coarse sintered-glass disk, heating the face of the disk a short time in the flame, and "sticking" the two together. The coarse sintered-glass disk must fit the cation exchange tube closely. The iuncture between the disk and capillary tube need not be tight and only strong enough to withstand the operations of in-sertion and removal. Gum rubber tubing (2 mm.) and a capillary tubing tip attached to the column outlet gave an adjustable head. If the head was maintained at 35 cm. the liquid level stopped automatically at the top of the resin, thus requiring less operator attention. Fourteen milliliters of resin in this column quantitatively removed sodium from nine samples containing 1 millimole each of sulfuric acid and sodium chloride. moval of metal ions is more efficient from less acid solutions. According to Samuelson (4) the removal of sodium ions is more difficult than all other common ions except lithium.

#### REAGENTS AND SOLUTIONS

Alizarin Red S. Prepare a 0.2% aqueous solution. Ammonium Sulfate. Prepare a 0.1000M solution by dissolving 13.214 grams of ammonium sulfate in water and diluting to exactly 1 liter.

Barium Chloride. Prepare a stock solution which is approximately 0.1M. Adjust the pH to 3 to 3.5. Standardize against a standard solution of sulfuric acid using the procedure described

Barium Perchlorate. Prepare a 0.1M stock solution and adjust the pH to about 3. Standardize against a standard solution of sulfuric acid using the procedure described below.

Cation Exchange Resin. Dowex 50, cross-linking 16, 50- to

100-mesh resin. Hydrochloric Acid. Dilute reagent grade hydrochloric acid

Magnesium Acetate, approximately 0.25M solution.

Methanol, A.C.S. grade.
Sulfuric Acid. Prepare an approximately 0.01M stock solution and standardize by titration with a standard sodium hydroxide solution.

o-(2-Hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-1-naphthylazo)-benzenearsonic Acid Disodium Salt (Thorin). Prepare a 0.025% solution of the sodium salt in water.

#### PROCEDURE

General Procedure. For macrotitration dissolve a sample containing 2 to 4 millimoles of sulfate in 45 ml. of water, add 40 ml. of methanol, and adjust the pH to 3.0 to 3.5 with dilute magnesium acetate or perchloric acid. Rapidly add about 90%of the required barium chloride or perchlorate, then add 5 drops of Alizarin Red S and titrate to the first permanent pink. Allow a time lapse of 3 to 5 seconds between addition of the last few increments of titrant.

For titrations on a semimicro scale use a 0.2- to 0.8-millimole sample, 10 ml. of water, 10 ml. of methanol, and 1 drop of indi-

Ion Exchange Procedure. Agitate the resin (H form) in a beaker and decant the finer particles. Repeat this several times. With the column open pour in 14 ml. of resin, measured wet. Backwash with a slow stream of distilled water for a few minutes, then place the sintered-glass disk, with capillary tube attached, on top of the resin column and run 50 ml. of 3.5N hydrochloric acid through from the bottom at a flow rate of about 4 ml. per minute, washing it through with distilled water. Continue the washing until only a faint chloride test is obtained. quire about 150 ml. and 30 minutes.

Introduce the 5-ml. sample containing 1 millimole of sulfate by pipet directly onto the resin column and wash through with 20 ml. of distilled water in small portions, allowing the liquid level to come to rest at the top of the resin column each time before a new rinse is added. Titrate the sulfate in the cluate by the standard macroprocedure.

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RECEIVED for review October 12, 1953. Accepted July 14, 1954. Presented before the Division of Analytical Chemistry at the 125th Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Kansas City, Mo. Contribution from the Institute for Atomic Research and Department of Chemistry, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Work performed in the Ames Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission.

# Tables for Evaluating Bateman Equation Coefficients for Radioactivity Calculations

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Tables of decay constants and functions thereof are presented to simplify the problem of calculating the constants involved in the Bateman equation. These tables make it possible to calculate any constant involved in any of the four radioactive series by a maximum of three mathematical operations, either by three divisions or by two multiplications and a division. They are useful and time-saving where a large number of such calculations are involved.

ADIOACTIVE equilibrium in the thorium, uranium, or neptunium series can be disturbed by chemical treatment of materials containing some or all of the members of these series. As a result of such a break in the radioactive chain, it is important to know the variation with time of the quantity or activity of a particular decay product.

Calculations involving radioactive equilibrium were simplified by Bateman (1) and his method is standard procedure (Rutherford et al., 5). The solution of the general case of n products is given by

$$N = N' \left( C_1 e^{-\lambda_1 t} + C_2 e^{-\lambda_2 t} \dots C_n e^{-\lambda_n t} \right)$$

where N atoms of a given species are formed from N' atoms of a parent species in time t,  $\lambda$  is the decay constant, e is the Naperian base, and  $C_n$  is a constant having the form

$$C_2 = \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots \lambda_{n-1}}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda_n - \lambda_2)}$$

These constants, although simple in themselves, are tedious to calculate, especially where there are a large number of calculations, and where many terms are involved. To facilitate the evaluation of these Bateman constants a number of tables have been computed. The half-life data are taken from the publications of Way et al. (6), Fleming (2), Ginnings et al. (3), and Hollander et al. (4).

Table I shows the half lives and decay constants of the various

Table I.	Half	Lives	and	Decay	Constants
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Nuclide	Half Life	λ, Sec1	Nuclide	Half Life	λ, Sec1
Tl 207 208 209 210	4.79 m 3.1 m 2.2 m 1.32 m	2.411785596 (-3) 3.726597744 (-3) 5.251115003 (-3) 8.751858339 (-3)	Rn 222 Fr 221 223 Ra 223	3.825 d 4.8 m 21 m 11.2 d	2.097395244 (-6) 2.406761043 (-3) 5.501168099 (-4) 7.162979295 (-7)
Pb 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 214	Stable Stable Stable 3.22 h 22 y 36.1 m 10.6 h 26.8 m	5.979530542 (-5) 9.984080813 (-10) 3.200125487 (-4) 1.816423428 (-5) 4.310616794 (-4)	224 225 226 228 Ac 225 227 228 Th 227	3.64 d 14.8 d 1,622 y 6.7 y 10.0 d 22.0 y 6.13 h 18.6 d	2.203993629 (-6) 5.420632980 (-7) 1.354190985 (-11) 3.278354894 (-9) 8.02236811 (-7) 9.984080813 (-10) 3.140960578 (-5) 4.313191834 (-7)
Bi 209 210 211 212 213 214	Stable 5.02 d 2.16 m 60.5 m 47 m 19.7 m	1.598114902 (-6) 5.348357874 (-3) 1.909496365 (-4) 2.457968725 (-4) 5.864189344 (-4)	228 229 230 231 232 234	1.90 y 7,340 y 8.0 (4) y 25.64 h 1.39 (10) y 24.10 d	1.156051462 (-8) 2.992503786 (-12) 2.745622224 (-13) 7.509394831 (-6) 1.580214229 (-18) 3.328853448 (-7)
Po 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 218	138.39 d 0.52 s 3.04 (-7) s 4.2 (-6) s 1.637 (-4)s 1.83 (-3) s 0.158 s 3.05 m	3.787689510 (2)	Pa 231 233 234 U 233 234 235 238 Np 237	34,300 y 27.4 d 1.175 m 1.62 (5) y 2.475 (5) y 7.13 (8) y 4.498 (9) y 2.20 (6) y	6 .403783615 (-13) 2 .927933142 (-7) 9 .831874900 (-3) 1 .355862826 (-13) 8 .874738501 (-14) 3 .080642045 (-17) 4 .883276521 (-18) 9 .984080813 (-15)
At 217	0.018s	3.850817669 (1)	Pu 241	14 y	1.568926985 (-9)
Rn 219 220	$3.92 \mathrm{s}$ $54.5 \mathrm{s}$	1.768232603 (-1) 1.271829688 (-2)	Am 241	470 y	4.673399529 (-11)

Table II. Products of Differences of Decay Constants of Uranium-238 Series

(In sec. -1)

	$y \rightarrow$	$\lambda \mathrm{U}^{238}$	$\lambda Th^{234}$	$\lambda Pa^{234}$	$\lambda$ U $^{234}$	λ <b>T</b> h <sup>250</sup>	λ1; a <sup>226</sup>	λ1( n <sup>222</sup>			
1	$(\lambda U^{238} - y)$		-3.328853448	-9.831874900	-8.874250173	-2.745573391	-1.354190497	-2.097395244			
2	$1 \times (\lambda \text{Th}^{284} - y)$	$3.328853448 \ (-7)$	(-7)	9.666249117 $(-5)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-14) \\ -2.954107042 \\ (-20) \end{array} $	-9.139603910	-4.507718322	3.700874670			
3	$2 \times (\lambda Pa^{234} - y)$	3.272887066	-3.272776254	(-5)	-2.904441088 $(-22)$	-8.985944228 $(-22)$	-4.431932256 (-20)	3.637877458 $(-14)$			
4	$3 \times (\lambda U^{234} - y)$	2.904441861 $(-22)$	1.089458961 (-15)	-9.503735207	(-22)	1.669721766 $(-34)$	5.962350470 (-31)	-7.630066555			
5	$4 \times (\lambda Th^{230} - y)$	$7.974358289 \ (-35)$	-3.626646227 $(-22)$	9.343953564	-5.396882485 $(-35)$	(-04)	-7.910457638 $(-42)$	$\begin{array}{r} (-25) \\ 1.600326320 \\ (-25) \end{array}$			
6	$5 \times (\lambda Ra^{226} - y)$	1.079880021 (-45)	1.207208268 (-28)	-9.186858238	-7.260513690	2.215277911 $(-45)$	(-42)	-3.356495141			
7	$6 \times (\mathtt{Rn^{222} - }y)$	2.264935220 (-51)	2.130130939	$9.030477245 \\ (-13)$	-1.522816624	4.646312745 $(-51)$	-1.659124910	(-31)			
8	$7 \times (\lambda Po^{218} - y)$	8.578871374 (-54)	8.067565524	-5.458187863 $(-15)$	-5.767956552	1.759879004 (-53)	-6.284249994 $(-50)$	-1.270632154			
9	$8 \times (\lambda Pb^{214} - y)$	3.698022702 $(-57)$	3.474932769 $(-40)$	5.131140462 (-17)	-2.486345038	7.586163985 (-57)	-2.708899271	-5.450608950 $(-37)$			
10	$9 \times (\lambda Bi^{214} - y)$	2.168590532 $(-60)$	2.036609617 $(-43)$	-4.743973320 $(-19)$	-1.548039808	4.448670208	-1.588549787 (-56)	-3.184908211			
		(-00)	( - ±0)	( 10)	( 007	( 00)	( 0.0)	( 20)			
				Branch via Po <sup>214</sup> (	99.96%)						
11	$10 \times (\lambda Po^{214} - y)$	9.182360493 (-57)	8.623519937 $(-40)$	-2.008713558	-6.173709113	$1.883679420 \ (-56)$	-6.726321355	-1.348570645			
12	$11 \times (\lambda Pb^{210} - y)$	9.167742877 (-66)	-2.862033615 $(-46)$	$\begin{array}{c} (-13) \\ 1.974941841 \\ (-17) \end{array}$	-6.163333169	1.880163568	-6.624526361	2.827139233 $(-42)$			
13	$12 \times (\lambda \mathrm{Bi}^{210} - y)$	1.465110651 (-71)	-3.621129523 $(-52)$	-1.941422493 (-19)	-9.849714035 $(-72)$	3.004716899	-1.05866459	$\begin{array}{r} (-42) \\ 1.411535043 \\ (-48) \end{array}$			
14	$13 \times (\lambda Po^{210} - y)$	8.493318974 $(-79)$	9.955022789 (-59)	$ \begin{array}{r} (-19) \\ 1.908771053 \\ (-21) \end{array} $	-5.709919245	1.741841011 (-78)	-6.135708236	-2.878719501			
15	$14\times(\lambda\mathrm{Pb}^{206}-y)$	4.147522513 $(-96)$	-3.313881194	-1.876679820	5.067404016 $(-92)$	-4.782437390	8.308920780 (-86)	6.037812590			
		(-90)	(-03)	(-23)	(-92)	( 31)	( 3.1)	( 00)			
	Branch via $T1^{210}$ (0.04%)										
16	$10 \times (\lambda Tl^{210} - y)$	1.897919713	1.782344090	5.123569750	-1.276055785	3.893413146	-1.390276268	-2.786718547			
17	$16 \times (\lambda Pb^{210} - y)$	$\begin{array}{c} (-62) \\ 1.894898370 \end{array}$	(-45) $-5.915367202$	(-22) $-5.037429171$	(-62) $-1.273911161$	(-62) 3.886146165	(-58) $-1.369236065$	5.842067945			
18	$17 \times (\lambda Bi^{210} - y)$	3.028265323	(-52) $-7.484297424$	$\begin{array}{c} (-24) \\ 4.951932304 \\ \end{array}$	-2.035856297	$\begin{array}{c} (-71) \\ 6.210507029 \\ (-77) \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-67) \\ -2.188178018 \\ (-73) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} (-48) \\ 2.916829682 \\ (-54) \end{array} $			
19	$18 \times (\lambda Po^{210} - y)$	(-77) 1.755500399	(-58) 2.057544502	$ \begin{array}{r} (-26) \\ -4.868649186 \\ (-28) \end{array} $	(-77) -1.180194167	3.600244618 $(-84)$	-1.268201308 $(-80)$	-5.948654642 $(-60)$			
20	$19 \times (\lambda Pb^{206} - y)$	-8.572593881	(-64) $-6.849264110$	4.786794973	(-84) 1.047391461	-9.884911635	1.717386778	1.247667995			
		(-102)	(-71)	(-30)	(-97)	(-97)	(-91)	(-65)			

members of the uranium-238, uranium-235, thorium-232, and neptunium-237 series arranged in the order of increasing atomic number and mass.

Tables II through V are products of differences of decay constants for each of the four series. Each entry has been carried to at least nine digits to reduce round-off error. The powers of 10 for each figure are indicated below the figure in parentheses—for example, (-25) indicates  $\times$   $10^{-25}$ . The last column of each table in Tables II through V represents the expression in the numerator of the constant, as  $(\lambda_1 - \lambda_n)$   $(\lambda_2 - \lambda_n)$ .... is equal to  $\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots$  when  $\lambda_n$  represents the end or stable member of the series and is numerically equal to zero.

The product of difference tables must be read from top to bottom. Where the desired product is not shown in the tables, it is easily calculated by dividing out the undesired part.

For example, in the table for the thorium series

$$(\lambda_{Ra}^{224} - \lambda_{Th}^{228}) (\lambda_{Rn}^{220} - \lambda_{Th}^{228}) (\lambda_{Po}^{216} - \lambda_{Th}^{228})$$

can be obtained by dividing the entry in the seventh row of column 4 by the third entry in the same column. Thus, the numerical evaluation of the desired product above is obtained as follows:

$$\begin{split} \frac{(\lambda_{Th}{}^{232} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}) \left(\lambda_{Ra}{}^{228} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}\right) \dots \dots \left(\lambda_{Po}{}^{216} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}\right)}{(\lambda_{Th}{}^{232} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}) \left(\lambda_{Ra}{}^{228} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}\right) \left(\lambda_{Ac}{}^{228} - \lambda_{Th}{}^{228}\right)} &= \\ \frac{3.677449098 \times 10^{-28}}{3.006238142 \times 10^{-21}} &= 1.223272716 \times 10^{-7} \end{split}$$

As a further example, consider the complete Bateman coeffi-

$$C = \frac{\lambda_{\rm Rn}^{222}\lambda_{\rm Po}^{218} \lambda_{\rm Pb}^{214} \lambda_{\rm Bi}^{214} \lambda_{\rm Po}^{214}}{(\lambda_{\rm Po}^{218} - \lambda_{\rm Rn}^{222}) (\lambda_{\rm Pb}^{214} - \lambda_{\rm Rn}^{222}) (\lambda_{\rm Ri}^{214} - \lambda_{\rm Rn}^{222}) \times}{(\lambda_{\rm Pb}^{210} - \lambda_{\rm Rn}^{222})}$$

The numerator can be evaluated by dividing the eleventh entry under Pb<sup>206</sup> by the sixth entry in the same column. The denominator can be evaluated by dividing the twelfth entry under Rn<sup>222</sup> by the sixth entry in the same column.

Thus

$$C = \frac{4.484328657 \times 10^{-74}/5.273738631 \times 10^{-63}}{2.827139233 \times 10^{-42}/-3.356495141 \times 10^{-31}} = \frac{0.8503139266 \times 10^{-11}}{0.8411890885 \times 10^{-11}} = \frac{-1.009526346}{0.8411890885 \times 10^{-11}}$$

#### CONCLUSIONS

These tables enable one to calculate any constant involved in any of the four radioactive series by a maximum of three mathematical operations, either by three divisions or by two multiplications and a division. The tables have been found to be extremely useful and time-saving where a large number of calculations of this nature are involved.

(Continued on page 1600)

Table II. Products of Differences of Decay Constants of Uranium-238 Series (Continued)

(In sec1)										
λPο <sup>218</sup>	$\lambda Pb^{214}$	$\lambda B$ i <sup>214</sup>	$\lambda Po^{214}$	λTl <sup>210</sup>	$\lambda Pb^{210}$	$\lambda B i^{210}$	λPο <sup>210</sup>	λPb <sup>206</sup>		
-3.787689510	-4.310616794	-5.864189344	-4.234252782 (3)	-8.751858339	-9.984080764	-1.598114902	-5.797049505	4.883276521 (-18)		
1.434533096 (-5)	1.856706774 (-7)	3.436919564	1.792889662	7.659211102 (-5)	-3.313585974	2.021982209	-1.593694994 $(-14)$	1.625571188 $(-24)$		
8.670583980 (-8)	1.745455359 (9)	3.177588849 (-9)	-7.591530411 (10)	8.272074834	-3.257875946	1.987664477 (-14)	-1.566891742	1.598241256 $(-26)$		
-3.284147999 (-10)	-7.523989184 $(-13)$	-1.863398267 (-12)	3.214445876 (14)	-7.239602712	3.252400544 (-27)	-3.176516044	9.083335091 (-24)	1.418397321 (-39)		
1.243933292 (-12)	3.243303411 (-16)	1.092732026 (-15)	-1.361077639 (18)	6.335997737 (-12)	-3.246330000	5.076436753 (-26)	-5.265629380	3.894383207 (-52)		
-4.711633064 $(-15)$	-1.398063771 $(-19)$	-6.407987355 (-19)	5.763146799 (21)	-5.545175454 (-14)	3.197200598 (-45)	-8.112660479 (-32)	3.051798352 (-38)	5.273738631 (-63)		
$1.783632098 \ (-17)$	5.997194248 $(-23)$	$3.744325034 \ (-22)$	-2.440262027 (25)	4.851895962 (-16)	6.702601218 $(-51)$	4.050491898 (-38)	6.223913088 (-44)	1.106111432 (-68)		
	2.013034912 (-25)	$\substack{1.198659756 \\ (-24)}$	1.033267703 (29)	-2.408563070 $(-18)$	2.538736563 (-53)	$1.533553252 \ (-40)$	$2.357388951 \ (-46)$	4.189606668 (-71)		
$-5.986989140 \ (-20)$		$-1.862204894 \ (-28)$	-4.375116201 (32)	$2.004116355 \ (-20)$	1 096634375 (56)	6.586052460 (-44)	1.016043381 (-49)	1.805978886 (-74)		
$1.916597217 \ (-22)$	$3.127395781 \ (-29)$		1.852534538 (36)	$-1.636449066 \ (-22)$	6.430860667 (-60)	3.851660597 (-47)	$5.957681762 \ (-53)$	1.059060214 (-77)		
	Branch via Po <sup>214</sup> (99.96%)									
$8.115349838 \ (-19)$	$1.324218294 \ (-25)$	-7.885045162 $(-25)$			$2.722988967 \ (-56)$	1.630890459 (-43)	$2.522633058 \ (-49)$	4.484328657 (-74)		
-3.073841735 $(-21)$	-5.708184396 $(-29)$	$4.623931909 \ (-28)$	-7.844099521 $(39)$			-2.604722052 $(-49)$	$-1.437196700 \\ (-56)$	$4.477189970 \ (-83)$		
$ \begin{array}{r} 1.163784574 \\ (-23) \\ -4.407987158 \end{array} $	2.451457218 (-32) -1.056587153	-2.704171648 $(-31)$ $1.385620694$	3.321390020 (43)		4.348930592 (-62)	4 011040100	$-2.213490459 \ (-62)$	7.155064010 (-89)		
(-26) 1.669608672	(-35) $4.554542326$	(-34) $-9.298379977$	-1.406360493 (47) 5.954885830		2.477676519 $(-69)$ $-2.473732259$	4.011648100 (-55) -6.411074610	1.283171377	$4.147826028 \ (-96)$		
(-28)	(-39)	(-38)	(50)		(-78)	(-61)	(-69)			
Branch via Tl $^{210}$ $(0.04\%)$										
$9.514312162 \ (-25)$	2.602242437 (-31)	-1.520572122 $(-30)$			5.628197514 (-62)	3.370303252 (-49)	5.214044144 $(-55)$	9.268744965 (-80)		
-3.603725088	-1.121724397 $(-34)$	8.916907653 (-34)		1.432196877	( 02)	-5.382766914	-2.970549764 $(-62)$	9.253989876		
$1.364403254 \\ (-29)$	4.817397597 (-38)	-5.214793241 (-37)		-1.253209536 $(-26)$	8.988887081 (-68)	, ,	-4.575075605 (-68)	1.478893912 (-94)		
-5.167856798 $(-32)$	-2.076316224 $(-41)$	$3.057751191 \ (-40)$		1.096783968 (-28)	5.121156565 (-75)	$8.290238357 \\ (-61)$	, ,	8.573221220 (-102)		
$1.957423698 \ (-34)$	8.950203585 (-45)	-1.793123195 $(-43)$		$-9.598897916 \ (-31)$	-5.113004100 (-84)	-1.324875346 (-66)	$2.652193977 \ (-75)$	•		

Table III. Products of Differences of Decay Constants of Uranium-235 Series											
	(In sec1)										
	$y \rightarrow$	$\lambda \mathrm{U}^{285}$	$\lambda T h^{231}$	$\lambda Pa^{231}$	$\lambda A c^{227}$	$\lambda Th^{227}$	$\lambda F_{T}^{223}$				
1	$(\lambda U^{235} - y)$		-7.509394831	-6.403475551 $(-13)$	-9.984080505 (-10)	-4.313191834	-5.501168099				
2	$1 \times (\lambda Th^{231} - y)$	7.509394831	(-0)	-4.808622210 $(-18)$	-7.496443435 $(-15)$	-3.052909808 $(-12)$	2.984974602 (-7)				
3	$2 \times (\lambda Pa^{231} - y)$	4.808622620 (-18)	5.639100592 $(-11)$	( 10)	$7.479709146 \ (-24)$	1.316776610 (-18)	-1.642084704				
4	$3 \times (\lambda Ac^{227} - y)$	4.800967536 $(-27)$	-4.234060271 $(-16)$	$-4.797887936 \ (-27)$	(-24)	-5.666363317 $(-25)$	$\begin{array}{c} (-10) \\ 9.033367595 \\ (-14) \end{array}$				
	Branch via $\mathrm{Th}^{227}$ (99%)										
5	$4 \times (\lambda Th^{227} - y)$	2.070749397 $(-33)$	$2.996899890 \ (-21)$	-2.069418034 $(-33)$	$3.218674239 \ (-30)$						
6	$5 \times (\lambda_{Ra^{223}} - y)$	1.483273506 (-39)	-2.035823136 $(-26)$	-1.482318528	2.302316143	-1.614793113 $(-31)$					
7	$6 \times (\lambda Rn^{219} - y)$	2.622772572 $(-40)$	-3.599655965 (-27)	-2.621083949 $(-40)$	$\begin{array}{r} (-30) \\ 4.071030443 \\ (-37) \end{array}$	-2.855322865 $(-32)$					
8	$7 \times (\lambda Po^{215} - y)$	9.934248158	-1.363437887	-9.927852178	1.541979930	-1.081507645					
9	$8 \times (\lambda Pb^{211} - y)$	$\begin{pmatrix} -38 \\ 3.179084072 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-24) \\ -4.260786398 \end{array} $	(-38) $-3.177037273$	$\stackrel{(-34)}{4.934513879}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-29) \\ -3.456295429 \end{array} $					
10	$9 \times (\lambda Bi^{211} - y)$	$^{(-41)}_{1.700287933} \ ^{(-43)}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-28) \\ -2.275621455 \\ (-30) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} (-41) \\ -1.699193232 \\ (-43) \end{array} $	(-38) 2.639154123 (-40)	$ \begin{array}{r} (-33) \\ -1.848401411 \\ (-35) \end{array} $					
			Branch via	Po <sup>211</sup> (99.68%)							
11	$10 \times (\lambda P o^{211} - y)$	2.266441895	-3.033330211	-2.264982688	3.517927383	-2.463872716					
12	$11 \times (\lambda Pb^{207} - y)$	$     \begin{array}{r}       (-43) \\       -6.982096194 \\       (-60)     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} (-30) \\ 2.277847421 \\ (-35) \end{array}$	(-43) 1 . $450445902$ (-55)	$ \begin{array}{r} (-40) \\ -3.512327129 \\ (-48) \end{array} $	$^{(-35)}_{1.062715568} \ ^{(-41)}$					
			Branch via	Tl <sup>207</sup> (0.32%)							
13	$10 \times (\lambda T 1^{207} - y)$	4.100729941	-5.471222507	-4.098089762	6.365071266	-4.457150648					
14	$13 \times (\lambda Pb^{207} - y)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-46) \\ -1.263288107 \\ (-62) \end{array} $	$^{(-33)}_{4.108557001}_{(-38)}$	$\begin{array}{c} (-46) \\ 2.624328007 \\ (-58) \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-43) \\ -6.354938590 \\ (-51) \end{array} $	$^{(-38)}_{1.922454578} \ ^{(-44)}$					
			Branch vi	ia Fr <sup>223</sup> (1%)							
15	$4 \times (\lambda Fr^{223} - y)$	2.641092945	-2.297432499	-2.639398803	4.114706267						
16	$15 \times (\lambda Ra^{223} - y)$	(-30) 1.891809408	(-19) 1.560668159	(-30) $-1.890594207$	(-27) 2.943247423		-4.962936782				
17	$16 \times (\lambda Rn^{219} - y)$	$\begin{array}{c} (-36) \\ 3.345159074 \\ 2.27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (-24) \\ 2.759507124 \end{array}$	(-36) $-3.343010316$	(-33) $5.204346023$		-8.748324676				
18	$17 \times (\lambda Po^{215} - y)$	$^{(-37)}_{1.267042393}$	$^{(-25)}_{1.045215598}$	(-37) $-1.266228510$	$^{(-34)}_{1.971244684}$		(-18) $-3.313588948$				
19	$18 \times (\lambda Pb^{211} - y)$	(-34) $4.054694655$	$^{(-22)}_{3.266331709}$	(-34) $-4.052090120$	(-31) 6.308210673		(-15) $7.624709368$				
20	$19 \times (\lambda Bi^{211} - y)$	(-38) $2.168595808$ $(-40)$	$\begin{array}{r} (-26) \\ 1.744498274 \\ (-28) \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-38) \\ -2.167202810 \\ (-40) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} (-35) \\ 3.373856193 \\ (-37) \end{array}$		$     \begin{array}{r}       (-19) \\       3.658519359 \\       (-21)    \end{array} $				
		,	•	Po <sup>211</sup> (99.68%)	( 3,,		(/				
21	$20 \times (\lambda_{Po^{211}} - y)$	2.890684750	2,325360093	-2.888827918	4.497267130		4.874703498				
22	$21 \times (\lambda Pb^{207} - y)$	(-40) $-8.905164980$	(-28) $-1.746204706$	(-40) 1.849942889	(-37) $-4.490107846$		(-21) $-2.681656338$				
		(-57)	(-33)	(-52)	(-45)		(-24)				
				Tl <sup>207</sup> (0.32%)							
23	$20 \times (\lambda T1^{207} - y)$	$5.230188133 \ (-43)$	$4.194255683 \ (-31)$	-5.226828521 $(-43)$	$8.137014402 \\ (-40)$		$6.810951294 \ (-24)$				
24	$23 \times (\lambda P b^{267} - y)$	-1.611233746 (-59)	-3.149632194 $(-36)$	3.347147884 (-55)	-8.124060937 $(-48)$		$-3.746818798 \ (-27)$				

Table IV. Products of Differences of Decay Constants of Thorium-232 Series

	(In sec1)										
	$y \rightarrow$	λTh <sup>232</sup>	$\lambda Ra^{228}$	$\lambda A e^{228}$	$\lambda Th^{228}$	λRa <sup>224</sup>					
1	$(\lambda Th^{232} - y)$		-3.278354892 $(-9)$	-3.140960578	-1.156051462	-2.203993629					
2	$1 \times (\lambda_{Ra^{228}} - y)$	3.278354892 $(-9)$	(-5)	9.864603636 (-10)	$9.574602864 \\ (-17)$	4.850362443					
3	$2  \times  (\lambda \mathrm{Ac}^{228}  -  y)$	1.029718348	-1.029610872	( – 10)	$3.006238142 \ (-21)$	1.416578043 $(-16)$					
4	$3 \times (\lambda Th^{228} - y)$	$1.190407402 \ (-21)$	-8.527401702 $(-22)$	-3.097292715	(-21)	-3.105752610					
5	$4 \times (\lambda_{\text{Ra}^{224}} - y)$	2.263650330 $(-27)$	-1.876638317 $(-27)$	9.045832975 (-19)	$6.590976051 \ (-27)$	(-22)					
6	$5 \times (\lambda Rn^{220} - y)$	3.336836381 (-29)	-2.386763710 $(-29)$	1.147634632 $(-20)$	8.382591395 (-29)	-3.949303868					
7	$6 \times (\lambda P o^{216} - y)$	(-29) $1.463872613$ $(-28)$	-1.047075022 $(-28)$	5.034645657 (-20)	3.677449098 $(-28)$	-1.732561687 $(-23)$					
8	$7 \times (\lambda Pb^{212} - y)$	2.659012510	-1.901588333 $(-33)$	-6.668575210	6.675553378 (-33)	-2.765210146 $(-28)$					
9	$8 \times (\lambda Bi^{212} - y)$	5.077374722 $(-37)$	-3.631013668 (-37)	-1.063904694 $(-28)$	1.274617318 $(-36)$	-5.219213668 $(-32)$					
			Branch via Po <sup>212</sup> (6	6.3%)							
10	$9 \times (\lambda P o^{212} - y)$	1.157686833	-8.279035808	-2.425797825 $(-22)$	2.906241447 $(-30)$	-1.190027381 $(-25)$					
11	$10 \times (\lambda Pb^{208} - y)$	-1.829393206 (-48)	2.714161756 (-39)	$7.619335338 \ (-27)$	-3.359764674 (-38)	2.622812766 (-31)					
Branch via Tl <sup>205</sup> (33.7%)											
12	$9 \times (\lambda Tl^{208} - y)$	1.892133318 $(-39)$	-1.353131544	-3.931328005 $(-31)$	4.749971286 $(-39)$	-1.943840676 $(-34)$					
13	$12 \times (\lambda Pb^{208} - y)$	-2.989975992 $(-57)$	4.436045419 (-48)	$\begin{array}{c} (-31) \\ 1.234814628 \\ (-35) \end{array}$	-5.491211250 $(-47)$	$\begin{array}{c} (-34) \\ 4.284212466 \\ (-40) \end{array}$					

Tal	ble III. Produ	acts of Differe			f Uranium-235 Se	eries (Continued	l)
λRa <sup>223</sup>	λRn <sup>219</sup>	λPo <sup>215</sup>	λPb <sup>211</sup>	n Sec1) λΒi <sup>211</sup>	λ <b>P</b> ο <sup>211</sup>	λT1 <sup>207</sup>	λPb <sup>207</sup>
7.162979295	-1.768232603	-3.787689510	-3.20012548	87 - 5.348357		-2.411785596	3.0806420
(-7) $4.865881246$	$^{(-1)}_{3.126513755}$	$\stackrel{(2)}{1.434659154}$	(-4) 1.00004930	(-3) $(2.8564769)$	902 1.776813266	(-3) 5.798598710	(-17) 2.3133757
(-12)	(-2)	(5)	(-7)	(-5)		(-6)	(-22)
$3.485417546 \ (-18)$	-5.528403555 $(-3)$	-5.434043428 (7)	-3.2002832	(-7)		(-8)	1.4814357 $(-34)$
$2.493117502 \ (-24)$	$     \begin{array}{r}       (-3) \\       9.775503353 \\       (-4)     \end{array} $	2.058246929 (10)	1.0241276 (-14)	12 8,170931: (-10)	214 3.157083168		1.4790774 $(-43)$
,,		(,		ia Th <sup>227</sup> (99%)		(/	( 10)
<b>7</b> .104854996	-1.728532158	-7.796000294	-3.2729196	14 -4.369754	002 -4.208312671	-8.133196979	6.3795447
(-31)	$^{(-4)}_{3.056434536}$	(12) 2.952882848	(-18) 1.0450309	(-12)		(-14)	(-50) 4.5696546
	(-5)	(15)	(-21)	(-14)		(-16)	(-56)
$1.256298535 \ (-31)$		-1.117938200 (18)	$1.84451358 \\ (-22)$	88 4.007004 (-15)	630 -6.485520722	3.420156962 (-17)	8.0802124 $(-57)$
$4.758468774 \ (-29)$	$1.157142054 \ (-2)$	, ,	6.98643886 (-20)			1.295441016	3.0605333
1.519361239	-2.042393307	4.234399216	(-20)	-7.631557	(3) 458 3.262165469	(-14) $-2.709768601$	(-54) $9.7940913$
( – 32) 8.124999331	$^{(-3)}_{3.502191930}$	(20) -1.603836302	3.5130227	21	-4.330938919	(-17)	(-58) $5.2382306$
(-35)	(-4)	(23)	(-22)		(3)	(-20)	(-60)
1 000041700	4 0400000000	0.050455105		a Po <sup>211</sup> (99.68%)	107		2 0004808
1.083041798 (-34)	$4.049066509 \ (-4)$	6.053455195 $(25)$	4.6816484 (-22)	68 -1.013186 (-14)	165		6.9824323
7.757805975 (-41)	-7.159691413 $(-5)$	-2.292860874 (28)	-1.4981862 (-25)		203 5.773034808 (3)	1	(/
. <del>-</del> /	/	\/	,	ia Tl <sup>207</sup> (0.32%)	(0)		
1.958993643	-6.108224592	6.074795256	7.3484462		007		1.2633489
(-37)	(-5) 1.080076187	(25)	(-25)	(-17)		* 0*0*0*0*	(-62)
1.403223090 (-43)	(-5)	-2.300943827 (28)	$-2.3515950 \\ (-28)$	10 -1.198600 (-19)	163	$-1.919161832 \ (-22)$	
			Branch	via Fr <sup>223</sup> (1%)			
1.369720032	-1.723158705	-7.795988980	2.3565612	75 -3.920609	768 -4.206577266	-6.279176432	8.136653
(-27)	(-4) $3.046933059$	$\begin{array}{c} (12) \\ 2.952878562 \end{array}$	(-18) $-7.5244117$	(-12)		(-14)	(-47) $5.8282681$
	(-5)	(15)	(-22)	(-14)		(-16)	(-53)
2.4219 <b>7</b> 3806 (-28)		-1.117936578 (18)	-1.3280831	20 3.595145 (-15)	513 - 6.482846252	$2.640507668 \ (-17)$	1.0305733 (-53)
9.173684762	1.153544870	(-+)	-5.0303622	52   1.361710		1.000135951	3.903491
(-26) 2.929123150	-2.036044160	4.234393072	(-20)	(-12) $-6.847149$	450 3.260820231	(-14) $-2.092057426$	(-51) $1.249166$
(-29) 1.566390074	(-3) $3.491304736$	(20) -1.603833975	-2.5294398	(-15)	(3) $-4.329152945$	(-17)	(-54) $6.6809896$
(-31)	(-4) •	(23)	(-22)	•	(3)	(-20)	(-57)
	•		Branch vi	a Po <sup>211</sup> (99.68%)			
2.087958231	4.036479257	6.053446412	-3.3708715		408		8.905593
(-31) 1.495600158	-7.137434224	(25) $-2.292857547$	$^{(-22)}_{1.0787211}$			)	(-57)
(-37)	(-5)	(28)	(-25)	(-17)	(3)		
<b>3</b> .776675016	-6.089236076	6.074786442	Branch v -5.2910141	ria Tl <sup>207</sup> (0.32%)			
(-34)	(-5)	(25)	(-25)	(-17)			1.6113113 $(-59)$
2.705224494 (-40)	$1.076718576 \ (-5)$	-2.300940488 (28)	1.6931909 (-28)	09 -1.075402 (-19)	301	-1.481675137 $(-22)$	,,
				-	f Thorium-232 Se		
				In Sec1)			
λRn <sup>226</sup> -1,271829688	λΡο <sup>216</sup> -4.387007	λρι 471 — 1.816		λΒi <sup>212</sup> 1.909496365	λΡο <sup>212</sup> -2.280089409	λT1 <sup>208</sup> -3.726597744	λPb <sup>208</sup> 1.58021422
(-2)		(-	· 5)	(-4)	(6)	(-3)	(-18)
1,617550338 (-4)	1.924583- (1)	454 3.298 (-)	798583 10)	3.646113767 (-8)	5.198807713 (12)	1.388751853 (-5)	5.18050305 (-27)
-2.052167879	-8.4431013	540   4.369	381274 $-$	5.817011023	-1.185374640	-5.131699374	1.62717558
2.610005661	(1) 3.7039949	(-1) $-7.931$	595284	(-12) 1.110688893	$\stackrel{(19)}{2.702760162}$	$(-8) \\ 1.912371998$	(-31) 1.88109871
(-8) $-3.318907443$	-1.624944	(-) 532 1 265		(-15) $2.096376892$	(25) $-6.162534820$	(-10) $-7.122426317$	(-39) 4.14592958
(-10)	(3)	(-9	24)	(-19)	(31)	(-13)	(-45)
	7.1079775 (3)	(-:	26)	2.626204127 (-21)	1.405113030 (38)	-6.404271459 $(-15)$	5.27291632 $(-47)$
-1.451786090	(5)	7.053	015111	1.152067565	-3.203777174	-2.807172059	2.31323233
1.843787592	-3.1182626	030 (-2		(-20) 1.990604576	7.304898403	$^{(-14)}_{1.041021093}$	(-46) $4.20180940$
-2.309776740	1.3679243		658053	(-24)	(50) -1.665582148	(-16) -3.680684258	(-51) 8.02333978
(-13)	(5)	(-2			(57)	(-19)	(-55)
				ia Po <sup>212</sup> (66.3%)			
-5.266497452 $(-7)$	3.11 <b>8</b> 9837 (11)	796 2.778 (-2	6493 <b>2</b> 0 23)	4.538756411 (-18)			1.82939320
6.698087811	-1.3683008	521 -5.047 (-2	203723 $-$	8.666738868 (-22)	3.797676215		(-48)
( <del>- 0</del> )	(-12)	(-2	٥,	(-42)	(63)		
(-9)				·			
	- 5.995996	591 4 510		ria Tl <sup>208</sup> (33.7%) 7.038077303			9 98007500
(-9) 2.076881753 (-15) -2.641439872	-5.9959968 (5) 2.630448	( – 8	312361 32)	ria Tl <sup>208</sup> (33.7%) 7.038077303 (-27) 1.343918303		1.371642965	2.98997599 (-57)

	$(In sec. ^{-1})$									
	$y \rightarrow$	λPu <sup>241</sup>	$\lambda Am^{241}$	$\lambda N p^{237}$	$\lambda P \lambda^{233}$	λt*253	$\lambda { m Th}^{229}$	$\lambda Ra^{225}$		
1	$(\lambda Pu^{241} - y)$		1.522192990	1.568917001	-2.912243872	1.568791399 (-9)	1.565934481 $(-9)$	-5.404943710 $(-7)$		
2	$1 \times (\lambda Am^{241} - y)$	-1.522192990	(-9)	$7.330609554 \ (-20)$	8.525494168	$7.310318326 \ (-20)$	6.849630979 (-20)	$2.929568986 \ (-13)$		
3	$2 \times (\lambda Np^{237} - y)$	$2.388194461 \\ (-18)$	-7.112296233 $(-20)$	( 20)	-2.496207607 $(-20)$	-9.181920776	-2.042915937	-1.588011797		
4	$3 \times (\lambda Pa^{233} - y)$	6.955004684 (-25)	-2.082100357 (-26)	$2.146353393 \ (-26)$	( 20)	-2.688403770	-5.981460144	3.958436749		
5	$4 \times (\lambda U^{233} - y)$	-1.091095153 (-33)	9.702256404 (-37)	2.695867120 (-39)	7.308725597 $(-27)$	(-39)	(-38) 1.708853818 $(-49)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-26) \\ -2.145722742 \\ (-32) \end{array} $		
в	$5 \times (\lambda Th^{229} - y)$	1.708583522 $(-42)$	-4.243911660 (-47)	8.040476807 $(-51)$	-2.139924119	-7.680547786	( 13)	1.163111125		
7	$6 \times (\lambda Ra^{225} - y)$	$9.234797760 \\ (-49)$	-2.300270390 $(-53)$	$\begin{array}{r} (-51) \\ 4.358447295 \\ (-57) \end{array}$	-5.334188505 (-40)	$ \begin{array}{r} (-51) \\ -4.163342022 \\ (-57) \end{array} $	$9.263018226 \ (-56)$	(-38)		
8	$7 \times (\lambda_{Ae^{225}} - y)$	7.394161774 (-55)	-1.845292873 (-59)	3.496580343 (-63)	-2.717557633	-3.340055898	7.431262750	3.026303292		
9	$8 \times (\lambda Fr^{221} - y)$	1.779596890	-4.441178911	8.415433353	-6.539716161	-8.038716417	$^{(-62)}_{1.788527366}$	$\begin{array}{c} (-45) \\ 7.281948420 \end{array}$		
10	$9 \times (\lambda At^{217} - y)$	$     \begin{array}{r}       (-57) \\       6.852903148 \\       (-56)     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} (-62) \\ -1.710217022 \\ (-60) \end{array} $	(-66) $3.240629945$ $(-64)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-49) \\ -2.518325435 \\ (-47) \end{array} $	-3.095563121	(-64) 6.887292782	(-48) $2.804145525$		
11	$10 \times (\lambda \text{Bi}^{218} - y)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-50) \\ 1.684411410 \\ (-59) \end{array} $	-4.203659154 $(-64)$	7.965367054  (-68)	-6.182591670 $(-51)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-64) \\ -7.608797334 \\ (-68) \end{array} $	$^{(-63)}_{1.692875006}$ $^{(-66)}$	$^{(-46)}_{6.877301757} \ ^{(-50)}$		
				Branch via Po <sup>213</sup>	(98%)		•			
12	$11 \times (\lambda P o^{213} - y)$	$2.779869093 \ (-54)$	-6.937510688	1.314564693 (-62)	-1.020344281 $(-45)$	-1.255718194	2.793836992 $(-61)$	$1.134995790 \ (-44)$		
13	$12\times(\lambda\mathrm{Pb^{209}}-y)$	1.662187600 (-58)	-4.148302462	7.860479731	-6.071304794	-7.508605276	1.670583279	6.725218035		
14	$13 \times (\lambda \mathrm{Bi}^{209} - y)$	$-2.607850980 \ (-67)$	$^{(-63)}_{1.938667477} \ ^{(-73)}$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-67) \\ -7.847966486 \\ (-81) \end{array} $	$^{(-50)}_{1,777637452}_{(-56)}$	$^{(-67)}_{1.018963877}_{(-79)}$	$egin{pmatrix} (-65) \\ -4.999223787 \\ (-77) \end{bmatrix}$	(-49) -3.645493868 (-55)		
	Branch via Tl <sup>208</sup> (2%)									
15	$11 \times (\lambda T1^{209} - y)$	$8.845035383 \\ (-62)$	-2.207389745	$\frac{4.182705844}{(-70)}$	-3.246368966	-3.995466984	8.839481337	3.610977450		
16	$15 \times (\lambda Pb^{209} - y)$	5.288777149 (-66)	(-00) -1.319914408 (-70)	$\begin{array}{c} (-70) \\ 2.501061734 \\ (-74) \end{array}$	(-53) $-1.931671087$ $(-57)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (-70) \\ -2.389101680 \\ (-74) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} (-69) \\ 5.315492250 \\ (-73) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (-52) \\ 2.139621211 \end{array}$		
17	$16 \times (\lambda Bi^{209} - y)$	-8.297705187 $(-75)$	6.168487373 (-81)	-2.497080247 $(-88)$	5.655803795 (-64)	$3.239294155 \ (-87)$	-1.590663068 $(-84)$	$     \begin{array}{r}       (-56) \\       -1.159810130 \\       (-62)     \end{array} $		

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This study was made by the U.S. Geological Survey on behalf of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

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RECEIVED for review January 4, 1954. Accepted July 12, 1954. Publication authorized by the Director, U.S. Geological Survey.

## Determination of Surface Zinc Oxide on Zinc Sulfide Phosphors

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In an acidimetric method for the determination of surface zinc oxide on zinc sulfide phosphors the zinc oxide is determined directly by titration with weak hydrochloric acid, under which condition the zinc sulfide is not dissolved. The limit of detection of zinc oxide is approximately 0.02%.

UMINESCENT zinc sulfide phosphor particles, and partic-I ularly electroluminescent materials, usually have a surface layer of zinc oxide, produced during synthesis. During investigations concerning the effects of oxygen on luminescence, it became necessary to determine the amount of zinc oxide surface layer.

Two-step digestion methods have been reported for zinc oxide-zinc sulfide mixtures, wherein the zinc oxide is digested, and zinc is then determined by a standard method (2). Shakhov (4) used a polarographic method to determine zinc oxide in zinc sulfide, and Rooksby (3) has reported detecting as little as 0.2% zinc oxide in zinc sulfide by x-ray diffraction methods. The method evolved in the present investigation takes advantage of

the fact that zinc sulfide, particularly fired (crystallized) zinc sulfide, is not attacked by weak hydrochloric acid. Zinc sulfide will not dissolve above a pH of about 2.4 (5). Any reaction is still further slowed because the zinc sulfide is in a fired state. No hydrogen sulfide was detectable during the titration.

The zinc oxide is determined acidimetrically by direct titration with 0.1N hydrochloric acid. A weighed sample is slurried with water, and is titrated to the methyl orange end point. Per cent by weight of zinc oxide is calculated from:

$$\% \text{ ZnO} = 4.07 nN/S$$

where n is milliliters of acid, N is the normality of the acid, and Sis the weight of sample taken, in grams.

## PROCEDURE

To 10 ml. of distilled water, add 1 drop of methyl orange indicator (0.1%) and enough acid to develop fully the pink acid color of the indicator (about 1 drop of 0.1N hydrochloric acid). Add the weighed sample, 0.5 to 1.0 gram, and stir to break up the aggregates. If there is no change in the indicator color, zinc oxide is absent.