National Bureau of Standards Ernest Ambler, Director

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate

Standard Reference Material U030a

Uranium Isotopic Standard

(Nominally 3.0% Enriched)

	234U	U	236U	<u>U</u>
Atom Percent	0.02778	3.0404	0.000599	96.9312
	±0.00006	±0.0016	±0.000005	±0.0016
Weight Percent	0.02732	3.0032	0.000594	96.9689
	±0.00006	±0.0016	±0.000005	±0.0016

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is certified for use as an isotopic standard. The primary intended use is for the evaluation of mass discrimination effects encountered in the operation of a mass spectrometer.

SRM U-030a is a highly purified uranium oxide, U_3O_8 , which is certified for isotopic composition and $^{235}U/^{238}U$ ratio. The atomic weight of the uranium is provided for informational purposes only and is calculated to be 237.958 using the nuclidic masses 234.0409, 235.0439, 236.0456, and 238.0508.

The certified isotopic compositions are based on measurements made at the National Bureau of Standards using a thermal ionization mass spectrometer equipped with a triple-filament ion source and Faraday cage collector. The observed isotopic ratios were corrected for mass discrimination effects by intercomparison with synthetic mixtures prepared from high-purity 235 U and 238 U separated isotopes, and blended to closely bracket the 235 U/ 238 U ratio of the SRM. The abundances of the minor isotopes, 234 U and 236 U, were determined by isotope dilution after spiking with 233 U (SRM 995) to provide a 233 U/ 234 U ratio that approximates unity.

The uncertainty of the certified values for the ²³⁵U and ²³⁸U isotopic compositions is the 95% confidence interval for the mean and includes an estimate of possible sources of systematic error. For the minor isotopes, ²³⁴U and ²³⁶U, the uncertainty is the 95% confidence interval for the mean and an additional bound on the systematic error associated with the use of SRM's 960 and 995.

The 235 U/ 238 U ratio of this material is 0.031367 \pm 0.000017. The associated uncertainty is the 95% confidence interval for the mean and includes an estimate of possible sources of systematic error. The relative standard deviation of the 235 U/ 238 U ratio is calculated to be 0.000234 with nine degrees of freedom.

Measurements leading to the certification of this SRM were made by J.W. Gramlich, L.A. Machlan, and J.R. Moody of the Inorganic Analytical Research Division.

The statistical analyses were performed by W.S. Liggett of the Statistical Engineering Division.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the chairmanship of E.L. Garner, Chief, Inorganic Analytical Research Division.

The technical and support aspects in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by T.E. Gills.

March 1, 1985 Gaithersburg, MD 20899 (Revision of Certificate dated July 12, 1984) Stanley D. Rasberry, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials