

New Brunswick Laboratory U.S. Department of Energy

Certificate of Analysis CRM U020-A Uranium Isotopic Standard

10 mg Uranium as $U_{3}O_{8}$

	²³⁴ U	²³⁵ U	²³⁶ U	²³⁸ U
Atom Percent:	0.01732	2.0262	0.01179	97.9447
Uncertainty:	±0.00003	±0.0011	±0.00007	±0.0011
Weight Percent:	0.01703	2.0011	0.01169	97.9702

This Certified Reference Material (CRM) is primarily intended for the calibration of mass spectrometers used to perform uranium isotopic measurements. The specific purpose of this isotopic standard is for the determination of mass discrimination effects for uranium isotopes being measured under similar analytical conditions. Each unit of CRM U020-A consists of approximately 10 milligrams of uranium, in the form of highly purified U_3O_8 , contained in a glass bottle.

The indicated uncertainties for the isotopic composition of the CRM are 95% confidence intervals for the mean. For the minor isotopes (234 U and 236 U), these uncertainties take into account the uncertainties associated with separated and spike isotopes used in this certification work.

This CRM was originally issued in 1984 by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) as Standard Reference Material (SRM) U-020a. The measurements made at NBS leading to the certification were performed by J.W. Gramlich, L. A. Machlan, and J.R. Moody, under the direction of E.L. Garner. The statistical analyses were performed by W. S. Liggett, NBS. In 1987, the technical and administrative transfer of NBS Special Nuclear SRMs into the NBL CRM Program was coordinated by the NBS Office of Standard Reference Materials and N. M. Trahey, NBL.

The certified isotopic abundance values were determined using a solid-sample thermal ionization mass spectrometer equipped with a Faraday cup detection system. The measured ²³⁵U/²³⁸U values were corrected for mass discrimination effects by intercomparison with synthetic calibration mixtures of similar ²³⁵U levels, prepared from high-purity ²³⁵U and ²³⁸U separated isotopes. The ²³⁵U/²³⁸U value for this standard, 0.020687, is known to at least 0.03%.

The 234 U and 236 U abundances were determined by isotope dilution mass spectrometry using high-purity 233 U as the spike.

March 30, 2008 Argonne, Illinois

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(Editorial revision of Certificate dated October 1, 1987)