National Bursane of Standards
Ernest Ambler, Director

# National Bureau of Standards

## Certificate

### Standard Reference Material 4235-B

#### Gaseous Radioactivity Standard

Radionuclide

Krypton-85

Source identification

4235-B-

Source description

Gas in a flame-sealed borosilicate-glass ampoule (1)\*

Gas composition

Krypton-85 and inactive

krypton (2)

Activity

 $x 10^7$  Bq

Reference time

1200 EST October 15, 1986

Overall uncertainty

1.06 percent (3)

Photon-emitting impurities

None observed (4)

Half life

 $10.72 \pm 0.01 \text{ years}$  (5)

Measuring instrument

NBS pressurized " $4\pi$ " $\gamma$  ionization chamber "C" calibrated by internal

gas-proportional counting

This Standard Reference Material was prepared in the Center for Radiation Research, Ionizing Radiation Division, Radioactivity Group, Dale D. Hoppes, Group Leader.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 November, 1986 Stanley D. Rasberry, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

\*Notes on back

#### NOTES

(1) Approximate ampoule specifications:

volume	5 cm <sup>3</sup>
length	4.5 cm
diameter	1.5 cm
wall thickness	$0.12 \pm 0.02$ cm

- (2) Pressure 4 kPa (30 Torr)  $\pm$  50%.
- (3) The overall uncertainty was formed by taking three times the quadratic combination of standard deviations of the mean, or approximations thereof, for the following:

a) 20 ionization-chamber measurements	
on this sample	0.10 percent
b) two series of gas-counting	_
measurements	0.10 percent
c) gram-mole measurements in original	•
gas counting measurements	0.10 percent
d) efficiency extrapolation in original	
gas counting measurements	0.10 percent
e) dilution of sources in original	-
gas counting measurements	0.20 percent
f) half-life correction in original	_
gas counting measurements	0.02 percent
g) 20 ionization chamber measurements in	
ionization chamber "A" of source used	
to calibrate ionization chamber "C"	0.10 percent
h) 5 sets of ionization chamber measurements	
in ionization chamber "C" in calibration	
of chamber "C"	0.02 percent
i) gas transfer losses for source used to	
calibrate ionization chamber "C"	0.10 percent
j) half-life correction in calibration of	
ionization chamber "C"	0.06 percent
k) glass attenuation losses	0.10 percent
1) aluminum holder attenuation losses	0.10 percent
overall uncertainty	1.06 percent

- (4) Limits of detection as a percentage of the gamma-ray-emission rate of the 513.99-keV gamma rays emitted in the decay of krypton-85 are:
  - 0.1 percent between 40 keV and 509 keV, 0.01 percent between 519 keV and 1900 keV,

provided that impurity photons are separated in energy by 5 keV or more from photons emitted in the decay of krypton-85.

(5) NCRP Report No. 58, 2nd edition, February 1985, p. 401.