Radiation & Radioactive Materials Research



Materials Deformation

Dr. Pamela Burnley

Department of Geoscience

Phone: (702) 895-5460

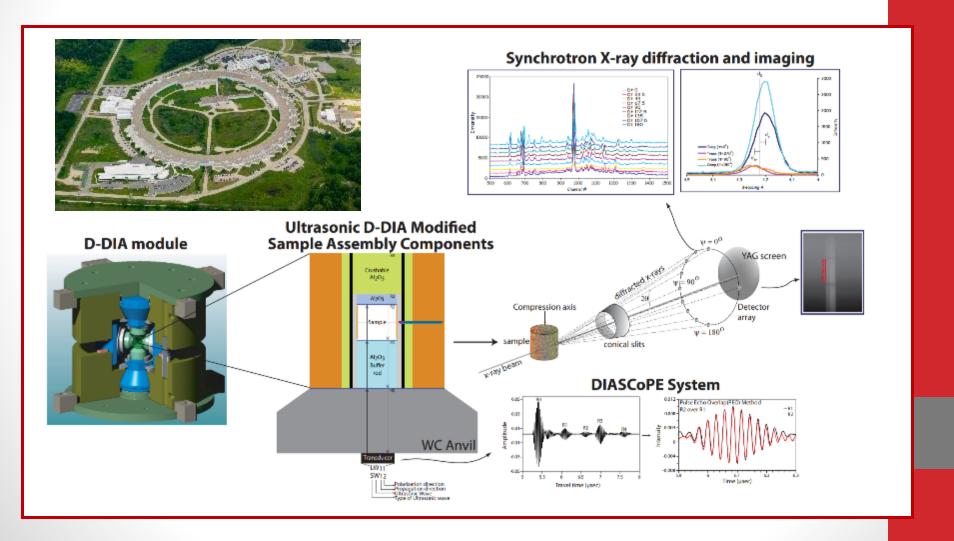
Email: pamela.burnley@unlv.edu

Expertise:

High Pressure Rock Deformation

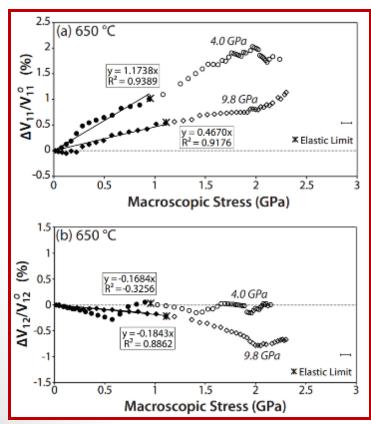


High Pressure studies of Deformation and the Acoustoelastic effect



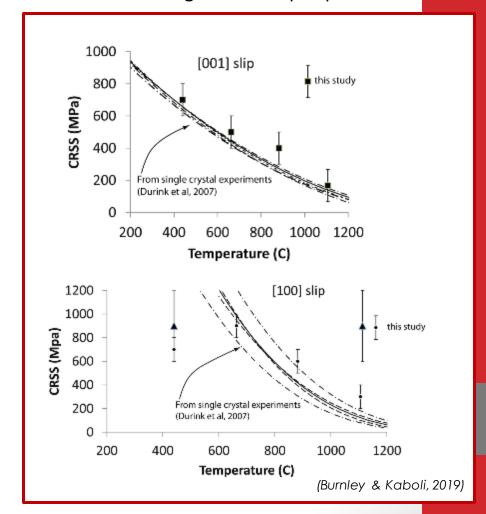
High Pressure studies of Deformation and the Acoustoelastic effect

Compression- and shear-wave velocities are a function of compressive stress

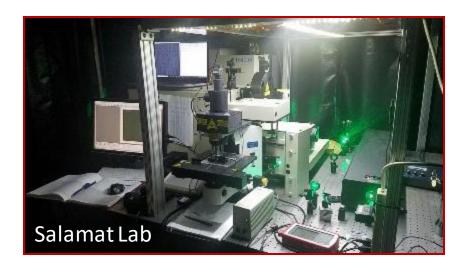


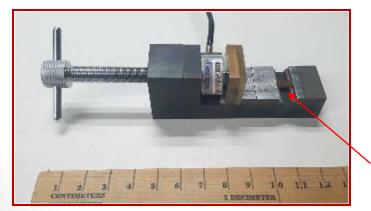
(Traylor, Whitaker & Burnley, in prep)

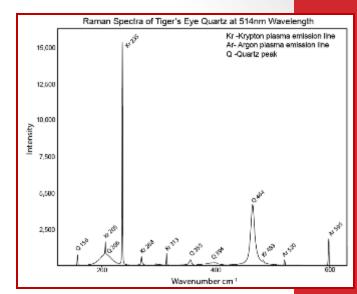
Details of multiple slip systems derived from a single multi step experiment

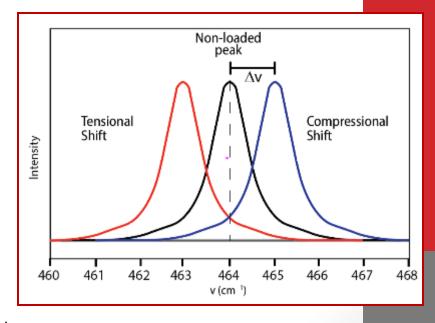


Raman spectroscopic measurements of stress distribution

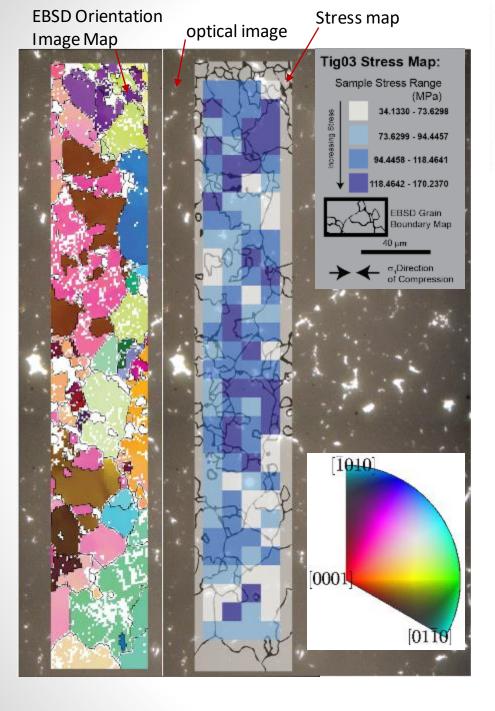


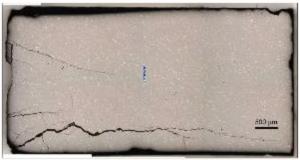




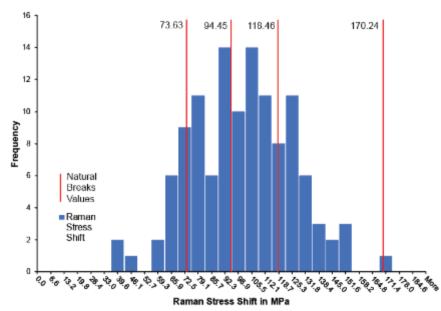


sample



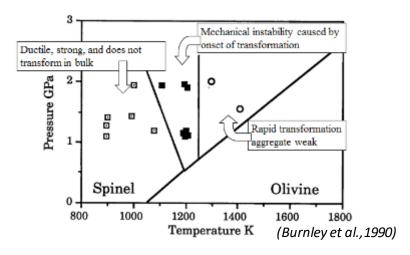


Peak shifts converted to sample stress using single crystal measurements

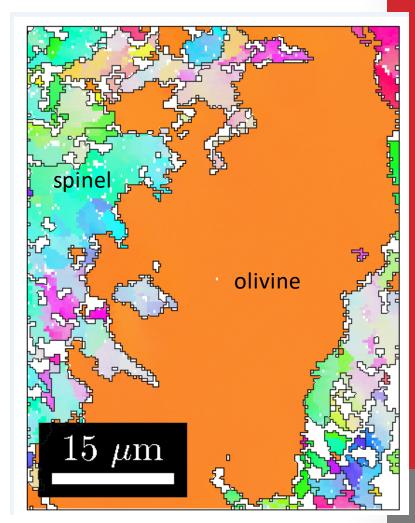


Interaction of Phase

Transformation and Deformation



- Growth of spinel in metastable olivine creates mechanical instability
- New microstructural analysis clarifies nature of instability



Electron Backscatter Diffraction
Orientation Image Map
(Burnley et al., in prep)

Radioactive Materials and Radiation

Dr. Pamela Burnley

Department of Geoscience

Phone: (702) 895-5460

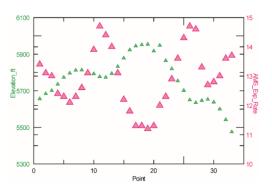
Email: pamela.burnley@unlv.edu

Expertise:

Gamma ray background radiation

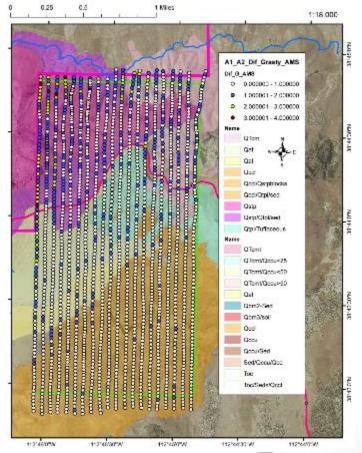


γ-ray Background Radiation



- Predictive model based on legacy NURE data & geologic map units
- Most points within 1μR/hr
- Largest deviations associated with steep topography
- Led to D. Haber's PhD research on topographic corrections

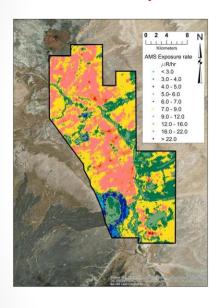
Difference between AMS flight data and predictive model



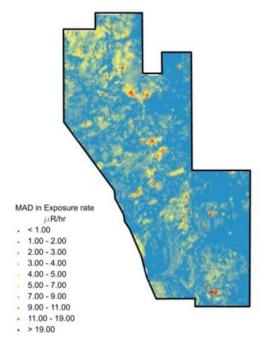


γ-ray Background Radiation

AMS flight data Cameron, AZ

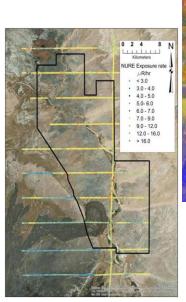


Difference between AMS data and model



Highlights Uranium mines

Model based on ASTER data, NURE survey & geologic map







(Adcock et al. 2019)

Radiochemistry

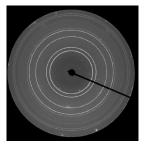
Paul M. Forster
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
Radiochemistry

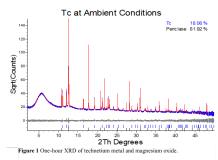


Expertise:

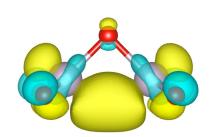
-Structure determination (X-ray and neutron diffraction, total

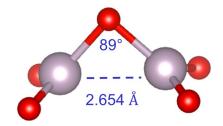
scattering)





-Structure-property relationships, integrated simulation

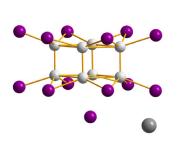


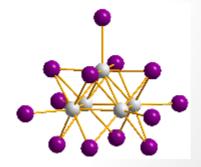


Probable identification of a gas phase technetium oxide molecule

-Hydro/solvothermal synthesis

Technetium iodide compounds prepared solvothermally





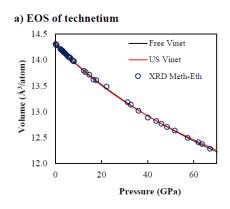
Paul M. Forster

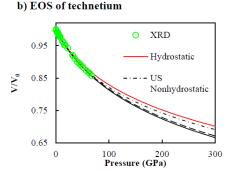
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Radiochemistry

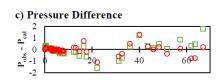


Relevant projects:

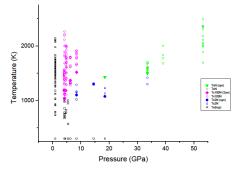
First diffraction-based equation of state for elemental Tc

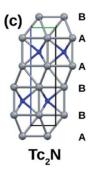


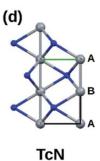




Discovery of new binary Tc nitrides







Paul M. Forster

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Radiochemistry



Art Gelis

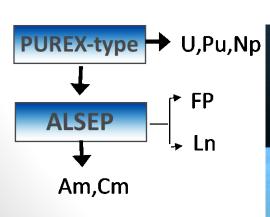
Director, Radiochemistry Program

Actinide Separations and Recovery



Design and Testing of Advanced Separation Processes using Additive Manufacturing

- Liquid-Liquid Extraction and Separation of Plutonium, Uranium,
 Minor Actinides, Lanthanides and Fission Products
- Twenty-seven 3D-printed acrylic centrifugal contactors (CC), fabricated at Argonne National Lab are available at UNLV
- Contactors can be 3D-printed in stainless steel or any alloy
- Solvent extraction separations can be tailored to a specific goal
- Example: Actinide Lanthanide SEParation process ALSEP, designed and tested for DOE-NE

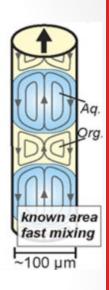


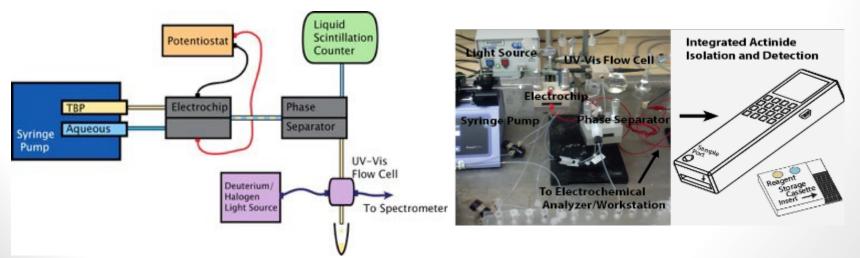




Microfluidic Systems for Rapid Radionuclide Separation and Detection

- Microfluidic device to combine aqueous and organic phases, rapidly mix, then separate phases, following by analysis
- Selective Extraction of radionuclides on a very small scale
- Can be implemented either as a bench-top setup or as a portable detector
- Potential applications: rapid Pu separation and detection from Uranium and FP for safeguards; "dirty bomb" analysis

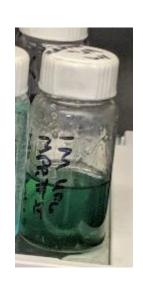


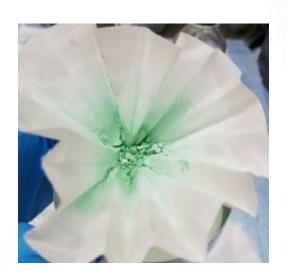


Strategic Materials Analysis and Recovery – David Hatchett and Ken Czerwinski









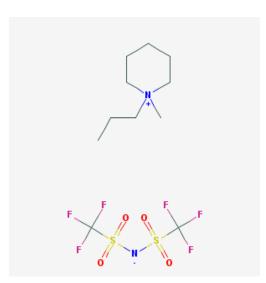
Dissolution of UF₆ into IL at 0 hours, 24 hours, 30 days, and the recovery of UF₆ salt.

Expertise:

- Actinide, Lanthanide, and Li materials recovery from Ionic Liquids (IIs).
- Electrochemical, Spectrocopic, and thermal analysis of Radioactive materials.
- Radiochemistry and Analytical Chemistry.



Strategic Materials Analysis and Recovery – David Hatchett and Ken Czerwinski

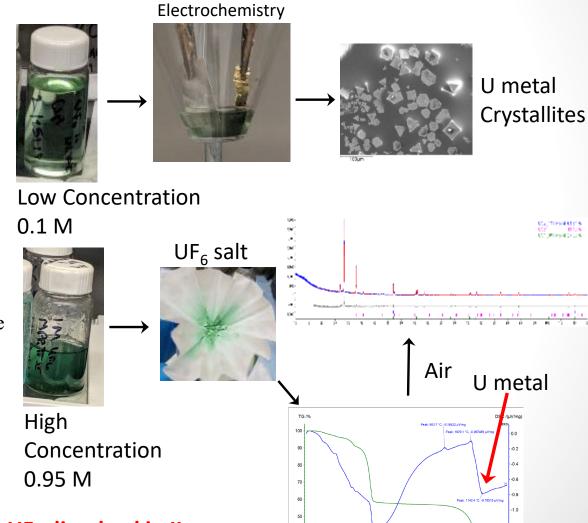


1-methyl-1-propyl piperidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide [MPPi][TFSI]

$$UF_6 + 2 TFSI^- \rightarrow UF_6^{2-} + 2 TFSI^-$$

$$[MPPi]_2[UF_6]$$

$$UF_6 \text{ salt}$$



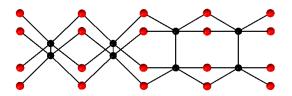
Paths to U recovery from UF₆ dissolved in IL

Technetium and Uranium Chemistry

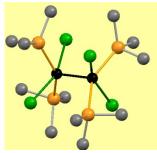
Frederic Poineau, PhD Radiochemistry

→ Synthetic and coordination chemistry

Technetium binary and ternary halide compounds Compounds with multiple metal-metal bonds



TcCl₂: a unique structure-type



 $Tc_2Cl_4(PMe_3)_4$

→ Chemistry relevant to remediation and fuel cycle applications

Separation, vitrification, and waste forms (alloys)



Demonstration of the separation of uranium from technetium for fuel cycle application



Preparation of U-Tc alloys by arc melting

Technetium and Uranium Chemistry

Frederic Poineau, PhD

Radiochemistry

→ Collaborative work relevant to nuclear forensics

Analysis of Uranium Isotopic Ratios by Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry (TIMS)

- Uranium compounds found throughout the fuel cycle (UO₂, U₃O₈, UF₄) prepared at UNLV
- 235U/238U isotopic ratio measurements using TIMS at LANL

