

Preparation of a ^{233}Pa standard for uranium age dating measurements by MC-ICP-MS. (using TK400 resin)



Chris Gilligan
(Radiochemistry)

James Dunne
(Isotope Mass Spectrometry)

TRISKEM User Forum, Cambridge
Friday 21 September 2018



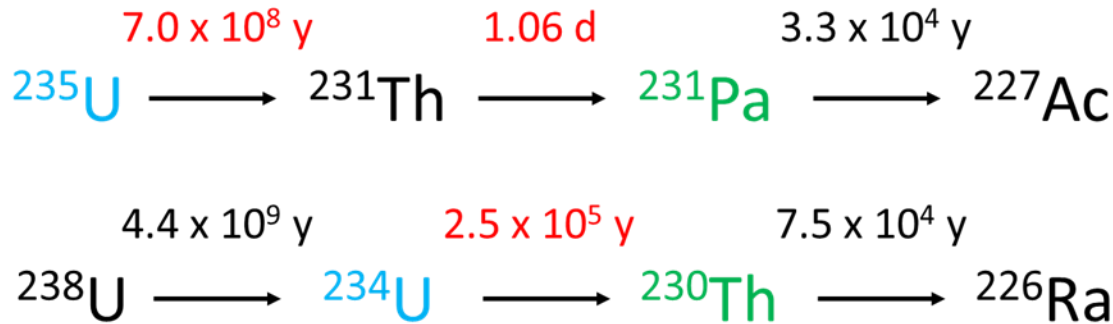
Contents

- Uranium age dating ($^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$ and $^{231}\text{Pa}/^{235}\text{U}$)
- Tracers for ^{231}Pa
- Protactinium separations (ANX/TK400)
- Standardization / measurement of ^{233}Pa

- Summary /Future work
- Questions



Uranium age dating

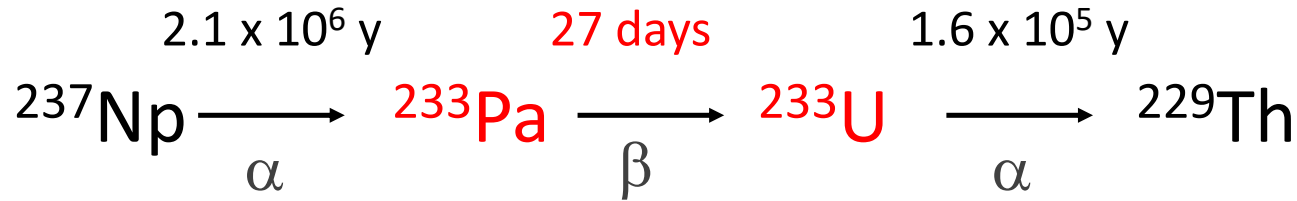


${}^{232}\text{U}$ 68.9 Y α : 100.00% 24Ne: 9E-10%	${}^{233}\text{U}$ 1.592E+5 Y α : 100.00% 24Ne: 9E-10%	${}^{234}\text{U}$ 2.455E+5 Y 0.0054% α : 100.00% SF: 1.6E-9%	${}^{235}\text{U}$ 7.04E+8 Y 0.7204% α : 100.00% SF: 7.0E-9%	${}^{236}\text{U}$ 2.342E7 Y α : 100.00% SF: 9.4E-8%	${}^{237}\text{U}$ 6.75 D β :- 100.00%	${}^{238}\text{U}$ 4.468E9 Y 99.2742% α : 100.00% SF: 5.4E-5%
${}^{231}\text{Pa}$ 3.276E+4 Y α : 100.00% SF < 3E-10%	${}^{232}\text{Pa}$ 1.32 D β :- 100.00% ε	${}^{233}\text{Pa}$ 26.975 D β :- 100.00%	${}^{234}\text{Pa}$ 6.70 H β :- 100.00%	${}^{235}\text{Pa}$ 24.4 M β :- 100.00%	${}^{236}\text{Pa}$ 9.1 M β :- 100.00%	${}^{237}\text{Pa}$ 8.7 M β :- 100.00%
${}^{230}\text{Th}$ 7.54E+4 Y α : 100.00% 24Ne: 6E-11%	${}^{231}\text{Th}$ 25.52 H β :- 100.00% α : 4E-11%	${}^{232}\text{Th}$ 1.40E+10 Y 100% α : 100.00% SF: 1.1E-9%	${}^{233}\text{Th}$ 21.83 M β :- 100.00%	${}^{234}\text{Th}$ 24.10 D β :- 100.00%	${}^{235}\text{Th}$ 7.1 M β :- 100.00%	${}^{236}\text{Th}$ 37.3 M β :- 100.00%

^{233}Pa Radiochemical Tracer:



- ^{233}Pa next longest lived protactinium isotope after ^{231}Pa



- Separate and standardise 'in-house'
- Protactinium hydrolyses & adsorbs to glass
- Rapid separation from of ^{237}Np required
(40kBq 1.5mg ^{237}Np contains 40kBq 52pg ^{233}Pa)

Atom ratio 3×10^7 $^{237}\text{Np}:\text{}^{233}\text{Pa}$

Separation of $^{237}\text{Np}/^{233}\text{Pa}$

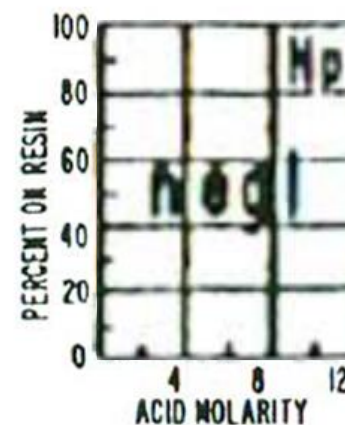
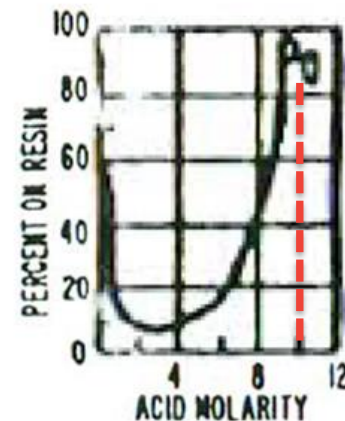
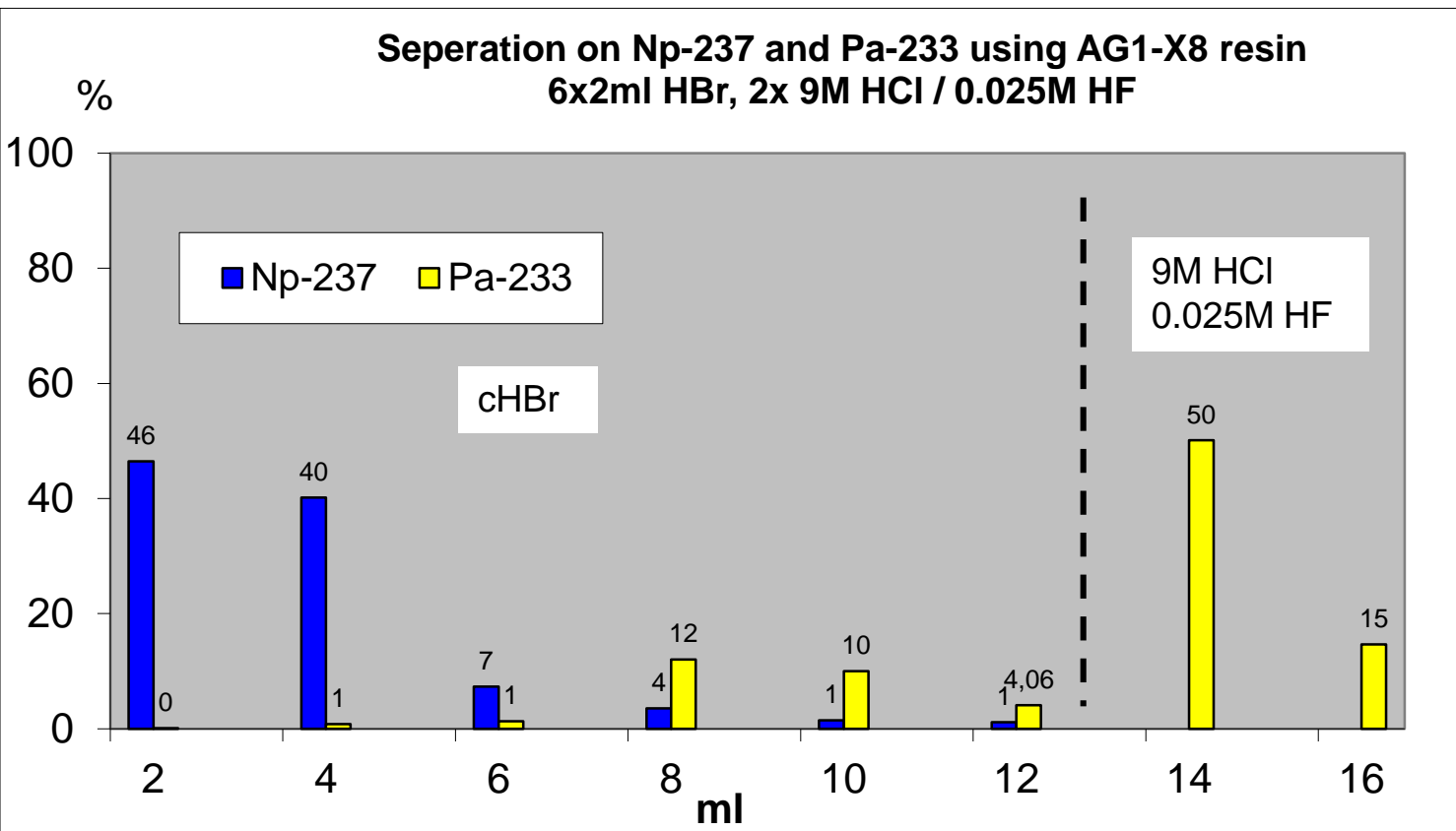


- Glass wool **X**
- Silica gel **X**
- Solvent extract **X**

- Anion Exchange (HCl:HF or HBr)
- Extraction chromatography
-TK400 Octanol

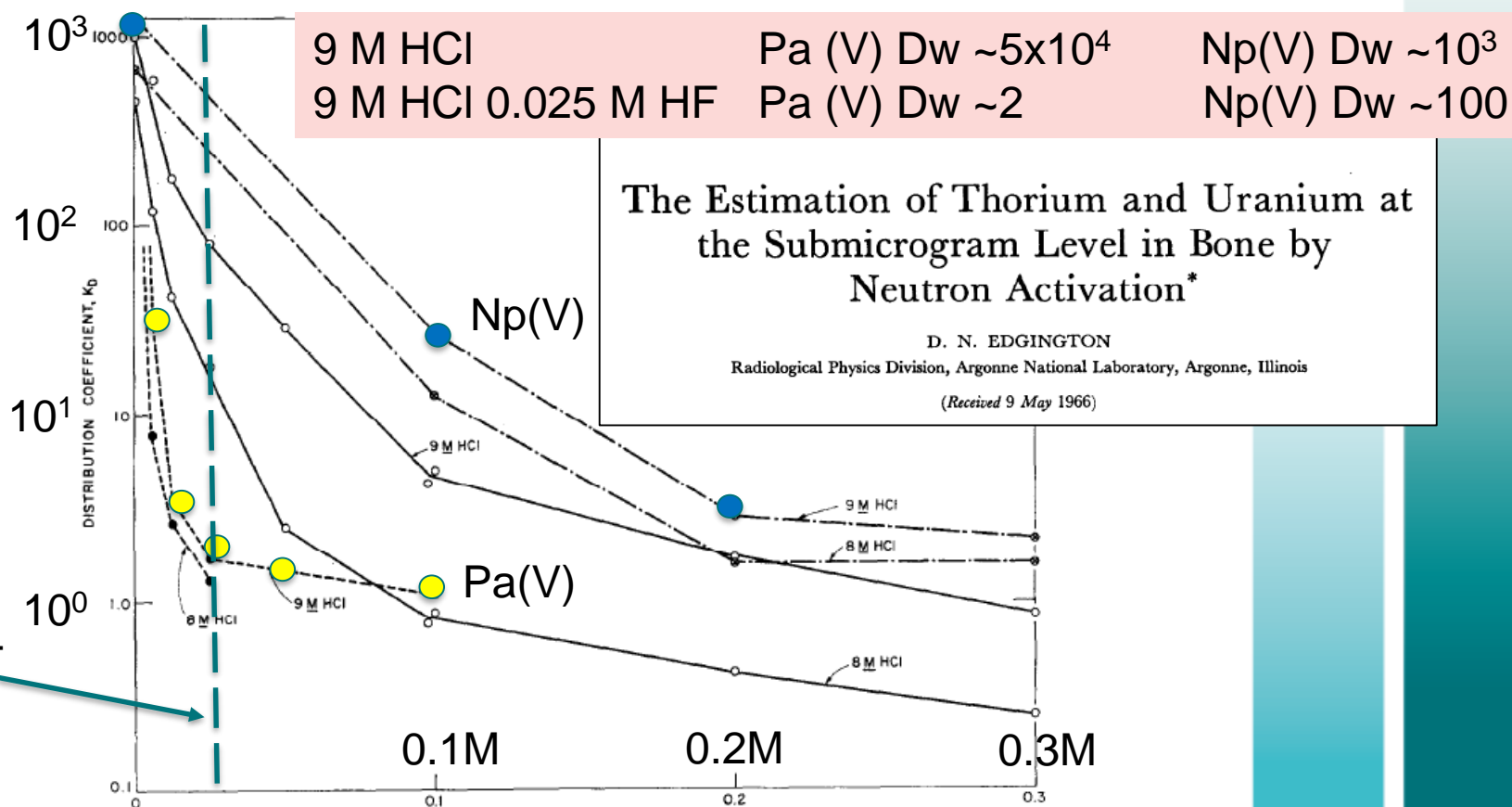
Separation of ^{233}Pa from ^{237}Np

- Anion Exchange –HBr



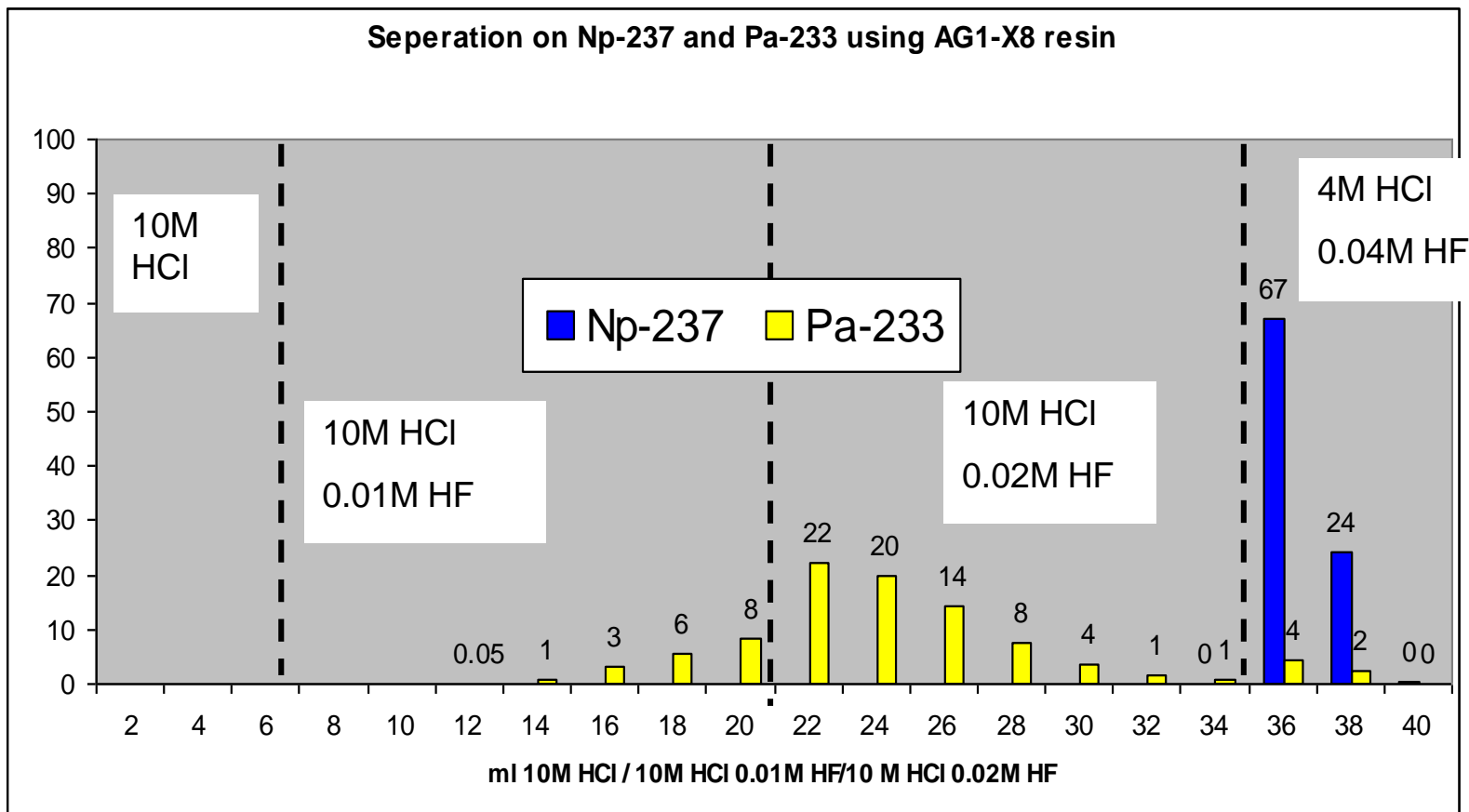
Separation of ^{233}Pa from ^{237}Np

- Anion Exchange. HCl:HF mixes

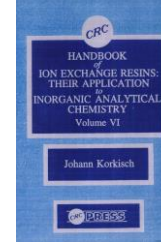


Separation of ^{233}Pa from ^{237}Np

- Anion Exchange. HCl:HF mixes



Separation of ^{233}Pa from ^{237}Np

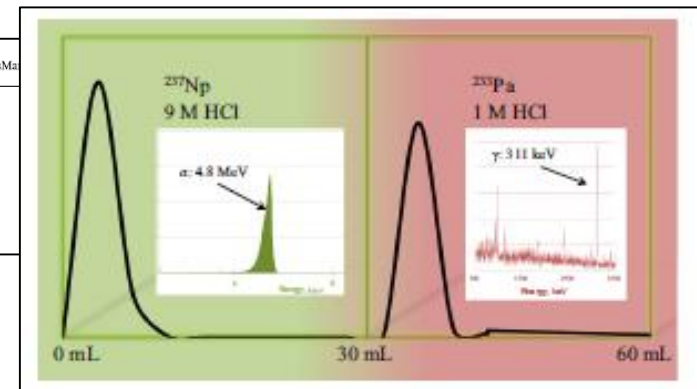


- 6-9M HCl PaCl_6^- , 9-12M HCl PaCl_7^{2-} $[\text{Pa}(\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}_4]^-$
- Protactinium adsorbs to TK400 (Octanol) resin in HCl (A. Knight 2016)
-Protactinium eluted with dilute HCl

J Radioanal Nucl Chem (2016) 307:59–67
DOI 10.1007/s10967-015-4124-3

A chromatographic separation of neptunium and protactinium using 1-octanol impregnated onto a solid phase support

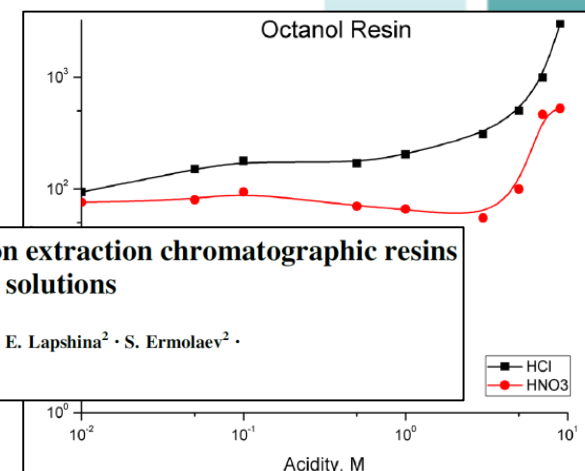
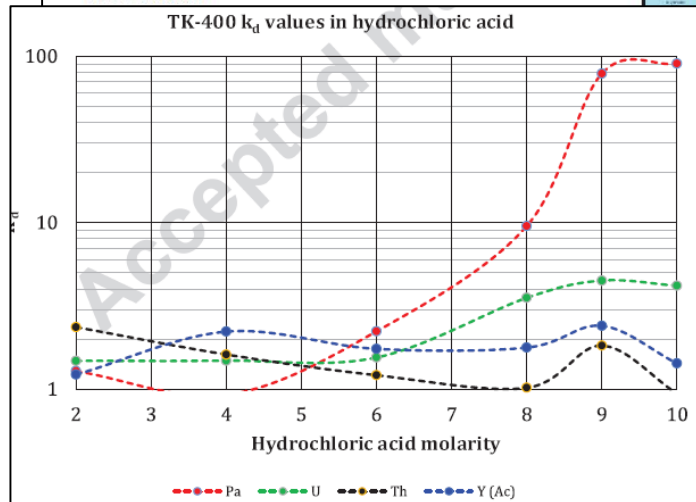
Andrew W. Knight¹ · Andrew W. Nelson² · Eric S. Eitheim¹ · Tori Z. Forbes¹ · Michael K. Schultz^{2,3}



Author's Accepted Manuscript

Isolation and Purification of Protactinium-231

S.M. Jerome, S.M. Collins, S. Happel, P. Ivanov, B.C. Russell



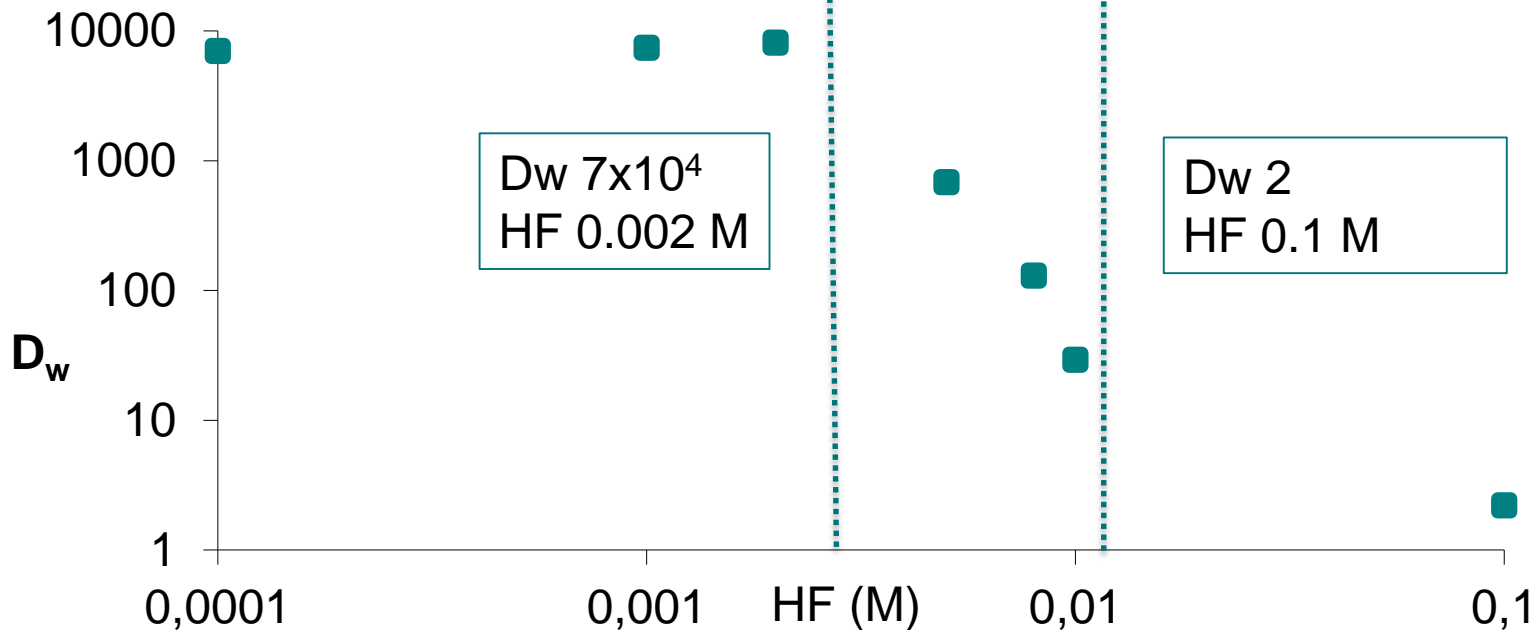
Sorption of protactinium(V) on extraction chromatographic resins from nitric and hydrochloric solutions

V. Ostapenko^{1,2} · I. Sinenko¹ · E. Arefyeva¹ · E. Lapshina² · S. Ermolaev² · B. Zhuikov² · S. Kalmykov^{1,3}

Protactinium & Thorium Separation from Uranium Extraction chromatography –TK400

- Extraction chromatography TK400 -hydrochloric acid

Dw	10.5M HCl	10.5M HCl 0.001M HF	10.5M HCl 0.01M HF	10.5M HCl 0.1M HF
Pa(V)	7×10^3	7×10^3	30	2



Adsorption of Pa(V) on TK400 from 10.5M HCl decrease with hydrofluoric acid concentration



Code: A466-250
Lot No.: 4215120
Net: 250mL
HCl
MW: 36.46
EINECS: 231-595-7
CAS: 7647-01-0
UN1789 Class 8

Assay: 32 - 35% HCl
Maximum Specifications

Element	Unit	Specification	Actual
Antimony	ppm	10	10
Ar	ppm	10	10
As	ppm	10	10
Barium	ppm	10	10
Bismuth	ppm	10	10
Boron	ppm	10	10
Br	ppm	10	10
Ca	ppm	10	10
Caesium	ppm	10	10
Carbon	ppm	10	10
Chlorine	ppm	10	10
Chromium	ppm	10	10
Cobalt	ppm	10	10
Copper	ppm	10	10
Fluorine	ppm	10	10
Gold	ppm	10	10
Germanium	ppm	10	10
Hydrogen	ppm	10	10
Iodine	ppm	10	10
Iron	ppm	10	10
Krypton	ppm	10	10
Lithium	ppm	10	10
Mercury	ppm	10	10
Manganese	ppm	10	10
Magnesium	ppm	10	10
Molybdenum	ppm	10	10
Nickel	ppm	10	10
Niobium	ppm	10	10
Platinum	ppm	10	10
Plutonium	ppm	10	10
Polonium	ppm	10	10
Praseodymium	ppm	10	10
Protactinium	ppm	10	10
Radium	ppm	10	10
Rhenium	ppm	10	10
Rhodium	ppm	10	10
Rubidium	ppm	10	10
Selenium	ppm	10	10
Silver	ppm	10	10
Sodium	ppm	10	10
Strontium	ppm	10	10
Tantalum	ppm	10	10
Tellurium	ppm	10	10
Thallium	ppm	10	10
Thorium	ppm	10	10
Tin	ppm	10	10
Titanium	ppm	10	10
Vanadium	ppm	10	10
Zinc	ppm	10	10

Hydrochloric acid
OPTIMA Grade

Acide chlorhydrique
Salzsäure
Zoutzuur

Certification Date: 14/03/16
Date Opened: ___/___/___
Expiration Date: 14/03/19
Store at 15 - 25°C

See catalogue for detailed specifications.
CoA available on request or from Fisher website

MANUFACTURED IN CANADA BY
SEASTAR CHEMICALS Inc.
For Ultra Low Trace Metal Analysis

Fisher Scientific UK Limited, Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 5RG, UK.
Tel: +44(0)1509 231166 Fax: +44(0)1509 231883

www.fisher.co.uk
email: info@fisher.co.uk



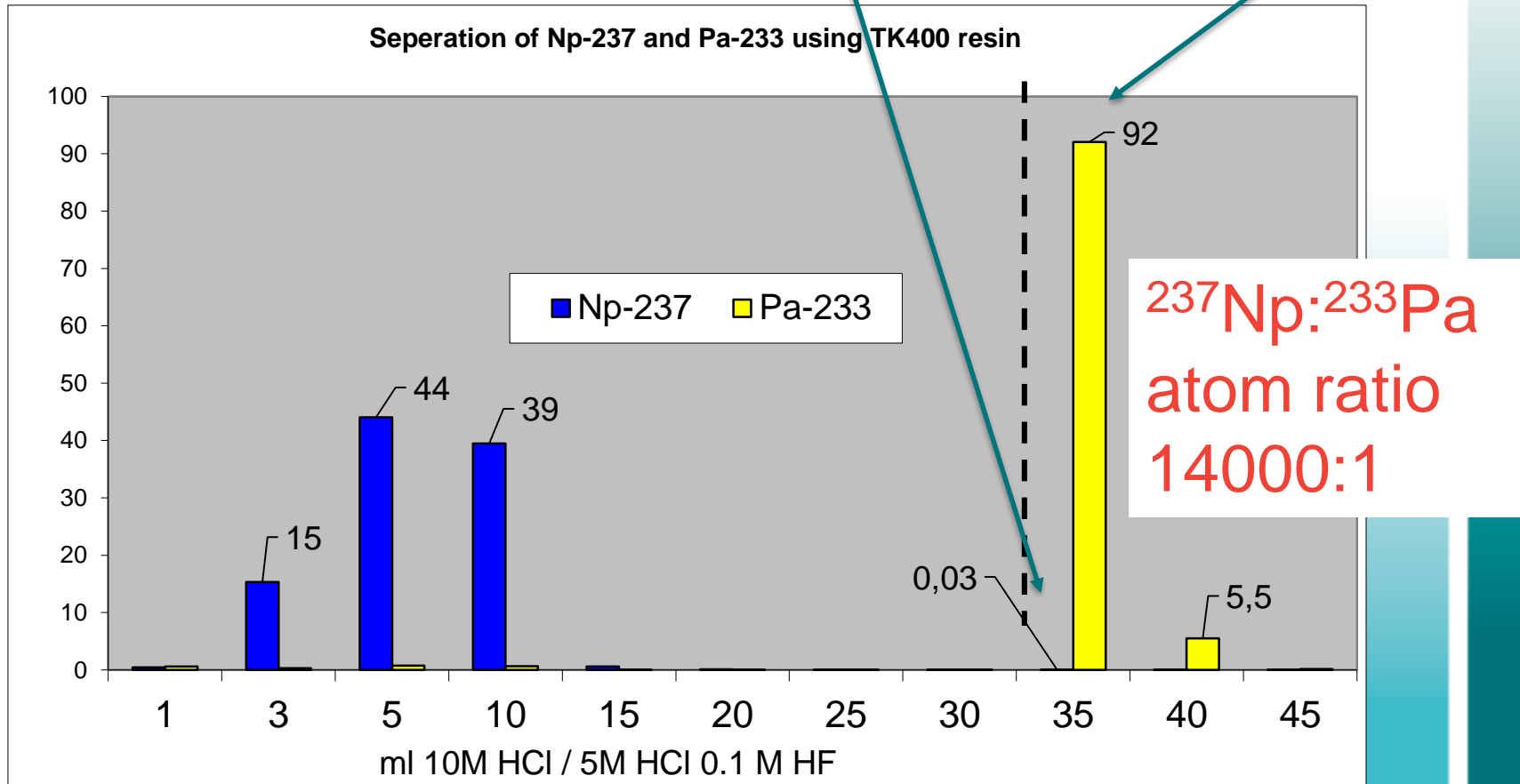
Separation of ^{233}Pa from ^{237}Np



- Neptunium adsorbed??? (VI > IV > V in solvent extraction)

0.03% ^{237}Np ~70 ppb 1Bq/g

92% ^{233}Pa ~5ppt 4 kBq/g



ThermoNeptune *Plus* multi-collector-ICPMS



- Nuclear package
- Reserved for ultra-trace work
- Multi-collection vs peak-jumping



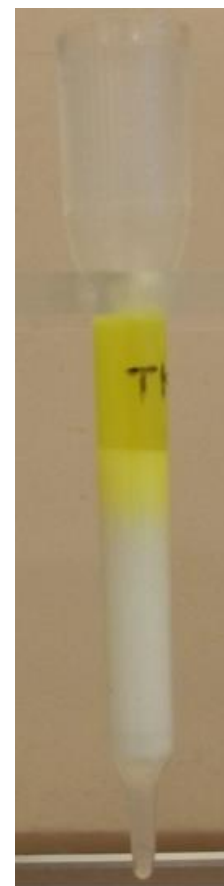
	Off-axis array of ion counters						Detectors on “typical” focal plane						
Detector	IC4	IC3B	IC2	IC1B	L4	IC5	L3	L2	L1	C/IC1C	H1	H2	H3
Detector type	CDD	SEM	SEM	SEM	FAR	CDD	FAR	FAR	FAR	FAR/SEM	FAR	FAR	FAR
RPQ	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x

Improve ^{237}Np : ^{233}Pa Separation

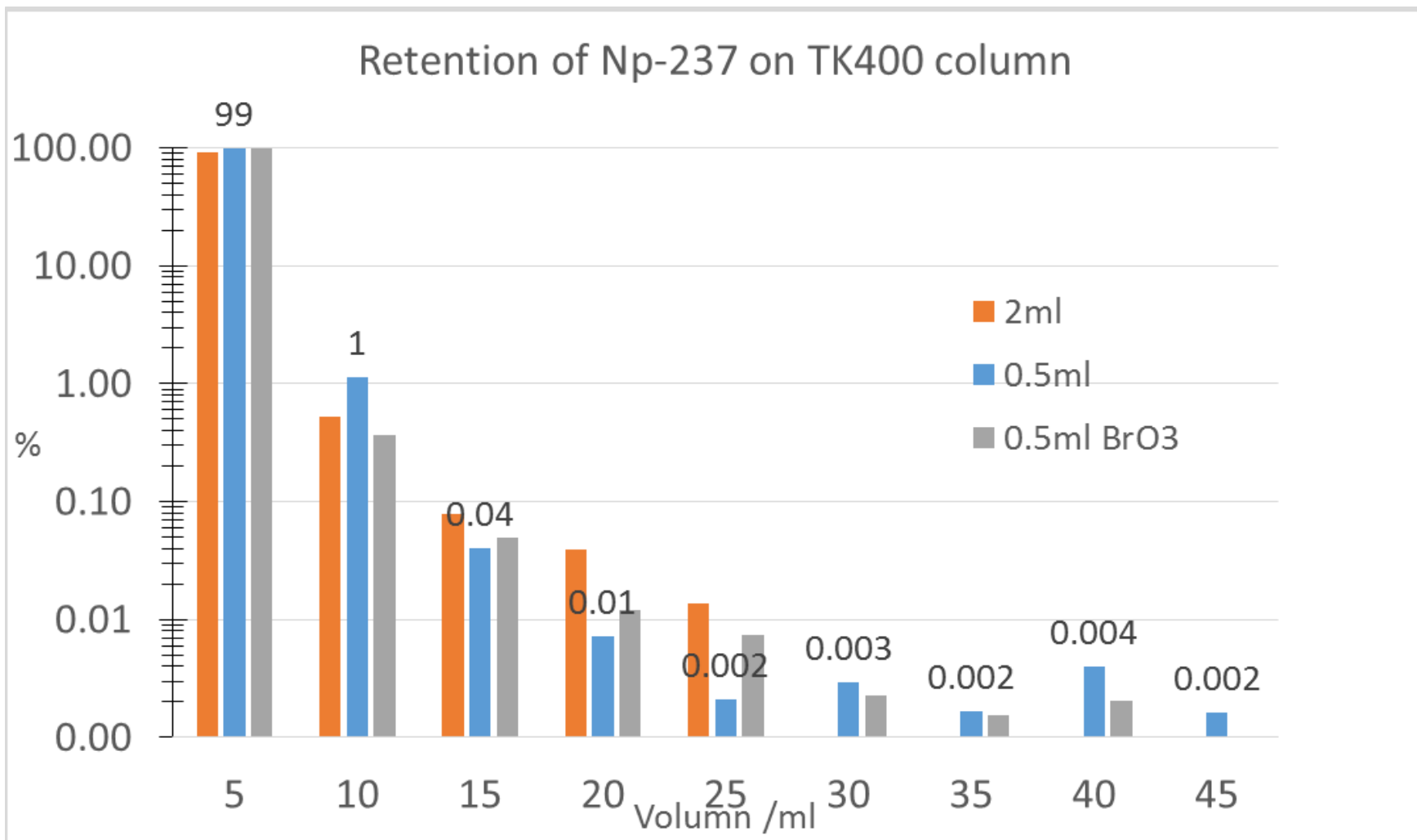
- Separation factor $\sim 3 \times 10^3$
(3×10^7 to get 1:1 ^{237}Np : ^{233}Pa atoms)
- Dw values of Np (IV, V, VI) on TK400 resin

Reagent	Dw	Np?
Fe^{2+}	4	IV
H_2O_2	5	V, VI
HCl	8	IV, V, VI
Asorbic Acid	10	IV
Nitrite	11	V

- Decrease resin volume?
- Increase wash volume?
- Repeat the separation? Careful drying down Pa!
- Np(VI)? Using BrO_3^-



Improve ^{237}Np : ^{233}Pa : Separation

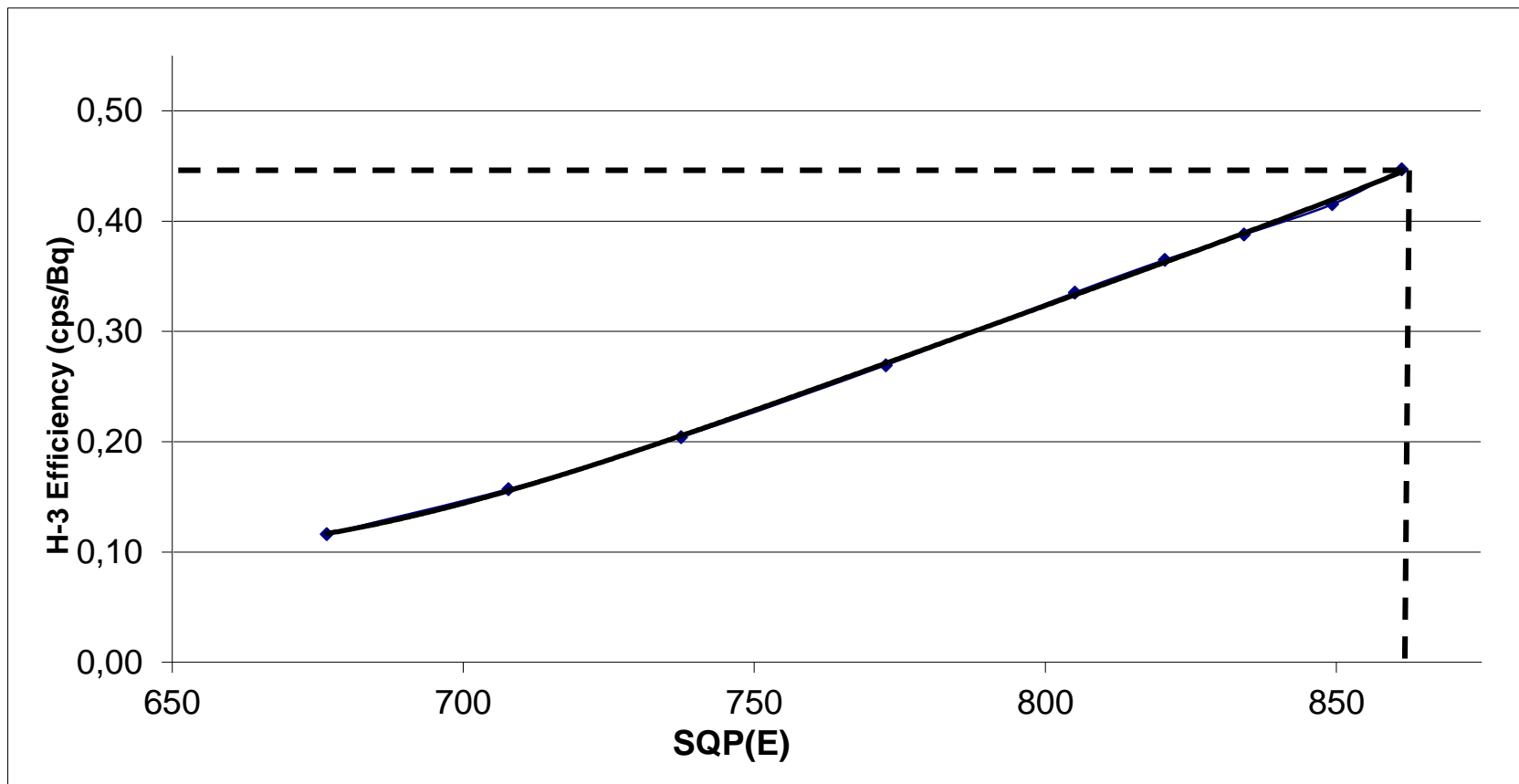


Standardization of ^{233}Pa

- ^{233}Pa (87 keV + 311 keV gamma)
- ^{237}Np (88 keV + 143 keV gamma)
-Measure ^{237}Np with ICP-Q-MS
- ICP-MC-MS $^{231}\text{Pa}:^{233}\text{Pa}$
-requires ^{231}Pa standard
 ^{233}U isobaric inference with ^{233}Pa
- Standardise ^{233}Pa using Ciemat NIST
(98%-99% counting efficiency)



Standardise ^{233}Pa using Ciemat NIST



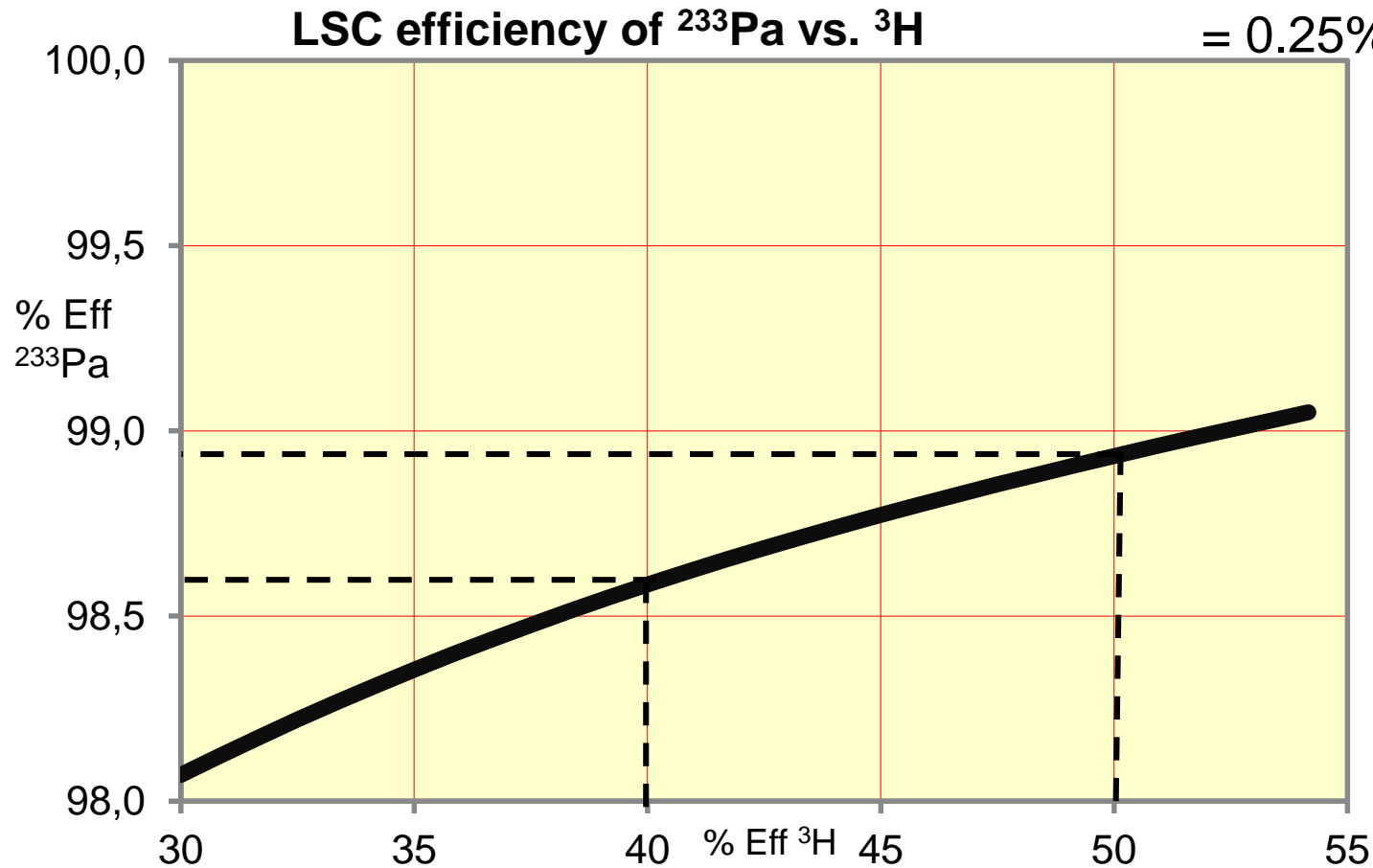
$^3\text{H}=45\%$ for SQP(E) 860

Standardise ^{233}Pa using Ciemat NIST



$^3\text{H}=45(5)\%$ $^{231}\text{Pa}=98.6$

$^{233}\text{Pa} = 98.75(25)$
 $= 0.25\% \text{ U}$

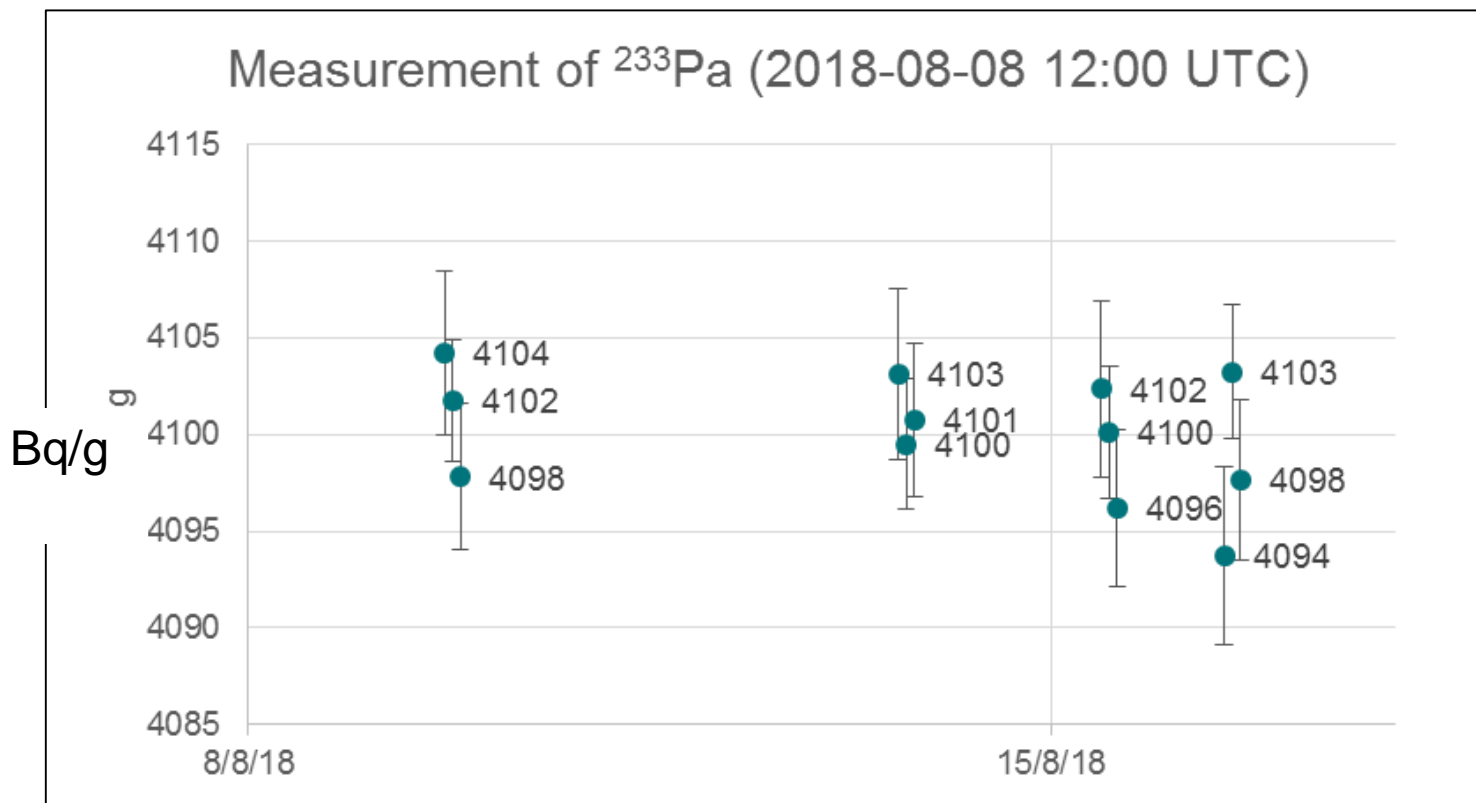




Standardise ^{233}Pa using Ciemat NIST

^{233}Pa 4.07(2) kBq/g ^{237}Np 0.3 Bq/g Ratio $1:7 \times 10^{-5}$

^{233}Pa 5ppt ^{237}Np 10ppb Ratio $1:2 \times 10^3$



Standardise ^{233}Pa using ^{231}Pa

ICP-MC-MS $^{231}\text{Pa}:$ ^{233}Pa

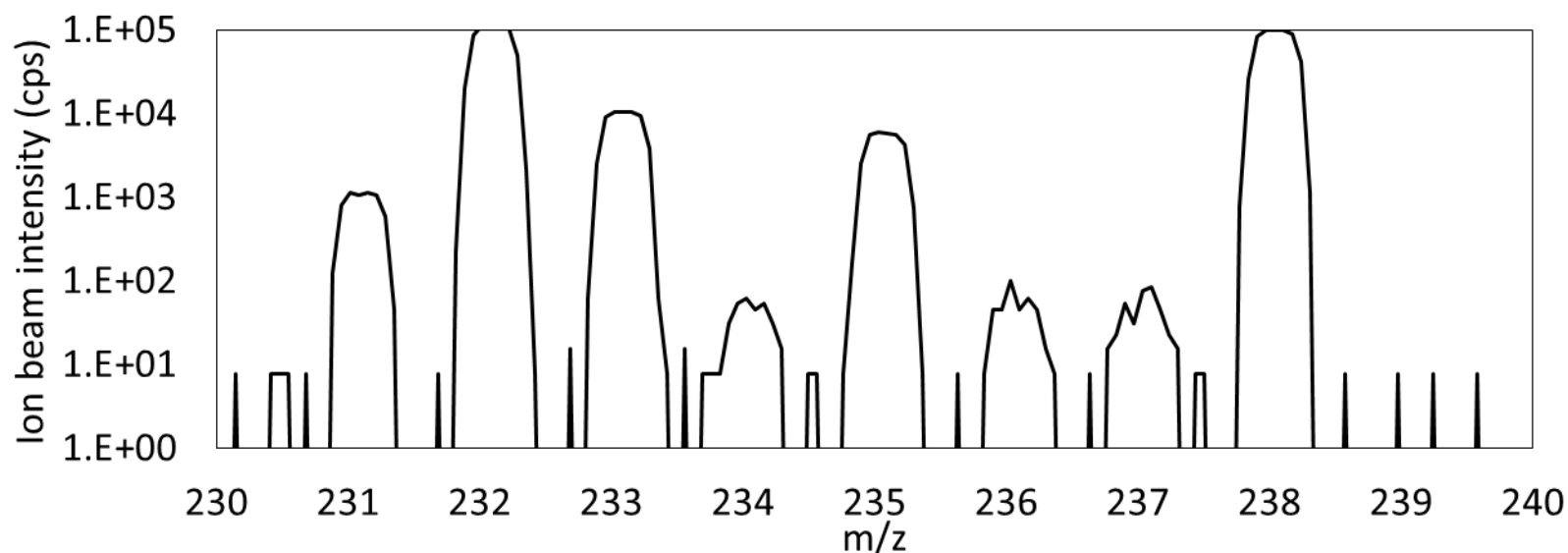
- requires ^{231}Pa standard
- ^{233}U isobaric inference with ^{233}Pa
- $^{233}\text{Pa}/^{237}\text{Np}$ separation $>3 \times 10^7$
- 3 x TK400 column

^{231}Pa 0.02 ppt

^{233}Pa 0.2ppt

^{237}Np 0.002ppt (0.5 $\mu\text{Bq/g}$)

^{238}U 2ppt (10 $\mu\text{Bq/g}$)



Summary

- ^{233}Pa prepared from ^{237}Np ; tracer to measure ^{231}Pa (U age dating)
- 1x TK400 column for ^{233}Pa standardisation via LSC (<0.5%)
- 3x TK400 columns for standardisation of ^{233}Pa by MC-ICP-MS
- Future work to obtain ^{231}Pa standard



Thanks to

Steffen Happel

Triskem

Peter Ivanov & Andy Pearce

NPL

Questions?

