

Chemical Processing Activities for ^{99}Mo production by (γ, n) and (n, γ) reactions using enriched ^{100}Mo and ^{98}Mo targets

Peter Tkac, David Rotsch, Alex Brown, Dominique Stepinski, Vakhtang Makarashvili, George Vandegrift

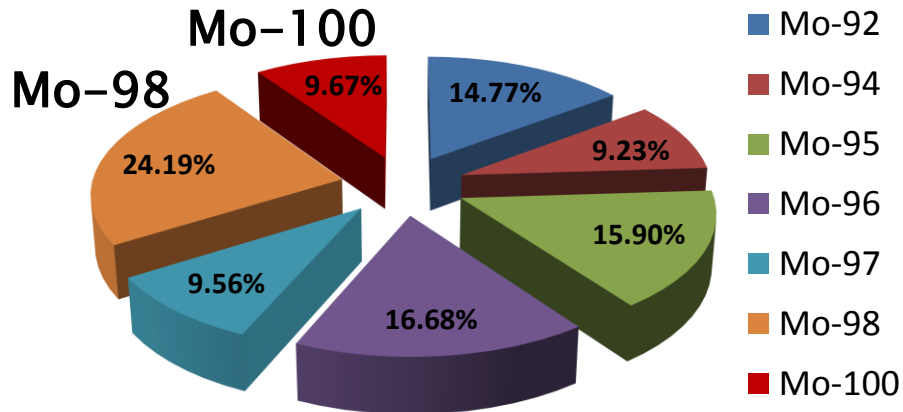
Nuclear Engineering Division, Argonne National Laboratory

ANL support to NorthStar

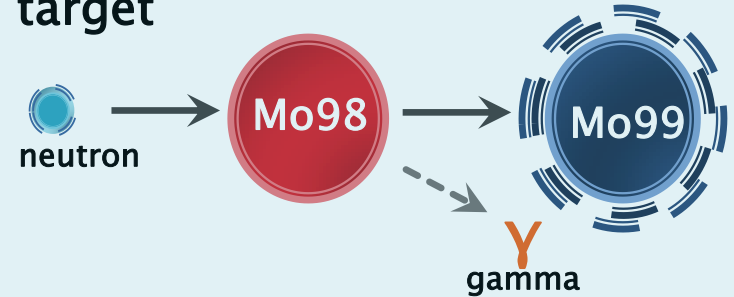
- Irradiation of sintered Mo targets using electron linac
- Chemical processing of irradiated targets
- Optimization of sintered Mo disks for density and dissolution kinetics
- Large scale dissolution process (300-600g of Mo per batch)
- Front-End purification of irradiated Mo
- Recycle process to recover valuable enriched ^{98}Mo and ^{100}Mo
- Radiation stability studies at VDG



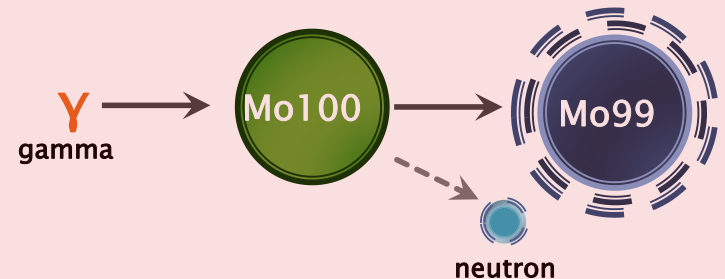
Production of $^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ without U targets



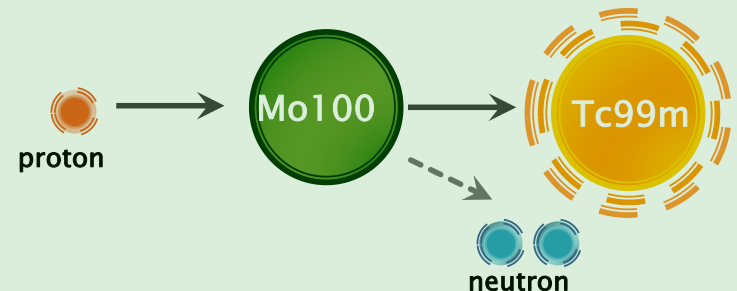
Reactor production on Mo target



Accelerator production



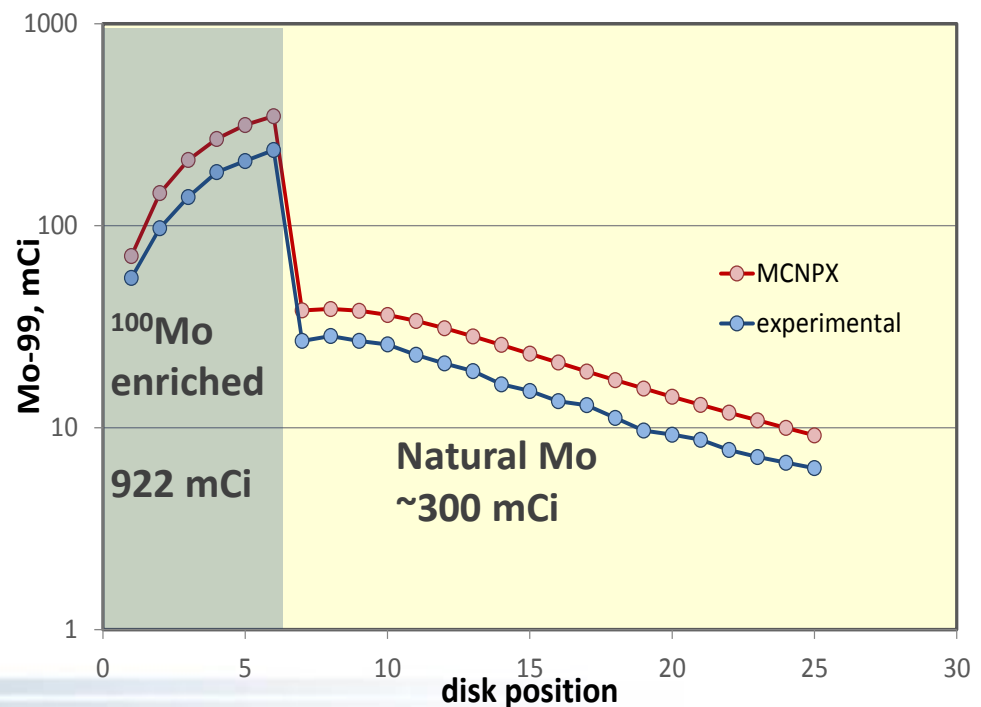
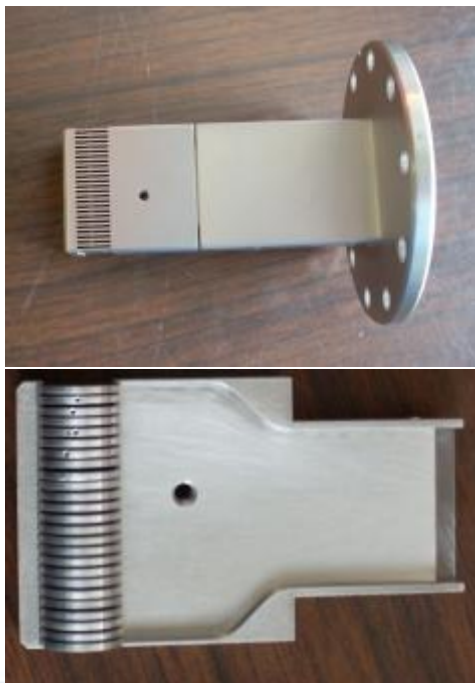
Cyclotron production



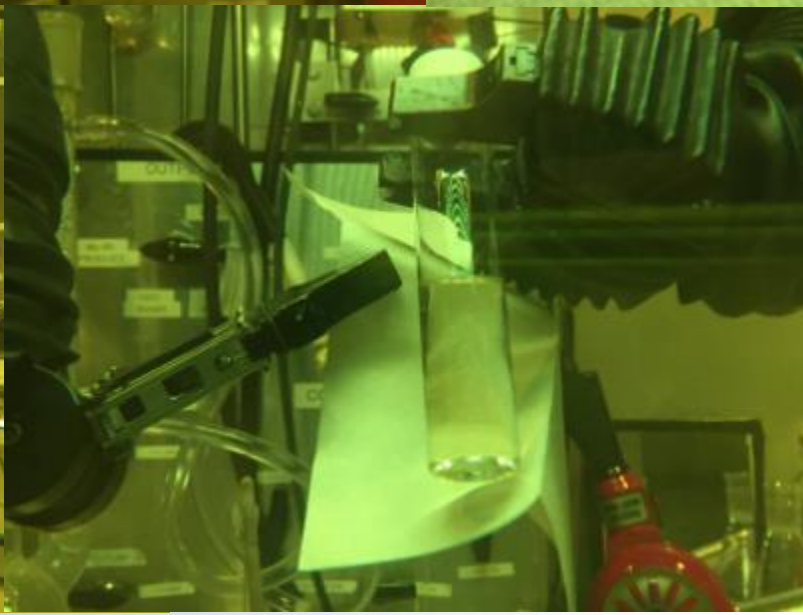
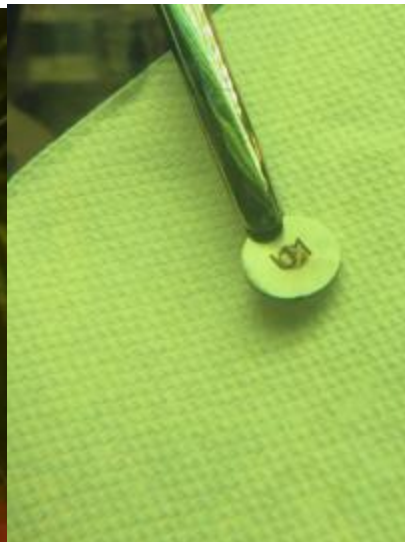
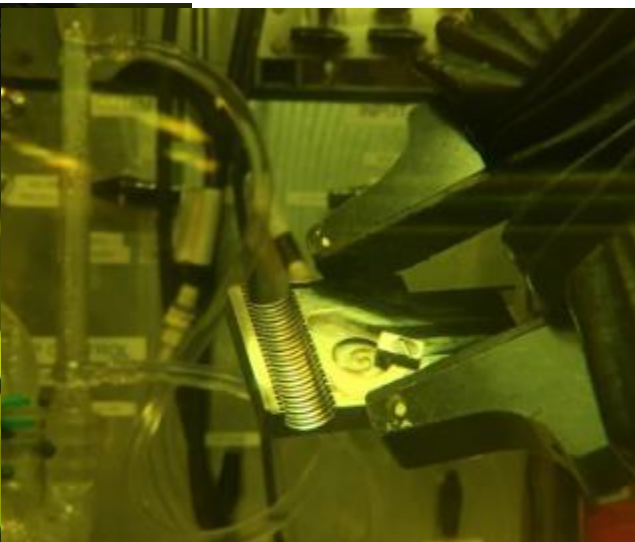
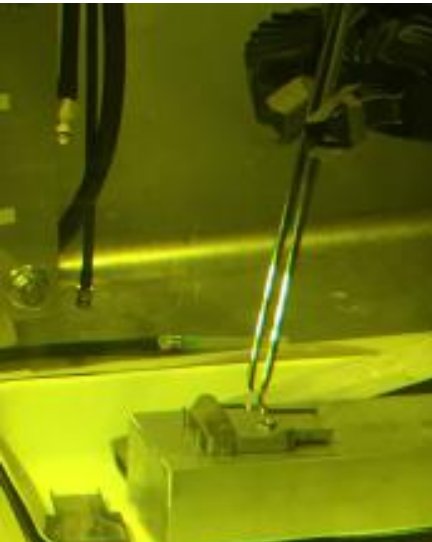
**Enriched Mo-100 is available for
~\$1000 per gram for kg quantities!!!**

FY 15 production of ^{99}Mo at ANL

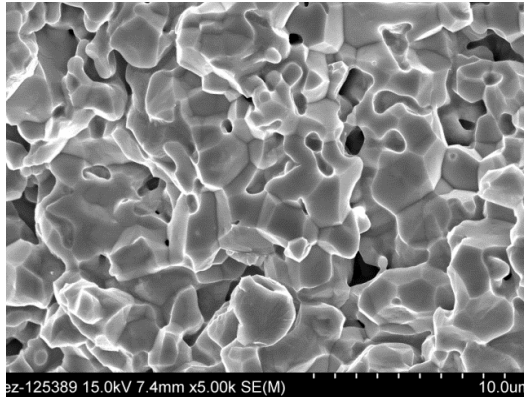
^{100}Mo (position)	^{99}Mo in 6 disks, Ci	power	Current	Time, hrs.	Energy
99% (1-6)	0.92	4kW	95 μA	19	42 MeV
97.4% (3-8)	2.9	7.56kW	180 μA	21	42MeV
95.1% (3-8)	2.2	7.56kW	180 μA	19	42MeV
99% (3-8)	4.2	7.77kW	222 μA	24.4	35MeV



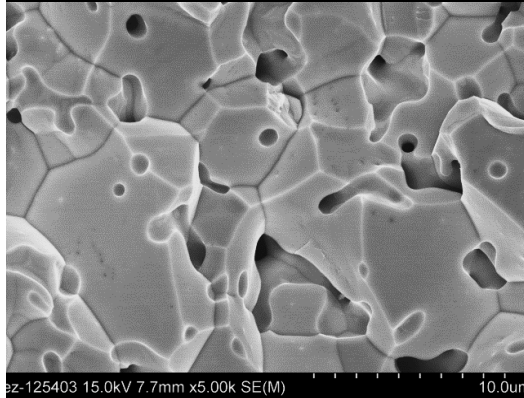
Processing of irradiated disks



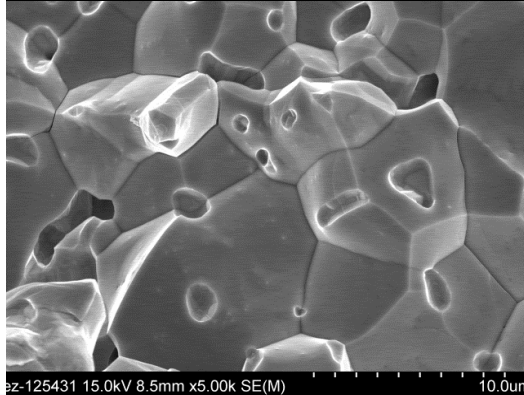
Optimizing sintered Mo disks production (ANL & ORNL)



1400°C
Density = 89.7%
Open Porosity = 7.1%
Diss. Rate = 0.623 g/min



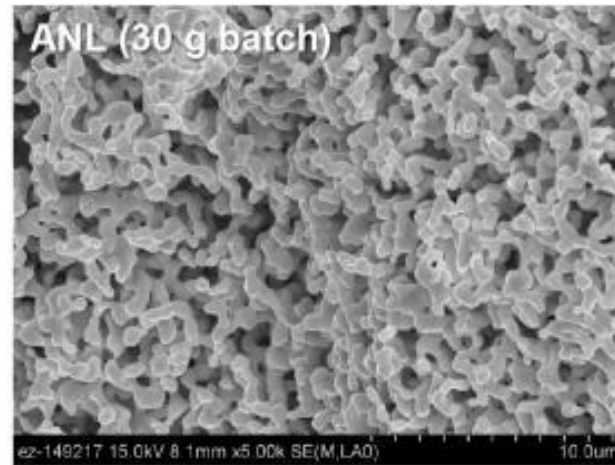
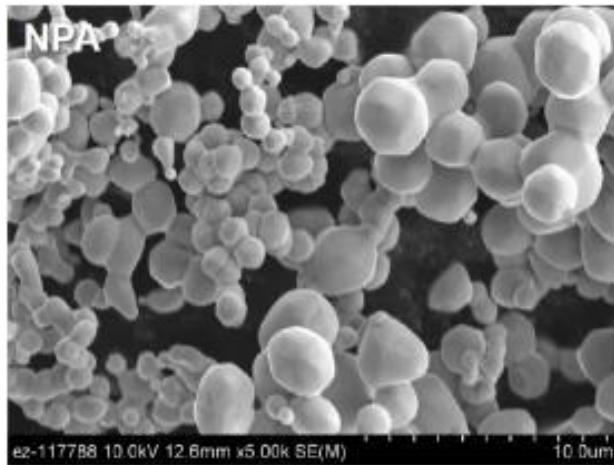
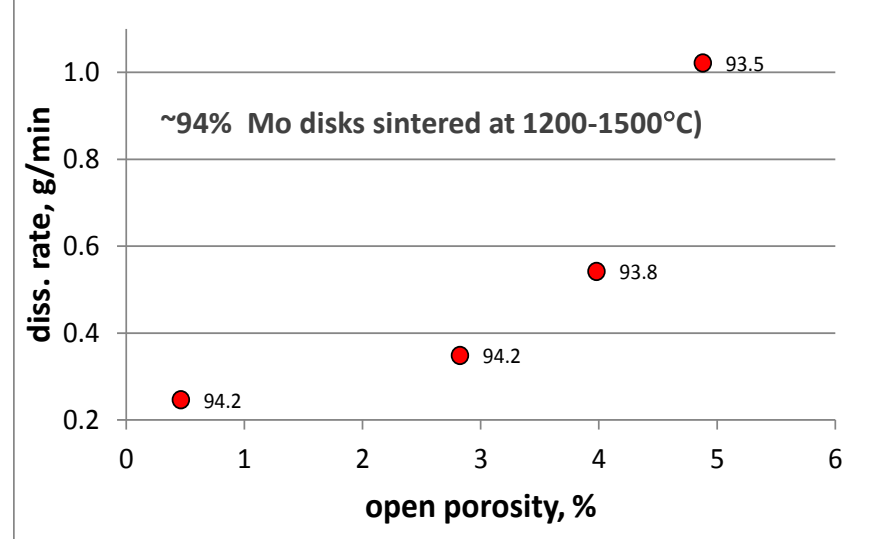
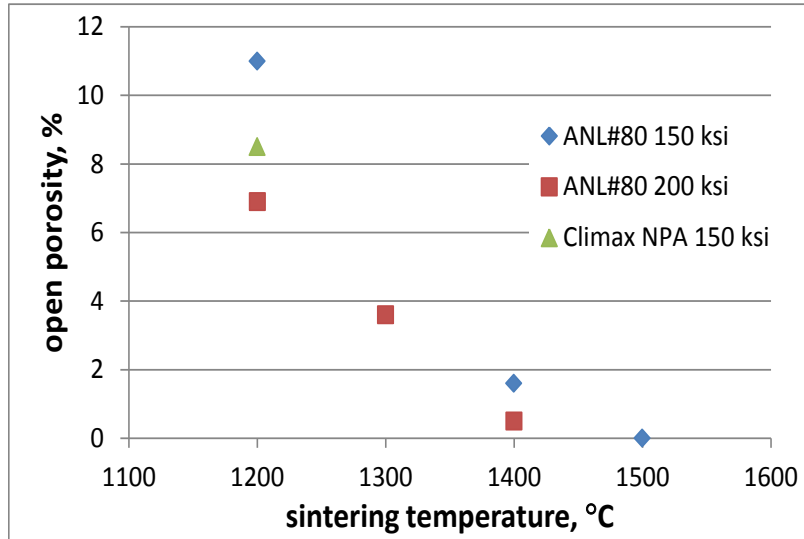
1500°C
Density = 91.9%
Open Porosity = 0.2%
Diss. Rate = 0.361 g/min



1600°C
Density = 94.0%
Open Porosity = 0%
Diss. Rate = 0.186 g/min

SEM Images provided by
Steve Nunn (ORNL)

Optimizing sintered Mo disks production (ANL & ORNL)

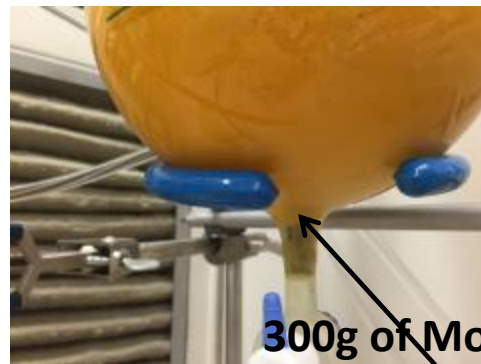


SEM Images of As-received Commercial NPA Powder and Reduced Small Batch (30 g) of ANL Recycled MoO_3 Powder. SEM images provided by Rick Lowden (ORNL).

Large scale dissolution processing



75g batch diss.
50% vs. 30% H_2O_2
Total processing time
1h40min vs 4hrs



frit



Dissolution in H_2O_2 >>> evaporation/ H_2O_2 destruction >>> Fe co-precipitation of Zr&Nb >>> filtration >>> KOH added to make ~200g/L Mo in ~5M KOH

Large scale dissolution processing



Large scale dissolution processing



Large scale dissolution processing

#	H ₂ O ₂ , %	diss. vessel, L	Mo, g	dissolution, hrs	evaporation, hrs	total, hrs	concentration step
1	50	2	75	0.5	1.5	2	open to atm.
2	50	2	75	0.5	1.2	1.7	open to atm.
3	30	2	75	0.5	3.5	4	open to atm.
4	50	5	300	2	5.8	7.8	vacuum
5	50	5	300	2.7	6	8.7	vacuum
6	50	5	300	2	6.8	8.8	vacuum
7	30	5	300	1.4	6.4	7.8	vacuum
8	50	5	300	1.5	0.6	2.3	vacuum
9	50	5	300	1.3	0.7	2.2	vacuum

Removal of Zr and Nb

	Removal of Zr and Nb, %					
pH	filtration 0.22μm	0.7% vol Fe(III)	4% vol Fe(III)	0.7% vol Fe(III)+Fe(II)	4% vol Fe(III)+Fe(II)	10mg/mL H ₂ O
12	99.9	99.0	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.9
13	99.9	99.9	99.1	100	99.7	100
14	99.3	99.2	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.5
5M OH ⁻	72.5	73	76.8	73.3	73.7	84.4

	Removal of Zr and Nb with 1μl/mL 30% H ₂ O ₂ , %					
pH	filtration 0.22μm	4% vol Fe(III)	4% vol Fe(III)+Fe(II)	10% vol La(III)	magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄	10mg/mL H ₂ O
12	82.4	83.2	75.4	95.4	16.8	76.8
13	74.4	77.8	99.8	100	83.5	99.9
14	19.6	37.2	95.3	77.6	3	45.7
5M OH ⁻	7.6	37.6	62.1	55.2	2	15.6

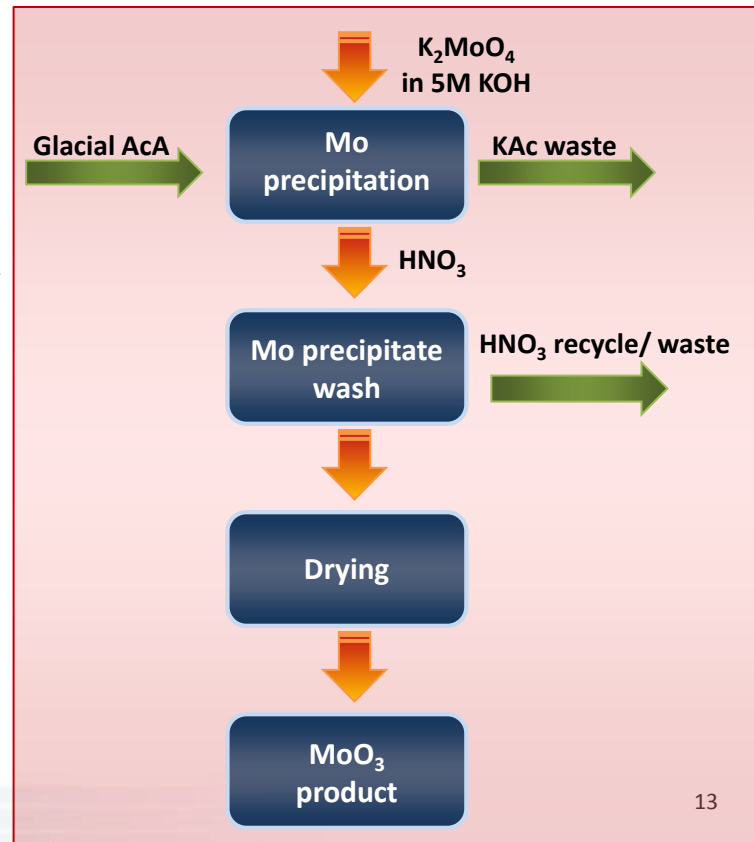
Fe=1M, La=10mg/mL

Large scale recovery of Mo by precipitation

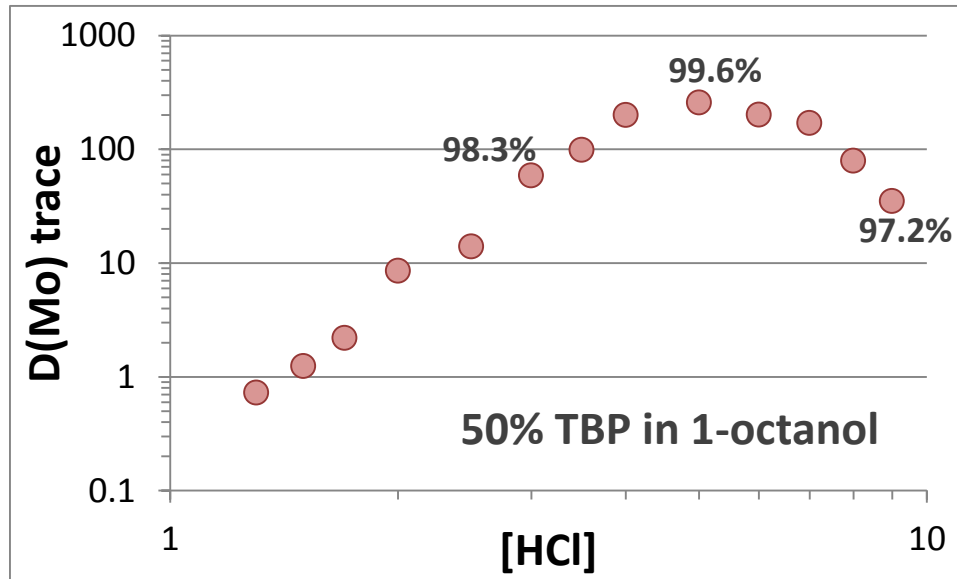
- 1.5L of spent generator solution in 5M KOH containing ~300 g of Mo (MURR samples)
- 80% of K removed in AcA precipitation**
- Mo precipitate washed with conc. HNO_3 (~7.5L of HNO_3 per wash, up to 9-10 washes are needed) **~75L of conc. HNO_3 used per batch**
- Remove residual HNO_3 by heating
- Final Mo product as MoO_3 ready for reduction

Mo recovery: ~95%, product MoO_3
K concentration in purified product <100mg-K/kg-Mo

Published in J. Radioanal. Nucl Chem., 2015 DOI: 10.1007/s10967-015-4357-1
<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10967-015-4357-1>



Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction (tributyl phosphate)



Distribution ratio:

$$D_{Me} = \frac{[Me]_{org}}{[Me]_{aq}}$$

K distribution ratio

$$D_K = 1 \times 10^{-4} - 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

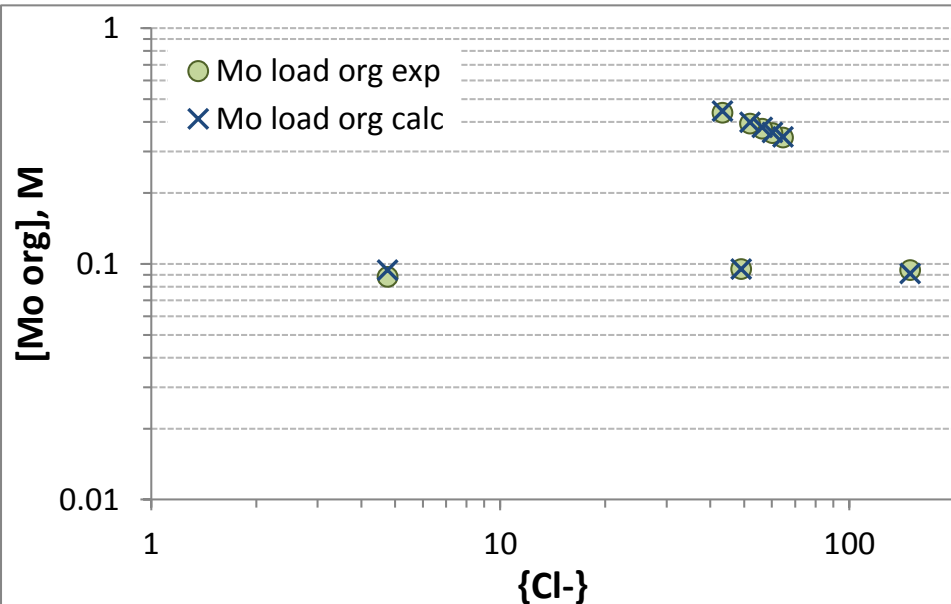
Mo, M	HCl, M	Extr. %
0.35	7.1	97.6%
0.36	6.9	97.5%
0.38	6.8	97.1%
0.40	6.6	97.4%
0.45	6.2	97.2%

50% TBP in 1-octanol

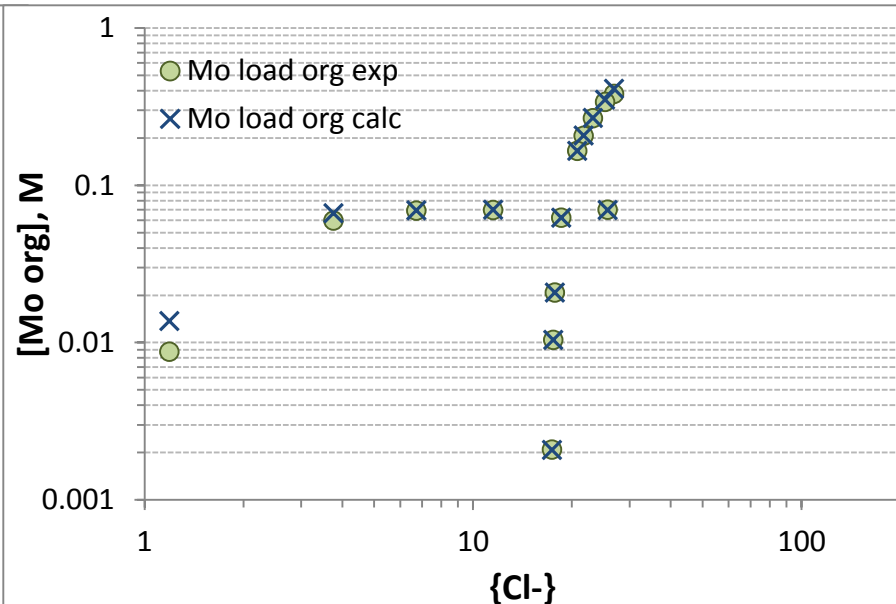


Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction-extraction modeling

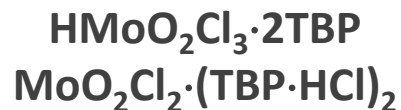
50% TBP in 1-octanol



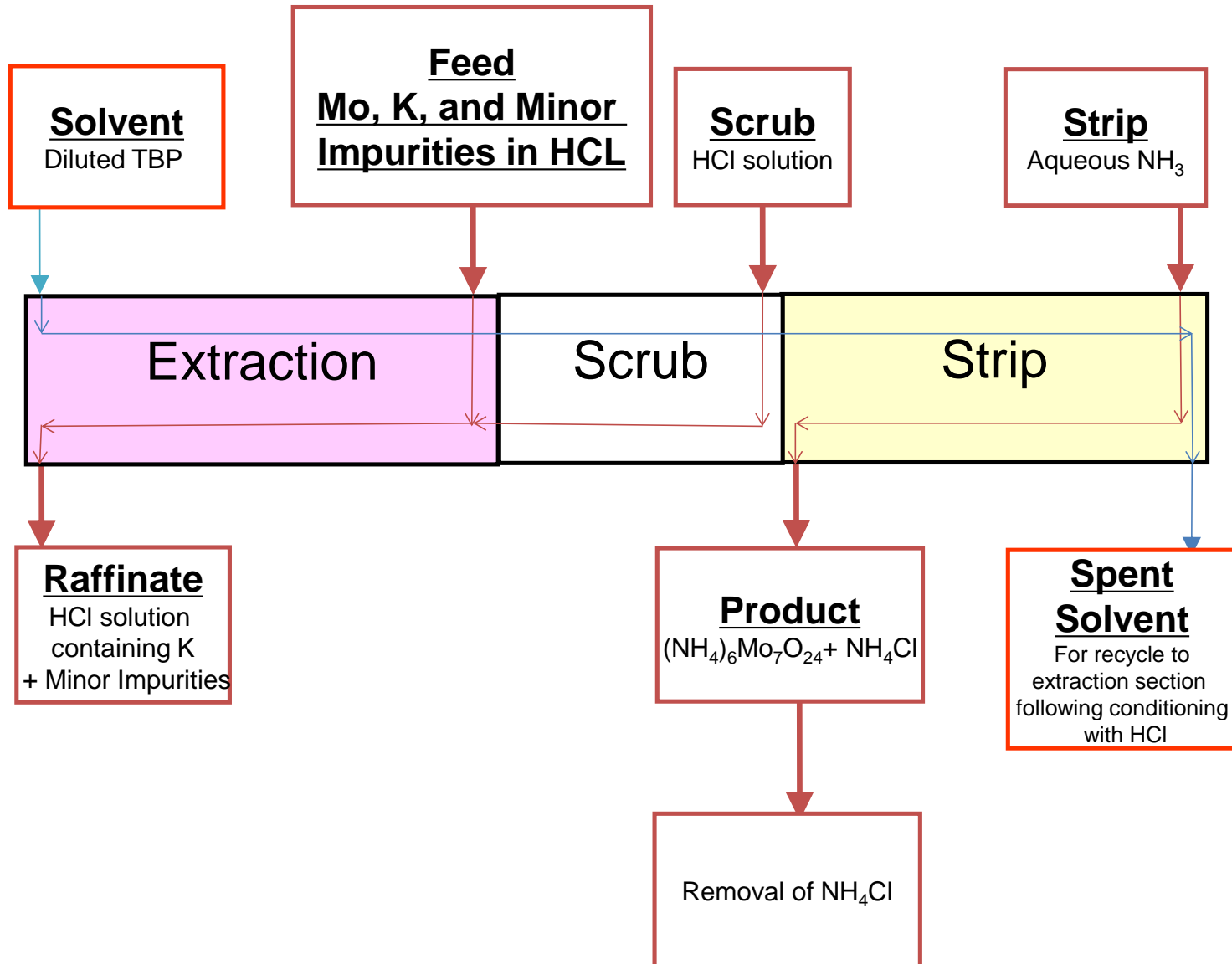
30% TBP in tetrachloroethylene



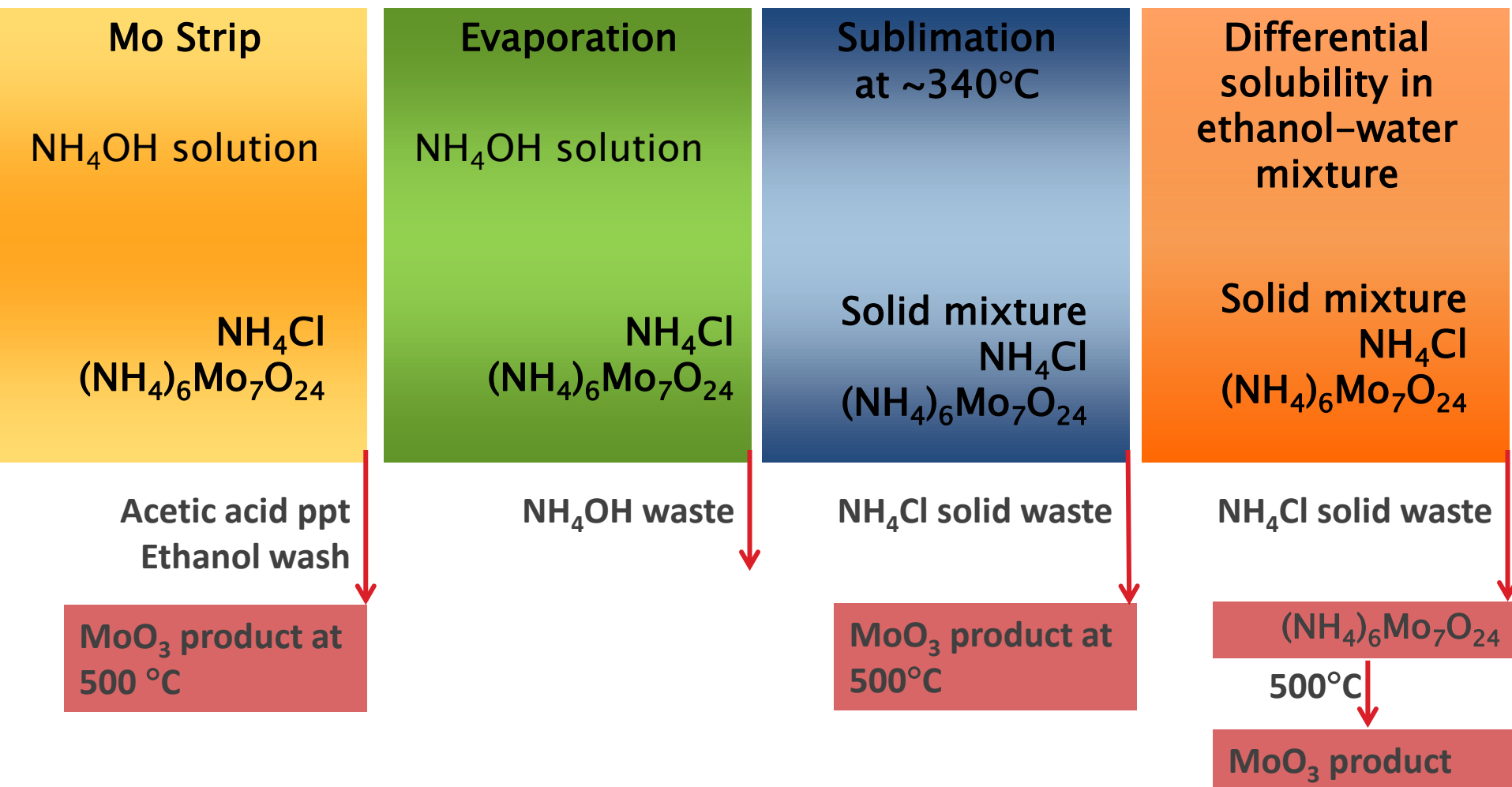
Extraction constants determined for two Mo-TBP species:



Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction



Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction-back end processes



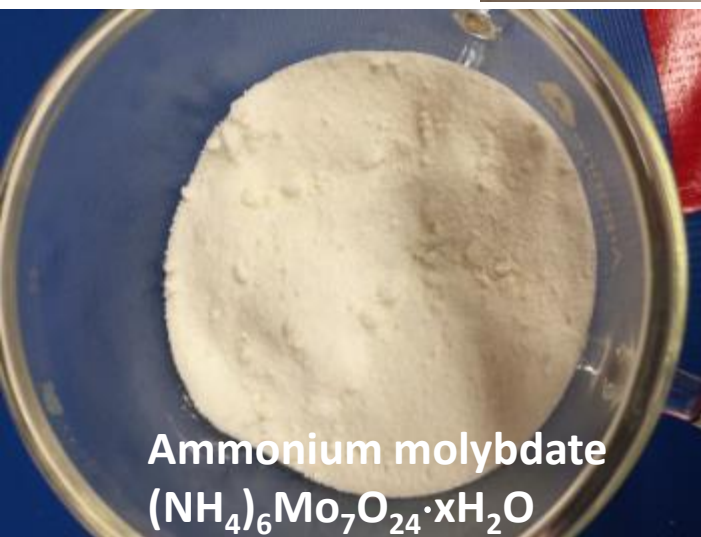
Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction



Mo ppt after wash
with AcA and EtOH



Mo ppt after
heating at 500°C



Ammonium molybdate
 $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$

~500g of MoO_3 sent to ORNL for reduction to Mo metal and production of sintered Mo disks



Mo ppt after
heating at 500°C

Recovery of Mo by solvent extraction

	Mo in KOH	5M HCl	strip	ammonium molybdate	MoO ₃
	ppm (mg/kg-Mo)				
B	ND	ND	2.0	9.1	ND
Na	9439	9712	24.7	10.9	9.3
Mg	29.6	21.7	4.8	4.0	5.1
Al	8.3	8.46	2.8	ND	ND
Si	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P	ND	ND	1838	ND	ND
Ti	26.7	64.1	37.3	13.7	12.4
Cr	ND	ND	5.2	ND	ND
Mn	1.9	0.55	0.4	ND	ND
Fe	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Co	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ni	ND	ND	0.8	ND	ND
Cu	5255	7.7	23.3	ND	7.8
Zn	12.4	ND	24.6	2.4	3.1
Zr	0.6	0.37	0.1	ND	ND
Nb	2.8	1.53	1.5	2.9	2.7
Sn	86.2	19.2	22.3	24.0	20.5
Sb	4.7	4.1	4.2	ND	ND
Cs	0.8	0.66	0.7	0.2	0.1
W	237	259	138	164	159
K	1933673	1217949	454	257	233
K (%)	100%	63.0%	0.023%	0.013%	0.012%

Acknowledgement

ANL –S. Chemerisov, R. Gromov, Ch. Jonah, T. Heltemes, M. Virgo, K. Wardle, C. Pereira, J. Copple, Y. Tsai, M. Kalensky, M. Bennett, A. Hebden, L. Hafenricher, K. Alford, K. Wesolowski,

LANL – G. Dale, F. Romero, K. Woloshun, M. Holloway, D. Dalmas,

ORNL –R. Lowden, S. Nunn, Ch. Brian.....

NorthStar – J. Harvey....

Work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration's (MMM) Office , under Contract DE-AC02-06CH11357.

The submitted presentation has been created by UChicago Argonne, LLC, Operator of Argonne National Laboratory (“Argonne”). Argonne, a U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science laboratory, is operated under Contract No. DE-AC02-06CH11357. The U.S. Government retains for itself, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in said article to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government.

