# Behavior of trivalent metal ion in LiCl-KCl eutectic melt

Yoshihiro OKAMOTO<sup>\*1,2</sup>, Tsuyoshi YAITA<sup>1</sup>, Hideaki SHIWAKU<sup>1</sup>, Shinichi SUZUKI<sup>2</sup>, Paul A. MADDEN<sup>3</sup>, Noriko USAMI<sup>4</sup>, Katsumi KOBAYASHI<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Sayo-cho, Hyogo 679-5148, Japan <sup>2</sup>Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai-mura, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan <sup>3</sup>University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JJ, UK <sup>4</sup>KEK-PF, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

### **Introduction**

In the pyrochemial reprocessing of spent nuclear fuels, a small amount of polyvalent metal ion like  $U^{3+}$  in LiCl-KCl eutectic melt is an important condition. In the present work, the local structure around trivalent ions;  $U^{3+}$  and  $Y^{3+}$  in LiCl-KCl eutectic melt was studied by using the high-temperature XAFS measurement and the molecular dynamics simulation.

#### **Experimental**

The XAFS measurements were performed at the BL-27B station in the KEK-PF. The U L<sub>3</sub>-edge ( $E_0$ =17.167keV) XAFS for 5%UCl<sub>3</sub>-(LiCl-KCl eutectic) and the Y K-edge ( $E_0$ =17.080keV)) XAFS for molten pure YCl<sub>3</sub> and 5%YCl<sub>3</sub>-(eutectic LiCl-KCl) mixture were measured in the transmission method. The samples were sealed off in a quartz cell under reduced pressure. Details of the XAFS measurement and data processing of molten salts are described in ref.[1].

#### Simulation

The molecular dynamics simulation using polarizable ionic model(PIM) was performed to simulate XAFS functions of molten UCl<sub>3</sub> and YCl<sub>3</sub> systems[2]. The functions were obtained by averaging FEFF computations from position data of the MD simulation[3].



Fig.1 XAFS functions of molten (a)pure  $YCl_3$  and (b) 5%YCl\_3 in LiCl-KCl eutectic melt. (Solid : experimental, open circle : simulation)

## **]Results and discussions**

Fig.1 shows XAFS functions of molten pure YCl<sub>3</sub> at 1023K and 5%YCl<sub>3</sub> in LiCl-KCl eutectic melt at 773K. In this system, very small changes in the nearest  $Y^{3+}$ -Cl<sup>-</sup> coordination number and separation distance were observed by mixing with LiCl-KCl. Therefore no oscillation phase shift was observed in the XAFS function as shown in the Fig.1. Only a fluctuation factor such as Debye-Waller factor in the XAFS analysis was changed by the mixing. It is concluded that YCl<sub>3</sub> has (YCl<sub>6</sub>)<sup>3-</sup> octahedral coordination unit both in the pure melt and in the mixture melt.

Fig.2 shows XAFS function of molten 5%UCl<sub>3</sub> in LiCl-KCl eutectic at 823K. From the MD simulation optimized by the XAFS data, the nearest  $U^{3+}$ -Cl<sup>-</sup> distance is 2.76Å and its coordination number is 6.5. They are smaller than 2.85Å and 8.0 in the pure melt[2]. The local structure of molten pure UCl<sub>3</sub> is different from that of YCl<sub>3</sub> melt. On the other hand, they have similarly (MCl<sub>6</sub>)<sup>3-</sup> coordination unit in the mixture with LiCl-KCl.



Fig.2 XAFS function of molten 5%UCl<sub>3</sub> in LiCl-KCl eutectic. (Solid : experimental, open circle : simulation)

#### **References**

[1]Y. Okamoto et al., Nucl. Inst. Meth. Phys. Res. A, **487** (2002)605.

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\*okamoto.yoshihiro@jaea.go.jp