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# Radionuclide measurements by mass spectrometry and radiometric techniques: differences and complementarities



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

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CEA, List, Laboratoire National Henri Becquerel (LNE-LNHB)

- High precision isotopic and elemental analysis by **Mass Spectrometry**

- Fuel samples, Irradiated target, Safeguard samples ...



- **Mass Spectrometer** instruments in glove boxes

- 2 TIMS, 2 ICPMS MC, 1 ICPMS Q



- **Separative techniques** for purification and coupling with MS



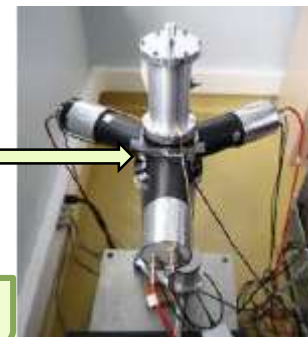
- **Triple to Double Coincidence Ratio (TDCR)**

- Primary technique based on Liq. Scintillation Counting + a physical model of light emission

Optical chamber



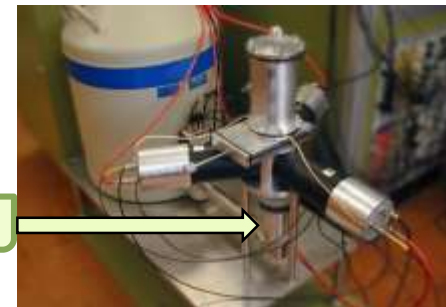
3 photomultipliers



- **$4\pi\beta\text{-}\gamma$  coincidence method**

- Primary technique coupling LSC and HPGe or NaI  $\gamma$  counter (no model needed)

HPGe detector



- **Other primary techniques**

## ■ Determination of **half-life**

Long-lived  
fission products

| RN                          | Half-life                                | Spike (DI)       | Ref |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-----|
| $^{93}\text{Zr}$            | $1,64 \pm 0,06 \times 10^6$ ans (3,6 %)  | $^{96}\text{Zr}$ | [1] |
| $^{151}\text{Sm}$ *         | $96,6 \pm 0,6$ ans (0,6 %)               | Sm nat           | [2] |
| $^{129}\text{I}$ *          | $16,14 \pm 0,12 \times 10^6$ ans (0,7 %) | $^{127}\text{I}$ | [3] |
| $^{166\text{m}}\text{Ho}$ * | Purification only                        | -                | [4] |

\* **Metrology for Radioactive Waste Management (EMRP)**



Supplementary  
comparisons



## ■ Other collaborations

| RN                | Goal                                                             | Purpose                             | Ref |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| $^{147}\text{Nd}$ | Absolute gamma-ray emission intensities (neutron flux dosimeter) | Purification from $^{147}\text{Pm}$ | [5] |

2022-2025

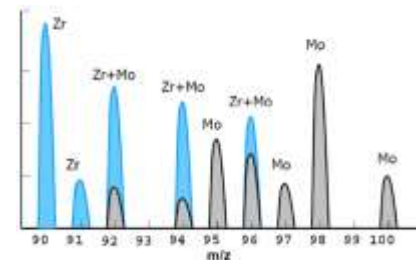


Development and characterisation of  
2 reference materials

- [1] Cassette P., Chartier F., Isnard H., ..., Bé M.M., Lepy M.C., Tartes I. *Applied Radiation and Isotopes* **68**, 122-130 (2010)
- [2] Bé M.M., Isnard H., Cassette, P., Lourenço V., Nonell A., Chartier .. et al. *Radiochimica Acta* **104**, 131-139 (2015)
- [3] Garcia-Torano E., Bé M.M., Bobin C., Lourenço V., Isnard H., Chartier F...et al. *Applied Radiation and isotopes*, **140**, 157-162 (2018)
- [4] Gueguen F., Isnard H., Kossert K., Nonell A., Chartier F.. et al. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry*, 302, 289-295 (2020)
- [5] Kellett M., Bobin C., Isnard H., Lépy M.C., Lourenço V, Vio L. ... et al. *Applied Radiation and Isotopes* **166**, 109349 (2020)

## ■ **Purification step(s)** to isolate the element of interest

- Spectral and non spectral interferences by **mass spectrometry**
- Active radionuclides for **radiometric measurements**



## ■ State of the art on precise **mass spectrometric** measurements

- **Use of Isotope Dilution**: Choice of spike
- **Multicollector Mass spectrometer**: TIMS or ICPMS MC (complementarities between the two techniques)

## ■ Link between mass and activity



Activity ( $\text{Bq} = \text{s}^{-1}$ )

$$n = \frac{A \cdot T_{1/2}}{N_A \cdot \ln 2}$$

Amount of substance (mol)



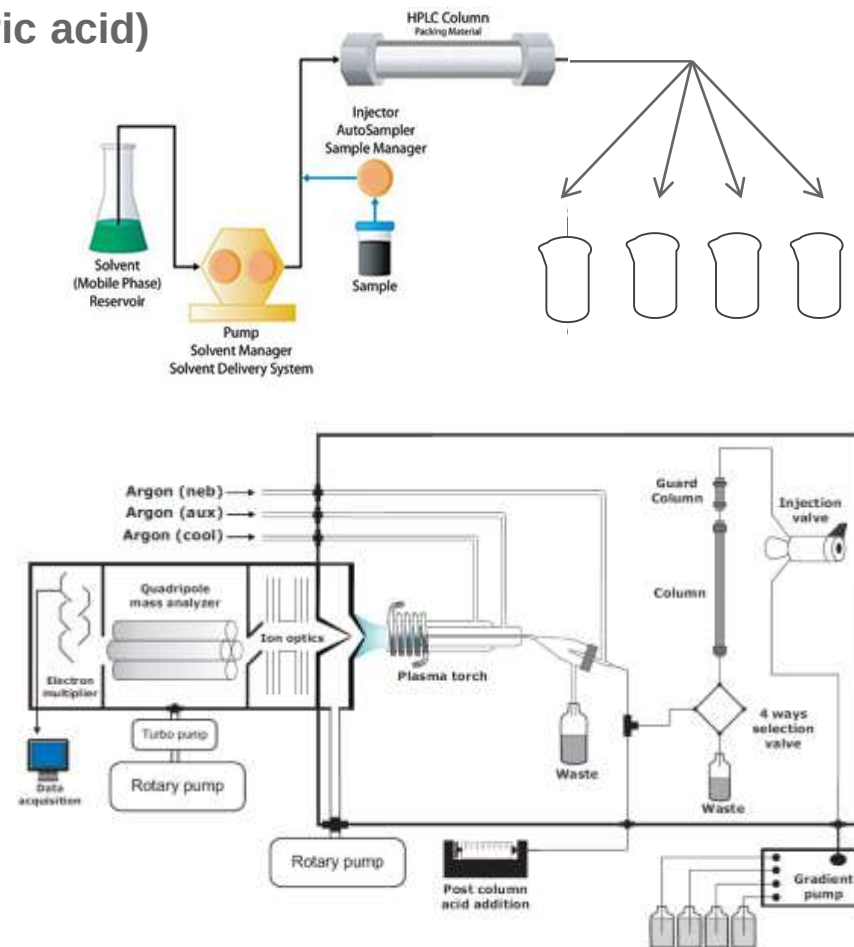
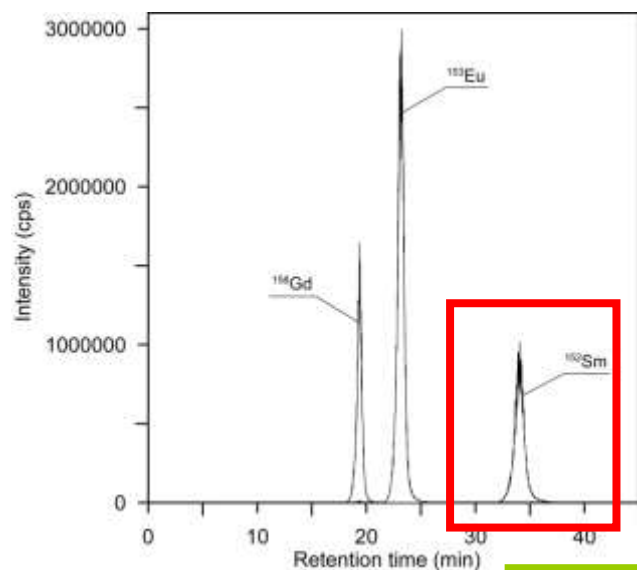
Illustration on the determination of  $^{151}\text{Sm}$  half life

- **Sample:** Irradiated powder of a  $^{149}\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$  (95.1%) target irradiated in a french nuclear power plant
  - **5.8 mg of  $\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$**  powder was irradiated and dissolved in nitric media in French installation
  - After irradiation around **400  $\mu\text{g}$**  of  $^{151}\text{Sm}$  were present

| Sm                | Mass ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) | Eu                | Mass ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) | Gd                | Mass ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| $^{144}\text{Sm}$ | 1.4                    |                   |                        |                   |                        |
| $^{147}\text{Sm}$ | 4.7                    |                   |                        |                   |                        |
| $^{148}\text{Sm}$ | 61                     |                   |                        |                   |                        |
| $^{149}\text{Sm}$ | 907                    | -                 |                        |                   |                        |
| $^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 3238                   |                   |                        |                   |                        |
| $^{151}\text{Sm}$ | 402                    | $^{151}\text{Eu}$ | 10                     |                   |                        |
| $^{152}\text{Sm}$ | 296                    | $^{152}\text{Eu}$ | 0.3                    | $^{152}\text{Gd}$ | 0.2                    |
|                   |                        | $^{153}\text{Eu}$ | 70                     |                   |                        |
| $^{154}\text{Sm}$ | 14                     | $^{154}\text{Eu}$ | 16                     | $^{154}\text{Gd}$ | 5                      |
|                   |                        | $^{155}\text{Eu}$ | 5                      | $^{155}\text{Gd}$ | 3                      |
|                   |                        |                   |                        | $^{156}\text{Gd}$ | 2                      |
|                   |                        |                   |                        | $^{157}\text{Gd}$ | 0.1                    |

- ➡ Level of purification different for Mass Spectrometry and radiometry
- ➡ Addition of Ho used as a carrier element (no interferences)



■ Separation by **High Performance Liquid Chromatography** (HPLC)Use of **HMBA** acid (hydroxy methylbutyric acid)Coupling with **Q ICP-MS**

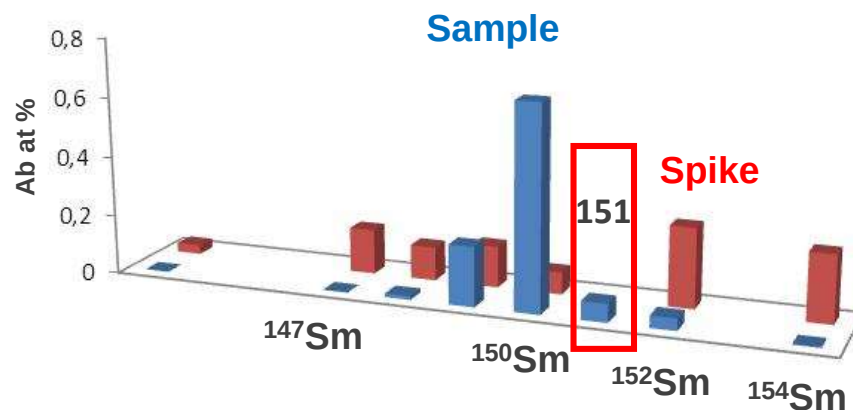
➔ Same chromatographic separation for purification of Ho and Nd



## Choice of the Spike

Use of **NIST SRM 3147a**: uncertainty 0.15 % at  $k=1$

$$C_s = C_{sp} \times \frac{m_{sp}}{m_s} \times \frac{M_s}{M_{sp}} \times \frac{(150)_{sp}}{(150)_s} \times \frac{\left(\frac{^{152}\text{Sm}}{^{150}\text{Sm}}\right)_{sp} - \left(\frac{^{152}\text{Sm}}{^{150}\text{Sm}}\right)_{mix}}{\left(\frac{^{152}\text{Sm}}{^{150}\text{Sm}}\right)_{mix} - \left(\frac{^{152}\text{Sm}}{^{150}\text{Sm}}\right)_s}$$



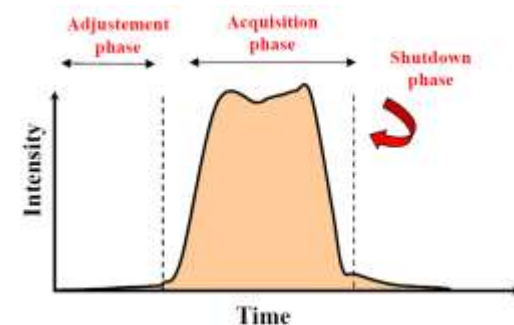
**Table 1:** Comparison of the recommended and measured isotopic ratios for the NIST SRM 3147 certified natural samarium solution.

|                                   | IUPAC     | $u(x)$ in %<br>( $k = 1$ ) | This work<br>$u(x)$ ( $k = 1$ ) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| $^{144}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 0.416(5)  | 1.2%                       | 0.4194(4)                       |
| $^{147}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 2.031(13) | 0.6%                       | 2.037(4)                        |
| $^{148}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 1.523(7)  | 0.5%                       | 1.526(1)                        |
| $^{149}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 1.873(5)  | 0.3%                       | 1.874(1)                        |
| $^{152}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 3.625(11) | 0.3%                       | 3.614(2)                        |
| $^{154}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm}$ | 3.083(20) | 0.7%                       | 3.068(3)                        |

Determination by **TIMS** using total evaporation method \*

[Fiedler et al. \(1995\) JMS, 146/147, 91-97](#)

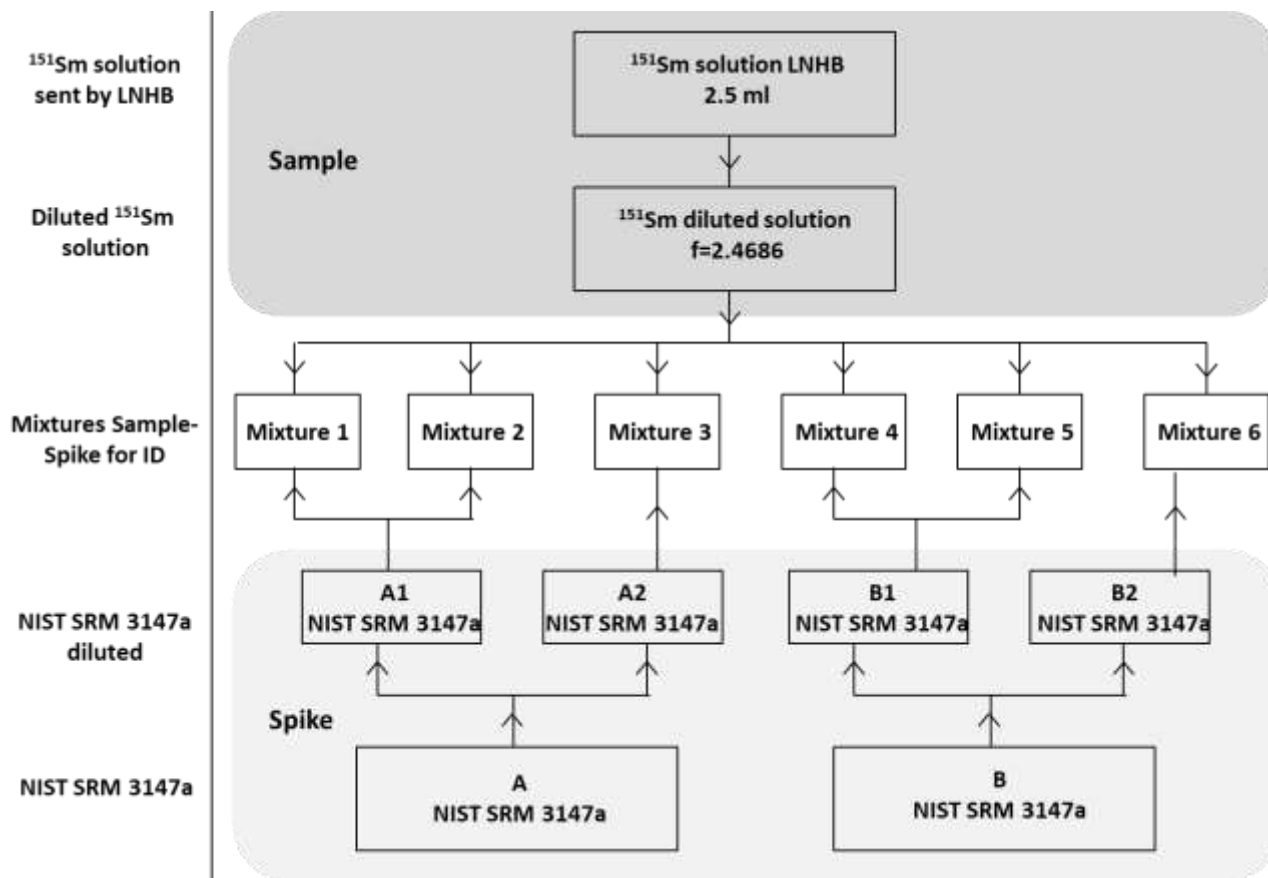
[Richter et al. \(2011\) JAAS, 26, 550](#)



Minimisation of isotopic fractionation



# Mass Spectrometric measurements: Isotope Dilution metrologic approach



| Sample concentration                             |             |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| $[^{151}\text{Sm}] (\mu\text{g g}^{-1})$         |             |
| Mixture 1                                        | 0.08524(26) |
| Mixture 2                                        | 0.08524(26) |
| Mixture 3                                        | 0.08516(26) |
| Mixture 4                                        | 0.08530(26) |
| Mixture 5                                        | 0.08533(26) |
| Mixture 6                                        | 0.08527(26) |
| Mean                                             | 0.08526     |
| Uncertainty fractions %                          |             |
| $C_{\text{Sp}}$                                  | 17.52       |
| $m_{\text{Sp}}$                                  | 0.03        |
| $m_{\text{S}}$                                   | 3.60        |
| Atomic masses                                    | –           |
| $(^{151}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm})_{\text{S}}$   | 8.08        |
| $(^{151}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm})_{\text{Sp}}$  | 39.91       |
| $(^{149}\text{Sm}/^{150}\text{Sm})_{\text{Mix}}$ | 30.86       |

**Table 6:** Final results for the activity concentration  $A$ , as reported by the participants. The stated uncertainties  $u$  are combined standard uncertainties ( $k = 1$ ).

| Participant | $A$ in<br>$\text{kBq g}^{-1}$ | $u$ in<br>$\text{kBq g}^{-1}$ | Measurement method    |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| PTB         | 79.41                         | 0.59                          | CIEMAT/NIST           |
| PTB         | 79.04                         | 0.56                          | TDCR                  |
| PTB         | 79.22                         | 0.41                          | Final result          |
| LNE-LNHB    | 77.87                         | 0.41                          | TDCR and final result |
| IRMM        | 78.5                          | 0.4                           | CIEMAT/NIST           |
| IRMM        | 78.86                         | 0.40                          | TDCR                  |
| IRMM        | 78.7                          | 0.4                           | Final result          |
| POLATOM     | 79.51                         | 0.48                          | TDCR and final result |
| CMI         | 77.9                          | 0.93                          | TDCR and final result |
| SMU         | 80.247                        | 0.376                         | TDCR and final result |

Measurements by liquid scintillation counting (TDCR, CIEMAT/NIST)

**Table 7:**  $^{151}\text{Sm}$  half-life and uncertainty from the literature and this work.

| Reference                   | $T_{1/2}$ (a) | Uncertainty (a) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Flynn et al. [19] (1965)    | 87            | 9               |
| Reynolds et al. [20] (1968) | 93            | 8.6             |
| Ming He et al. [21] (2009)  | 96.6          | 2.4             |
| This work (2015)            | 94.6          | 0.6             |

4-fold  
Reduction !

- ➡ Publication of a **new value** for the half-life of  $^{151}\text{Sm}$  with a significantly **reduced uncertainty (0.6%)**
- ➡ Resulted in a **new recommended value** for the half-life of  $^{151}\text{Sm}$  with a 10-fold **reduced uncertainty (0.6%)** compared to the previous one (6.7 %)



**Thanks for your attention**

**MERCI**