eichrom

90Y Generator

AN-1615-11

Summary of Method A method for the preparation of ⁹⁰Y ($t_{1/2} = 64.1$ hours) from ⁹⁰Sr ($t_{1/2} = 28.6$ years) source material is presented. The method employs 2mL cartridges of Sr and DGA resins to obtain high purity ⁹⁰Y in small volumes of eluate while preserving valuable ⁹⁰Sr source material. The source material, containing ⁹⁰Sr/⁹⁰Y, in 4M HNO₃, is loaded onto stacked 2mL cartridges of Sr and DGA resins. ⁹⁰Sr is retained on Sr Resin, while ⁹⁰Y is retained on DGA. The ⁹⁰Sr source is recovered from Sr Resin with a small volume of 0.1M HCI. Following a suitable ingrowth period, the ⁹⁰Sr can be acidified to 4M HNO₃ and used to produce additional ⁹⁰Y. The ⁹⁰Sr is preserved nearly indefinitely and continuously purified from chemical and radiologic impurities run to run. ⁹⁰Y is recovered from DGA resin with 0.1M HCI. For applications where ⁹⁰Y must be recovered in minimal volumes, DGA, Branched may be used in place of DGA, Normal.

Reagents

Sr Resin Cartridges (Eichrom SR-R50-S) DGA, Normal Resin Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S) or DGA, Branched Resin Cartridges (Eichrom DB-R50-S) Liquid Scintillation Cocktail ⁹⁰Sr Source Deionized Water HCI HNO₃

Equipment

Glass vials for storage of ⁹⁰Sr source.

Glass or plastic vials/bottles for collection of ⁹⁰Y and waste.

5, 10 or 20mL plastic luer lock syringes

Liquid Scintillation system for measurement of ${}^{90}\text{Sr}\,\text{and}\,{}^{90}\text{Y}.^{*}$

^{*90}Y may also be measured by Cerenkov counting without the addition of scintillation cocktail.







References

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Bed Volumes

1) McAlister and Horwitz, "Chromatographic Generator Systems for the actinides and natural decay series elements," *Radiochimica Acta*, 99:1-9 (2011).

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DGA, Branched - 0.10M HCI