

National Institute of Standards & Technology

Certificate

Standard Reference Material 4334E Radioactivity Standard

Radionuclide

Plutonium-242

Source identification

4334E

Source description

Liquid in flame-sealed NIST borosilicate-glass ampoule (1)*

Solution mass

Approximately 5.8 grams

Solution composition

Plutonium-242 in 5 mol·L⁻¹ nitric acid (2)

Reference time (Purification time)

1200 EST, 18 December 1989

Radioactivity concentration

26.37 Bq·g⁻¹

Overall uncertainty

1.12 percent (3)

Radionuclidic impurities

See Table 1 (4)

Half life

 $(3.733 \pm 0.012) \times 10^5 \text{ years}$ (5)

Measuring instrument

Two $4\pi\alpha$ liquid-scintillation counters, a calibrated germanium detector system, and a silicon surface-barrier detector

This standard reference material was prepared in the Physics Laboratory, Ionizing Radiation Division, Radioactivity Group, J.M. Robin Hutchinson, Acting Group Leader.

Gaithersburg, MD January 1993

William P. Reed, Chief Standard Reference Materials Program

*Notes on back

NOTES

(1) Approximately five milliliters of solution. Ampoule specifications:

body diameter	$16.5 \pm 0.5 \text{mm}$
wall thickness	$0.60 \pm 0.04 \text{ mm}$
barium content	less than 2.5 percent
lead oxide content	less than 0.02 percent
other heavy elements	trace quantities

- Solution density is $1.170 \pm 0.001 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$ at $21.65 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- The overall uncertainty was formed by taking three times the quadratic combination of the standard deviations of the mean, or approximations thereof, for the following:

a) alpha-particle-emission-rate measurements	0.02 percent
b) background	0.03 percent
c) livetime	0.05 percent
d) detection efficiency	0.25 percent
e) count-rate-vs-energy extrapolation to zero energy	0.25 percent
f) half life	0.00 percent
g) gravimetric measurements	0.10 percent
h) radionuclidic impurities	0.00 percent

- Values for ²³⁸Pu + ²⁴¹Am and for ²³⁹Pu + ²⁴⁰Pu were calculated based upon measurements performed at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) shortly after purification of the ²⁴²Pu in December of 1989. Values for ²³⁹Pu + ²⁴⁰Pu and for ²⁴¹Pu were calculated based upon measurements performed at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in August of 1990.
- (5) Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF), February 1990.

For further information please contact Dr. Larry Lucas at NIST.

Telephone: (301) 975-5546

FAX: (301) 926-7416

TABLE 1

RELATIVE ACTIVITY OF RADIONUCLIDIC IMPURITIES AT REFERENCE TIME 1200 EST, 18 DECEMBER 1989 (a)				
		RELATIVE ACTIVITY AS DETERMINED BY		
RADIONUCLIDE	HALF LIFE (YEARS)	LLNL	NIST	
²³⁸ Pu	87.74 ± 0.04 ^(b)	²³⁸ Pu + ²⁴¹ Am <0.000 025 ^(c)		
²³⁹ Pu	24119 ± 26 (b)			
²⁴⁰ Pu	6570 ± 6 ^(b)	239 Pu + 240 Pu < 0.000 005 (c)	239 Pu + 240 Pu <0.000 043 (c)	
²⁴¹ Pu	$14.35 \pm 0.10^{\text{ (b)}}$		$0.162 \pm 0.002(1\sigma)^{(d)}$	
²⁴² Pu	373300 ± 1200 ^(b)	1.000 000	1.000 000	
²⁴¹ Am	432.2 ± 0.5 ^(b)	²³⁸ Pu + ²⁴¹ Am <0.000 025 ^(c)	0.000 000 assumed	

- (a) Reference time is the time of purification of the plutonium-242.
- (b) Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF), February 1990.
- Using alpha-particle spectrometry, no alpha-particle emission was detected that could reliably be ascribed to these radionuclides. The value shown is an estimated upper limit based upon background and counting statistics.
- The plutonium-241 relative activity at reference time was calculated from a gamma-ray measurement of the americium-241 ingrowth as of 18 August 1990.