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## Determination of Iridium Concentrations in Sedimentary Rocks and in the Geological Standard PCC-1 by Rediochemical Neutron Activation Analysis

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A radiochemical neutron activation analysis procedure is described for the determination of concentration levels of iridium in sedimentary rocks and in the geological standard PCC-1. After irradiation, the powdered rock samples and standard are dissolved with a mixture of HF, HNO and HClO in a teflon pump. The final solution obtained, in diluted HCl, is percolated through a column containing the cationic resin Bio Rad AG 50W-X8. The interfering radionuclides are sorbed by the resin. The effluent solution containing iridium is concentrated for counting by evaporation. \*Experiments with radioactive tracer for checking radiochemical separation yield are carried out. The accuracy of the method is evaluated by means of analysis of the USGS standard rock peridotite, PCC-1. The method is used for the determination of iridium in 16 samples of sedimentary rocks collected at different depths in the "Campos" basin-RJ (BRAZIL).