U. S. Department of Commerce Rogers C. B. Morton Secretary National Bureau of Standards and W. Roberts, Director

National Bureau of Standards Certificate Standard Reference Material 4302

Argon-39

Gaseous Radioactivity Standard

This Standard Reference Material consists of argon-39 and inactive argon in a pyrex shipping ampoule sealed by means of a high-vacuum stopcock, and provided with an "18/9-mm" ground-glass ball joint. The ampoule contains \pm 0.2% cm³ of the argon gas mixture at STP.

The total activity of the argon-39 in nuclear transformations per second as of 1200 EST July 27, 1975, was

* ± 1.5₂%.*

Argon-39, cryogenically mixed with inactive argon, was sealed at known temperature and pressure in ampoules of known volumes. Using liquid helium, the contents of all but one ampoule were totally transferred to the shipping ampoules. The material in the remaining ampoule was transferred to the National Bureau of Standards length-compensated internal-gas counters, and the activity measured.

The uncertainty in the activity, 1.5_2 percent, is the linear sum of 0.1_5 percent, which is the limit of the random error at the 99-percent confidence level $(3.10_6~\rm S_m$, where $\rm S_m$ is the standard error computed from 12 measurements), and 1.3_7 percent, the estimated upper limits of conceivable systematic error. The half-life used in this determination was 269 \pm 3 years, the value cited by P. M. Endt and C. Van Der Leun, Nuclear Physics A214, 413 (1973).

This Standard Reference Material was prepared and calibrated in the Center for Radiation Research, Radioactivity Section, W. B. Mann, Chief.

J. Paul Cali, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

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