



THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ IN A GAS FLOW

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Thermal decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ (10 mg) in gas flow
($T_{\text{gas}} \sim 23^\circ\text{C}$, $v = 4.0\text{-}5.0$ cm/s, $S_{\text{column}} \sim 3.5$ cm², a experiment time - 4 h)

The study found that in the absence of "Fizkhmin"TM material, the degree of the decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ (10 mg) in air (flow rate 4.5–5.5 cm/s and time of the air flow presence in the heating zone 1.0 – 1.5 s) was equal to $\sim(7\text{-}10)\%$ at $(540 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(70\text{-}75)\%$ at $(640 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, and $\sim(97\text{-}99)\%$ at $(770 \pm 15)^\circ\text{C}$.

In the presence of silica gel granules measuring 1.0–3.0 mm, the degree of the decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ (10 mg) in air (linear flow rate 4.8–5.2 cm/s and time of the air flow presence in the heating zone 1.0–1.1 s) was equal to $\sim(2\text{-}3)\%$ at $(240 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(10\text{-}15)\%$ at $(340 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(75\text{-}80)\%$ at $(440 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, and $\sim(97\text{-}99)\%$ at $\sim(540 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$. Silica gel granules allow decreasing the $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ thermal decomposition temperature in an air flow by $\sim 200^\circ\text{C}$.

In the presence of "Fizkhmin"TM granulated materials impregnated with Ni compounds or Ni-Cu mixture (8–10 wt.% and granule size 1.0–3.0 mm), the degree of the decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ (10 mg) in air (linear flow rate 4.8–5.2 cm/s and time of the air flow presence in the heating zone 0.8–1.1 s) was equal to $<0.2\%$ at $(20 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(0.3\text{-}1.0)\%$ at $(150 \pm 20)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(15\text{-}30)\%$ at $(250 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$, $\sim(85\text{-}92)\%$ at $(340 \pm 15)^\circ\text{C}$, and $\sim(95\text{-}99)\%$ at $(465 \pm 20)^\circ\text{C}$. "Fizkhmin"TM granules containing 8–10 wt.% Ni or its mixture with Cu, allow decreasing the $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ thermal decomposition temperature in an air flow by more than $\sim 300^\circ\text{C}$.

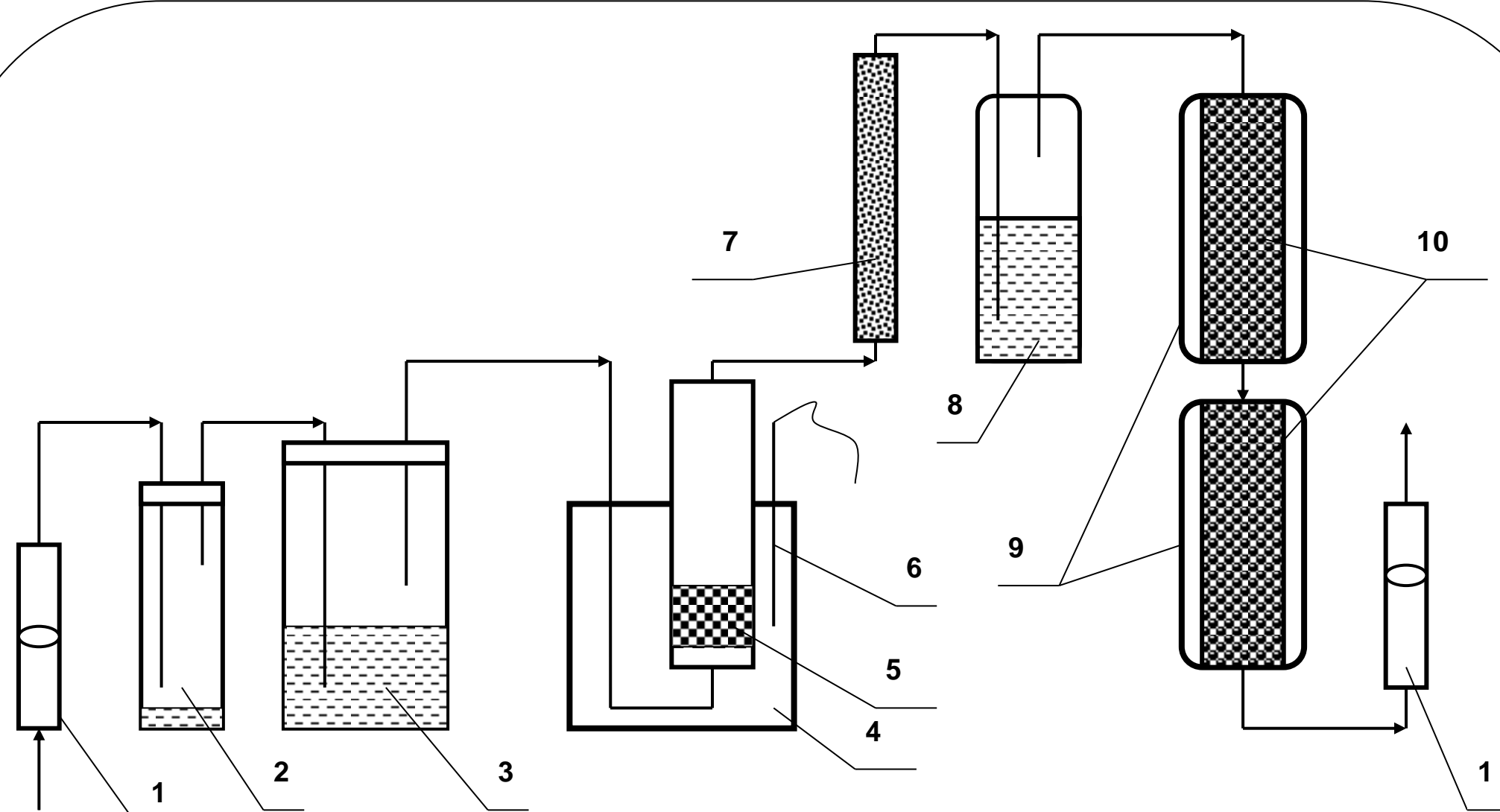
The work studies the dependence of the $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ thermal decomposition degree on the concentration of a d-element in the "Fizkhmin"TM material and its storage time, as well as on the amount of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ in an air flow.

Material	T, °C	Degree of ^{131}I sorption, %			Total degree of ^{131}I sorption, %	
		Material	Column with $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Cu}^0$	Scrubber with 0,05 M Na_2SO_3	Without thermal decomposition effect	With thermal decomposition effect
-*	540	-	~7,49	~0,004	~0	~7,50
-	550	-	~9,45	~0,004	~0	~9,50
-	640	-	~74,97	~0,004	~0	~75,00
-	760	-	~97,95	~0,004	~0	~98,00
Glass cylinders 4x4 mm	550	~0,004	~19,51	~0,003	~0	~19,51
Glass cylinders 4x4 mm	660	~0,03	~73,94	~0,015	~0	~73,99
SiO_2	240	~2,12	~0,03	~0,006	~2,12	~2,16
	350	~1,15	~8,99	~0,007	~1,15	~10,15
	460	~0,54	~76,20	~0,009	~0,54	~76,74
	540	~0,31	~96,75	~0,012	~0,31	~97,07
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-NH}_4\text{OH}$	340	~0,45	~7,99	~0,002	~0,45	~8,44
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-NH}_4\text{NO}_3$	340	~0,23	~3,09	~0,002	~0,23	~3,32
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-8Cu}$	240	~9,31	~4,40	~0,002	~9,31	~13,72
	340	~3,96	~58,14	~0,002	~3,96	~62,10
	450	~1,33	~91,80	~0,013	~1,33	~93,15
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-10CuNi (1:1)}$	235	~6,93	~1,60	~0,002	~6,93	~8,52
	345	~15,97	~51,19	~0,003	~15,97	~67,15
	445	~2,89	~94,96	~0,009	~2,89	~97,85
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-10CuNi(1:4)}$	250	~12,48	~7,15	~0,006	~12,48	~19,64
	350	~37,59	~51,62	~0,026	~37,59	~89,24
	480	~2,26	~96,45	~0,039	~2,26	~98,75
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-8Ni}$	260	~15,86	~12,68	~0,016	~15,86	~28,56
	340	~48,75	~38,88	~0,016	~48,75	~87,79
	450	~7,63	~91,82	~0,026	~7,63	~99,48

Thermal decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ in gas flow on $\text{SiO}_2\text{-8Ni}$ composite

($T_{\text{gas}} \sim 23^\circ\text{C}$, $v = 6.0\text{-}7.0$ cm/s, $S_{\text{column}} \sim 3.0$ cm², a experiment time - 4 h, $m_{\text{composite}} - 10$ g, $h_{\text{composite}} - 4.6\text{-}5.2$ cm)

m($\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$), mg	T, °C	Degree of ^{131}I sorption, %			Total degree of ^{131}I sorption, %	
		Material	Column with $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Cu}^0$	Scrubber with 0,05 M Na_2SO_3	Without thermal decomposition effect	With thermal decomposition effect
10	360	~48,75	~38,88	~0,016	~48,75	~87,79
50		~24,78	~64,57	~0,102	~24,78	~89,46
100		~13,05	~65,56	~0,308	~13,05	~79,10
10	450	~7,63	~91,82	~0,026	~7,63	~99,48
100		~2,56	~95,93	~0,002	~2,56	~98,50



Scheme of test facility for study of the thermal decomposition of $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ in gas flow

(1 - rotameters; 2 - a $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ generator; 3 - scrubber with water; 4 - the heating furnace of mine type; 5 - composite materials under study; 6 - the thermocouple; 7 - a column with $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Cu}^0$; 8 - scrubber with 0.05 M Na_2SO_3 solution; 9 - the heating furnace of tubular type; 10 - columns with $\text{SiO}_2\text{-AgNO}_3$)



Before $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ introduction

During experiment

Thermal decomposition of 100 mg $\text{CH}_3^{131}\text{I}$ in a gas flow on $\text{SiO}_2\text{-8Ni}$ composite at 440°C