

(A.1) In a solvent system the distribution ratio,  $D_U$ , is 2 for uranium and  $D_{Cs}$  is 0.003 for cesium. If 99.5% U is to be extracted in a repeated batch fashion eqn. (A.5), (a) how much Cs is coextracted? If instead a countercurrent process is used with 10 extraction and 2 wash stages, what percentage of (b) uranium and (c) cesium is extracted? In an extraction equipment  $D_{Cs}$  0.003 cannot be maintained, because droplets are carried over between stages; the practical value will be  $D'_{Cs}$  0.02. (d) How much cesium is extracted in this latter case with the countercurrent equipment? Assume equal phase volumes.

Assume that equal phase volumes were used for all extractions.

$$D_U := 2 \quad D_{Cs} := 0.003 \quad E_U := 99.5\% \quad NE_U := 1 - E_U \quad \theta := 1$$

$$n := 3..7 \quad P_U := \theta D_U \quad P_{Cs} := \theta D_{Cs}$$

$$\psi(n, P) := (P + 1)^{-n} \quad \text{eqn.(A.6)}$$

$n$	$\psi(n, P_U) - NE_U$
3	0.032
4	0.007
5	$-8.848 \cdot 10^{-4}$
6	-0.004
7	-0.005

Thus 5 extractions was used to recover U in the given yield.

$$\psi(5, P_{Cs}) = 98.513 \cdot \% \quad E_{Cs} := 1 - \psi(5, P_{Cs}) \quad E_{Cs} = 1.487 \cdot \%$$

The answer to (a) is: 1.487% rounded to: 1.5%

For a counter current extraction with constant phase volume ratio and constant  $D$ -values we have:

$$\theta_W := 1 \quad P_{Uwash} := \theta_W D_U \quad P_{Cswash} := \theta_W D_{Cs} \quad \text{OBS. 2 wash stages} = m - 1 \text{ hence, } m = 3$$

$$\theta_E := 1 \quad P_{Uext} := \theta_E D_U \quad P_{Csext} := \theta_E D_{Cs}$$

$$\psi(n, m, P_E, P_W) := \frac{(P_E - 1) \cdot (P_W^m - 1)}{(P_E^{n+1} - 1) \cdot (P_W - 1) \cdot P_W^{m-1} + (P_W^{m-1} - 1) \cdot (P_E - 1)} \quad \text{eqn.(A.8)}$$

(b) For U we then get:  $E_U := 1 - \psi(10, 3, P_{Uext}, P_{Uwash})$

$$E_U = 0.999 \quad E_U = 99.91 \cdot \%$$

(c) and for Cs:  $E_{Cs} := 1 - \psi(10, 3, P_{Csext}, P_{Cswash})$

$$E_{Cs} = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad E_{Cs} = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \%$$

(d) For  $D'_{Cs}=0.02$ :  $P_{Cse} := 0.02 \cdot \theta_E \quad P_{Csw} := 0.02 \cdot \theta_W$

$$E_{Cs} = 1 - \psi(10, 3, P_{Cse}, P_{Csw}) = 1 - \psi(10, 3, 0.02, 0.02) = 0.125 \cdot 10^{-4} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$E_{Cs} = 1 - \psi(10, 0, \Gamma_{Cse}, \Gamma_{Csw}) \quad E_{Cs} = 0.10 \quad \cdot \%$$