



*Evaluation of intrinsic
uncertainty in the k_0 -NAA*

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k_0 - based neutron activation analysis (k_0 - NAA)

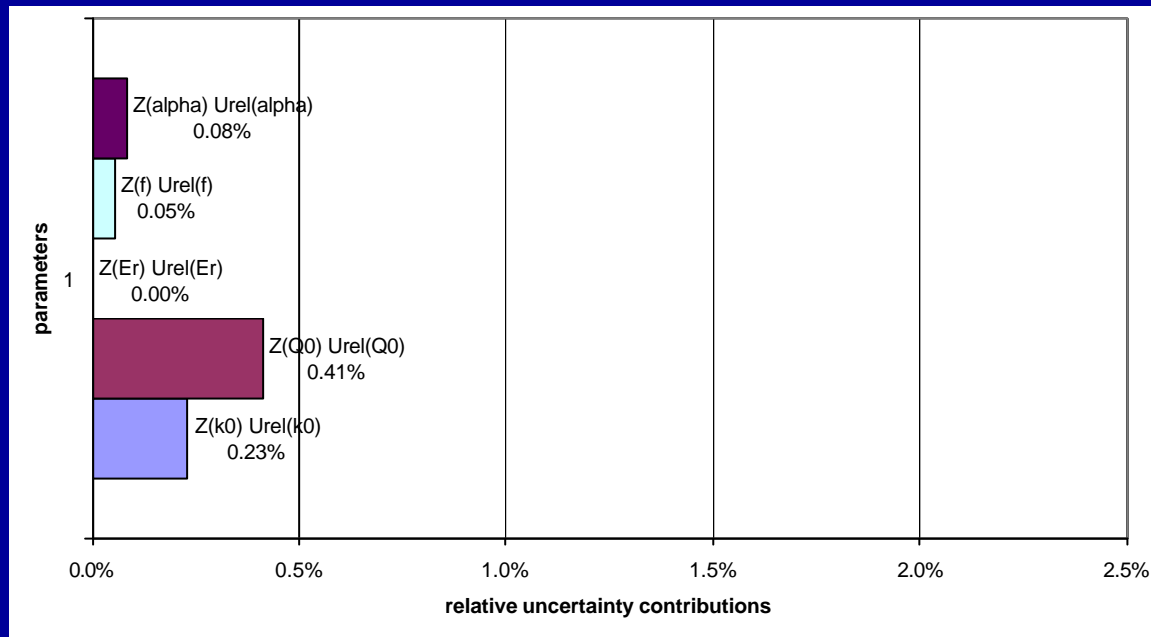
$$W_a = \frac{\left(\frac{N_p / t_m}{S D C} \right)_a}{A_{sp, Au}} \frac{1}{k_{0, Au}(a)} \frac{G_{th, Au} f + G_{e, Au} Q_{0, Au}(a) e_{p, Au}}{G_{th, a} f + G_{e, a} Q_{0, a}(a) e_{p, a}}$$

$$Q_0(a) = \frac{Q_0 - 0.429}{\left(\bar{E}_r \right)^a} + \frac{0.429}{(2a + 1)(0.55)^a}$$

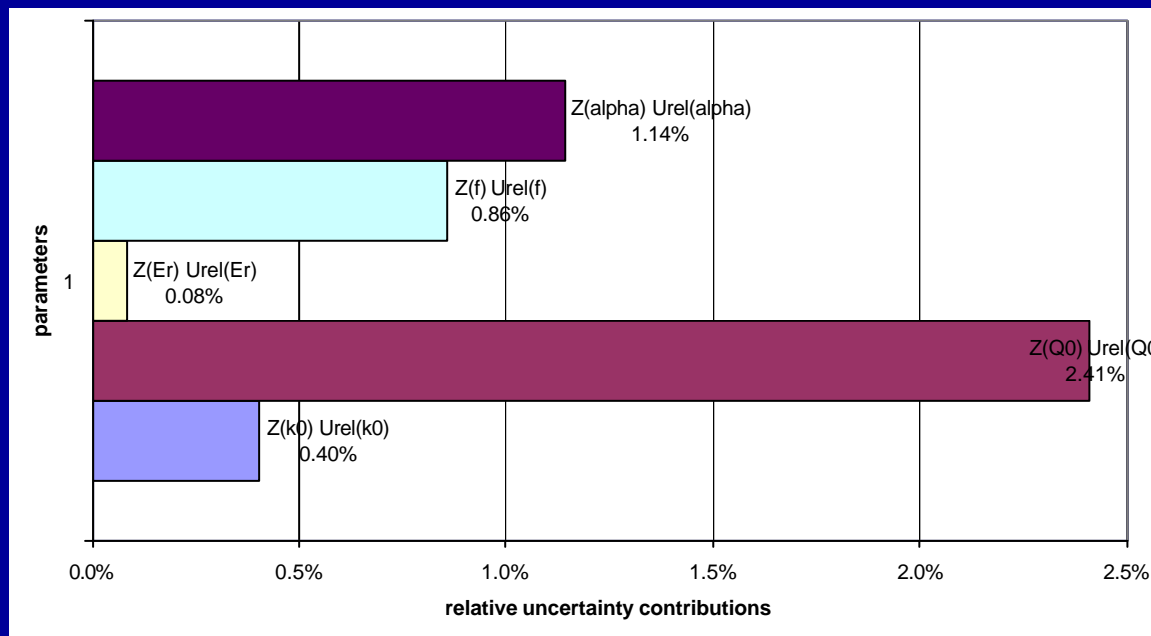
Partial uncertainty

- Unavoidable uncertainty u_p :
 - “intrinsic”, u_{int} due to nuclear constants used: k_0 , Q_0 , $(T_{1/2})$, E_r
 - Neutron fluence-related, u_{flux} due to specific irradiation conditions: f , a
- u_{int} : V. P. Kolotov, F. De Corte, *Pure Appl. Chem.*, 2004, 76, 1921
- u_{flux} : Measurement
- Calculations: partial derivatives, ISO

^{153}Sm



^{99}Mo



Conclusions

- 71 nuclides evaluated both in terms of their u_i and Z_i
- u_p varied from 0,48 % to 2,83 %

	^{153}Sm	^{99}Mo
u_{int}	0,47	2,45
u_{flux}	0,10	1,43
u_p	0,48	2,83