## Major career contributions of Collé to radionuclidic metrology at NBS / NIST (1975-2015)

- instituted forerunner of NRMAP program -- first work on any radiopharmaceutical standards by lab; first complete MQA program with proficiency testing, used as model for many others & still running after 40 years
- developed all of the lab procedures (still in use by the lab today) to do high level preparations & calibrations (source handling, shielded weighing, ampoule sealer, etc)
- established environmental radiation data reporting guidelines that were adopted by industry, states, and federal regulators (EPA, DOE, NRC) and have been in use since late 1970s (Bronze Medal, 1981)
- NBS Delegate to the historic BIPM meeting on measurement uncertainties, which resulted in the adopted 1980 CIPM Recommendations (originator of "type A and B" designators)
- served on & chaired first ISO international working group on uncertainties that led to GUM
- revitalized radium / radon program at NBS / NIST designed, constructed, built replacement PIC system with gas purification & transport manifold -- established lab as the premier radium and radon metrology laboratory in the world; became informal international standard in initial years -- served on over 18 national & international committees involved with radon health issue
- principally responsible for developing three unique standards based on diffusion of radon in polyethylene; viz., radon in water generator, large -area flux density standard, emanation capsule.
- Precise measurement (1993-95) of the <sup>222</sup>Rn half-life, and data evaluation
- performed definitive primary activity standardizations of <sup>63</sup>Ni (pure beta emitter) and <sup>55</sup>Fe (pure electron capture decay); both are amongst the most difficult decay modes to do primary standardizations on
- LS work contributed to NIST becoming one of the premier LS labs in world (209Po, 36Cl, 222Rn, 226Ra, 210Pb, 63Ni, 55Fe, 32P/33P, 90Sr/90Y, 95Zr/95Nb), including work on cocktail composition effects and uncertainty assessments
- resolved long-standing need to verify <sup>36</sup>CI/CI AMS standards; requiring LS measurements (said to be "impossible to do" at very low activity concentrations (<0.04 Bq/g) and very high salt content (> 150mg NaCl per g of solution)
- designed & performed first (& ever) remote in-situ marine atmospheric measurement comparison for radon in Bermuda -- standard additions at ambient levels -- tested efficacy of global transport models

- developed a very quantitative and efficacious spiking protocol for solid granular matrices that had a verifiable matrix recovery "yield", corresponding to an unaccounted-for loss of 34 grains of sand out of 2.7 million.
- Seminal work (first in the world) on digestive assays of brachytherapy sources (includes world's first standardization of <sup>103</sup>Pd); applied to four different types of sources, which led to model verification of dosimetric calculations because of the direct linkage between activity and dose measurements
- Maintained and demonstrated historical linkages of all standards of <sup>226</sup>Ra, <sup>63</sup>Ni, <sup>90</sup>Sr, <sup>241</sup>Am issued from 1950s to current time; verification of <sup>63</sup>Ni half-life by decay over 40 years
- Developed lab's capability for absolute measurements of activity by calorimetry using a dual-compensated (He-refrigerator) cryogenic microcalorimeter and a dual-cell, isothermal (heat flow) microcalorimeter; used to provide first primary calibration for <sup>103</sup>Pd seeds (to treat prostate cancer, for <sup>90</sup>Sr seeds (to restenosis prevention following angioplasty) and a primary standardization of <sup>55</sup>Fe; wrote (2007) definitive modern review of classical radionuclidic calorimetry
- revitalized moribund SRM program; eliminated a multi-year backlog of certification paperwork and in first three years increased productivity by factor of 7. Bronze Medal (2008) in recognition.
- HIGH VISIBILITY: collaborated (with U Penn) on the first molecular binding measurement of radon: determined association constant of Rn to a cyrtophane molecular host
- Continuity of 25 years of work on <sup>209</sup>Po / <sup>210</sup>Pb: Po solution stability (1990); <sup>209</sup>Po SRM 4326 (1993); <sup>209</sup>Po decay scheme (1994); <sup>205</sup>Pb isomeric state with LS implications (1995); <sup>209</sup>Po SRM recertification (2005); revealed <sup>209</sup>Po half-life discrepancy(2005); <sup>210</sup>Pb SRM 4337 (2006); <sup>209</sup>Po & <sup>210</sup>Pb methodology & links (2007); <sup>210</sup>Pb comparison with NPL (2008); new <sup>209</sup>Po standardization methodology (2103); <sup>209</sup>Po SRM 4326a (2013); definitive 209Po half-life (2014)
- performed more informal measurement comparisons between sister labs and more formal international measurement comparisons than anyone in group in past 20 years.
- principally responsible for the initial lab training of most new RG members; trained more of the metrologists in group than any one else in past 25 years -- mentored best people -- more cooperative efforts in group than ever in fostering method comparisons