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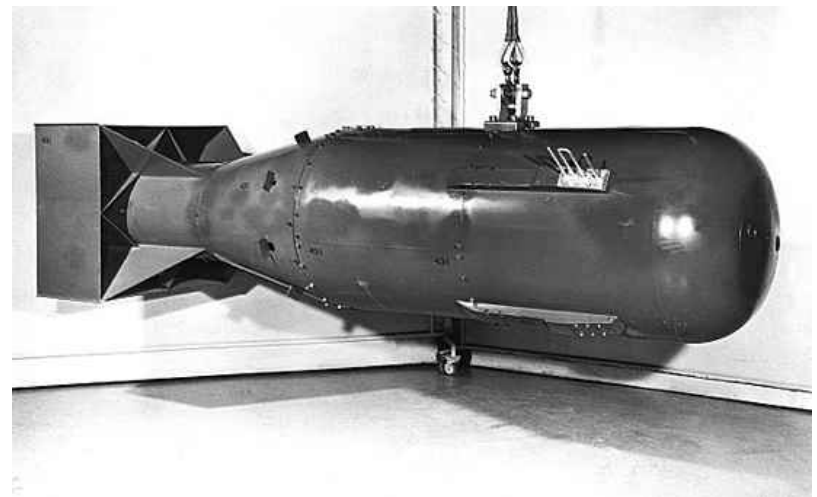
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Uranium Properties

- 48th most abundant element found in natural rock
- 19g/cm³ density (1.6 times lead)
- 3818 degrees C melting point
- 0.7 % ²³⁵U naturally occurring

Enriched Uranium Classes

- Low Enriched Uranium (LEU)
0.72-20% ^{235}U
 - LEU is primary fuel for nuclear reactors
- High Enriched Uranium (HEU)
>20% ^{235}U .
 - HEU is used primarily in weapons.
 - Atomic weapons of WWII used HEU of about 93.5% ^{235}U



Yellowcake

- 60-80% U
- Two main commercial processes to produce usable U compound:
 - Solvent Extraction/fractionation (wet)
 - Fractionation/fractionation (dry)



Solvent Extraction/Flourination

- Yellowcake ($\text{Na}_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7$) dissolved in nitric acid (HNO_3)
- Impurities removed by filter or centrifuge
- Undergoes thermal denitration to UO_2 .
- UO_2 treated with HF gas – UF_4
- UF_4 reacted with generated Flourine gas (F_2) produces UF_6

Flourination/Fractionation

- Yellowcake is treated with sulfuric acid.
- Precipitating the ammonia(NH_4) from the remaining compound gives $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7$
- Heat application yields UO_3
- Exposure to hydrogen yields UO_2
- Similar to wet process, UO_2 is transformed into UF_6

Electromagnetic Isotope Separation

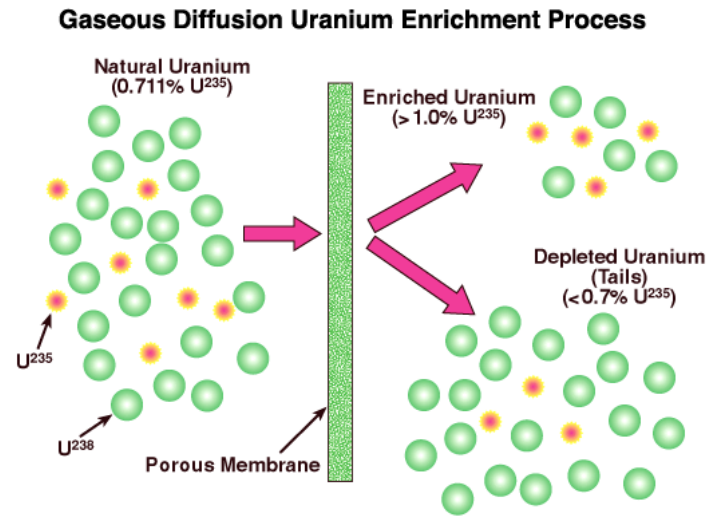
- Based on principles of mass spectrometer: charged particles follow a circular path in unified magnetic field.
- As sample U is ionized with the magnetic field, isotopes separate.
- UCl_4
- U.S. EMIS plant during 1940s used 2 stages: A and B
 - 'A' stage, 12-20% ^{235}U
 - 'B' stage, 93.5% ^{235}U
- Arranged in tracks to allow multiple a-b cycles
- Highly inefficient but relatively simple and inexpensive.

Thermal Diffusion

- Thin film of UF₆
- Heat applied to top side of film
- Bottom side cooled
- Convection currents
- ²³⁵U collects at top of film
- ²³⁸U collects at bottom
- Also used for weapons production in WWII

Gaseous Diffusion

- UF_6 at 135 F becomes gas
- Porous membranes separate the lighter ^{235}U (effusion)
- 0.4% difference in velocity between ^{235}U and ^{238}U
- Inefficient



Gaseous Diffusion Setup

- Primary Pieces of Equipment:
 - Diffuser
 - Compressor
 - Electric Motor
 - Cooling system
 - Various Piping
- UF₆ is highly corrosive
- Nickel or aluminum oxide

