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PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY OF INORGANIC IONS IN NITRATE MEDIA

II - Separation of Se - Te - Po and RaD - RaE - Po

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PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY OF INORGANIC IONS IN NITRATE MEDIA II - Separation of Se - Te - Po and RaD - RaE - Po

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The tendency of polonium to form nitrate complexes in solution is higher than that of its usual radioactive parents (RaD - RaE) and of its homologues (Se - Te). Nitrate media should therefore be useful for chromatographic separations between these elements.

A separation by paper chromatography between Se and Te, under the selenite-tellurite form, was obtained in nitric acid media with butanol-metanol<sup>1</sup>. The values of  $R_f$  for Pb and Bi in nitric acid with various solvents<sup>2</sup> are different enough to allow quantitative separations between these elements.

In a first series of experiments using several alcohols as

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted for publication in the "Journal of Chromatography". Supported by the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas.

<sup>1.</sup> F.H. Burstall, G.R. Davies, R.P. Linstead and R.A. Wells-J. Chem. Soc. 64, (1957).

<sup>2.</sup> E. Lederer and M. Lederer-"Chromatography", Elsevier Publishing Company, page 488, (1957).

solvents, we observed that the separations in nitric acid media are not very efficient since the  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{f}}$  value for polonium is close to that obtained for selenium.

As was observed with the rare-earths  $^3$  the addition of concentrated lithium nitrate to the nitric acid solution increases the  $\rm R_f$  of polonium, allowing efficient separations.

The chromatograms below (fig. 1) were obtained in Whatmann paper  $N^2$  1 in a development of 18 hours at room temperature. As solvent we used a mixture of butanol (50%) and propanol (50%), previously shaken with a solution 7 M LiNo<sub>3</sub> + 2 M HNO<sub>3</sub>.

Se and Te as selenite and tellurite were detected by spraying SnCl<sub>2</sub> and the spots were measured in an optical densitometer. RaD was detected through its gamma rays (47 Kev) in a scintillation spectrometer. RaE was measured in a G. M. counter and Po in a thin window mica counter.

Table 1 gives the values of  $R_{\mathbf{f}}$  obtained in such conditions. These values are in reference to the second front of the solvent.

Element	RaD	Te	RaE	Se	Po-
$R_{\mathbf{f}}$	0,27	0,47	0,62	0,72	0,97

These results show that good separations are obtained between Se-Te-Po and RaD-RaE-Po. It is also possible to separate all these five elements in a single chromatogram.

Experiments with weighable quantities of Pb and Bi gave the same values of  $R_{\rm f}$  obtained with RaD and RaE.

<sup>3.</sup> J. Danon and M. C. Levi - To be published.

