

Rapid Determination of Pu, Am, and Cm in 80L Seawater Samples

Summary of Method Plutonium, Americium, and Curium are separated and concentrated from up to 80L samples of seawater with a hydrous titanium oxide precipitation, enhanced with lanthanum and ferric iron. A second precipitation with lanthanum fluoride removes additional matrix ions, and Pu and Am+Cm are separated from potentially interfering radionuclides in the sample using stacked 2mL cartridges of Eichrom TEVA and DGA Resins. Isotopic Pu and Am+Cm are measured by alpha spectrometry following cerium fluoride microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve® Filters. Chemical yields are determined by recovery of ^{243}Am and ^{242}Pu tracers. Recoveries of ^{243}Am average $94 \pm 3\%$, while ^{242}Pu average $86 \pm 4\%$. Measured values of ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Am , and ^{244}Cm typically agree to within 10% of reference values. A single operator can process batches of 12 samples through alpha source preparation in 6-8 hours. Alpha spectrometry count times will vary depending on desired detection limit and data quality objectives.

Reagents

TEVA Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom TE-R50-S)
 DGA Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S)
 Ammonium Hydroxide (listed as 28% NH_3 or 56% NH_4OH)
 Nitric Acid (70%)
 Hydrochloric Acid (37%)
 Hydrofluoric Acid (49%) or Sodium Fluoride
 Deionized Water
 Iron Carrier (50mg/mL Fe, as ferric nitrate)
 Lanthanum and Cerium Carriers (1mg/mL)
 ^{243}Am and ^{242}Pu tracers

10% (w:w) TiCl_3	H_2O_2 (30%)
2M $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$	Boric acid
Sulfamic Acid	Ascorbic Acid
NaNO_2	Denatured Ethanol

Equipment

Vacuum Box (Eichrom AR-24-BOX or AR-12-BOX)
 Cartridge Reservoir, 20mL (Eichrom AR-200-RV20)
 Inner Support Tubes-PE (Eichrom AR-1000-TUBE-PE)
 Yellow Outer Tips (Eichrom AR-1000-OT)
 Resolve Filters in Funnel (Eichrom RF-DF25-25PP01)
 50mL and 250-500mL Centrifuge Tubes
 Centrifuge
 Stainless Steel Planchets with adhesive tape
 Alpha Spectrometry System
 Analytical Balance
 Vacuum Pump
 Heat Lamp

Figure 1. Sample Preparation

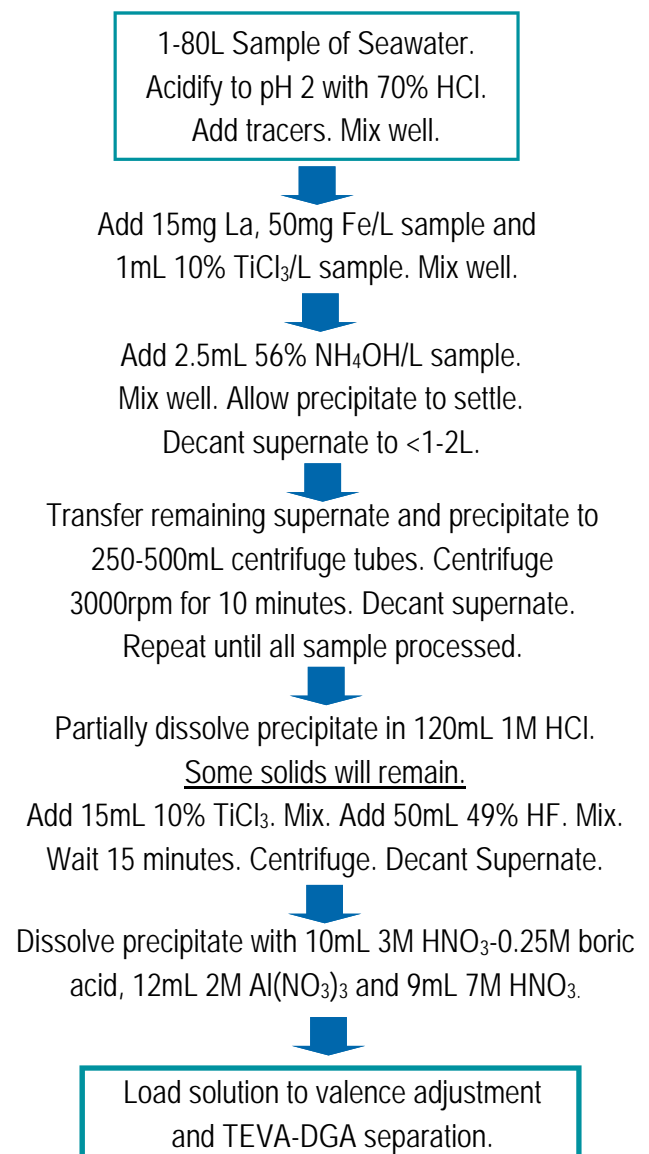

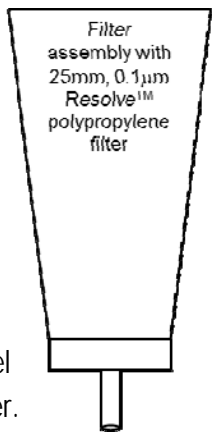
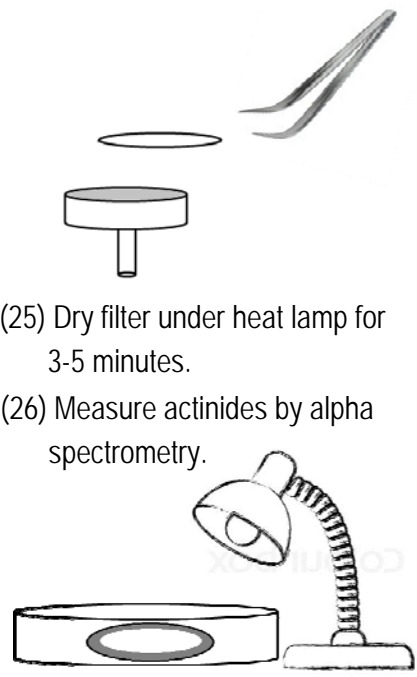


Figure 2. TEVA-TRU Separation and Alpha Source Preparation

<p>(1) Adjust valence states of actinides by adding the following reagents in the order listed (mix between steps):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -0.2mL 1.5M Sulfamic acid -0.01mL 50mg/mL Fe carrier -1.5mL 1M Ascorbic acid -1mL 3.5M NaNO₂ <p>(2) Precondition stacked 2mL TEVA + DGA cartridges with 5mL 3M HNO₃.</p> <p>(3) Load sample solution at ~1mL/min.</p> <p>(4) Rinse sample tube with 5mL 6M HNO₃. * Add tube rinse to cartridges.</p> <p>(5) Rinse cartridges with 10mL 3M HNO₃.</p> <p>(6) Separate TEVA and DGA cartridges.</p>	<p>(10) Rinse DGA with 15mL 3M HCl.</p> <p>(11) Rinse DGA with 4mL 1M HNO₃.</p> <p>(12) Rinse DGA w/ 30mL 0.05M HNO₃.</p> <p>(13) Rinse DGA with 16mL 3M HNO₃-0.25M HF.</p> <p>(14) Rinse DGA with 8mL 3M HCl.</p> <p>(15) Strip Am+Cm from DGA with 20mL 0.25M HCl. Add 0.2mL 30% H₂O₂.</p> <p>(16) Add 50-100ug Ce carrier. Mix well. Add 1mL 49% HF. Mix well. Wait 15-20 minutes.</p> <p>(17) Set up Resolve® Filter Funnel on vacuum box.</p> <p>(18) Wet filter with 3mL 80% ethanol followed by 3mL DI water.</p> <p>(19) Filter sample.</p> <p>(20) Rinse sample tube with 5mL DI water and add to filter.</p> <p>(21) Rinse filter funnel with 3mL DI water.</p>	<p>(22) Rinse filter funnel with 1-2mL 100% ethanol.</p> <p>(23) Draw vacuum until filter is dry.</p> <p>(24) Remove filter from funnel assembly and mount filter on stainless steel planchet with adhesive tape.</p> <p>(25) Dry filter under heat lamp for 3-5 minutes.</p> <p>(26) Measure actinides by alpha spectrometry.</p>
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*Adding 50uL of 30% H₂O₂ to the tube rinse can improve Uranium recoveries and decontamination in Pu(Np) fractions.

Method Performance Pu, Am and Cm from Seawater

Analyte	Volume, L	Replicates	Tracer	% Tracer		Analyte(mBq/L)		% Bias
				Recovery	Reference	Measured		
²³⁹ Pu	16	2	²⁴² Pu	90 ± 1	4.22	4.67 ± 0.05	11	
²³⁹ Pu	25	2	²⁴² Pu	84.6 ± 0.2	3.22	3.3 ± 0.1	2.5	
²³⁹ Pu	40	2	²⁴² Pu	86 ± 2	0.81	0.82 ± 0.02	1.2	
²³⁹ Pu	80	2	²⁴² Pu	85 ± 5	0.40	0.37 ± 0.01	-7.5	
²⁴¹ Am	16	2	²⁴³ Am	95 ± 4	3.31	3.1 ± 0.1	-6.3	
²⁴¹ Am	25	2	²⁴³ Am	93.1 ± 0.1	2.12	1.9 ± 0.1	-10	
²⁴¹ Am	40	2	²⁴³ Am	96 ± 2	0.53	0.51 ± 0.02	-3.8	
²⁴¹ Am	80	2	²⁴³ Am	93 ± 4	0.27	0.25 ± 0.01	-7.4	
²⁴⁴ Cm	16	2	²⁴³ Am	95 ± 4	2.16	2.1 ± 0.2	-2.8	
²⁴⁴ Cm	25	2	²⁴³ Am	93.1 ± 0.1	1.35	1.3 ± 0.1	-3.7	
²⁴⁴ Cm	40	2	²⁴³ Am	96 ± 2	0.85	0.78 ± 0.04	-8.2	
²⁴⁴ Cm	80	2	²⁴³ Am	93 ± 4	0.42	0.41 ± 0.01	-2.3	

16 hour count times

References

1) Sherrod L. Maxwell, Brian K. Culligan, Jay B. Hutchinson, Robin C. Utsey, Daniel R. McAlister, "Rapid determination of actinides in seawater samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, 300(3), 1175-1189 (2014).