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Key Experimental Results of the PYROSMANI Project

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Abstract

The presented key results were obtained in the course of experiments carried out within the PYROSMANI (PYROchemical processes Study for Minor ActINides recycling in molten salt chlorides and fluorides) Project supported by Rosatom. The individual and joint solubility of UF₄, PuF₃ and CeF₃ in ternary LiF–NaF–KF and LiF–ThF₄–UF₄ melts was measured by method of isothermal saturation for the temperature range 550–800°C. The solubility measurement technique based on isothermal saturation was verified in LiF–NaF–KF eutectics for praseodymium trifluoride by the reflectance spectroscopy. The process under investigation was the extraction of lanthanum, neodymium, europium and samarium trifluorides from 73LiF–27BeF₂ melt (mole %) into liquid bismuth at 600–610°C. There were defined temperature dependences of kinematic viscosity and melting temperatures for molten 46.5LiF–11.5NaF–42KF; 73LiF–27BeF₂; 85LiF–15AlF₃ and 43.5LiF–24.3NaF–32.2UF₄ salt mixtures from liquidus temperature to 840°C.

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Keywords: pyrochemical reprocessing, molten salt reactor, actinides and lanthanides fluorides, melting temperature, solubility, kinematic viscosity, reductive extraction, isothermal saturation, reflectance spectroscopy.

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1. Introduction

Pyrochemical methods have been investigated in Russia for many years as applied to the used fuel reprocessing and molten salt reactors with the use the molten salts as a medium [1] due to following properties of molten salt chlorides and fluorides:

- irradiation resistance allowing the reprocessing of high burnup fuels (> 100GW day/tHM);
- thermal resistance allowing the reprocessing of used fuels with a short cooling times (< 3yrs);
- possibility to have a high concentration of transuranic elements in the melts from the viewpoint of their solubility and nuclear safety;
- separation factors for actinides and rare-earths that allows manage the process with minimal number of stages.

In 2013-2015, in the frame of the ROSATOM-EURATOM cooperation and under coordination with the European Project SACSESS (Safety of Pyrochemical Processes Domain of Safety of ACTinide Separation processes), molten salts properties were studied in frame of the Russian Project PYROSMANI (PYROchemical processes Study for Minor ActiNides recycling in molten salt chlorides and fluorides) with goals of the processes and systems justification

2. Joint solubility for actinides and lanthanides fluorides in ternary melts

2.1. LiF–ThF₄–UF₄ melt

The joint solubility of PuF₃ and CeF₃ in 78LiF–7ThF₄–15UF₄ and 72.5LiF–7ThF₄–20.5UF₄ melts (mole %) was studied in the temperature range 550–800°C. Non-aqueous PuF₃ [2] and CeF₃ [2] were synthesized as well as radiolabeled ¹⁴⁴Ce and non-aqueous ThF₄ [3]. Figure 1 presents a layout of test section. The isothermal saturation method was used to dissolve pressed pellets PuF₃ and CeF₃ in the solvent system under study with inert atmosphere (argon). The selected compositions of fluoride melts meet specific requirements set to the molten salt fast reactor fuel and can be used as reprocessing medium [4, 5, 6]. Figure 2 presents a phase diagram for a ternary 75LiF–7ThF₄–xUF₄ melt [7]. The fraction of heavy metal tetrafluorides in melts under study makes up 0.22 and 0.275, respectively. As it can be seen from Tables 1 and 2, an increase in the molar fraction of uranium tetrafluoride, the one remaining the same for ThF₄, in the ternary melt LiF–ThF₄–UF₄, leads to a decrease in the PuF₃ and CeF₃ solubility. At a temperature of about 600°C, CeF₃ displaces significantly PuF₃ from melts 78LiF–7ThF₄–15UF₄ and 72.5LiF–7ThF₄–20.5UF₄.

Table 1. Weight content of plutonium and cerium and the solubility of the corresponding trifluoride in the 78LiF–7ThF₄–15UF₄ melt [6]

Temperature, °C	Pu content, wt %	PuF ₃ solubility, mole %	Ce content, wt %	CeF ₃ solubility, mole %
600	3.66	1.48±0.07	6.6	4.6±0.2
650	12.8	5.8±0.3	8.2	6.3±0.3
700	20.0	9.9±0.5	10.1	8.5±0.4
750	21.6	10.9±0.6	10.3	8.9±0.4

Table 2. Weight content of plutonium and cerium and the solubility of the corresponding trifluoride in the 72.5LiF–7ThF₄–20.5UF₄ melt [6]

Temperature, °C	Pu content, wt %	PuF ₃ solubility, mole %	Ce content, wt %	CeF ₃ solubility, mole %
600	0.8	0.36±0.02	3.4	2.6±0.1
650	9.3	4.6±0.2	5.2	4.4±0.2
700	16.1	8.6±0.4	7.1	6.4±0.2
750	17.7	9.6±0.5	7.4	6.8±0.3

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