

THE GRANULAR SORBENTS FOR PASSIVE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION SYSTEM DURING SEVERE ACCIDENTS WITH TOTAL LOSS OF POWER SUPPLY AT NPPs



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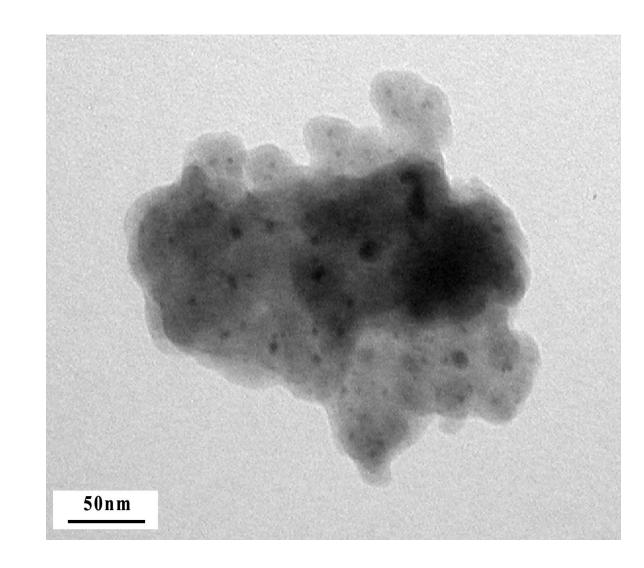
On the basis of fundamental researches on localization of molecular and organic forms of radioactive iodine from a steam-air flow in operating conditions of passive filtering system during severe accidents the granulated sorbents "Fizkhimin"TM, containing particles of Ag or Ag-Ni compounds with nanometric sizes, were selected for given filtering module.

granulated sorbent "Fizkhimin"TM The represents silica impregnated by Ag or Ag-Ni and modified on technique of IPCE RAS. The sorbent is issued as several types and represents granules of dark color with the sizes of particles 0.5-6.0 mm. The studies of sorbent properties have shown, that it radiationally stable at a doze 500 MRad and does not initiate ignition of hydrogen. The given sorbents have high sorptive efficiency in relation to molecular iodine and iodide methyl. At that it is necessary to note, that they do not lose the sorptive efficiency up to temperature 300°C and up to temperature 600oC from them does not occur the desorption of radioactive iodine in a gas phase

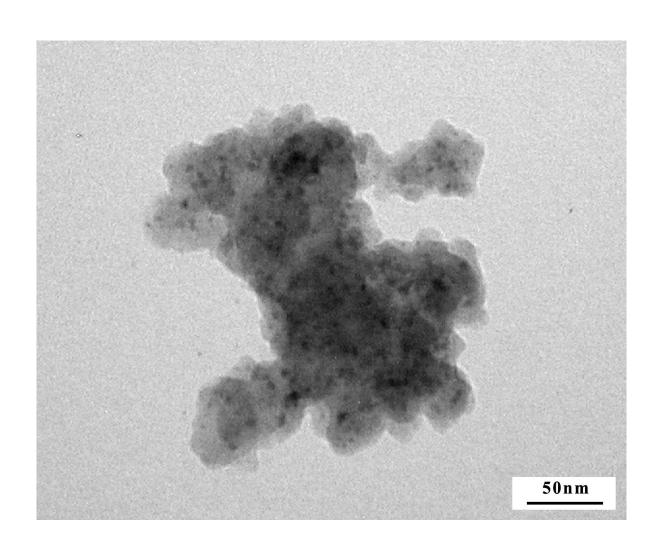
Main properties of the granular sorbent "Fizkhmin" TM

Parameter	Value		
Colour	grey		
Form	granular		
Particle size, mm	$0,25 \div 6,0$		
Metal concentration in the sorbent, wt.%	3 ÷ 10		
Heat capacity, J·kg ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	≥ 795,5		
Heat conductivity, W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	≥ 1,4		
P, kg/m ³	550 ± 100		
Unconfined space, %	60 ÷ 80		
Specific surface, m ² /g	310 ± 20		
Average pore radius, Å	55 ± 10		
Total pore volume, cm ³ /g	1.4 ± 0.2		
Sorptive capacity, g per 1 kg of sorbent			
CH ₃ I	6 ÷ 25		
	15 ÷ 60		
Sorptive efficiency*, %			
CH ₃ ¹³¹ I	≥ 99,0		
131	≥ 99,9		
Decontamination factor (DF)			
CH ₃ ¹³¹ I	$\geq 10^3$		
131	≥ 10 ³		

Notes: P is the amount of sorbent per 1 cm3 ("dry density"); * Sorptive efficiency was determined under follow conditions: $T_{\text{steam-air flow}} = 35 \div 280^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\upsilon_{\text{gas flow}} = 2 \div 60 \text{ cm/s}$; steam content in gas flow - $3 \div 80 \text{ vol.}\%$; τ ("gas flow - sorbent") = $0.3 \div 6.0 \text{ s}$; $T_{\text{sorbent}} = 35 \div 280^{\circ}\text{C}$; $m_{\text{sorbent}} = 50 \div 100 \text{ g}$; $hc_{\text{olumn}} = 20 \div 50 \text{ cm}$; $S_{\text{column}} = 4.5 \div 7.0 \text{ cm}^2$; $m(\text{CH}_3\text{I}) = 5 \div 200 \text{ mg}$; $m(\text{I}_2) = 5 \div 200 \text{ mg}$



The sorbent "Fizkhimin"™ based on Ag nanometric compounds (electronic microscope EM-301 "Philips")



The sorbent "Fizkhimin" based on Ag-Ni nanometric compounds (electronic microscope EM-301 "Philips")

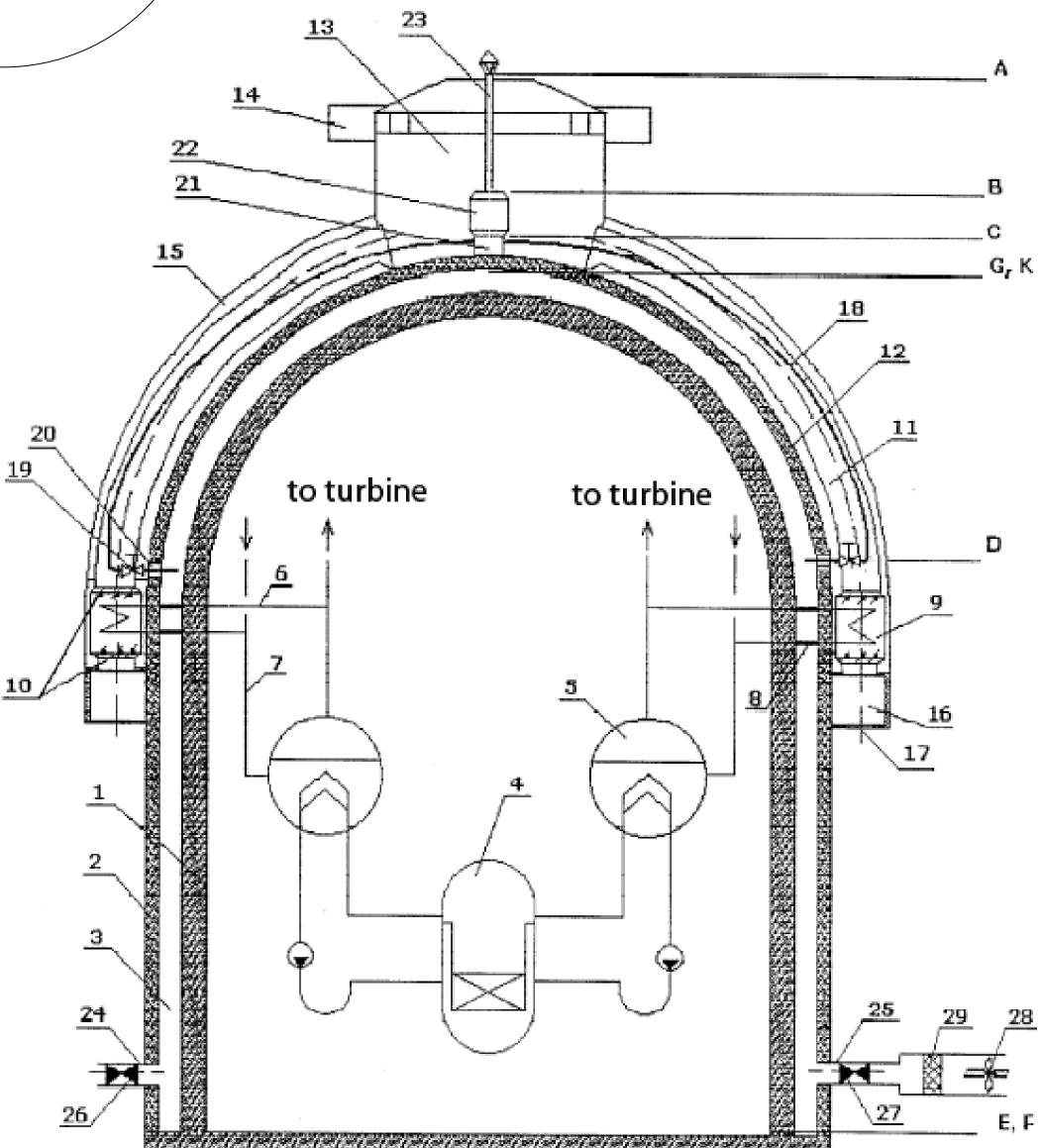
Technical parameters of effective work of the sorbents "Fizkhimin" TM

Parameter	Value
Temperature of the filtered medium, °C	35 ÷ 145
Relative humidity of a filtered steam-air stream, %	1,5 ÷ 95
Linear speed of a stream of the filtered medium, cm/s	1,6 ÷ 16,3
Concentration of volatile radioactive iodine compounds, g/m ³	0,0003 ÷ 2,8
Quantity of radioactive iodine compounds on 1 m ² of filter cross-section, g	0,11 ÷ 400
Temperature of effective sorbent work, °C	30 ÷ 300
Temperature of the radioactive iodine desorption beginning, °C	600
Pressure difference on the 250-mm layer of the sorbent at temperature 20°C and linear speed of dry air flow 1,6 cm/s, Pa	6 ÷ 9

Sorption of the CH₃¹³¹I on the granulated sorbent "Fizkhmin" based on Ag nanometric compounds from a steam-air mixture

Type of sorbent	The size of particles, mm	h*, cm	T _{sorb} , oC	T _{gas} , °C	RH, %	ບ, cm/s	τ, sec	A degree of absorption on a sorbent, %
IPC-2	0.25 - 2.0	5.0	145	145	57.3	22.0	0.4	99.9994
"	_"'_	20.0	145	145	21.0	61.0	0.3	99.9998
IPC-1	3.0 - 6.0	45.0	35	35	95.0	5.0	8.8	99.8600
"	_"_	37.5	110	110	16.9	8.0	4.7	99.9995
-"-	_"-	22.5	180	180	16.3	9.0	2.4	99.9995

Notes: h - height of a layer of a sorbent in a column, T_{sorb} - temperature of a sorbent; T_{gas} - temperature of a steam-air stream; υ - linear speed of a steam-air stream in a column; τ - ti



Scheme of the active and passive filtering system of intercontainment space

1 - inter shell, 2 - outer shell, 3 - intercontainment space, 4 - reactor, 5 - steam generator, 6 - steam pipeline, 7 - pipeline, 8 - pipeline protection, 9 - heat exchanger, 10 - upper and lower gates, 11 - air draft tube, 12 - outer surface of outer shell, 13 - air collector, 14 - deflector, 15 - domed lid, 16 - inlet header, 17 - air intake, 18 - PFS draft tube, 19 - safety intercontact a sorbent - a steam-air flow for all layer of a sorbent); RH - relative humidity of a sorbent, 20 - tunneling, 21 - PFS draft tube collector, 22 - sorptive modul, 23 - stack, 24 - inlet pipe, 25 - outlet pipe, 26, 27 - valves, 28 - ventilator, 29 - filter