



Impact of f-element complexation on the radiolytic robustness of separations ligands

May 2022

Changing the World's Energy Future

Gregory P Horne



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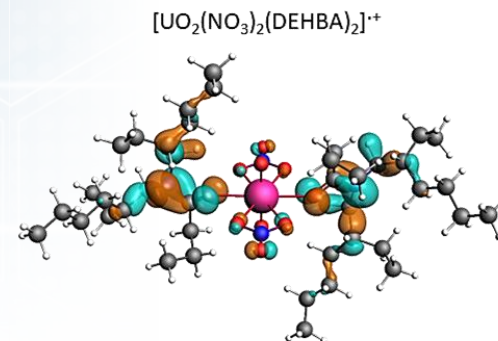
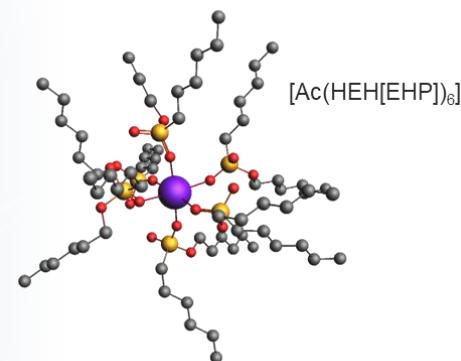
May 17th 2022

Gregory P. Horne

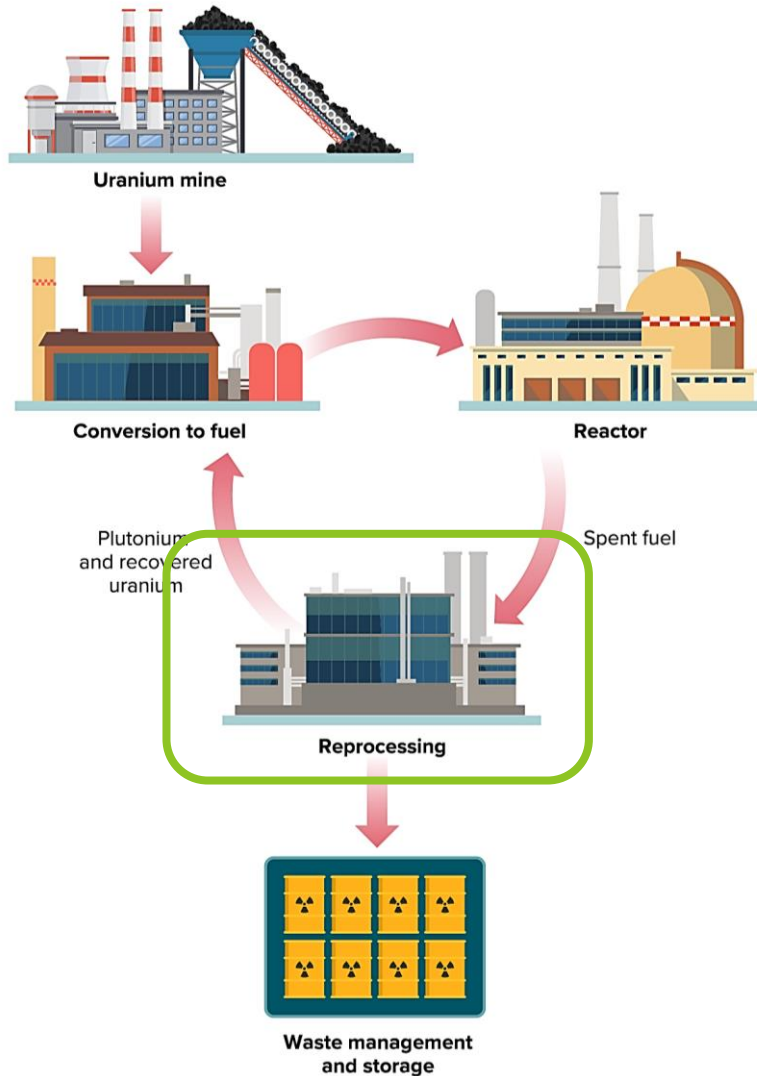
Center for Radiation
Chemistry Research

Impact of *f*-element complexation on the radiolytic robustness of separations ligands

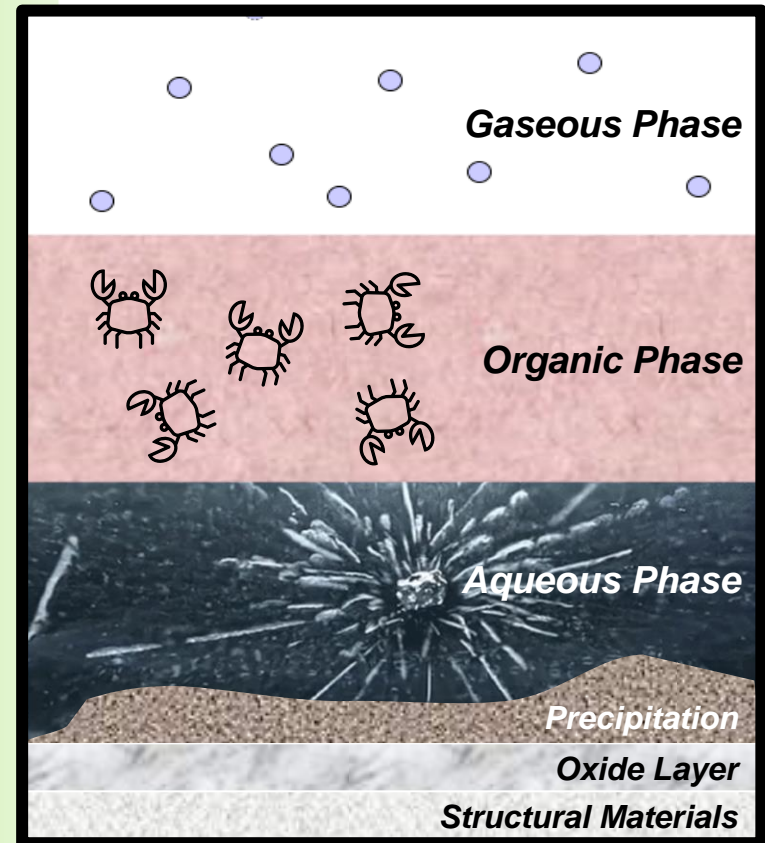
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Reprocessing used nuclear fuel



Solvent Extraction Reprocessing
Ligands/organic diluent: $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(\pm additives)

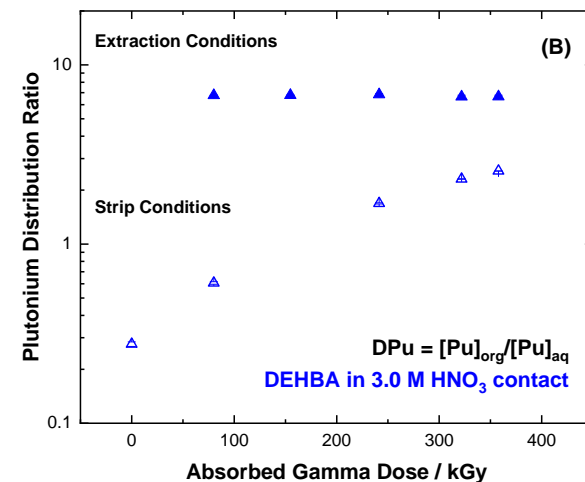
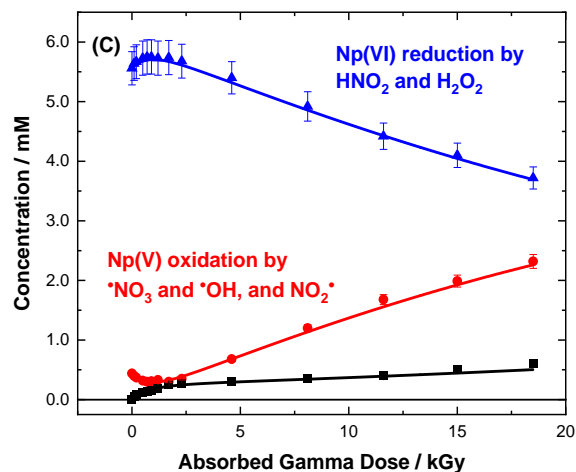
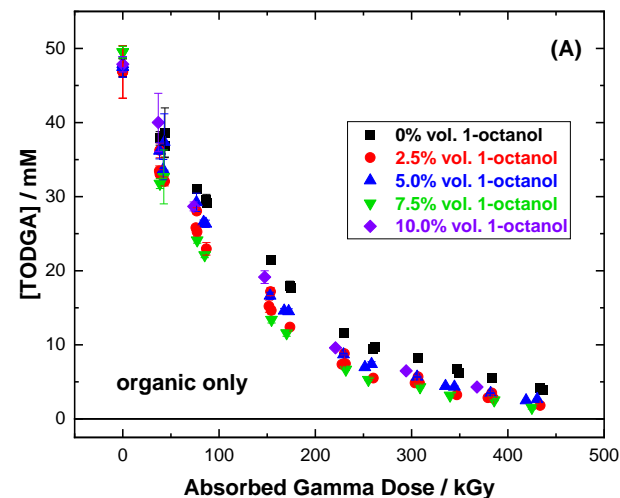


• Strategies and Considerations for the Back End of the Fuel Cycle, Nuclear Technology Development and Economics, NEA No. 7469, 2021.

• Bruffey *et al.*, Innovative Separations R&D Needs for Advanced Fuel Cycles Workshop, August 30-September 1, 2021. Report for the US Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Energy Workshop on Innovative Separations R&D Needs for Advanced Fuel Cycles, 2022, under review.

Reprocessing radiation challenges

- Destruction of active molecules
- Degradation product formation
- Metal ion redox chemistry



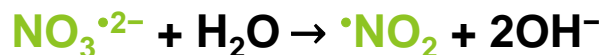
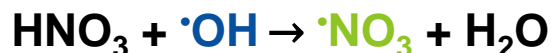
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Reprocessing radiation chemistry

Water Radiolysis



Indirect Radiation Effects



Direct Radiation Effects



Alkane Radiolysis



Reprocessing radiation chemistry

Water Radiolysis

Direct Radiation Effects

Key Transient Species

e_{aq}^- , H^\bullet , and $\bullet OH$ from H_2O

$\bullet NO_3$ from HNO_3

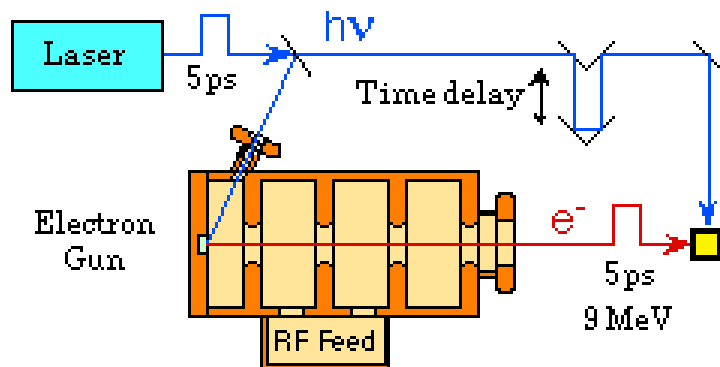
$RH^{\bullet+}$ from *n*-dodecane

H_2

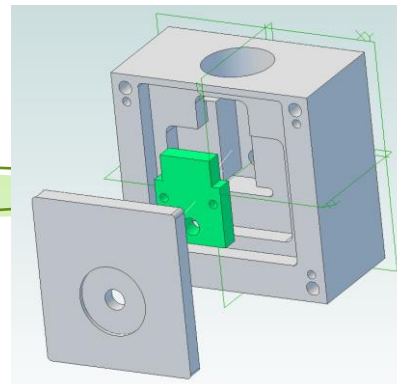
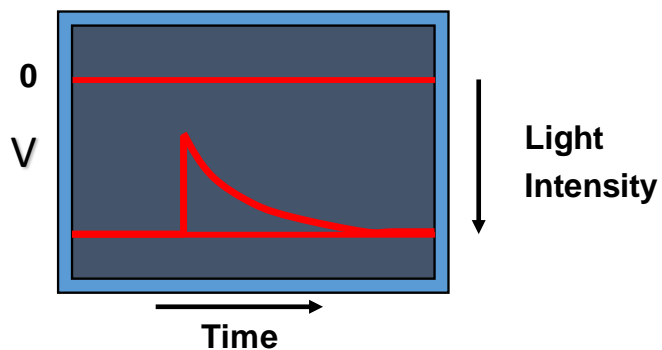


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- Katsumura, *The Chemistry of Free Radicals: N-Centered Radicals*, John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, **1998**.

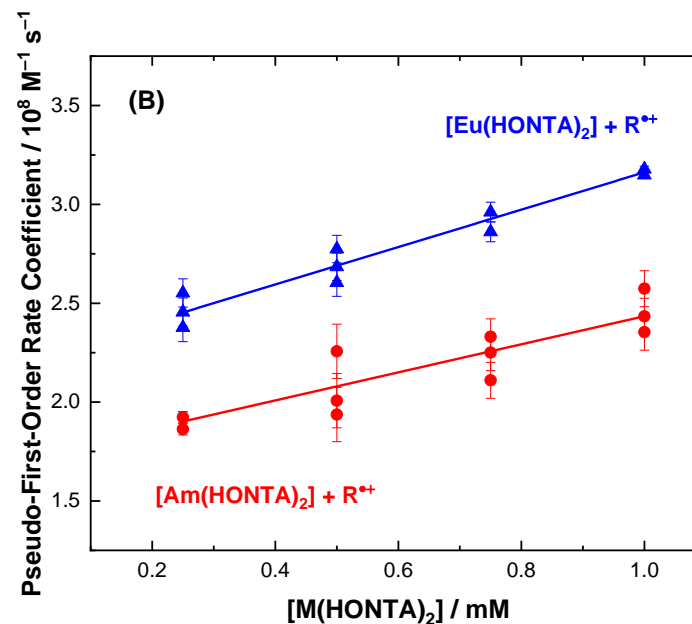
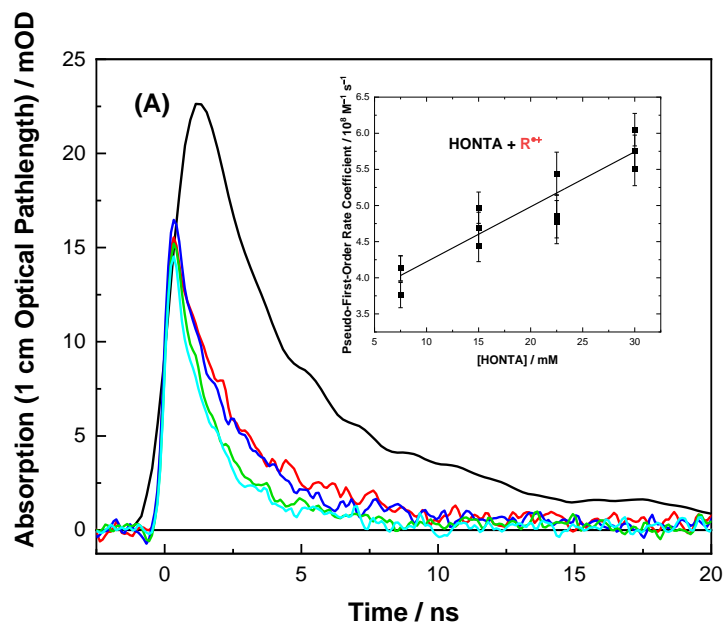
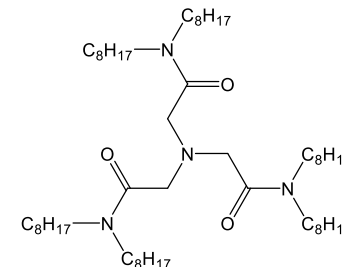
Electron pulse radiolysis



Transients are detected by optical absorption changes.



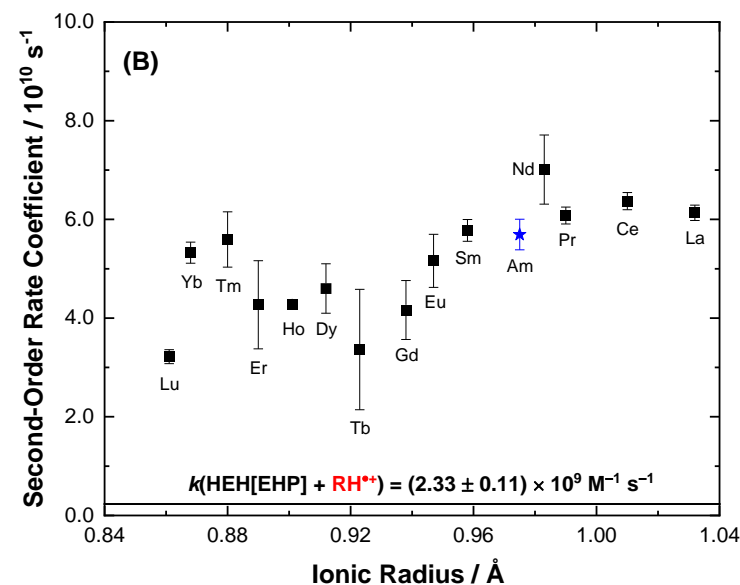
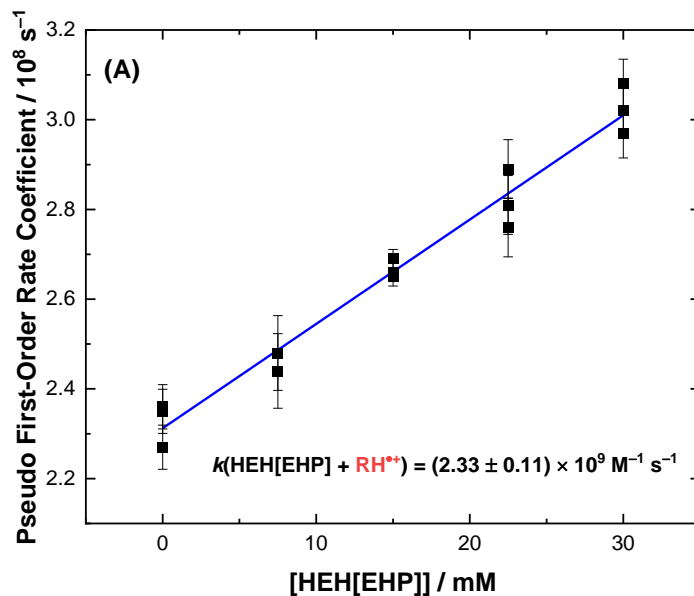
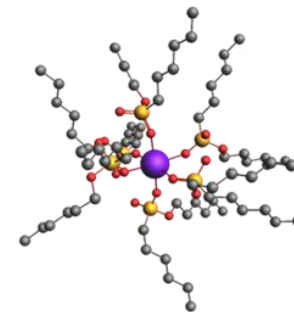
It all started with HONTA



- Complexation of **HONTA** with either **Eu³⁺** or **Am³⁺** afforded an order of magnitude increase in rate coefficient (k):
 - $k(\text{HONTA} + \text{RH}^{\bullet+}) = (7.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^9 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
 - $k(\text{Am}(\text{HONTA})_2 + \text{RH}^{\bullet+}) = (7.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
 - $k(\text{Eu}(\text{HONTA})_2 + \text{RH}^{\bullet+}) = (9.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

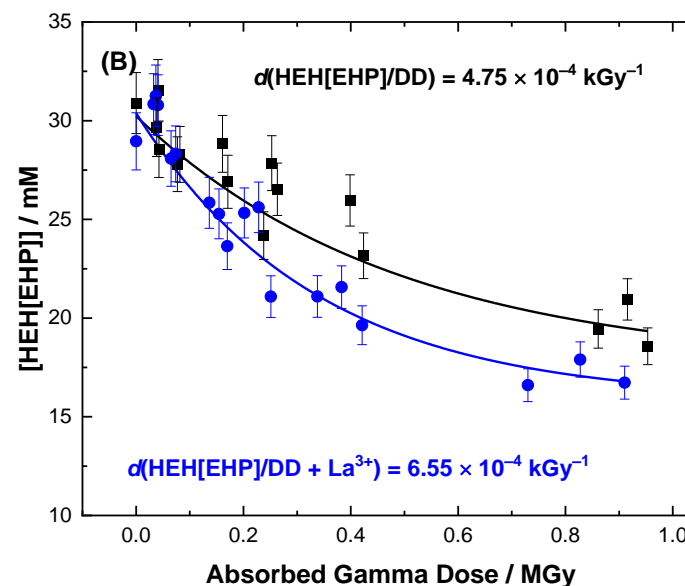
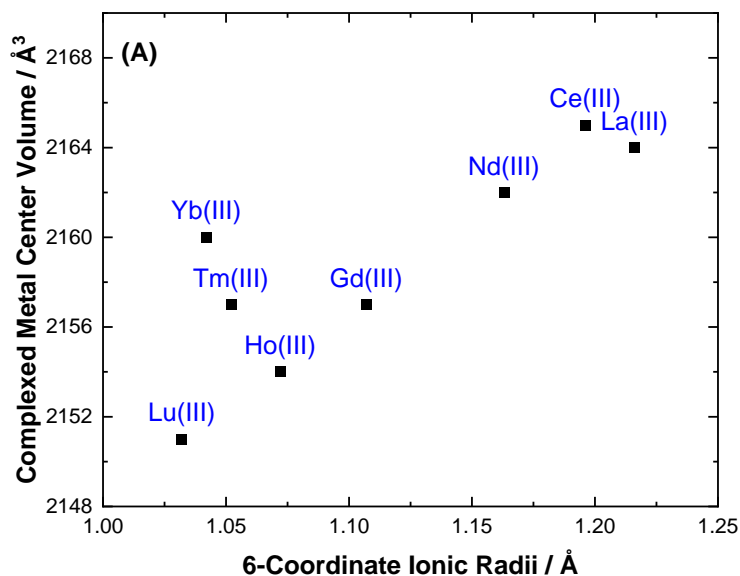
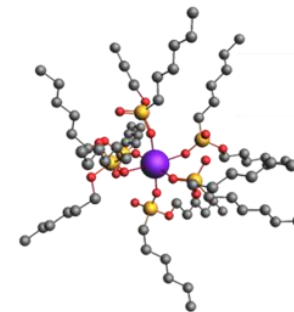


Then the HEH[EHP] saga



- **Methodology:** $\Delta[\text{HEH}[\text{EHP}]]/[\text{M}\{(\text{HEH}[\text{EHP}])_2\}_3]$ in 0.5 M DCM/*n*-dodecane; $\text{RH}^{\bullet+}$ decay measured at 800 nm over 200 ns using the *Brookhaven National Laboratory* (BNL) *Laser Electron Accelerator Facility* (LEAF).

Size Matters...

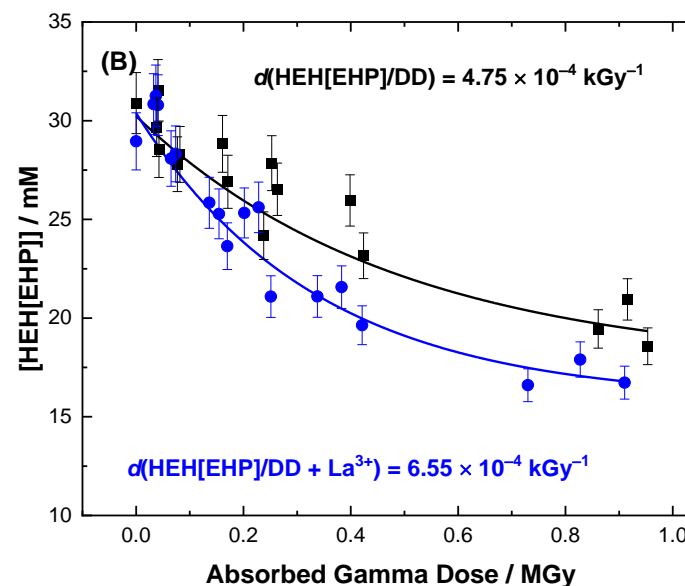
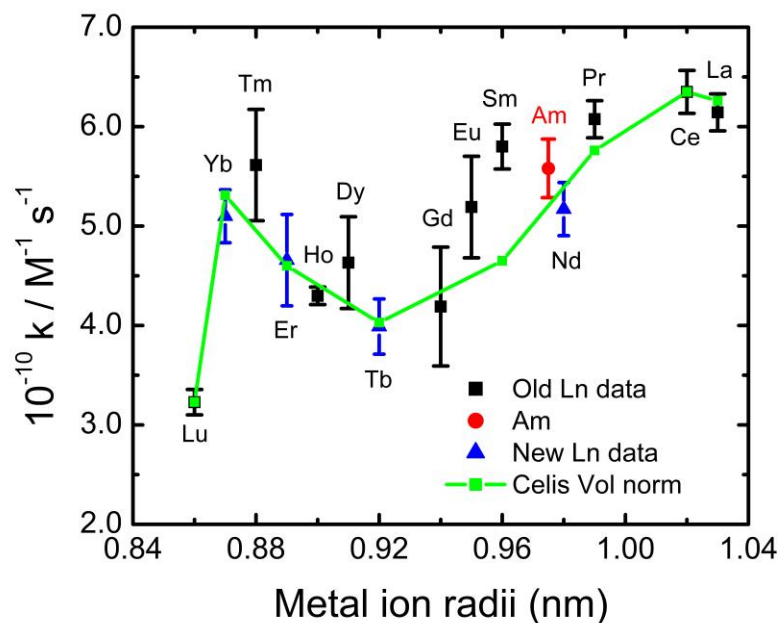
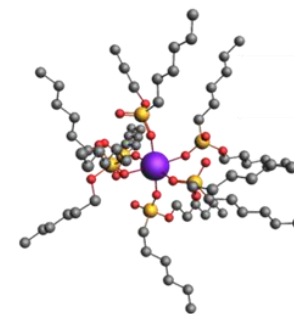


- Computations:** Geometry optimization using ADF2020 (*GGA OPBE functional + ZORA/STO-TZP basis set for all atoms*); Wave functions using ORCA (*Hybrid PBE0 functional + DKH-def2-SVP/DKH-def2-TZVP/SARC-DKH-TZVP*); and QTAIM metrics obtained from DFT wave functions using the AIMALL software.



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Size matters...



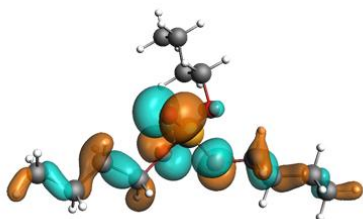
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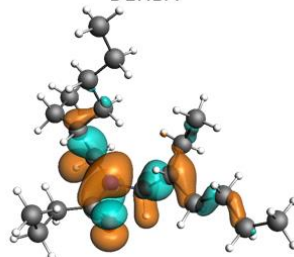
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Is there a ligand dependence?

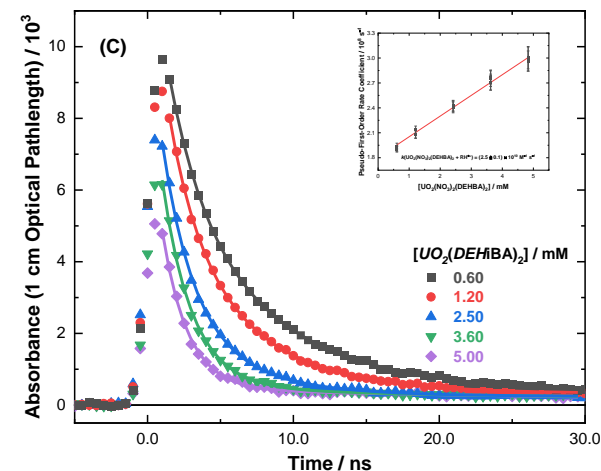
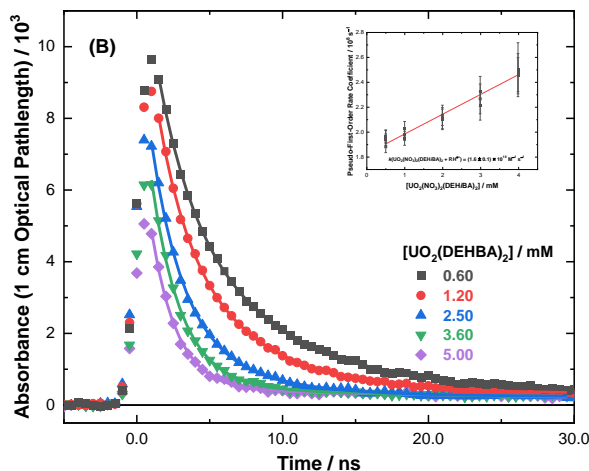
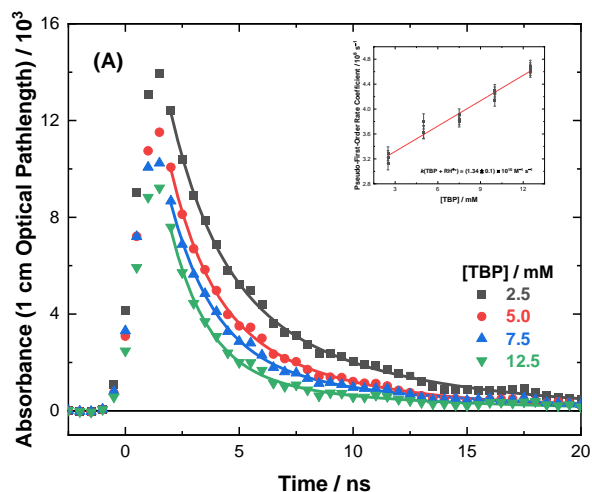
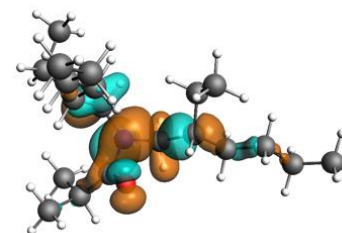
TBP^{•+}



DEHBA^{•+}



DEHiBA^{•+}



- UO_2^{2+} complexation had negligible effect on the reaction of **TBP** with $\text{RH}^{\bullet+}$, $k(\text{TBP} + \text{RH}^{\bullet+}) = (1.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
- For **DEHBA** and **DEHiBA**, UO_2^{2+} complexation afforded a **2.6x** and **1.4x** increase in their respective rate coefficients, respectively.

Is there a ligand dependence?

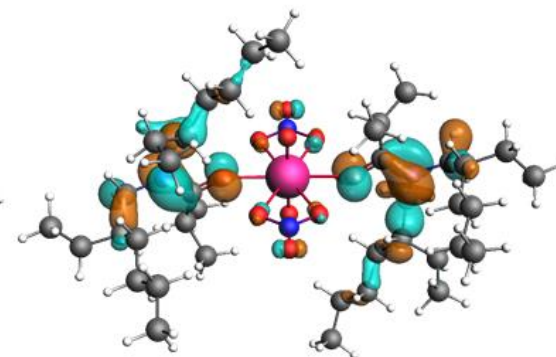
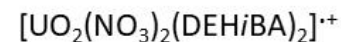
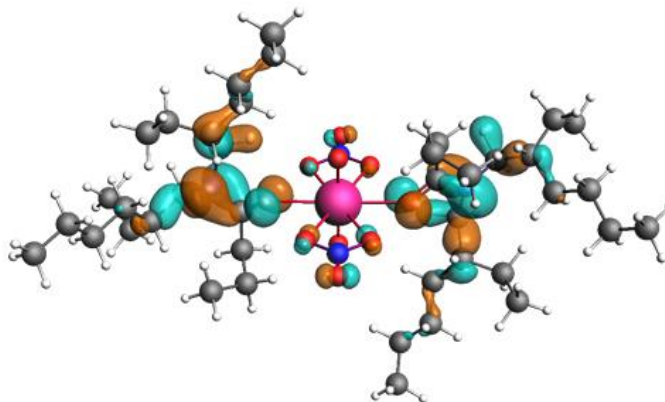
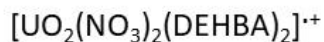
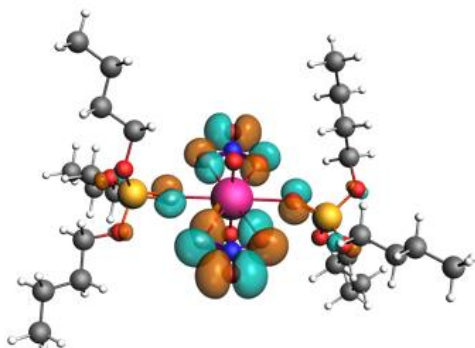
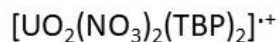
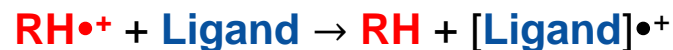


Table 1 Electronic structure calculation free energy (ΔG) values for the reaction of $\text{RH}^{\bullet+}$ with TBP, DEHBA, and DEHiBA for electron/hole transfer and proton transfer scenarios

Ligand	$\Delta G_{\text{electron/hole transfer}} \text{ (eV)}$	$\Delta G_{\text{proton transfer}} \text{ (eV)}$
TBP	0.16	-0.36
DEHBA	-0.88	-0.60
DEHiBA	-0.90	-0.57

Electron/Hole Transfer

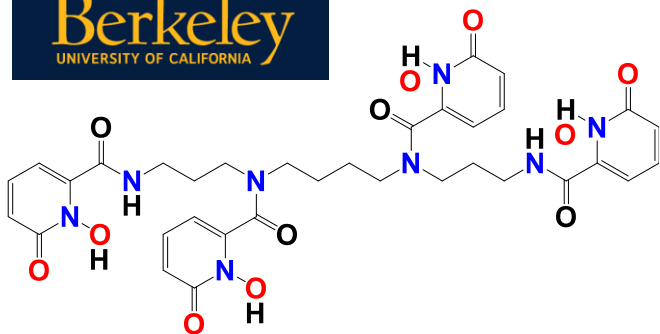


Proton Transfer



Conclusions

- Chemical kinetics were measured for the reaction of $\text{RH}\cdot^+$ with f -element complexes with HONTA, HEH[EHP], TBP, DEHBA, and DEHiBA.
- Complexation has a profound effect on reaction kinetics, from changes in electron distribution to size.
- Understanding the impact of complexation on the radiation-induced degradation mechanisms of reprocessing ligands is essential for accurate estimates of process viability.**

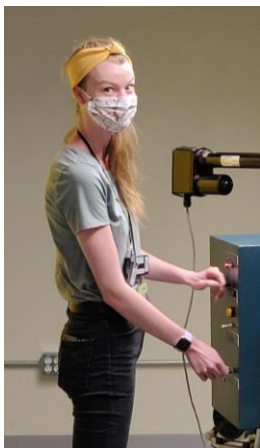


Radical	Rate coefficient (k , $\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)	
	HOPO	Nd(HOPO)
e_{aq}^- (10^{10})	3.17 ± 0.04	11.4 ± 0.1
H^\bullet (10^9)	5.5 ± 0.2	5.5 ± 0.2
$\cdot\text{OH}$ (10^{10})	1.66 ± 0.06	1.05 ± 0.02
$\cdot\text{NO}_3$ (10^9)	3.79 ± 0.10	2.61 ± 0.03

Acknowledgements



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ENERGY



Material
Recovery &
Waste Form
Development



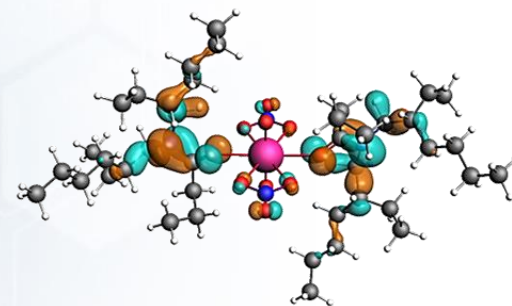
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