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Phrohydrolysis research on the fluoride salts of TMSR

In order to make full use of the rich resources of thorium, a new nuclear reactor-TMSR (thorium molten salt reactor) was proposed. In this reactor, the molten mixture of ThF4, UF4 and LiF-BeF2 was used. Now we are trying to develop a totally new flowsheet for TMSR spent fuel processing in which pyrohydrolytic technology is included. Pyrohydrolysis was first introduced by Warf et al. in the 1950s[1]. According to this method, the insoluble fluoride slats can be converted into corresponding oxides for further management. The pyrohydrolysis behavior of different fluoride slats, such as ThF4 and UF4 were studied on our new designed eqiupment. The results showed that, UF4 and ThF4 were converted into their corresponding oxides UO2.25 and ThO2 at 300 °C and 350 °C, and the conversion efficiency is over 99.0%[2].

[1] Warf, J.C., Cline, W.D., Tevebaugh, R.D. (1954) Pyrohydrolysis in determination of fluoride and other halides. Anal. Chem. 26(2): 342-346.

[2] Xiaoyu, D., Xiaobei, Z., Yulong, S., Yuxia, L., Lan, Z. (2014) Pyrohydrolysis of uranium tetrafluoride and thorium tetrafluoride. J. Nucl. Radiochem. 36(3):181-185.

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