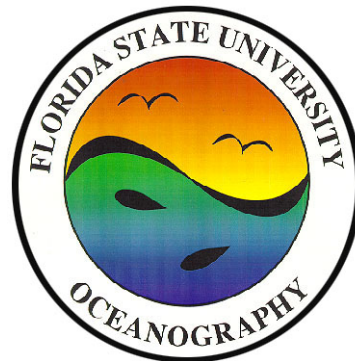


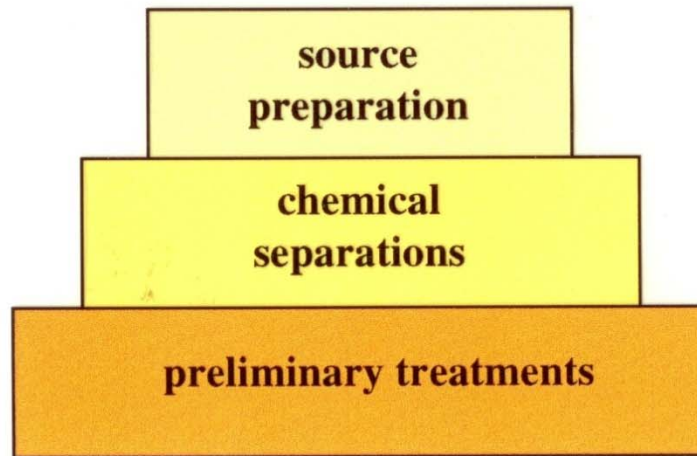
# Radioactivity Measurements: Some (Not-Always-So- Obvious) Things to Think About

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Florida State University



# Sample Preparation Pyramid for Alpha Spectrometry

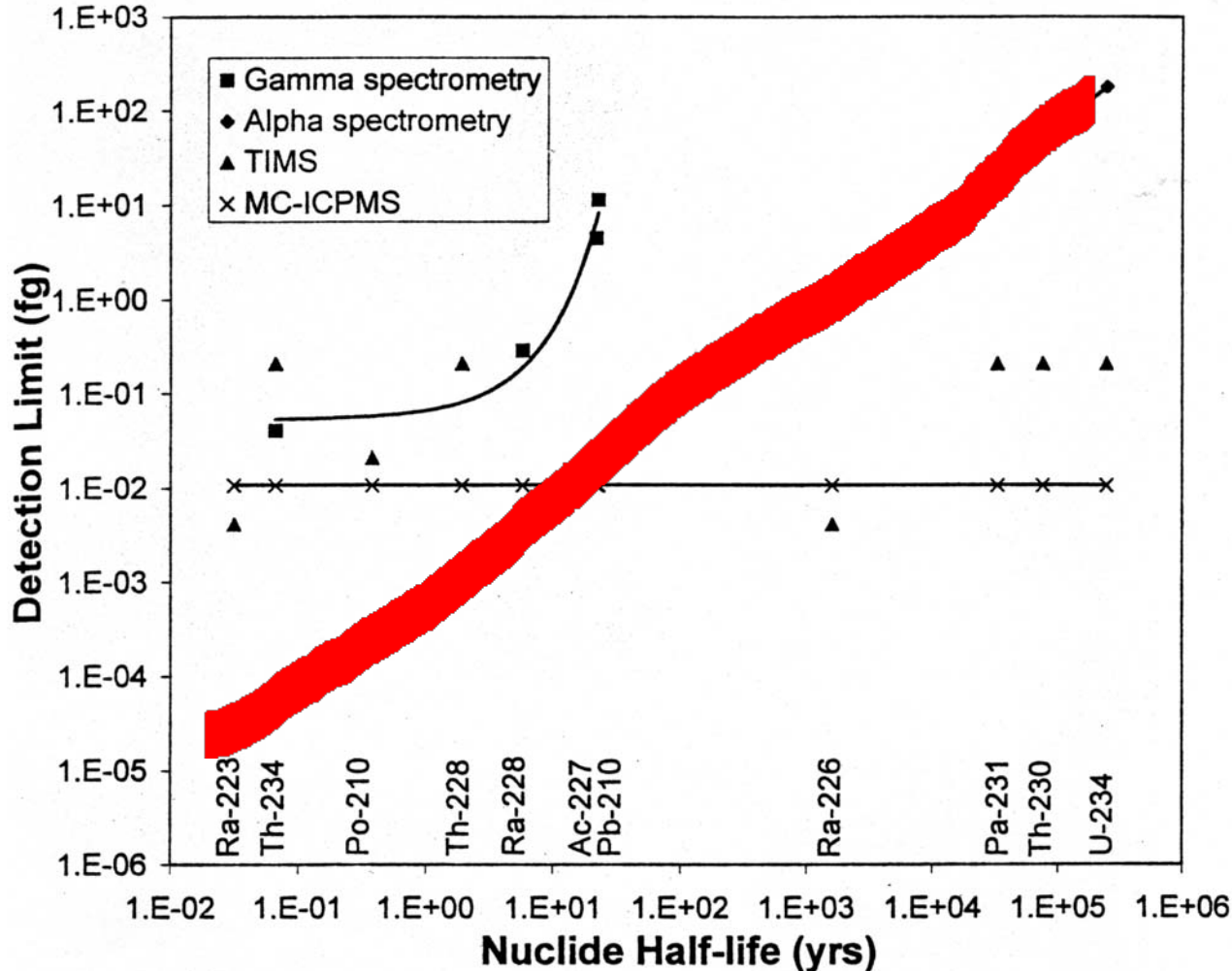


*The various stages of sample preparation may  
be thought of as a pyramid of steps*

$\alpha$ -spectrometry very sensitive for some radionuclides.  
Why?

# Detection Limit Comparison

fg = femtogram =  $10^{-15}$  grams



Assumptions for  $\alpha$ -counting: 7-day count; 30% eff., 1 count/day background

Why is the detection limit for  $\alpha$ -counting on a sloping line?

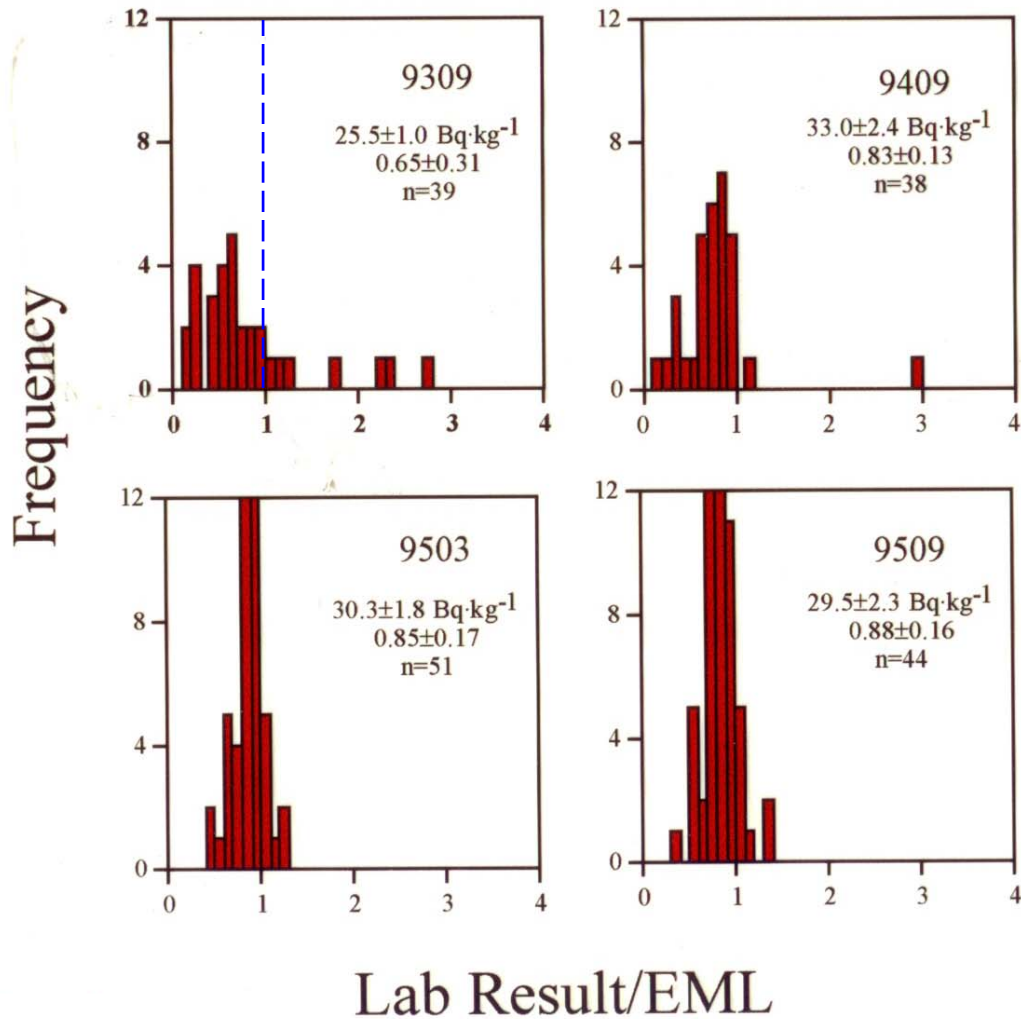
# Desirable Characteristics

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- high yields (low MDA, etc.)
- clean separations with no interferences
- asap

Consider some basic sample prep techniques that may determine the success/failure of an analysis...

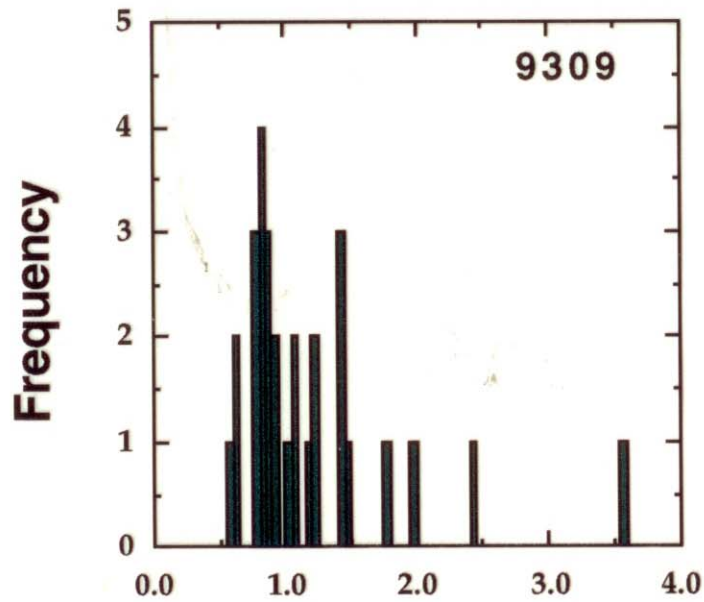
# U in EML Soils



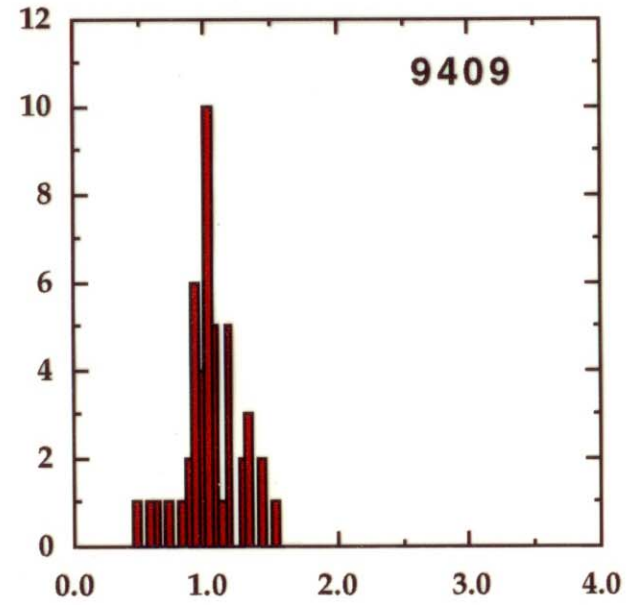
# Thought Question #1

What is the most likely reason for the very poor (and low) performance on the U analyses for EML 9309?

# EML Soils: Am

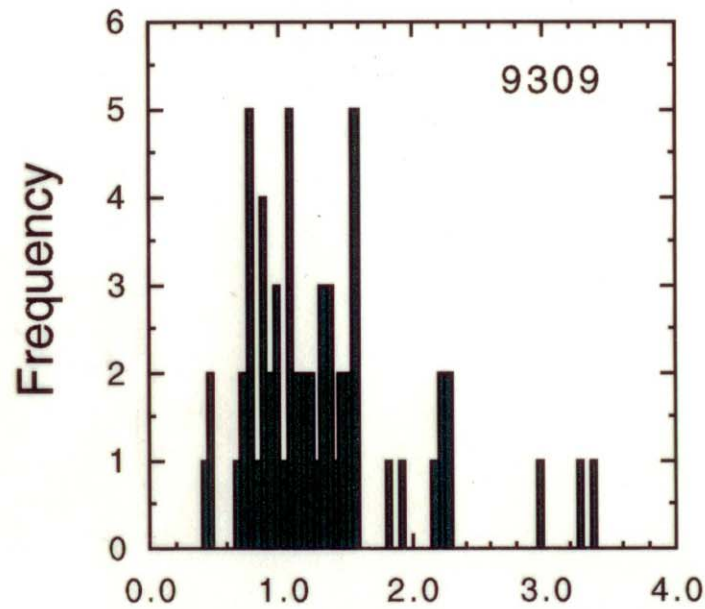


$0.25 \pm 0.01$  Bq/kg

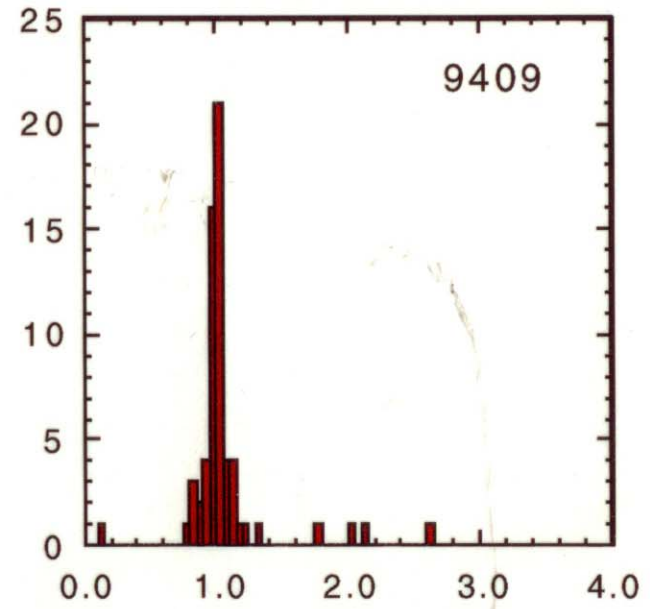


$1.73 \pm 0.05$  Bq/kg

# EML Soils: $^{239}\text{Pu}$



$1.5 \pm 0.3$  Bq/kg



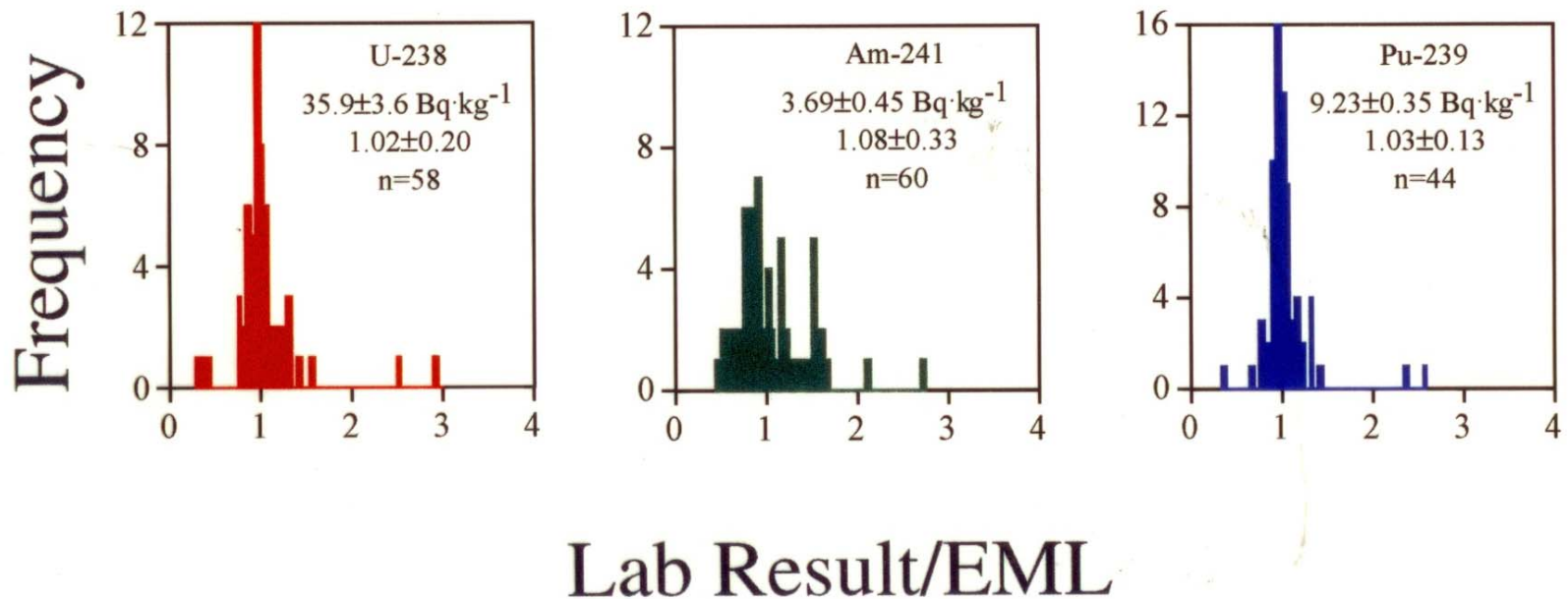
$7.8 \pm 0.4$  Bq/kg



# Thought Question #2

The Am and Pu results for EML 9309 were better than the U but there were still some very high results – why?

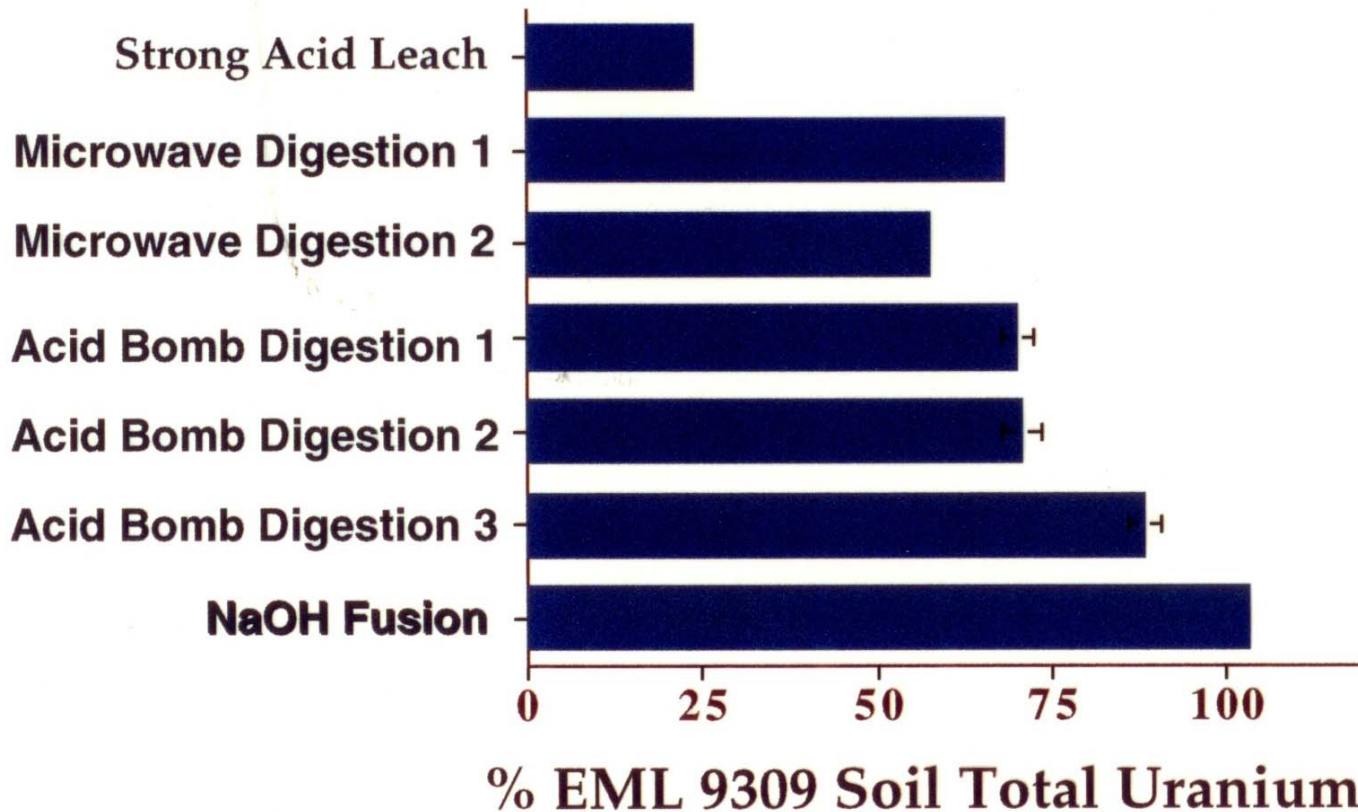
# EML 9603 Results



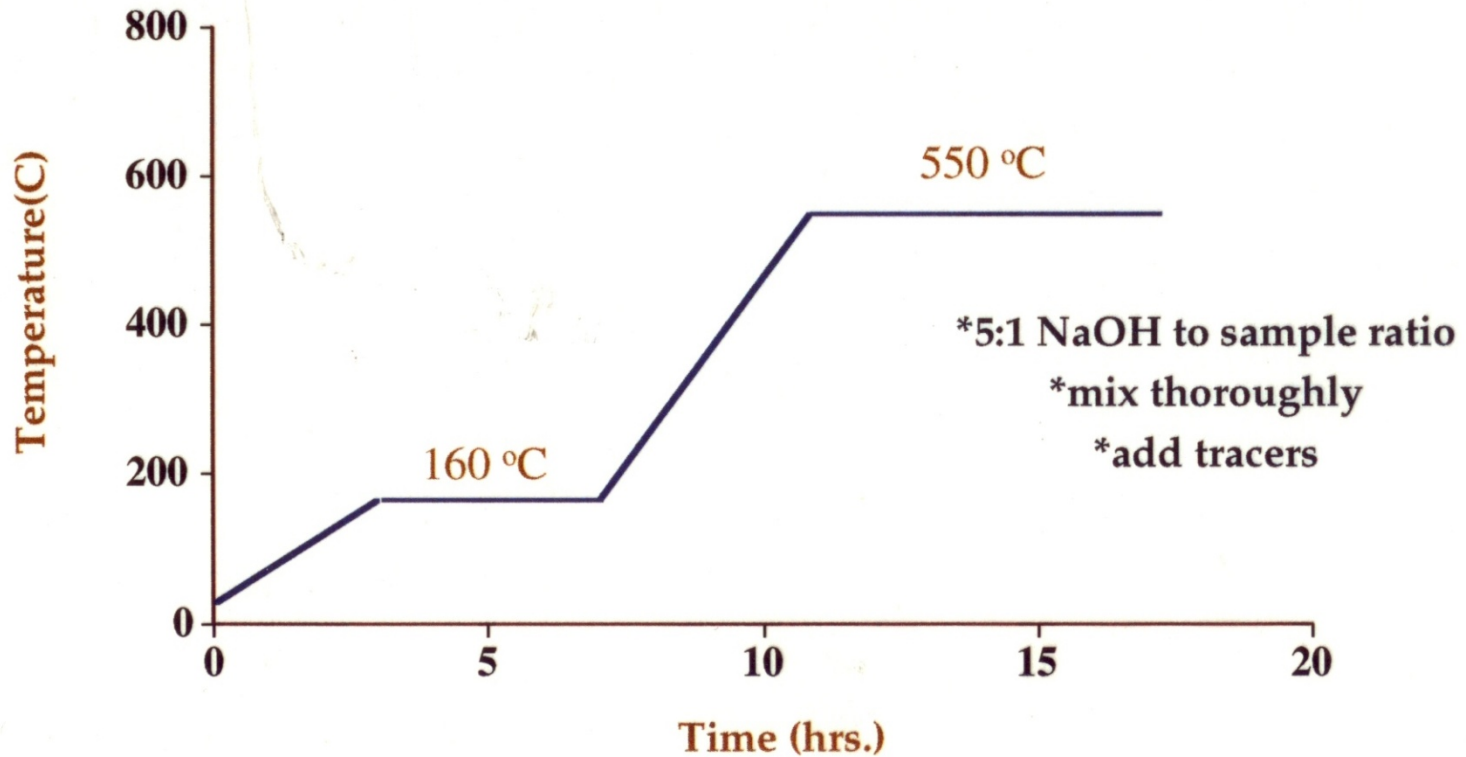
Some time later, the same laboratories were doing much better...

# Soil Digestion Techniques

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# NaOH Fusion



# Counting Uncertainties

Count Time  
Determination to  
Reach a Certain  
level of Uncertainty

$$S_{tot} = \frac{\sqrt{R \bullet t}}{R \bullet t} \times 100\%$$

$S_{tot}$  = standard deviation

R = count rate

t = count time

# Lower Limit of Detection

$$LLD(Bq/m^3) = \frac{2.71 + 4.66\sqrt{B \cdot T}}{E \cdot V \cdot Y \cdot T \cdot F \cdot I} \cdot \frac{1000}{60}$$

where:

B = background (cpm)

T = count time (min)

E = efficiency

V = volume (liters)

Y = yield

F = fractional intensity

I = ingrowth of radon

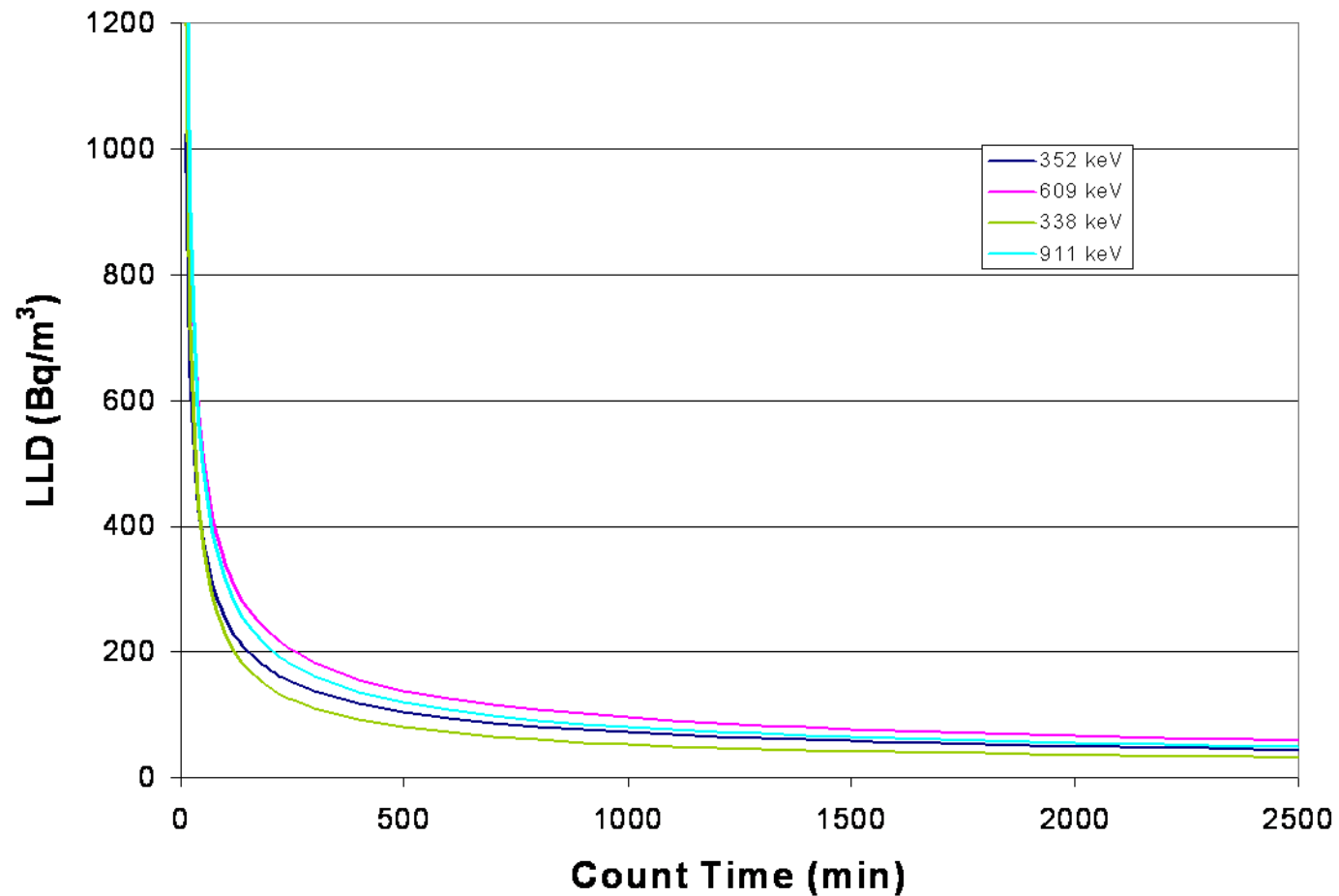
Which parameters can be controlled easily by the analyst?

# LLD vs Time

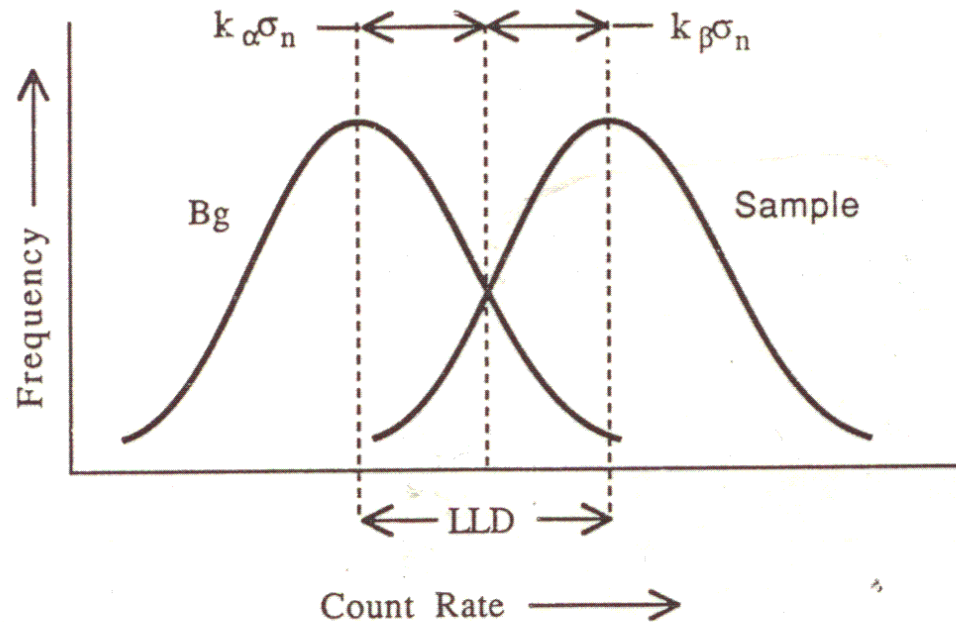
$$LLD(Bq/m^3) = \frac{2.71 + 4.66\sqrt{B \cdot T}}{E \cdot V \cdot Y \cdot T \cdot F \cdot I} \cdot \frac{1000}{60}$$

## Assumptions:

- 95% yield
- 2-liter volume
- 88% ingrowth



# LLD and Minimum Detectable Activity (MDA)



$$MDA (Bq / m^3) = \frac{2.71 + 4.66\sqrt{B \cdot T}}{E \cdot V \cdot Y \cdot T \cdot F \cdot I} \cdot \frac{1000}{60}$$

How does this differ from the LLD??



# Other Benefits of Mathematical Embellishment

