

## Abstracts of Papers

The following 34 papers are the first part out of 80 papers, read before the semi-annual meeting of the Institute on November 30 and December 1, 1951.

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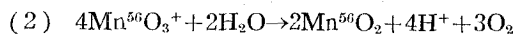
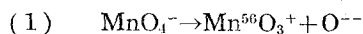
### 1. Chemical Studies on Radioactive Indicators. (XIV)

#### Preparation of Radioactive Manganese ( $Mn^{56}$ )

Masayoshi Ishibashi, Yuzuru Kusaka and Jieh-Chun Lee

(Ishibashi Laboratory)

The authors prepared radioactive manganese  $Mn^{56}$  (H.L.=2.59hr) as  $MnO_2$  from  $KMnO_4$  solution, by the bombardment of neutron produced from Cockroft-Walton instrument. This nuclear reaction is  $Mn^{55}(n,\gamma)Mn^{56}$ . In  $KMnO_4$  solution, the following Szilard-Chalmers process (1) and the chemical process (2) are performed:



150gr of chemical pure  $KMnO_4$  solution was enclosed with water tank. The bombardant time was 3 hrs. The  $Mn^{56}O_2$ , produced by the reaction (2), was suspended in the solution, and collected on filter paper by the filtration. The solution was filtered through Büchner filter with two pieces of filter paper by sucking. The filter papers were ignited in porcelain crucible. Thus the radioactive manganese was obtained as  $MnO_2$ . The time required for the experiment was 45 minutes. About 0.4-0.6  $\mu C$  of  $Mn^{56}$  was obtained.

The authors have further tried another method for the filtration, and obtained the good results. At the end of the bombardment of neutron, some of paper pulp was added to the  $KMnO_4$  solution and the solution was vigorously shaken and filtered by Gooch crucible which was sheeted with asbestos. After the filtration and the washing, the Gooch crucible was ignited.

In the latter method, the retention of  $Mn^{56}$  in the filtrate was as about half as in the first method.

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