

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES

International Reference System for activity measurements of gamma-ray emitting nuclides (SIR) (gas)

Participating laboratory: _____

Radionuclide (main contribution)

$T_{1/2}$: _____

Chemical composition of the gas:

Amount of radioactive gas: _____ mol. Amount of inactive gas (if any): _____ mol

Gas pressure at 20 °C in the ampoule: _____ Pa. Pressure value was measured ___ or calculated ___.

Volume of gas transferred in the ampoule at 20 °C: _____ cm³

Ampoule number: _____

Activity of the gas (main radionuclide): _____ Bq

Reference date: _____ year _____ month _____ day _____ h UTC*

Measurement date: _____

Uncertainties (in the form of standard uncertainties). **Please attach also a detailed uncertainty budget:**

Category A (evaluated applying statistical methods) : _____ Bq ; _____ %

Number of degrees of freedom: _____

Category B (evaluated by other means): _____ Bq ; _____ %

Method(s) of measurement: _____

For relative methods, please indicate the methods and the standards used to calibrate your experimental setup: _

and also the date of calibration: _____.

| | Nuclide | Ratio of activity of impurity to activity of main radionuclide at reference date |
|--------------------------|---------|---|
| Radionuclide impurities: | _____ | (_____) %; $u =$ (_____) % |
| | _____ | (_____) %; $u =$ (_____) % |

Remarks: _____

This sample has been sent in the frame of a pilot study __ or to generate an equivalence value __.

Date: _____ Name of person responsible: _____

Name of person(s) who carried out
the measurements: _____

*UTC = coordinated universal time

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Detailed Uncertainty Budget

Laboratory: _____; Radionuclide: _____ ; Ampoule number: _____ .

*Uncertainty components**, in % of the activity concentration, due to

| | Remarks | Evaluation type (A or B) | Relative Sensitivity Factor |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| counting statistics | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| weighing | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| dead time | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| background | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| pile-up | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| counting time | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| adsorption | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| impurities | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| tracer | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| input parameters and statistical model | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| quenching | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| interpolation from calibration curve | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| decay-scheme parameters | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| half life ($T_{1/2} =$ _____ ; $u =$ _____) | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| self absorption | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| extrapolation of efficiency curve | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| other effects (if relevant) (explain) | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| combined uncertainty (as quadratic sum of all uncertainty components) | ----- | ----- | ----- |

* The uncertainty components are to be considered as approximations of the corresponding standard deviations (see also *Metrologia*, 1981, 17, 73 and *Guide to expression of uncertainty in measurement*, ISO, corrected and reprinted 1995).

List of acronyms proposed to be used to identify different measurement methods

Each acronym has six components, geometry-detector (1)-radiation (1)-detector (2)-radiation (2)-mode. When a component is unknown, ?? is used and when it is not applicable 00 is used.

| Geometry | acronym | Detector | acronym |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| 4π | 4P | proportional counter | PC |
| defined solid angle | SA | press. prop. counter | PP |
| 2π | 2P | liquid scintillation counting | LS |
| undefined solid angle | UA | Nal(Tl) | NA |
| | | Ge(HP) | GH |
| | | Ge(Li) | GL |
| | | Si(Li) | SL |
| | | Cs(Tl) | CS |
| | | ionization chamber | IC |
| | | grid ionization chamber | GC |
| | | bolometer | BO |
| | | calorimeter | CA |
| | | PIPS detector | PS |
| Radiation | acronym | Mode | acronym |
| positron | PO | efficiency tracing | ET |
| beta particle | BP | internal gas counting | IG |
| Auger electron | AE | CIEMAT/NIST | CN |
| conversion electron | CE | sum counting | SC |
| mixed electrons | ME | coincidence | CO |
| bremsstrahlung | BS | anti-coincidence | AC |
| gamma rays | GR | coincidence counting with efficiency tracing | CT |
| X - rays | XR | anti-coincidence counting with efficiency tracing | AT |
| photons ($x + \gamma$) | PH | triple-to-double coincidence ratio counting | TD |
| photons + electrons | PE | selective sampling | SS |
| alpha - particle | AP | high efficiency | HE |
| mixture of various radiations | MX | digital coincidence counting | DC |

| Examples | |
|--|-------------------|
| method | acronym |
| 4π (PC) β - γ -coincidence counting | 4P-PC-BP-NA-GR-CO |
| 4π (PPC) β - γ -coincidence counting eff. trac. | 4P-PP-MX-NA-GR-CT |
| defined solid angle α -particle counting with a PIPS detector | SA-PS-AP-00-00-00 |
| 4π (PPC)AX- γ (GeHP)-anticoincidence counting | 4P-PP-MX-GH-GR-AC |
| 4π CsI- β ,AX, γ counting | 4P-CS-MX-00-00-HE |
| calibrated IC | 4P-IC-GR-00-00-00 |
| internal gas counting | 4P-PC-BP-00-00-IG |