## National Bureau of Standards **Certificate**

## Standard Reference Material 4402L-C Radioactivity Standard

Radionuclide

Tin-113-indium-113m

Source identification

4402L-C-

Source description

Liquid in NBS borosilicate-glass ampoule  $(1)^*$ 

Solution composition

Approximately 2 micrograms of tin per gram of 4 molar hydro-chloric acid (2)

Mass

grams

Indium-113m gamma-ray emission rate

7.954 x  $10^5 \text{ ys}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}$  (3)

Reference time

1400 EST October 15, 1980

Random uncertainty

0.02 percent (4)

Systematic uncertainty

3.09 percent (5)

Total uncertainty (Random plus systematic)

3.11 percent

Photon-emitting impurities (Activity ratios at reference time)  $^{114m_{I}}_{125}$ <sub>Sb</sub>/ $^{113}$ <sub>Sn</sub>: 0.036 ± 0.007 (6)  $^{125}$ <sub>Sb</sub>/ $^{113}$ <sub>Sn</sub>: 0.0012 ± 0.0002

Half life

 $115.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ days}$  (7)

Measuring instrument

NBS pressurized " $4\pi$ " $\gamma$  ionization chamber calibrated by NaI(T1)- and Ge(Li)-spec-

trometer systems.

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

Washington, D.C. 20234 October, 1980

George A. Uriano, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

## **FOOTNOTES**

(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 other heavy elements trace quantities

- (2) Solution density 1.066  $\pm$  0.002 g/ml at 22.8°C.
- (3) Assuming a probability per decay of 64.90 percent for the 392 keV gamma ray of indium-113m the corresponding radioactivity concentration would be 1.226 x  $10^6$  s<sup>-1</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>.
- (4) Half the 99-percent confidence interval of the mean (2.898 times the standard error computed from 18 ionization-chamber measurements).
- (5) Linear sum of estimated uncertainty limits due to
  - a) photon-emitting impurities 0.7 percent
  - b) calibration of the pressurized " $4\pi$  " $\gamma$  ionization chamber, which is the linear sum of estimated uncertainty limits due to
    - 1) NaI(T1)- and Ge(Li)-spectrometer measurements 2.23 percent
    - 2) half the 99-percent confidence interval of the mean of the ionization-chamber measurements 0.05 percent
    - 3) gravimetric measurements 0.1 percent
    - 4) half life 0.01 percent
- (6) Limits of detection as a percentage of the gamma-ray-emission rate of the 392-keV gamma rays emitted in the decay of indium-113m are
  - 0.1 percent between 20 and 387 keV
  - 0.01 percent between 397 and 1900 keV

provided that impurity photons are separated in energy by five keV or more from photons emitted in the decay of indium-113m.

(7) NCRP Report No. 58, 1978, p.368-9. NBS-measured half-life value is 115.06  $\pm$  0.09 days.

For further information contact D. Golas or B. Coursey at (301-921-2665).