

动力堆辐照元件中铈、钐、钷、钷的高效液相色谱法同时分离

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摘要 文章叙述了吸附柱和分离柱的长度和直径、淋洗液的流速、样品的负载量及 α -羟基异丁酸淋洗溶液的pH值等对高效液相色谱法同时分离Eu,Sm,Pm,Nd的影响,确定了分离条件,推荐了分离程序。用推荐的程序分析的全过程(包括样品溶解及预分离)的Nd空白本底为 $(2.5\pm 0.5)\times 10^{-8}$ g。实际辐照元件样品的分析证明推荐程序是可行的。

关键词 [高效液相色谱](#) [铈](#) [钐](#) [钷](#) [钷](#) [\$\alpha\$ -羟基异丁酸](#)

分类号

THE SEPARATION OF Eu,Sm,Pm AND Nd IN THE SPENT FUEL WITH HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (HPLC)

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Abstract The effect of the length and diameter of the absorbing column and the separating column packed with cation exchanger, the flow rate of the eluate, the loading of the samples (Eu, Sm, and Nd) and the pH values of the eluate of α -HIBA on the separation of Eu, Sm, Pm and Nd in the spent fuel are studied using HPLC. A procedure for the separation using the best separation conditions is recommended. The blank of Nd is $(2.5\pm 0.5)\times 10^{-8}$ g in the whole procedure which starts from dissolving fuel sample and ends in preparing Nd sample for mass spectrometric measurement. The procedure is practical and gives good analytical results as being verified by the mass spectrometric measurements of Nd and Sm and the γ -spectrometry of ^{147}Pm and Eu.

Key words [High performance liquid chromatography](#) [Eu](#) [Sm](#) [Pm](#) [Nd](#) [\$\alpha\$ -HIBA](#)

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