

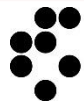


Calculation of results for tritium in water by liquid scintillation counter

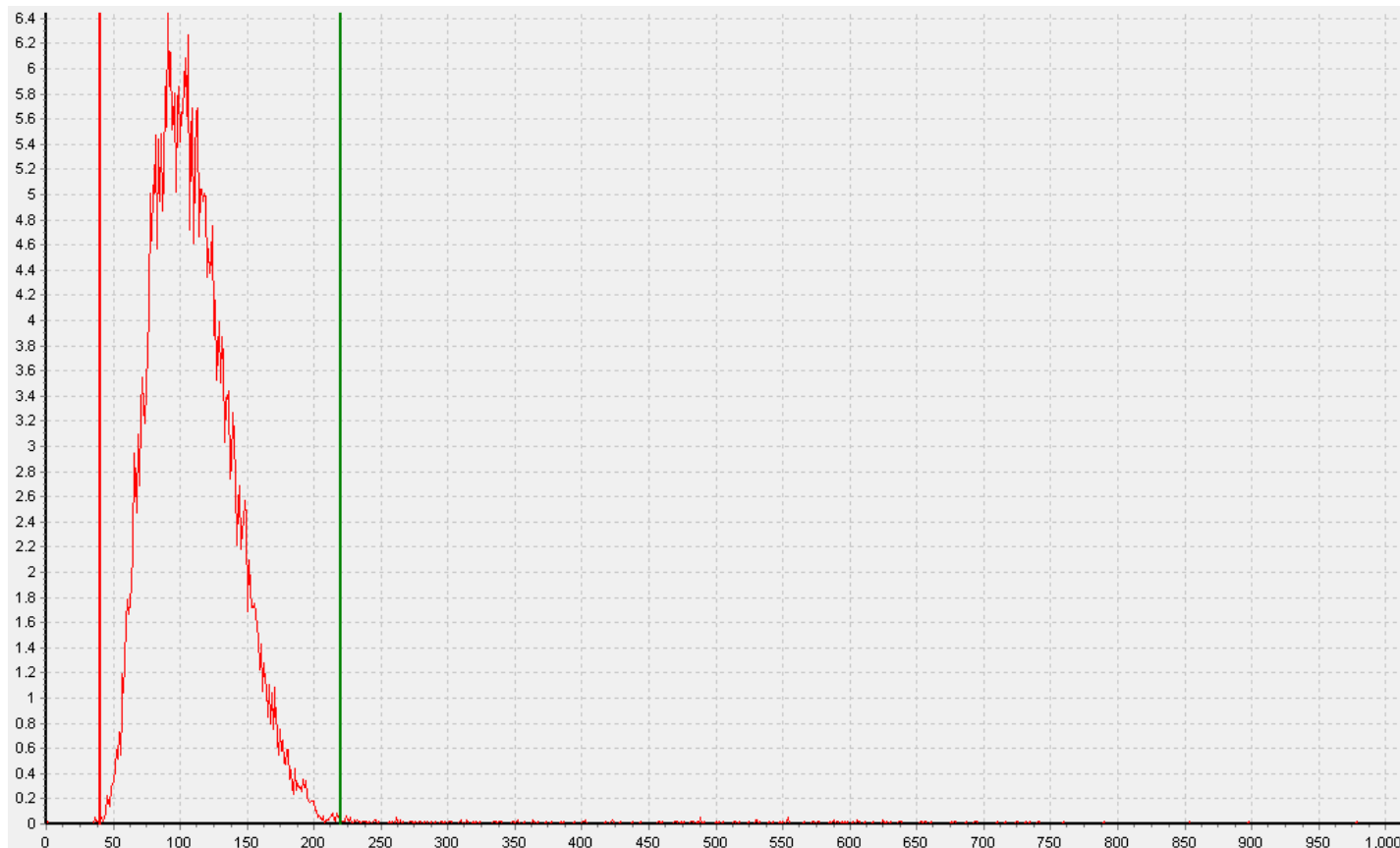
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Tritium spectrum acquired by Quantulus 1220 liquid scintillation counter



Calculation of results

$$A_{\text{H-3}} = \frac{(R_s - R_{\text{DW}})}{Z_I \varepsilon_{\text{H-3}} V_s f} \quad (1)$$

$$R_X = \frac{N_X}{t_m} \quad (2)$$

$$Z_I = e^{\left(\frac{PQ}{(m_s - m_f)F} \ln \frac{m_s}{m_f} \right)} \quad (3)$$

$A_{\text{H-3}}$ → activity concentration of H – 3 [Bq/L]

R_s → sample count rate [1/s]

R_{DW} → death water count rate [1/s]

Z_I → H – 3 electrolytical enrichment factor

$\varepsilon_{\text{Pb-210}}$ → H – 3 detection efficiency

V_s → sample volume [L]

f → decay correction factor

R_X → count rate of radionuclide X or background [1/s]

N_X → number of counts of radionuclide X or background

t_m → measurement time [s]

P → average enrichment parameter for specific electrolytic cell

Q → electric charge [Ah]

m_s → starting mass of sample before electrolysis [g]

m_f → final mass of sample after electrolysis [g]

F → Faraday constant [Ah/g]

Calculation of measurement uncertainty

$$u_{c,H-3} = A_{H-3} \sqrt{\left(\frac{u_{R_s-R_{DW}}}{R_s - R_{DW}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u_{Z_I}}{Z_I}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u_{\epsilon_{H-3}}}{\epsilon_{H-3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u_{V_s}}{V_s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u_f}{f}\right)^2} \quad (4)$$

$$u_{R_s-R_{DW}} = \sqrt{(u_{R_{\text{beta}}})^2 + (u_{R_{b,\text{beta}}})^2} \quad (5)$$

$$u_{R_X} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_X}} \quad (6)$$

$u_{c,H-3}$ → combined standard uncertainty for H – 3 [Bq/L]

u_X → standard uncertainty of X

Reporting of the results

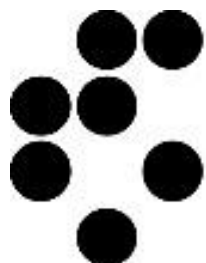
$$U_{\text{H-3}} = k u_{\text{c,H-3}} \quad (7)$$

$U_{\text{H-3}}$ → expanded uncertainty for H – 3 activity concentration [Bq/L]

k → coverage factor ($k = 2$ for 95% coverage)

$$A_{\text{H-3}} = A_{\text{H-3}} \pm U_{\text{H-3}}$$

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