

Estimation of the Enrichment of Cs in Molten Chloride and Fluoride Systems by Molecular Dynamics Simulation

Masahiko Matsumiya and Ryuzo Takagi^a

Matsumiya Computational Chemistry Institute,

6-14 higashi-numa, machiya-aza, chiaki-cho, ichinomiya-shi, Aichi 491-0813 Japan

^a Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, Tokyo Institute of Technology,

O-okayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550 Japan

Reprint requests to Prof. M. M.; Fax: 81 586-76-6473; E-mail: molten@d9.dion.ne.jp

Z. Naturforsch. **56 a**, 279–287 (2001); received December 8, 2000

For the pyrochemical reprocessing of spent metallic fuels in molten salt baths it is of importance to estimate the enrichment degree of Cs. A molecular dynamics simulation has been executed on molten (Li, Na, Cs)Cl at 900 K and (Li, Na, Cs)F at 925 K for various compositions in order to calculate the relative differences in the internal cation mobilities of Cs in molten LiCl-NaCl equimolar mixtures and the LiF-NaF eutectic. According to these results the self-exchange velocities of Li^+ , Na^+ and Cs^+ with respect to Cl^- and F^- have similar tendencies at each composition, and Cs can be enriched effectively up to $x_{\text{Cs}} = 0.5 - 0.6$ in LiCl-NaCl melts. In addition, the sequence of the calculated self-diffusion coefficients for various compositions was in a fair agreement with that of the obtained self-exchange velocities.

Key words: Molten Ternary Fluorides; Molecular Dynamics Simulation; Internal Cation Mobility; Self-exchange Velocity; Self-diffusion Coefficient.