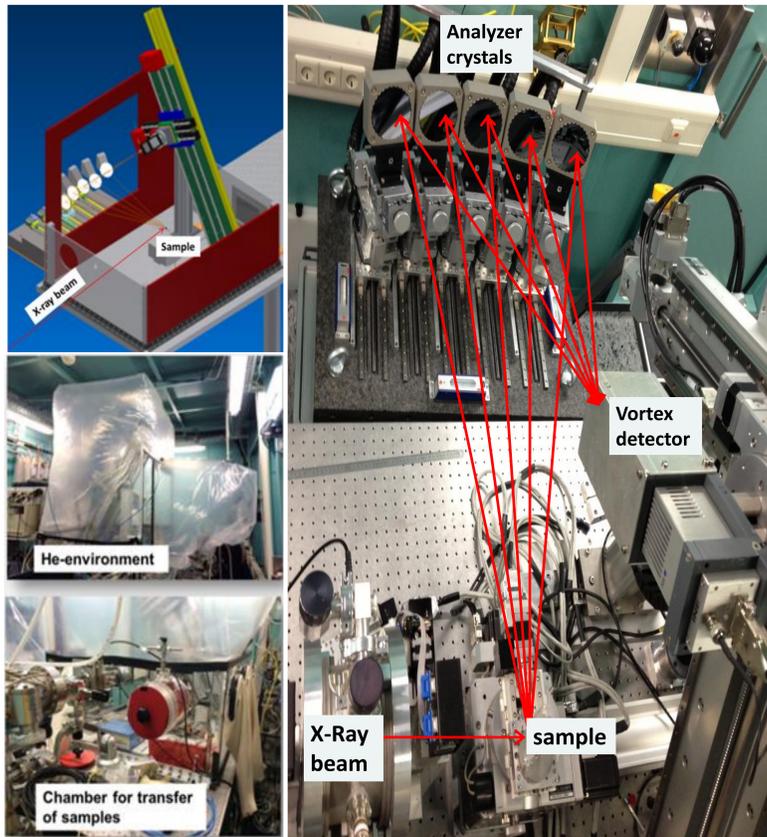


I. Pidchenko, D. Fellhauer, T. Prößmann, K. Dardenne, J. Rothe, E. Bohnert, B. Schimmelpfennig, T. Vitova

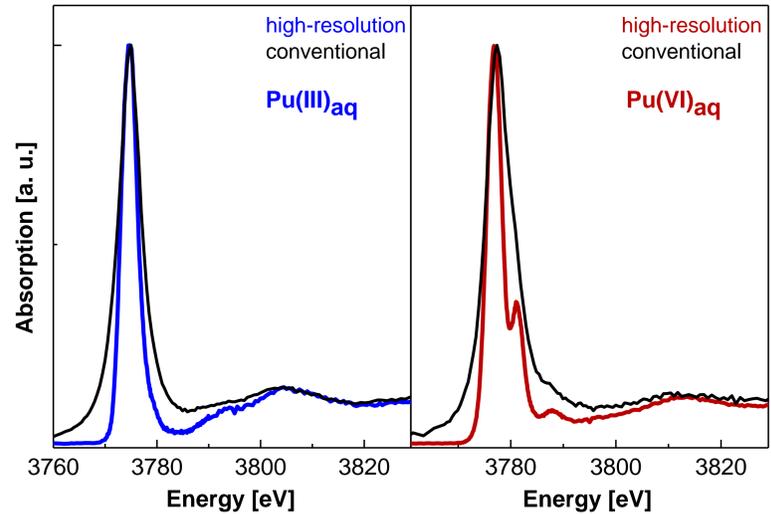
Institute for Nuclear Waste Disposal (INE)

BACKGROUND

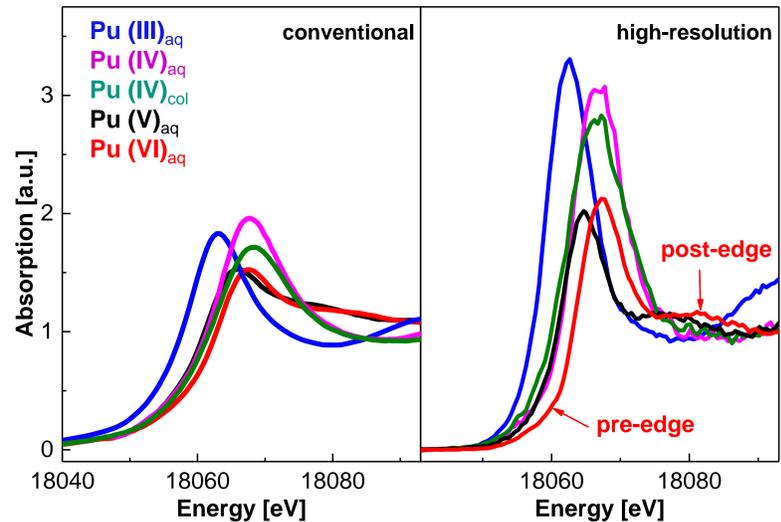
Plutonium (Pu): one of the main radiotoxic elements in Spent Nuclear Fuel
Pu may coexist in four oxidation states: Pu(III), Pu(IV), Pu(V) and Pu(VI)
Precise and reliable experimental techniques are required for Pu speciation



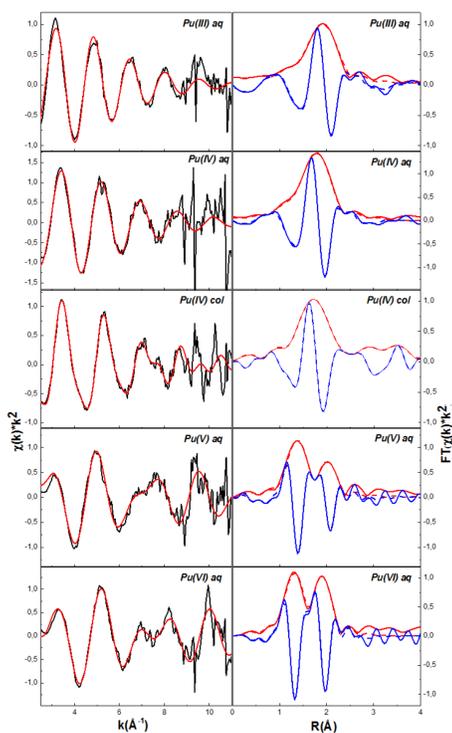
Pu M₅ edge XANES



Pu L₃ edge XANES



EXAFS



EXPERIMENT

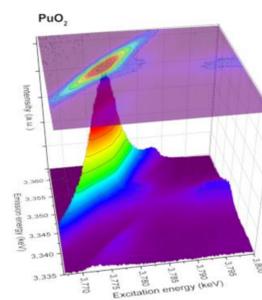
INE-Beamline
Five-analyzer crystal Johann spectrometer
Commissioned in 2013

Pu L₃ HR-XANES
Crystals - Si (777)
Bragg angle $\theta = 75.7^\circ$
 $L\alpha_1 = 14282$ eV

Pu M₅ HR-XANES
Crystals - Si (220)
Bragg angle $\theta = 75.18^\circ$
 $M\alpha_1 = 3340$ eV

[Pu] ~ 15-50 mM
Aqueous, colloidal Pu(IV)
HClO₄ / NaClO₄

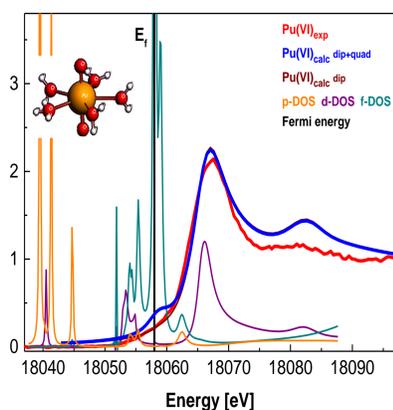
Pu M₅ edge RIXS



Pu oxidation states electrochemistry (INE)



FEFF 9.6 L₃ edge calculation Pu(VI) perchlorate



CONCLUSIONS

Pu L₃ and M₅ edge high-resolution XANES measured for the first time

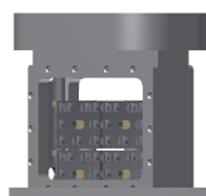
All spectra have better energy resolved features: in Pu(VI) L₃ and M₅ edges high-resolution spectra

M₅ edge XANES gives new insights into Pu electronic structure

High-energy resolution XANES technique favours detection of minor contributions of Pu in oxidation states mixture

Cell for M edge An XANES 3D model

2x2 chamber cell (13µm Kapton) with aqueous Pu



Specie	Scattering path	Coordination number, N	Average distance, R(Å)	shift of E ₀ , ΔE ₀ (eV)	Debye-Waller factor, σ²(Å)²
Pu(III) _{aq}	Pu-O	10.5 ± 1	2.48 (1)	-3.2 (8)	0.01 (2)
Pu(IV) _{aq}	Pu-O	11.2 ± 0.5	2.34 (1)	-4.4 (5)	0.01 (1)
Pu(IV) _{col}	Pu-O	8.3 ± 1	2.29 (1)	0.3 (2)	0.01 (3)
	Pu-Pu	11.7 ± 3.7	3.66 (3)	-9 (5)	0.01 (3)
Pu(V) _{aq}	Pu-O ax	2.0 ± 0.4	1.82 (2)	5.2 (7)	0.0003 (2)
	Pu-O eq	2.7 ± 0.3	2.50 (1)	5.2 (7)	0.0003 (2)
Pu(VI) _{aq}	Pu-O ax	1.7 ± 0.2	1.74 (1)	5.5 (9)	0.0006 (5)
	Pu-O eq	3.6 ± 0.4	2.39 (1)	2.5 (9)	0.0004 (5)