

Intercomparison of a  $^{134}\text{Cs}$  solution (July-September 1974)

A. Rytz

In their answers to the Questionnaire (1974-03-26), the members of Section II of the Comité Consultatif pour les Etalons de Mesure des Rayonnements Ionisants manifested much interest in the standardization of  $^{139}\text{Ce}$  and  $^{134}\text{Cs}$ . Therefore, the working party for advising on future intercomparisons decided to carry out small comparisons of these radionuclides. The participants in the present comparison of  $^{134}\text{Cs}$  were:

L.M.R.I. Laboratoire de Métrologie des Rayonnements Ionisants, Saclay, France

N.P.L., National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, United Kingdom

B.I.P.M., Bureau International des Poids et Mesures, Sèvres, France.

Each participant received a sealed glass ampoule with 5 g of a  $^{134}\text{Cs}$  solution (approximately  $1\ 200\ \text{s}^{-1}\ \text{mg}^{-1}$ ) containing 550  $\mu\text{g}$  of  $\text{CsCl}$  in  $\text{HCl}$  0.1 M. This solution was generously distributed by LMRI who carried out measurements using  $4\pi\beta(\text{PC})-\gamma$ ,  $4\pi\beta(\text{LS})-\gamma$  counting and  $4\pi\gamma$  counting with a large  $\text{NaI}$  well crystal. The two other participants did  $4\pi\beta(\text{PC})-\gamma$  counting only.

Extensive information regarding the  $4\pi\beta-\gamma$  measurements and the sources has been collected in order to be able to compare the results and to fix the shape of the reporting form for a large scale intercomparison. The information received is summarized in the following tables. The complete information is given in the following pages, together with a graphical summary of the results.

JULY 1974

LMRI  
(distributor)

NPL

BIPM

Sources		LMRI (distributor)	NPL	BIPM
Was the original solution diluted?		no	no	yes
If yes - number of dilutions prepared		-	-	3
- approximate dilution factors		-	-	2.8 2.6 2.5
- diluent		-	-	HCl 0.1 M
Source mount - Nature		Al	Al	stainless steel
Outer diameter	mm	38	38	40
Inner diameter	mm	22	25	16
Thickness	mm	3	0.46	0.1
Badeing - Nature		Cellulose	VYNS	VYNS
Mass per cm <sup>2</sup>	μgcm <sup>-2</sup>	≈ 10	10	≈ 10
Number of metallized faces		2	2	1 (sandwich)
Total mass of metal per cm <sup>2</sup>	μgcm <sup>-2</sup>	80	40	40
Source on metallized face?		yes	yes	no
Wetting agent		Insuline	0.03% in water	Ludox SM, 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Range of source mass	mg	15 - 25	15 - 26	27 - 70
Number of sources prepared		24	65	30
Number of sources used in final result		17	43	11
<u>Counting equipment</u>				
<u>4π proportional counter</u>				
wall material		perspex	top and bottom: Cu sides: perspex	brass, gold plated
height of each half	mm	22	22.5	20
Anode nature		W	Phosphor bronze	stainless steel
wire diameter	μm	20	75	50
wire length	mm	80	75	55
distance source/wire	mm	10	14	11.5
max. path length of β-particles in gas	mm	.	40	55
anode voltage	kV	2.75	2.32	3.4
Gas nature		CH <sub>4</sub>	Ar/CH <sub>4</sub> (9:1)	CH <sub>4</sub>
purity	%	99.9		technically pure
pressure		atmospheric	atm.	atm.
gas amplif. factor			10 000	240 000
plateau length	V	400	150	200
plateau slope	%/100V	0.07	0.13	0.66
discrim. level (energy)	eV	100	300	≈ 300
<u>Scintillation counter</u>				
Number of crystals		2	2	1
Nature		NaI (TI)	NaI	NaI (TE)
Diameter	mm	76	75	76
Height	mm	76	75	50
Full width of half max of the <sup>54</sup> Mn γ-line	keV	50 (662 keV, <sup>137</sup> Cs)	85	100
Dead times and their uncertainties:				
τ <sub>β</sub>	μs	7.5 ± 0.1	1.54 ± 0.01	3.18 ± 0.05
τ <sub>γ</sub>	μs	7.5 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.4	5.42 ± 0. -
Coincidence resolving time				
τ <sub>r</sub>	μs	0.90 ± 0.01	0.536 ± 0.010	1.05 ± 0.05

# INTERCOMPARISON OF A <sup>134</sup>Cs SOLUTION (CONTINUED)

(4T<sub>B</sub>(PC)-8 METHOD)

Counting data		LMRI	NPL	BIPM	I	II	III	
g. channel setting	keV	530/670	730/860	1270/1470	700/900	500/690	690/905	1300/156
Background rate	β	2.1	2.1	2.1	1	0.84	0.86	0.87
	g	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.08	0.80	0.103
	c	0.002	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.003
Number of sources used		1	17	1	40+3	11	11	5
Number of points measured						58	58	15
Range of ε <sub>β</sub>	%	80-55	92-62	78-50	92-65	92-72	93-76	80-46
Procedure used for variation of ε <sub>β</sub>		addition of foils						
slope/intercept	%smg	+14	-1	+26	3	18.3	2.4	63.7
Intercept (ε <sub>β</sub> → 1)	s <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	1167.8	1167.3	1168	1166.2	1164.9	1162.4	1162.9
1974-07-01, 0H UT								
Random uncertainty (1σ)	s <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	0.3	0.06	1	0.17	2.9	3.8	3.0
Mean measuring time	s	1200	1200	1200	500	7 × 600	7 × 600	10 × 5000
for one point								
Epoch of measurement		Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	July 9 July 24	June 24	—	August 1
Half-life adopted					(18040 ± 105) h			

	LMRI	NPL	BIPM
Final result (in s <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup> )	1167.3	1166.2	1163.6
Radioactive concentration	Reference date: 1974-07-01 0H UT		

	LMRI	NPL	BIPM
Random uncertainty	0.0053 %	0.015 %	I 0.027 % II 0.015 % III 0.15 %
How was it obtained?	$\frac{t s_{\bar{x}}}{\bar{x}}$ (P = 68.3%)	standard error of the mean of measurements on 43 sources corrected for decay scheme using parameter obtained from measurements on 3 sources	s.e.o.m. of 11 results extrapolated, using parameter ("slope") determined from 58 points

	LMRI	NPL	BIPM
Systematic uncertainty			
due to dead times	0.04 %	< 0.01 %	0.003 %
resolving time	0.068	0.06	0.11
background	-	0.01	0.002
extrapolation	0.025	0.1	0.11
weighing	0.1	0.05	0.04
others	0.053	-	-
total (linear sum)	0.26 %	0.23 %	0.27 %

Formulae used		
LMRI	$N_0 = \frac{N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j}{N_c^i - 2\tau_r N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j} \left[ 1 + \frac{2\tau_r N_c^i - 2\tau_r (N_{\beta}^i + N_{\beta}^j)}{2 - \tau_r (N_{\beta}^i + N_{\beta}^j)} \right]$ (Bryant)	$\tau_{\beta} = \tau_{\beta}^i = \tau$ $\tau_r < \tau/2$

NPL		
	$N_0 = \frac{N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j [1 - \tau_r (N_{\beta}^i + N_{\beta}^j)] [1 - \tau_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^i - \tau_{\beta}^j N_{\beta}^j + (\tau_{\beta}^i + \tau_{\beta}^j - \tau_c) N_c^i]}{(1 - \tau_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^i)(1 - \tau_{\beta}^j N_{\beta}^j)(N_c^i - 2\tau_r N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j)}$	
	N <sub>0</sub> and ε <sub>β</sub> were measured on 43 sources; N was obtained using N <sub>0</sub> = N (1 - $\frac{1 - \epsilon_{\beta}}{\epsilon_{\beta}}$ × 0.030)	

BIPM		
	$N_0 = \frac{N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j [1 - \tau_r (N_{\beta}^i + N_{\beta}^j)]}{(N_c^i - 2\tau_r N_{\beta}^i N_{\beta}^j)(1 - \tau_r N_c^i)}$	$\tau$ is the shorter of $\tau_{\beta}$ and $\tau_{\beta}^i$ , $\tau_c < \tau$

$N_{\beta}^i, N_{\beta}^j, N_c^i$  are observed count rates (uncorrected)  
 $N_{\beta}, N_{\beta}^i, N_c$  are count rates corrected for background

ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS BY L.M.R.I.

4<sup>II</sup>β(LS)-γ

Sources

Number of dilutions 2  
 Approximate dilution factors 550; 700  
 Diluent Toluene  
 Scintillators butyl PBD 10g/dm<sup>3</sup>  
 BIBUQ 12g/dm<sup>3</sup>  
 Complexing agent DBP 10%  
 Volume of vessel 2.8 cm<sup>3</sup>

Counting equipment

β detector: 2 photomultipliers RCA 8850  
 γ detector: 2 NaI(Tl) crystals  
 (d=150 mm, h=75 mm)  
 dead times τ<sub>β</sub> = (5.0 ± 0.1) μs  
 τ<sub>γ</sub> = (5.0 ± 0.1) μs  
 Resolution time τ<sub>r</sub> = (1.005 ± 0.010) μs

Counting data

		I	II	III
γ-channel setting	keV	550 / 660	720 / 880	1270 / 1460
Background rate β	s <sup>-1</sup>	15	15	15
γ	s <sup>-1</sup>	19	13	9
c	s <sup>-1</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.02
Number of sources measured		1	11	1
Range of ε <sub>β</sub>	%	95 - 84	95 - 84	93 - 79
Procedure used for varying ε <sub>β</sub>		Shift of discrimination level		
Slope/intercept	% s mg <sup>-1</sup>	+ 3.6 · 10 <sup>-4</sup>	- 0.0025	+ 0.0192
Intercept (ε <sub>β</sub> → 1)	s <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	1167	1168	1171
1974-07-01, 0H UT				
Random uncertainty (1σ)	s <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup>	0.69	0.84	0.73
Mean measuring time for one point	s	≈ 10 <sup>4</sup>	≈ 10 <sup>4</sup>	≈ 10 <sup>4</sup>
Epoch of measurement		1974-08-26 to 1974-09-05		

Formula used for calculating the activity: the same as with 4<sup>II</sup>β(PC)-γ method

Result: Radioactive concentration = 1168 s<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup> (1974-07-01, 0H UT)

Random uncertainty (1σ)  $100 \frac{ts_x}{\bar{x}} = \underline{0.07\%}$

Systematic uncertainties:

dead times	0.01 %	total <u>0.33%</u>
resolving time	0.01	
background	0.05	
extrapolation	0.20	
weighing	0.06	

4<sup>II</sup>γ (well crystal)

Sources

1 dilution, factor ≈ 12  
 Diluent: HCl 0.1 M  
 Carrier: CsCl 10 μg per g of solution  
 Source backing: Mylar  
 Diameter: 10 mm  
 (the source is plastified)  
 Number of sources measured: 19

Counting equipment

1 well crystal, NaI(Tl)  
 Diameter: 125 mm  
 Height: 102 mm  
 Well diameter: 12 mm  
 depth: 50 mm  
 Thickness of lining 1 mm (Be)  
 Dead time τ = (8.0 ± 0.1) μs  
 Calculated efficiency  
 for <sup>134</sup>Cs γ-spectrum: 0.953  
 Counting time for each source: 600 s  
 Counting epoch Sept. 12/13, 1974

Result

Radioactive concentration = 1165 s<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup>  
 (1974-07-01, 0H UT)

Random uncertainty (1σ) 0.022 %  
 Systematic uncertainties:

Dead time	0.05 %
Background	0.10
Weighing	0.15
Efficiency calculation	0.4

Total systematic uncertainty: 0.7 %

INTERCOMPARISON OF A  $^{134}\text{Cs}$  SOLUTION  
(JULY 1974)

Radioactive  
concentration ( $\text{s}^{-1}\text{mg}^{-1}$ )  
(1974-07-01)  
JH UT)

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

