研究报告

乙异羟肟酸改善铀纯化循环Ru去污的研究

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摘要 研究了乙异羟肟酸(AHA)浓度、酸度、温度及时间等因素对Ru预处理效果的影响,结果表明,预处理 酸度为0.2 mol/L时,0.2 mol/L AHA为预处理试剂在80 ℃保温预处理3 h,Ru在 ϕ =30%TBP/煤油中的分配比(D(R u)) 约降至预处理前的1/3。在选定的上述预处理条件下进行模拟铀纯化循环2D槽串级实验,结果表明,Ru的去 污因子(DF(Ru))为1.82×10³,较不进行料液预处理时的DF(Ru)提高近6倍。

乙异羟肟酸(AHA); 钌; 预处理; 去污因子 关键词

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Improvement of Ruthenium Decontamination in Uraniu m Purification Cycle With Acetohydroxamic Acid

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Abstract In order to improve the decontamination of ruthenium in nuclear fuel reprocessing, th e pretreatment of the feed solution with acetohydroxamic acid (AHA) has been investigated i n this paper. The influences of AHA concentration, pretreatment temperature and time on decont amination of ruthenium have been studied. Single stage extraction experiments were carried out wi. th 0.2 mol/L HNO₃ system by pretreatment of 3 h at 80 °C. In this way, 0.2 mol/L AHA can ma ke the distribution coefficient of ruthenium(D(Ru)) with 30% TBP/kerosene HNO₃ system decrea se by a factor of 3. And the cascade experiments for 2D tank in uranium purification cycle show t hat the value of DF(Ru)(about 1.82×10^3) has increased by 6 times compared with that of the exp eriments without the application of AHA.

Key words acetohydroxamic aci(AHA) ruthenium pretreatment decontamination factor

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