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Rapid and Simultaneous Determination of Np and Pu in Environmental Samples Using Sequential Injection Anion Exchange Chromatography and ICP-MS

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Risø-DTU, Technical University of Denmark

BACKGROUND

Plutonium isotopes ($^{238,239,240,241}\text{Pu}$) and Neptunium (^{237}Np) are highly hazardous radioactive pollutants in the environment due to:

- 1) long radioactive half-lives;
- 2) high radiological toxicities;
- 3) long-term persistence in environment.

Table 1. Nuclear Properties of Important Plutonium Isotopes

Isotope	Half-life	Specific activity (Bq/g)	Principal decay mode	Decay energy (MeV)
^{238}Pu	87.7yr	6.338×10^{11}	α	α 5.499 (70.9%)
^{239}Pu	$2.411 \times 10^4\text{yr}$	2.296×10^9	α	α 5.157 (70.77%)
^{240}Pu	$6.561 \times 10^3\text{yr}$	8.401×10^9	α	α 5.168 (72.8%)
^{241}Pu	14.35yr	3.825×10^{12}	β >99.99%	α 4.896 (83.2%)
^{237}Np	$2.411 \times 10^6\text{yr}$	2.603×10^7	α	α 4.788 (51%)

BACKGROUND

The determination of plutonium isotopes and Neptunium in the environment is important for:

- 1) environmental risk assessment and monitoring of sites around nuclear facilities;
- 2) emergency preparedness;
- 3) surveys for the contaminated area resulting from nuclear weapon tests, nuclear accidents, and the discharge of nuclear waste.

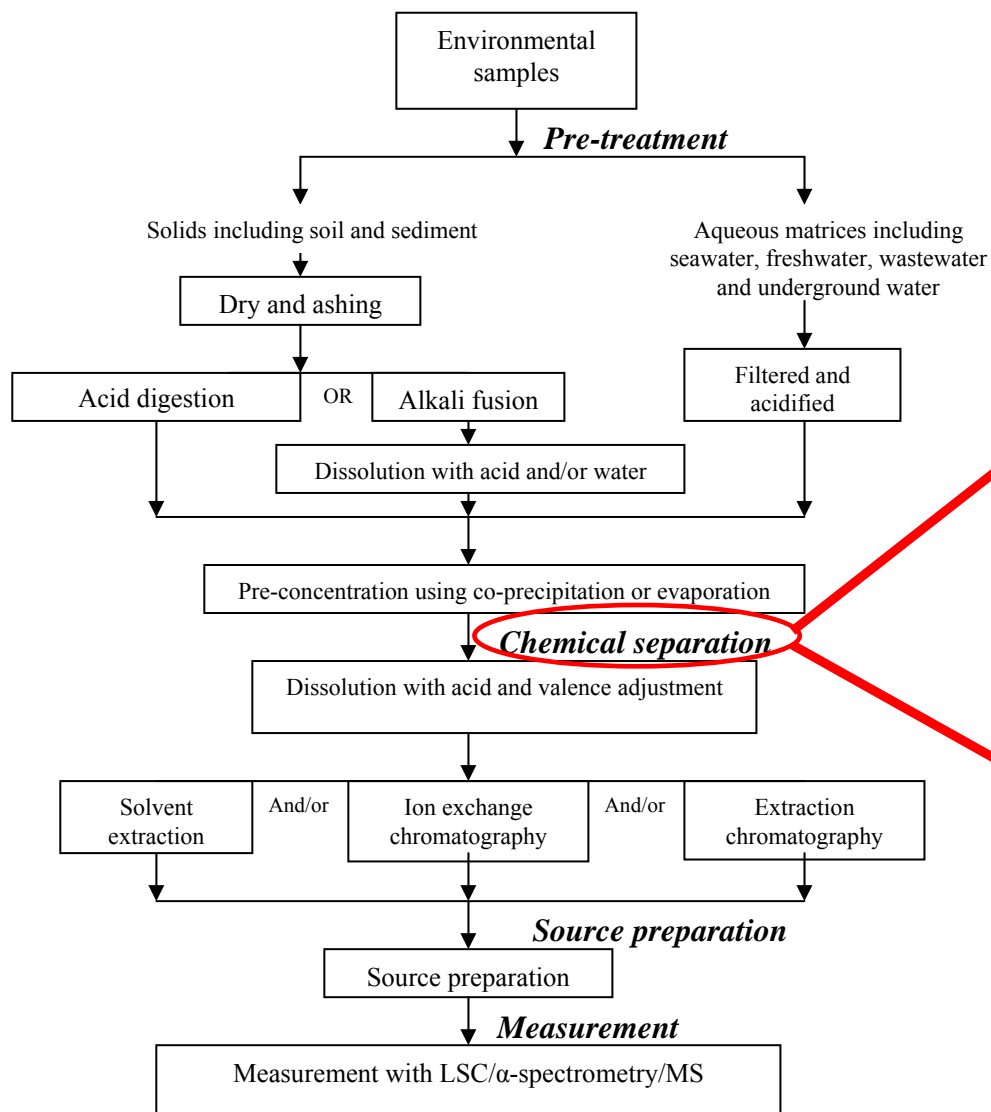
BACKGROUND

- 1) The **levels of plutonium** isotopes and **neptunium** in the environment are very **low** and depending of the location.
- 2) **Plutonium** and **neptunium** often coexist with **matrix elements** (Ca, Mg, Al, V...) and **other radionuclides** (Th, U, Am, Cm...).

Table 2. Environmental level of ^{238}Pu and $^{239,240}\text{Pu}$

Sample	^{238}Pu	$^{239,240}\text{Pu}$
Soil, Bq/kg	0.07	0.1-7
Herbaceous plants ,Bq/kg	4.5×10^{-4}	0.3-2
Lichen, Bq/kg	-	4-10
Grain, vegetables, Bq/kg	$(0.2-14) \times 10^{-4}$	$(4-89) \times 10^{-4}$
Lake water ,Bq/L	-	$(0.1-29) \times 10^{-6}$
Sea water, Bq/L	-	$(0.7-52) \times 10^{-6}$

BACKGROUND



- Advantages**
- ♣ sensitive;
 - ♣ precise;
 - ♣ accurate.

- Disadvantages**
- ♣ time-consuming;
 - ♣ labour intensive;
 - ♣ generate hazardous liquid and solid waste.

Fig. 1 Analytical procedure for the determination of Pu and Np in environmental samples

OBJECTIVE

Objective:

To develop a **new** analytical method for determination of plutonium isotopes and neptunium in environmental samples.

Main Points: 1)Automatic
2)Rapid
3)Simultaneous

MAIN CHALLENGES

- **Small column size**
- **Same behavior of Pu and Np on the column**
- **Valence adjustment**
- **High chemical yields**
- **Good decontamination factors (U, Th, Pb)**

STRATEGY

Ion-exchange
Chromatography



Sequential
Injection (SI)

ICP-MS

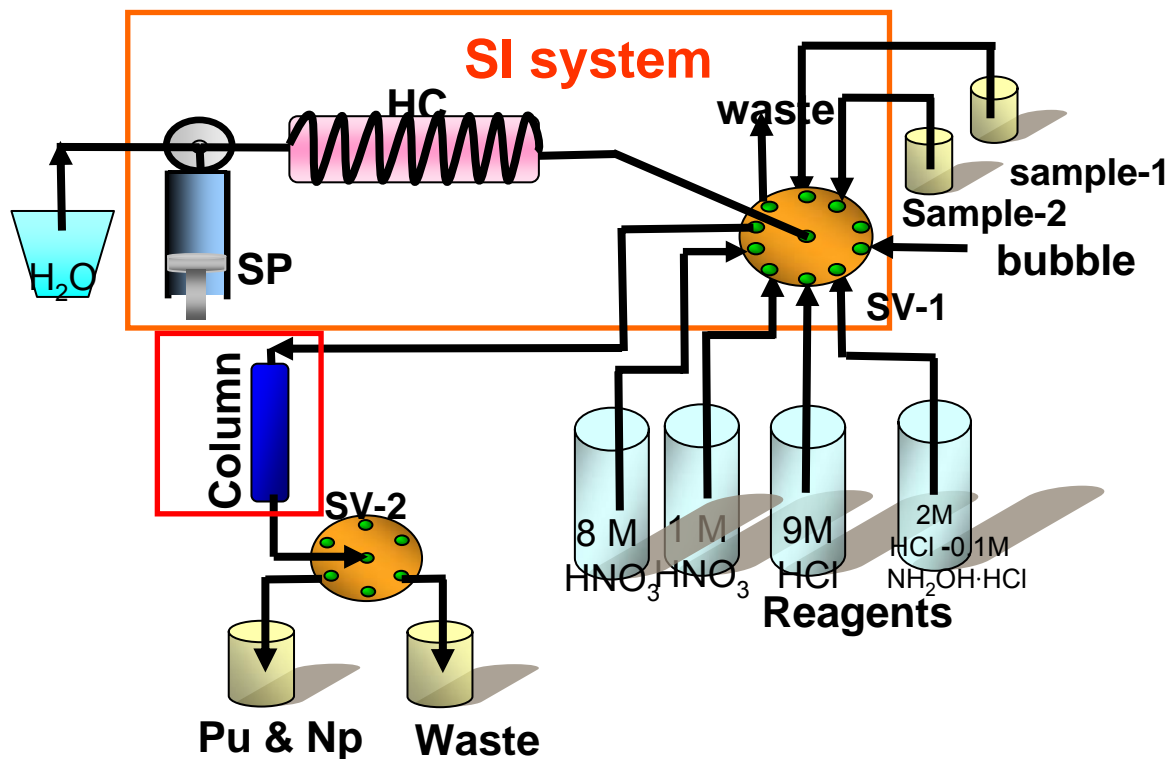


Fig. 2 Scheme of a SI system

Samples

Soil: Danish soil, reference material from a laboratory round-robin intercomparison. The reference values of ^{239}Pu and ^{240}Pu are 0.140 ± 0.008 and 0.098 ± 0.006 Bg/kg.

Sediment, plants, seawater...

Anion exchange chromatographic column

Column size: 16mL (1.0 x 20 cm)

8mL (0.7 x 20 cm)

4mL (0.7 x 10 cm)

2mL (0.5 x 10 cm)

2mL (0.7 x 5.0 cm)

**Resin: AG 1x2 (50-100mesh), AG 1x4 (50-100mesh),
AG 1x4(100-200mesh), AG 1x8(50-100mesh).**

Instrumentation

1) FIAlab system 3500

- ♣ Syringe/peristaltic pump
- ♣ 10-port selection valve

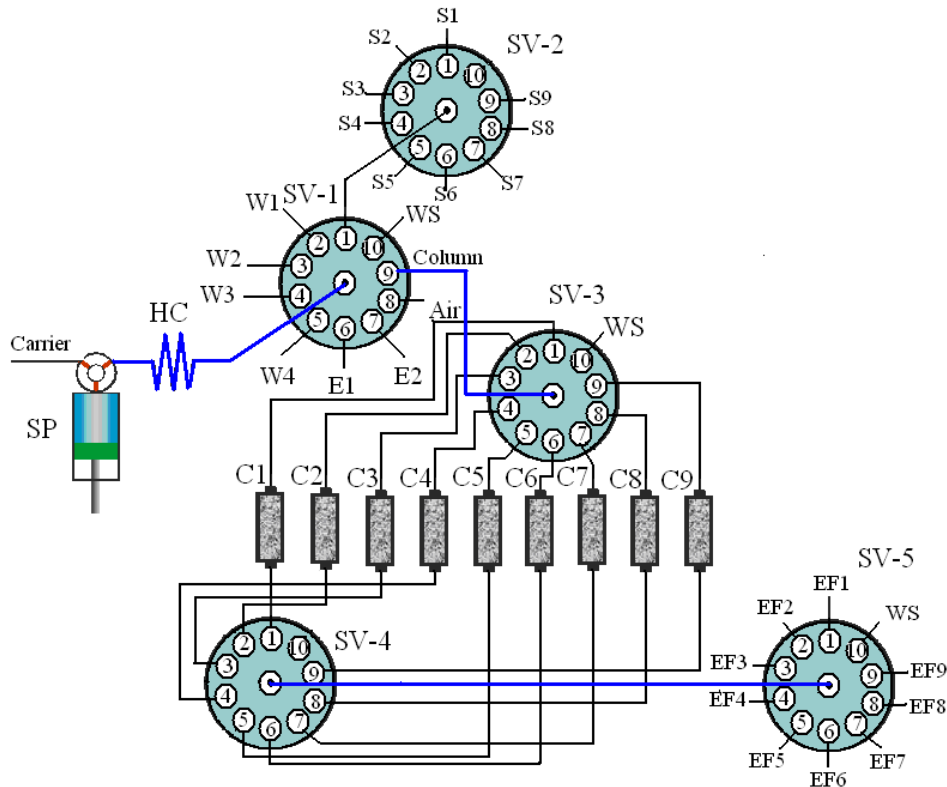
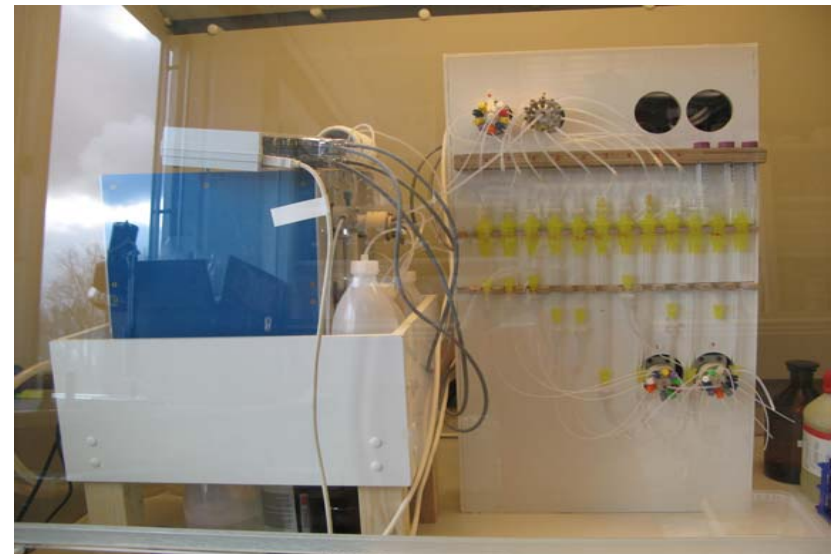
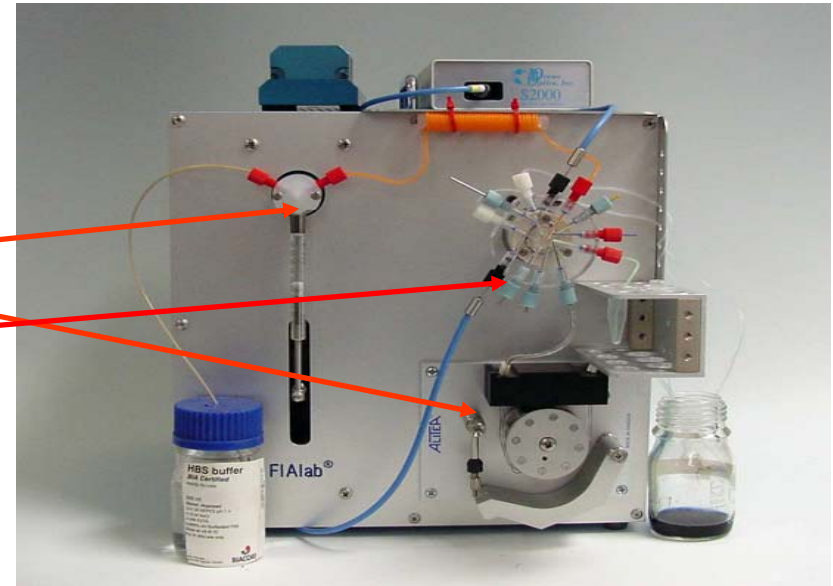


Fig.3. Scheme of the experimental setup



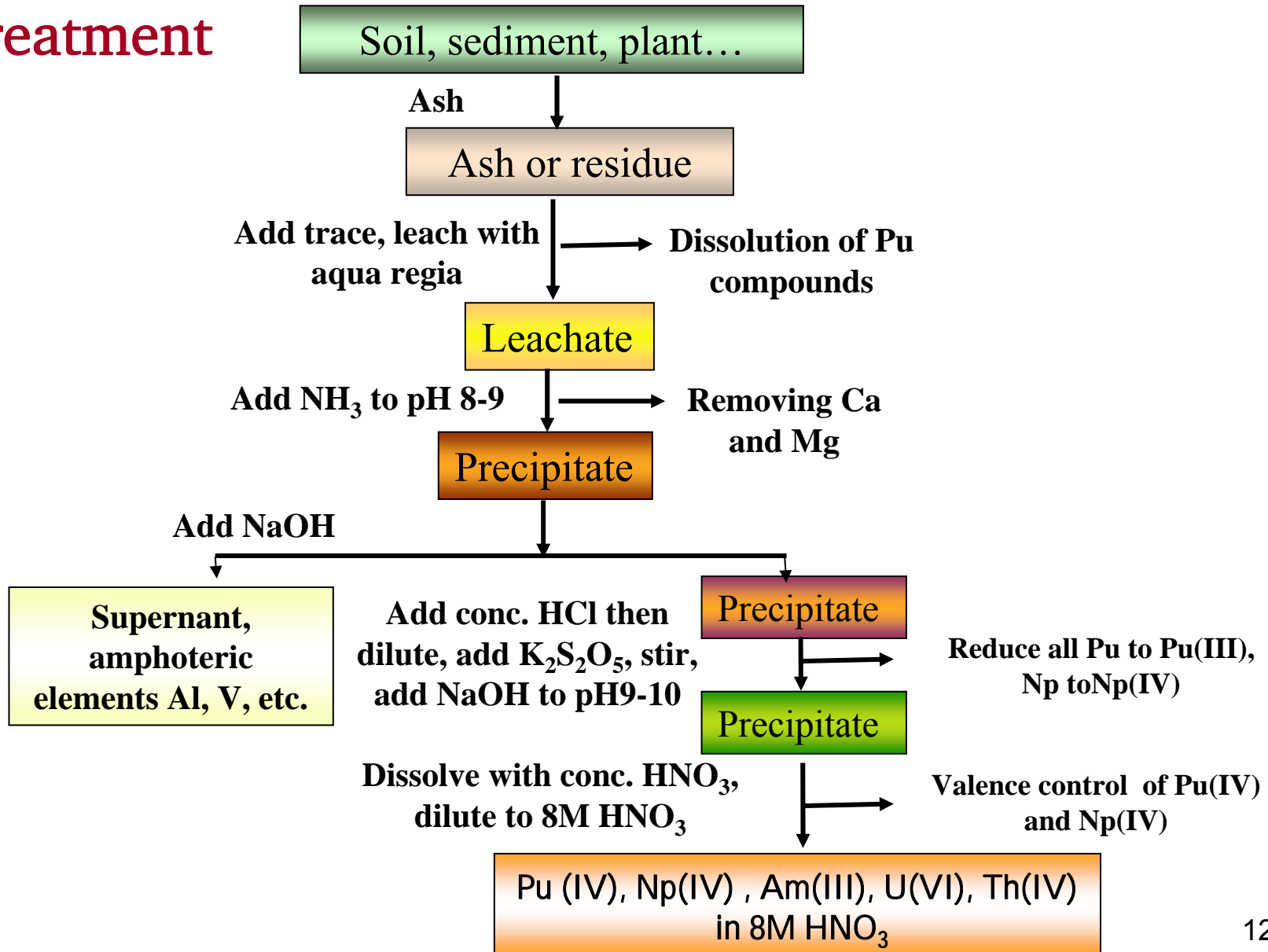
Instrumentation

2) ICP-MS

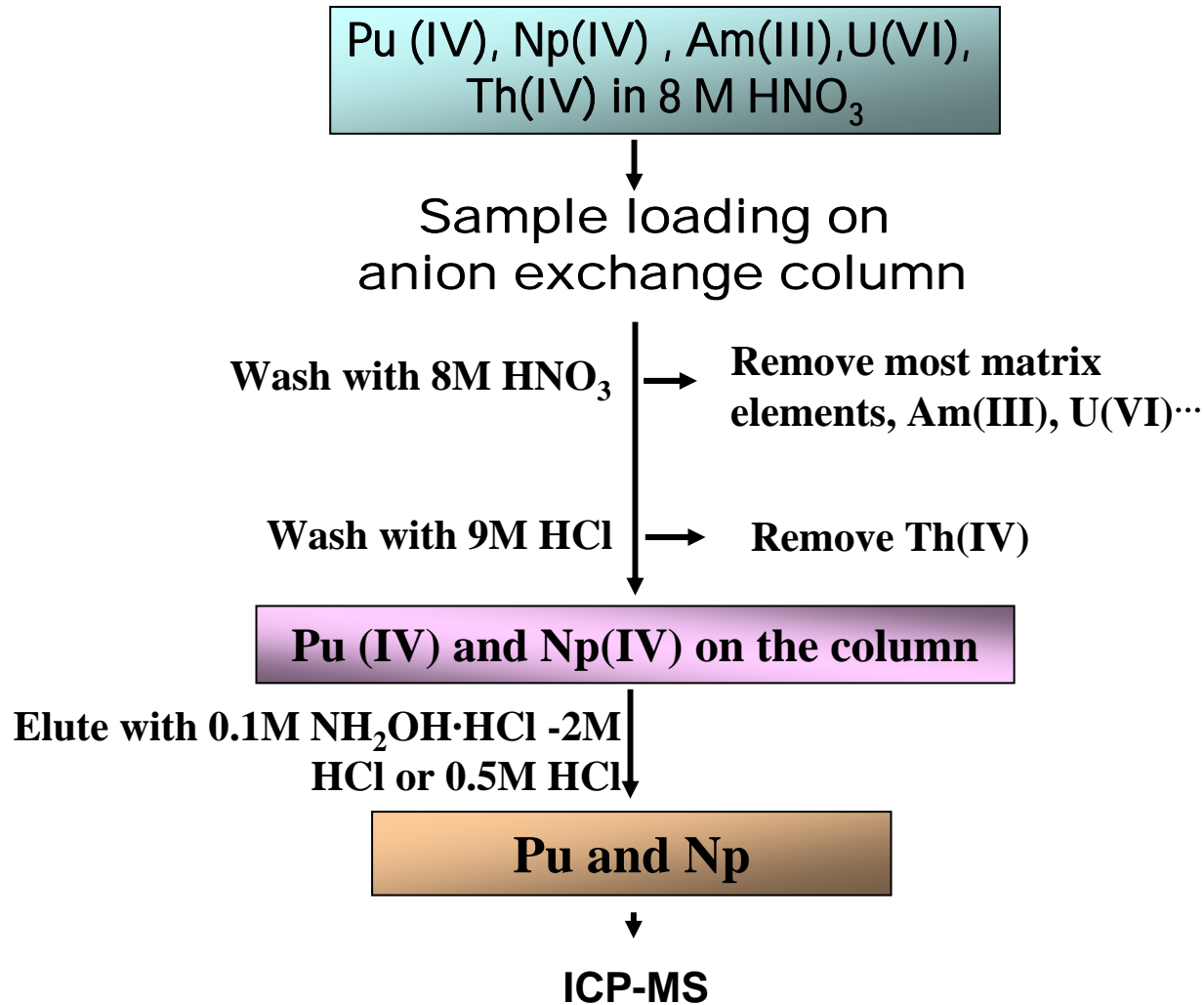
Thermo X-series inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)



Pre-treatment



Separation & detection



Experimental parameters for comparison

- **Column size**
- **Resin type**
- **Washing solution (1.0-8.0 mol/L HNO₃)**
- **Elution solution (NH₂OHHCl-HCl, 0.1-1.0mol/L HCl)**
- **Flow rate (1.0-5.0 mL/min)**

Key factors for evaluation of experimental results

- Chemical yields of Pu and Np

😊 >85% 😞 <85%

- Ratio between the chemical yield of ^{237}Np and ^{242}Pu

😊 0.9-1.1 😞 otherwise

- Measured values of ^{239}Pu and ^{240}Pu

😊 agree well with the reference values

😞 otherwise

- Decontamination factors for U, Th and Pb

😊 > 10^3 😞 < 10^3

Table 3. comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (1)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition#	Chemical yield of ²⁴² Pu, Y _{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ²³⁷ Np, Y _{Np} (%)	Ration of Y _{Np} /Y _{Pu}	²³⁹ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	²⁴⁰ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								²³⁸ U	²³² Th	Pb
16mL (1.0 × 20cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E-1, 1.0	102.3 ± 5.1	95.8 ± 4.8	0.9	0.14 ± 0.0	0.10 ± 0.01	3.3 × 10 ³	1.9 × 10 ⁴	1.4 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 4		99.9 ± 5.0	94.8 ± 4.7	0.9	0.23 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.01	3.0 × 10 ²	2.9 × 10 ³	5.6 × 10 ³
	AG1 × 8		96.4 ± 4.8	90.9 ± 4.5	0.9	1.39 ± 0.14	0.11 ± 0.01	4.2 × 10 ¹	3.8 × 10 ²	1.2 × 10 ⁴
8mL (0.7 × 20cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E- 2, 1.0	71.5 ± 3.6	67.4 ± 3.4	0.9	0.17 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	1.1 × 10 ³	5.2 × 10 ³	3.1 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 4		100.0 ± 5.4	100.0 ± 5.3	1.0	0.16 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	1.6 × 10 ³	6.4 × 10 ³	3.9 × 10 ³
	AG1 × 8		94.2 ± 4.7	87.9 ± 4.4	0.9	0.16 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	3.2 × 10 ²	7.8 × 10 ²	8.1 × 10 ³
	AG1 × 8	W-1, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	91.9 ± 4.6	80.1 ± 4.0	0.9	0.18 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	1.1 × 10 ²	9.1 × 10 ¹	8.8 × 10 ³
4mL (0.7 × 10cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E-2, 1.0	71.2 ± 3.6	48.4 ± 2.4	0.7	0.12 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	2.1 × 10 ³	4.4 × 10 ³	1.1 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 4		100.0 ± 5.0	98.2 ± 4.9	1.0	0.12 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	1.3 × 10 ³	2.4 × 10 ³	2.2 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 8		98.7 ± 4.9	97.2 ± 4.9	1.0	0.16 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	1.0 × 10 ³	8.9 × 10 ²	8.6 × 10 ³
	AG1 × 8	W-1, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	92.6 ± 4.6	86.3 ± 4.3	0.9	0.17 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	2.2 × 10 ²	9.8 × 10 ¹	2.7 × 10 ³

Table 3. comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (2)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition#	Chemical yield of ^{242}Pu , Y_{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ^{237}Np , Y_{Np} (%)	Ration of $Y_{\text{Np}}/Y_{\text{Pu}}$	^{239}Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	^{240}Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								^{238}U	^{232}Th	Pb
2mL (0.5 × 10cm)	AG1 × 2	W-2, 2.5 E-2, 2.5	75.0 ± 3.8	19.0 ± 1.0	0.3	0.26 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.01	3.2 × 10 ²	2.0 × 10 ²	2.6 × 10 ³
		W-2, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	48.6 ± 2.4	35.7 ± 1.8	0.7	0.15 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	8.9 × 10 ²	6.8 × 10 ²	9.3 × 10 ³
	AG1 × 4	W-2, 2.5 E-2, 2.5	103.0 ± 5.2	106.0 ± 5.3	1.0	0.14 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	3.9 × 10 ³	2.4 × 10 ⁴	2.7 × 10 ⁴
		W-2, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	94.0 ± 4.7	89.7 ± 4.5	1.0	0.25 ± 0.03	0.09 ± 0.01	3.9 × 10 ²	6.7 × 10 ³	1.6 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 8	W-2, 2.5 E-2, 2.5	90.5 ± 5.0	88.7 ± 4.9	1.0	0.25 ± 0.03	0.09 ± 0.01	3.4 × 10 ²	2.7 × 10 ²	9.0 × 10 ⁵
		W-2, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	100.5 ± 5.0	98.7 ± 4.9	1.0	0.29 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.01	4.8 × 10 ¹	2.1 × 10 ²	2.9 × 10 ⁵
	AG1 × 4	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	72.9 ± 3.6	64.1 ± 3.2	0.9	0.18 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	1.6 × 10 ³	1.7 × 10 ⁴	6.1 × 10 ³
		W-3, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	81.8 ± 4.1	69.2 ± 4.1	0.8	0.38 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.01	2.1 × 10 ³	1.3 × 10 ⁴	7.5 × 10 ³
		W-4, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	80.2 ± 4.0	63.8 ± 4.1	0.8	0.19 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.01	2.4 × 10 ³	1.4 × 10 ⁴	1.5 × 10 ⁴
		W-5, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	39.6 ± 2.0	20.6 ± 4.1	0.5	0.20 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.02	2.6 × 10 ³	1.1 × 10 ⁴	9.4 × 10 ³
		W-6, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	31.0 ± 1.6	11.7 ± 4.1	0.4	0.19 ± 0.02	0.20 ± 0.02	3.1 × 10 ³	5.0 × 10 ⁴	1.2 × 10 ⁵

Table 3. comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (3)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition #	Chemical yield of ²⁴² Pu, Y _{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ²³⁷ Np, Y _{Np} (%)	Ration of Y _{Np} /Y _{Pu}	²³⁹ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	²⁴⁰ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								²³⁸ U	²³² Th	Pb
2mL (0.5 × 10cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 § E-3, 2.5	61.0 ± 3.1	64.9 ± 3.2	1.1	0.18 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	3.1 × 10 ³	2.8 × 10 ⁴	1.2 × 10 ⁴
		W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	91.6 ± 4.6	91.0 ± 4.6	1.0	0.14 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	6.9 × 10 ³	1.7 × 10 ⁴	1.0 × 10 ³
		W-2, 2.5 E- 5, 2.5	66.8 ± 3.3	74.6 ± 3.7	1.1	0.14 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	8.6 × 10 ³	1.2 × 10 ⁴	1.0 × 10 ³
		W-2, 2.5 E-6, 2.5	78.5 ± 3.9	81.6 ± 4.1	1.0	0.14 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	6.3 × 10 ³	1.9 × 10 ⁴	1.5 × 10 ³
		W-3, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	35.9 ± 1.8	61.2 ± 3.1	1.7	0.22 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.02	3.4 × 10 ³	3.1 × 10 ⁴	2.9 × 10 ³
		W-4, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	82.3 ± 4.1	80.9 ± 4.0	1.0	0.21 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	3.8 × 10 ³	1.4 × 10 ⁴	4.3 × 10 ⁴
		W-5, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	63.6 ± 3.2	30.1 ± 1.5	0.5	0.19 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	4.5 × 10 ³	3.1 × 10 ⁴	1.8 × 10 ⁴
2mL (0.7 × 5cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	40.4 ± 2.0	37.1 ± 1.9	0.9	0.18 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.01	1.1 × 10 ⁴	1.6 × 10 ³	7.2 × 10 ³
1mL (0.5 × 5cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	50.7 ± 2.5	44.8 ± 2.2	0.9	0.14 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	4.1 × 10 ³	4.0 × 10 ³	1.5 × 10 ⁴

The reference values of ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴⁰Pu concentration in the Danish soil were reported to be 0.140 ± 0.008 Bq/kg and 0.098 ± 0.006 Bq/kg.* Experimental results are given as the average of three replicates ± standard deviation. ** The relative standard deviations were in all instances better than 10%. § flow rate, mL/min.# W-1: washing sequence 200mL of 8 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-2: 100mL of 8 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-3: 100mL of 6 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-4: 100mL of 4 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-5: 100mL of 2 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-6: 100mL of 1 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; Pu eluting solution: E-1:Pu elution solution 200mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH-HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-2: 100mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH-HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-3: 40mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH-HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-4: 40mL of 0.5 mol/L HCl; E-5: 40mL of 0.1 mol/L HCl; E-6: 40mL of 1.0 mol/L HCl.

Table 3. Comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (1)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition#	Chemical yield of ²⁴² Pu, Y _{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ²³⁷ Np, Y _{Np} (%)	Ration of Y _{Np} /Y _{Pu}	²³⁹ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	²⁴⁰ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								²³⁸ U	²³² Th	Pb
16mL (1.0 × 20cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E-1, 1.0	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
	AG1 × 4		😊	😊	😊	😞	😞	😞	😊	😊
	AG1 × 8		😊	😊	😊	😞	😊	😞	😞	😊
8mL (0.7 × 20cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E- 2, 1.0	😞	😞	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
	AG1 × 4		😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
	AG1 × 8		😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😞	😞	😊
	AG1 × 8	W-1, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	😊	😞	😊	😞	😞	😞	😞	😊
4mL (0.7 × 10cm)	AG1 × 2	W-1, 2.5 E-2, 1.0	😞	😞	😞	😊	😞	😊	😊	😊
	AG1 × 4		😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
	AG1 × 8		😊	😊	😊	😞	😊	😊	😞	😊
	AG1 × 8	W-1, 5.0 E-2, 2.5	😊	😊	😊	😞	😞	😞	😞	😊

Table 3. Comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (2)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition#	Chemical yield of ²⁴² Pu, Y _{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ²³⁷ Np, Y _{Np} (%)	Ration of Y _{Np} /Y _{Pu}	²³⁹ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	²⁴⁰ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								²³⁸ U	²³² Th	Pb
2mL (0.5 × 10cm)	AG1 × 2	W-2, 2.5 E-3, 2.5	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊
		W-2, 5.0 E-3, 2.5	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	😊
	AG1 × 4	W-2, 2.5 E-3, 2.5	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
		W-2, 5.0 E-3, 2.5	😊	😊	😊	☹️	😊	☹️	😊	😊
	AG1 × 8	W-2, 2.5 E-3, 2.5	😊	😊	😊	☹️	😊	☹️	☹️	😊
		W-2, 5.0 E-3, 2.5	😊	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊
	AG1 × 4	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹️	☹️	😊	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	😊
		W-3, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	😊	😊
		W-4, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	😊	😊
		W-5, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	😊
W-6, 2.5 E-4, 2.5		☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	😊	😊	

Table 3. Comparison of different experimental conditions for the separation of Pu and Np (3)

Column size	Resin	Separation condition #	Chemical yield of ²⁴² Pu, Y _{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ²³⁷ Np, Y _{Np} (%)	Ration of Y _{Np} /Y _{Pu}	²³⁹ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	²⁴⁰ Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	Decontamination factor **		
								²³⁸ U	²³² Th	Pb
2mL (0.5 × 10cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 § E-3, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺
		W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺
		W-2, 2.5 E- 5, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺
		W-2, 2.5 E-6, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☺	☹	☺	☺	☺
		W-3, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺
		W-4, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺
		W-5, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺	☺
		W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺
2mL (0.7 × 5cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺
1mL (0.5 × 5cm)	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	W-2, 2.5 E-4, 2.5	☹	☹	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺

The reference values of ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴⁰Pu concentration in the Danish soil were reported to be 0.140 ± 0.008 Bq/kg and 0.098 ± 0.006 Bq/kg.* Experimental results are given as the average of three replicates \pm standard deviation. ** The relative standard deviations were in all instances better than 10%. § flow rate, mL/min.# W-1: washing sequence 200mL of 8 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-2: 100mL of 8 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-3: 100mL of 6 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-4: 100mL of 4 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-5: 100mL of 2 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; W-6: 100mL of 1 mol/L HNO₃ + 100mL of 9 mol/L HCl; Pu eluting solution: E-1:Pu elution solution 200mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH·HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-2: 100mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH·HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-3: 40mL of 0.1 mol/L NH₂OH·HCl-2 mol/L HCl; E-4: 40mL of 0.5 mol/L HCl; E-5: 40mL of 0.1 mol/L HCl; E-6: 40mL of 1.0 mol/L HCl.

Main Results

- 1) ^{242}Pu performs well as a tracer for both Pu isotope and ^{237}Np .
- 2) Cross-link of the resins has significant influence on the separation efficiency. **Finally, AG 1x4 resin was chosen as the optimum.**
- 3) **Small-sized column packed with 2mL resin suffices up to 10g of soil.**

Table 4. Selected results from the experiment (10g of soil)

Column size	Resin	Chemical yield of ^{242}Pu , Y_{Pu} (%)	Chemical yield of ^{237}Np , Y_{Np} (%)	Ration of $Y_{\text{Np}}/Y_{\text{Pu}}$	^{239}Pu measured (Bq/kg) *	^{240}Pu measured (Bq/kg)**	Decontamination factor ***		
							^{238}U	^{232}Th	^{208}Pb
2mL (0.5 × 10cm)	AG1 × 4, 50-100 mesh	103.0 ± 5.2	106.0 ± 5.3	1.0	0.14 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	3.9 × 10 ³	2.4 × 10 ⁴	2.7 × 10 ⁴
	AG1 × 4, 100-200 mesh	91.6 ± 4.6	91.0 ± 4.6	1.0	0.14 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	6.9 × 10 ³	1.7 × 10 ⁴	1.0 × 10 ³

*The reference value is 0.140 ± 0.008 Bq/kg. **The reference value is 0.098 ± 0.006 Bq/kg.

** The relative standard deviations were in all instances better than 10%.

Main Results

- 4) The total time of on-line separation for a single sample is ~ **2.5h**.
For comparison: 2-3days is need for off-line separation.
- 5) Chemical yields of Pu and Np equally range from 90% to 100%.
- 6) Decontamination factor for ^{238}U , ^{232}Th and ^{208}Pb are in the range of 10^3 to 10^4 .

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1) Innovation: Automatic

Rapid

Simultaneous

Low consumption of resins

Low generation of wastes

2) Next step: Stability of Np(IV) and Pu(IV)

Capacity of the SI system

Reusability of the resin

- **Xiaolin Hou**
- **Per Roos**
- **Manuel Miró**
- **Radioecology and Tracers Programme (headed by Sven P. Nielsen), Radiation Research Division, Risø-DTU, Denmark.**

THANK YOU !

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