

National Institute of Standards & Technology

Cerlificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 976

Isotopic Standard for Copper

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use as an isotopic standard. SRM 976 consists of a disc of a commercial copper metal weighing approximately 0.4 g. The certified isotopic compositions are given below together with the atomic weight of copper. The atomic weight of this copper SRM was calculated from the certified isotopic composition and nuclidic masses, 62.929598 for ⁶³Cu, and 64.927792 for ⁶⁵Cu reported by Wapstra and Audi.[1]

Absolute Isotopic Abundance Ratio, ⁶³Cu/⁶⁵Cu; 2.2440 ± 0.0021

Isotopic Composition:

63Cu. Atom Percent 69.174 \pm 0.020

65Cu, Atom Percent 30.826 ± 0.020

Atomic Weight: 63.5456 ± 0.0004

The indicated uncertainties are overall limits of error based on the sum of 95% confidence limits for the means and upper bounds for the effects of known sources of possible systematic error.

The absolute abundance ratio of 63 Cu/ 65 Cu was determined by thermal ionization mass spectrometry. Mixtures of known 63 Cu/ 65 Cu prepared from high-purity separated copper isotopes were used to calibrate the mass spectrometers. Details of the preparation and measurements of this SRM are described by Shields, W.R., Murphy, T.J., and Garner, E.L., Absolute Isotopic Abundance Ratio and the Atomic Weight of a Reference Sample of Copper.[2]

The analytical measurements leading to certification of this material were performed in the NIST Inorganic Analytical Research Division. Mass spectrometric measurements were made by W.R. Shields and E.L. Garner based on calibration mixes prepared by T.J. Murphy.

Statistical analysis of the data was performed by H.H. Ku, NIST Statistical Engineering Division.

The technical and support aspects involved in the original preparation, certification, and issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by R.L. Seward. The revision of this certificate was coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by J.S. Kane.

REFERENCES

- [1] Wapstra, A.H. and Audi, G., Nuclear Physics A432(1), 1-55 (1985).
- [2] Shields, W.R., Murphy, T.J., and Garner, E.L., J. Res. Nat Bur. Stand., (U.S.), 68A, (Phys. and Chem.), No. 6, 589-592 (1964).

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 January 26, 1994 (Revision of certificate dated 2-14-88) Thomas E. Gills, Acting Chief Standard Reference Materials Program