

# Rapid Determination of $^{226}/^{228}\text{Ra}$ in Water Samples

**Summary of Method** Ra isotopes are separated and measured from 1.0-1.5 liter samples of terrestrial waters. Radium is concentrated from samples on  $\text{MnO}_2$  Resin. After a >36 hour ingrowth period for  $^{228}\text{Ac}$  from  $^{228}\text{Ra}$ , radium and  $^{228}\text{Ac}$  are separated from matrix ions and potentially interfering radionuclides using stacked 2mL cartridges of Eichrom LN and DGA Resins.  $^{228}\text{Ac}$  is prepared for gas flow proportional counting using a cerium fluoride microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve® Filters.  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  is prepared for alpha spectrometry using a barium sulfate microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve® Filters. Chemical yield of radium is determined by adding either a  $^{133}\text{Ba}$  or  $^{225}\text{Ra}(^{229}\text{Th})$  tracer. A single operator can process batches of 12-24 samples in 4-5 hours. Results for  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  and  $^{228}\text{Ra}$  can be obtained in 48 hours, including >36 hour ingrowth time for  $^{228}\text{Ac}$ . Results for  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  and  $^{228}\text{Ra}$  in spiked river and ground water samples typically agreed to within 5% of reference values. If tracing  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  with  $^{225}\text{Ra}(^{229}\text{Th})$  a minimum 8 hour ingrowth time for the  $^{217}\text{At}$  daughter of  $^{225}\text{Ra}$  is required.

## Reagents

$\text{MnO}_2$  Resin (Eichrom MN-B100-A)

LN Resin (Eichrom LN-R50-S)

DGA Resin, Normal 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S)

Ammonium Hydroxide (listed as 28%  $\text{NH}_3$  or 56%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ )

$^{133}\text{Ba}$  or  $^{225}\text{Ra}(^{229}\text{Th})$  Tracer

Barium and Cerium Carriers (1mg/mL)

Nitric Acid (70%)

Hydrofluoric Acid (50%)

Hydrochloric Acid (37%)

Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)

1.25M  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

Ammonium Sulfate

Denatured Ethanol

Isopropyl Alcohol

Deionized Water

## Equipment

Plastic Chromatography Column (Eichrom AC-50E-5M)

Column Extension Funnel (Eichrom AC-20X-20M)

Vacuum Box (Eichrom AR-24-BOX or AR-12-BOX)

Cartridge Reservoir, 20mL (Eichrom AR-200-RV20)

Inner Support Tubes-PE (Eichrom AR-1000-TUBE-PE)

Yellow Outer Tips (Eichrom AR-1000-OT)

Resolve Filter in Disposable Funnel (Eichrom RF-DF-25-25PP01)

50mL Centrifuge Tubes

Stainless Steel Planchets with Adhesive Tape

Alpha Spectroscopy System

Gamma Spectroscopy System (if  $^{133}\text{Ba}$  tracer used)

Low Background Gas Flow Proportional Counter

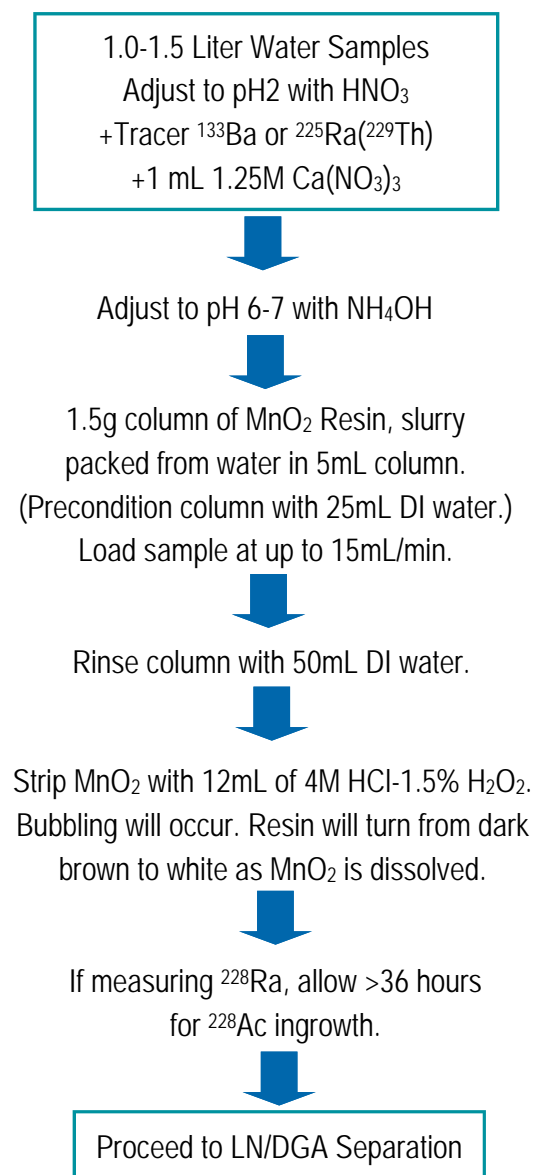
150mL Glass beakers

Vacuum Pump


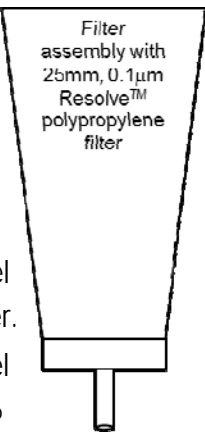
Hot Plate

Heat Lamp

## Figure 1. Sample Preparation



**Figure 2. LN-DGA Separation and Alpha Source Preparation**

<p>(1) Precondition LN + DGA Resin with 5mL 4M HCl.</p> <p>(2) Load samples at 1mL/min.</p> <p>(3) Rinse sample tube with 5mL 4M HCl.</p> <p>(4) Add tube rinse to LN + DGA Resin.</p> <p>(5) Rinse LN + DGA with 5mL 4M HCl.</p> <p>(6) Separate LN and DGA cartridges.</p>		<p>(12) <sup>226</sup>Ra samples: Add 50ug Ba carrier. Mix well. Add 3g (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Mix well. Add 5mL isopropanol. Place in ice bath for 30 minutes.</p> <p><sup>228</sup>Ra(Ac) samples: Add 50ug Ce carrier. Mix well. Add 1mL 49% HF. Mix well. Wait 30 minutes.</p> <p>(13) Set up Resolve® Filter Funnel on vacuum box.</p> <p>(14) Wet filter with 3mL 80% ethanol followed by 3mL DI water.</p> <p>(15) Filter sample.</p> <p>(16) Rinse sample tube with 5mL DI water and add to filter.</p> <p>(17) Rinse filter funnel with 3mL DI water.</p> <p>(18) Rinse filter funnel with 1-2mL 100% ethanol.</p> <p>(19) Draw vacuum until filter is dry.</p>	<p>(20) Remove filter from funnel assembly and mount filter on stainless steel planchet with adhesive tape.</p>
<p>(7) Evaporate radium fraction from steps (2) to (5) to dryness.</p> <p>(8) Dissolve residue in 10mL of 0.1M HCl + 50uL 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p>(9) Pass Ra solution through same LN resin cartridge (Ra not retained). Rinse beaker with 5mL 0.1M HCl. Add beaker rinse to LN resin. Collect load/rinse for step (12).</p> <p>(10) Rinse DGA Resin cartridge with 15mL 4M HCl.</p> <p>(11) Strip <sup>228</sup>Ac from DGA with 10mL of 0.5mL HCl.</p>			<p>(21) Dry filter under heat lamp for 3-5 minutes.</p> <p>(22) Measure <sup>228</sup>Ra(<sup>228</sup>Ac) by gas flow proportional counting. Measure <sup>226</sup>Ra and <sup>225</sup>Ra(<sup>217</sup>At) by alpha spectrometry after &gt;8 hour <sup>217</sup>At ingrowth. (<sup>133</sup>Ba in <sup>226</sup>Ra fraction by gamma if necessary.)</p>

Sample	Method Performance <sup>226/228</sup> Ra in Water					
	Volume	Replicates	<sup>133</sup> Ba Tracer	% Recovery	% Recovery	
	Liters		% Recovery	<sup>226</sup> Ra	<sup>228</sup> Ra	
River Water	1.5	3	101 ± 5	103 ± 1	103 ± 7	
Ground Water	1.0	5	95 ± 4	104 ± 1	102 ± 8	

1040pCi <sup>133</sup>Ba, 5.0pCi <sup>226</sup>Ra, 20pCi <sup>228</sup>Ra

**References**

1) Sherrod L. Maxwell, "Rapid Method for <sup>226</sup>Ra and <sup>228</sup>Ra in Water Samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, 270(3), 651-655 (2006).