

## National Institute of Standards & Technology

## Certificate

## Standard Reference Material 4400L-N Radioactivity Standard

Radionuclide

Chromium-51

Source identification

4400L-N

Source description

Liquid in NIST borosilicate-glass ampoule (1)\*

Solution composition

Approximately 29 micrograms of chromium per gram of 1 molar hydrochloric acid <sup>(2)</sup>

Mass

grams

Radioactivity concentration

4.017 x 106 Bq g-1

Reference time

1700 EST July 28, 1992

Overall uncertainty

0.75 percent <sup>(3)</sup>

Photon-emitting impurities (Activity ratios at reference time)

 $^{60}$ Co/ $^{51}$ Cr: (3.0 ± 0.6) x 10<sup>-6</sup> (4)  $^{156}$ Eu/ $^{51}$ Cr: (1.4 ± 0.4) x 10<sup>-4</sup>

Half life

 $27.702 \pm 0.004 \text{ days}^{(5)}$ 

Measuring instrument

MIST pressurized " $4\pi$ " $\gamma$  ionization chamber calibrated by  $4\pi x$ - $\gamma$  anti-coincidence efficiency-extrapolation technique

This Standard Reference Material was prepared in the Physics Laboratory, Ionizing Radiation Division, Radioactivity Group, Dale D. Hoppes, Group Leader.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 August, 1992 William P. Reed, Chief Standard Reference Materials Program

\*Notes on back

## **NOTES**

(1) Approximately five milliliters of solution. Ampoule specifications:

body diameter	$16.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
wall thickness	$0.60 \pm 0.04 \text{ mm}$
barium content	less than 2.5 percent
lead oxide content	less than 0.02 percent
other heavy elements	trace quantities

- Solution density 1.016  $\pm$  0.002 g/mL at 23.1 °C.
- The overall uncertainty was formed by taking three times the quadratic combination of standard deviations of the mean, or assumed approximations thereof, for the following:

a) 12 ionization-chamber measurements on this solution	0.02 percent
b) seven anti-coincidence measurements	0.03 percent
c) efficiency extrapolation	0.05 percent
d) background	0.15 percent
e) half life	0.01 percent
f) gravimetric measurements	0.10 percent
g) original ionization-chamber calibration measurements	0.01 percent
h) photon-emitting impurities in original calibration	0.03 percent
i) correction for L/K branching	0.02 percent
j) radium-226 reference sources ratios	0.08 percent
k) radium reference source positioning	0.10 percent
l) photon-emitting impurities in this solution	0.09 percent

Limits of detection as a percentage of the gamma-ray-emission rate of the 320-keV gamma rays emitted in the decay of chromium-51 are

0.1 percent between 20 and 315 keV 0.01 percent between 325 and 1900 keV.

NCRP Report No. 58, 2nd Edition, February 1985, p. 378.

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