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## Separation of Hydrogen Isotopes/Helium Using Gas Chromatography

, , , ,

150

-196°C

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He, H<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>

### Abstract

In the hydrogen isotope facility and the fuel cycle of the fusion reactor, an effective means for analyzing hydrogen isotopes and decay product(helium) of tritium is very important from the viewpoint of system operation and control. Chromatographic separation of the hydrogen isotopes/helium mixture was carried out by gas chromatograph at -196°C for quantitative analytical purpose. Neon and partially deactivated alumina were employed as the carrier gas and the fixed column, respectively. The chromatogram with complete separation was observed in order of He, H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> by the thermal conductivity detector. In addition, fairly good separation conditions were obtained in a shorter retention time without any appearance of nuclear spin isomers for the practical applications of the hydrogen isotope separation and analysis.

1.

가

가

(gas chromatography)

1959 Gant Yang [1] Carter Smith [2,3] protium, deuterium tritium  
(retention time) (stationary phase)

[4-7].

[4,8-10]. Grant

Yang[1] tritium 1atom% hydrogen, tritium hydride  
-161 molecular sieve  
, Smith Carter[2] tritium  $10^{-4}$  tritium  
-196

Moore

Ward[2] ferric chloride  
Genty Schott[5] (deactivation)  
CO<sub>2</sub>

가

가

, Saeki [8] CO<sub>2</sub>가  
BaCl<sub>2</sub> bubbling BaCO<sub>3</sub>  
ferric hydroxide

가, Yamanishi [7]

manganese chloride

(MnCl<sub>2</sub>)

JAERI ( )

[9-10]

manganese chloride

ortho para

[7].

, MnCl<sub>2</sub>

(-196 )

(thermal conductivity detector, TCD)

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가

## 2.

가 HETP(height equivalent to a theoretical plate) (peak resolution) (L, cm) 가

HETP

(V<sub>Ri</sub>, min)

(W<sub>i</sub>, min)

가

$$HETP = \frac{L}{N_i} \quad (1)$$

$$N_i = 16 \left( \frac{V_{Ri}}{W_i} \right)^2, \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n) \quad (2)$$

, n

i

가

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{V_{R1} - V_o}{V_{R2} - V_o} \quad (3)$$

, V<sub>o</sub>

1

2

(R<sub>12</sub>)

$$R_{12} = 2 \left( \frac{V_{R2} - V_{R1}}{W_1 + W_2} \right) \quad (4)$$

,  $V_{R1}$   $V_{R2}$  1 2 ,  $W_1$   $W_2$   
1 2 .

( $t$ , °C) (0°C, 760Torr)

$$V_{sampler} (ml \text{ at STP}) = \frac{P_{sample} (Torr.)}{760} \times \frac{273.15}{273.15 + t_{room}} \times V_{sampler} (ml) \quad (5)$$

### 3.

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가

(3.2 M $\emptyset$ )

(manifold)

( $10^{-6}$  Torr.)

( $10^{-2}$  – 1000 Torr)

( )

-196 molecular sieve column trap

1

(thermal conductivity detector, TCD)

(-196 )

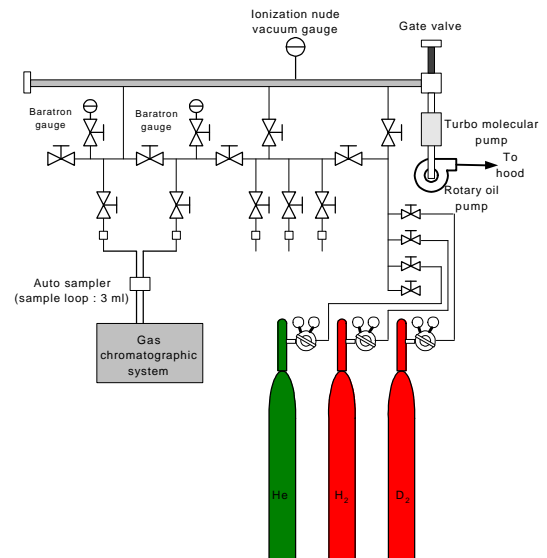
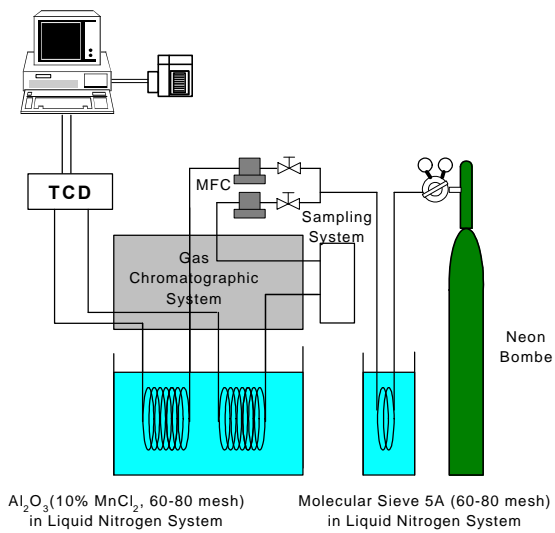
( )

DS6200 GC

Microvolume TCD (Valco Instruments Co. Inc.)

2

10% (MnCl<sub>2</sub>) 3m  
 (ID:1.7mm, L:3m) (ID:1.7mm, L:3m)  
 Shimadzu 10% manganese  
 chloride(MnCl<sub>2</sub>)가 (60-80mesh)  
 molecular sieve 5A (60-80mesh) 5mm, 1m  
 150 24  
 230  
 10  
 가 Neon  
 1-100 Mℓ/min  
 (99.999%)  
 ISOTEC Inc. (1A , 5,000 )  
 1



1.

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2.

1.





가 가

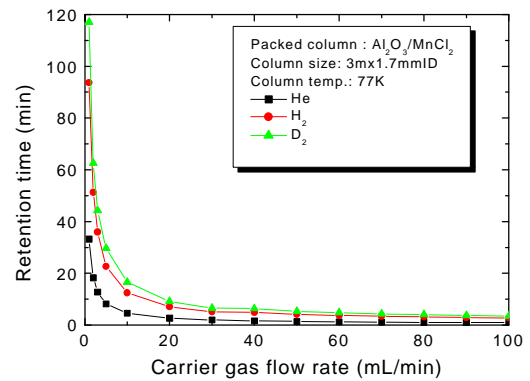
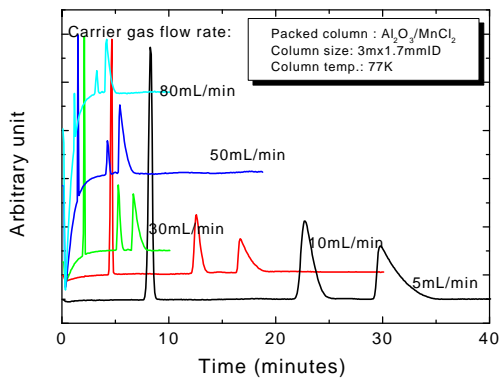
(1)

HETP 7

HETP

2. He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>

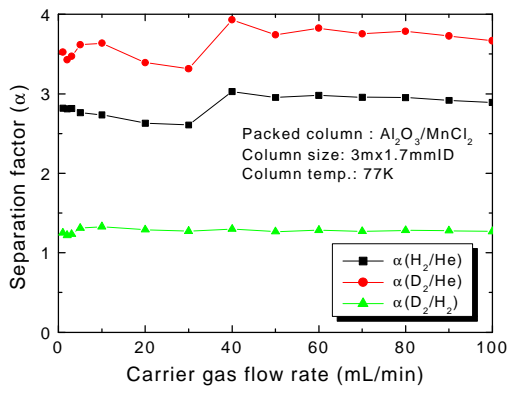
No.	Carrier gas flow rate (Ml/min)	Sample mixture pressure (torr)	He		H <sub>2</sub>		D <sub>2</sub>	
			Retention time	Peak area (%)	Retention time	Peak area (%)	Retention time	Peak area (%)
1	5	34.25	8.2	32.4	22.7	31.8	29.7	35.8
2	10	43.88	4.6	38.1	12.5	30.2	16.6	30.2
3	30	61.82	1.9	26.4	5.2	27.4	6.6	46.2
4	50	51.35	1.4	13.2	4.2	14.5	5.3	72.2
5	80	41.36	1.1	13.1	3.1	14.5	4.0	72.3



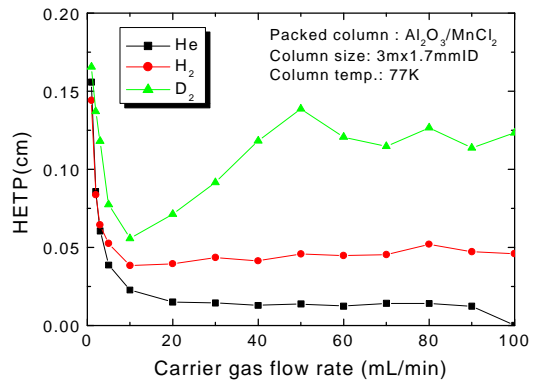
4. He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>

5. He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>





6. He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>



7. He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>

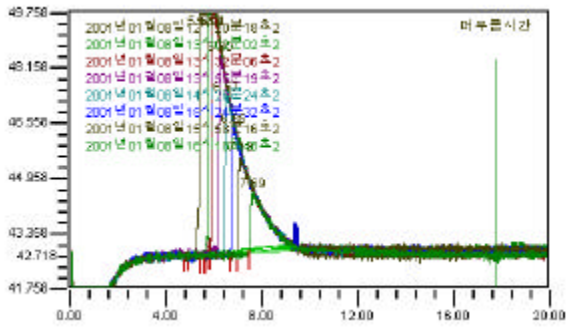
HETP

ortho- para-hydrogen 가  
 hydrogen deuterium , 가  
 hydrogen-deuterium 가 .  
 가 가 .  
 hydrogen deuterium  
 ortho- para-hydrogen 가  
 D<sub>2</sub> HD  
 HD 가 가 He, H<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub> 가 .  
 가 He, H<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
 가 .  
 D<sub>2</sub>  
 3 3.2Mℓ  
 80Mℓ/min  
 D<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub>  
 가 .  
 9

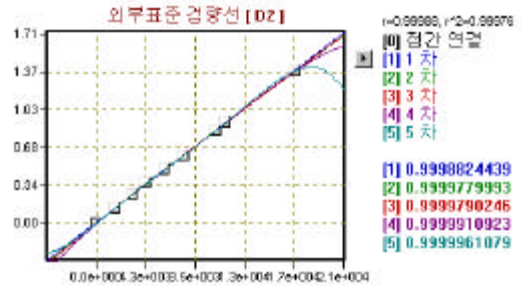
가 TCD (μV·min)  
D<sub>2</sub> (Mℓ)

3.

Sample no.	Carrier gas flow rate (Mℓ/min)	Sample pressure (torr)	Sample volume at STP (Mℓ)	Peak retention time (min)	Peak area (μV·min)
1	80	341.42	1.36747	5.473	17035505
2	80	225.21	0.902021	5.892	11003105
3	80	207.43	0.830807	6.006	10198761
4	80	152.21	0.609638	6.304	7447713
5	80	119.56	0.478867	6.567	5768269
6	80	89.11	0.356907	6.853	4257457
7	80	64.46	0.258178	7.181	3064323
8	80	34.93	0.139903	7.692	1622760



8. D<sub>2</sub>



9. D<sub>2</sub>

5.

(-196°C)

He, H<sub>2</sub>

D<sub>2</sub>

가

He-H<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>

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