

Modeling the Fundamental Radiation Chemistry of the Organic Diluent, and the Effect of Metal Ion Complexation on the Radiochemical Behavior of Active Compounds

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Changing the World's Energy Future



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(i) Modeling the Fundamental Radiation Chemistry of the Organic Diluent, and (ii) the Effect of Metal Ion Complexation on the Radiochemical Behavior of Active Compounds

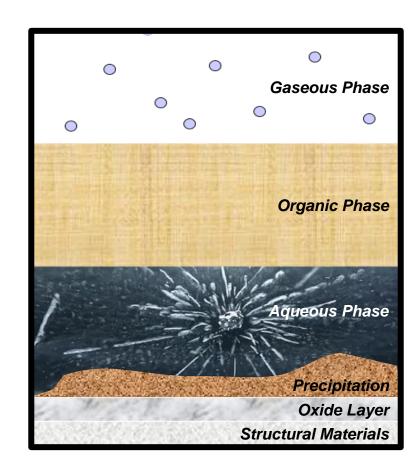
Innovative Separations R&D Needs For Advanced Fuel Cycles Workshop 2021, 30th August – 1st September

Research Product: Control, Knowledge, and Model

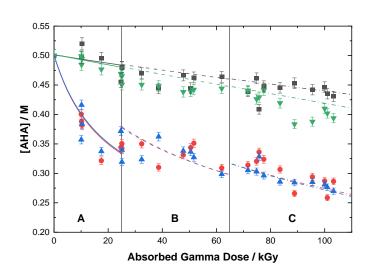


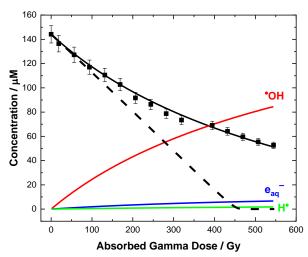
Innovative Separations R&D Needs For Advanced Fuel Cycles – Radiation Chemistry

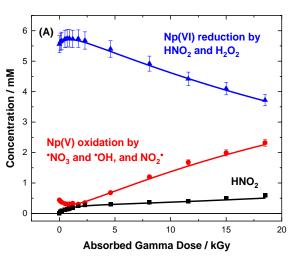
- Actinides <u>and</u> radiation studies need to be core to future work
- Design radiation models to support direction of R&D and process scale tests
- Move away from simulants
- Study realistic systems

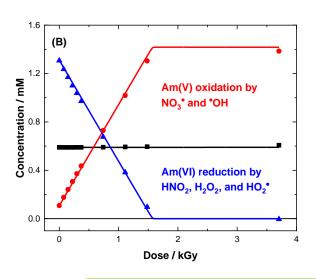


Modeling the Fundamental Radiation Chemistry of the Organic Diluent

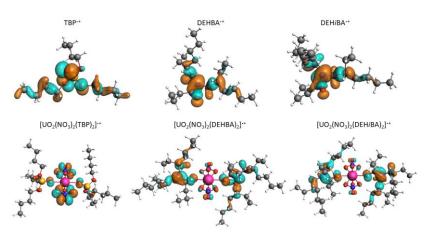




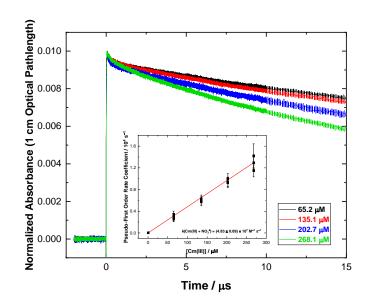


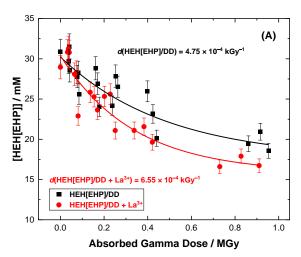


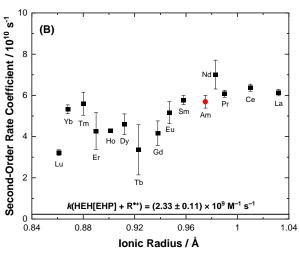
Effect of Metal Ion Complexation on the Radiochemical Behavior of Active Compounds



Canonical Kohn-Sham molecular orbitals of the electron holes in the geometry-optimized radical cation species foo TBP, DEHBA, and DEH/BA.







Breakout Session Questions

- What aspect of separations is improved through this 'technology'?
 - Radiation-induced processes are pervasive throughout separations, and yet their understanding is an after thought.
- What are the primary benefits this 'technology' could offer?
 - Predictive radiation models and studying metal loaded systems will accelerate the innovation of separation technology and reduce research costs.
- How wide-ranging are these impacts?
 - Impacts all proposed separation technologies, including pyrochemical processes under a different guise.
- What are the primary technological risks associated with this 'technology'?
 - All computational and experimental techniques are available. The key risk is time, expertise are running out.