

钚(III)草酸盐溶解度

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摘要 <正>一、引言 钚(III)草酸盐晶体具有适于钚转化过程的优良的物理化学性能。研究钚(III)草酸盐溶解度的文献所见不多,且未见系统的,特别是用硝酸羟胺(HAN)作为盥还原剂的研究。国外多数文献报道,尽管钚(III)草酸盐沉淀的各项性能均优于钚(IV),但因采用钚(III)草酸盐沉淀需要调价步骤而未能用干工厂规模。如果核燃料后处理中钚的最后纯化循环采用羟胺还原反萃取,则所得钚产品液中主要为三价,此溶液可直接作为钚(III)

关键词 钚(III)草酸盐 络合物

分类号

THE SOLUBILITY OF Pu(III) OXALATE

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Abstract The solubility of Pu (III) oxalate in the $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ medium is determined in the present work. Experimental results show that at different concentrations of nitric acid the solubility of Pu (III) oxalate gradually decreases with the increase in the concentration of oxalic acid. Results also show that when the concentration of nitric acid is less than 1 mol/l, the increase in the concentration of oxalic acid causes a gradual decrease in the solubility of the oxalate, which reaches a minimum and then increases with the addition of more oxalic acid. This is interpreted in terms of the formation of oxalate complexes. At different concentrations of oxalic acid, the solubility of Pu (III) oxalate increases with the increase in the concentration of nitric acid to some extent. The elevation of temperature results in greater solubility of Pu(III) oxalate. The ionic strength was kept at $I = 2.3$ except when the concentration of nitric acid is 3 mol/l, in which case $I=3.3$.

Key words Pu (III) oxalate

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