

## National Institute of Standards & Technology

## Certificate

## Standard Reference Material 4408H-E Radioactivity Standard

Radionuclide Cobalt-57

Source identification 4408H-E

Source description Liquid in NIST borosilicate-glass ampoule (1)\*

Solution composition Approximately 0.59 milligram of cobalt, as

CoCl<sub>2</sub>, per gram of 1 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> hydrochloric

acid (2)

Mass grams

Radioactivity concentration  $2.012 \times 10^7 \text{ Bq} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$ 

Reference time 0800 EST July 20, 1993

Overall uncertainty 0.86 percent (3)

Photon-emitting impurities (Activity ratios at reference time) <sup>56</sup>Co/ $^{57}$ Co: (7.2 ± 0.7) x 10<sup>-4</sup> (4) <sup>58</sup>Co/ $^{57}$ Co: (1.2 ± 0.1) x 10<sup>-4</sup>

Half life  $271.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ days}^{(5)}$ 

Measuring instrument NIST pressurized " $4\pi$ "y ionization chamber

calibrated by  $4\pi(e,x)-\gamma$  coincidence efficiency-

extrapolation technique

This Standard Reference Material was prepared in the Physics Laboratory, Ionizing Radiation Division, Radioactivity Group, J.M. Robin Hutchinson, Acting Group Leader.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 August 1993 Thomas E. Gills, Acting Chief Standard Reference Materials Program

\*Notes on back

## **NOTES**

(1) Approximately five milliliters of solution. Ampoule specifications:

body diameter	$16.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
wall thickness	$0.60 \pm 0.04 \text{ mm}$
barium content	less than 2.5 percent
lead oxide content	less than 0.02 percent
other heavy elements	trace quantities

- Solution density  $1.016 \pm 0.002 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$  at 23.2 °C.
- The overall uncertainty was formed by taking three times the quadratic combination of standard deviations of the mean, or assumed approximations thereof, for the following:

a)	six coincidence measurements	0.02 percent
b)	gravimetric measurements on coincidence sources	0.10 percent
c)	dead time	0.05 percent
d)	resolving time	0.03 percent
e)	background	0.07 percent
f)	efficiency extrapolation	0.20 percent
g)	half life during coincidence measurements	0.01 percent
h)	impurities in coincidence sources	0.10 percent
i)	ionization-chamber calibration measurements	0.01 percent
j)	gravimetric measurements on ionization-	
	chamber calibration ampoules	0.05 percent
k)	half life during ionization-chamber calibration	
	measurements	0.01 percent
1)	twelve ionization-chamber measurements on the	
	low-level solution	0.01 percent
m)	photon-emitting impurities in the low-level solution	0.03 percent
n)	dilution	0.02 percent
o)	radium-226 reference source positioning	0.10 percent
p)	radium-226 half life	0.01 percent

Limits of detection as a percentage of the gamma-ray-emission rate of the 122.0614-keV gamma rays emitted in the decay of cobalt-57 are:

1 percent between 19 and 161 keV 0.02 percent between 171 and 3200 keV,

provided that the impurity photons are separated in energy by four keV or more from photons emitted in the decay of cobalt-57.

NCRP Report No. 58, 2nd edition, February 1985, p. 382-3.