### 文献综述

## 溶液堆的应用及其核燃料处理

梁俊福: 何千舸: 刘学刚: 宋崇立

清华大学 核能与新能源技术研究院, 北京 102201

收稿日期 2008-3-5 修回日期 2008-6-30 网络版发布日期: 2009-3-26

摘要 溶液堆在医用同位素的生产方面具有一些优势,本文对溶液堆的发展过程进行了介绍,对用于医用同位素生产的水溶液均相反应堆的技术特点、核素生产以及相关的核燃料处理问题进行了综述。溶液堆可以提取的同位素主要有<sup>99</sup>Mo,<sup>131</sup>I,<sup>89</sup>Sr等。在核燃料处理方面,溶剂萃取法是切实可行的方法,针对硫酸和硝酸2种溶液体系,推荐了硝酸体系的φ=30% TBP流程。溶液堆运行1~2年左右,冷却3~5个月进行后处理,放射性浓度大于99%的裂变和腐蚀产物被去除,铀的回收率大于99.5%,回收的铀可以回堆继续应用,形成一个快速处理循环。在后处理设备方面,小型化的核用离心萃取器及过滤设备是最好的选择。

关键词 溶液堆; 医用同位素生产; 溶液燃料处理

分类号 R817.8

# Application and Spent-Fuel Reprocessing of Solution Reactor

LIANG Jun-fu; HE Qian-ge; LIU Xue-gang; SONG Chong-li

Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology, Tsinghua University, Bei jing 102201, China

**Abstract** The solution reactor has advantages in medico-isotope production. The history of the d evelopment of homogeneous solution—type reactor, its technical properties and related fuel reprocessing process have been introduced, mainly for isotopes <sup>99</sup>Mo, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>89</sup>Sr. 30% TBP solvent e xtraction reprocess is recommended to treat spent-fuel of homogeneous reactor. The recovery rat io for uranium is more than 99.5% while radio concentration>99% of fission and corrosion products are removed in the reprocess. Solution of spent—fuel can be reprocessed after 1-2 years of o peration and cooling for 3—5 months. Small type equipments, such as centrifugal extractors are preferred for the process.

Key words solution reactor production of medico-isotope reprocessing

### 扩展功能

### 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ [PDF全文](158KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"溶液堆;医用同位素</u> 生产;溶液燃料处理
- "的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 梁俊福
- 何千舸
  - 刘学刚
  - 宋崇立