U. S. Department of Commerce Frederick B. Dent Secretary

mal Bureau of Standards

W. Roberts, Director

National Bureau of Standards Standard Reference Material 4216

Mixed Radionuclide Gamma-Ray Emission-Rate Point-Source Standard

This standard consists of cobalt-57, cobalt-60, strontium-85, yttrium-88, cadmium-109, tin-113-indium-113m, cesium-137-barium-137m, cerium-139, and mercury-203, deposited as the chlorides and sulfides, on polyester tape approximately 0.006-centimeter thick and covered by another layer of the same tape.

The point source was prepared by depositing a weighed aliquot of a calibrated radionuclide mixture on the tape and exposing it to hydrogen sulfide gas to precipitate the mercuric sulfide.

The gamma-ray emission rates of the solutions used to prepare the radionuclide mixture were determined by means of the NBS calibrated " $4\pi\gamma$ "-ionization chamber, using, where necessary, assumed nuclear decay parameters.

The nuclear gamma-ray emission rates at 1200 EST June 1, 1973 are shown in the table below (reverse).

The uncertainty in the gamma-ray emission rate for each radio-nuclide is the linear sum of the 99% confidence limit of the ionization chamber measurement (2.861 S , where S is the standard error computed from 20 determinations) and the estimated upper limits of conceivable systematic errors.

The cobalt-57 contains cobalt-56 and cobalt-58 as impurities. The activity ratios, 56 Co/ 57 Co and 58 Co/ 57 Co, were approximately 7.7×10^{-4} and 4.5×10^{-4} , respectively, at 1200 EST June 1, 1973. The cesium-137-barium-137m contains cesium-134 as an impurity. The activity ratio, 134 Cs/ 137 Cs, was approximately 1.3×10^{-4} at 1200 EST June 1, 1973. The gamma-ray spectrum of each component was examined using a Ge(Li) detector and no other impurities were found.

This standard was prepared in the NBS Center for Radiation Research, Radioactivity Section, W. B. Mann, Chief.

Washington, D. C. 20234 J. Paul Cali, Chief June 14, 1973 Office of Standard Reference Materials

(over)

| Radionuclide | γ-Ray Energy (MeV) ^a 0.0877 | γ-Ray Intensity (%) ^a | Half-Life ^b | γ/s | Error % Random System Total | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | 0.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| ⁵⁷ Co | 0.122 | 85.6±0.2 | 271.41d | | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 1 ³⁹ Ce | 0.166 | 79.9±0.3 ^b | 137.87d | | 0.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| 203 _{Hg} | 0.279 | 81.5±0.2 | 46.61d | | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 113 _{Sn-} 113m _{In} | 0.392 | | 115.31d | | 0.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 85 _{Sr} | 0.514 | 99.28±0.01 | 64.86d | | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 137 _{Cs} -137m _{Ba} | 0.662 | 85.0±0.3 ^C | 30y | | 0.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| ⁶⁰ Co | 1.173 | 99.88±0.02 | 5.26ly | | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| | 1.333 | 100 | | | 0.1 | 1.3 | |
| 88 ^Y | 0.898 | 93.4±0.7 | 106.63d | | 0.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| | 1.836 | 99.37±0.02 | | | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |

aNuclear Data Tables, A8, Nos. 1-2 (Oct. 1970).

b_{NBS} measured values.

^CThe latest recommended value for this intensity was obtained from Dr. Murray Martin, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.