

Combustion synthesis of (U,Pu)O₂ solid solution: from parametric study to sintered pellet

Anna Hauteau^{1,2}, Paul Estevenon², Elena Bazarkina^{3,4}, Philippe Martin², Florent Lebreton², Cyrielle Rey¹, Kristina Kvashnina^{3,4}, Xavier Deschanel²

¹ ICSM, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, CEA, ENSCM, Bagnols-sur-Cèze, France

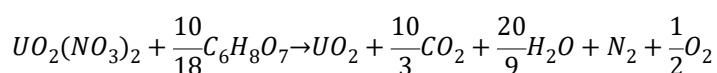
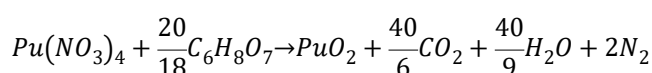
² CEA, DES, ISEC, DMRC, Univ Montpellier, Marcoule, France

³ The Rossendorf Beamline at ESRF, CS 40220, 38043, Grenoble Cedex 9, France

⁴ Helmholtz Zentrum Dresden Rossendorf (HZDR), Institute of Resource Ecology, 01314 Dresden, Germany

Supplementary information

Stoichiometric conditions according to Jain [36]:



Theoretical calculation of stoichiometric conditions for a two oxidant-system:

When mixing two metals (M_1 and M_2) with different oxidant valences, several definitions enter in conflict. Monnier [32] and Peter Soldani [41] proposed to calculate the optimal richness, considering the optimal richness of each mixture (Fuel/Metal 1 and Fuel/Metal 2):

$$\phi = \phi_{M_1} \frac{M_1}{M_1 + M_2} + \phi_{M_2} \frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2}$$

Deganello and Tyagi proposed to consider a valence for the mixture according to the valences of the two metals and the M_1/M_2 ratio [53]:

$$V_{M_1 + M_2} = V_1 \frac{M_1}{M_1 + M_2} + V_2 \frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2}$$

References for HERFD-XANES deconvolution

The HERFD-XANES spectra were deconvoluted with a reference dataset, on Microsoft Excel solver. A linear combination of references was used to generate a model. Each reference corresponds to a specific oxidation state of actinide.

- **Pu M₄ edge :**
 - Pu(III): Pu^{III}PO₄

PuPO_4 was obtained by hydrothermal treatment of Pu(III) aqueous solution in hydrochloric media with H_3PO_4 (24 hours at 140°C). The powder obtained was then calcinated 1 hour at 1100°C under reductive atmosphere (Ar 95.7% ; H_2 4,3%) to obtain monazite type PuPO_4 . The sample was characterized by PXRD measurement to confirm the formation of monazite type PuPO_4 .

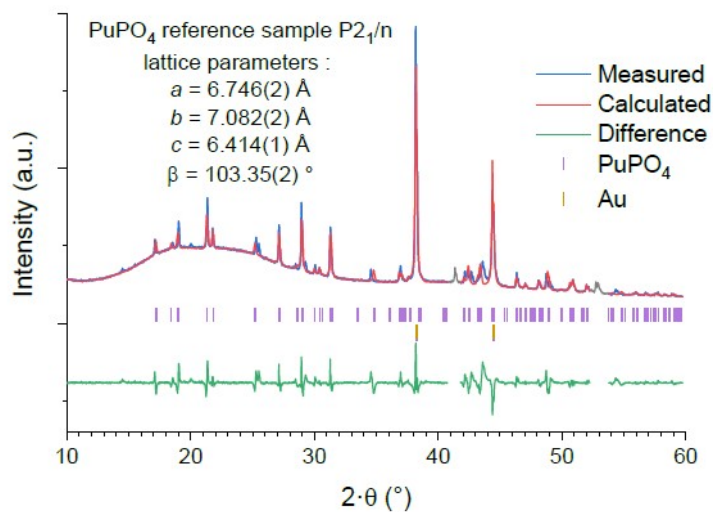


Figure S 1: PXRD-pattern of PuPO_4 powder used for Pu(+III) reference

- Pu(IV): $\text{Pu}^{\text{IV}}\text{O}_2^*$

PuO_2 was obtained by oxalic precipitation of Pu(+IV), the sample was then calcinated 1 hour at 1100°C under air atmosphere. The stoichiometry of the oxide ($\text{O}/\text{M} = 2.00$) was checked by PXRD measurement (Figure S 2).

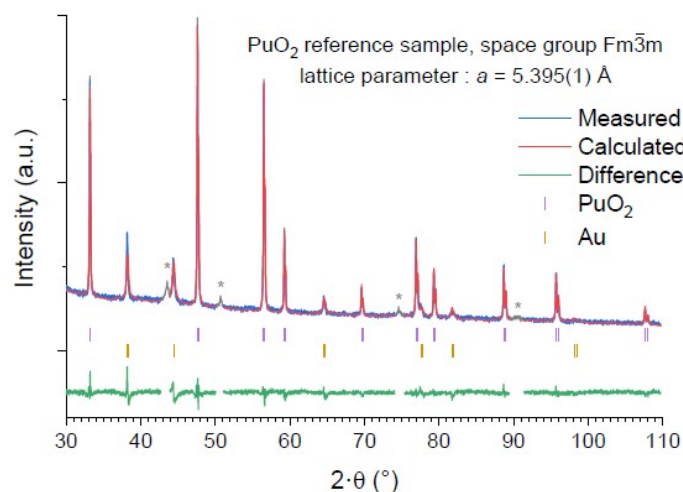


Figure S 2 : PXRD-pattern of PuO_2 powder used for spectrometer alignment and Pu(+IV) reference

- Pu(V): $\text{Na}_3(\text{Pu}^{\text{VO}_2})(\text{CO}_3)_2$

$\text{Na}_3(\text{Pu}^{\text{VO}_2})(\text{CO}_3)_2$ was obtained according to the protocol reported by Madic *et al.* [61] by electroreduction of a Pu(+VI) stock solution in sodium carbonate media. The structure was checked by Raman spectroscopy (Figure S 3). Additionally the HERFD-XANES spectra was compared to the $\text{K}(\text{Pu}^{\text{VO}_2})\text{CO}_3$ reported by Pidchenko *et al.* and exhibit similar behavior [62].

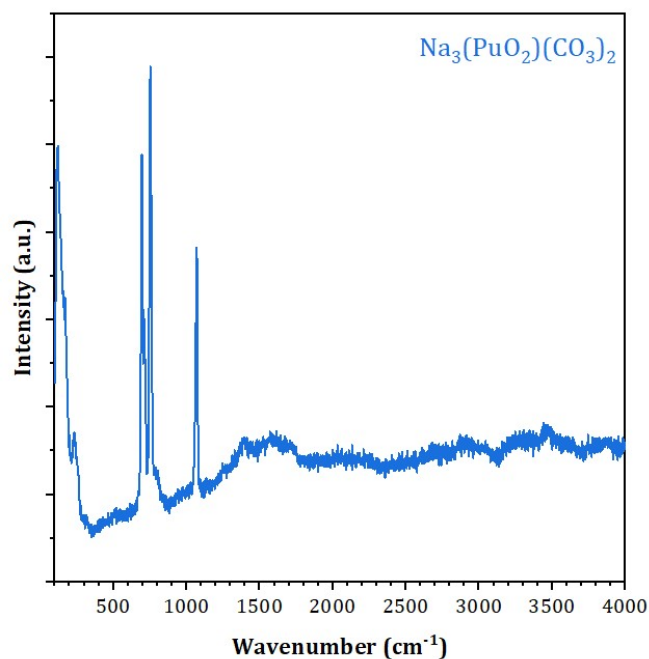


Figure S 3 : Raman spectrum of $\text{Na}_3(\text{Pu}^{\text{V}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_2$ used as Pu(+V) reference

- Pu(VI): $(\text{Pu}^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$

$(\text{Pu}^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$ in aqueous media was obtained by electrooxidation of a Pu(IV) stock solution in nitric media. This solution was then added dropwise to a $2 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ sodium carbonate solution, leading to the formation of Pu(VI) carbonate complexes. The solution was filtrated in order to avoid the presence of colloids. The obtention of the $(\text{Pu}^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$ complex was checked by UV-vis spectroscopy (Figure S 3).

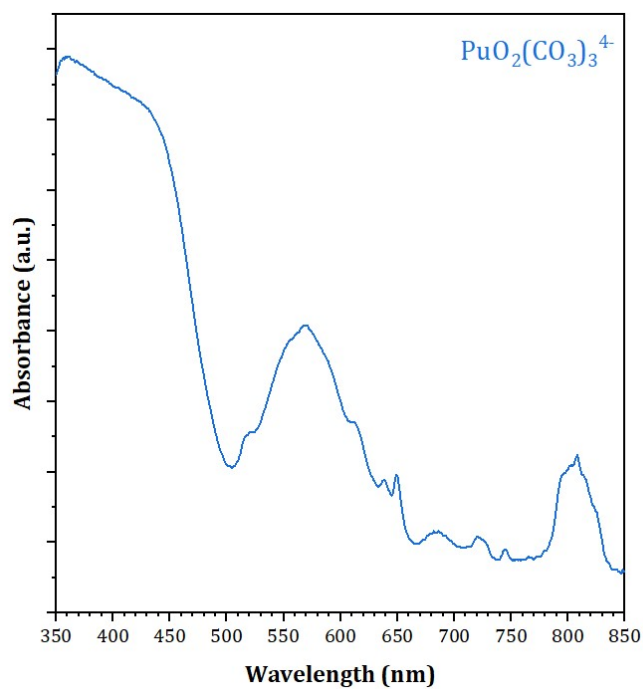


Figure S 4: UV-vis spectrum of $(\text{Pu}^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$ complex used as Pu(+VI) reference

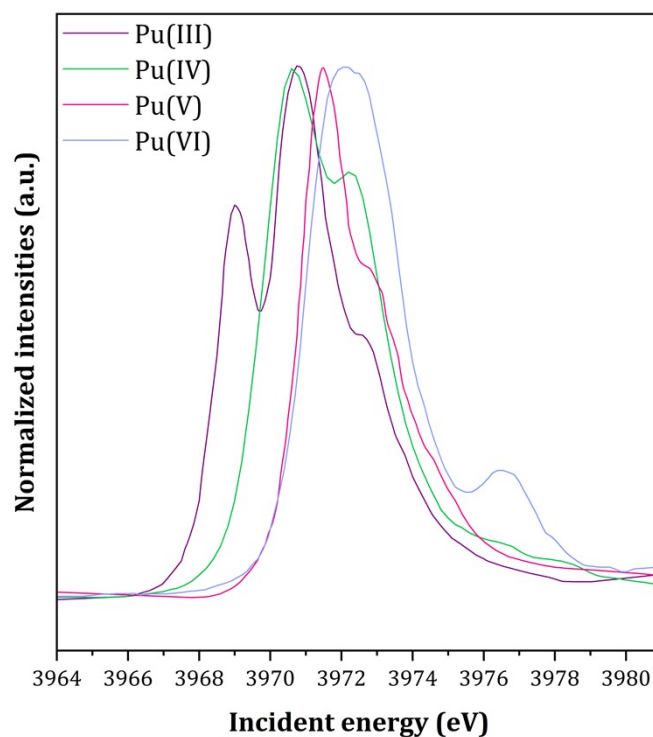


Figure S 5 : HERFD-XANES spectra of plutonium references recorded at plutonium M_4 edge: Pu(+III) is $\text{Pu}^{\text{III}}\text{PO}_4$, Pu(+IV) is PuO_2 , Pu (+V) is $\text{Na}_5(\text{Pu}^{\text{V}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3$ and Pu(+VI) is $(\text{Pu}^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_2)(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$

- **U M4 edge :**

- U(IV) : UO_2

UO_2 was obtained by U(+VI) precipitation with hydrogen peroxide, the sample was then calcinated 6 hours at 1000°C under reductive atmosphere (Ar 95.7% ; H_2 4,3%). The stoichiometry of the oxide (O/M = 2.00) was checked by PXRD measurement.

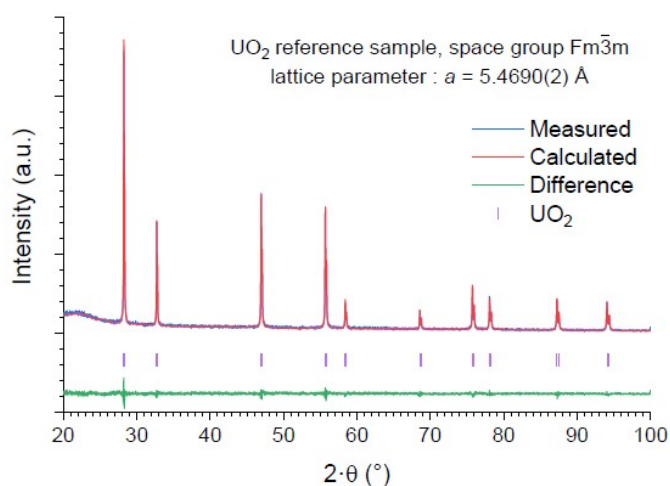


Figure S 6: PXRD-pattern of UO_2 powder used for spectrometer alignment and U(+IV) reference

- U(+V)

KUO_3 spectra at uranium M_4 edge was taken from Leinders *et al.* work in reference [63].

- U(+VI)

β - UO_3 spectra at uranium M_4 edge was taken from Leinders *et al.* work in reference [63].

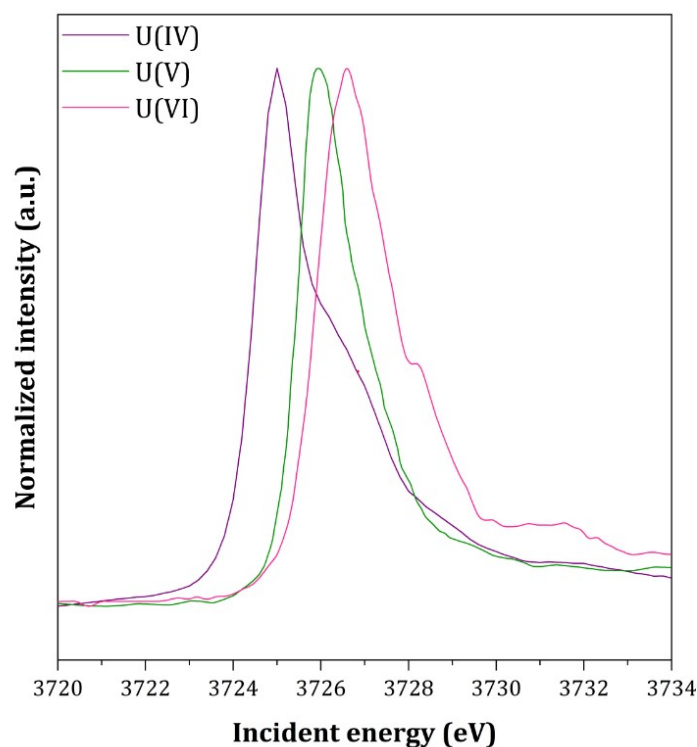


Figure S 7 : HERFD-XANES spectra of uranium references recorded at uranium M_4 edge: U(+IV) is UO_2 , U(+V) and U(+VI) are taken from [63]

References

- [32] J. Monnier, "Conversion des nitrates d'actinides en oxydes par combustion en solution," Université de Montpellier, CEA Marcoule, 2019.
- [41] G. Peter Soldani, "Approche structurale et phénoménologique de la conversion directe ou modifiée de nitrate d'actinide(s) en oxyde," Université de Lille, 2013.
- [53] F. Deganello and A. K. Tyagi, "Solution combustion synthesis, energy and environment: Best parameters for better materials," *Prog. Cryst. Growth Charact. Mater.*, vol. 64, no. 2, Art. no. 2, Jun. 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.pcrysgrow.2018.03.001.
- [61] C. Madic, D. E. Hobart, and G. M. Begun, "Raman spectrometric studies of Actinide(V) and -(VI) complexes in aqueous sodium carbonate solution and of solid sodium Actinide(V) carbonate compounds," *Inorg. Chem.*, vol. 22, pp. 1494–1503, 1983.
- [62] I. Pidchenko, J. März, M. O. J. Y. Hunault, S. Bauters, S. M. Butorin, and K. O. Kvashnina, "Synthesis, Structural, and Electronic Properties of $\text{K}_4\text{PuVIO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3(\text{cr})$: An Environmentally Relevant Plutonium Carbonate Complex," *Inorg. Chem.*, vol. 59, pp. 11889–11893, 2020.
- [63] G. Leinders, R. Bes, J. Pakarinen, K. Kvashnina, and M. Verwerft, "Evolution of the Uranium Chemical State in Mixed-Valence Oxides," *Inorg. Chem.*, vol. 56, Art. no. 12, Jun. 2017.