

# Automation of the radiochemical procedures for the sequential separation of radionuclides

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# OUTLINE

- I. Design and fabrication of an **Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator**
  - ✓ **ASRS** hardware and software
- II. Characterization of the **ASRS**
  - ✓ Pump calibration
  - ✓ Flow rate characterization
  - ✓ Dead volume and memory effect
- III. Optimization of an automated sequential radiochemical procedures
  - ✓ Tandem column arrangement: TRU resin and Sr-spec resin
  - ✓ Flow rate effects on method efficiency: separation of Fe and Sr
- IV. Application of the **ASRS**
  - ✓ Determination of  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  by **ASRS** and liquid scintillation counter

# WHY Rapid analysis & Automation?

- ✓ **Many samples** in an emergency situation
- ✓ **Repeated process** in radiochemical separation
- ✓ **Use of toxic chemicals** in RNs separation
- ✓ **Labor-intensive** radiochemical process
- ✓ **Human error** under long-period repeated works
- ✓ **Slow and time-consuming** under gravity flow
- ✓ **Deterioration of reproducibility** in a vacuum manifold
- ✓ **To increase sample throughput and reproducibility**
- ✓ **To reduce sample preparation costs**
- ✓ **To improve worker safety**
- ✓ **To provide accurate and timely analytical results**

# Conventional method & Rapid method? On the radiochemical separations

## Classical method

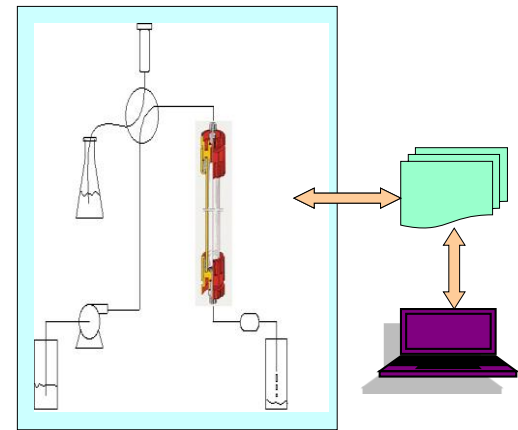
Gravity-feed ion exchange



Gravity flow rate

## Rapid method

Pump or Vacuum feed ion exchange



Control of flow rate

Enhance the flow rate

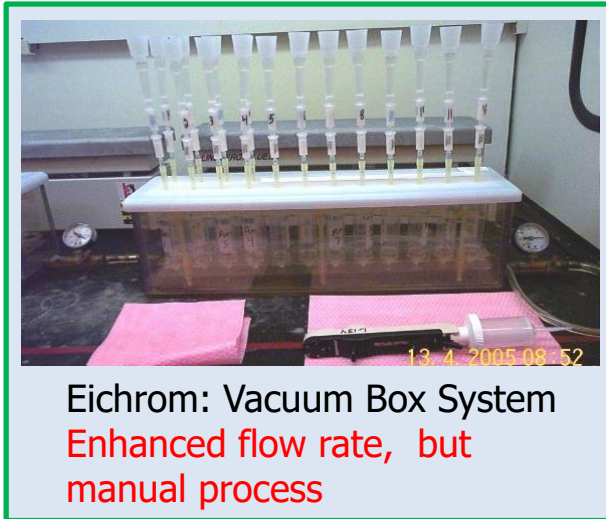
# Separation systems for enhancing the flow rate



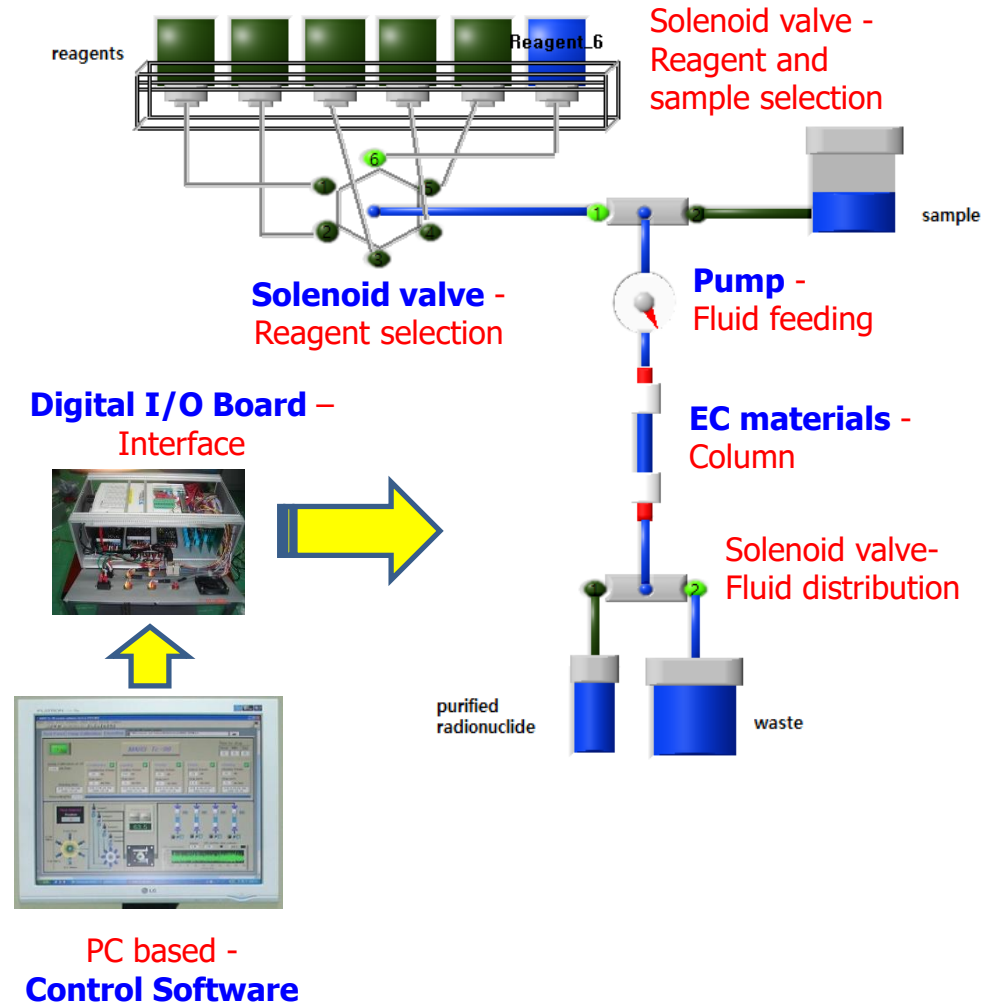
Eichrom: Vacuum Box System

- ✓ Enhanced flow rate, but manual process
- ✓ Efficient for batch processing
- ✓ Sample through-put is limited by the labor force and individual skill sets
- ✓ Exposed to the open sources of radioactivity

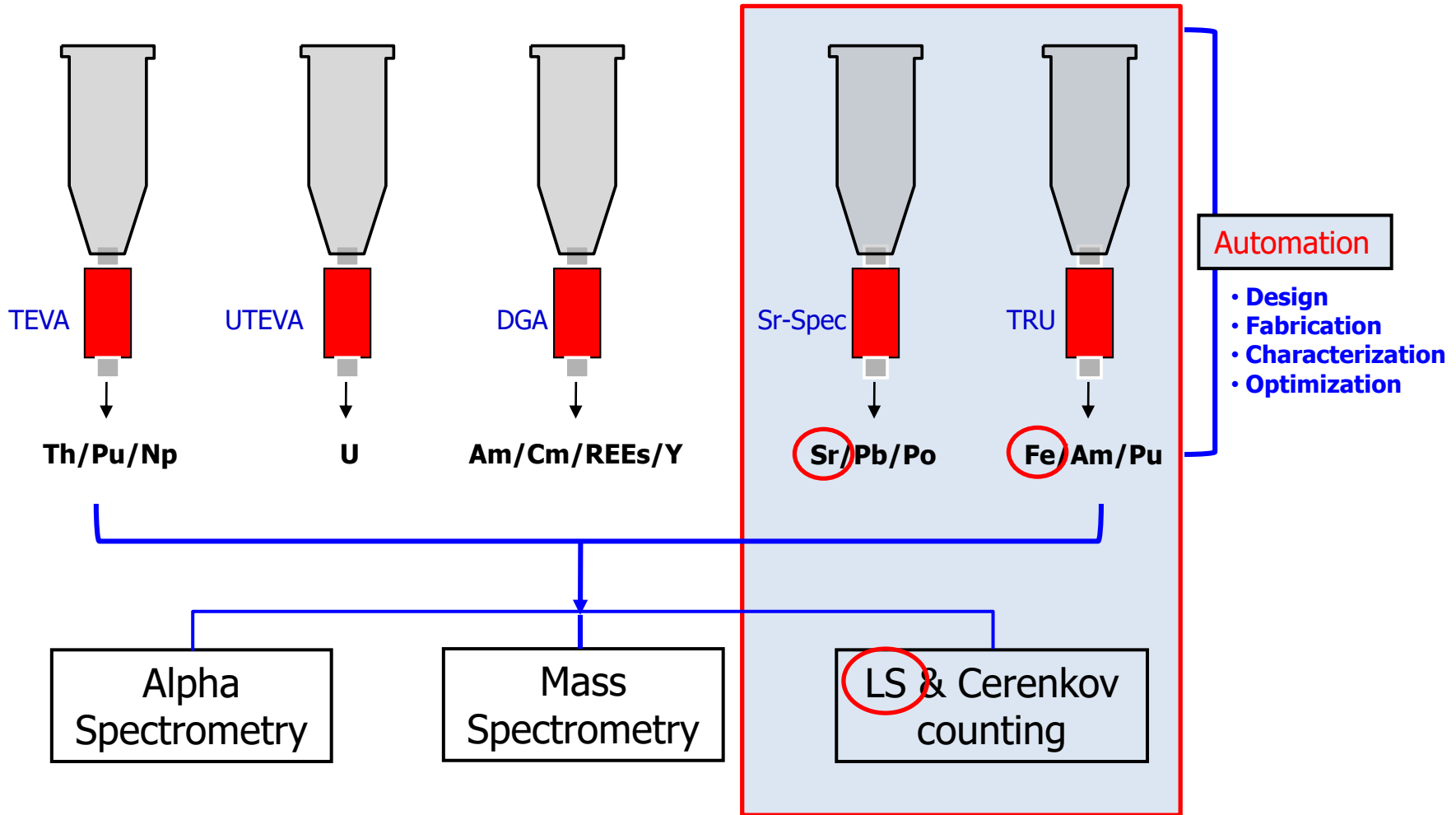
# What do you need for translating manual methods into automated methods ?



Automation

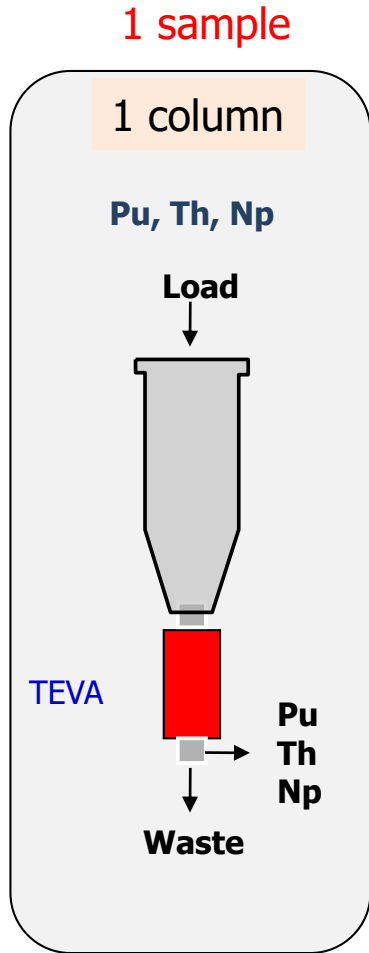


# Simultaneous Determination of Hard-to-Measure Radionuclides: Extraction Chromatography, Mass Spectrometry & Radiometry

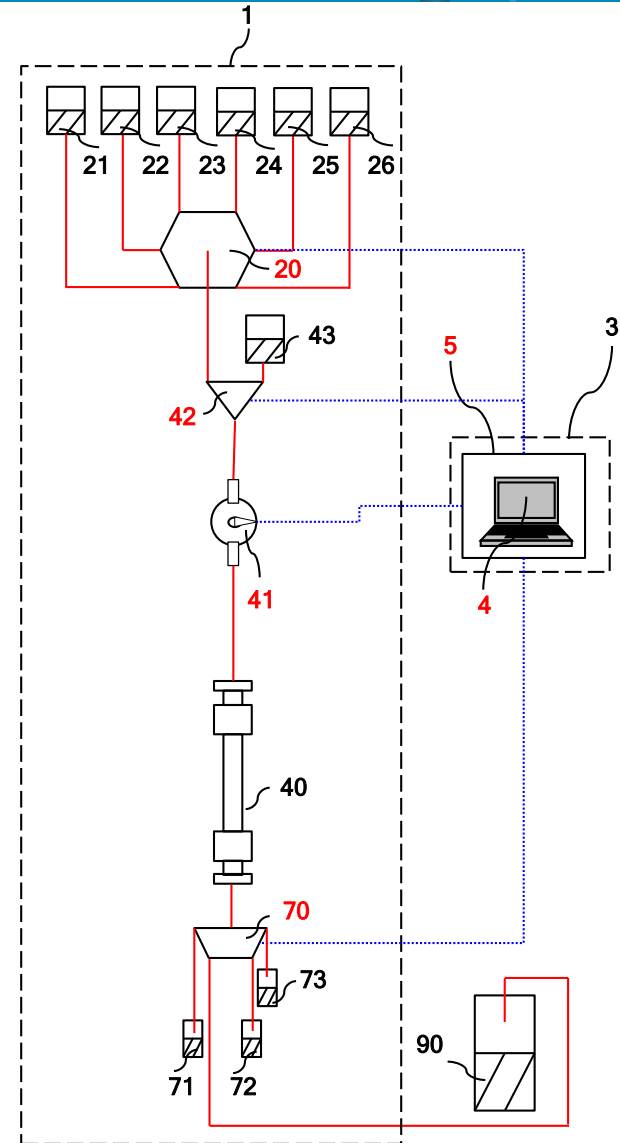


- Application:  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{90}\text{Sr}$
- Sr-Spec resin
- TRU resin
- Liquid Scintillation Counting

# Design of an automated radionuclide separation system: Sequential separation by single column arrangement: 1 sample



- ✓ Solid red lines: fluid line tubing
- ✓ Dotted blue lines: signal communication lines
- ✓ 6 way valve: 1ea (20)
- ✓ 2 way valve: 1ea (42)
- ✓ 4 way valve: 1ea (70)
- ✓ 1-channel pump: 1ea (41)
- ✓ Digital I/O board: 1ea (5)
- ✓ PC-control software: 1ea (4)





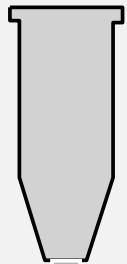
# Design of an automated radionuclide separation system: Sequential separation by tandem column arrangement: 1 sample

1 sample

2 columns

Pb, Po, U, Th, Ra

Load



Sr Spec

Pb, Po

TRU

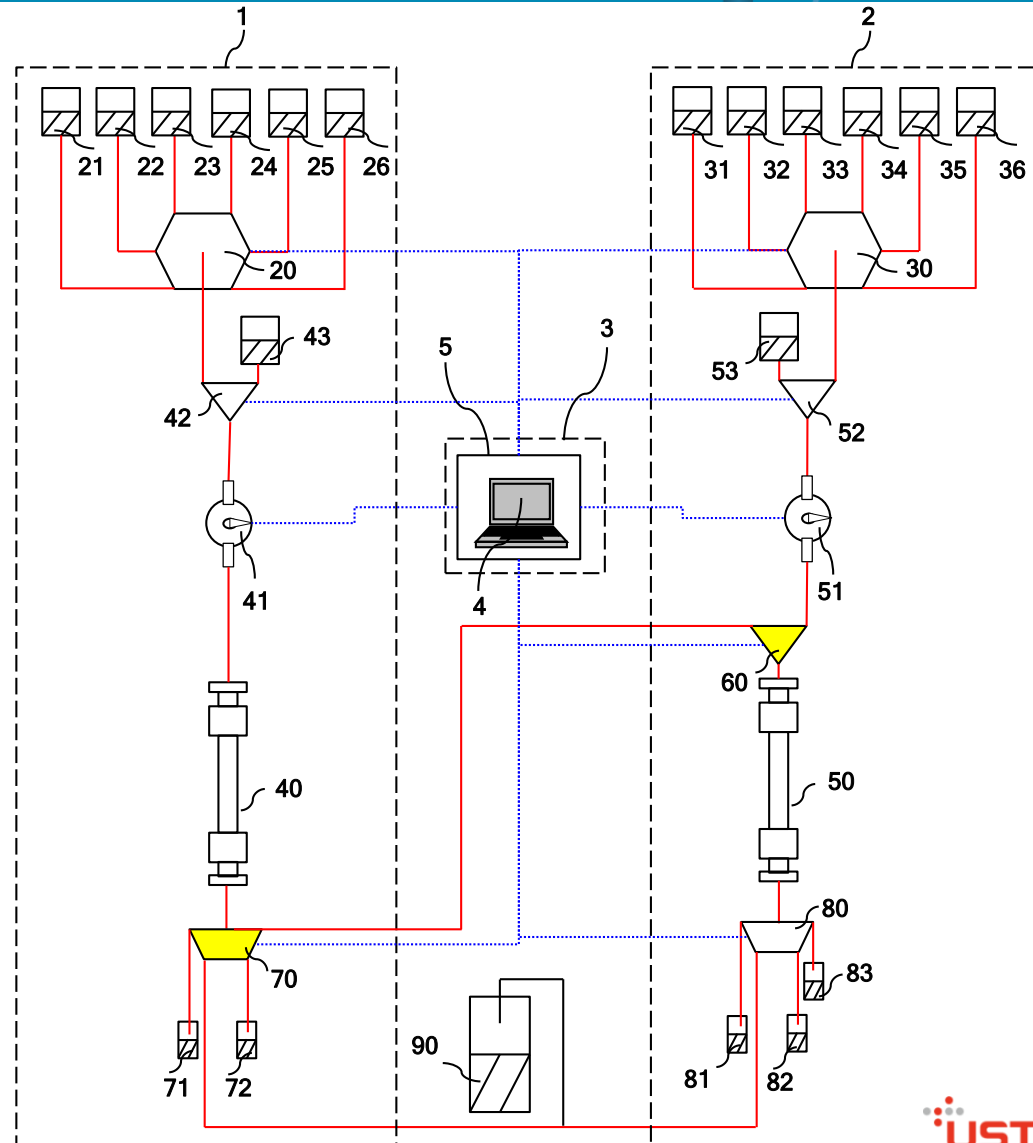
Th, U

Ra

Automation



- ✓ Solid red lines: fluid line tubing
- ✓ Dotted blue lines: signal communication lines
- ✓ 6 way valve: 2ea (20,30)
- ✓ 2 way valve: 2ea (42,52,60)
- ✓ 4 way valve: 2ea (70,80)
- ✓ 1-channel pump: 2ea (41,51)
- ✓ Digital I/O board: 1ea (5)
- ✓ PC-control software: 1ea (4)



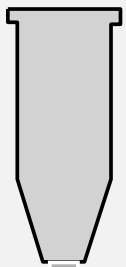
# Design of an automated radionuclide separation system: Sequential separation by tandem column arrangement: 4 samples

4 samples

2 columns

Pb, Po, U, Th, Ra

Load



Sr Spec

Pb, Po

TRU

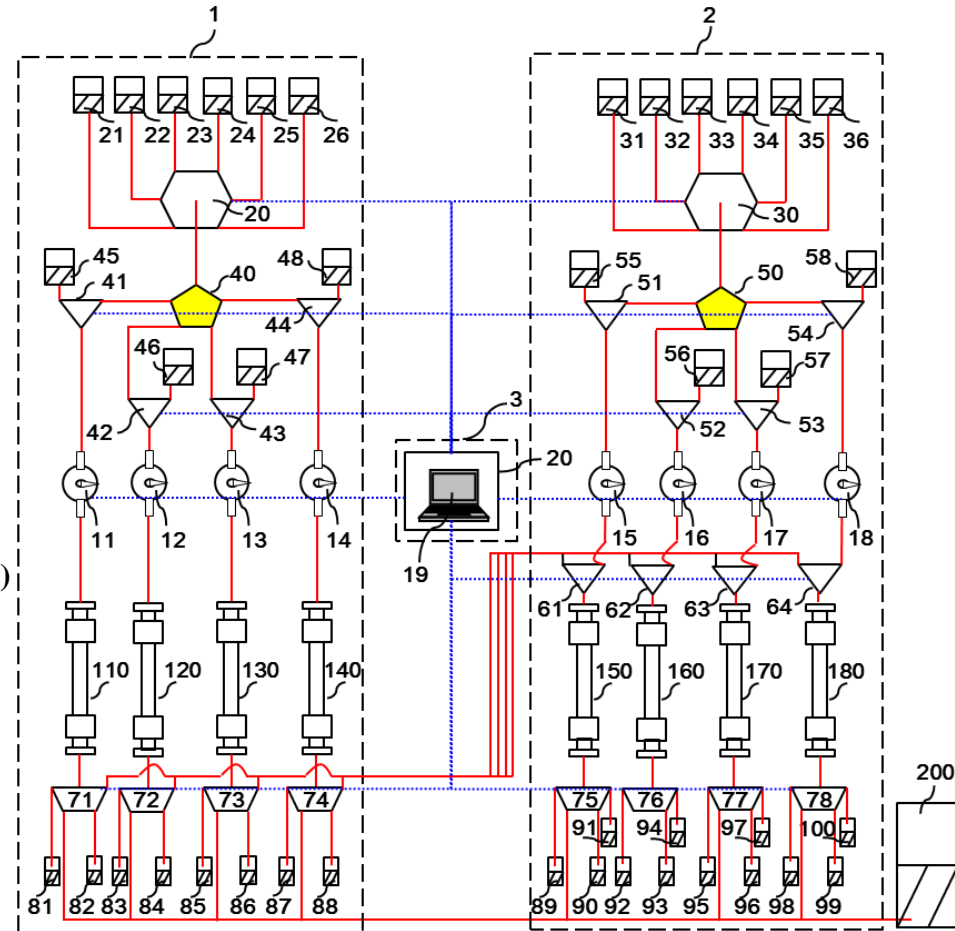
Th, U

Ra

Automation

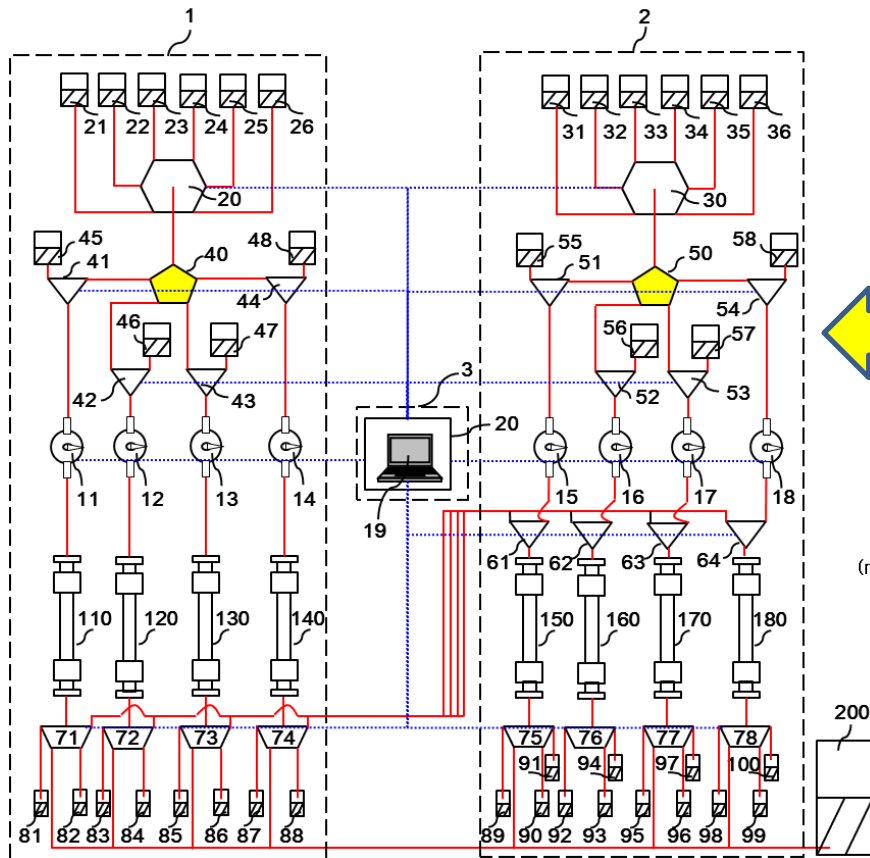


- ✓ Solid red lines: fluid line tubing
- ✓ Dotted blue lines: signal communication lines
- ✓ 6 way valve: 2ea (20,30)
- ✓ 4 way connector: 2ea (40, 50)
- ✓ 2 way valve: 8ea (41~44,51~54)
- ✓ 4 way valve: 8ea (71~78)
- ✓ 1-channel pump: 8ea (11~18)
- ✓ Digital I/O board: 1ea (20)
- ✓ PC-control software: 1ea (19)

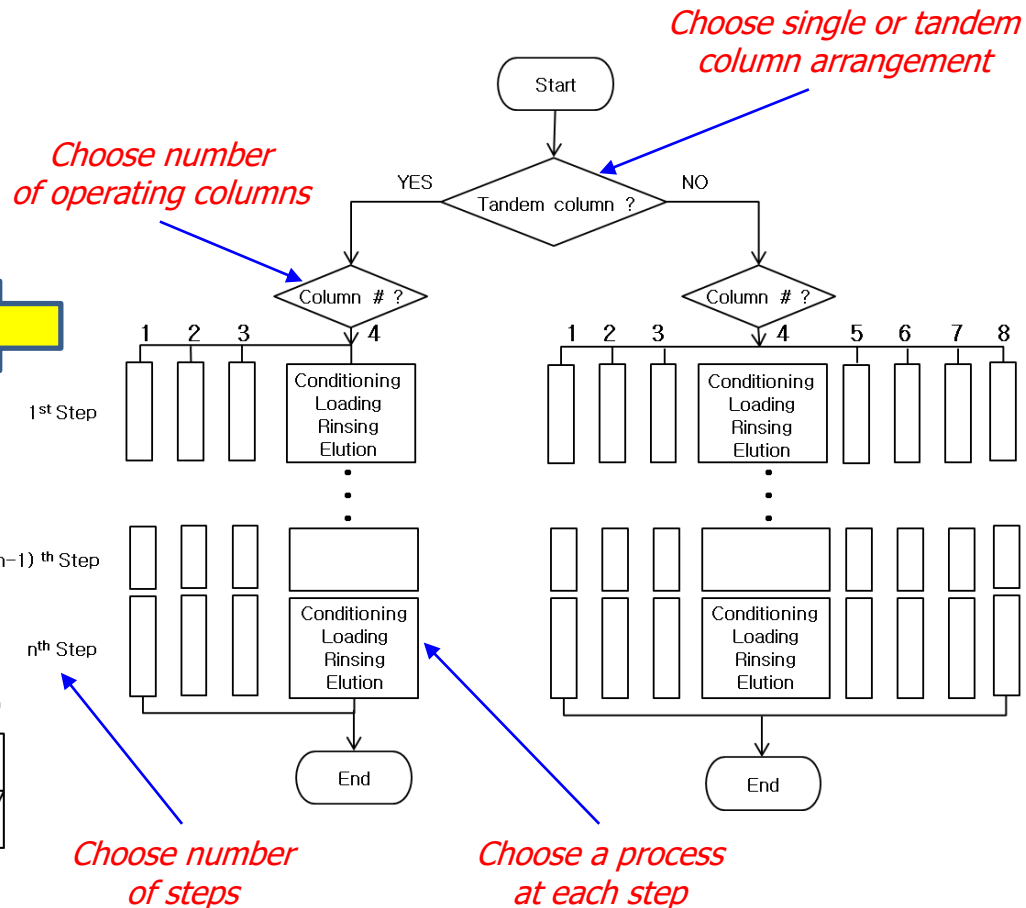


# Design of an automated radionuclide separation system: Algorithm used to the source code for executing the automated protocol

Signal and fluid connection of the ASRS



Algorithm to control the ASRS



# Fabrication of an automated radionuclide separation system: *Control software of ASRS*

System control software: **VIRTUAL INSTRUMENT**

Graphical User Interface: easy to learn and use the software

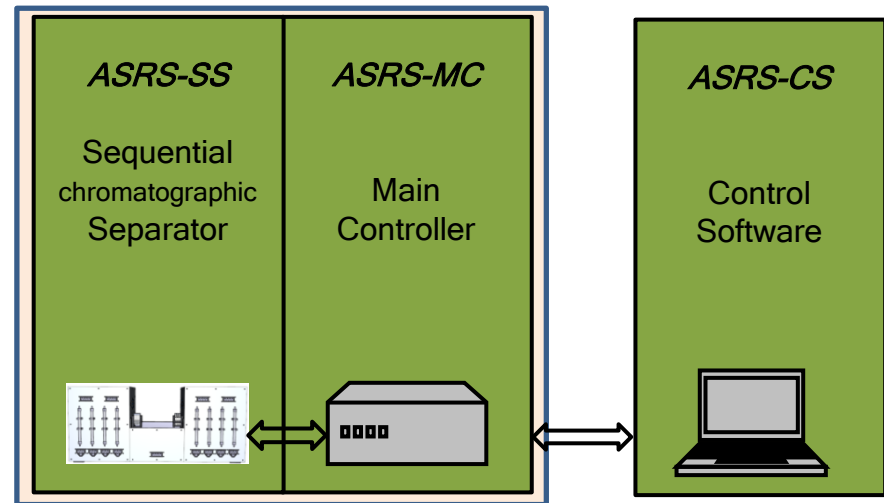
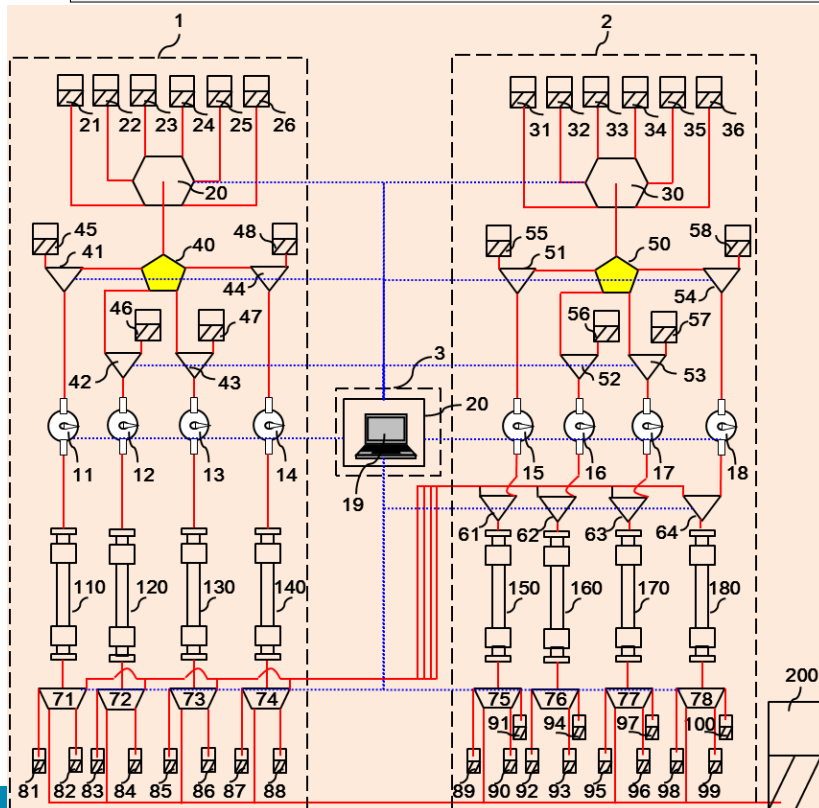
The screenshot displays the ASRS-CS control software interface. At the top, there are three mode buttons: "Pump calibration mode", "Calibration parameter calculation mode", and "Execution mode". The "Execution mode" is currently selected. On the left, there is a large green "STOP" button. In the center, the "Measurement time" is set to 5 minutes. The software is branded with "HighspeedY" and "ASRS-CS Automated Sequential Radionuclides Separator". On the right, a status panel shows the "Start Time" as 2017-04-22 오후 2:22:06, the "Present time" as 2017-04-22 오후 2:22:12, and the "Proceeding (%)" at 2.2%. A "Remaining time 2" table shows 0 hours, 4 minutes, and 54 seconds.

The main area of the interface is a detailed schematic diagram of the separation system. It features two main columns of components. Each column has four stages, labeled C-1 through C-8. Each stage includes a flow control valve (FSV2W), a pump (P-1 through P-8), a flow detector (FDV4W), and a column (C-1 through C-8). The pumps are currently in a "Stop" state. A central "Tandem column" is connected to the flow detectors. The system is controlled by a central unit with multiple channels. The interface also shows various gauges, including a "voltage" gauge set to 0.5, and a "Remaining time 2" table.

Remaining time 2		
Hour	Min	Sec
0	4	54

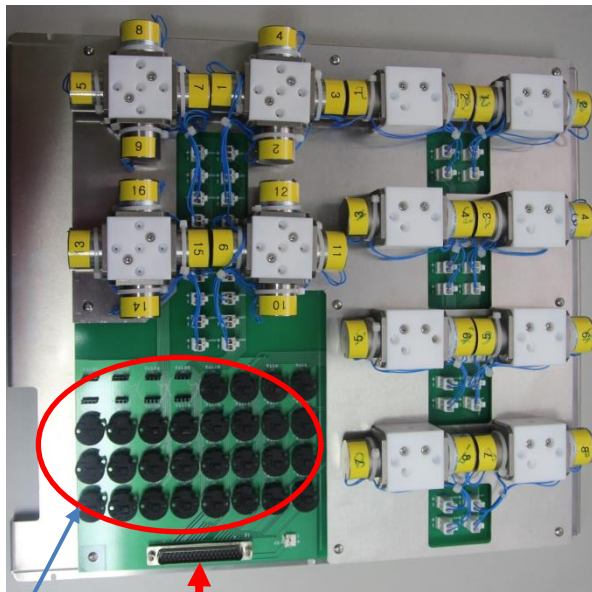
# Fabrication of an automated radionuclide separation system: *Conceptual design of ASRS*

- ✓ Automated column-based extraction chromatography
- ✓ 2 RNs: 8 samples in parallel with a single column arrangement
- ✓ 5 RNs: 4 samples in parallel with a tandem column arrangement
- ✓ PC control: system software (LabVIEW) for instrument control

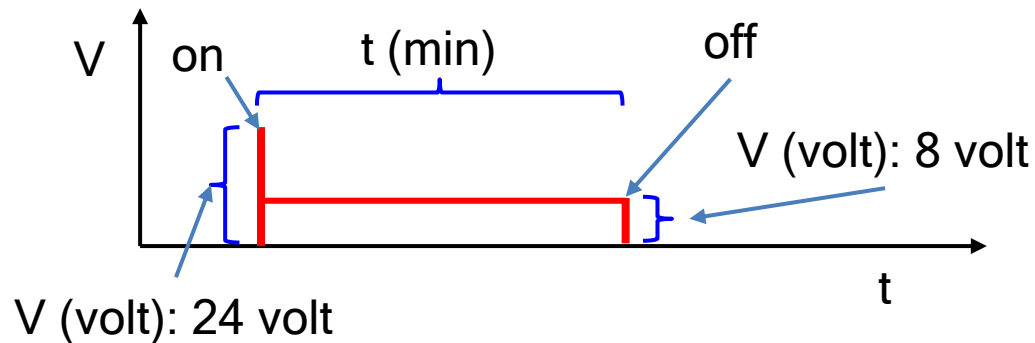


# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: Fabrication of ASRS

Design of a solenoid valve driver circuit board to actuate solenoid valves



- ✓ Solenoid valve ON: connect 24V DC
- ✓ Solenoid valve OFF: disconnect 24V DC



Switching  
24V DC



To prevent  
overheating valves:  
24V → 8V

# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: Fabrication of ASRS

Design of a peristaltic pump driver circuit board to control peristaltic pumps



## ✓ Pump calibration function:

$$* \text{Flow rate (f, mL/min)} = a \text{ (mL/min/volt)} * \text{voltage (V, volt)} + b \text{ (mL/min)}$$

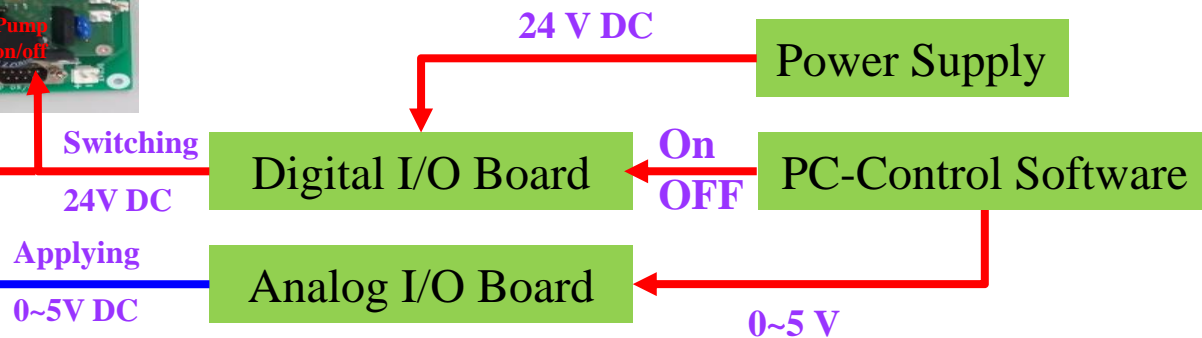
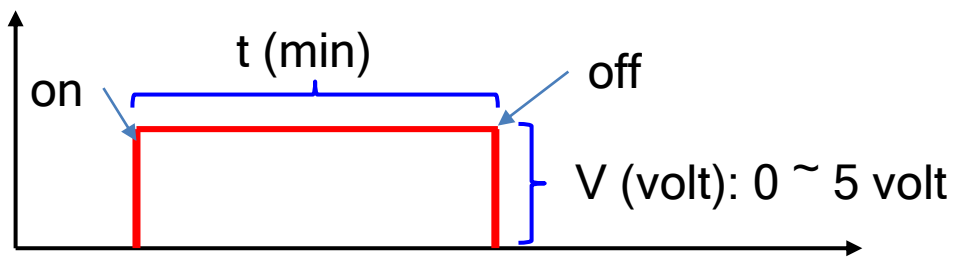
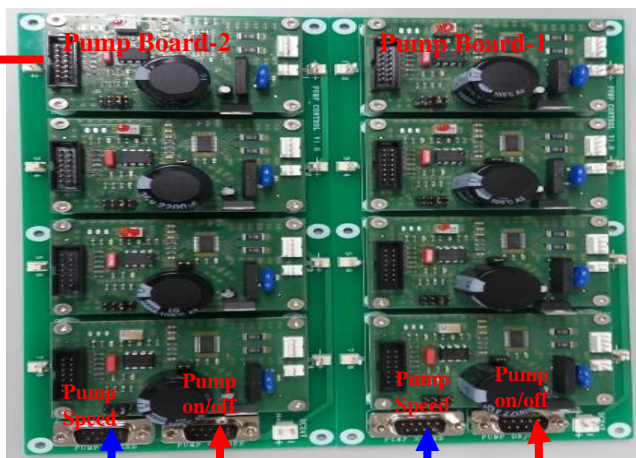
## ✓ Input parameters: Flow rate (f, mL/min), Volume (mL)

## ✓ Pump working time (t): calculated by input parameters

$$* t \text{ (min)} = \text{Volume/Flow rate}$$

## ✓ Pump speed control (volt): Calculated by pump calibration function

$$* V \text{ (volt)} = (f - b)/a$$



# KAERI development history of Automated Radionuclide Separator



MARS Sr-90, 2007~2009



MARS Tc-99, 2008~2010



- ✓ The peristaltic pump has a 4-channels head
  - ✓ Flow rate differences between the channels
- ASRS-two pumps*, 2012~2014



- ✓ Minimized flow difference between the pumps
  - ✓ Slow deterioration of the pump tubing
- ASRS-eight pumps*, 2014~2015



Commercialized models, 2016~





# An automated separation system developed by KAERI: Modular Automated Radionuclide Separator for Sr-90

- ✓ Modular type system: control module, pump module, valve module, column module
- ✓ Four samples in parallel
- ✓ User friendly system software: Virtual Instrument
- ✓ Input parameters: volume, flow rate, reagent number in conditioning, rinsing, loading and elution steps



J Radioanal Nucl Chem (2015) 304:293–300  
DOI 10.1007/s10967-014-3594-z

## Rapid determination of radiostrontium in milk using automated radionuclides separator and liquid scintillation counter

Kun Ho Chung · Hyuncheol Kim · Jong Myoung Lim ·  
Young-Yong Ji · Geun-Sik Choi · Mun Ja Kang

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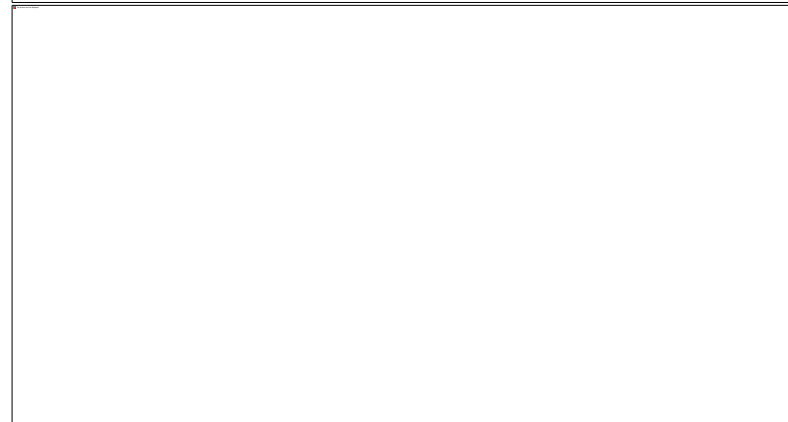
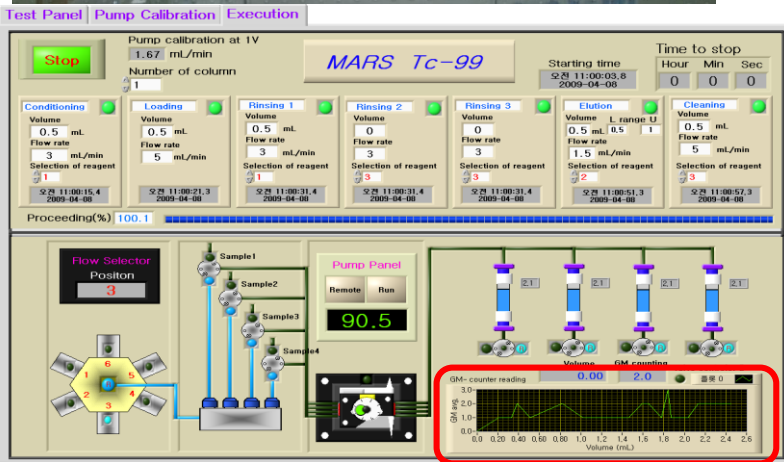
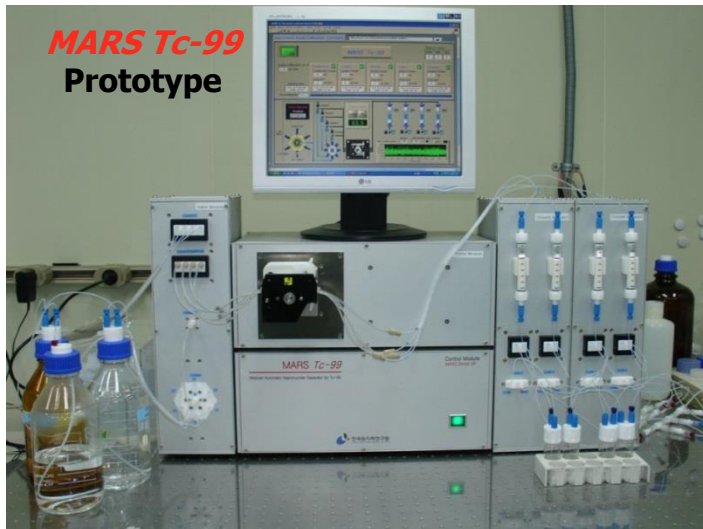
**Abstract** A modular automated radionuclide separator for  $^{89/90}\text{Sr}$  (MARS Sr-90) has been developed for the rapid and reproducible isolation of radiostrontium. The automated radiochemical method for separation and purification of  $^{89/90}\text{Sr}$  in milk was developed and applied to the

literature [1–8]. Both  $^{89}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ , produced by the fission reaction of nuclear fuel in a nuclear reactor, are beta emitters that require radiochemical separation for radiometric analysis. The conventional methods for the determination of radiostrontium in milk are using time consuming sample

Chung *et al.*, J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem., 2015, 304,293-300

# An automated separation system developed by KAERI: Modular Automated Radionuclide Separator for Tc-99

- ✓ Modular type system: control module, pump module, valve module, column module
- ✓ User friendly system software: Virtual Instrument
- ✓ GM counter: monitor and select of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}/^{99}\text{Tc}$  from the sample
- ✓ GM counter signal: Used to switch the 3W-FDV



# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: *Developed ASRS*

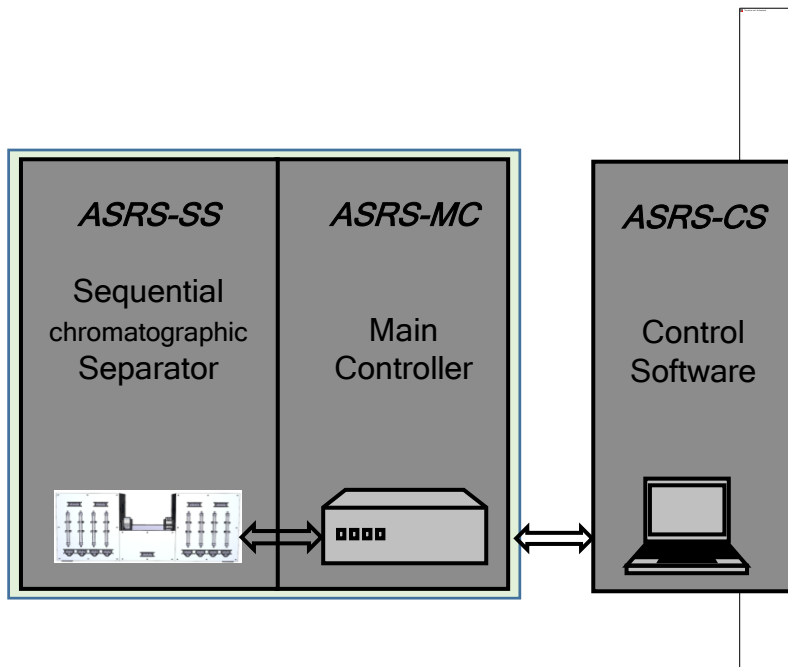
## System Design Specification



# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: *Developed ASRS*

## System Configuration

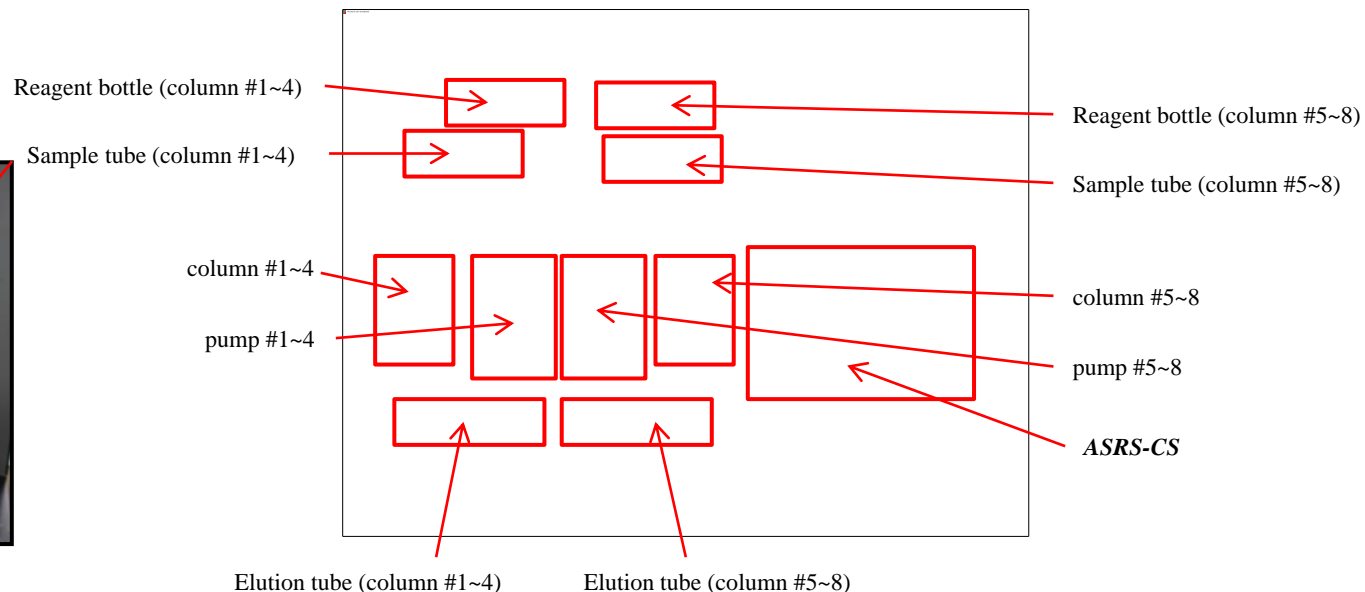
- The ASRS consists of three parts: *ASRS-CS*, *ASRS-MC*, *ASRS-SS*.
- The *ASRS-CS* means “Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator-Control Software.”
- The *ASRS-MC* means “Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator-Main Controller, which is built in *ASRS-SS*.”
- The *ASRS-SS* means “Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator-Sequential chromatographic Separator.”



# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: *Developed ASRS*

## System Configuration

The *ASRS-SS* consists of five parts: **Reagent bottle part** (column #1~4 & column #5-8), **Sample tube part** (column #1~4 & column #5-8), **Column part** (column #1~4 & column #5-8), **Pump part** (pump #1~4 & pump #5~8), **Elution tube part** (column #1~4 & column #5-8).



# Automated Sequential Radionuclide Separator: *Developed Control software of ASRS: VIRTUAL INSTRUMENT*

## Control Software Configuration

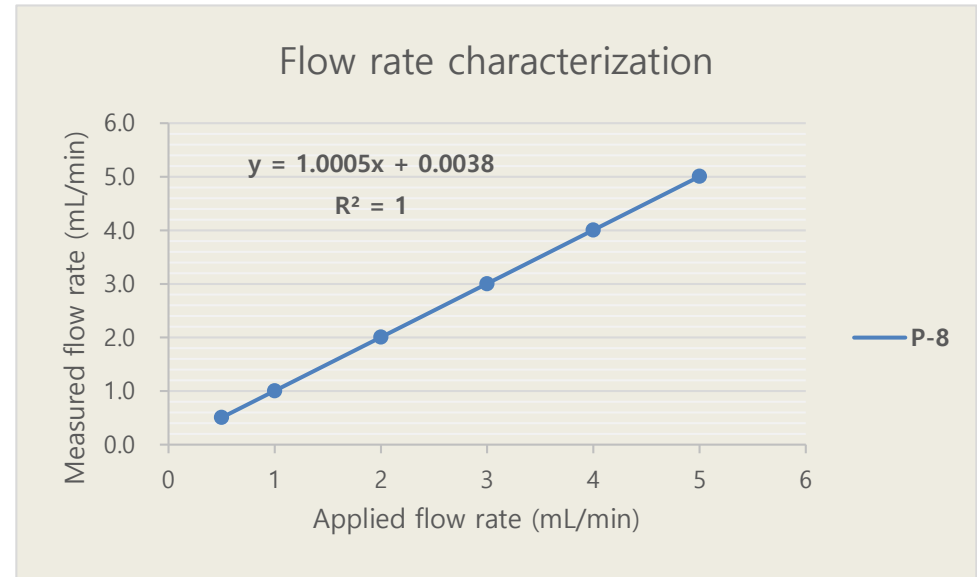
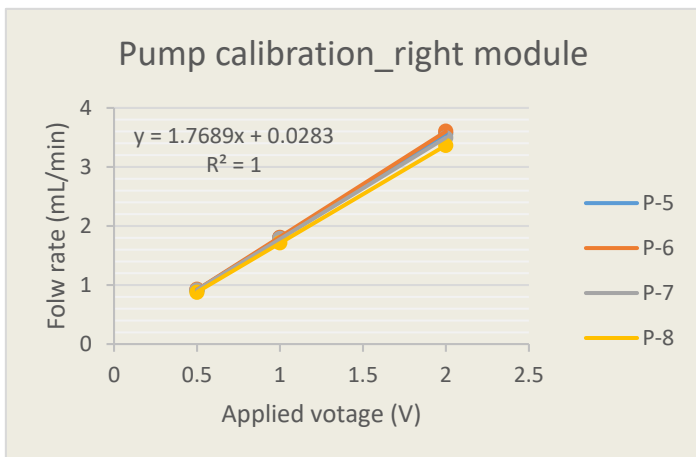
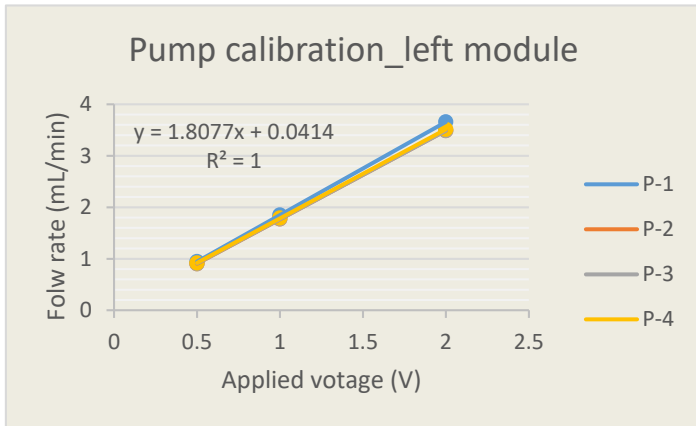
The ASRS-CS consists of three parts: Pump calibration mode, Calibration parameter calculation mode and Execution mode.

**Input parameters:** Flow rate, Volume, Reagent, Tandem column mode, column number, elution bottle selection



# Characterization of the ASRS: Pump Calibration of ASRS

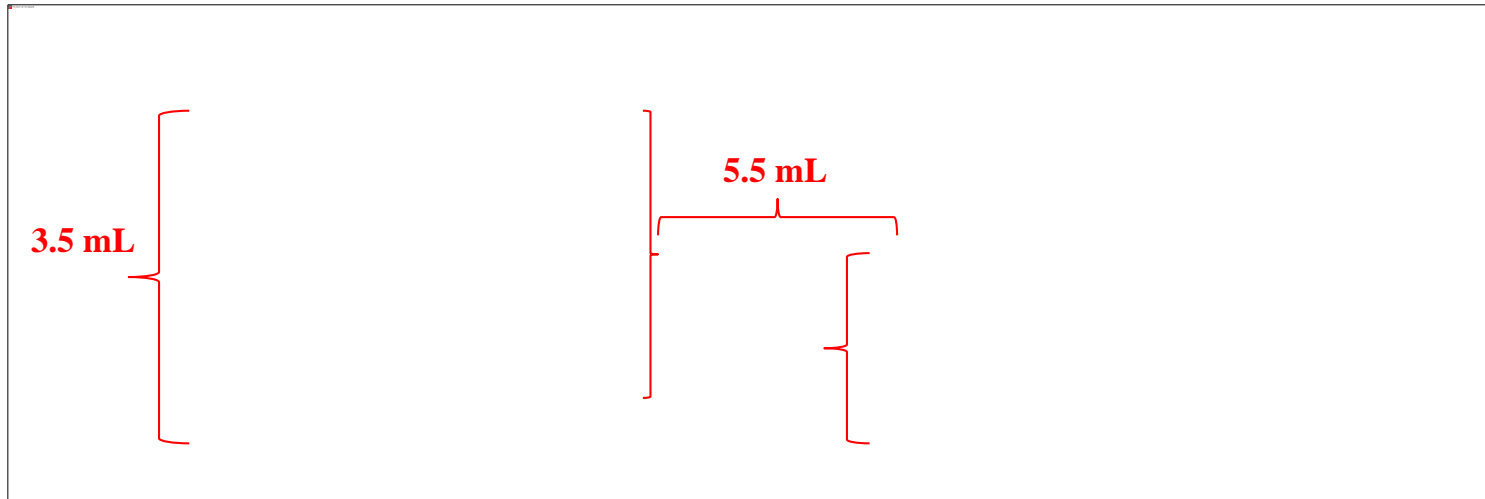
- ✓ Flow rate characterization of the ASRS: excellent precision, accuracy and linearity
- ✓ Measured by weighing the masses of deionized water



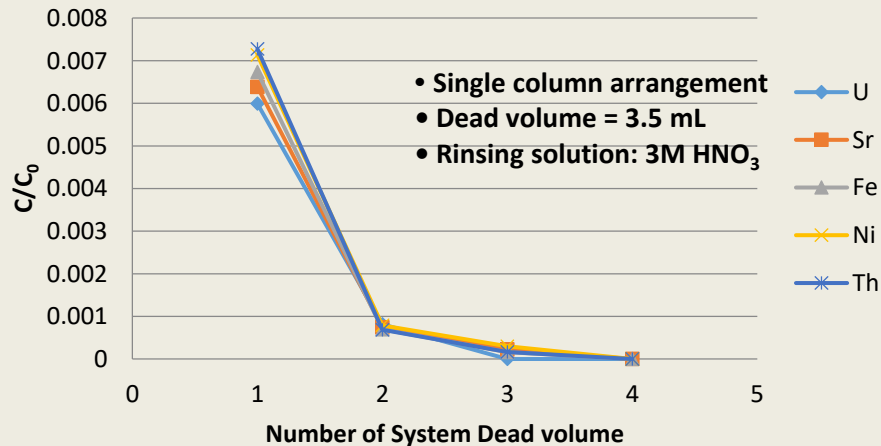
Pump-8	n=3		
Set flow rate (mL/min)	Measured flow rate (mL/min)	std	rsd (%)
0.5	0.5058	0.0010	0.2057
1	1.0035	0.0019	0.1921
2	2.0053	0.0093	0.4640
3	3.0030	0.0087	0.2885
4	4.0042	0.0097	0.2415
5	5.0087	0.0086	0.1710

# Characterization of the ASRS: *System dead volume and memory effect of ASRS*

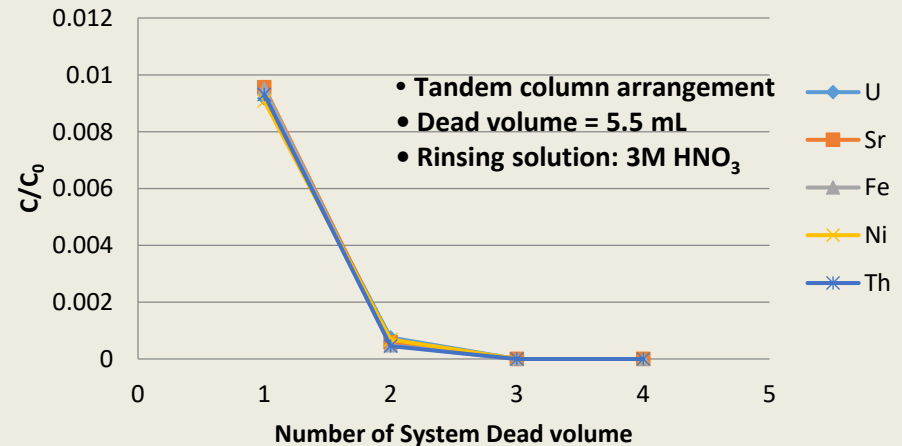
- ✓ Line tubing was completely washed by 4 dead volume with 3M HNO<sub>3</sub>



### Memory effect of the ASRS



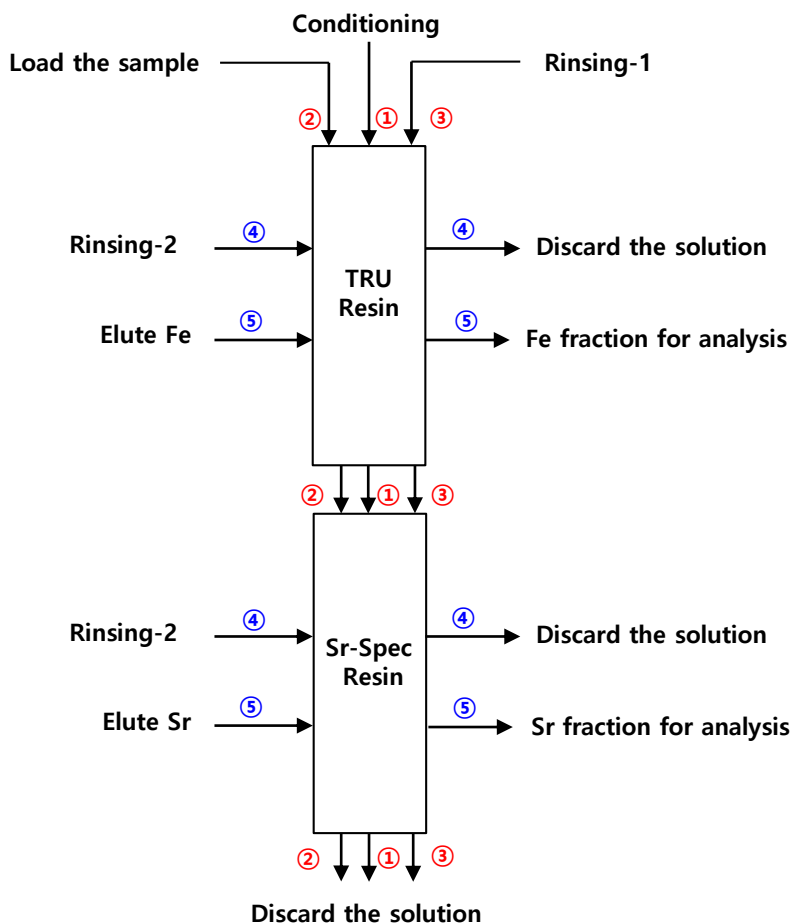
### Memory effect of the ASRS





# Optimization of an automated sequential radiochemical procedures: *Tandem column arrangement : TRU and Sr-spec resin*

## Sequential analysis of Fe & Sr in water: a tandem column arrangement



Column # 1~4

Sample tubes  
Fe, Sr, U, Th, Ni, Ba

Reagent bottles



TRU resin  
2 mL B.V.  
Cartridges

Sr-Spec resin  
2 mL B.V.  
Cartridges

Elution tubes :  
Fe

Elution tubes:  
Sr

① Conditioning : 20 mL, 8M HNO<sub>3</sub>

② Loading : 20 mL, Sample

③ Rinsing-1 : 20 mL, 8M HNO<sub>3</sub>

④ Rinsing-2 : 6 mL, 8M HNO<sub>3</sub>

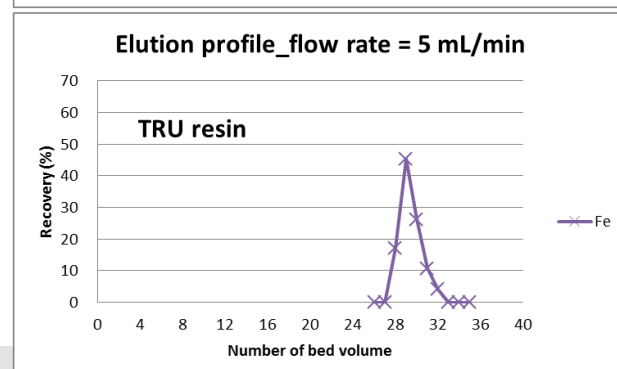
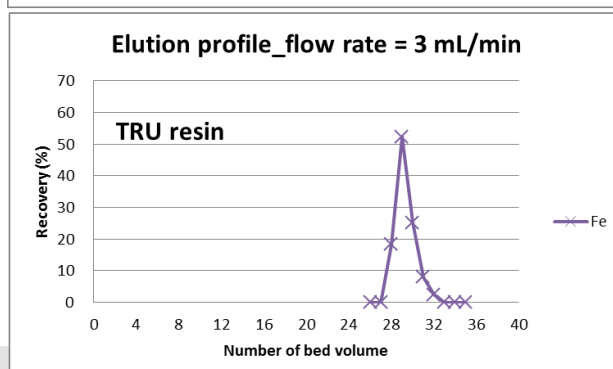
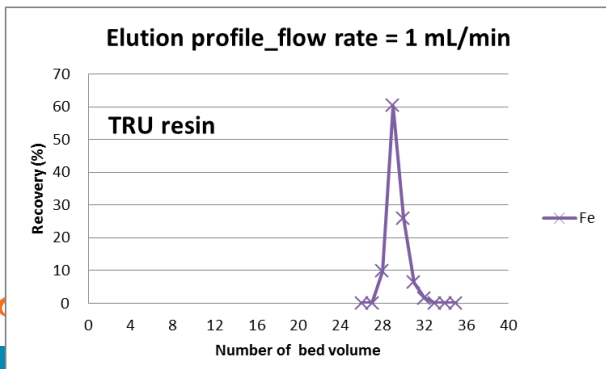
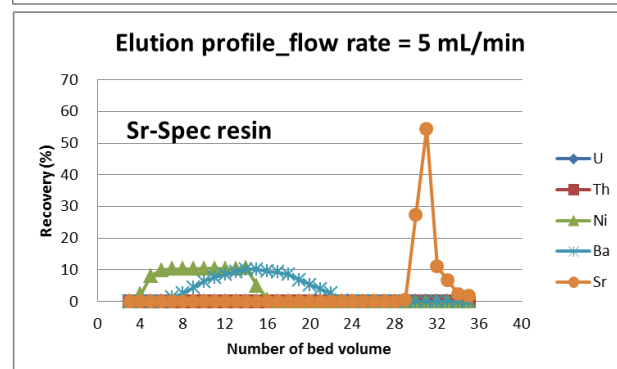
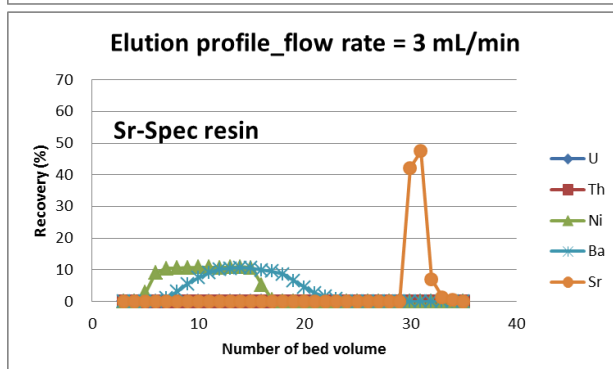
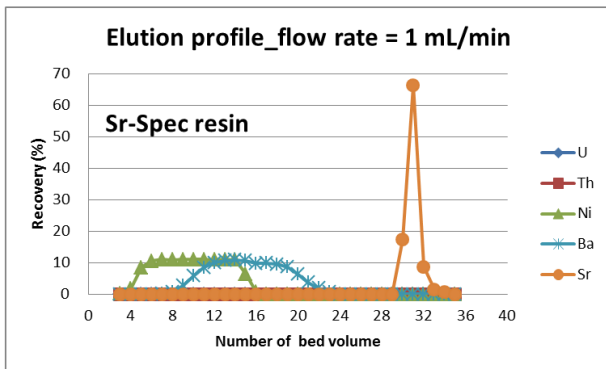
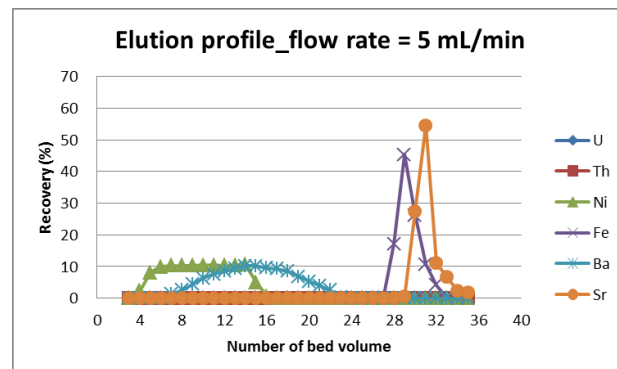
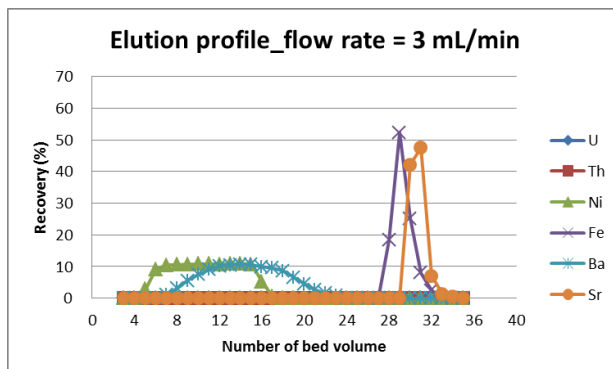
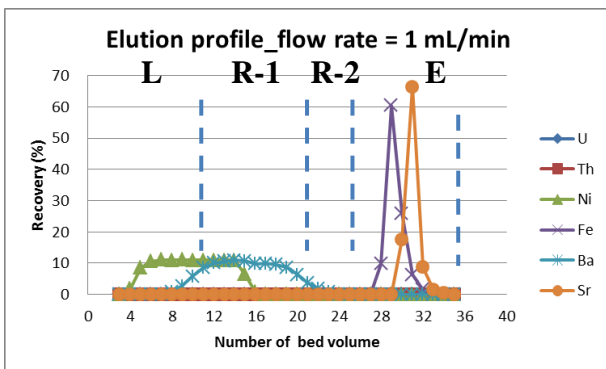
⑤ Elution : 20 mL, 2M HNO<sub>3</sub>

6 mL, 8M HNO<sub>3</sub>

20 mL, D.I. water

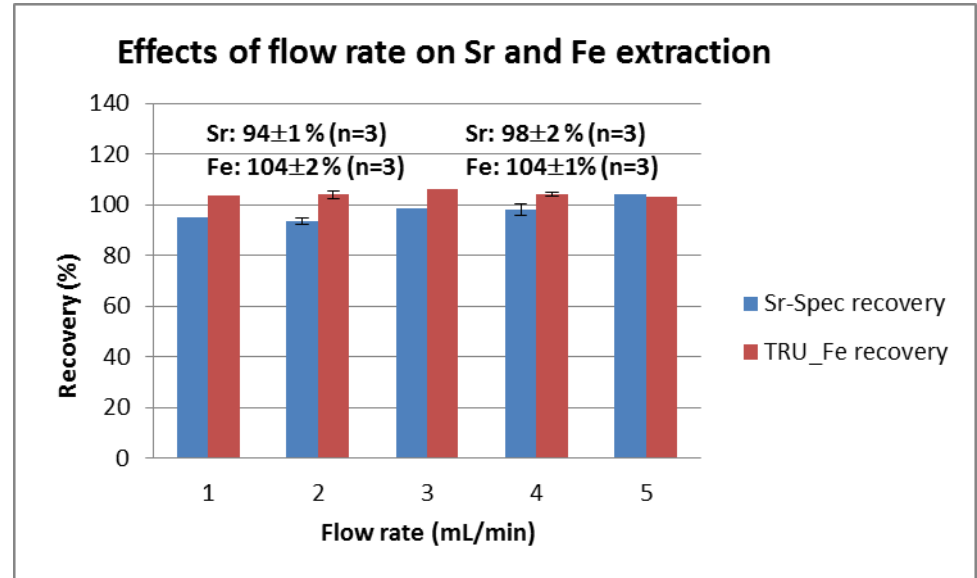
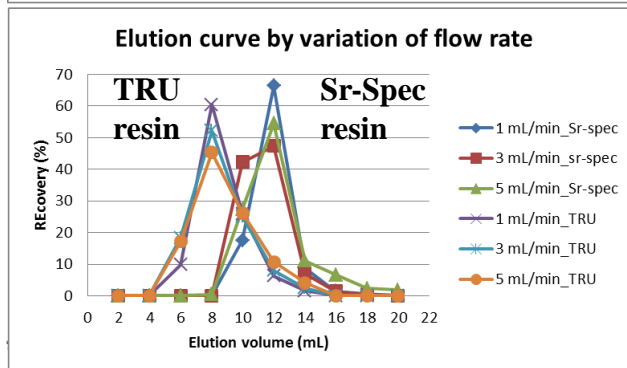
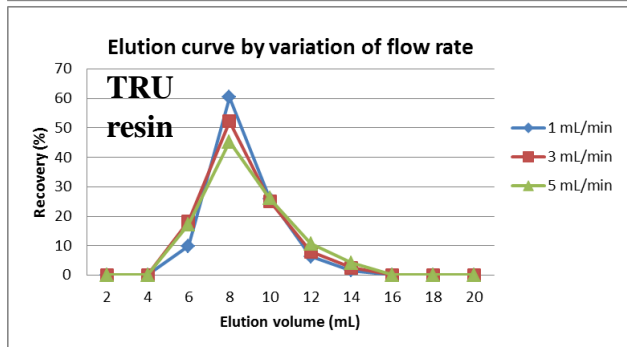
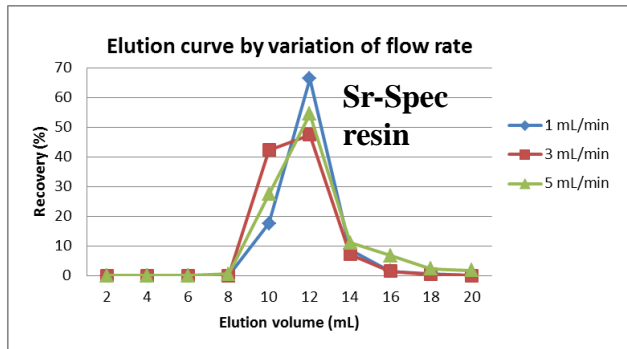
# Optimization of an automated sequential radiochemical procedures: Tandem column arrangement : TRU and Sr-spec resin

Flow rate effects on the method efficiency: separation of stable Fe & Sr, measured by ICP-OES



# Optimization of an automated sequential radiochemical procedures: *Tandem column arrangement : TRU and Sr-spec resin*

## Flow rate effects on the method efficiency: separation of Fe & Sr



- ✓ Sr recoveries exceeded 94%
- ✓ Fe recoveries showed 100%
- ✓ Over a wide range flow rate (1~5 mL/min)
- ✓ Highly reproducible (r.s.d. : less than 2%)
- ✓ In-house column packing: 2 mL dry pack cartridge
- ✓ Sufficient removal of interferences

# Application of the **ASRS**: Determination of $^{55}\text{Fe}$ and $^{90}\text{Sr}$ by ASRS and LSC

## Sample tubes

- ✓ Fe, Sr, U, Th, Ni, Ba: ~ 1mg
- ✓  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  : **13.99 Bq**
- ✓  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  : **13.60 Bq**

- ① Conditioning : 20 mL, 8M  $\text{HNO}_3$
- ② Loading : 20 mL, Sample
- ③ Rinsing-1 : 20 mL, 8M  $\text{HNO}_3$
- ④ Rinsing-2 : 6 mL, 8M  $\text{HNO}_3$       6 mL, 8M  $\text{HNO}_3$
- ⑤ Elution : 20 mL, 2M  $\text{HNO}_3$       20 mL, D.I. water

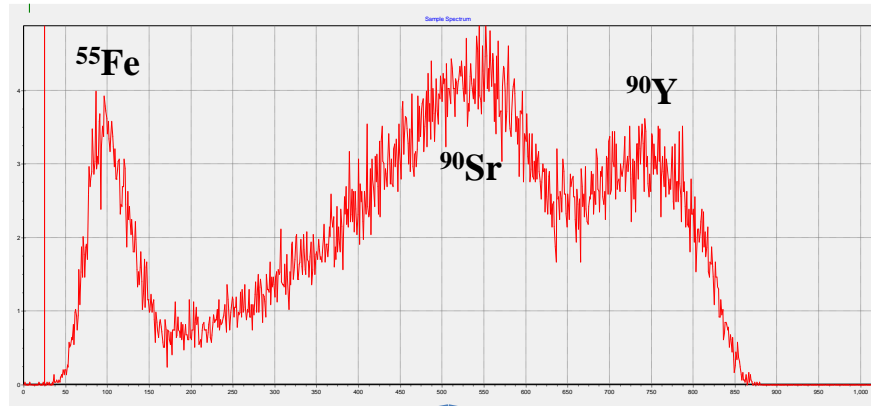
- ✓ Tandem column mode
- ✓ TRU resin: 2mL B.V.
- ✓ Sr-spec resin: 2 mL B.V.
- ✓ Flow rate: **3 mL/min**
- ✓ Separation time: **29 min**

# Application of the **ASRS**: Determination of $^{55}\text{Fe}$ and $^{90}\text{Sr}$ by ASRS and LSC

Performance test of **ASRS** : simultaneous measurement of  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  &  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  in spiked sample

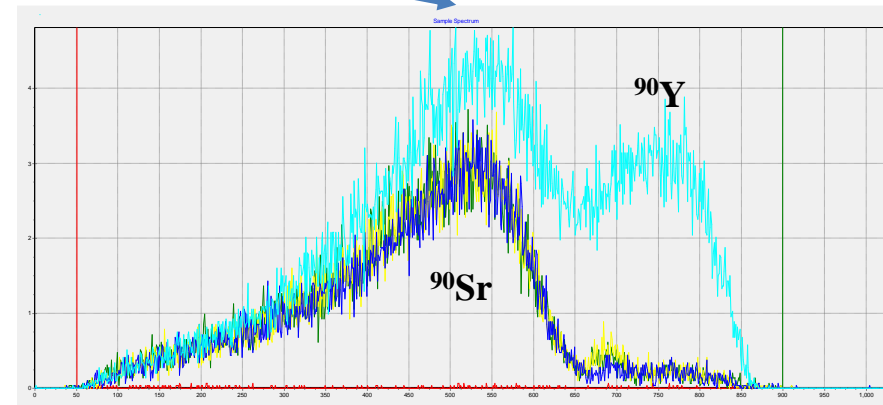
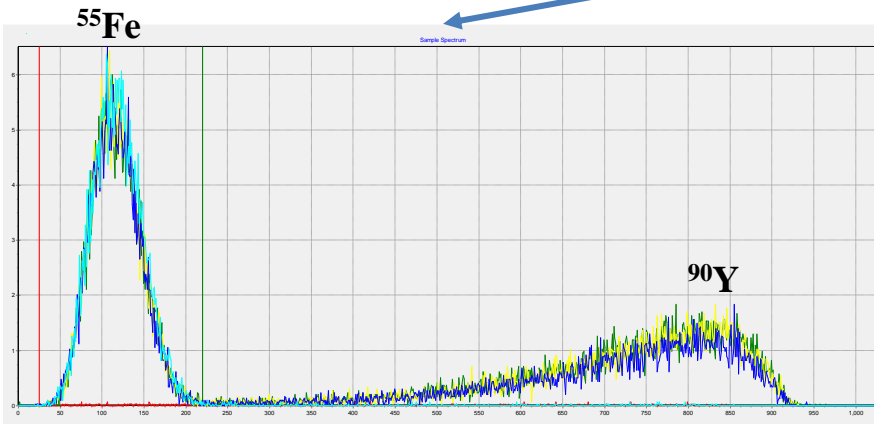
## LSC Samples

- ✓  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  :
- ✓ 1 mL 2M  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- ✓ 2 mL D.I. water
- ✓ 15 mL Ultima Gold AB
  
- ✓  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  :
- ✓ 10 mL 0.1M  $\text{HNO}_3$
- ✓ 10 mL Ultima Gold AB



## Sample tubes

- ✓ Fe, Sr, U, Th, Ni, Ba: ~ 1mg
- ✓  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  : **13.99 Bq**
- ✓  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  : **13.60 Bq**
  
- ✓ Tandem column mode
- ✓ TRU resin: 2mL B.V.
- ✓ Sr-spec resin: 2 mL B.V.
- ✓ Flow rate: **3 mL/min**
- ✓ Separation time: **29 min**



(n=3)	Chemical yield (%)	Activity	Relative bias (%)
Mean	92.4	14.11	0.8
std	6.6	1.14	
rsd(%)	7.2	8.05	

(n=3)	Chemical yield (%)	Activity	Relative bias (%)
Mean	91.3	14.00	2.9
std	1.4	0.59	
rsd(%)	1.6	4.21	

## ***Closing Remarks: Automated Radiochemical Separation!!!***



- **ASRS**: fully automated column based extraction chromatography
- **Flowrate characterization**: excellent accuracy, precision and linearity, minimized flow difference between the 8 pumps (RSD: < 1%)
- **System memory effect**: washing the tubing with 4 dead volume
- **Reliable and reproducible** : recovery (>94%), relative bias(<3%), RSD (< 2%, n=3)
- **High-throuput**: simultaneous 4 samples, up to 5 RNs, within 1 hour
- **Rapid and safe** : compared to conventional methods
- **Less labour-intensive** : fully automated radiochemical procedures
- **Powerful and convenient tool**: an automated chemical separation and purification of RNs at trace levels in environmental samples
- **Suitable for a routine and an emergency response**: Rapid, reliable, high-throughput



**Thank you  
for your attention !**