



# Extraction Chromatographic Studies of Db homologs with Eichrom's DGA Resin

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# Separation Requirements

- Rapid
- Large number of exchange steps
- Highly Selective
- Preferably a continuous process
- Samples easily prepared for  $\alpha$  spec

Extraction Chromatography  
fulfills all of these

# Background

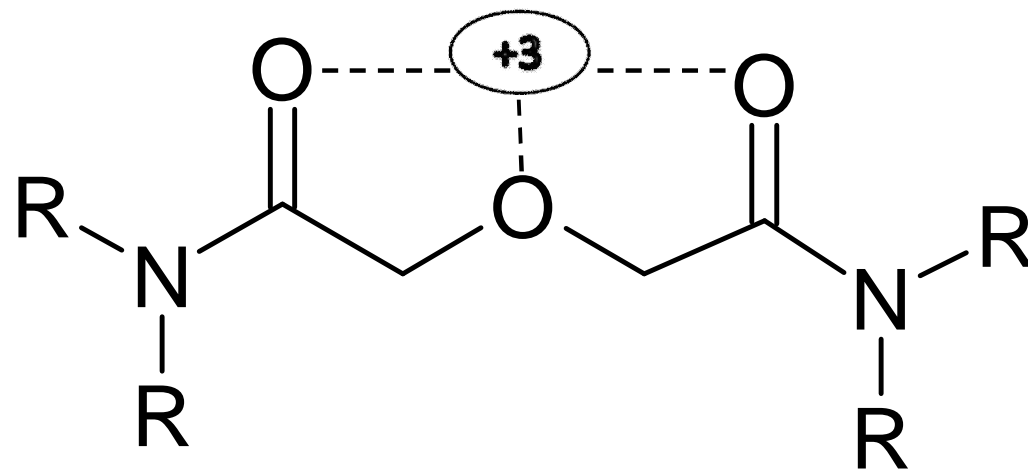
- Aliphatic amines have been shown to extract Rf and Db homologs<sup>1-3</sup>
- DGA is selective for +3, +4 and +5 ions<sup>4</sup>
- Complex formation is dependent on solution conditions
  - HNO<sub>3</sub>/HF versus a pure system

1 Schädel, M. et. al. Radiochim. Acta 1992, 57,(2-3), 85

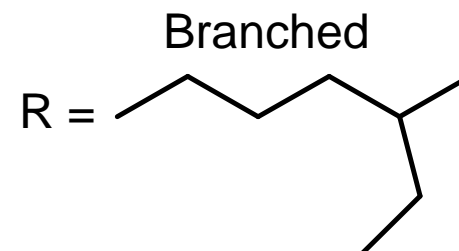
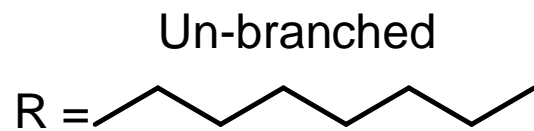
2 Paulus, W. et. al. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 1998, 271-273, 292-295

3 Kasamatsu, Y. et. al. Journal of Radioanalytical Nuclear Chemistry, 2009, 279, (2), 271

4 [http://www.eichrom.com/products/info/DGA\\_resin.cfm](http://www.eichrom.com/products/info/DGA_resin.cfm)



DGA



# Column Studies

- $^{95}\text{Zr}/^{95}\text{Nb}$ ,  $^{182}\text{Ta}$ ,  $^{175}\text{Hf}$ ,  $^{233}\text{Pa}$ ,  $^{243}\text{Am}$  all added to a 15mL PPE centrifuge tube
- Evaporation and Reconstitution
- Counted for 30 minutes
- Loaded and eluted from DGA pre-packed column
- Evaporated to dryness, reconstituted with 4M  $\text{HNO}_3$
- Counted for 30 minutes

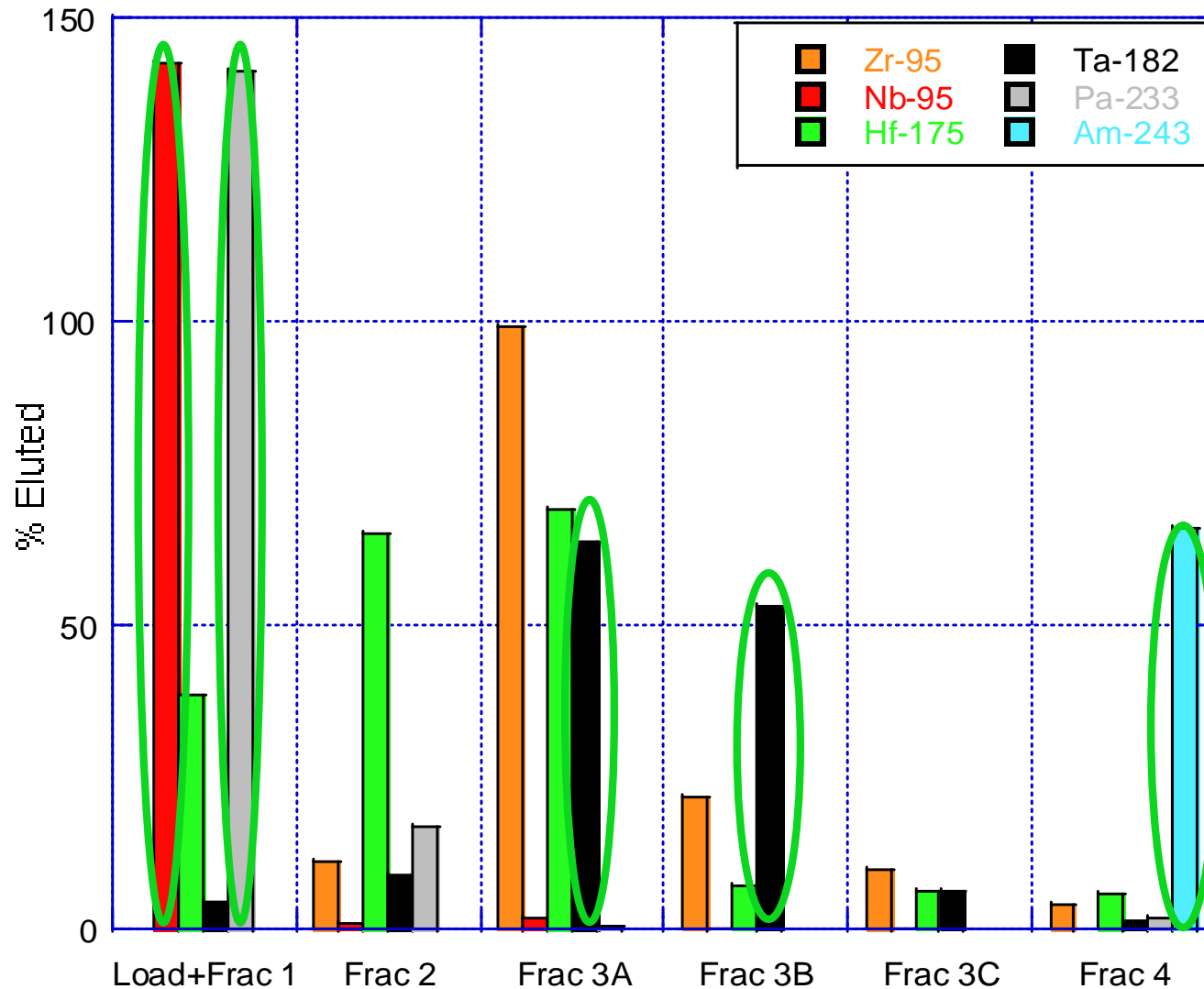
# Evaporation and Reconstitution

- Activity added to sample and evaporated to dryness
- Reconstitution in 6M HCl/8M HF
- Evaporation to dryness
- Reconstitution in con. HNO<sub>3</sub>
- Evaporation to dryness
- Reconstitution in 1mL of load solution

H ---	1.95      3.94      5.95															He ---	
1	2											13	14	15	16	17	2
Li 2.93	Be 4.98											B 4.45	C 5.0	N ---	O ---	F ---	Ne ---
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Na 2.36	Mg 3.66	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al 4.17	Si 4.79	P ---	S ---	Cl ---	Ar ---
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
K 2.29	Ca 2.87	Sc 3.5	Ti 4.33	V 4.3	Cr 4.5	Mn 4.1	Fe 4.74	Co 5.0	Ni 5.20	Cu 4.76	Zn 4.26	Ga 4.32	Ge 5.0	As 3.75	Se 5.9	Br ---	Kr ---
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rb 2.261	Sr 2.59	Y 3.1	Zr 4.05	Nb 4.33	Mo 4.57	Tc ---	Ru 4.71	Rh 4.98	Pd 5.41	Ag 4.63	Cd 4.08	In 4.09	Sn 4.42	Sb 4.63	Te 4.95	I ---	Xe ---
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Cs 1.95	Ba 2.52	La 3.5	Hf 3.9	Ta 4.30	W 4.61	Re 4.72	Os 5.93	Ir 5.46	Pt 5.55	Au 5.38	Hg 4.475	Tl 3.84	Pb 4.25	Bi 4.34	Po ---	At ---	Rn ---
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Fr ---	Ra ---	Ac ---	Rf ---	Db ---	Sg ---	Bh ---	Hs ---	Mt ---	Ds ---	Rg ---	Uub ---	Uut ---	Uuq ---	Uup ---	Uuh ---	Uus ---	Uuo ---
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118

Ce 2.9	Pr ---	Nd 3.2	Pm ---	Sm 2.7	Eu 2.5	Gd 2.90	Tb 3.0	Dy ---	Ho ---	Er ---	Tm ---	Yb ---	Lu 3.3
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Th 3.4	Pa ---	U 3.73	Np ---	Pu ---	Am ---	Cm ---	Bk ---	Cf ---	Es ---	Fm ---	Md ---	No ---	Lr ---
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103

# 6M HCl/0.1M HF Load Solution



Frac1 =  
4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.001M HF

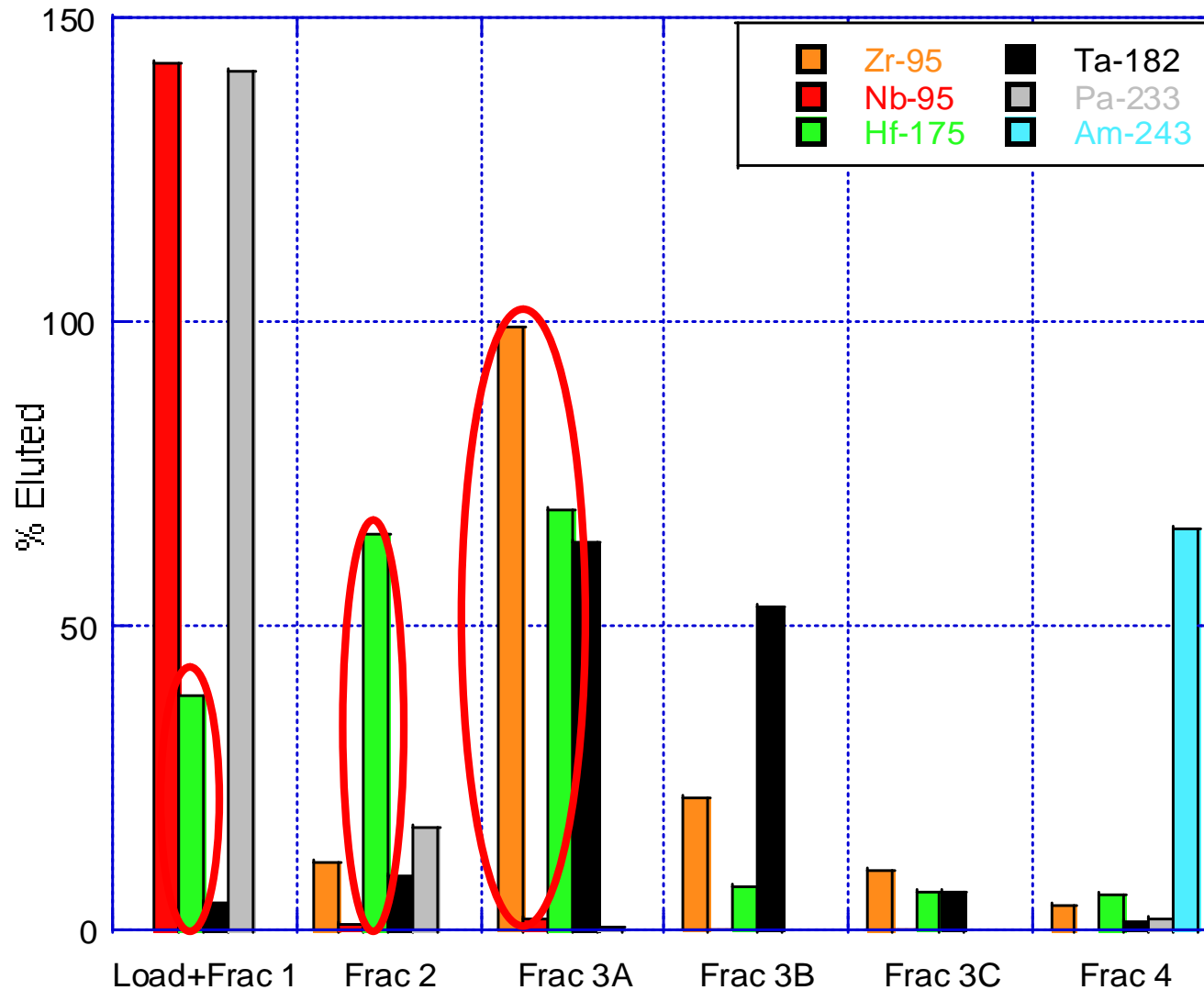
Frac 2 =  
0.4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.02M HF

Frac 3 =  
8M HNO<sub>3</sub>/1M HF

Frac 4 = 0.1M  
Ammonium Bioxalate



# 6M HCl/0.1M HF Load Solution



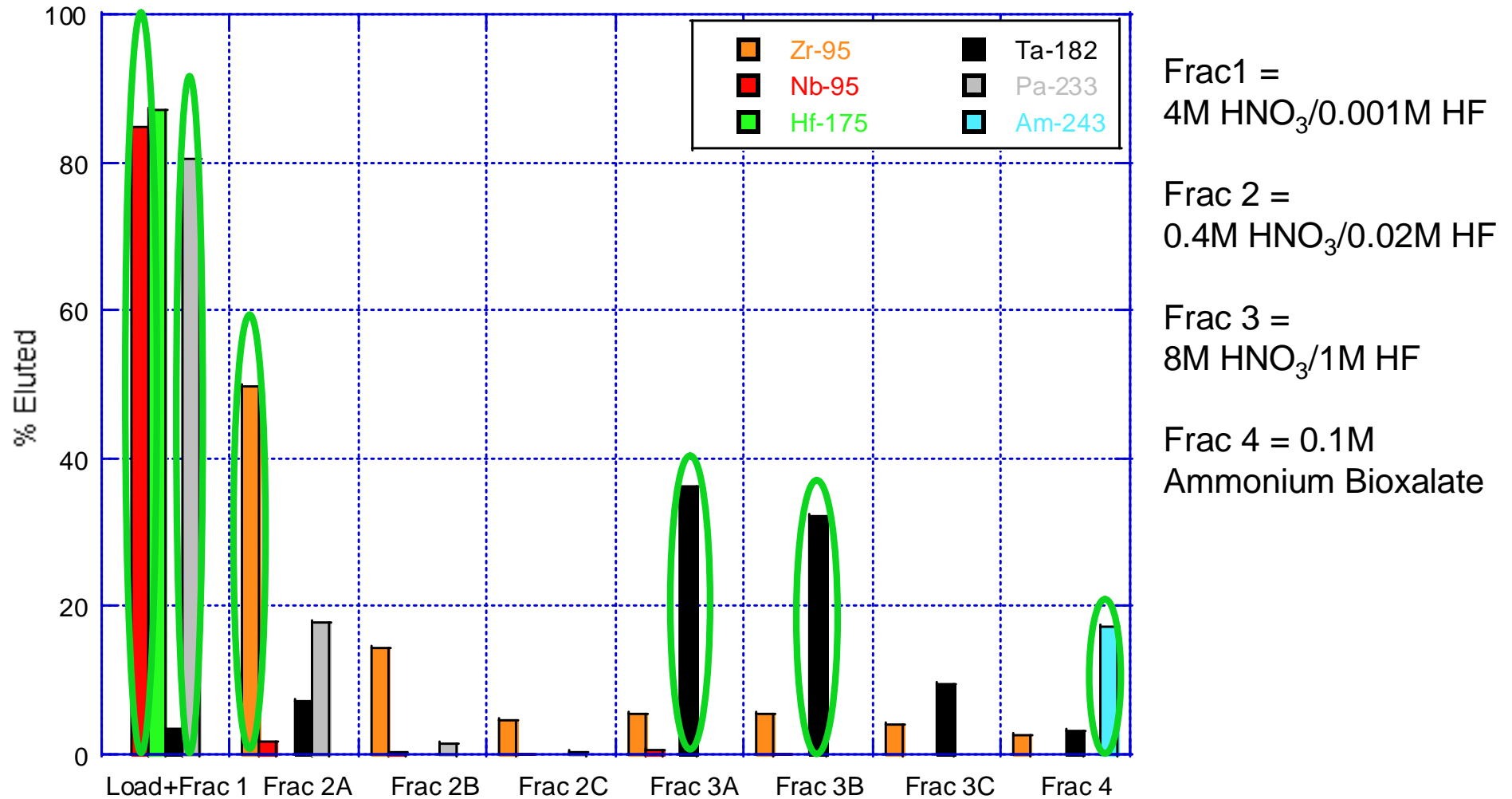
Frac1 =  
4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.001M HF

Frac 2 =  
0.4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.02M HF

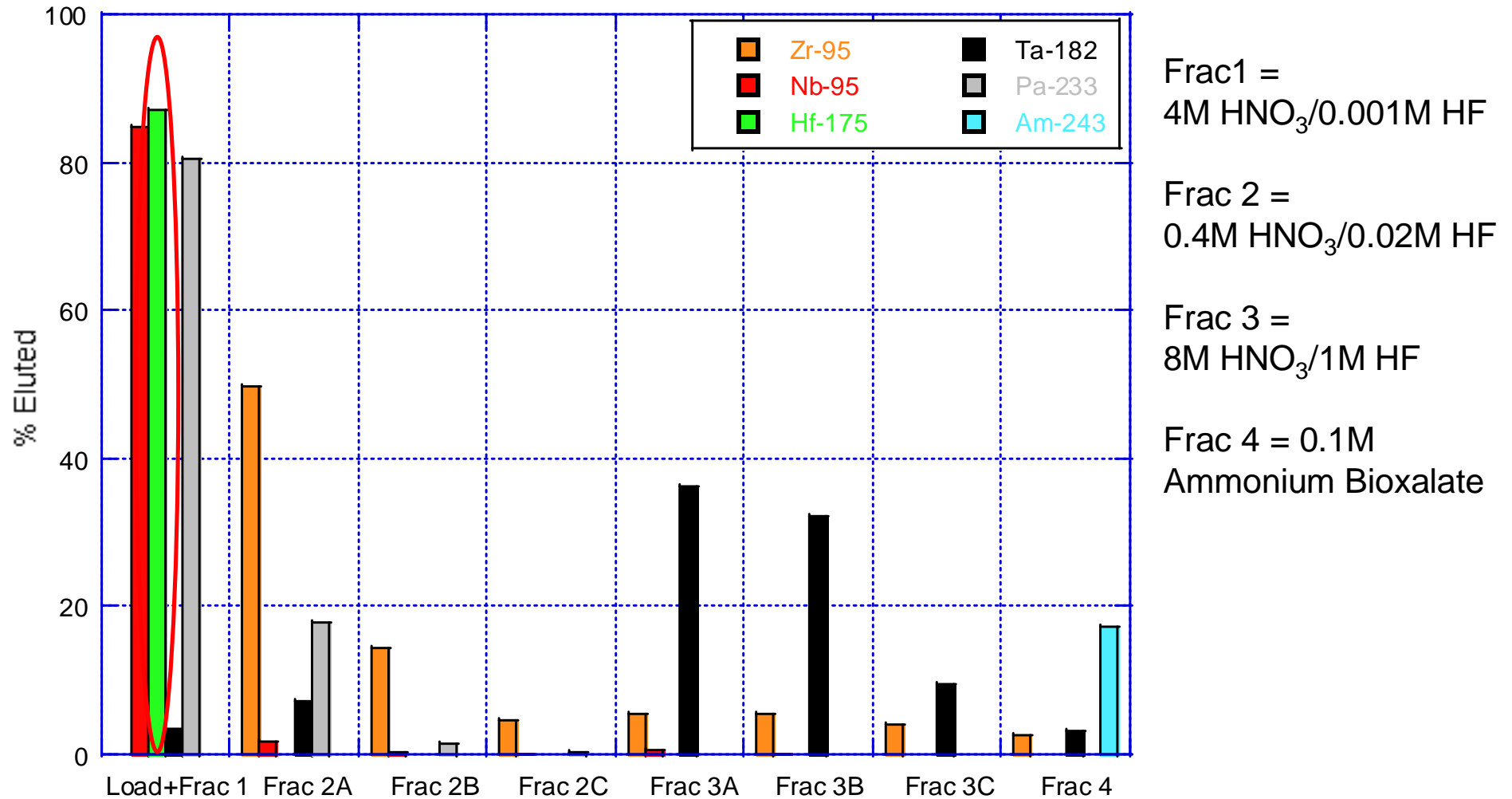
Frac 3 =  
8M HNO<sub>3</sub>/1M HF

Frac 4 = 0.1M  
Ammonium Bioxalate

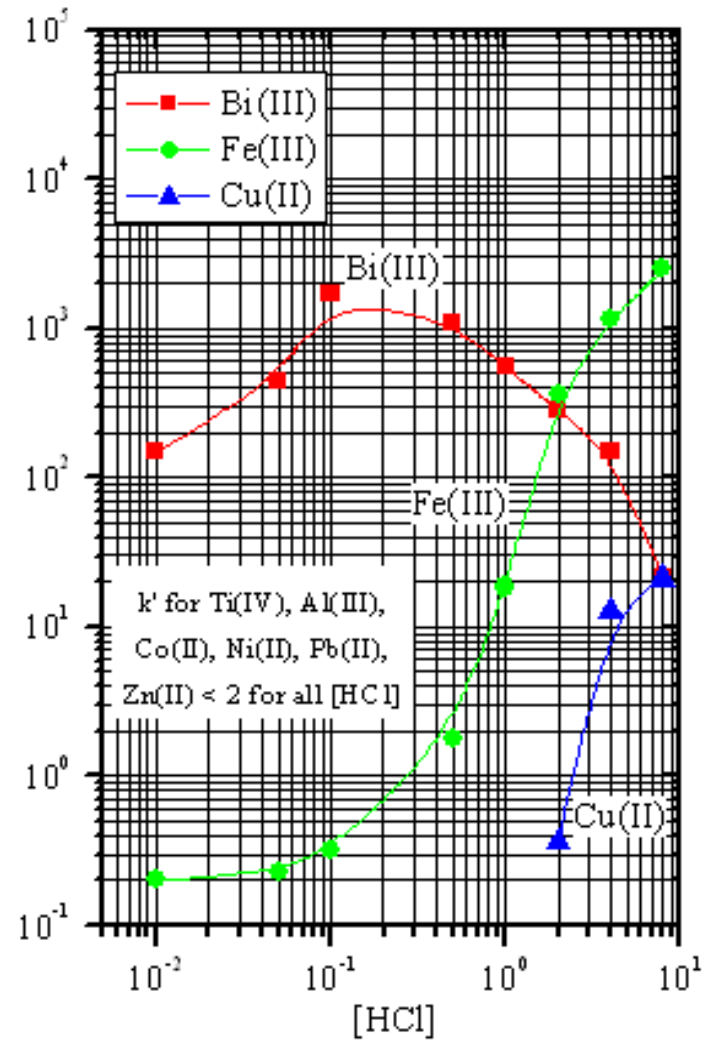
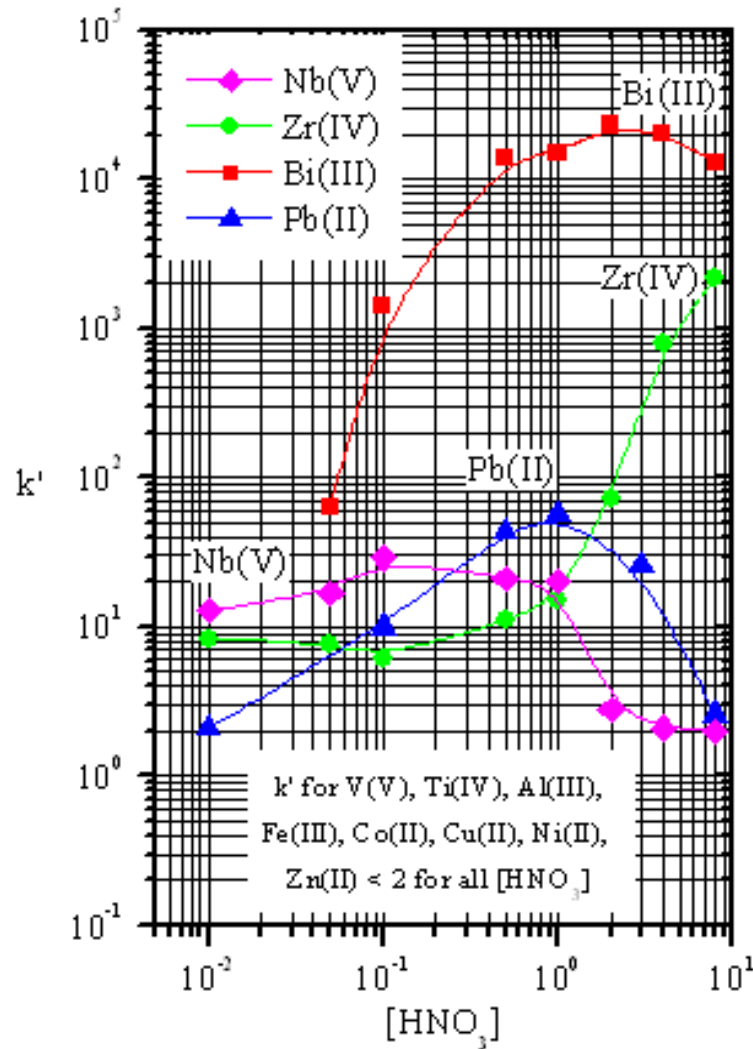
# Changing Elution Conditions



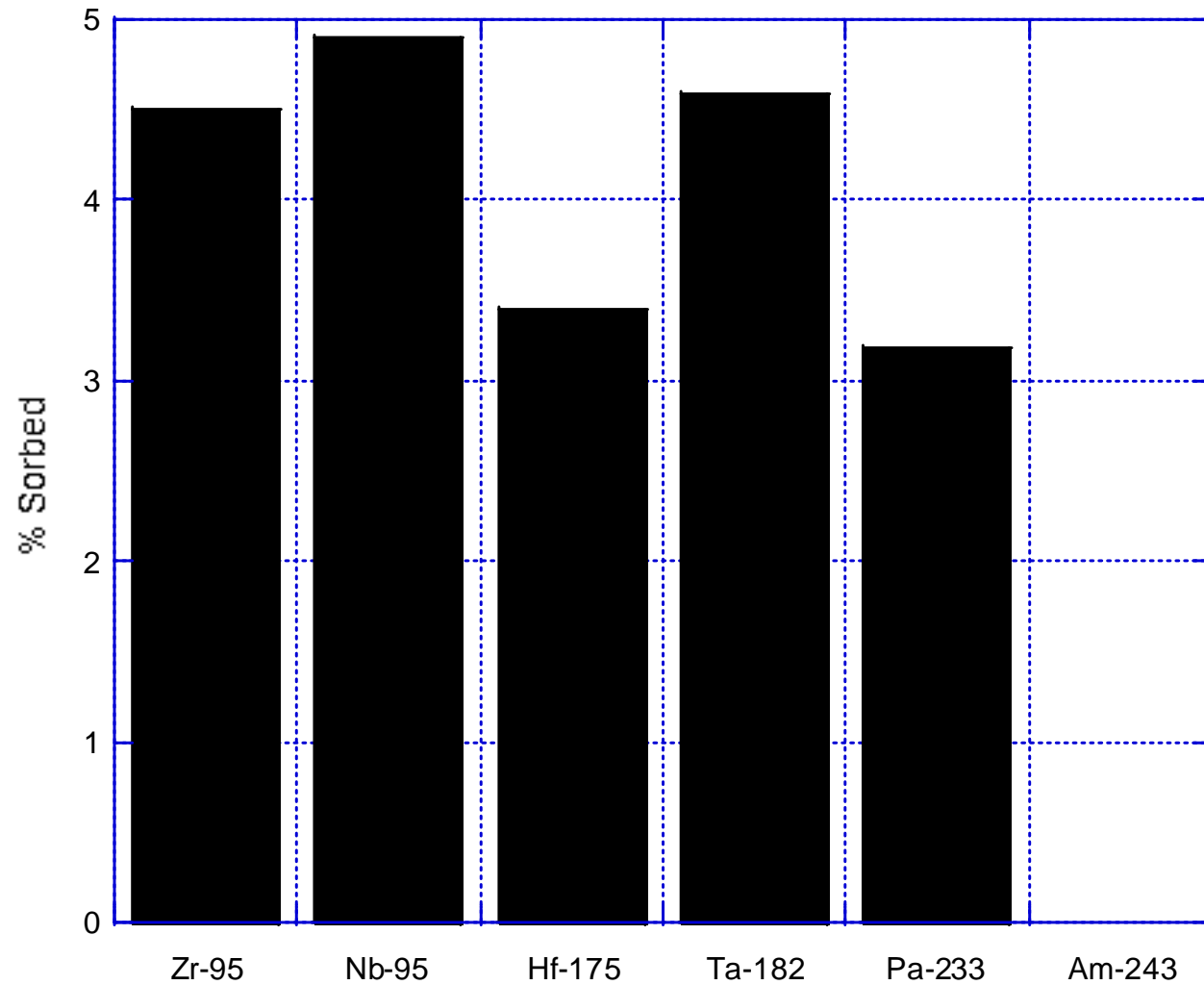
# Changing Elution Conditions



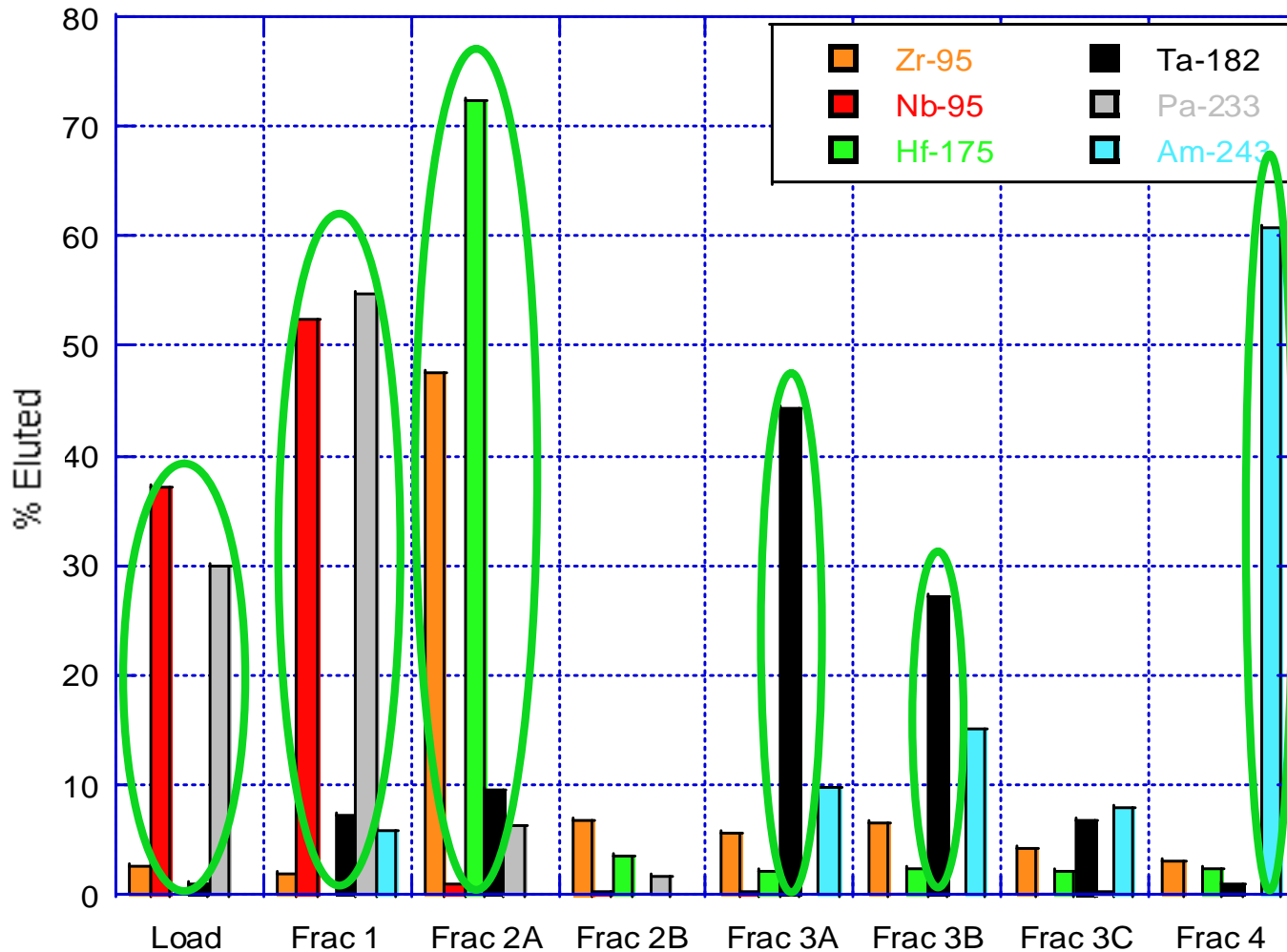
# Separating Group IV and V<sup>4</sup>



# Loading Behavior from 10M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.1M HF



# Elution Behavior from 10M HNO<sub>3</sub>/ 0.1M HF



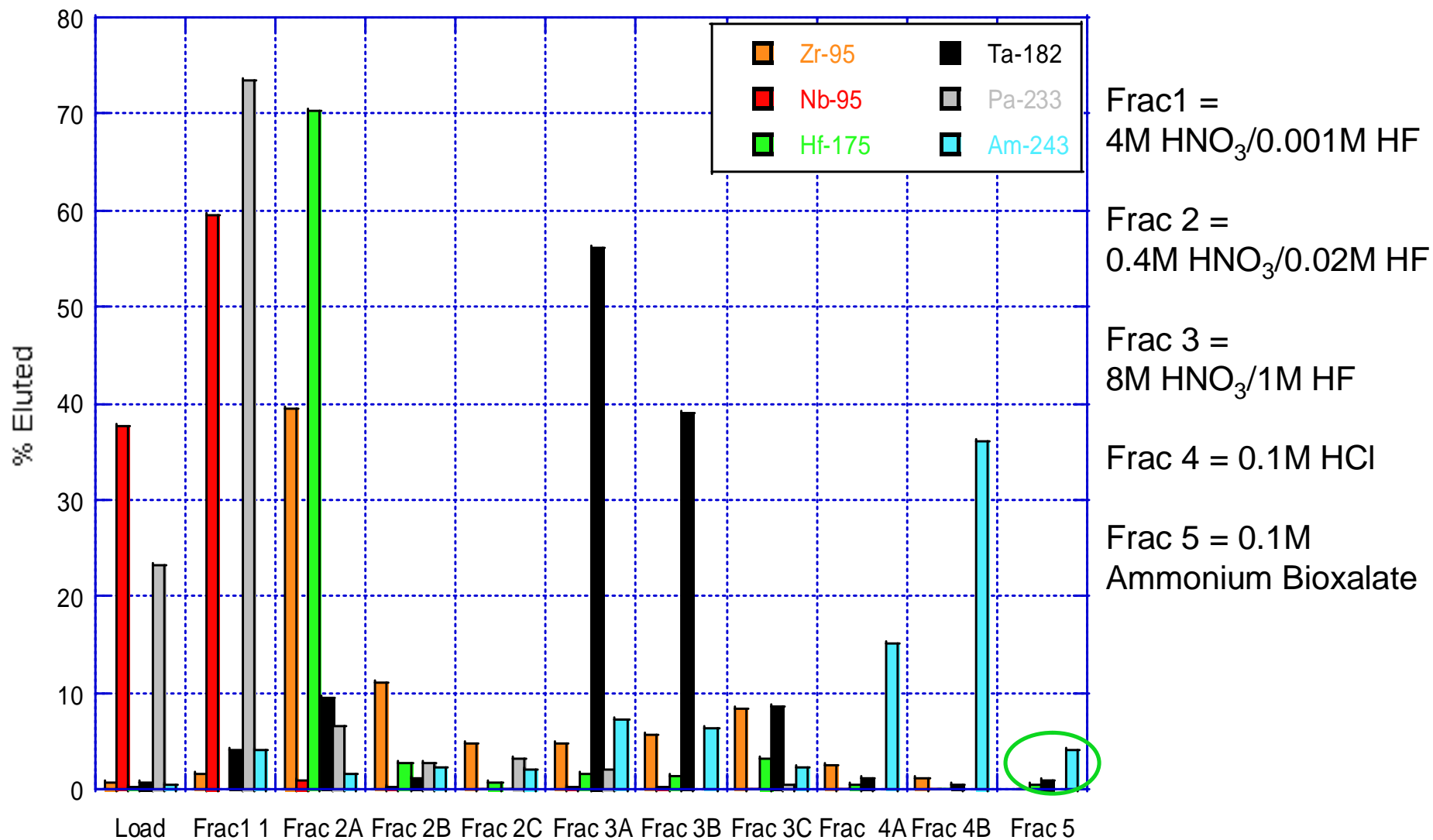
Frac1 =  
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Frac 2 =  
0.4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.02M HF

Frac 3 =  
8M HNO<sub>3</sub>/1M HF

Frac 4 = 0.1M  
Ammonium Bioxalate

# Am Concentration/DGA Regeneration



# Conclusions

- Elution conditions for DGA have been optimized
  - Load solution of 10M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.1M HF
  - Nb and Pa elute with 2mL of 4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.001M HF
  - Zr and Hf elute with 2x5mL of 0.4M HNO<sub>3</sub>/0.02M HF
  - Ta elutes with 3x5mL 8M HNO<sub>3</sub>/1M HF
  - Am elutes with 2x5mL of 0.1M HCl
- DGA can be reused



# Future Work

- Elution curves for Nb and Pa were the same for previous load solutions but need to be re-examined under optimized conditions
- Automation trials with DGA
- DGA column viability and kinetics studies
- Optimization of DGA system for Rf chemistry

# Acknowledgements

- Roger Henderson
- Dawn Shaughnessy
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- UNLV Research Foundation

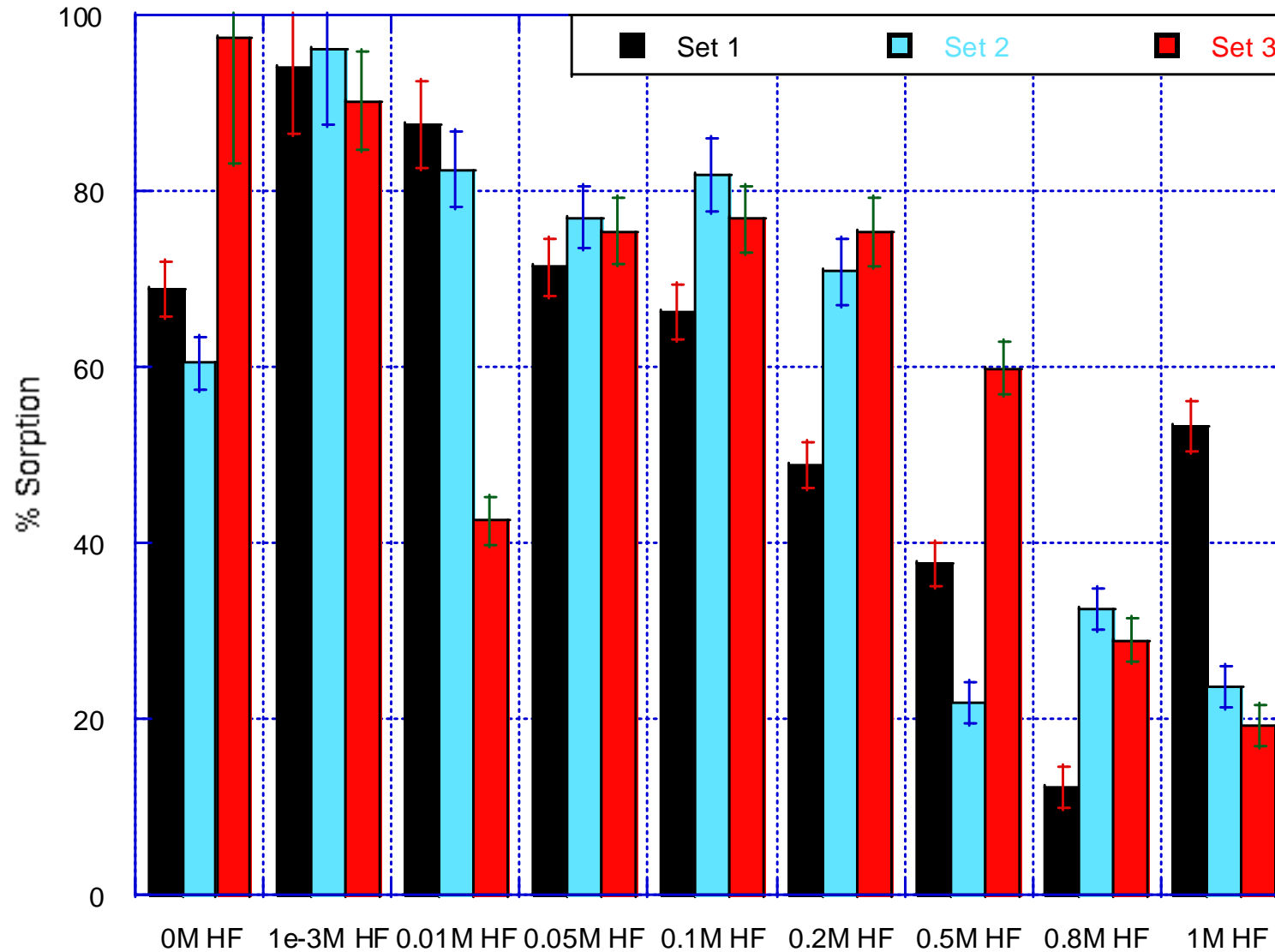
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# Batch Method<sup>5</sup>

- 1 mL of  $^{182}\text{Ta}$  placed in a PPE 15 mL centrifuge tube
- Samples counted for 30 minutes
- Samples evaporated to dryness, reconstituted with  $\text{HNO}_3/\text{HF}$  or  $\text{HCl}/\text{HF}$  solution
- Samples transferred to a clean tube
- Samples counted for 30 minutes

# Ta Sorption From 4MHNO<sub>3</sub>/HF



# Ta Sorption from 6M HCl/HF

