

LiCl

Immobilization Characteristics of Molten LiCl Salt Waste
by Blending

150

Li- (Waste salt) Cs Sr
A V- V- V-
가 - 가
LiCl*H₂O NaCl minor , r(=LiCl/zeolite) 1.0
20 hr, 가 500 NaA Li-NaA
10 NaCl LiCl*H₂O
XRD intensity 가
15

ABSTRACT

In order to treat a waste salt from Li-reduction of pyrochemical process, a simple blending process with zeolite A, which could incorporate fission products such as Cs and Sr, were used. A V-type blender, with better efficiency in long-time mixing, was used in investigation of a crystal structure of a salt-loaded zeolite(SLZ) and free salt, in characterization of the SLZ according to operating condition, reaction temperature and time. LiCl*H₂O and NaCl were not shown in SLZ by direct-blending, but shown as the minor phases in that by V-type blending. And, NaA phase was transformed to Li-NaA phase at a mixing ratio of LiCl to zeolite, $r=1.0$, reaction time of 20 hrs, and reaction temperature of 500 . A XRD pattern of LiCl*H₂O in SLZ with reaction time of 10 hrs showed higher intensity than that of NaCl, and the free salt also increased more, which suggested that the reaction time should not be maintained less than 15 hrs.

1.

LiCl
(Waste salt)

LiCl Cs, Sr

(blending)

923 K Cs, Sr

A가 가

(Direct-blender) V- (V-type

blender)가 V- 가 3) V-

r(=LiCl/zeolite)

1.0 V-

2.

Blending V- Fig. 1

(SUS)-316 가 650±2

가

CsCl SrCl₂가 LiCl

10⁻² torr 가

가 가 가

650±2°C

Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometer (ICP-AES, Perkin-Elmer, Optima 4300) Cs, Sr, Al, Si

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (Perkin-Elmer, 3100) Li, Na

Chromatography (Dionex DX-100) Cl-ion Ion

X-ray Diffractometer (Philips, X'pert MPD)

Cu-target



Fig. 1. The photograph of V-type blender.

3.

3.1

$r(=LiCl/zeolite)$ 1.0 , 650 , 20 Cs Sr ,
 가 V-
 $r=1.0,$ 650 , 20 , 5 rpm
 - V- Fig. 2
 rpm Fig. 2
 , Li-A major Li_8Cl_2 -Sod 가 V-
 가 minor NaCl $LiCl \cdot H_2O$
 V- A Na $LiCl \cdot H_2O$ V-
 NaCl V- Cs Sr
 SrO 가
 A 500 4,5)
 650 가 500
 Fig. 3

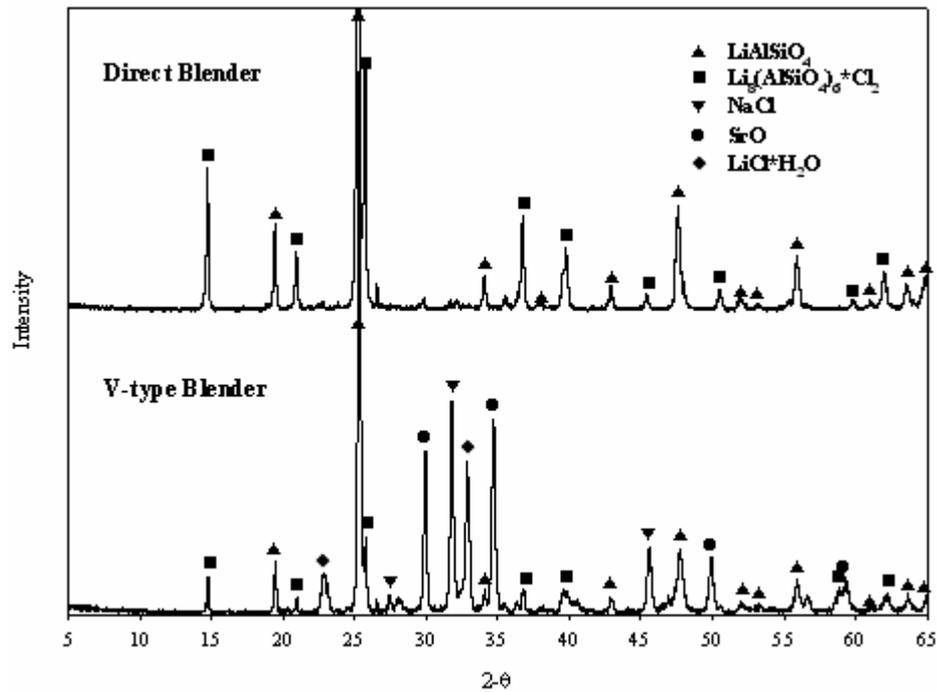


Fig. 2. The comparative XRD patterns of V-type and Direct Blender($r=1.0$, $\text{LiCl}+\text{CsCl}+\text{SrCl}_2$, Zeolite 4A bead, 650°C , 5 rpm, 20 hr).

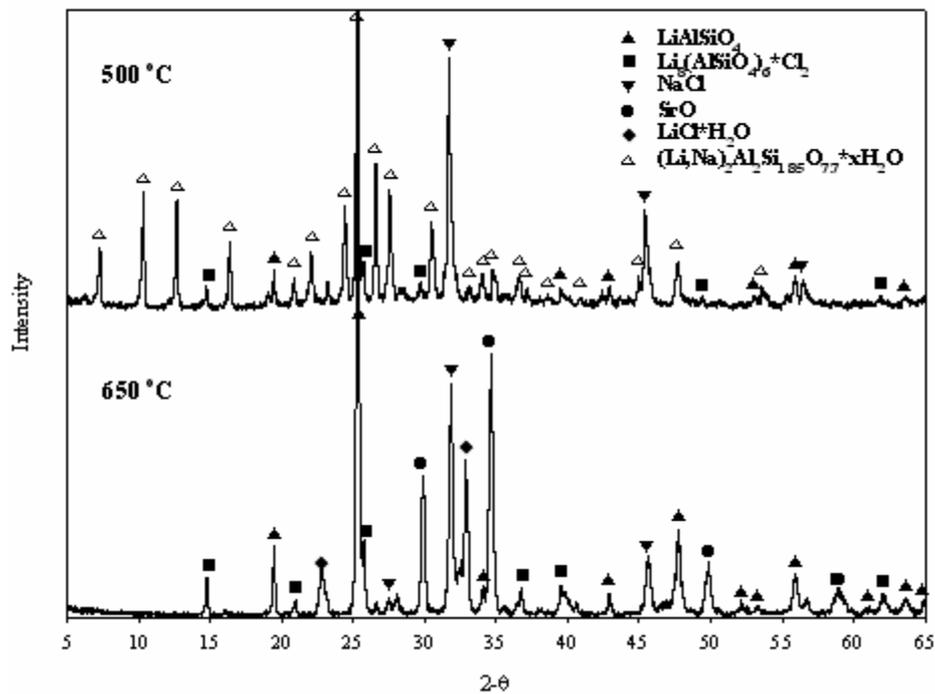


Fig. 3. The comparative XRD patterns of V-type and Direct Blender($r=1.0$, $\text{LiCl}+\text{CsCl}+\text{SrCl}_2$, Zeolite 4A bead, 17 rpm, 20 hr).

Fig. 3 (Salt-Loaded Zeolite, Li-NaA)

500 650 가

SLZ) 500 A Na- Li-

가 A 가 Li-A Li₈Cl₂-Sod Na-

LiCl*H₂O 4 500 NaCl SLZ Fig.

NaCl 500 LiCl

650 SLZ가 10, 15, 20 Fig. 5

가 LiCl*H₂O 15 가

LiCl*H₂O NaCl Na Li 10 15



Fig. 4. The photograph of SLZ after reaction($r=1.0$, $\text{LiCl}+\text{CsCl}+\text{SrCl}_2$, Zeolite 4A bead, $500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 17 rpm).

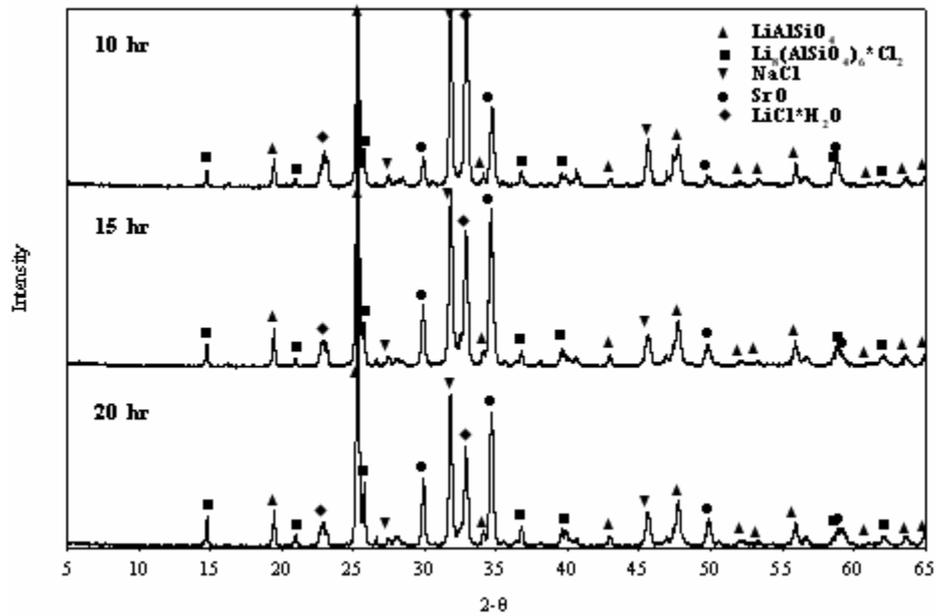


Fig. 5. The photograph of SLZ after reaction ($r=1.0$, $\text{LiCl}+\text{CsCl}+\text{SrCl}_2$, Zeolite 4A bead, 650°C , 10 rpm).

3.2 (Free salt)

SLZ

(Free salt)

SLZ

V-

V-

Table 1

Table 1 Effect of operating conditions on free chloride concentration

Cl(wt.%)	20 hr, 650 , 5 rpm		V - type Blender				
	Direct Blender	V - type Blender	20 hr, 17 rpm		650 , 10 rpm		
			500	650	10 hr	15 hr	20 hr
	9.6	10.5	6.0	12.0	16.0	12.3	8.3

Table 1

V-

V-

SLZ

NaCl

LiCl·H₂O

500

SLZ

650

SLZ

10
15 16.0 wt.%
4~6 wt.%가 15

4.

(=LiCl/zeolite), r 1.0, 650 , 20 hr, 5
rpm - V-

- Li₈Cl₂-Sod 가 V-
, SrO, NaCl LiCl·H₂O 가 minor
major Li-A가
가 500 major Li-NaA , A
Na 가 LiCl
가 SLZ
10 가 NaCl
LiCl·H₂O 가
15 SLZ

5.

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