Neptunium

Effect of co-existing elements on the Neptunium extraction



| | | | | | 가 Np | | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|-----|--------|----------------|----|--------|------------|-----------|----|
| | TBP | Np |) | | Np | | | 가 | | |
| | 가 , | 7 | ト 가 | | $2M HNO_3$ | 1 | 2%가, 4 | 4M HNO3 | | |
| | 56%가 | | | 1 g/l | $\rm NH_4VO_3$ | 가 | 가 | $2M HNO_3$ | 75%フト | |
| | . U | | 가 | U | | , | 10g/I | U 67%7 | ŀ. | |
| | Zr | Zr | | 88 ±2% | 가 | Zr | | | , Np | |
| | | | 75% | 13 | 15% | 가 | | | . U | |
| Zr | | | | Zr | | | | , U | | |
| | | | . 9 | | Np U | | | 89%, 95% | Zr, Fe, M | о, |
| Nd, | Y, Cs | Sr | 5% | | | | | | | |

Abstract

Behaviors of extraction by the tributyl phosphate in n-dodecane(TBP/NDD) and oxidation for Neptunium(Np) from the simulated solution were studied to examine the effects of co-existing elements. The extraction yields of Np(E_{Np}) increase with concentration of HNO₃ regardless of oxidant. Without oxidant, E_{Np} is about 12% at 2M HNO₃ and increased to 56% at 4M HNO₃ due to the disproportionation of Np() to Np() and Np(). In the NH₄VO₃ of 1g/l, however, E_{Np} is about 75% due to the oxidation of Np() to Np() at 2M HNO₃. In the presence of U or Zr, E_{Np} decrease with concentration of U, and decrease to 67% at U of 10g/l. On the other hand, E_{Np} has no effect with concentration of Zr and is in the range of 88 ± 2%. It is found that E_{Np} adding Zr is more enhanced 13 15% than that of Np only. In the presence of both U and Zr, E_{Np} also has no effect with concentration of Zr and slightly decrease with concentration of U. At the 9 component system containing the NH₄VO₃ of 1g/l, the extraction yields of Np and U are about 89% and 95%, respectively.

1.

| (7 | Am, Cm, Np) | Np | | | , Am | Cm | |
|----------------------|--------------|----|-------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Np |
| 가 가, | 가 가 | , | 2M | | Np(|) , 3M | |
| Ν | p() Np() | | | | . TBI | P Np | |
| Np()> Np()>>> | ⊳Np() | | , Np(|) | | | , |
| | Np Am, Cm | | | | | | |
| | . Np() | | | | | | 가 |
| Np(|) Np() | | | | Np | U | 가 0.1 |
| M U | | 가 | | , | | U | (|
| 10 ⁻³ M) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| , Np TBP | DEHPA | | | , | | | Np |
| ТВР | | | Np | / | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | |
| 가. | | | | | | | |
| | | Np | U | MA/RE | | NdY, | |
| Cs, | Sr, | · | | | Z | Zr, Mo Fe | |
| 9 | | | | | Table 1 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| , | 20ml vial | , |
|---|--|---|
| | TBP/n-dodecane O/A=1 | , |
| 7 30 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| U, Zr, Mo, Nd Y ICP , | Fe,Cs Sr A.A , | Np-237 |
| LSC , | | |
| | | |
| (%)= 100 x RD/(1+RD) | | |
| R : O/A (organic phase | volume/aqueous phase volume |) |
| D: (distribution | n coefficient) | |
| | | |
| 3. | | |
| 가. Np-HNO3 | | |
| (1) | | |
| Fig.1 K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ NH ₄ V | 0 ₃ Np l | , U |
| | 92% 가 . | U TBP |
| U(), U02 ²⁺ , | 가 가 | V() Cr() |
| 가 1.0V, 1.38V U()/U(|) 0.38V , U | 가 가 ሀ() |
| . Np | 가 가 | 12% 가 . |
| 2M Np()가 90% | Tanaka | , Np() |
| 가 0.01 | Np Np()가 88% | , Np() Np()フト12% |
| . K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ | NH ₄ VO ₃ 10 20% | フト , K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ フト |
| | 가가 | Np 7 |

. .

.

| < K ₂ | .Cr ₂ O ₇ > | NpO_2^+ + | $1/6 \ \mathrm{Cr_2 0_7}^2$ | - + 14/6 H⁺ | → NpO ₂ ²⁺ + | 1/3 Cr ³⁺ + 7 | 76 H ₂ 0 | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | [| [NpO2 ²⁺]/[| $NpO_2^+] = k$ | $([Cr_2O_7^{2}]^{1/6})$ | ³ [H ⁺] ^{14/6} /[Cr ³ | ⁺] ^{1/3} ; K= 7.7 | 74 x 10 ³ | |
| < NH | H ₄ VO ₃ > | Np02 ⁺ + | V0 ₂ ⁺ + 2 H | H⁺ → NpO22 | ²⁺ + VO ²⁺ + H ₂ | 0 | | |
| | [| [NpO2 ²⁺]/[| $NpO_2^+] = h$ | <pre>K [VO₂⁺][H⁺]</pre> |] ² /[VO ²⁺] ; | K = 2.91 x 1 | 0 ⁻³ | |
| | К | | | , | | | | |
| | Np02 ²⁺ TBP | | | | | | | |
| | Np02 ²⁺ + 2 NC |) ₃ ⁻ + 2 <u>T</u> | <u>BP</u> f → <u>NpC</u> |) ₂ (NO ₃) ₂ 2TB | <u>P</u> | | | |
| | $D_{Np()} = k [N]$ | 0 ₃ ⁻]² [TE | $[P_f]^2$ | | | | | |
| | D _{Np()} | Np() | | , k | | | | Np() |
| | Np() | | | H⁺ | , Np() | NO ₃ ⁻ | TBP | |
| | | | | Ν | p | 가 | K ₂ | Cr ₂ 07 |
| | | | | , | | | | |
| | ., | Ru | Ru0₄ | | , | Ce TBP | | Ce() |
| | , U | Np | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Np | | | |
| | NH_4VO_3 | | , | 1 g/l | | | 가 | 1g/I |
| | | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| (2) |) | | | | | | | |
| | Fig. 2 | | | Np | , | 가 | | |
| | | 가 | | | 가 | 가(1 g/l NH | H ₄ VO ₃) | |
| 가 | 가 N | p() | | 가 , | NO ₃ - | 가 가 | | 가 |
| | | | 가 가 | | 4M | 56 | %フト | , |
| | | Np (|)가 TBP | | Np() | Np() | | |

. Np-x element(x : U, Zr, Mo, Fe, Nd)-HNO $_3$

.

| Fig. 3 | | 가 | | Np | |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|----------|----------------------|----------------|
| . Mo, Fe | e Nd 가 | 75 ±3% , N | р | | 75% |
| | , | Np | | | |
| ሀ 가 | , 5g/l | 75 ±2% | , | U | 가 |
| 가 | , 10g/ | IU 67%가 | | TBP | |
| $U0_2^{2+} > Np0_2^{2+}$ | U-TBP | Np-TBP | | | |
| | U | , | Np | TBP | 가 |
| | | . Zr 가 | Zr | 88 ± 2% | Zr |
| | , Np | 75% | 13 15% 가 | 가 | , Zr |
| 가 Np | | | . TBP | Np() | |
| 가 | , Zr | Np() | | , NH ₄ V(|) ₃ |
| Np() | | | | | |

. Np-U-Zr-HNO₃ Zr Fig. 4 U Zr Np . , U 10g/l U . 6g/I Zr , 10g/l U Np 67.3%, 87.7%6g/I U Zr Zr 82.8% Np . 가 . , 가 5 g/l U U Np U , 88 ± 2% Zr ,

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. Np-U-Zr-Mo-Fe-Nd-Y-Cs-Sr-HNO₃ Fig. 5 9 7ト . Np U TBP 0.01 5% , Np 89%, U 95% 7ト . U Zr 2g/I, 6g/I

| | , | 0.1 M | U | Np 90% | Koch |
|----|---|-------|---|--------|------|
| | | U | | Np 가 | U |
| Np | | | | | |

4.

TBP 1. Np-HNO₃ Np , 가 가 $2M HNO_3$, $4M HNO_3$ 12% Np . 56%가 가 가 . 1 g/I NH₄VO₃ Np() $2M HNO_3$ 75%가 . 가 가 2. Np-x element- HNO_3 Np U Zr . U 가 , Mo, Fe Nd U , 10g/I U 67%가 가 . Zr Zr 88 ± 2% Np 75% 13 15% 가 가 Zr . 가 Np . 3. Np-U-Zr-HNO₃ 2 Np Zr , U 가 . 4. 9 (Np-U-Zr-Mo-Fe-Nd-Y-Cs-Sr-HNO₃) U Np 가 5% , Np U 89%, 95%

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| Element | Compound | Concentration, (M) | | | |
|---------|---|--------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | Estimate HLW | Simulated HLW | | |
| Np | Np-237 | 0.0015 | Tracer | | |
| U | $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ $6H_2O$ | 0.0076 | 0.008 | | |
| Zr | ZrO(NO ₃) ₂ 2H ₂ O | 0.069 | 0.066 | | |
| Мо | (NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ 4H ₂ O | 0.069 | 0.069 | | |
| Fe | $Fe(NO_3)_3 9H_2O$ | 0.038 | 0.038 | | |
| Nd | $Nd(NO_3)_3$ $9H_2O$ | 0.0434 | 0.043 | | |
| Y | Y(NO ₃) ₃ 5H ₂ O | 0.0084 | 0.008 | | |
| Cs | $Cs(NO_3)$ | 0.0371 | 0.037 | | |
| Sr | $Sr(NO_3)_2$ | 0.0165 | 0.017 | | |
| H⁺ | HNO ₃ | 2.0 | 2.0 | | |

Table 1. Chemical composition and concentration of Simulated $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HLW}}$



Fig. 1. Extraction yields of U and Np with concentration of NH_4VO_3 and K2Cr2O7 at 2M HNO3 and 30% TBP.



Fig. 3. Extraction yields of Np with concentration of each element in Np- x element -2M HNO₃ system at 1 g/l NH₄VO₃ and 30% TBP.



Fig. 5. Extraction yields of each element in 9 components-2M HNO3 system at 1g/I NH4VO3 and 30% TBP.



Nitric acid concentration of aqueous phase, [mol/l]

Fig. 2. Extraction yields of Np with concentration of ${\rm HNO}_3$ at 30% TBP.





Fig. 4. Extraction yields of Np with concentartion of U and Zr in Np-x U-y Zr- 2M HNO₃ system at 1g/l NH₄VO₃ and 30% TBP.