

Spent nuclear fuel analysis by resonance ionization mass spectrometry

MICHAEL SAVINA¹*, BRETT ISSELHARDT¹, RETO
TRAPPITSCH¹

¹Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, 7000 East Ave.
Livermore California 94551 USA *correspondence:
savina1@llnl.gov

Nuclear fuel begins as fairly pure uranium oxide or metal, but accumulates fission and neutron capture products as it self-irradiates in a reactor. The isotopic compositions of those products, as well as the altered composition of the uranium itself, provides valuable information on reactor operation history for comparison with declared activity. Because spent fuel is extremely radioactive, methods that maximize information return from small samples (i.e. particulates) with as little handling as possible are valuable.

Resonance Ionization Mass Spectrometry (RIMS) is a powerful *in situ* method of isotopic analysis for a variety of materials because it operates directly on solids and can discriminate against isobaric elements without chemical purification. We present advanced RIMS techniques for nonproliferation and forensic applications. Several new U, Pu and Am methods solve problems in spent fuel actinide analysis, such as the resolution of the isobaric pairs ²³⁸U / ²³⁸Pu and ²⁴¹Pu / ²⁴¹Am. We also present new methods for the analysis of fission products such as ^{88,90}Sr, ^{85,87}Rb, ^{96,97,98,100}Mo and ^{137,138}Ba. Many of these elements are analyzed simultaneously, thereby reducing the amount of material required to characterize a sample. We also present a hybrid method that combines RIMS with Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) of fission product Cs (^{133,135,137}Cs) to extract further information without extra sample consumption.

Acknowledgements: This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344 and supported by the LLNL-LDRD Program under Project No. 18-ERD-016, and by the National Nuclear Security Agency Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development. LLNL-ABS-770548.