

Rapid Actinide Analysis for Soil New Developments



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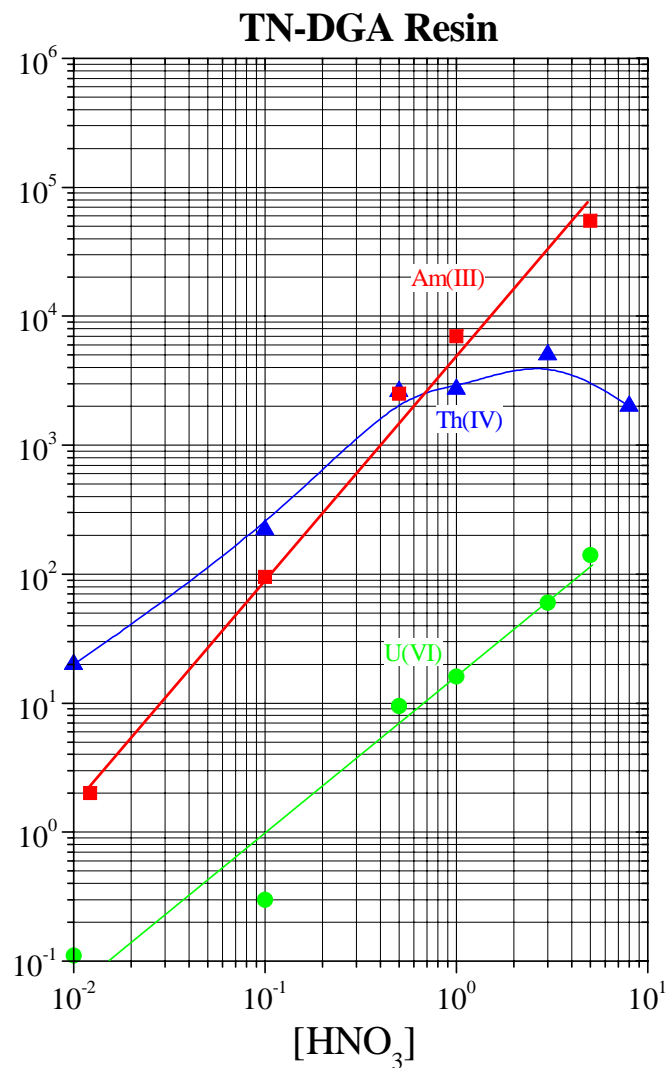
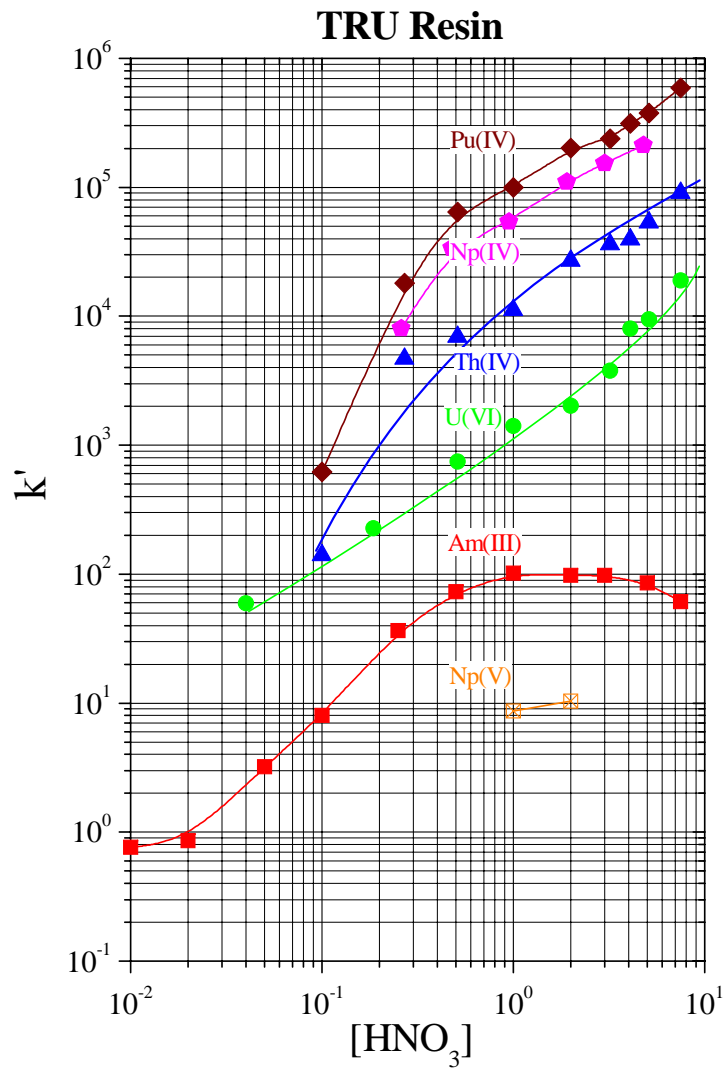
Needs

- Total dissolution-refractory particles
- Rapid sample preparation
 - Removal of interferences
 - Consistent recoveries
- Emergency methods-even faster
- Very large sample analysis-100+grams

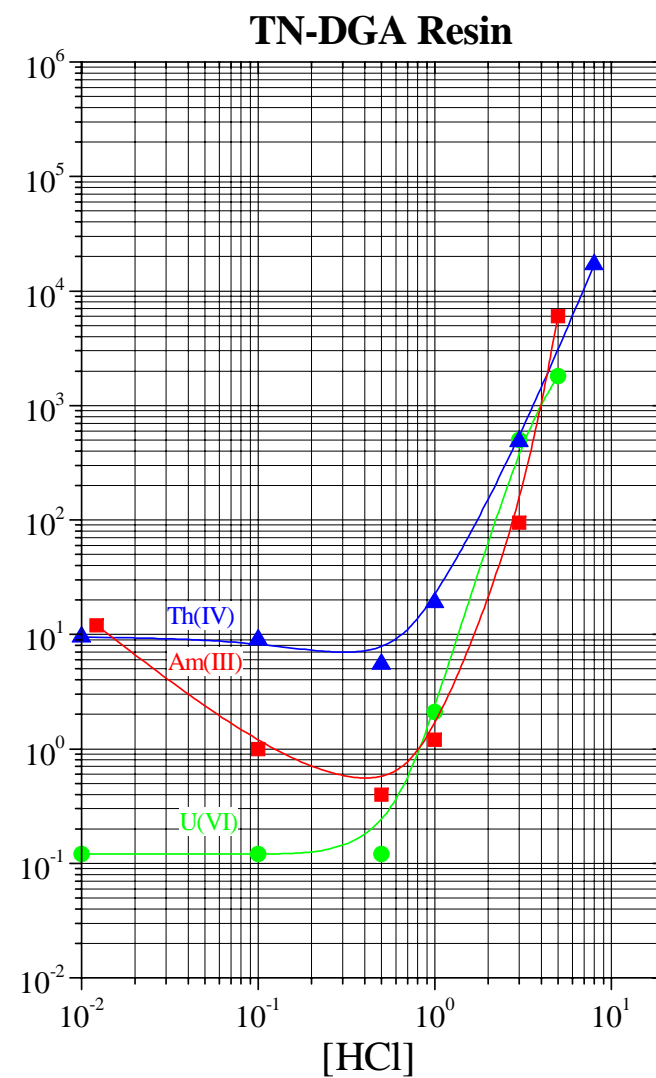
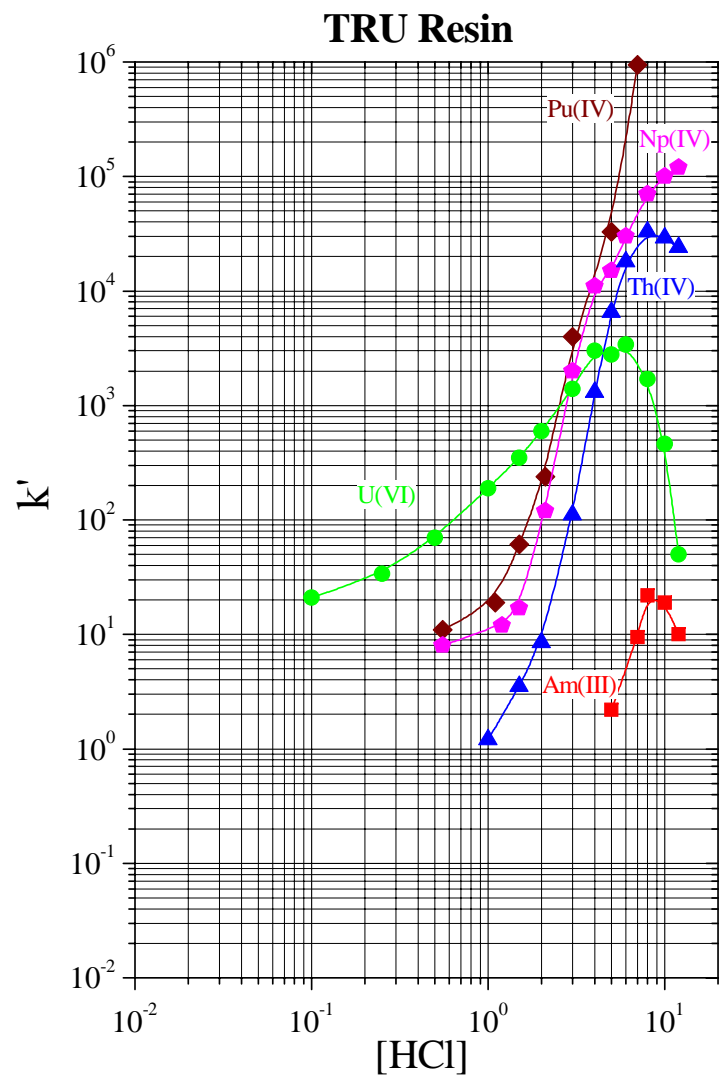
New Developments

- Routine method- total dissolution
 - Shorter sample preparation
- Emergency method-total dissolution
 - 1 day sample preparation
- 100+ gram soil method-leach
- Common features
 - Cerium fluoride precipitation for soil matrix removal
 - Column separation using TEVA+TRU+DGA

Comparison of TRU and DGA Resins



Comparison of TRU and DGA Resins



Routine Method

- 5-10 g sample size
- Fusion with 15 g sodium hydroxide (no sodium peroxide)
 - Less oxidizing than sodium peroxide (U reduction)
- Iron hydroxide precipitation in 225 ml centrifuge tube, not large 1 L beaker
- No additional rinse of CeF_3 ppt.
- Simpler, faster sample preparation

After adding tracers and heating at 550C for 4 hours,



Ash with HNO₃/HCl/HF, then HNO₃/HF,
then HNO₃ only to remove silicates



Transfer to Zr crucible and evaporate

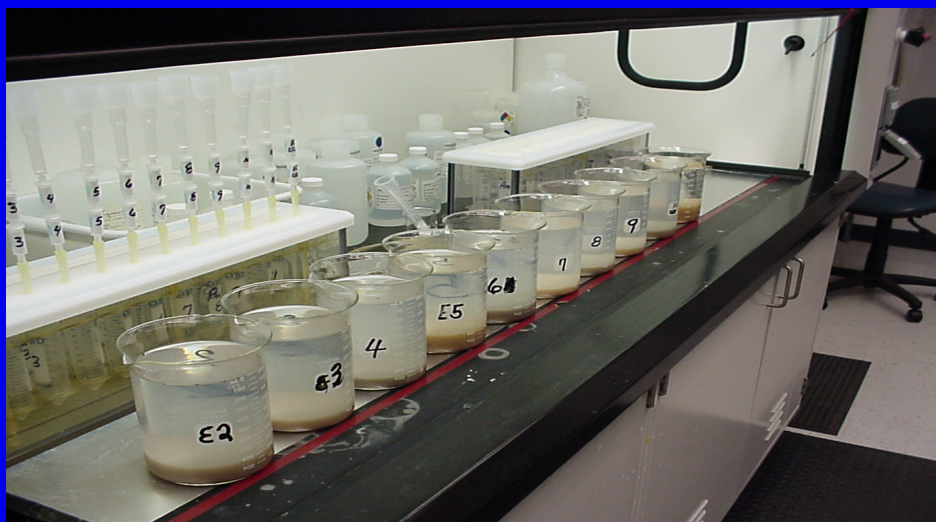
Add 15 grams sodium hydroxide





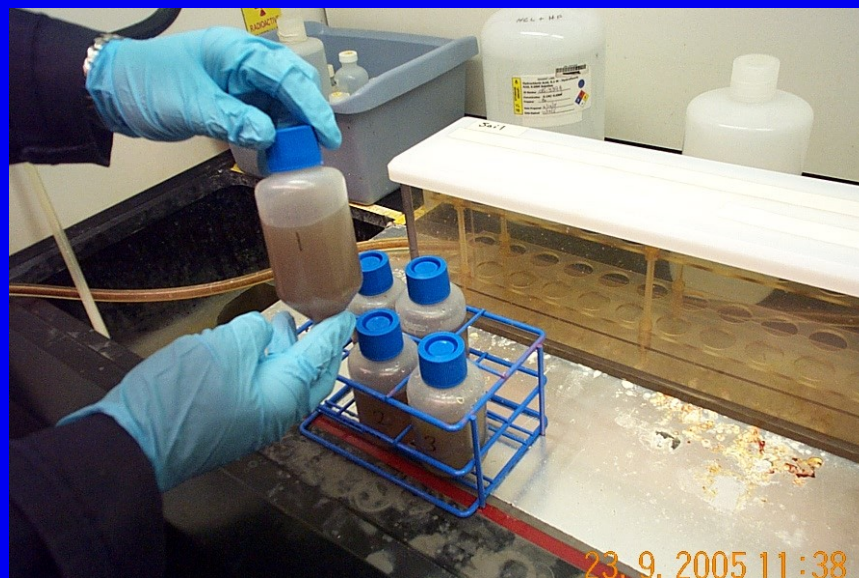
Furnace at 600C for 20 min.





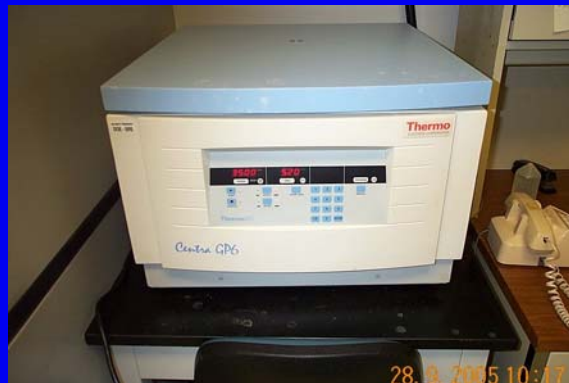
Old method:
Used to dilute to 1 L in
large beakers

Now ppt. directly in 225
ml centrifuge tube/ice 5 to
10 minutes
(125 mg Fe, 5 mL TiCl_3 ,
1 mL 10% $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$,
~5-10 mg Ce)





Ice to room temp.



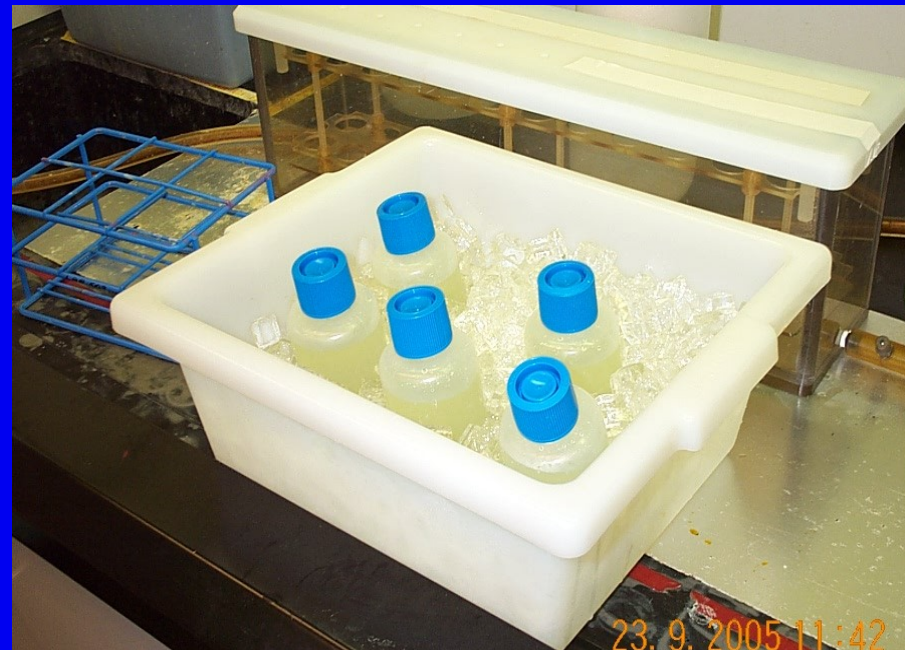
Centrifuge 5 minutes.





Redissolve to 60 mL volume with 1.5M HCl. Dilute to 170 mL with 0.01M HCl.

Add 10 mL TiCl_3 , 2 mg Ce and 20 mL con. HF). Ice 10 minutes and centrifuge 20 minutes.





Redissolve in 5 mL warm
3M HNO₃-0.25M boric acid,
add 6 mL 7M HNO₃ and then
7.5 mL of 2M Al(NO₃)₃



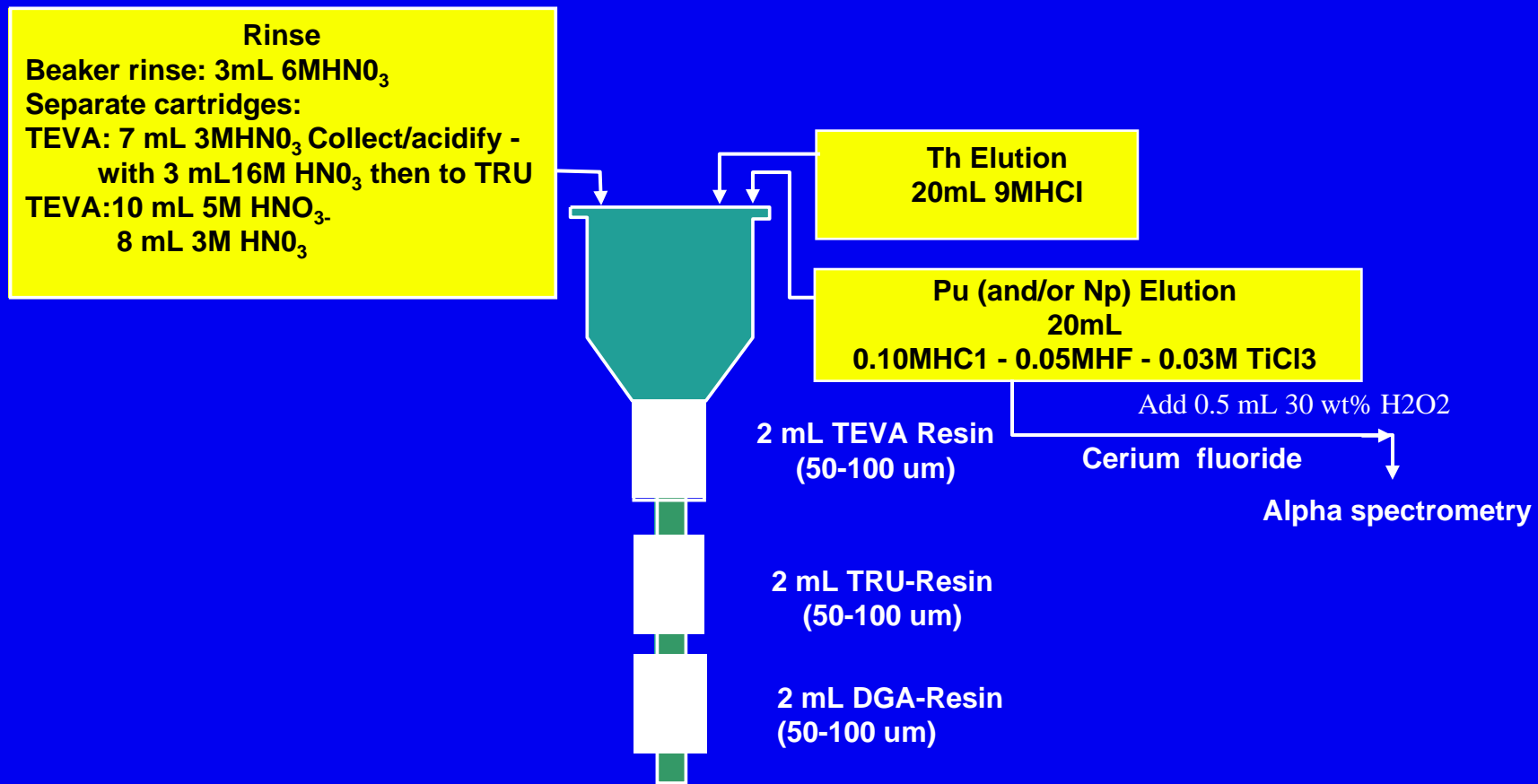


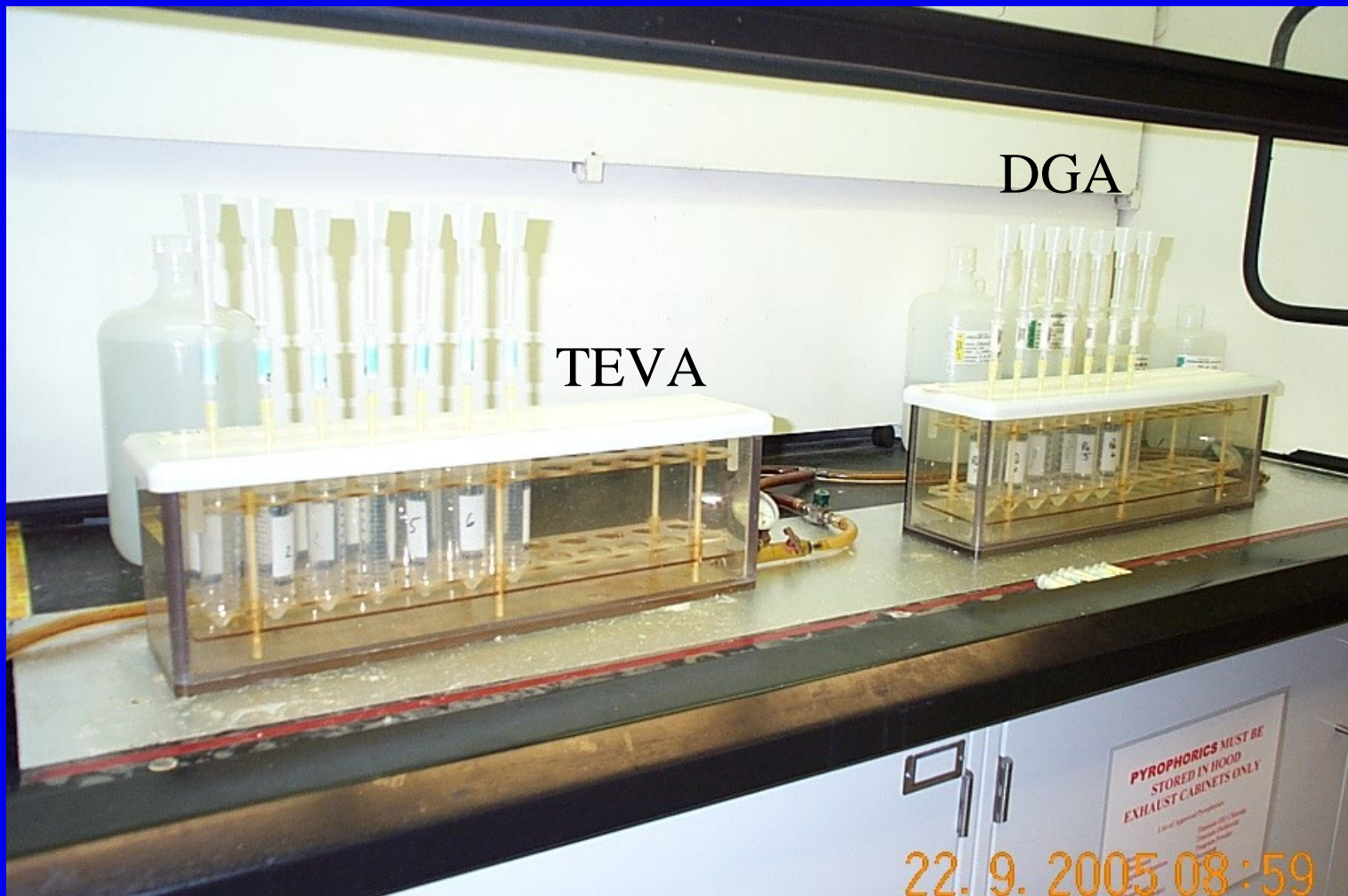
TEVA
+TRU
+DGA

22. 9. 2005 08:06

Actinides in Soil

- 1) Redissolve in 5 mL warm 3M HNO_3 - 0.25M boric acid, add 6mL 7M HNO_3 and 7.5 mL 2M $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$
- 2) Add 0.5 mL 1.5M Sulfamic Acid + 1.25 mL 1.5M Ascorbic Acid
- 3) Add 1 mL 3.5 M Sodium Nitrite





TEVA

DGA

PYROPHORICS MUST BE
STORED IN HOOD
EXHAUST CABINETS ONLY

22.9.2005 08:59

**Elute any U from DGA only with 5 mL of 0.25M HNO₃
(then add 4 mL con. HNO₃ to adjust acid).**



**Place TRU on top of DGA cartridges.
Elute Am from TRU onto DGA with 15 mL 4M HCl.**





**Strip Am from DGA
with 10 mL 0.25M
HCL.**

**Add 50 μ L 1.8M H_2SO_4 and 2mL
con. HNO_3 , evaporate. Ash once with
2 mL con. HNO_3 and 2 mL 30 wt% H_2O_2**

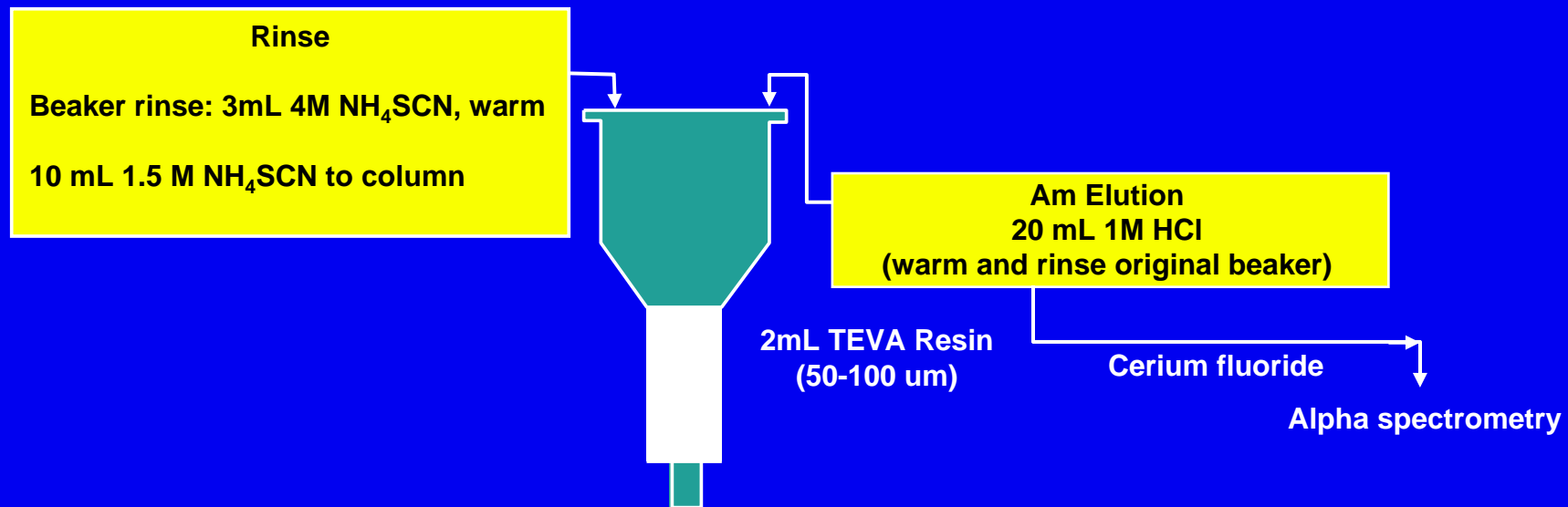


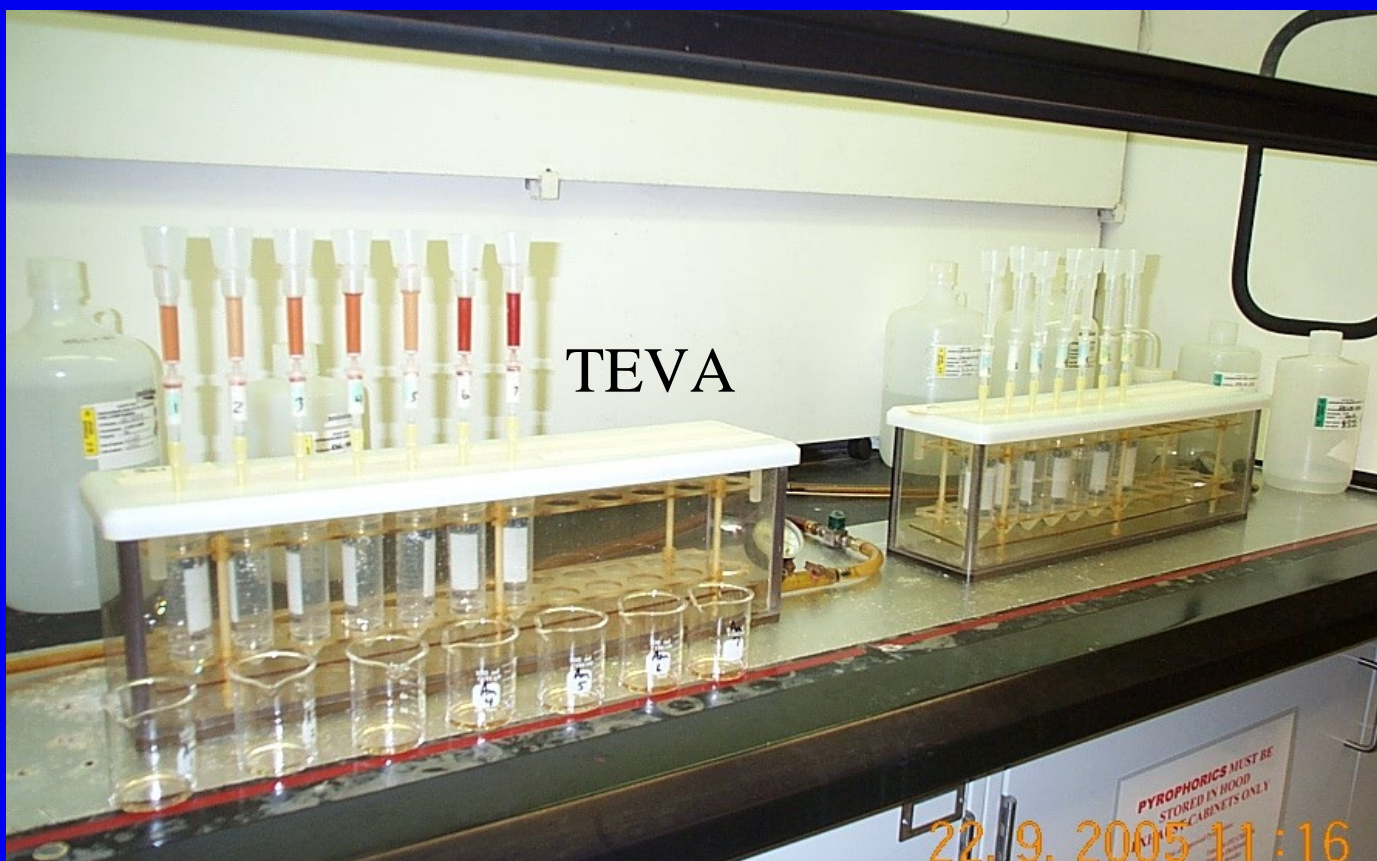


Add 3M HNO₃ rinse (then adj. ~7M HNO₃) from TEVA to load to TRU only
Add U fraction from DGA adjusted to ~ 7M HNO₃ to add any U from DGA to TRU
and remove any Po-210. 7 mL 7 M HNO₃ rinse (Po removal)
Add 18 mL 4M HCl-0.2M HF to TRU to remove Th
U strip with 15 mL 0.1M ammonium bioxalate

Am/RE Removal on TEVA

- 1) Evaporate 0.25 M HCl with 2mL con.HNO₃, 50 uL of 1.8M H₂SO₄, then ash with nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide 1 time
- 2) Redissolve in 5 mL of 4M NH₄SCN, warm gently.





Am/Cm separation from rare earths using TEVA-SCN

DOE MAPEP -05-MaS13-SOIL

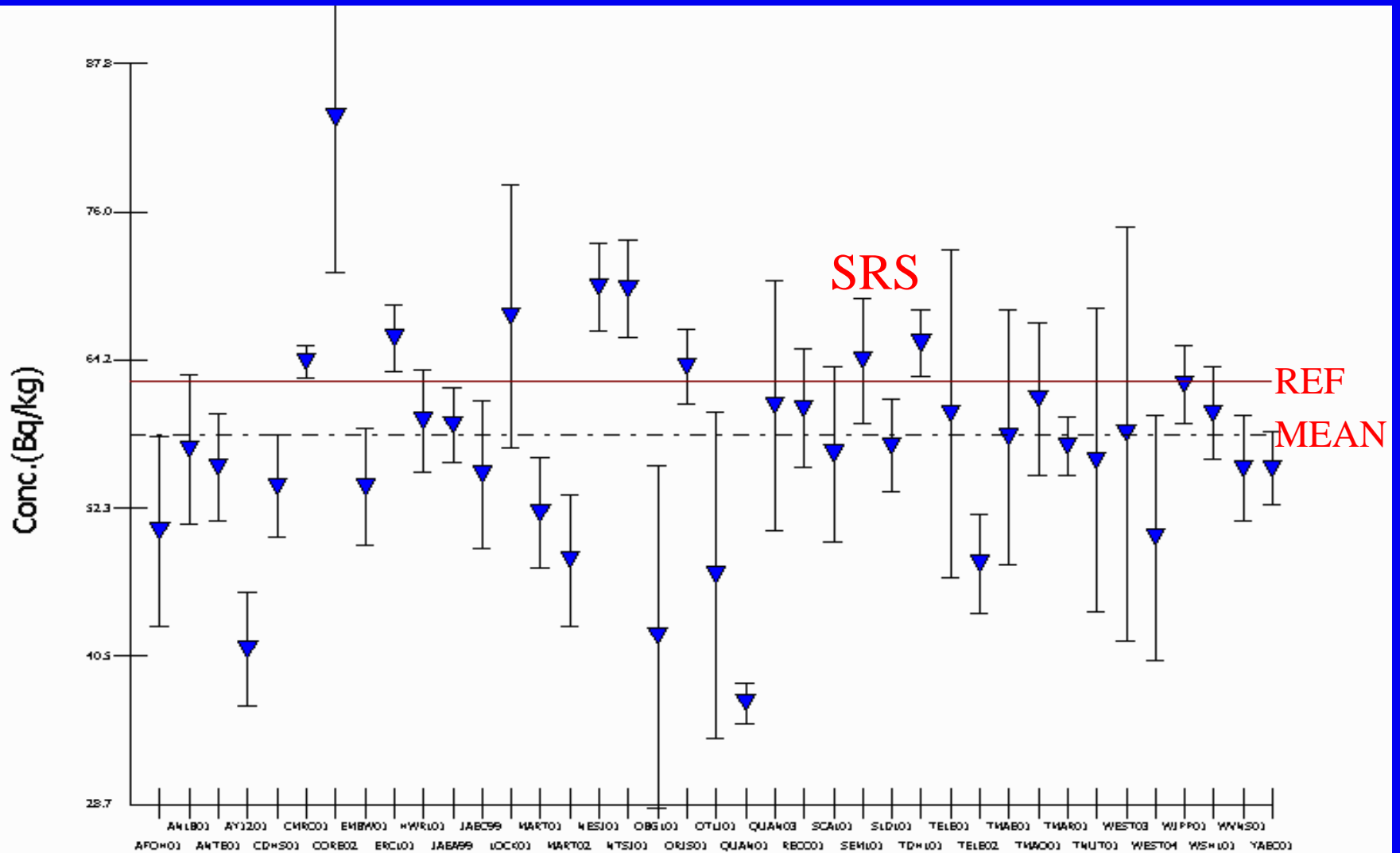
	SRS	REF.	Ratio
Pu-238	0.51 (0.48)	0.48	1.062
Pu-239	85.3 (84.1)	89.5	0.953
Am-241	100 (101)	109	0.917
U-234	64.1 (64.9)	62.5	1.026
U-238	242 (252)	249	0.972

Results in Bq/kg

5 gram sample analyzed

Streamlined method results

U-233/234 in MAPEP SOIL



QAP Results

	SRS	REF.	Ratio
Pu-238	31.2	30.4	1.02
Pu-239	15.0	14.6	1.03
Am-241	17.5	18.4	0.95
U-234	125	127.3	0.98
U-238	126.4	127.1	0.99

Results in Bq/kg
5 gram sample analyzed
QAP 03-09

Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S 500001234\$300093094 PU Detector: 7

Chemical Yield: 95.989%

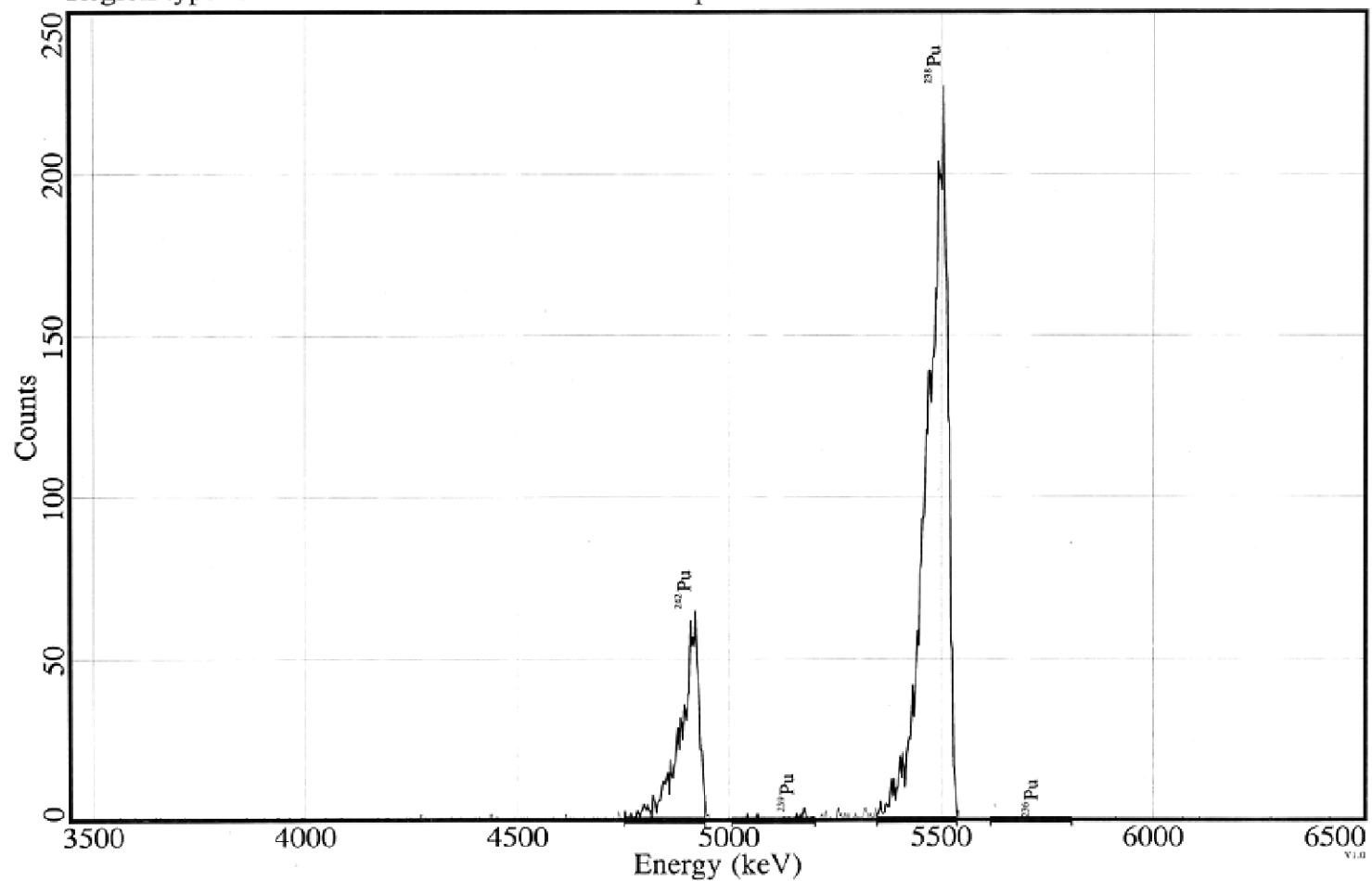
Acquisition Start: 15-SEP-2005 16:43:23

Count Time: 0 16:00:01

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: pu242-444

Tracer FWHM: 39.812



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S_500001217\$300093090 AM Detector: 30

Acquisition Start: 15-SEP-2005 14:54:50

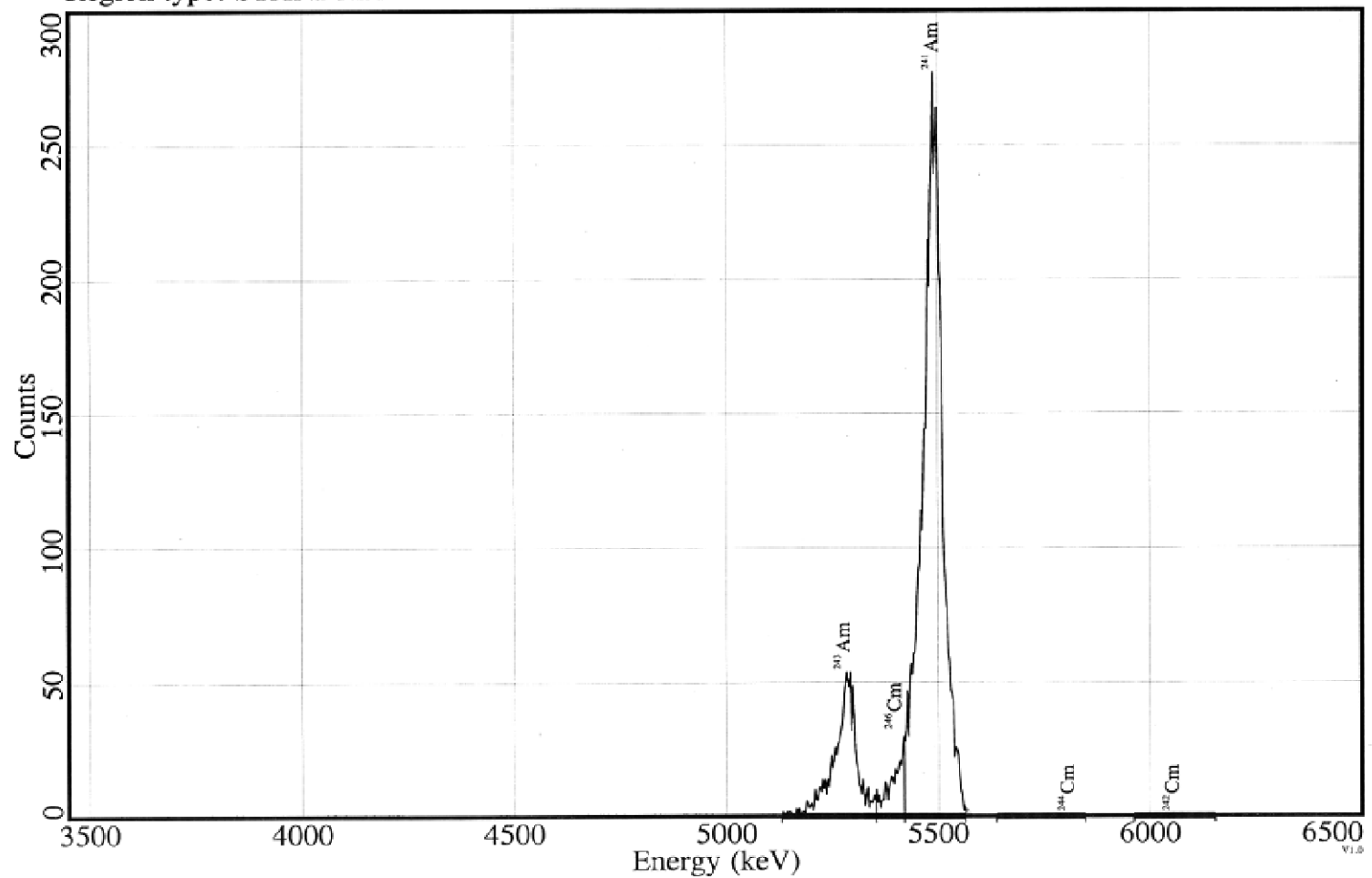
Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: am243-444

Chemical Yield: 91.123 %

Count Time: 0 16:00:01

Tracer FWHM: 43.593



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S_5000012358300093258_TU Detector: 68

Chemical Yield: 66.431%

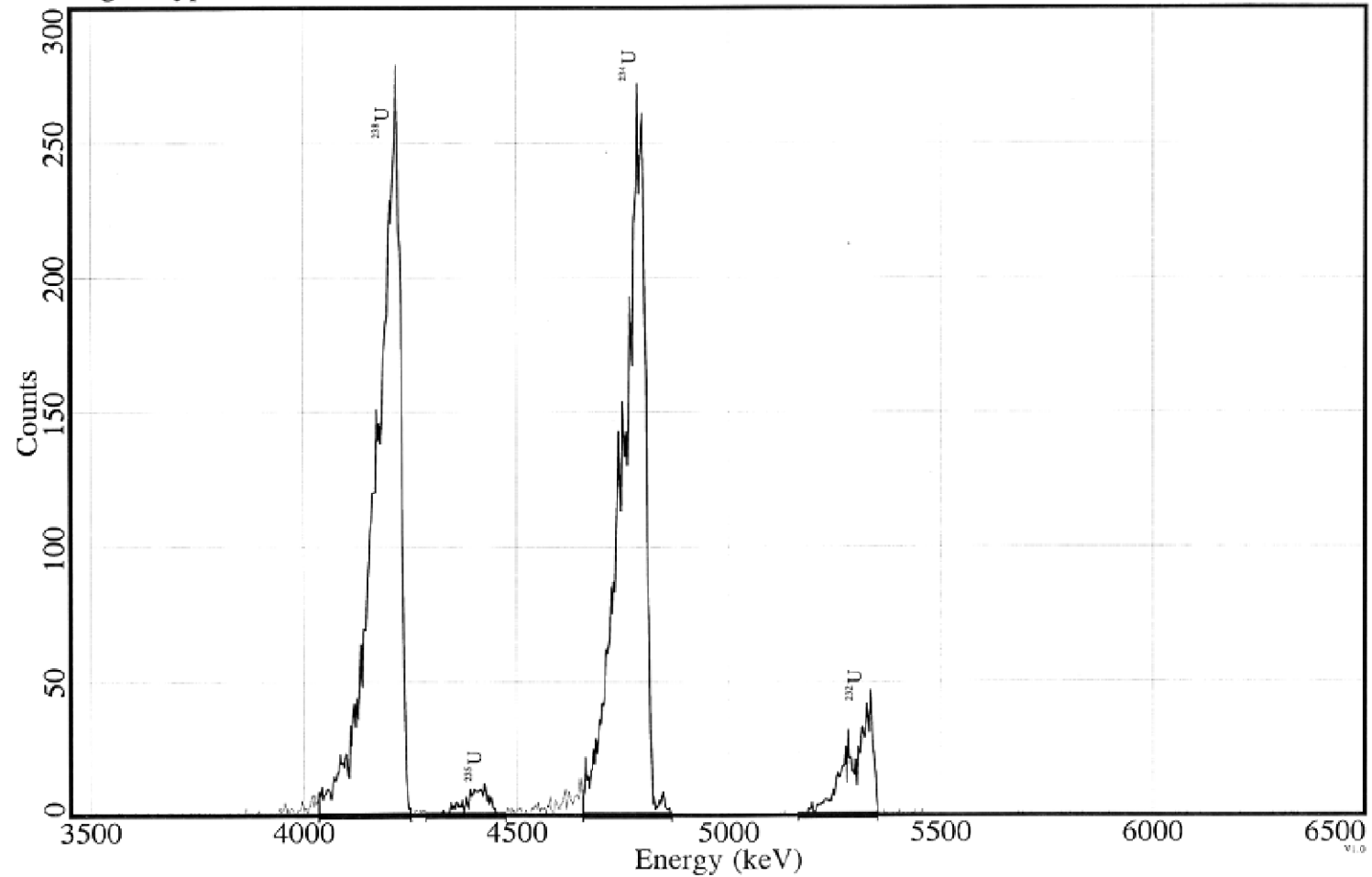
Acquisition Start: 15-SEP-2005 16:31:02

Count Time: 0 16:00:03

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: u232-109

Tracer FWHM: 71.950



Emergency Method

- Radiological Preparedness Exercise (NRIP'04)
 - Kenneth Inn, NIST
 - spoke at RRMC-2004 of “need to improve efficiency and effectiveness of radioanalytical capabilities”
- Need for faster radiological analyses for Homeland Security reasons

Emergency Method

- 3-5 g sample size
- Rapid preparation
- No drying and hour furnace at 550C
 - Add H₂O₂ during HNO₃/HF ashing steps
- Fusion with 15 g sodium hydroxide
- 4-5 hours sample preparation to remove matrix/load solution
- 4-5 hours column separation-TEVA+TRU+DGA
- Testing rare earth removal on DGA instead of TEVA-SCN

Timeline

- 7 am –weigh aliquots/add tracers
- 9:00 am ashing complete/transferred to crucibles
- 11:00 am-fusion plus cerium fluoride precipitation complete
- 11:30 sample loading
- 4:30 samples to count room
- Count as needed

QAP Results

	% Pu-242 Recovery	Pu-239 pCi/g
	97.1	0.185
	93.0	0.241
	67.9	0.219
	87.1	0.225
Avg.	87.7	0.225
		8.32 Bq/kg
	Ref.	8.11 Bq/kg
QAP 99-03	% Diff.	2.6

QAP Results

	% U-232 Recovery	U-234 pCi/g	U-238 pCi/g
	76.4	3.85	4.09
	75.5	3.94	4.18
	80.2	3.59	3.94
	72.0	3.90	4.26
Avg.	76.0	3.82	4.12
		141.5 Bq/kg	152.5 Bq/kg
QAP 99-03	Ref.	140.7 Bq/kg	145 Bq/kg
	% Diff.	0.56	5.2

QAP Results

	% Am-243 Recovery	Am-241 pCi/g
	78.7	0.0924
	93.1	0.0944
	88.6	0.0755
	90.4	0.0859
Avg.	87.7	0.087
		3.224 Bq/kg
	Ref.	3.220 Bq/kg
QAP 00-03	% Diff.	0.13

Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S_05498\$013_PU

Detector: 13

Chemical Yield: 90.017%

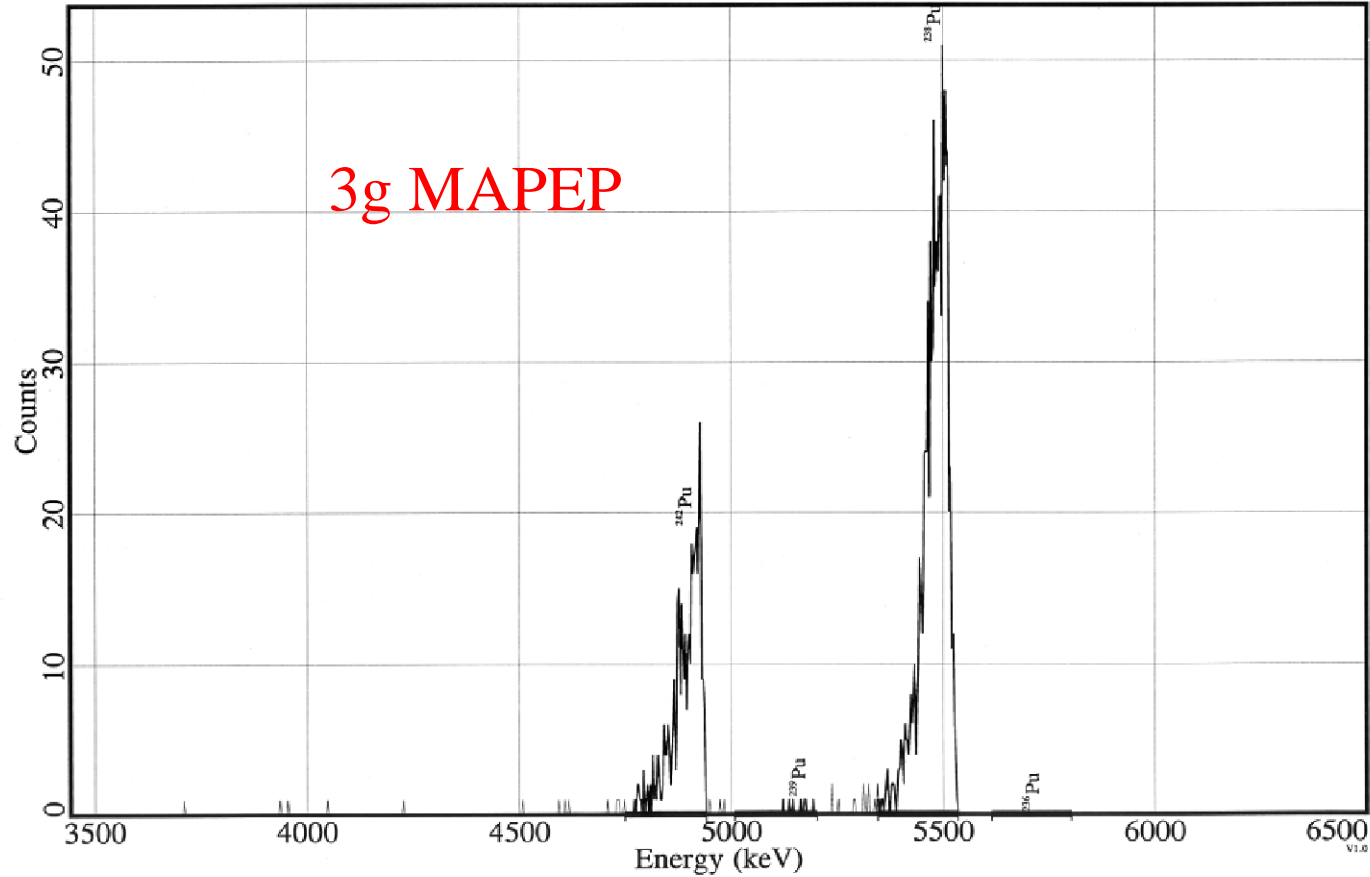
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Count Time: 0 06:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: PU242-444

Tracer FWHM: 59.367



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S 05496\$123 AM

Detector: 123

Chemical Yield: 79.237%

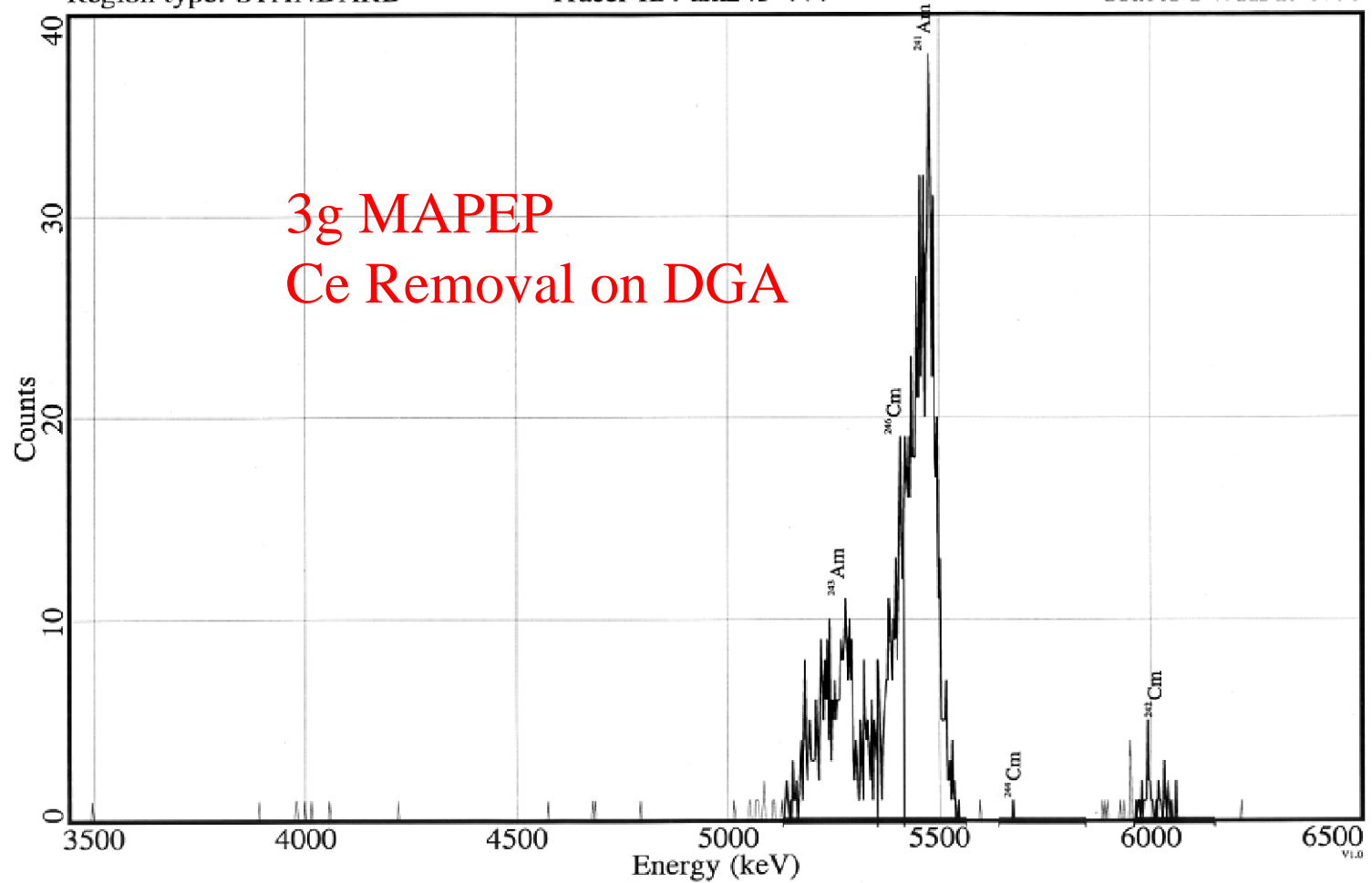
Acquisition Start: 10-OCT-2005 16:11:30

Count Time: 0 06:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: am243-444

Tracer FWHM: 0.00



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S_05500\$063_TU

Detector: 63

Chemical Yield: 85.264%

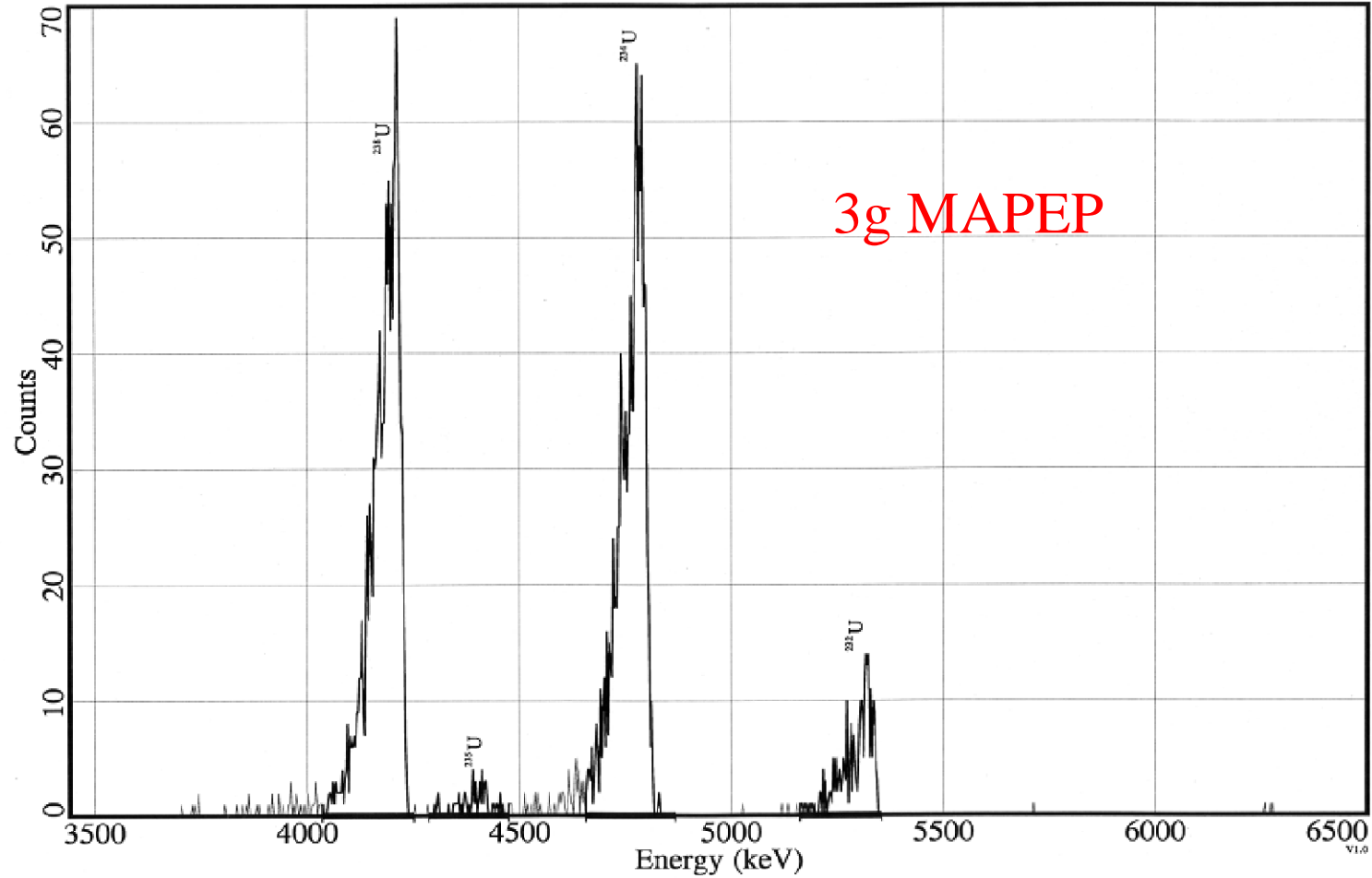
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Count Time: 0 04:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: U232-888

Tracer FWHM: 72.165

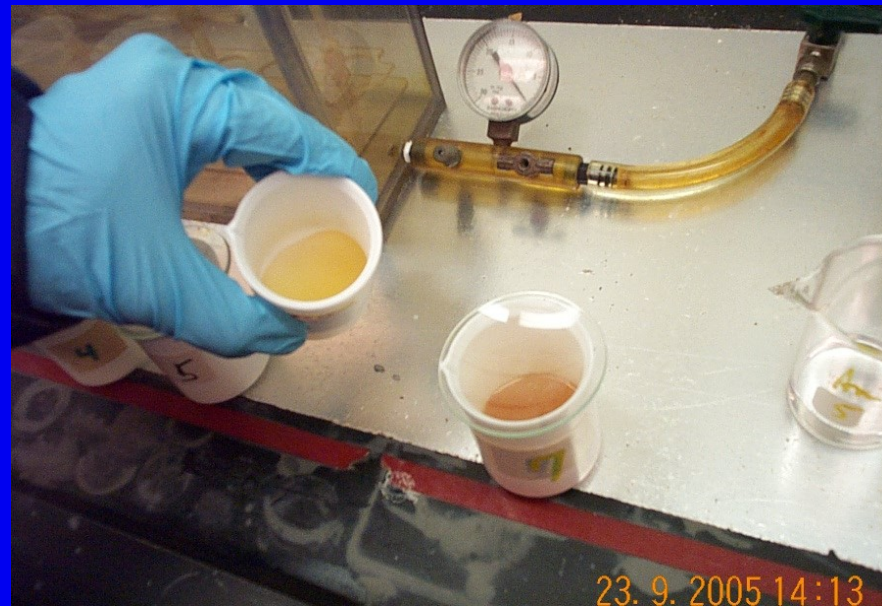
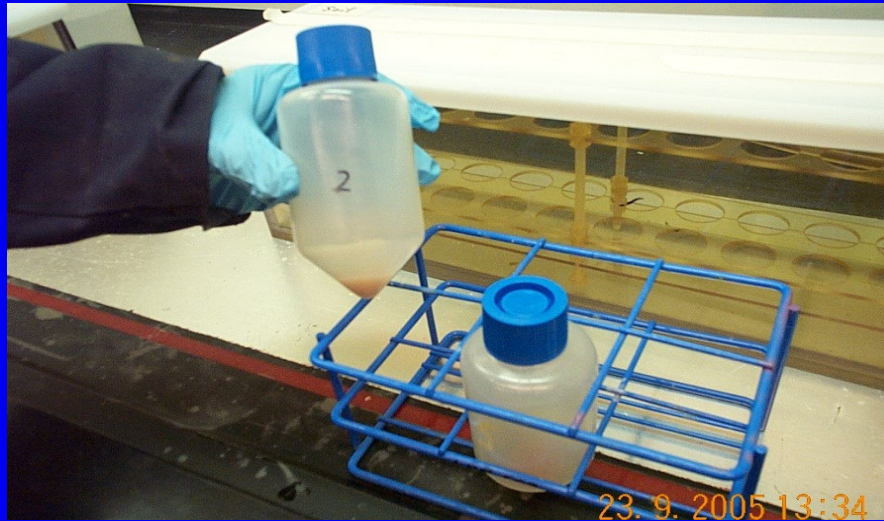


Sample Leach-100+grams

- Testing with 100-200 g soil
- Testing with HNO₃/HCl leach with and without HF
- Am recoveries 100 g+- 60-80%
- Pu recoveries 100 g+ - 60-80%



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Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S 05511\$019 PU

Detector: 19

Chemical Yield: 74.801%

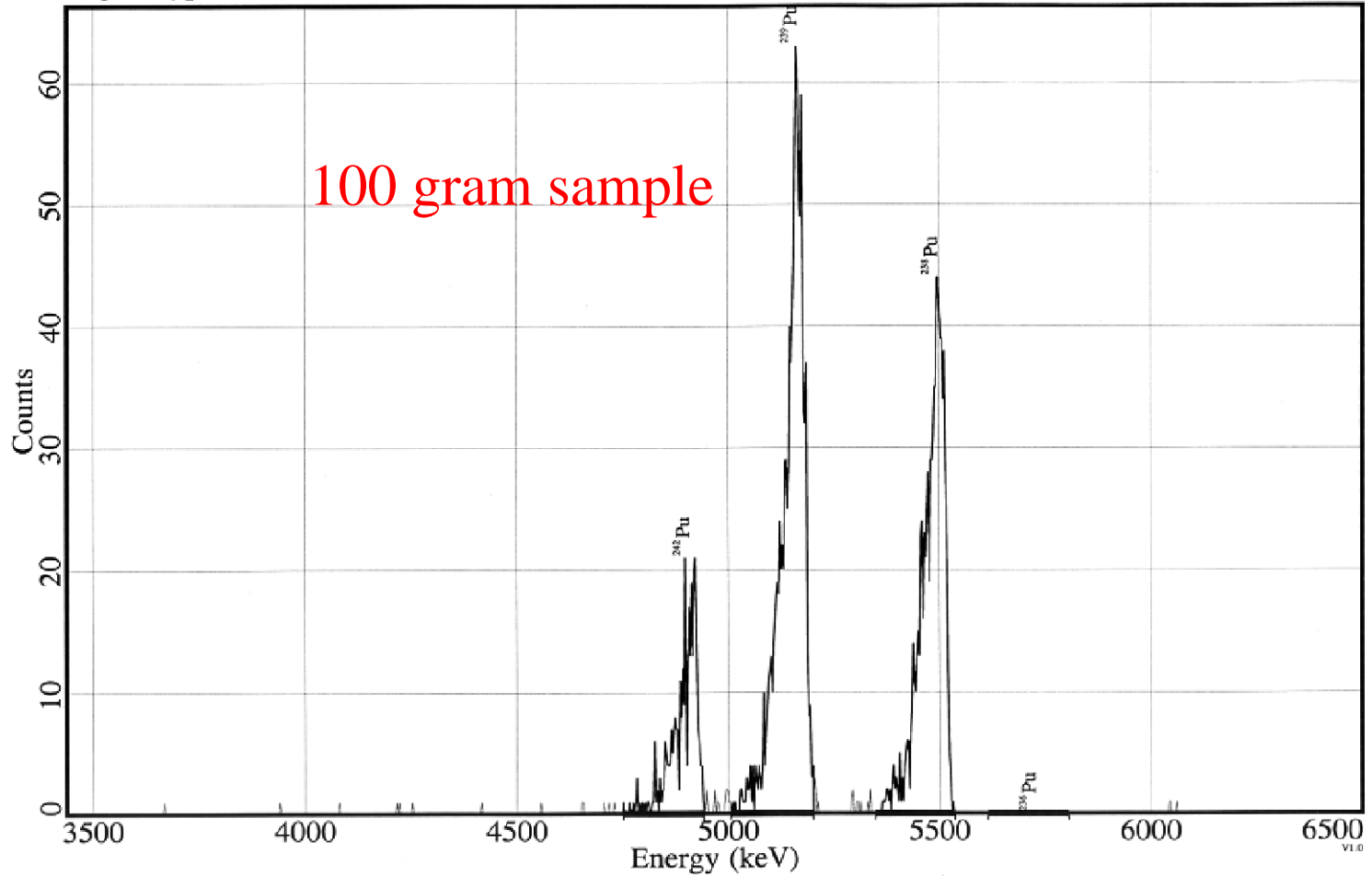
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Count Time: 0 06:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: PU242-444

Tracer FWHM: 43.068

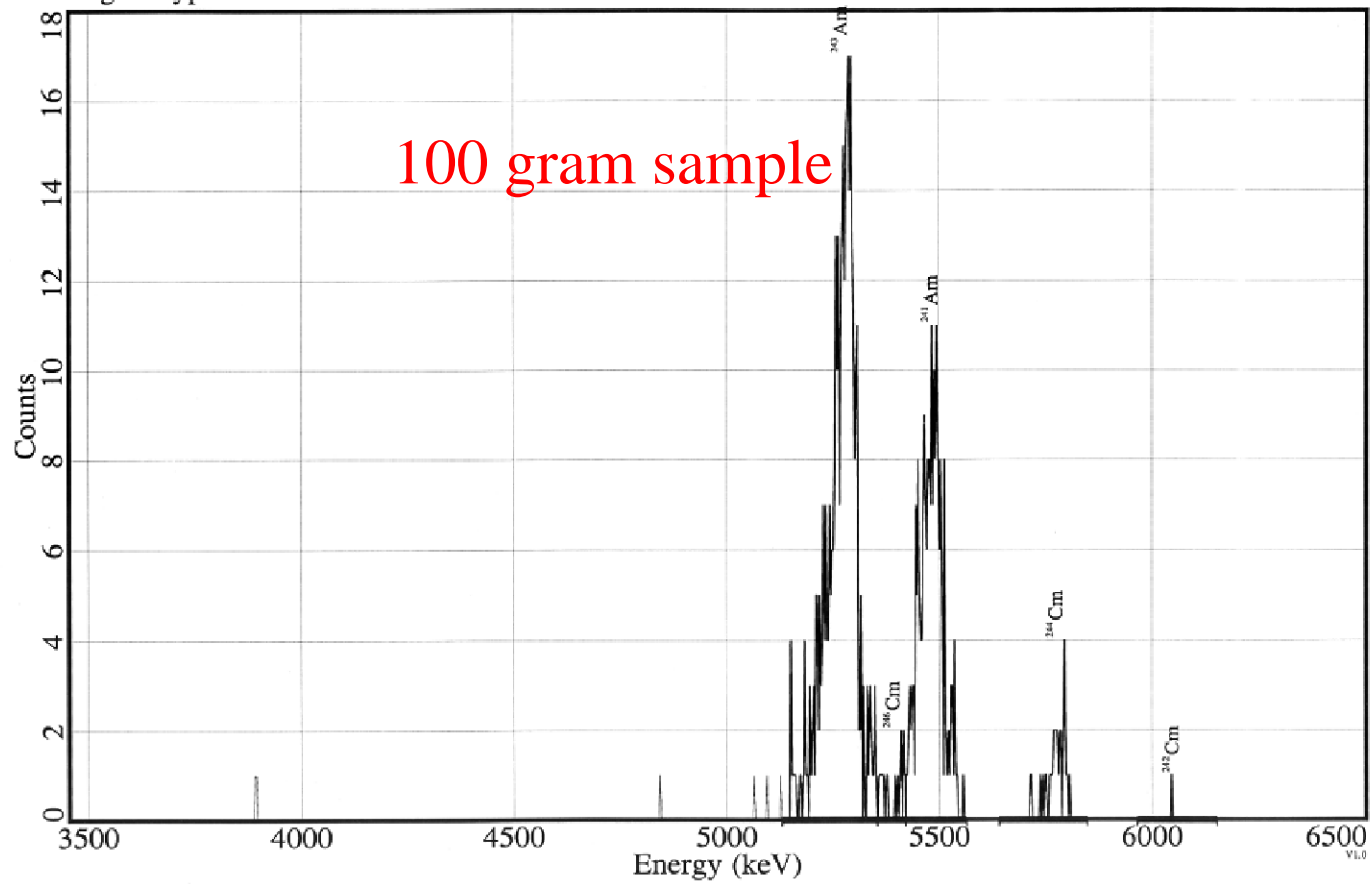


Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S 05512\$025 AM
Acquisition Start: 20-OCT-2005 14:01:14
Region type: STANDARD

Detector: 25
Tracer ID: AM243-444

Chemical Yield: 78.714%
Count Time: 0 06:00:00
Tracer FWHM: 57.527



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S 05511\$024 PU

Detector: 24

Chemical Yield: 78.451%

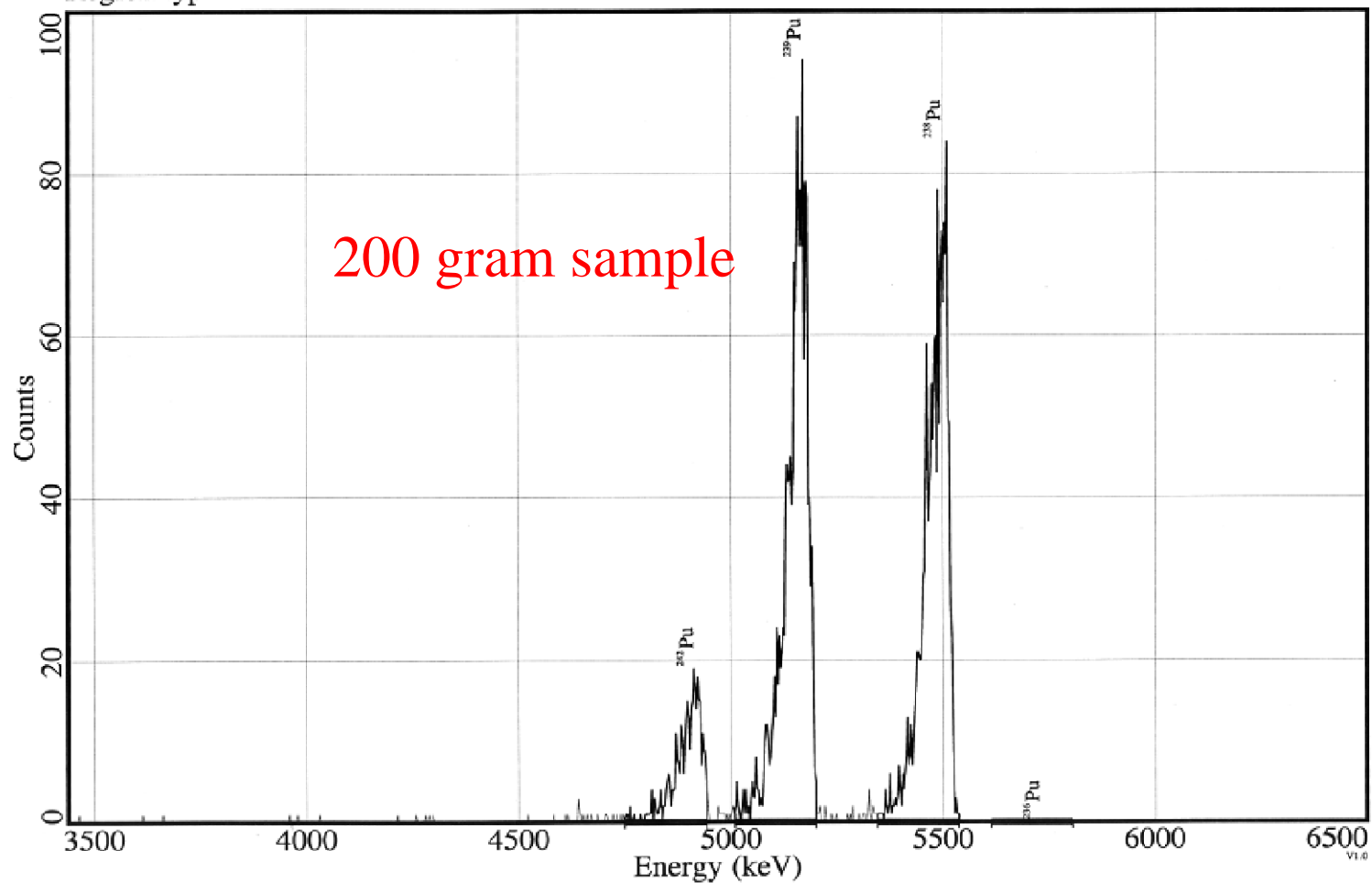
Acquisition Start: 20-OCT-2005 13:59:54

Count Time: 0 06:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: PU242-444

Tracer FWHM: 69.990



Environmental & Bioassay Laboratories

Filename: S_05512\$027_AM

Detector: 27

Chemical Yield: 69.617%

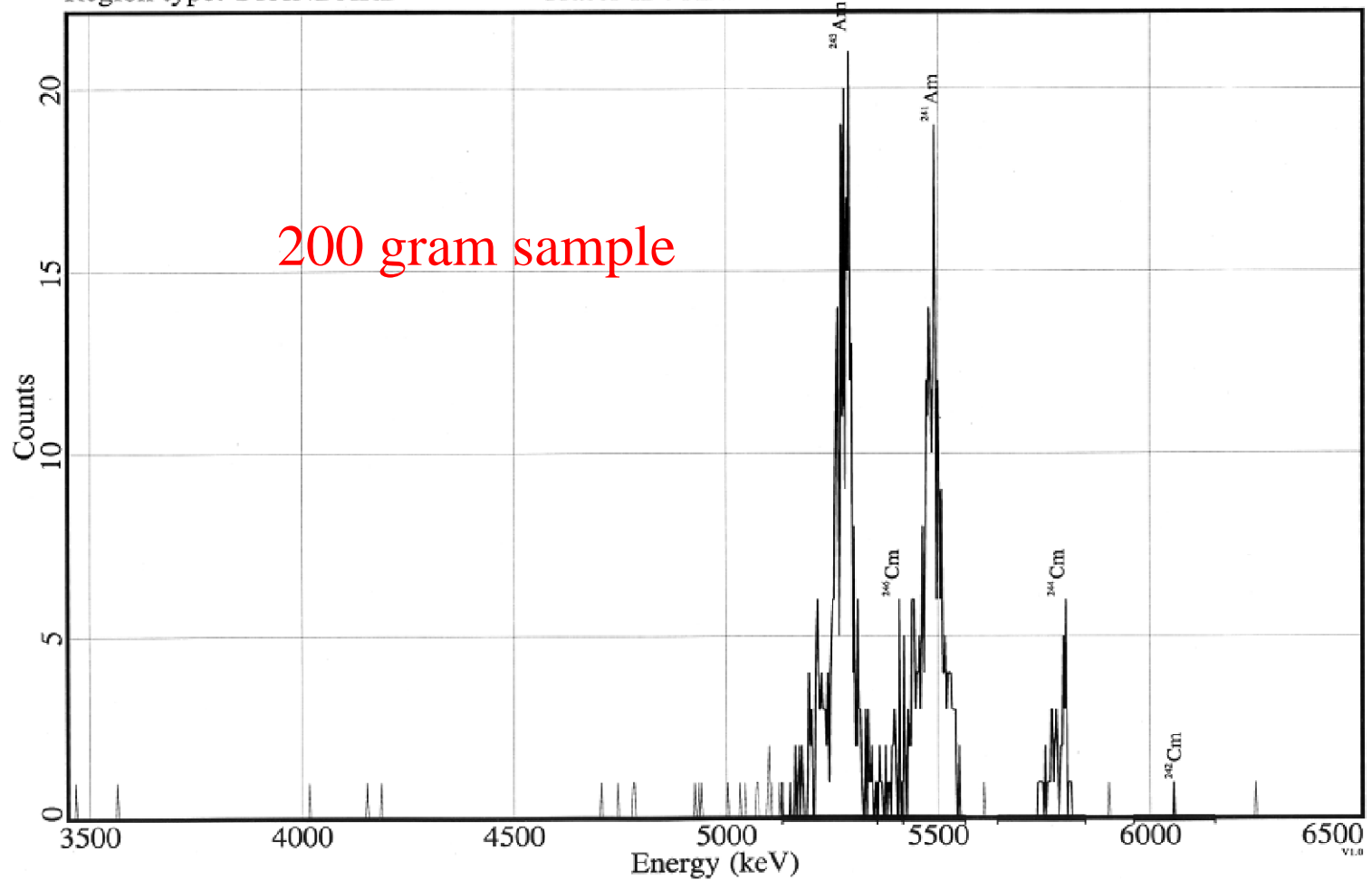
Acquisition Start: 20-OCT-2005 14:02:17

Count Time: 0 06:00:00

Region type: STANDARD

Tracer ID: AM243-444

Tracer FWHM: 40.321



Summary

- Streamlined routine actinides in soil method
 - Faster, simpler
- Emergency method
 - Homeland Security
- Progress on very large samples (100g+)
- Cerium fluoride plus TEVA, TRU and DGA
 - DGA has made Am separation much easier and more effective