



ASGARD 5th Project Meeting

July 1th – July 3th 2014, (Lancaster, England)

Progress Report of Beneficiary No 5: Jülich

Domain 2:

WP 2.1 Inert Matrix Fuels

WP 2.3 Conversion from solution to oxide pre-cursors

Task 2.3.1 Co-conversion by sol-gel routes

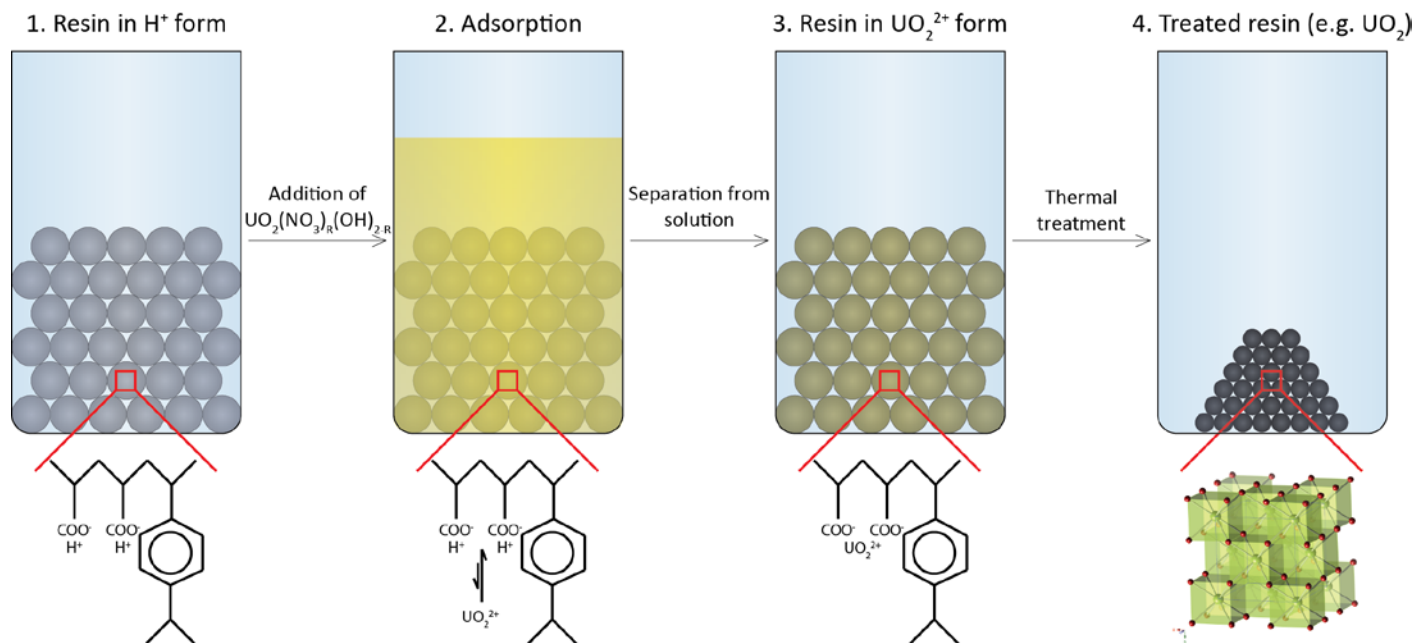
Task 2.3.2 Co-conversion by impregnation of solid matrixes

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– Nukleare Entsorgung und Reaktorsicherheit

The weak-acid resin process

Introduction

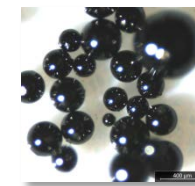
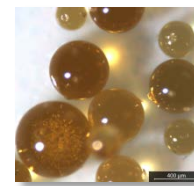
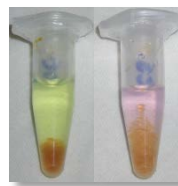
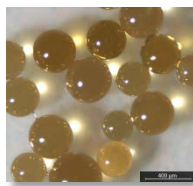
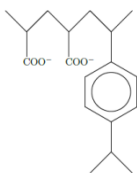


Amberlite IRC-86

Gel-type

$Q = 10.7 \text{ meq} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$

$\text{pH}: 5 \leq \text{pH} \leq 10$

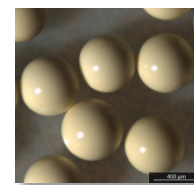
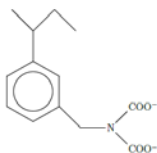


Lewatit TP-207

Macroporous

$Q = 6.9 \text{ meq} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$

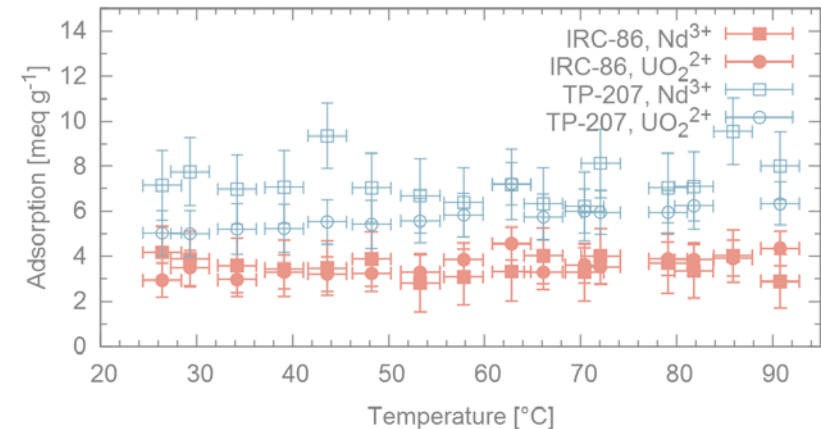
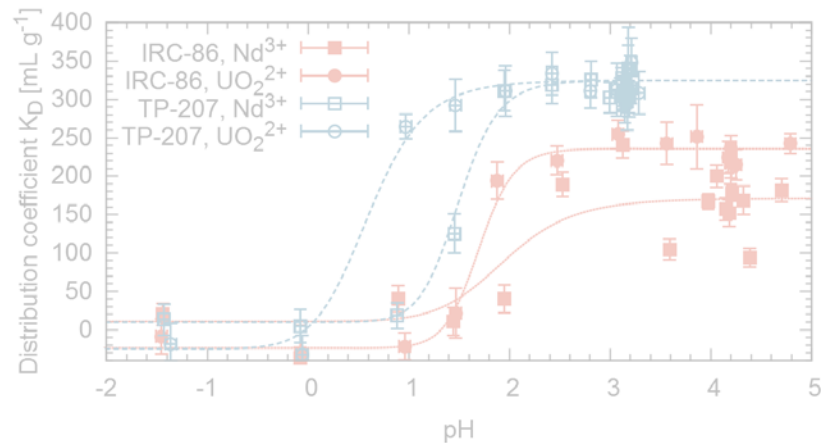
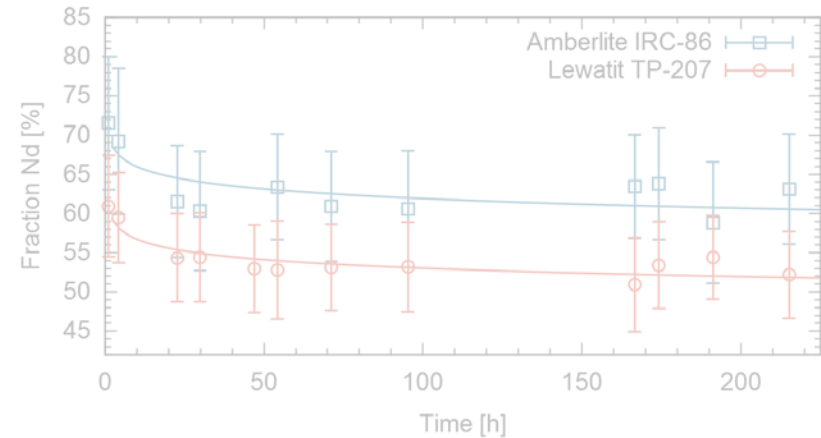
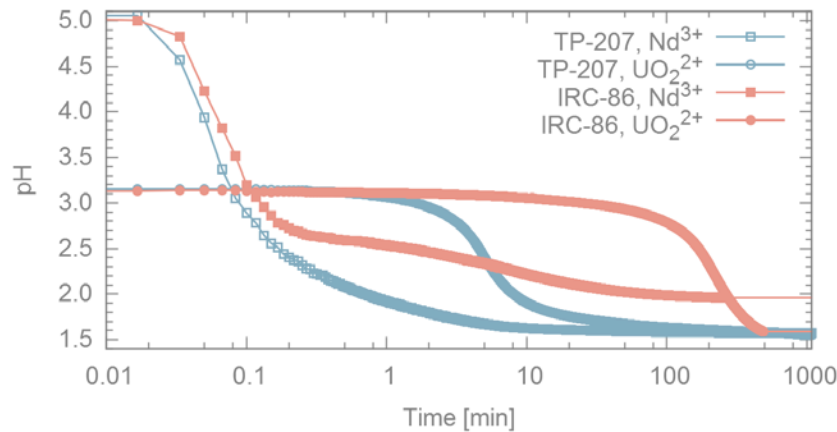
$1.5 \leq \text{pH} \leq 9$



The weak-acid resin process

Retrospect

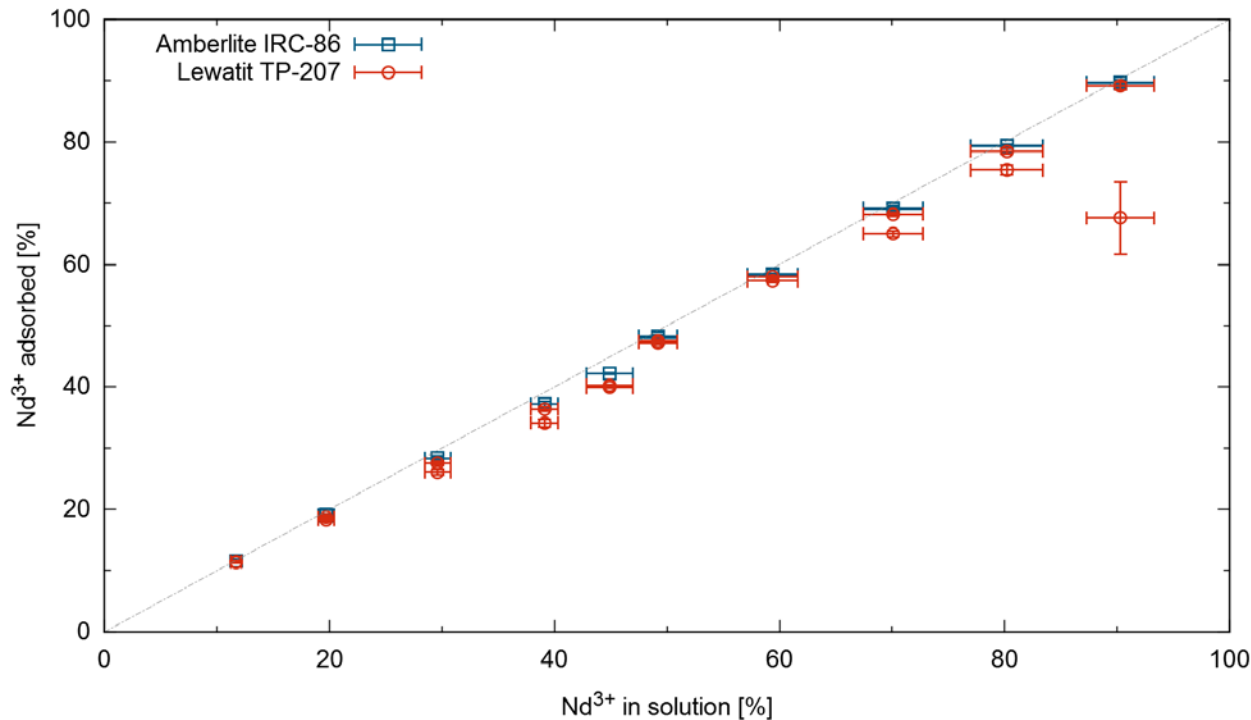
PIR-4: Adsorption of Nd^{3+} and UO_2^{2+} on ion exchange resins



The weak-acid resin process

Retrospect

Resins (Lewatit TP-207 & Amberlite IRC-86) successfully loaded
0 – 100 % Nd up to $0.43 \text{ g} \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$



$t = 18 \text{ h}$
 $c(M^+) = 0.5 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$
 $\text{pH} > 2.6$
 $\vartheta \approx 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $n(M^+) > Q$

The weak-acid resin process

Treatment in inert atmosphere

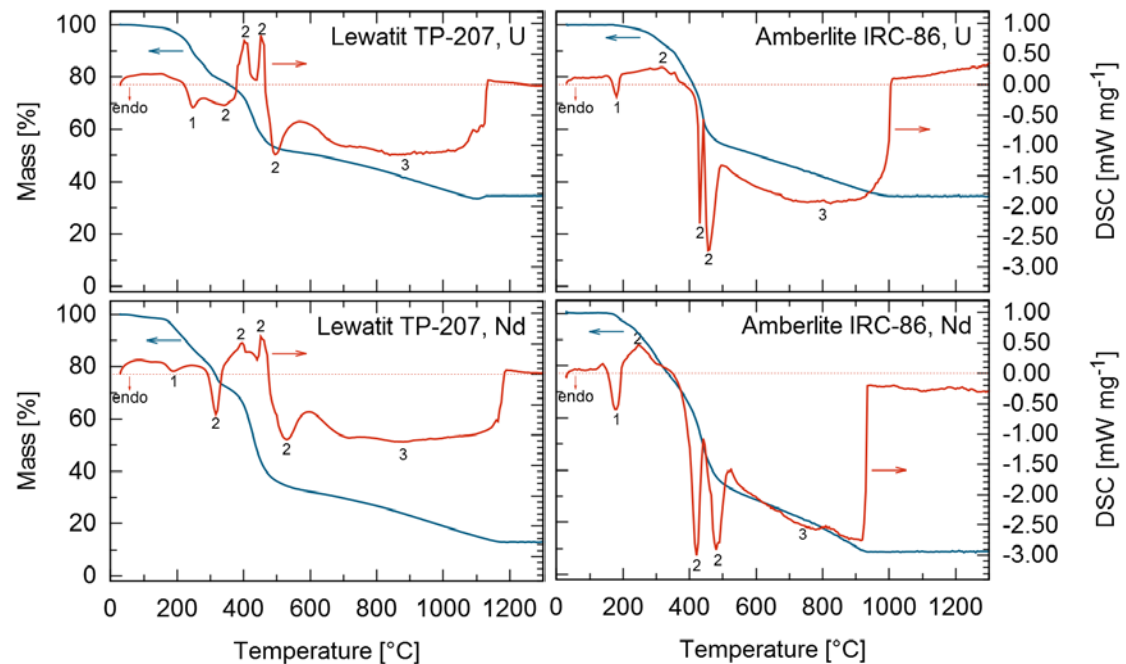
TG/DSC measurements to determine thermal behavior

Resin specific effects observed, no ion specific effects

Effects in accordance to Abdelmonem et al. 1976 (different resins)

3 effects observed:

1. Dehydration
2. Resin specific
3. $\text{C} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO (g)}$



The weak-acid resin process

Treatment in inert atmosphere

Resins treated in inert atmosphere (Ar)

No broken particles observed

Qualitative XRD analysis:

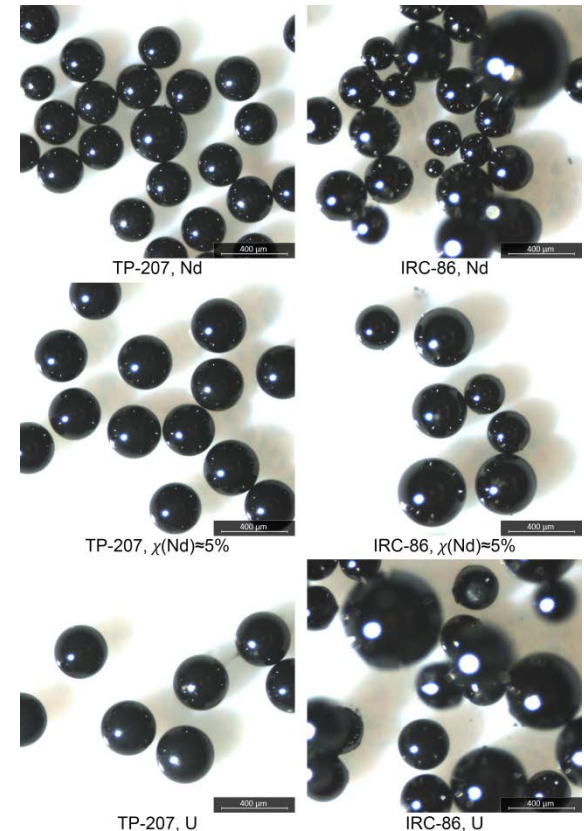
600 °C: U_3O_8 & Nd_2O_3

900 °C: UO_2 & Nd_2O_3

1300 °C: U_3O_8 & Nd_2O_3

└ $\text{UC}_{1-x}\text{O}_x$ expected

- Oxidation of $\text{UC}_{1-x}\text{O}_x$ to U_3O_8



Micrographs with a magnification of 50× of resins treated at 600 °C in argon

The weak-acid resin process

Treatment in inert atmosphere

Amberlite IRC-86 treated at 900 °C in argon

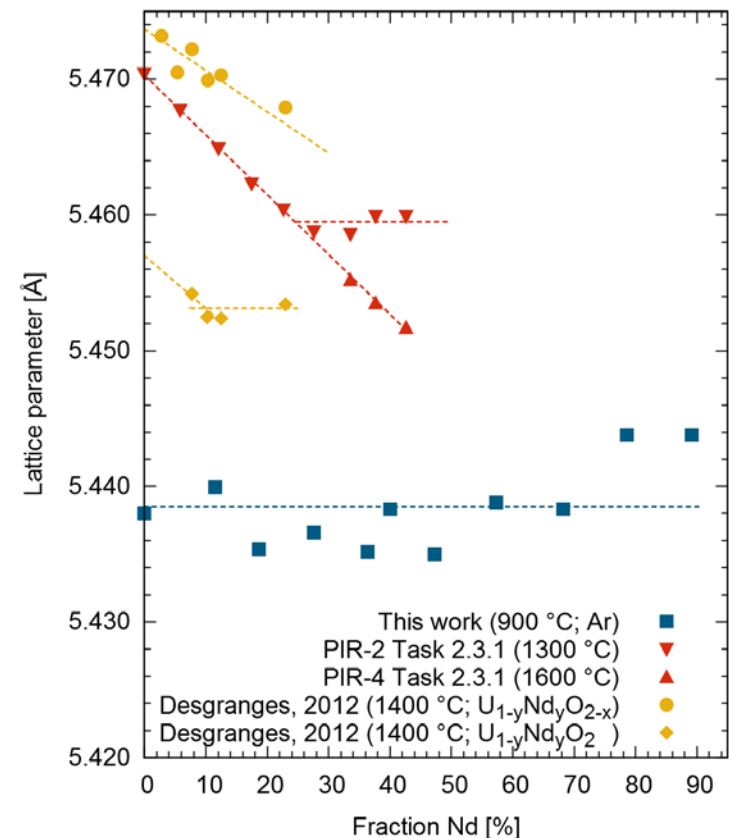
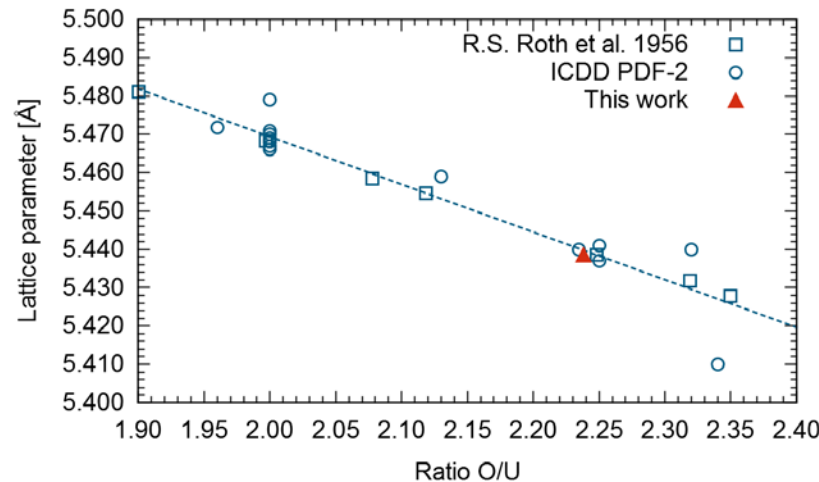
XRD measurement $\rightarrow$ UO_2 & Nd_2O_3

No equilibrium solid solution formed

- Carbon impurity

Low lattice parameter

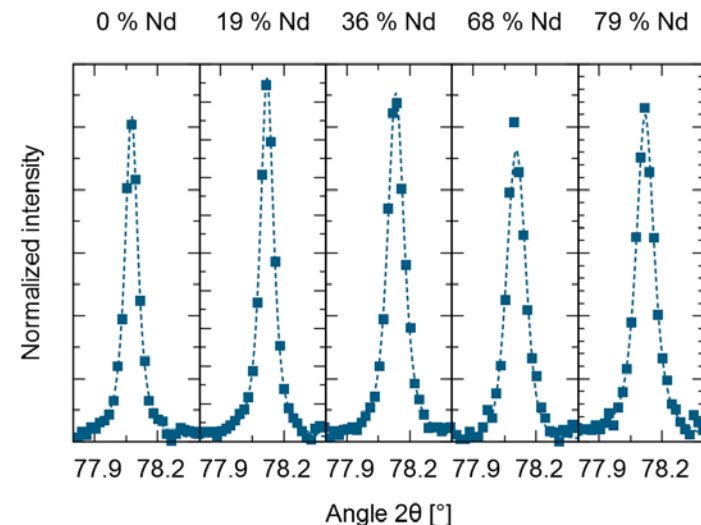
- High O/U ratio ($= 2.24 \approx \text{U}_4\text{O}_9$)



The weak-acid resin process

Treatment in reducing atmosphere

1. Resins heated to 900 °C in air
 - Amberlite IRC-86: most particles broken
2. Lewatit TP-207 particles heated to 1600 °C in H₂/Ar
 - > 50 % Nd: Particles (partially) melted
3. XRD measurement
 - Single phase detected
4. Calculation lattice parameter
 - Nelson-Riley method



The weak-acid resin process

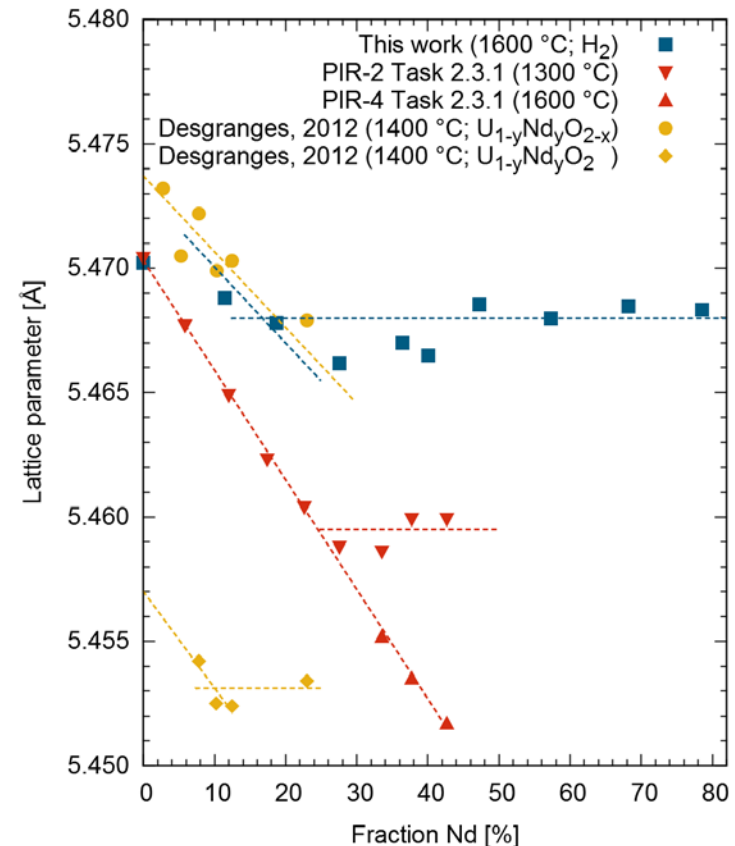
Treatment in reducing atmosphere

Decrease of a according to Vergard's law expected

$$a_{AB} = a_A(1 - \chi_B) + a_B\chi_B$$

No equilibrium solid solution formed:

- Low density
- Carbon impurity
- Insufficient time



The weak-acid resin process

Summary

$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8/\text{UO}_2$ and Nd_2O_3 particle produced in Ar atmosphere

- 600 °C: U_3O_8
- 900 °C: UO_2
- No equilibrium solid solution obtained

UO_2 and particles produced in H_2/Ar atmosphere (1600 °C)

- No equilibrium solid solution obtained

Outlook

- Thermal treatment in oxidizing atmosphere
- Increase of sintering time/temperature
- Measurement of C impurities in particles
- Influence of concentration on adsorption

Acknowledgment

- Jakob Dellen (XRD)
- Fabian Sadowski (ICP-MS)



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Thank you for your attention!