U. S. Department of Commerce Maurice H. Stans Secretary

onal Bureau of Standards
V. Branscomb, Director

Certificate STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 4226 Radioactivity Standard Nickel-63

This standard consists of nickel-63 and carrier in approximately 4.1 grams of solution in a flame-sealed glass ampoule. The carrier solution contains 84 milligrams of nickel per liter 1 N HCl.

A sample of nickel metal was standardized microcalorimetrically and quantitatively dissolved. This standard is one of a group which had been prepared by subsequent dilution of the master solution. The energy-emission rate in microwatts per gram of solution, was, on May 27, 1968,

*
$$4.14_5 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.7_2\%$$
 * .

Assuming the mean energy per disintegration of nickel-63 to be 17.23 ± 0.04 keV, the corresponding activity in nuclear transformations per second per gram of solution on May 27, 1968, was

*
$$1.50_1 \times 10^6 \pm 0.9_5 \%$$
 *.

The solution contains an impurity, silver-110m, and the ratio of the activity of silver-110m to the activity of nickel-63 on the certification date was 1.6×10^{-6} . It is estimated that this amount of silver-110m would have an effect of less than 0.01% on the microcalorimeter measurements.

The uncertainty in the activity, 0.9_5 percent, is the sum of 0.4_2 percent, which is the limit of the random error at the 99-percent confidence level (i.e. $3.25~\mathfrak{s}_{\rm m}$, where $\mathfrak{s}_{\rm m}$ is the standard error computed from ten groups of measurements), 0.3_0 percent, which is the maximum uncertainty due to the estimated systematic errors in the measurements, and 0.2_3 percent, which is the uncertainty in the mean energy per disintegration of nickel-63.

This standard was prepared and calibrated in the Center for Radiation Research, Nuclear Radiation Division, by members of the Radioactivity Section, W. B. Mann, Chief.

Washington, D. C. 20234 August 1969 J. Paul Cali, Acting Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials

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