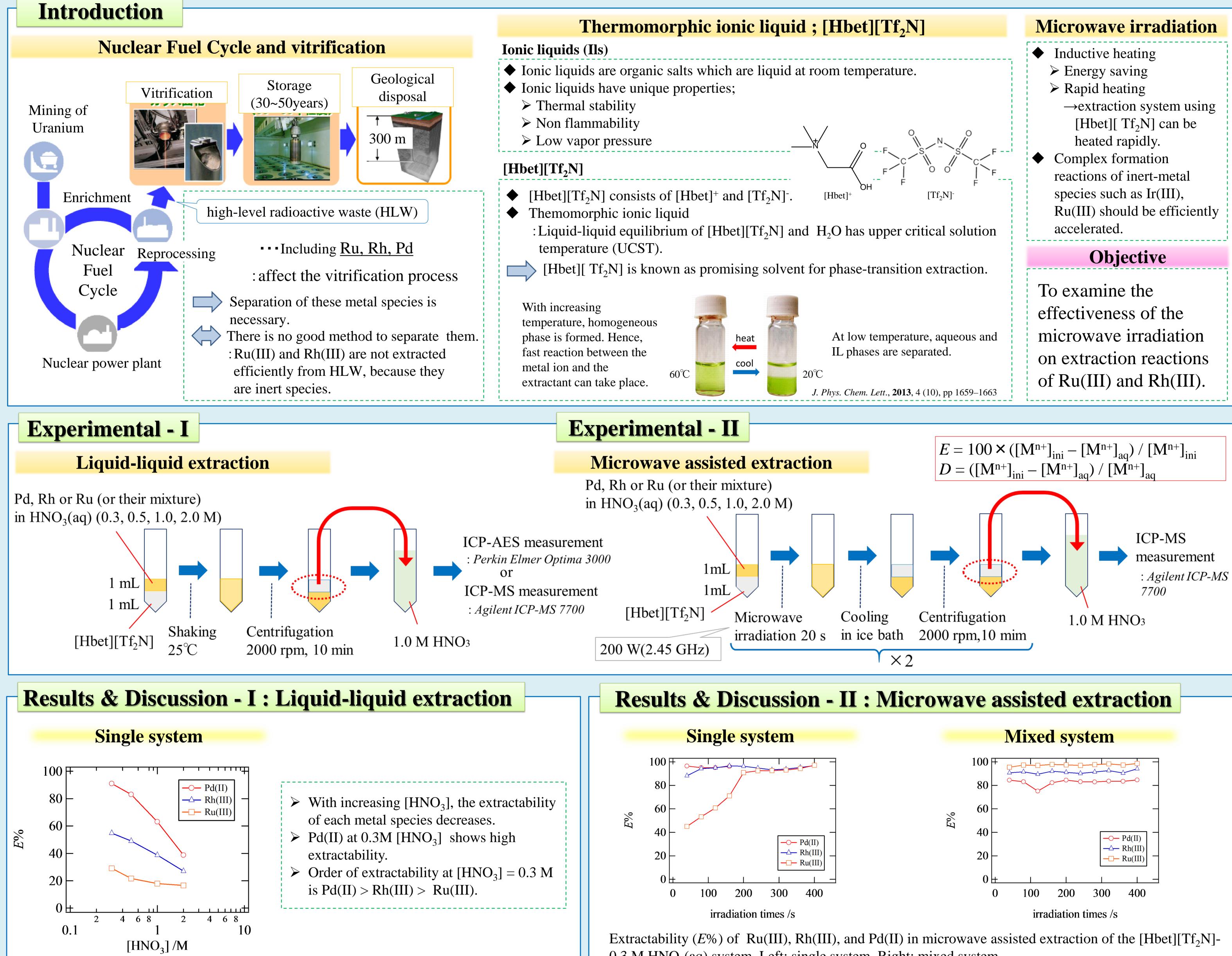
マイクロ波と熱応答性イオン液体を用いた高レベル放射性廃液からの 白金族元素迅速抽出法に関する研究

Microwave-Assisted Homogeneous Liquid-Liquid Extraction of Platinum Group Elements from Nitric Acid Aqueous Solution to Thermomorphic [Hbet][Tf₂N] Ionic Liquid

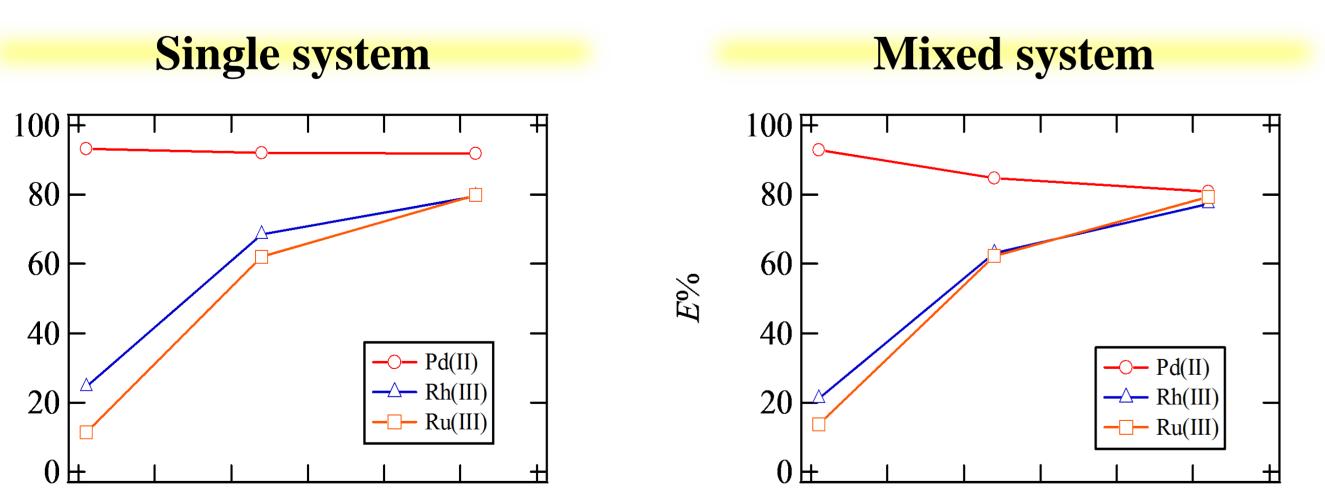
Saki Ikeda, Takahiro Mori, Koichiro Takao, Yasuhisa Ikeda

Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, Tokyo Institute of Technology



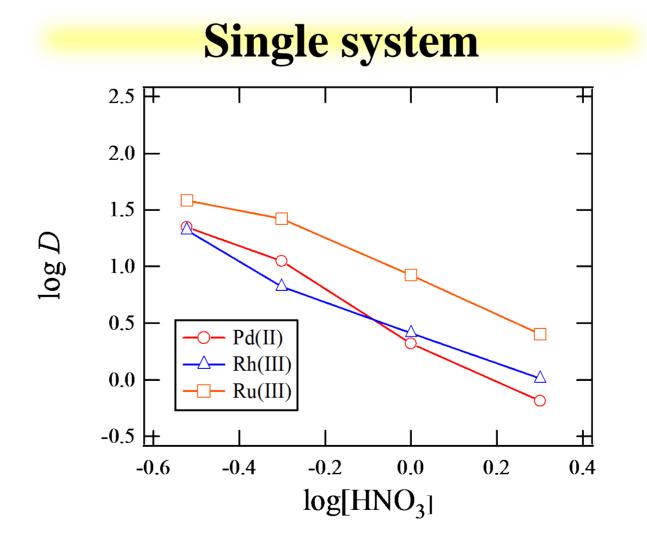
Extractability (*E*%) of Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II) vs. [HNO₃] in the [Hbet][Tf₂N]-HNO₃(aq) system. Shaking time: 1 h.

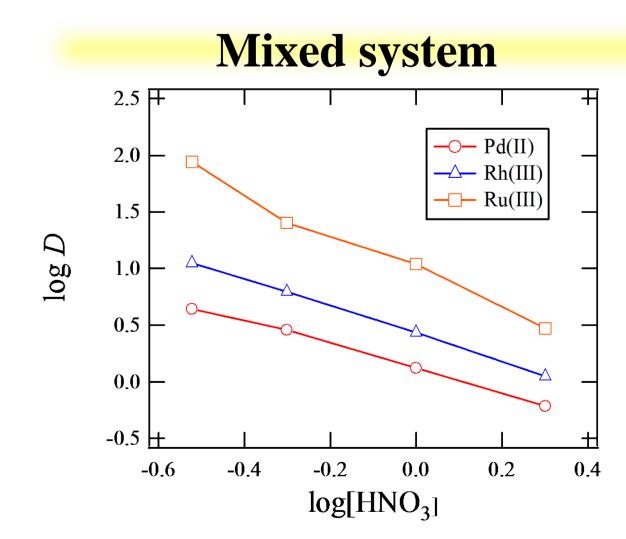
Single system: solution system containing Ru(III), Rh(III), or Pd(II).



0.3 M HNO₃(aq) system. Left: single system, Right: mixed system.

Extraction equilibrium of three metal species is reached at 300 s in both systems.





20 30 40 50 60 0 10 20 30 40 50 10 60

shaking times /h shaking times /h Extractability (*E*%) of Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II) in the [Hbet][Tf₂N]-0.3 M HNO₃(aq) system. Left: single system, Right: mixed system. Mixed system: solution system containing Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II).

Single and mixed systems show similar extraction behavior. Extraction of Pd(II) attained equilibrium after shaking for1 h. \succ Extraction of Ru(III) and Rh(III) did not reach equilibrium even after shaking for 52 h.

Conclusions

E%

• Microwave irradiation largely accelerates the homogeneous liquid-liquid extraction reactions of Rh(III) and Ru(III) in the $HNO_3(aq)$ -[Hbet][Tf₂N] system.

• Especially, Rh(III) is efficiently extracted by microwave irradiation method.

Logarithmic plots of D of Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II) vs. [HNO₃] in the [Hbet][Tf₂N]- HNO₃(aq) system. Left: single system, Right: Mixed system. The *D* values were evaluated from the concentrations of metal species in aqueous phases after reaching the extraction equilibrium under microwave irradiation.

 \succ The slopes of log *D*-log [HNO₃] show negative values.

These negative values suggest that the deprotonation of [Hbet]⁺ contributes the extraction reactions and that the resulting bet species coordinate to Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II). $[Hbet]^+ \rightarrow H^+ + (H_3C)_3N^+ - CH_2COO^-$

This dissociation can explain the fact that extractability of Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II) decrease with increasing [HNO₃], because the increase in [HNO₃] depresses the deprotonation of [Hbet]⁺.

Future Works

• Detail studies on extraction mechanism.

◆ Mutual separation of Ru(III), Rh(III), and Pd(II). • Investigation of new ionic liquids.