

Quantitative Determination of Fission Products in Spent PWR Fuels

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(ICP-AES)

Am

ICP-AES

5% , 가 3
가 .

Abstract

To chemically characterize spent PWR fuels, trace levels of fission products in spent PWR fuels were determined by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) available for the analysis of radioactive materials. Considering the effective management of radioactive wastes generated through the analytical process and the radiological safety for analysts, americium, a highly radioactive alpha emitter, and plutonium and uranium, which spectrally interfered with the determination of fission products, were separated and fission products to be concerned in the present study were recovered prior to ICP-AES analysis. The relative standard deviations of the results obtained by the ICP-AES were less than 5%. Three spent PWR fuels with different burnups was analyzed and the applicability of this analytical procedure established to the chemical characterization of radioactive materials was evaluated.

1.

가

가

가

가

[1-3].

가

(ICP- AES)

가

가

[4].

uranium

plutonium

[5-7].

americium

curium

가 [8].

[9- 10]

[11- 13]

가

ICP- AES/

15,000 35,000 MWD/MTU

ORIGEN II

가

2.

2.1.

가

ICP- AES

Thermo

Jarrell Ash

ICP- AES/

(6000

1000 K)

()

(exhaust filter

system)

가

2.2.

10 35,000 MWD/MTU
Spex ICP-AES (1,000 m l⁻¹)
U (U₃O₈, NBL Certified Reference Material 129) ²³⁹Pu [(Pu(NO₃)₄, North American Scientific, INC, 40.94 kBq] ²⁴¹Am (AmCl₃, North American Scientific, INC, 37.22kBq)
가 .
Milli-Q plus Ultra Pure Water System (Millipore) .

2.3.

Pu, U Am Bio-Rad AG MP- 1(200- 400 mesh) Merck
tri n- butylphosphate (TBP) di(2- ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid (HDEHP) Aldrich Amberlite
XAD- 16 (100 200 mesh) . TBP HDEHP
2 2.47 mmole g⁻¹ , ± 2%
가 가 .
7 mm
3 mm .

2.4.

hot cell 7.5 8 M
5 Millipore membrane uranium (coulometry)
30 mg U 8 M , Fig. 1
Pu hot cell 100 mR h⁻¹
가 .

2.5. ICP- AES

1 ; Ba, Sr Cd, 2 ; La, Ce, Pr, Sm, Eu, Gd, Nd Y. (two
point calibration) ICP- AES Table 1 3 .

3.

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Table 1. Operation conditions of ICP- AES

Item	Condition
Radio frequency power, w	1150
Reflected power, w	< 5
Argon gas flow rates	
- Coolant, L/ min	14
- Auxiliary, L/ min	1.0
- Nebulizer, L/ min	0.81
Solution uptake rate, mL/ min	1.85
Sample flush time, sec	10
Wavelength range, nm	175 800

Table 2. Recovery of metal ions by three consecutive separation procedures

Element	Anion Exchange		TBP/ XAD- XVI		HDEHP/ XAD- XVI	
	Chromatography		Extraction	Chromatography	Extraction	Chromatography
	Recovery, %	RSD, %	Recovery, %	RSD, %	Recovery, %	RSD, %
Eu	99.2	3.6	96.7	0.2	101.5	1.2
Ce	103.4	2.3	100.7	0.4	98.2	1.8
Pr	98.5	1.3	100.2	2.6	99.7	3.2
Gd	98.0	1.9	96.8	2.5	103.0	2.1
La	97.5	1.2	97.1	0.4	102.0	0.9
Nd	103.4	0.9	98.4	0.2	101.0	0.5
Sm	100.0	2.4	97.0	0.6	99.5	1.4
Y	100.0	2.4	98.4	1.8	101.5	2.3
Ba	102.5	3.4	98.1	2.5	101.5	2.9
Sr	104.0	1.4	97.9	2.0	102.0	1.1
Cd	99.2	3.6	98.3	1.4	101.5	2.8
Mo	99.9	4.5	96.8	1.5		
Zr	97.7	3.3	93.7	1.6		
Se	97.5	1.2	99.8	0.6		
Te	99.2	1.2	99.7	0.1		
Pd	84.2	4.2	77.0	5.1		
Rh	104.0	1.4	97.9	1.4		
Ru	86.1	9.2	75.3	6.0		

(n=2).

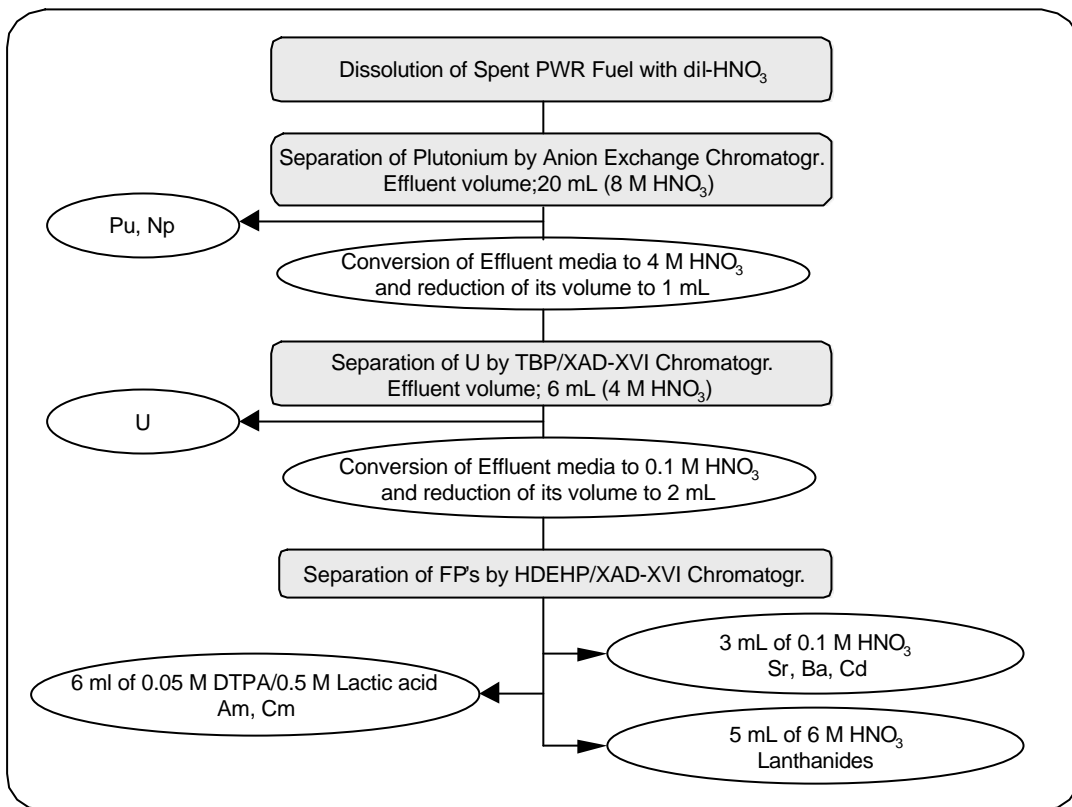


Fig. 1 . Separation Procedure of Fission Products from Spent PWR Fuels.

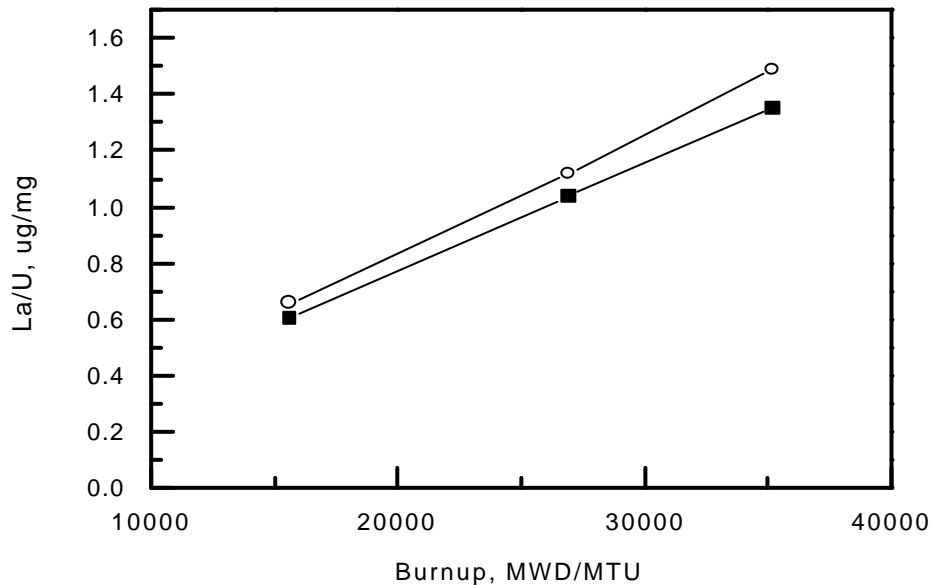


Fig. 2. Quantitative ratio of lanthanum to uranium in spent pwr fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II
—○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

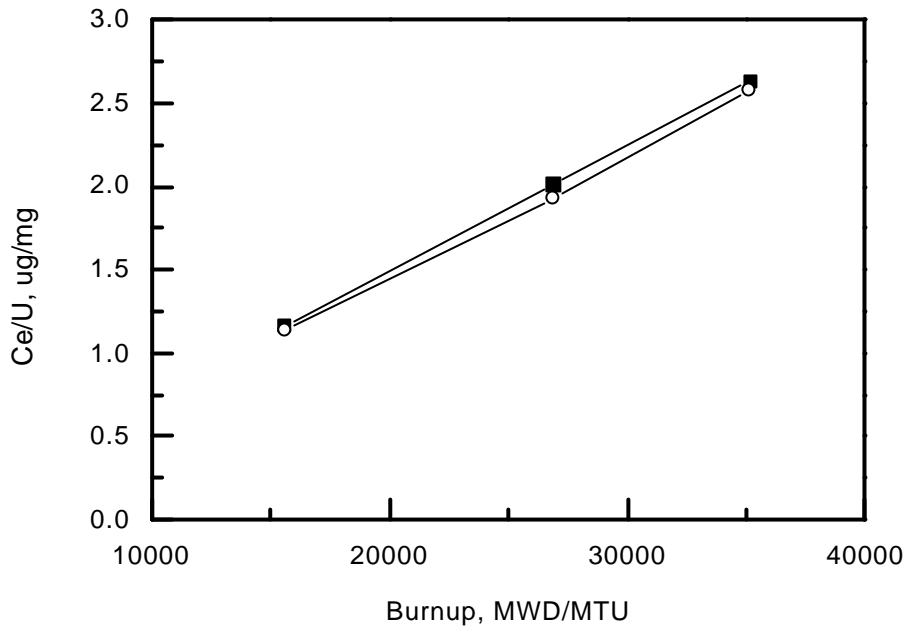


Fig. 3. Quantitative ratio of cerium to uranium in spent PWR fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II
—○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

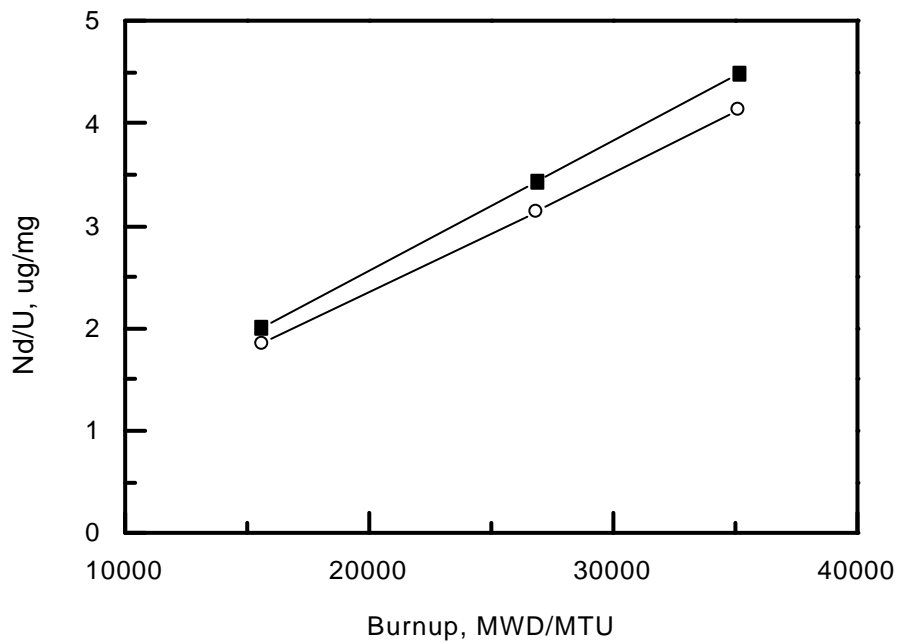


Fig. 4. Quantitative ratio of neodymium to uranium in spent PWR fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II
—○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

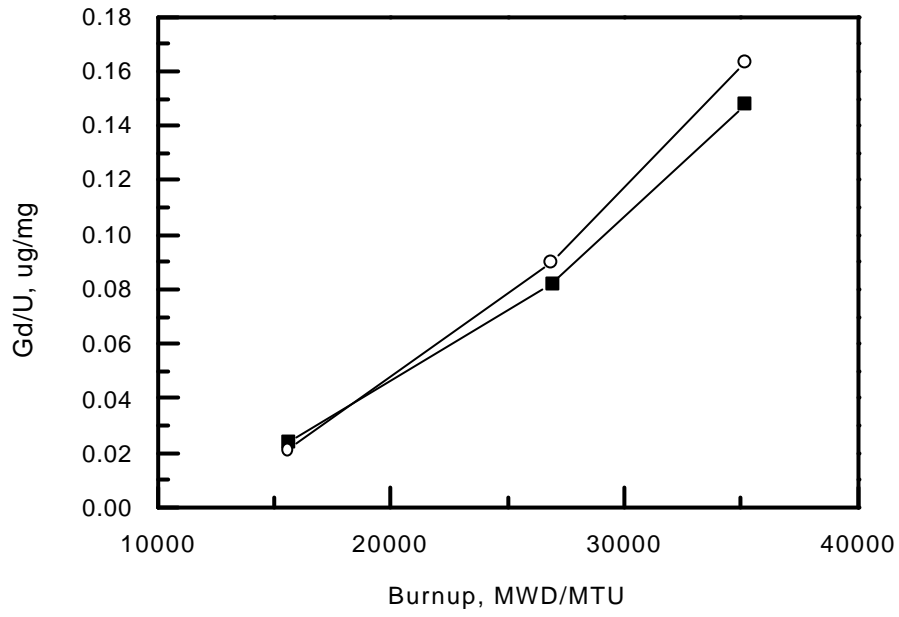


Fig. 5. Quantitative ratio of gadolinium to uranium in spent PWR fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II —○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

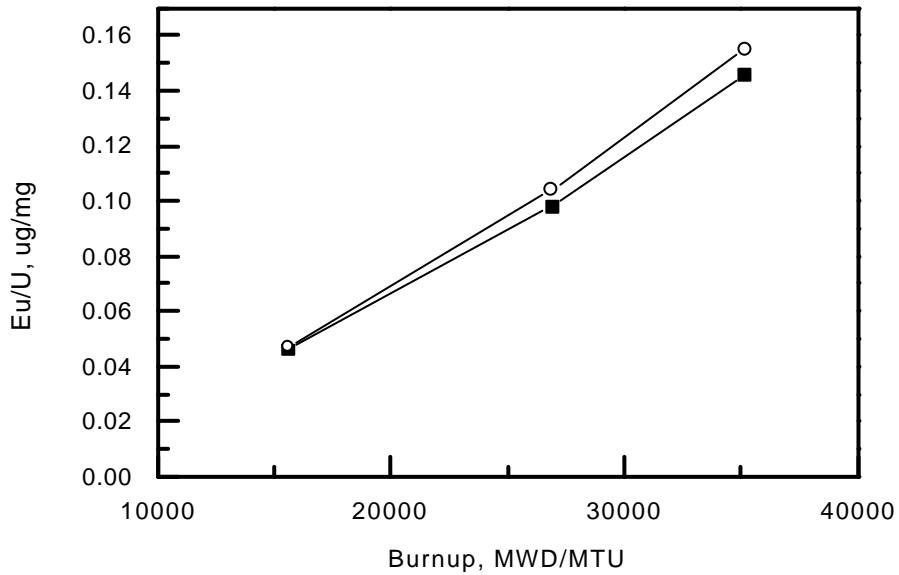


Fig. 6. Quantitative ratio of europium to uranium in spent PWR fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II —○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

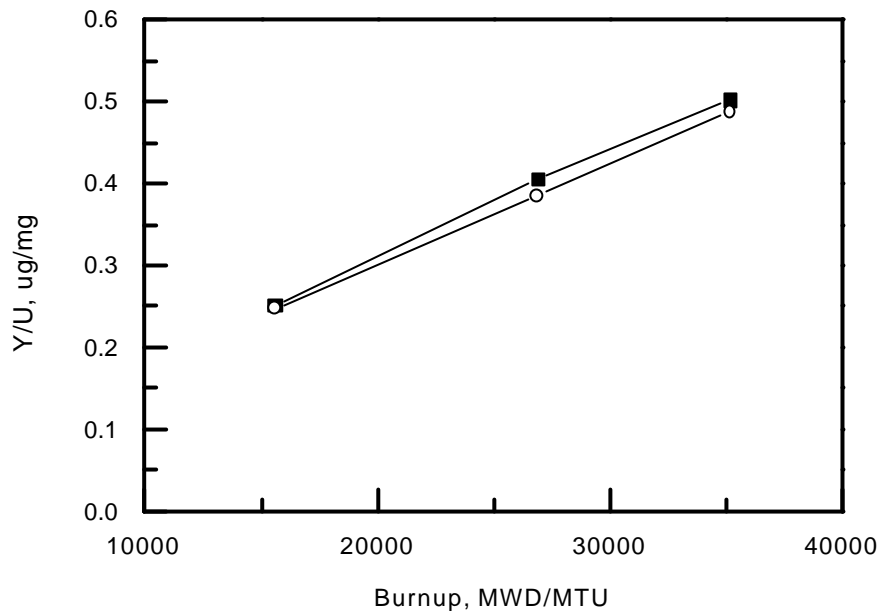


Fig. 7. Quantitative ratio of yttrium and uranium in spent PWR fuel with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen II
—○— Measurement by ICP-AES.

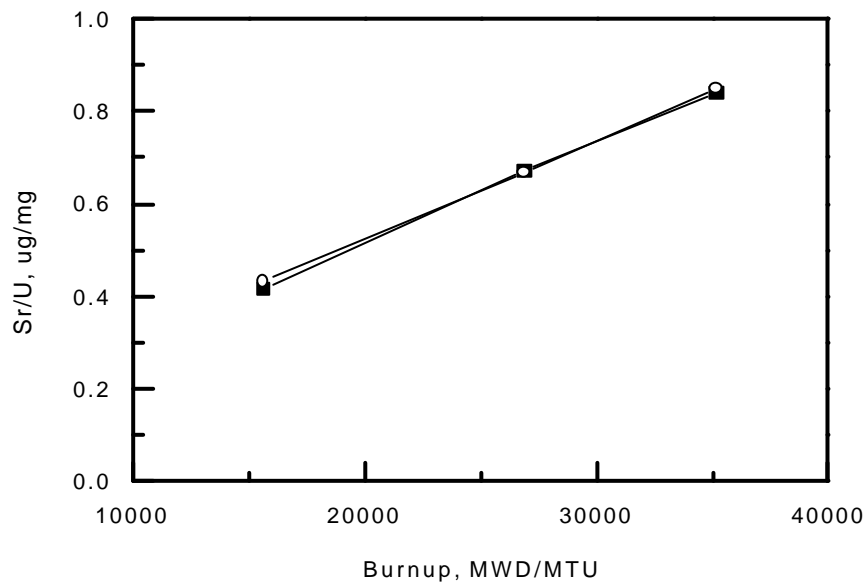


Fig. 8. Quantitative ratio of strontium to uranium in spent PWR fuels with different burnups. —■— Calculation by Origen code II
—○— Measurement by ICP-AES.