

# MnO<sub>2</sub> Resin A new approach for Radium separation

UGM05 - 09/12/05 - Manchester

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## **Outline**

- Radium
- pH study
- Reaction time
- Amount of resin
- Salt concentration effect
- Flow-rate study
- Conclusion

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## Radium

- <sup>226</sup>Ra (1620 y), <sup>228</sup>Ra (5,28 y)
- 223Ra (11,4 d), 224Ra (3,6 d)
  - Water analysis for radioprotection and geological tracing
- Same metabolic behaviour as Ca

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# Ra separations used

- Separation with TRU or LN resin:
  - Isolation of <sup>228</sup>Ra daughter <sup>228</sup>Ac.
  - <sup>228</sup>Ac measured by  $\gamma$ -spectrometry (338 and 911 keV)

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# Use of MnO2

- Resin MnO2 80-160 µm particle size
- Use of de-ionised, ground and sea waters
- Study with variation of
  - pH
  - Kinetics
  - Ratio mass of resin vs volume of solution
  - Salinity
  - Flow rates
- Use of <sup>133</sup>Ba to monitor Ra behaviour

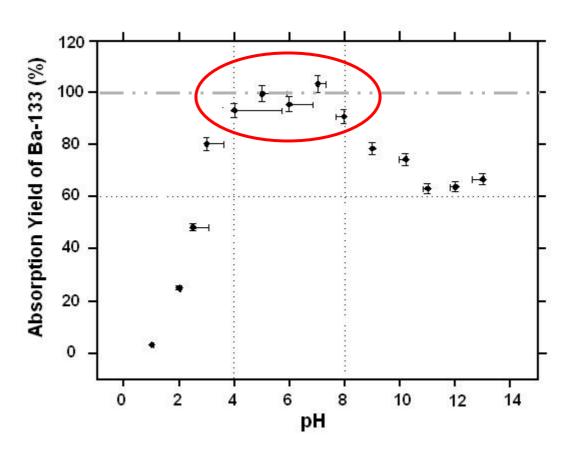
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# pH variation

- 10 mL de-ionized water spiked with <sup>133</sup>Ba
- 25 mg MnO2 resin
- Magnetic stirrer
- pH adjusted with HCl or NaOH
- 60 minutes contact
- 20°C
- Measure of filtered MnO2 in Nal well-type gamma counter



# pH variation

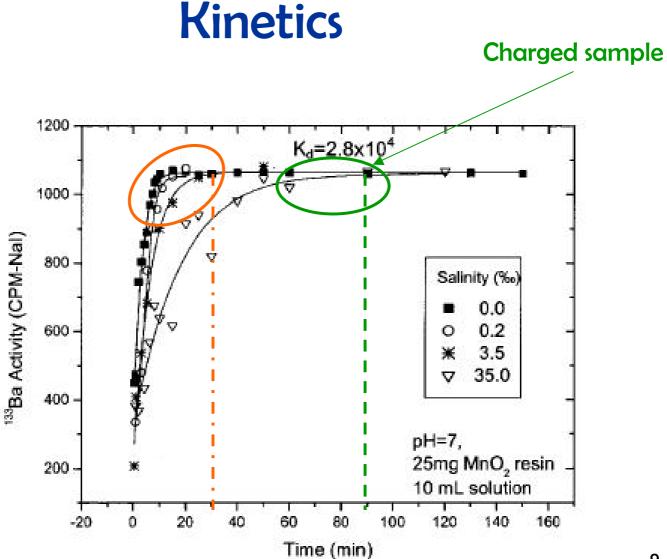


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## **Kinetics**

- 10 mL water samples spiked with <sup>133</sup>Ba (de-ionized, 0.2, 3.5 and 35‰ salinities)
- 25 mg MnO2 resin
- Magnetic stirrer
- pH = 7.0
- 1.0 to 90 minutes contact
- Measure of filtered MnO2 in Nal well-type gamma counter

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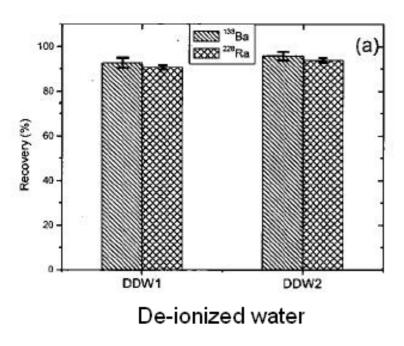
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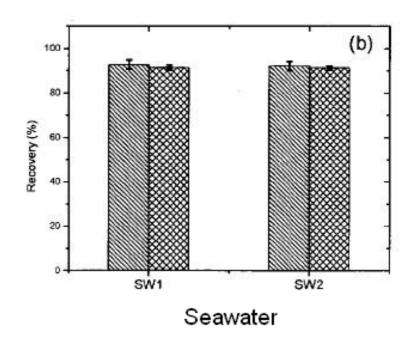
# Ratio Vs/Vm

- Batch experiment
  - 25 mg MnO2/10 mL solution (25 g/1.0 L)
  - 10 mg MnO2/10 mL solution (10 g/1.0 L)
- Column
  - -1 g MnO2 resin
  - Geometry:  $\emptyset$ i = 0.9 cm, H = 6,5 cm
  - Water samples: de-ionised and artificial seawater



# Ratio Vs/Vm





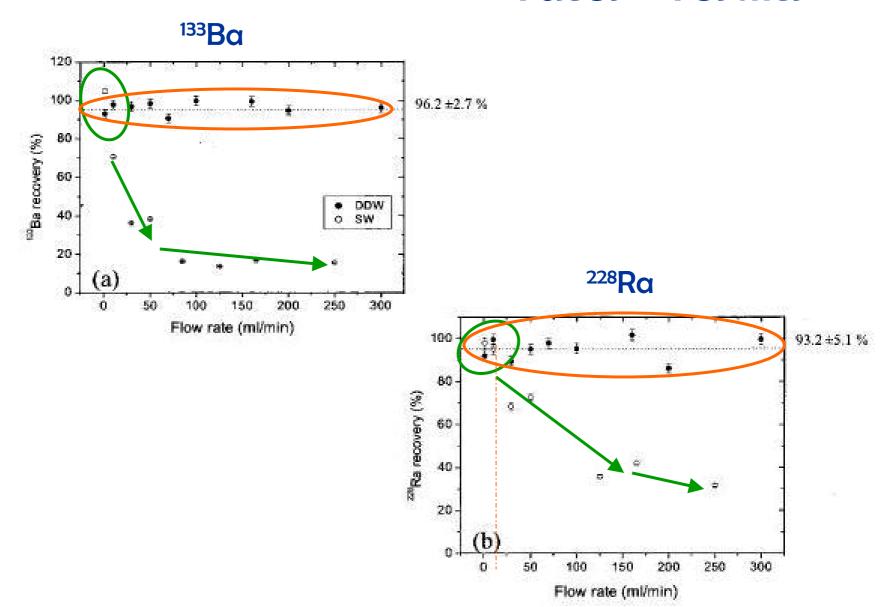
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# Flow rate

- 1.0 L sample water spiked with <sup>133</sup>Ba and <sup>228</sup>Ra
- 1.0 g MnO2 resin cartridge
- pH = 7.0
- Peristaltic pump, flow rate 0 -300 mL/min
- Samples: de-ionized and seawater

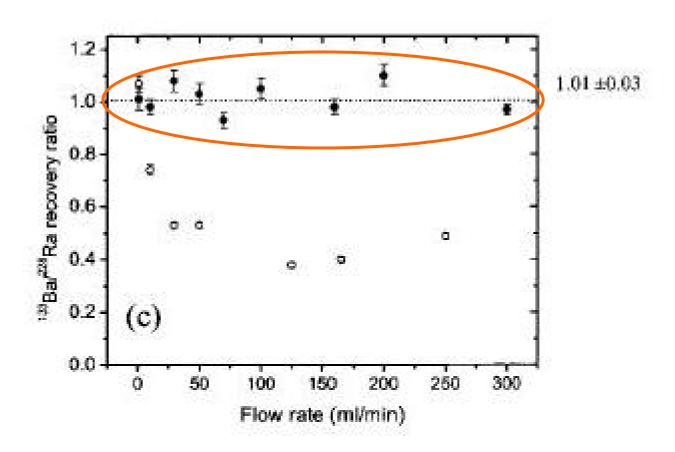
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# Flow rates - results





# Flow rates - results: 133Ba/228Ra



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## Review

- pH window : 4-8 for 90-100% recovery
- Kinetics dependant of salinity
- Use of columns
- Flow rate dependant of salinity
  - 20 mL/min OK for all types of water samples

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# Results: <sup>226</sup>Ra and <sup>228</sup>Ra in water

- 1.25 g MnO2 resin cartridges
- 1.5 L samples spiked with <sup>133</sup>Ba
- pH = 6-7
- Flow rate ~20 mL/min

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## **Procedure**

- Load of sample on MnO2
- Strip MnO2 with 15 mL 4 M HCl-1.5% H2O2
- Load 15 mL strip solution from MnO2 resin on TRU (1 mL)-DGA, Normal (2 mL) stacked
  - TRU (U, Th removal), DGA (228Ac retention)
  - Collect load + 5 mL 4 M HCl rinse for <sup>226</sup>Ra
  - Discard TRU resin
  - Strip <sup>228</sup>Ac from DGA with 10 mL 0.5 M HCl
  - Micro-precipitate with CeF<sub>3</sub>
- α-spectrometry

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# Summary

- Rapid and efficient method for Ra separation
- Applicable to a variety of water samples
- Use of large initial samples