

1.

(radiolysis)

H_3BO_3 , LiOH, H_2 pH

가 .

(Hydrogen Injection Chemistry)

(Stress

Corrosion Cracking)

¹⁻³⁾

Co-60, Co-58

Zn

⁴⁻⁶⁾, FAC(Flow Accelerated Corrosion)

ETA (Ethanol

Amine) 가 ⁷⁾

(Water

Chemistry)

.

가 가

pH

가

가 ,

가 ,

가

⁸⁻⁹⁾ 가

pH

가 ¹⁰⁾ 가

¹⁰B

가

¹⁰B

pH

LiOH

가

pH

6.9 7.4

.

pH

S. Anthoni가 가

pH

loop

, 300

pH 7.0 7.2

가

pH

¹¹⁾

pH

LiOH

가

pH가

Zr

¹⁰B(n . ⁷Li

1.73%

¹⁰B가 ⁷Li

pH

LiOH

가 ¹²⁾ Li
¹⁰B 가 Li
 Li pH (glove
 box) pH ¹⁰B(n ·)⁷Li ⁷Li
 Li
 가 가 가

2.

2.1.

Li Zeeman 가 (Perin
 elmer Model 5100,U.S.A) 가

Table 1. ¹⁰B Aldrich A.C.S ¹⁰B
 99.5% LiOH spec ICP-AES

2.2.

Fig. 1.
 가
 가 가
 0.8 cm 가
 10 cm가 가
 10.0 cm 2.0 cm
 3 mm
 가
 가 20%
 1 × 10⁻⁴ torr

2.3.

(Hydraulic Tube System: HTS) Pool
 . HTS
 6.5×10^{13} n/cm²·sec ,
 0.5 1 48 .

3.

3.1.

가 7.3×10^{-10}
 . 가 Mannitol($K_a = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$) 가 1
 0.1 N NaOH . 5
 894.2(RSD 0.3%) $\mu\text{g/ml}$.
 (ICP-AES) 893.3(RSD 0.23%) $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 가 Table 2 .

3.2. Li

50 2,000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ 0.1 1.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Li 가 Flameless-AAS
 Fig. 2 . Li 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ 가
 가 Li 가 Li
 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, Li
 6.4%
 가 .

3.3.

Li Li
 Table 3 . ¹⁰B(n .)
 3847 barn(at 0.0253 eV), ()
 6.5×10^{13} n/cm² · sec. 203.0 $\mu\text{g/Ml}$ ¹⁰B 1.0
 () Li 0.23 $\mu\text{g/Ml}$
 () 0.18 $\mu\text{g/Ml}$ 78.3% . 381.4 $\mu\text{g/Ml}$ ¹⁰B
 0.5 Li 0.16 $\mu\text{g/Ml}$ 71.6%
 1.0 ,

0.44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ Li 0.31 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ 70.5%
 Li
 ^{10}B (3847 barn, at 0.0253 eV) Li 73.5%
 Li 26.5%

가

3.4.

$^{10}\text{B}(n, \alpha)^7\text{Li}$ Li
 Table 4 233 932 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ 30 120
 233 932 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ 30
 5.5 14.1% 60 8.4 14.2%
 120
 가
 (2) (932 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$)

3.5.

pH
 Li pH
 pH CO₂
 233 932 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ^{10}B pH 25 Fig. 3
 . Fig. 3 4 가
 pH 4 pH CO₂
 . 233, 466, 699, 932 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ (6.6×10^{13} n .
 cm⁻² · sec⁻¹) 30 pH Table 5
 . Table 5 Li pH가
 () 가 pH
 . pH가
 (H₂, O₂, H₂O₂) (H, OH, HO₂,)
 polyborate
 가

4.

Li . 50 2,000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 0.1 1.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Li 가 Flameless-AAS .
 Li 0.1 10% , 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Li
 6.4% 가 .
 Li .
 Li , ^{10}B
 (3847 barn, at 0.0253 eV) Li 73.5% Li
 (> 80)
 pH . 233 932 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 pH 5.7 5.1 pH 5.3 3.7 가()가
 (radiolysis) 가
 polyborate .

References

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Table 1. Instrumental parameters for Lithium analysis

Graphite Furnace/Temperature program					
Step	Temp.	Ramp	Hold	Gas flow	Gas type
1	110	1	20	250	Norm
2	130	5	30	250	Norm
3	900	10	20	250	Norm
4	2200	0	5	0	Norm
5	2400	1	2	250	Norm

Injection Temp.; 20, Pipette Speed: 100%,
 Extraction System: n
 Wavelength : 670.8 nm, Slit : 0.2 low,
 Signal Type: Zeeman AA

Table 2. The measurement of boron by titration and ICP- AES

No.	Titration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	ICP- AES ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)
1	891.2	890.8
2	897.8	896.0
3	893.0	892.5
4	895.2	894.3
5	893.7	892.8
Ave.	894.2(RSD 0.30%)	893.3(RSD 0.23%)

Table 3. Determination of generated Lithium after neutron irradiation of ^{10}B
 ^{10}B (99.5 atomic percent , $\text{H}_3^{10}\text{BO}_3$)

^{10}B	($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$) [*]	Irradiation time(hr)	Calculated Li($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$)	Measured Li($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$)	Ratio (%)
A	203.0	1.0	0.23	0.18	78.3
B	381.4	0.5	0.22	0.16	71.6
	381.4	1.0	0.44	0.31	70.5

Table 4. Determination of diminution Boric acid after neutron
irradiation of ^{10}B

Irradiation time(min)	Concentration ^{10}B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$)	post irradiation ^{10}B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$)	diminution (%)
30	233	220	5.6
	466	400	14.1
	699	-	-
	932	820	12.0
60	233	200	14.1
	466	-	-
	699	640	8.4
	932	850	8.7
120	233	200	14.1
	466	-	-
	699	-	-
	932	840	9.8

dash is damaged in a process to test, and there not being data

Table 5. pH change of boric acid before and after neutron irradiation

^{10}B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$)	Measured pH, at 25 °C, CO ₂ free	
	Before irradiation	After irradiation
233	5.70	5.25
466	5.38	4.95
699	5.27	4.69
932	5.14	3.72

Caption

Fig. 1. Quartz ampoules and aluminum container for neutron irradiation of liquid samples.

Fig. 2. Determination of Li content in the boric acid : ; 50, ; 100, ; 500, ; 800, ;1,000, ; 1,500, ; 2,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ respectively.

Fig. 3. pH measurement of boric acid solution of various concentration at 25 °C : ; 250, ; 500, ; 750, ; 1,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ respectively.

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