

Rapid Determination of ²²⁶Ra in Steel Samples

AN-1803-10

Summary of Method ²²⁶Ra is isolated from 1 gram steel samples. Samples are digested with concentrated nitric, hydrochloric, and hydrofluoric acids. The digestate is evaporated to dryness, the residue dissolved in HNO₃/H₃BO₃ and calcium fluoride precipitate is used to concentrate the radium and remove matrix. Radium is separated from matrix impurities and potentially interfering radionuclides in the sample using cation exchange and DGA Resin. Radium is measured by alpha spectrometry following barium sulfate microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve Filters. The chemical recovery, determined by ¹³³Ba tracer, was 89–95%. Measured values of ²²⁶Ra agreed to within 5% of reference values for 16 hour count times. The minimum detectable activity for ²²⁶Ra in 1 g samples with 16 hour count times was 0.5 mBq/g. A single operator can prepare batches of 12 samples for the measurement of ²²⁶Ra in less than 8 hours.

Reagents

Cation Exchange Resin (Eichrom C8-B500-F-H)

DGA Resin, Normal 2 mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S)

Ammonium Hydroxide (Listed as 28% NH₃ or 56% NH₄OH)

Nitric Acid (70%)

Deionized Water

¹³³Ba Tracer

1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂

Barium Carrier (1 mg/mL)

Isopropyl Alcohol

Ammonium Sulfate

Denatured Ethanol

Hydrochloric Acid (37%)

Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)

Equipment

Plastic Chromatography Column (Eichrom AC-50E-5M)

Column Extension Funnel (Eichrom AC-20X-20M)

Vacuum Box (Eichrom AR-24-BOX or AR-12-BOX)

Cartridge Reservoir, 20 mL (Eichrom AR-200-RV20)

Inner Support Tubes-PE (Eichrom AR-1000-TUBE-PE)

Yellow Outer Tips (Eichrom AR-1000-OT)

Resolve Filter in Disposable Funnel (Eichrom RF-DF-25-25PP01)

50 mL Centrifuge Tubes

Centrifuge

Hotplate

150 mL Glass beakers

Vacuum Pump

Heat Lamp

Stainless Steel Planchets with adhesive tape

Alpha Spectrometry System

Gamma Spectrometry System (133Ba tracer)

Figure 1. Sample Preparation

Add 1 g steel sample to Teflon beaker.



Add ¹³³Ba tracer, 5 mL 70% HNO₃, 20 mL 37% HCl, and 5 mL 49% HF. Digest on Hotplate to dryness.



Add 5 mL 70% HNO₃, 10 mL 37% HCl, and 1 mL 49% HF. Digest on Hotplate to dryness.



Add 5 mL 3M HNO₃-0.25M H₃BO₃ and 5 mL 37% HCI.

Digest on Hotplate to dryness.



Add 10 mL 0.25M HCl. Warm to dissolve.

Transfer to 50 mL centrifuge tube.

Repeat 2 additional times.



Add 2 mL 1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂ and 6 mL 49% HF.



Mix Well. Allow to sit 20 min. Centrifuge. Discard supernate.

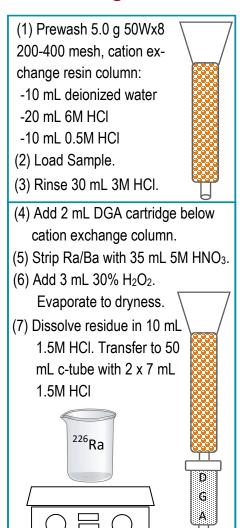


Dissolve precipitate in 10 mL 1M HCl -0.25M H₃BO₃ and 10 mL 1M HCl. Mix. Warm if necessary. Centrifuge. Check for solids.



Continue to Ra Separation.

Figure 2. Column Purification and Alpha Source Preparation



- (8) Add 50 ug Ba carrier. Mix well.
- (9) Add 3 g (NH₄)₂SO₄ and 5mL isopropanol. Mix well.
- (10) Place in ice bath for 30 minutes.
- (11) Set up Resolve® Filter Funnel on vacuum box.
- (12) Wet filter with 3 mL 80% ethanol followed by 3 mL DI water.
- (13) Filter sample.
- (14) Rinse sample
 tube with 5 mL
 DI water and
 add to filter.

 (15) Rinse filter funnel
 with 3 mL DI water.

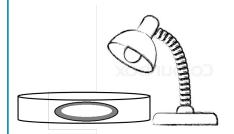
 (16) Rinse filter funnel
 with 1-2 mL
 100% ethanol.

(17) Draw vacuum until filter is dry.

(18) Remove filter from funnel assembly and mount filter on stainless steel planchet with adhesive tape.



- (19) Dry filter under heat lamp for 3-5 minutes.
- (20) Measure ²²⁶Ra by alpha spectrometry and ¹³³Ba by gamma spectrometry.



Method Performance for 1 gram Steel Samples

Sample	Reference	Measured	Average	133Ba tracer
replicates	(mBq/sample)	(mBq/sample)	% Diff.	% Yield
5	36.8	36.5 <u>+</u> 0.8	1.9	95.4 <u>+</u> 5.9
5	73.7	74.9 <u>+</u> 3.1	3.7	88.8 <u>+</u> 1.8
5	184	183 <u>+</u> 5	1.9	90 <u>+</u> 13

References

1) Sherrod L. Maxwell, Brian K. Culligan, Robin C. Utsey and Daniel R. McAlister, "Rapid Method to Determine ²²⁶Ra in Steel Samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, 314(2), 1417-1423 (2017).