

STUDYING OF THE U(IV) COMPLEXATION IN CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS AT 300-600°C AND 1000 BAR

Red'kin A.F. (IEM RAS)

redkin@iem.ac.ru; fax/phone: 8-496-524-44-25

Keywords: *experiment, uraninite, solubility, uranium chloride species*

The main goal was to methodize the data on UO_2 solubility in chloride solutions ($\text{H}_2\text{O-HCl}$, KCl-HCl), to settle with predominant complexes of U(IV) species, to estimate thermodynamic properties of the predominant species, and to consider an influence of T , $m\text{HCl}$, and $m\text{KCl}$ on UO_2 solubility in hydrothermal solutions.

Most reliable data on UO_2 solubility in water (fig. 1) presented by Parks & Pohl (1988), Redkin et al. (1989, 1990), has been served as a basis in an estimation of the thermodynamic properties of $\text{U}(\text{OH})_4^0$ (Shock et al., 1997, and this work).

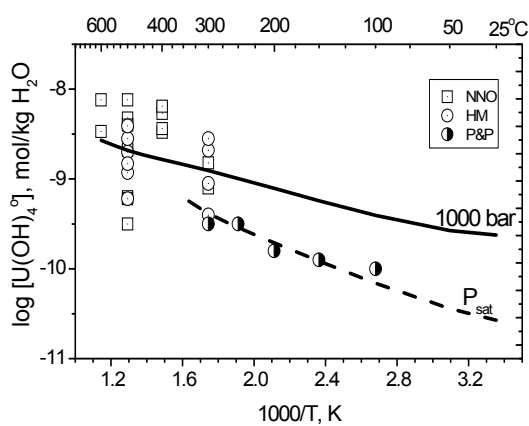


Fig.1. Solubility of UO_2 in water by experimental data of Parks & Pohl (1988) (P&P) at $P(\text{H}_2)=500$ bar и Redkin et al. (1997) (NNO = Ni-NiO , HM = $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}_3\text{O}_4$). Dash and solid lines were calculated at $P = P(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{\text{sat}}$, and $P = 1000$ bar, respectively

Our experimental data on UO_2 solubility in chloride solutions ($\text{H}_2\text{O-HCl}$, KCl-HCl) at 300-700°C (fig. 2) were analyzed and we found that these data can be fair accuracy describe by presence in the solution of three U(IV) species: $\text{U}(\text{OH})_4^0$, $\text{U}(\text{OH})_3\text{Cl}^0$ (or UOOHCl^0) и $\text{U}(\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}^+$ (or UOCl^+). We calculated the Gibbs free energies and HKF parameters of the listed species (tab. 1). The software HCh (Shvarov & Bastrakov, 1999) 4.2 and subprogram Optima were used in calculation. Relying on these model calculations, the influence of $m\text{HCl}$, ionic strength and temperature on UO_2 solubility in chloride solutions as the possible factors for migration and precipitation of ore compound was considered (fig. 3). It was found that KCl concentration does not effect greatly on uraninite solubility.

Table 1

Standard thermodynamic properties (298.15 K, 1 bar) and HKF parameters of aqueous U(IV) species (our data)

HKF	$\text{U}(\text{OH})_4^0$	UOCl^+	UOOHCl^0
$\Delta_f G_{298}^0$, cal/mol	-345547	-201882	-251649
S_{298}^0 , cal/(mol K)	9.56	67.48	75.15
a_1 , cal/(mol bar)	27.1930	1.5823	1.9544
$a_2 \times 10^{-2}$, cal/mol	-77.4475	-4.7751	-3.0093
a_3 , cal K/(mol bar)	-6.0222	-8.5593	6.9329
$a_4 \times 10^{-4}$, cal K/mol	0.4227	-0.4193	-2.6546
c_1 , cal/(mol K)	46.5688	-24.0424	-14.4603
$c_2 \times 10^{-4}$, cal K/mol bar	26.3128	2.1783	6.7430
$\omega \times 10^{-5}$, cal/mol	-0.0990	-0.7214	-0.7300

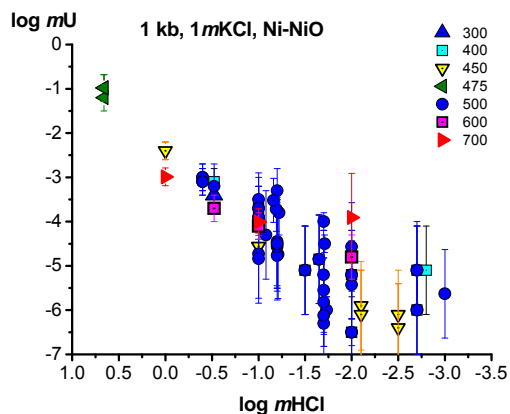


Fig.2. UO_2cr solubility in chloride solutions by experimental data (Redkin, 1987, Yuditsev et al., 1988)

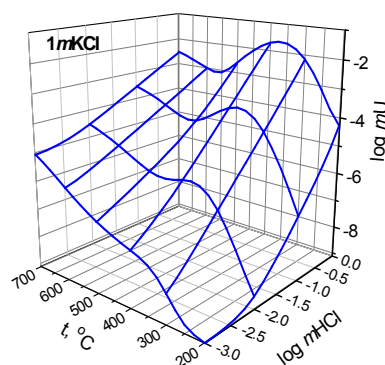


Fig.3. Influence of the temperature and HCl concentration on solubility UO_2cr in 1mKCl at $P=1000$ bar, Ni-NiO buffer by thermodynamic simulation

Acknowledgment: Yu.V. Shvarov for the software HCh 4.2 and Optima; B.R. Tagirov for the consultation on thermodynamic estimation of the HKL parameters of the aqueous species.

Grants RFBR 07-05-00662, Sci. Scool-3763.2008.5, program of DES RAS theme № 7

References

1. Parks G.A., Pohl D.S. Hydrothermal solubility of uraninite // *Geochim.Cosmochim.Acta*. 1988. V. 52. No 4. P. 863-875.
2. Red'kin A.F., Savelyeva N.I., Sergeyeva E.I., Omelyanenko B.I., Ivanov I.P., Khodakovskiy I.L. Investigation of uraninite (UO_2). - Solubility under hydrothermal conditions // *Sci. Geol. Bull.* 1989. Strasbourg. V. 42. No 4. P. 329-334.
3. Red'kin A.F., Savel'yeva N.I., Sergeyeva E.I., Omel'yanenko B.I., Ivanov I.P., Khodakovskiy I.L. Experimental study of uraninite (UO_2) solubility in hydrothermal solutions at 300-600°C and $P=1$ kbar.- Experiment-89 (informative volume) // M.: Nauka. 1990. P. 79-81.
4. Shock E.L., Sassani D.C., Betz H. Uranium in geological fluids - estimates of standard partial molal properties, oxidation potentials, and hydrolysis constants at high temperatures and pressures. - Review // *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*. 1977. 61. P. 4245-4266.
5. Shvarov Yu.V., Bastrakov E. HCh: a software package for geochemical equilibrium modeling. User's Guide 3.3 // Australian Geological Survey Organization. 1999. 25p.
6. Red'kin A.F. Experimental study of uranium oxides solubility in hydrothermal solutions at 300-600°C and $P=1$ kbar // Moscow. IGM RAS. 1987. 73p. (in Russian).
7. Yudinzev S.V., Red'kin A.F., Savel'eva N.I., et al. Experimental investigation of uranium containing magmatic and hydrothermal system. Final report on the subject: - Petrological and physical-chemical condition of the formation of magmatic ore-forming solutions // Moscow. IGM RAS. 1988. 113p. (in Russian).

Electronic Scientific Information Journal "Vestnik Otdelenia nauk o Zemle RAN" № 1(27) 2009

ISSN 1819 – 6586

Informational Bulletin of the Annual Seminar of Experimental Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry – 2009

URL: http://www.scgis.ru/russian/cp1251/h_dgggms/1-2009/informbul-1_2009/hydroterm-27e.pdf

Published on July, 1, 2009

© Vestnik Otdelenia nauk o Zemle RAN, 1997-2009

All rights reserved