

Phase behavior and equations of state of the actinide oxides

Bethany A. Chidester

O.S. Pardo, W.R. Panero, R.A. Fischer, E.C.
Thompson, D.L. Heinz, C. Prescher, V.B.
Prakapenka and A.J. Campbell



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO



Actinide materials at extreme conditions

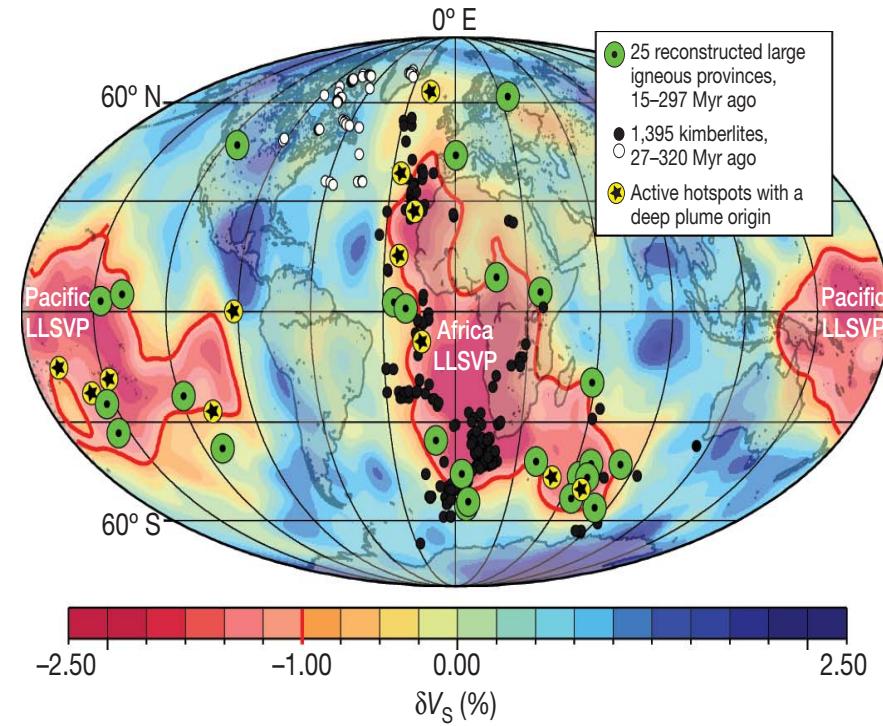
Actinide-bearing minerals as tracers for heat generation in the deep Earth

~36 % of heat fluxed at the surface produced by **U** and **Th**

Hosts of these elements in the deep Earth uncertain



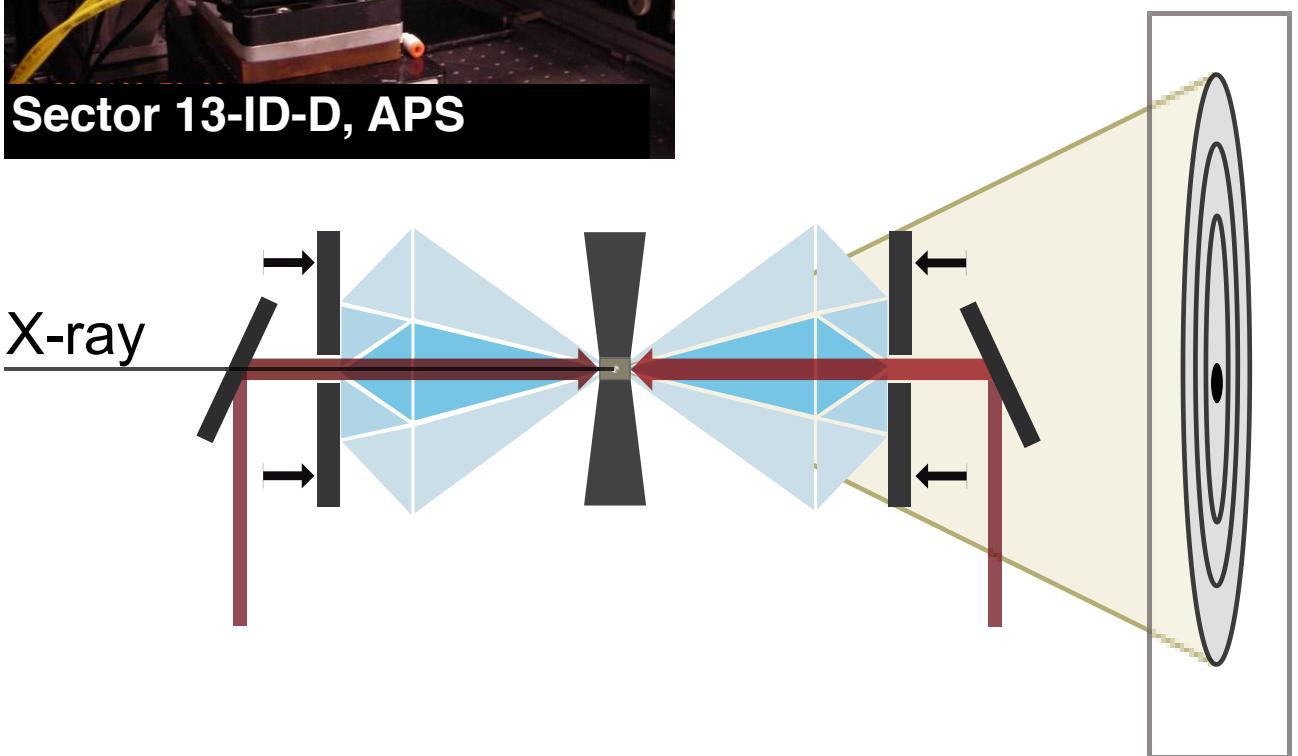
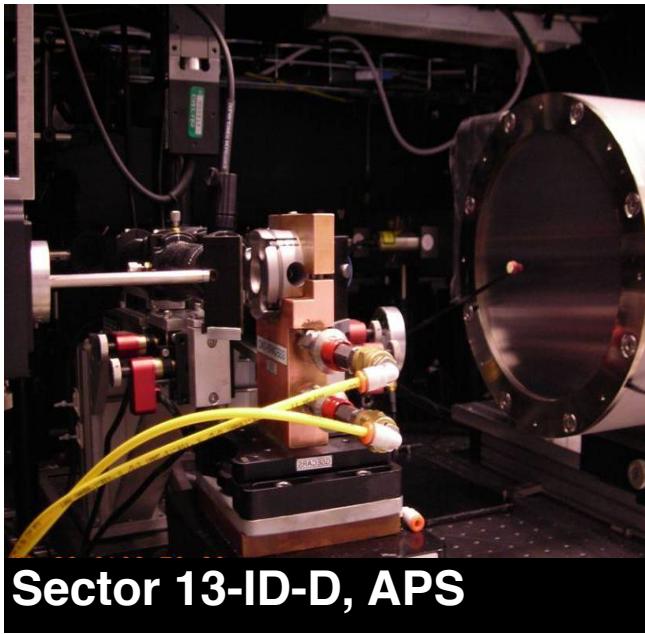
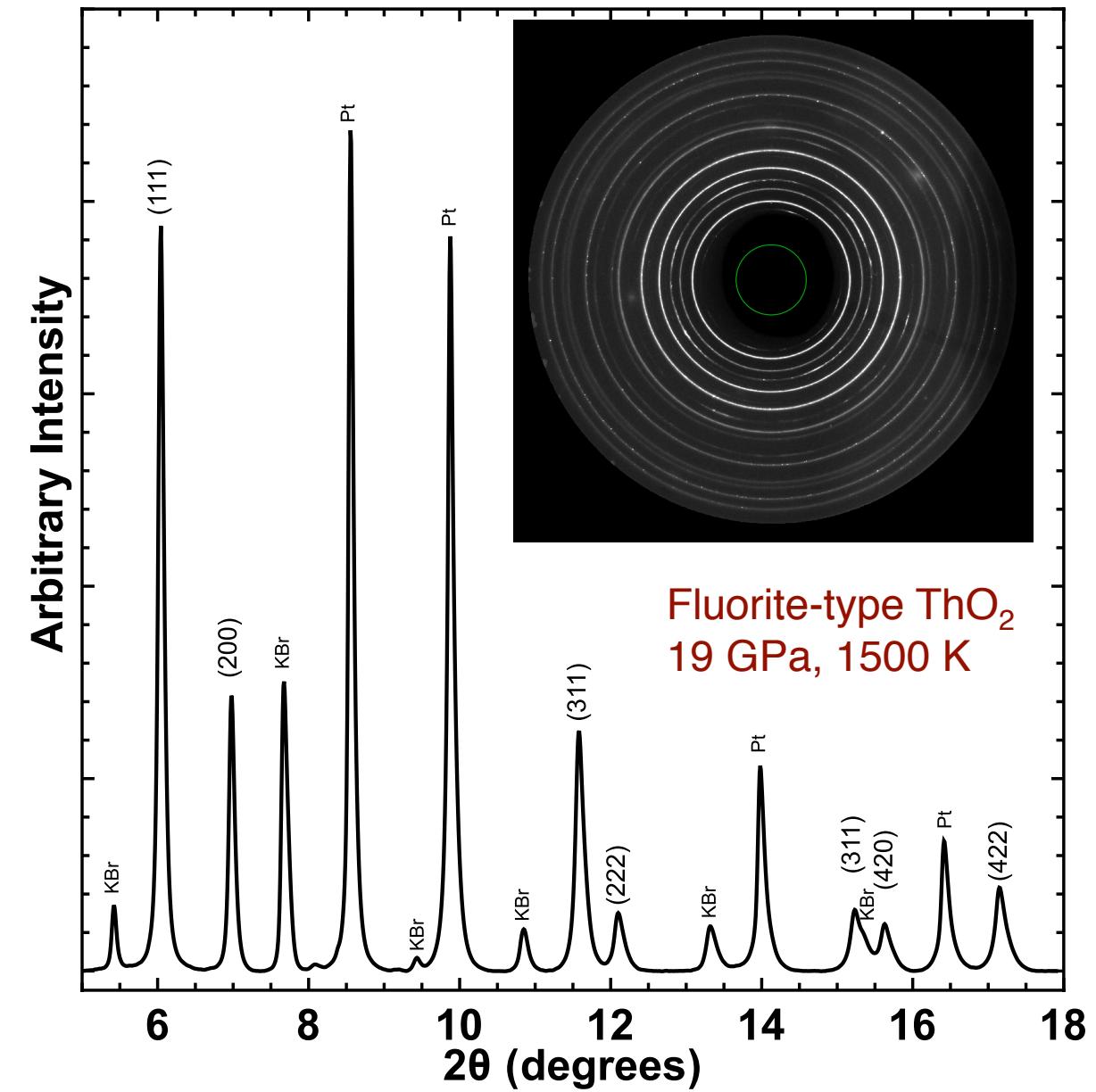
<http://www.areva.com/EN/global-offer-386/highperformance-uo2-fuel-assemblies-for-all-reactors.html>



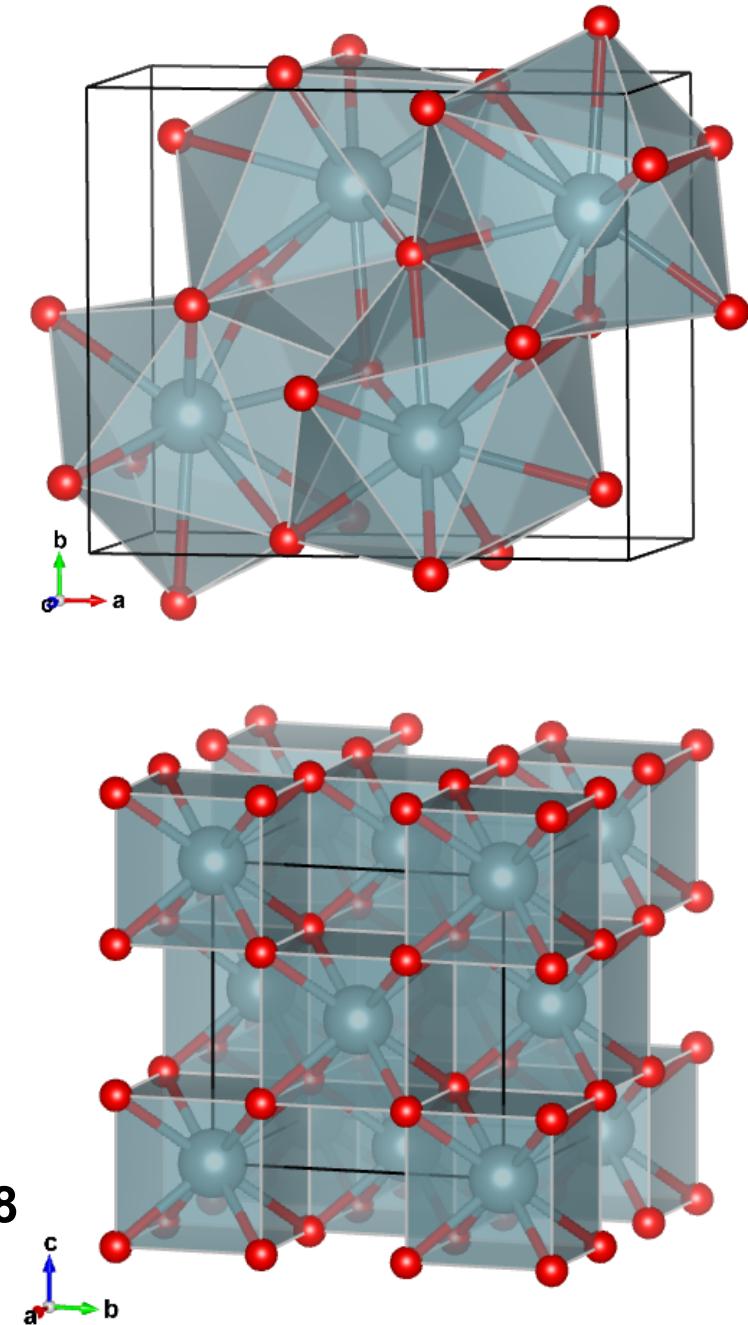
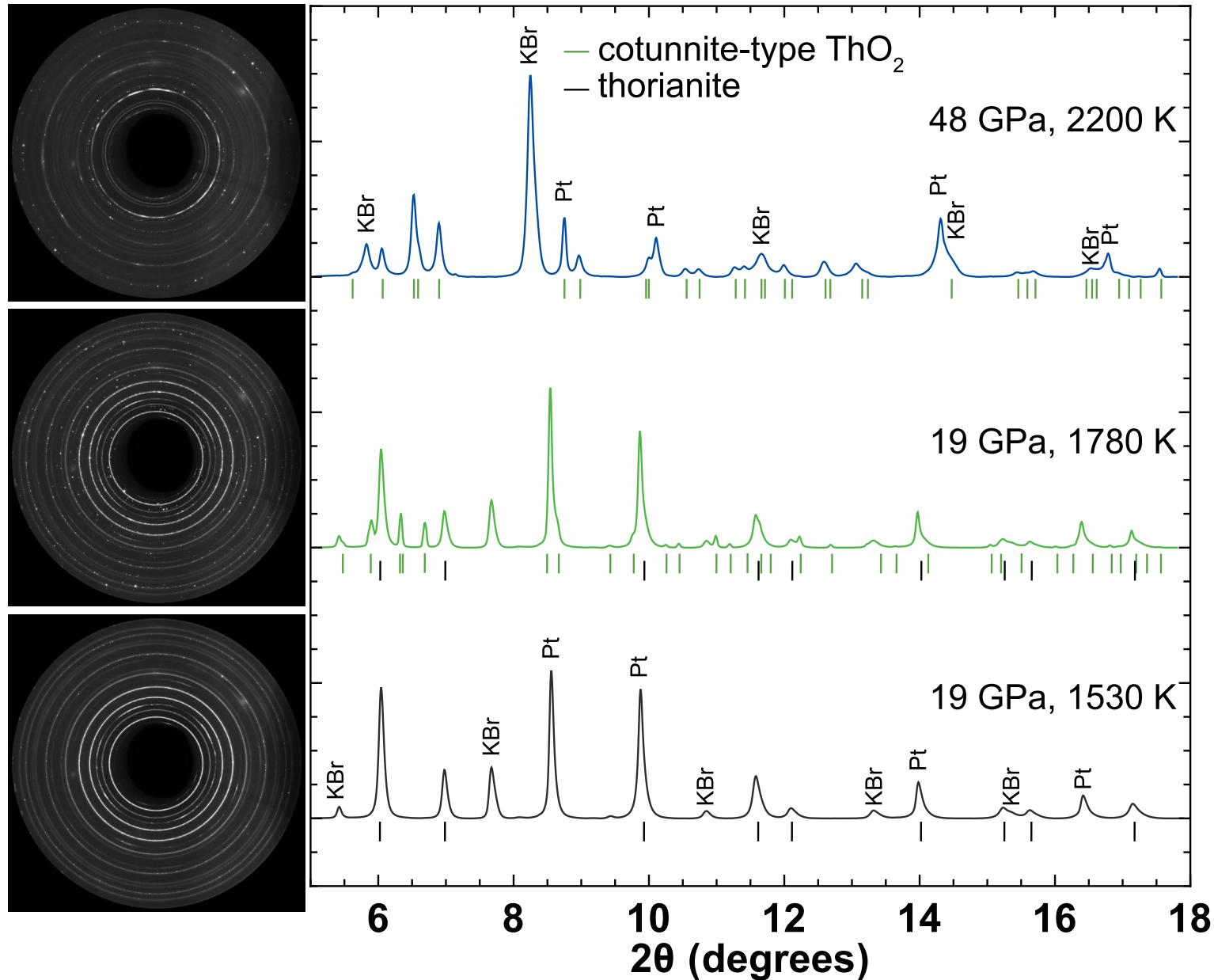
Torsvik et al. *Nature* (2010)

Fundamental studies of actinide-bearing materials at extreme conditions for nuclear fuel generation and spent fuel storage

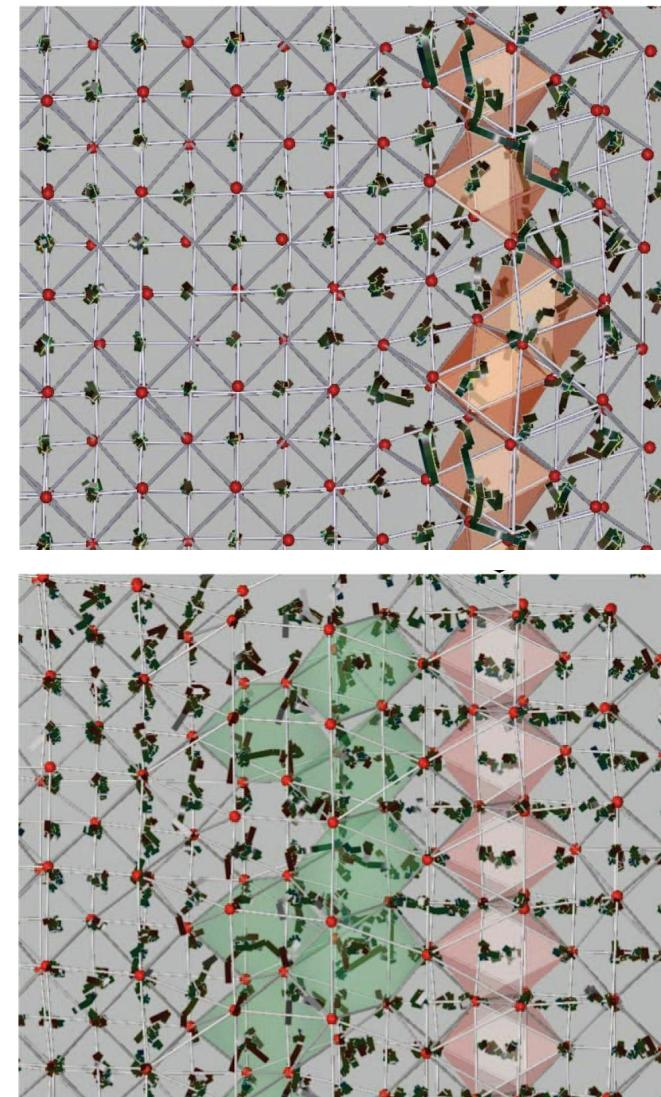
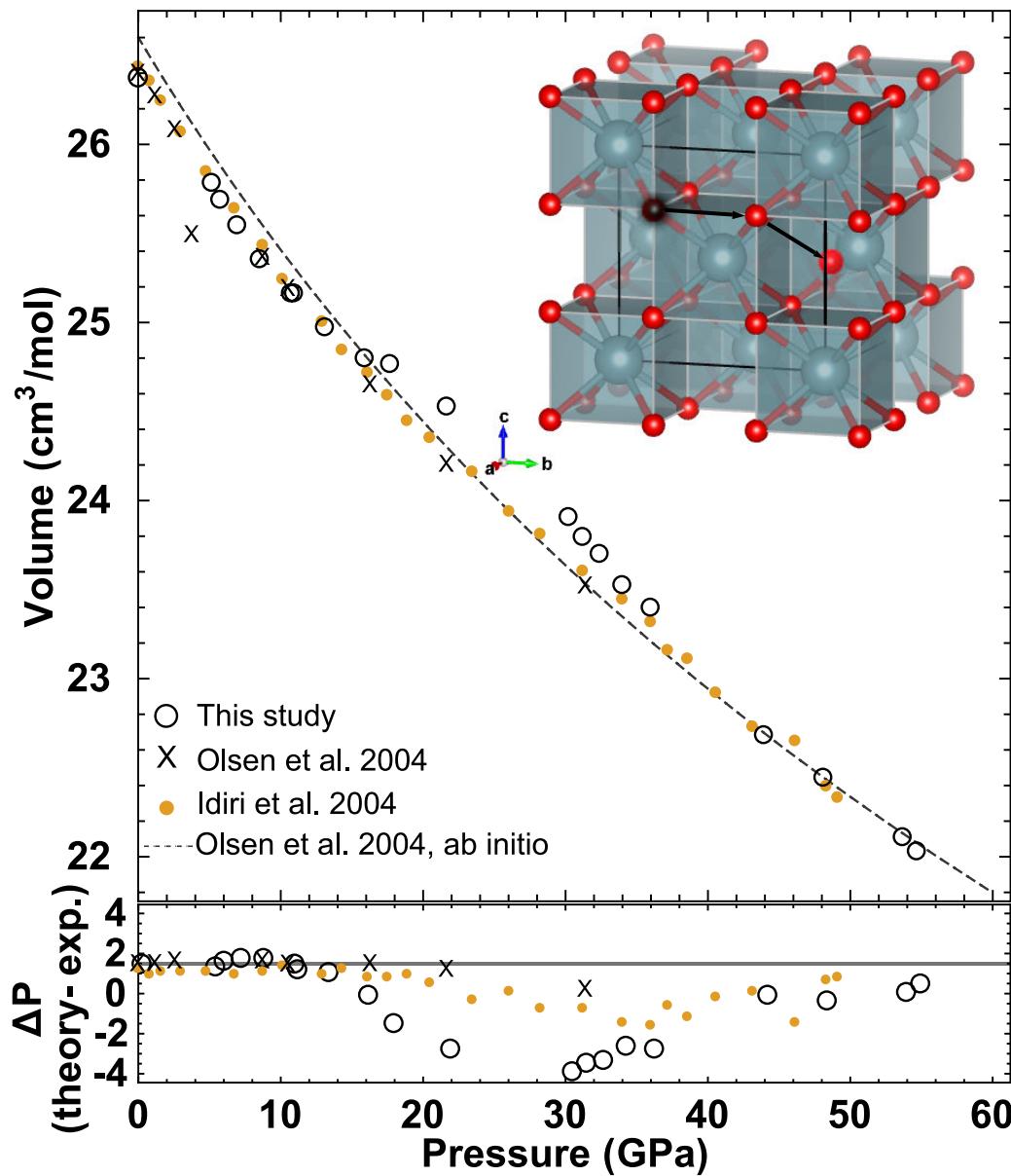
In-situ synchrotron XRD experiments



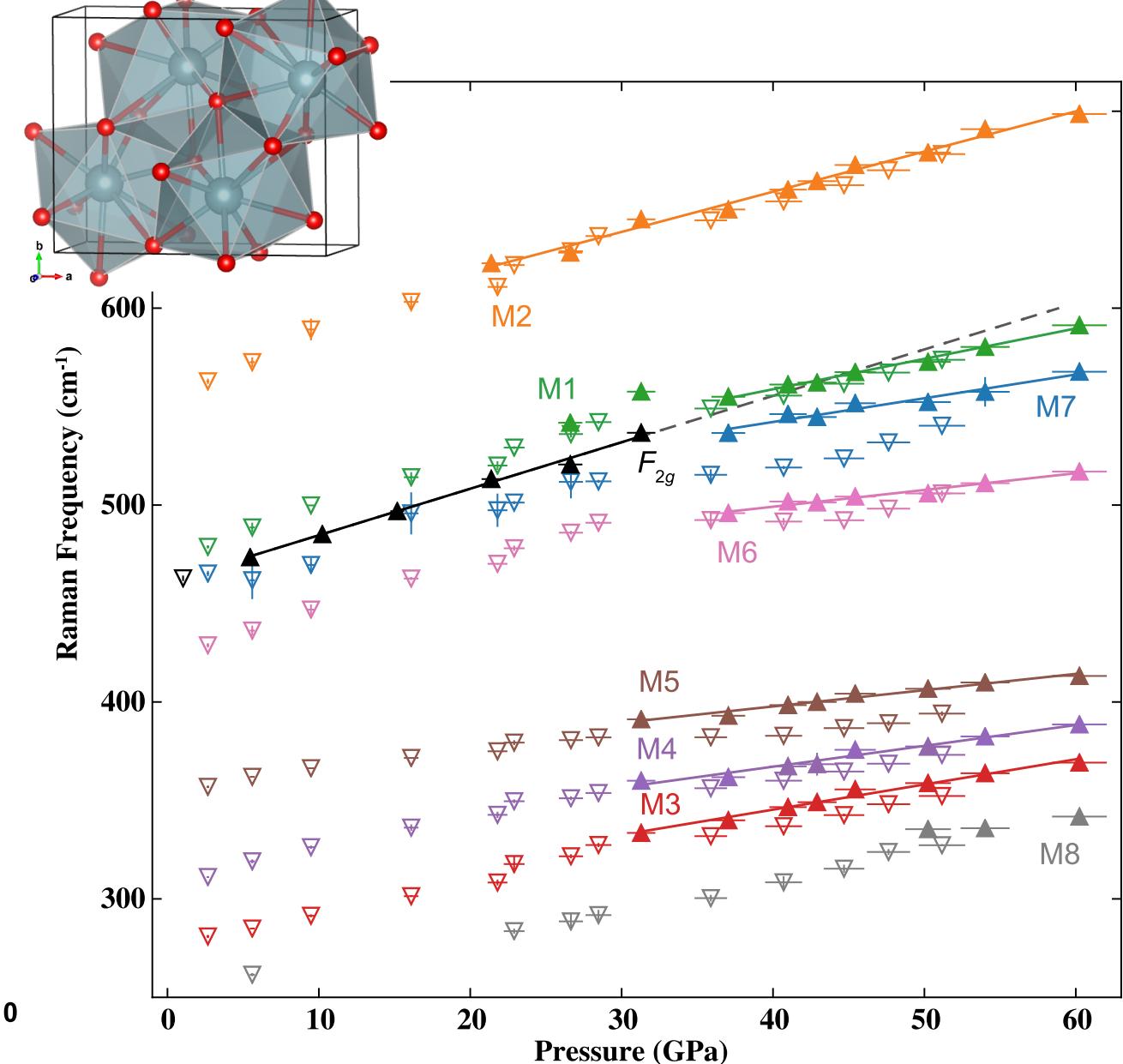
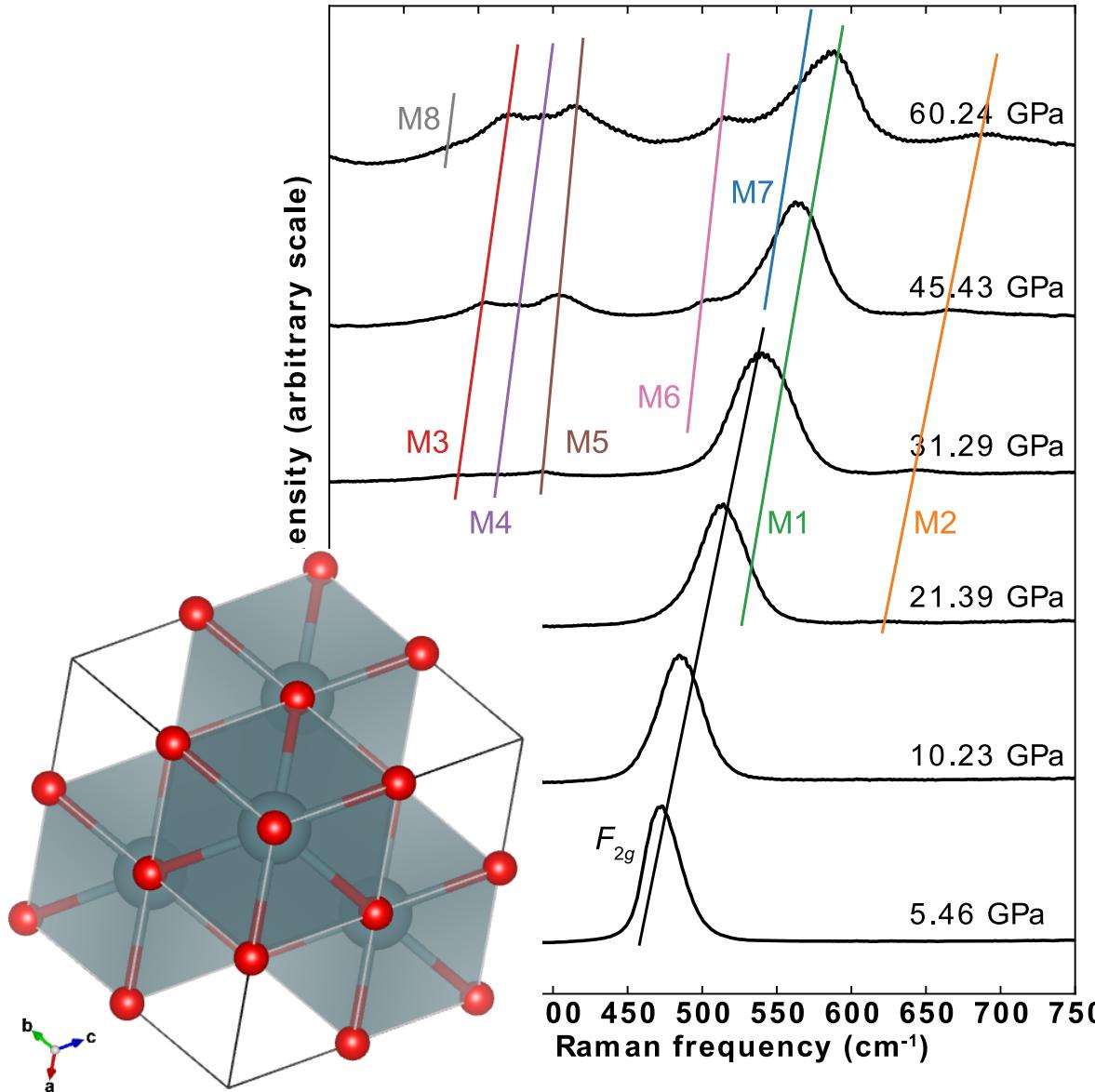
ThO₂ *P-T* phase diagram



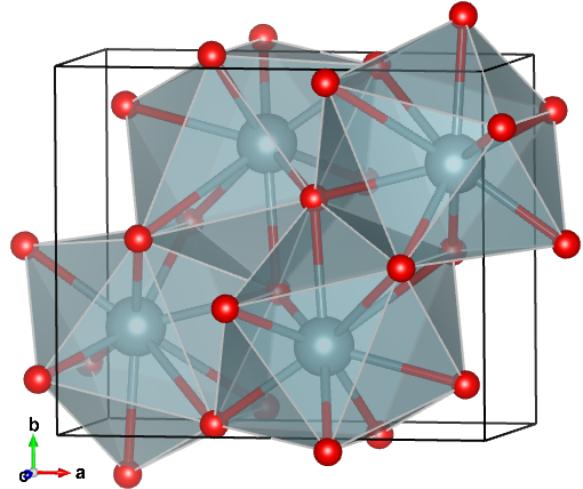
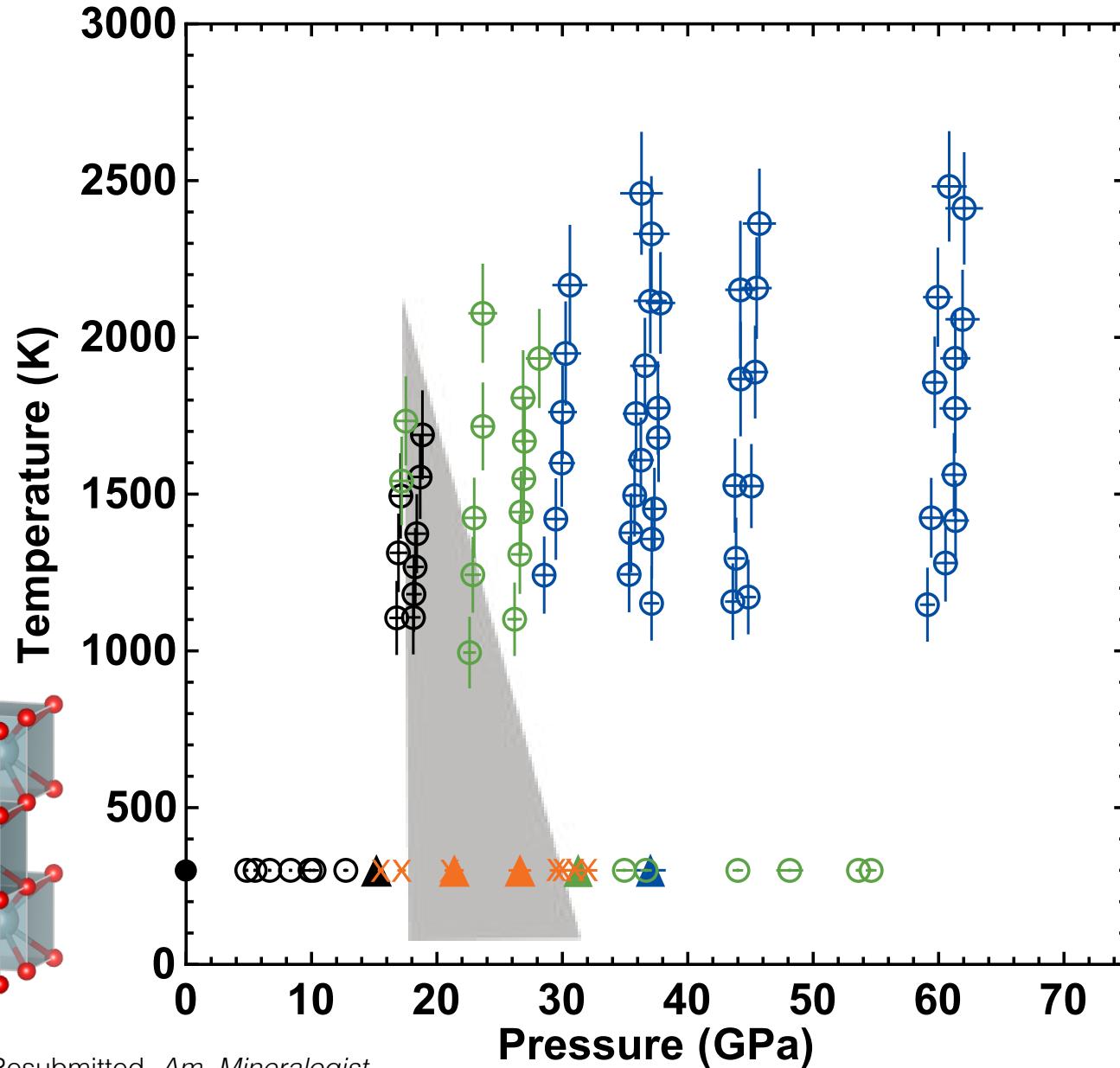
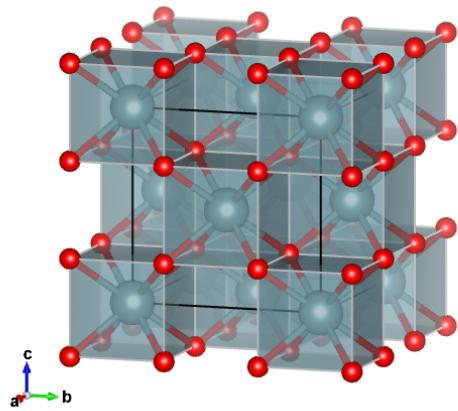
Room-temperature compression behavior



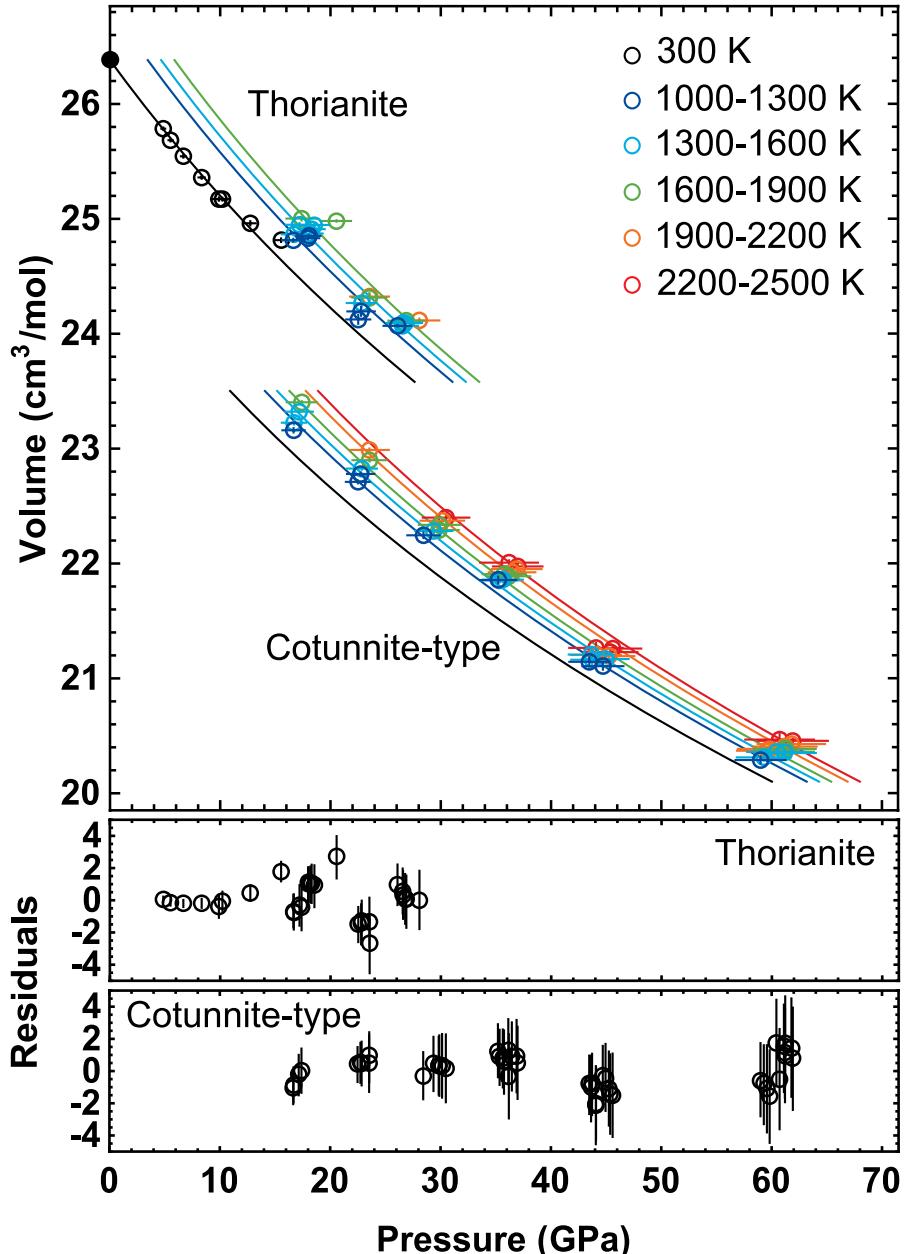
Raman measurements at room temperature



ThO_2 P - T phase diagram



Equations of state of ThO_2 polymorphs



$$P = 3K_0 f (1+2f)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}(K_0' - 4)f\right) + \alpha K_T (T - 300)$$

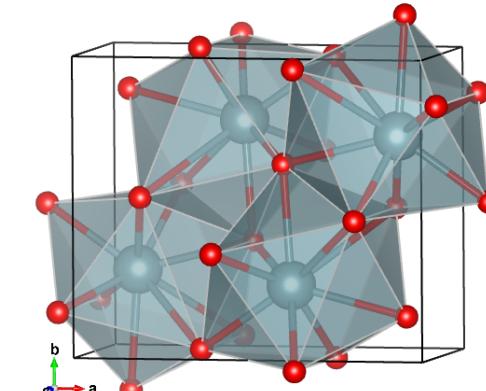
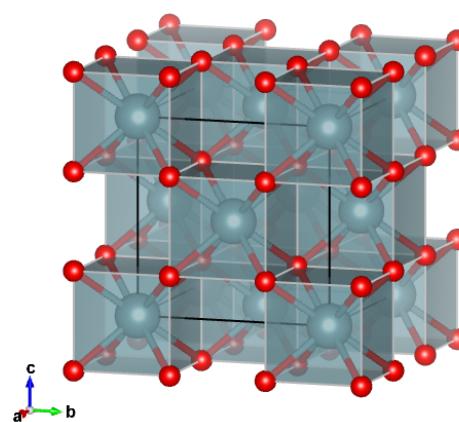
$$f = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{V}{V_0} \right)^{-2/3} - 1 \right)$$

Thorianite

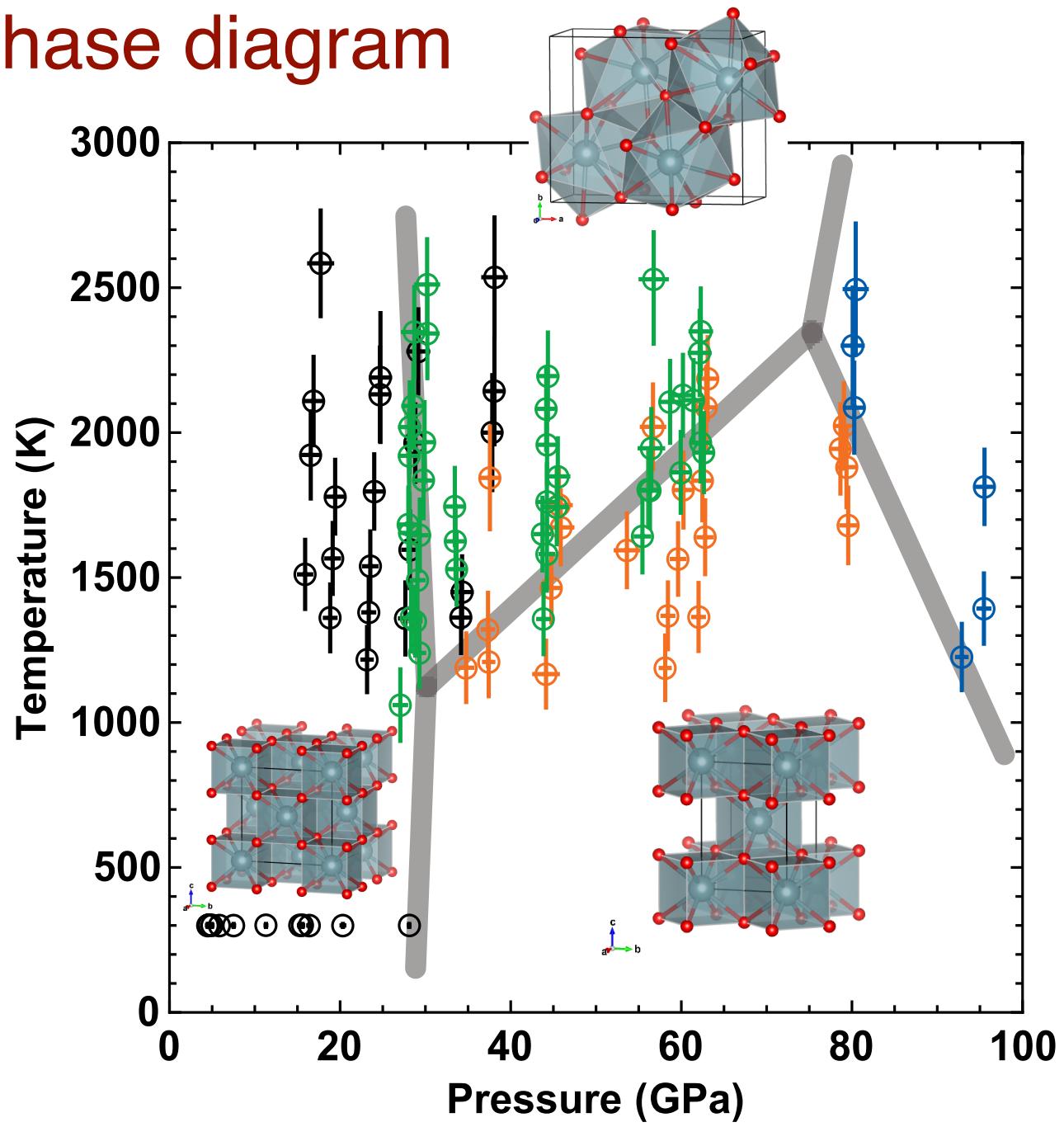
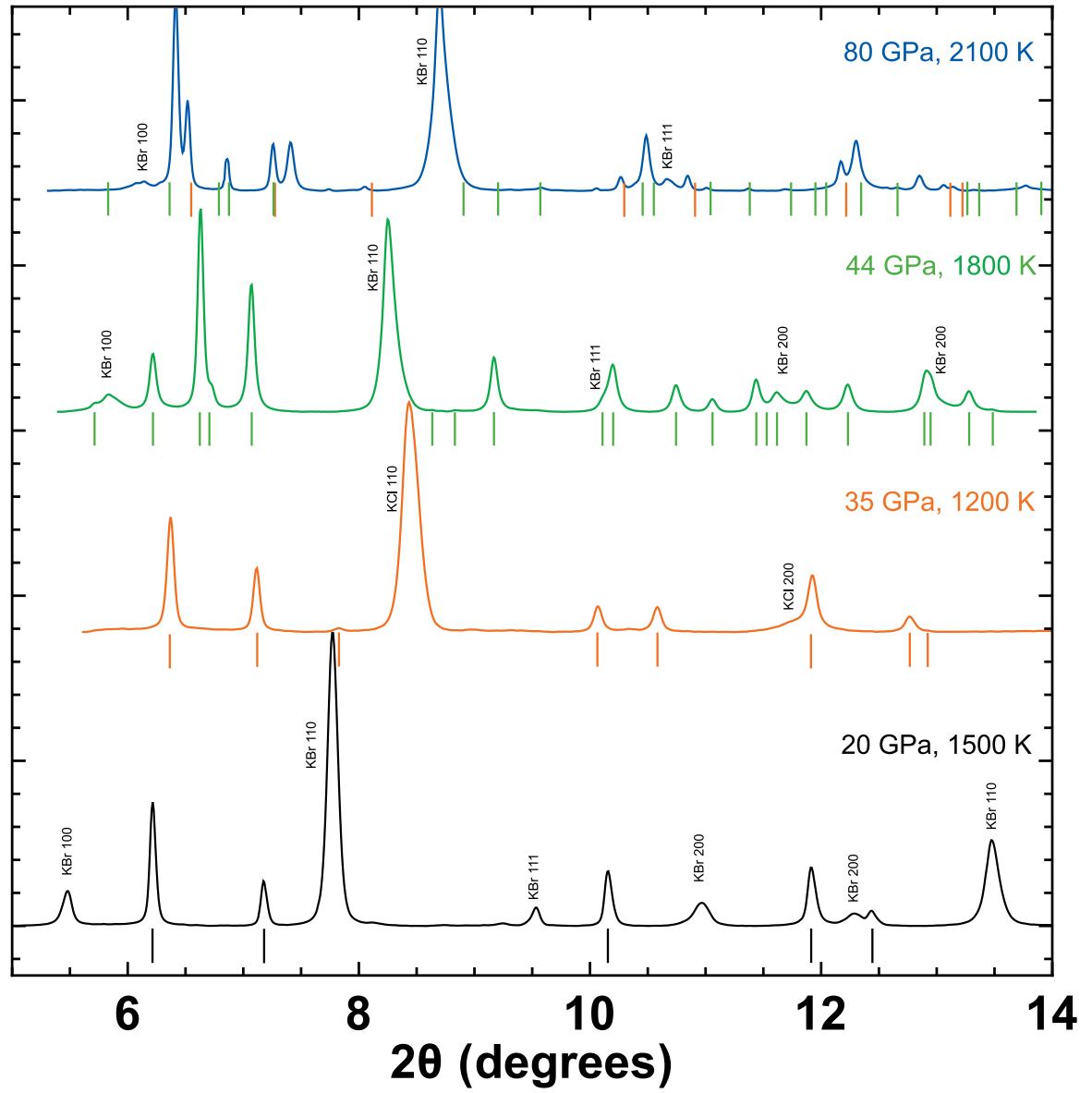
V_0 (cm^3/mole)	K_0 (GPa)	K_0'	αK_T (GPa/K)
26.379(7)	204(2)	4	0.0035(3)

Cotunnite-type ThO_2

24.75(6)	190(3)	4	0.0037(4)
----------	--------	---	-----------

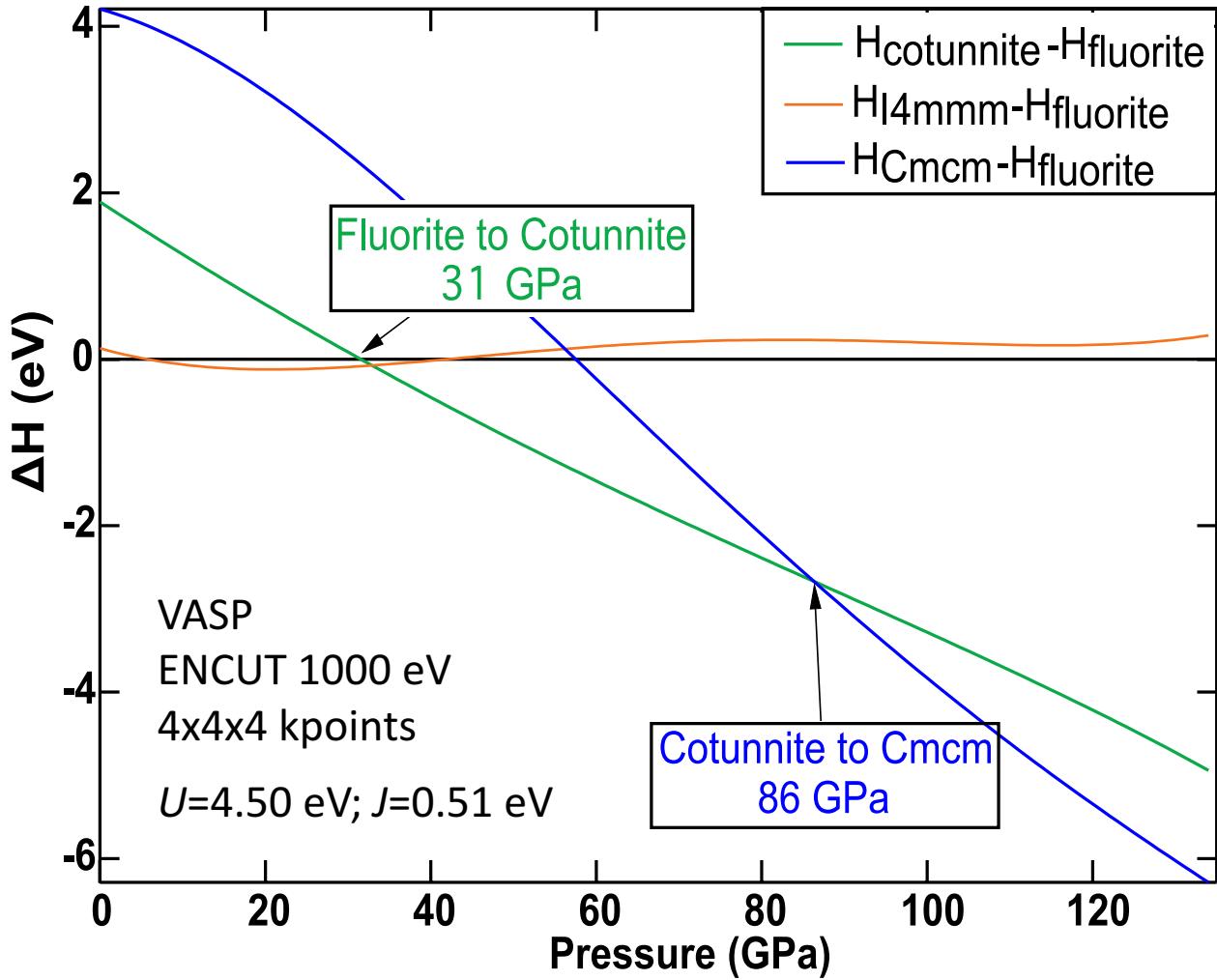


UO_2 P - T phase diagram

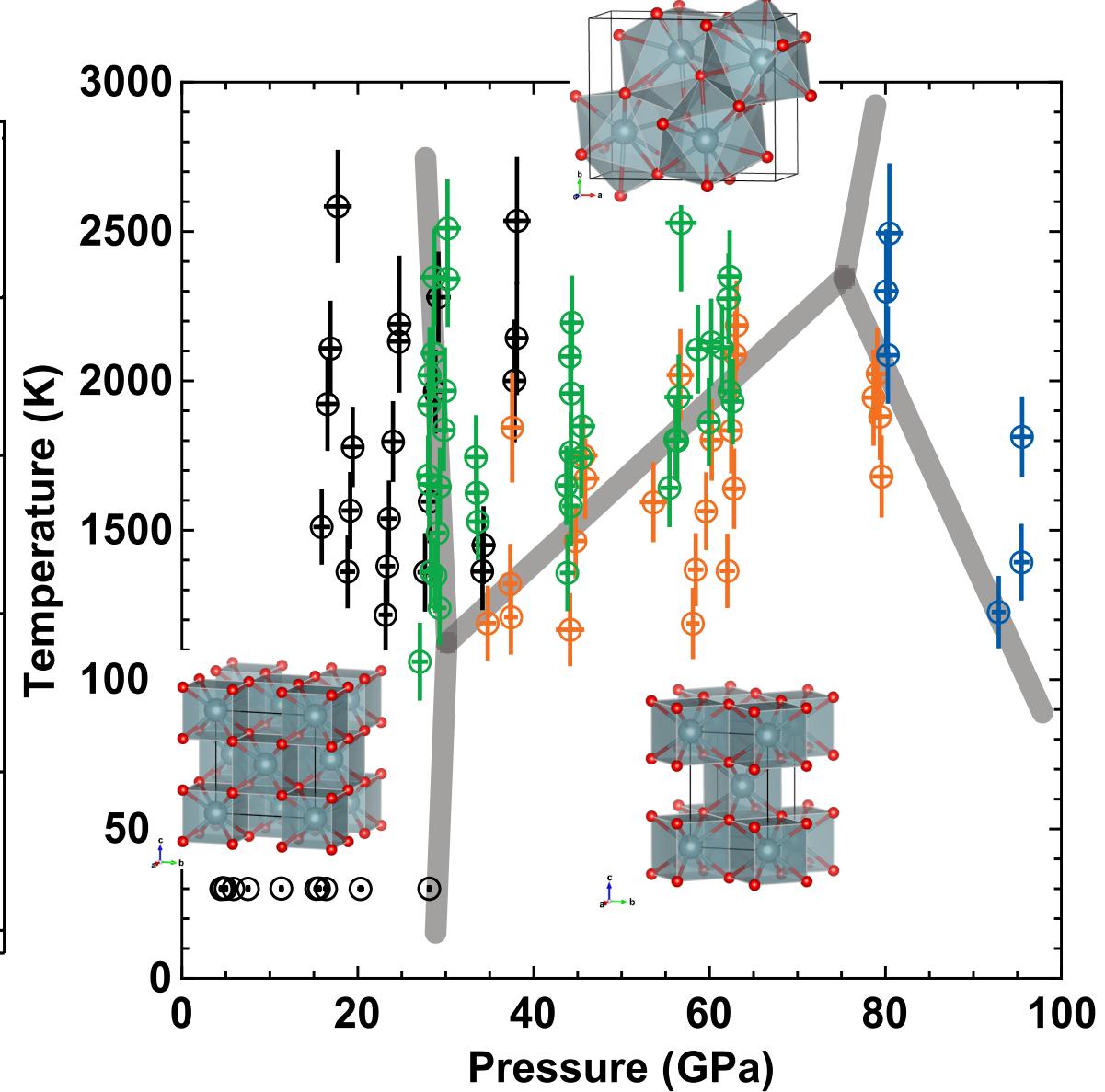


$$E_{dc} = \frac{U}{2}N(N-1) - \frac{J}{2}\sum_{\sigma}N^{\sigma}(N^{\sigma}-1)$$

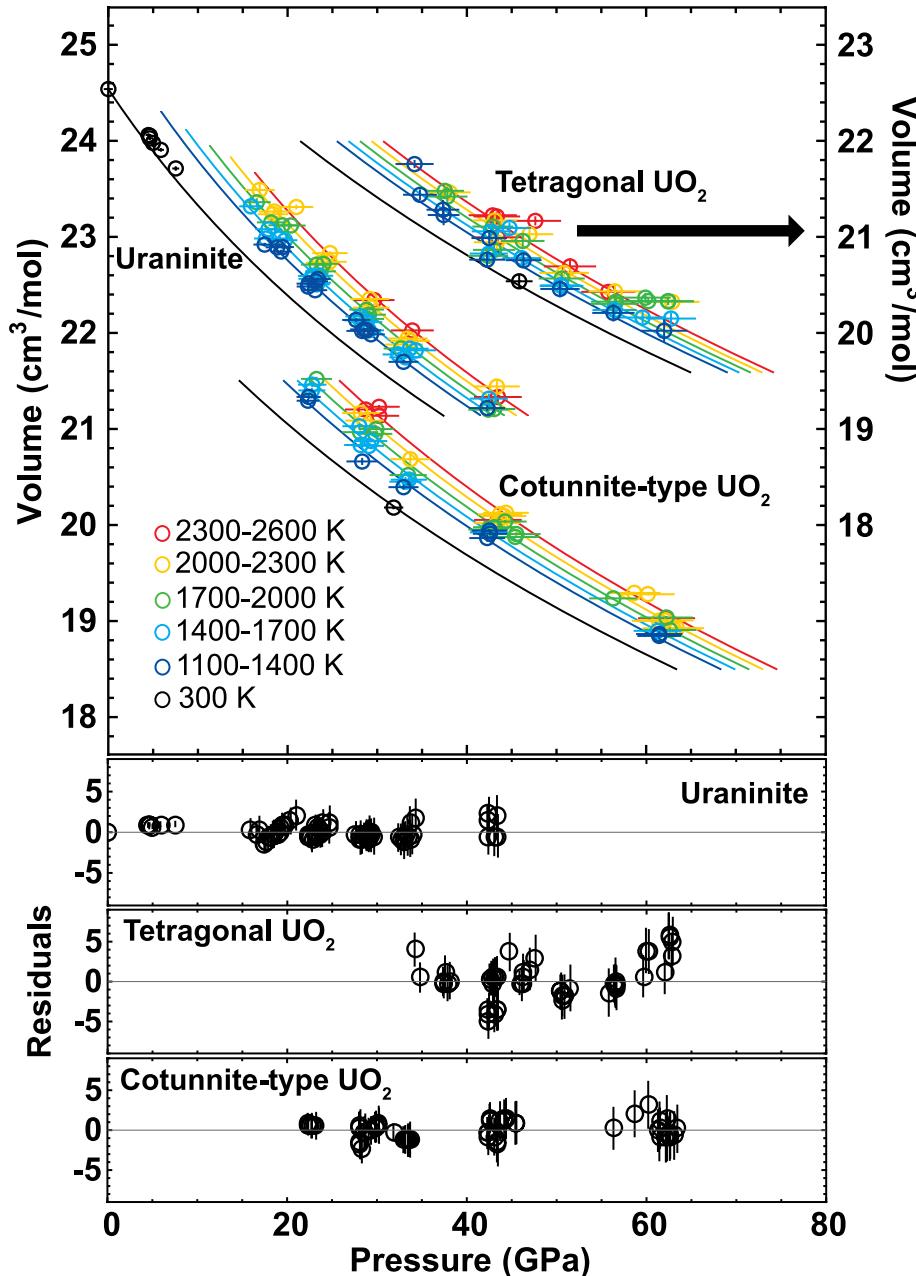
$$E_{DFT+U} = E_{DFT} + E_{Hub} - E_{dc}$$



DFT + U Calculations



Compressibility of UO_2 polymorphs



$$P = 3K_0 f (1+2f)^{5/2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}(K'_0 - 4)f\right) + \alpha K_T (T - 300)$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{V}{V_0} \right)^{-2/3} - 1 \right)$$

Uraninite

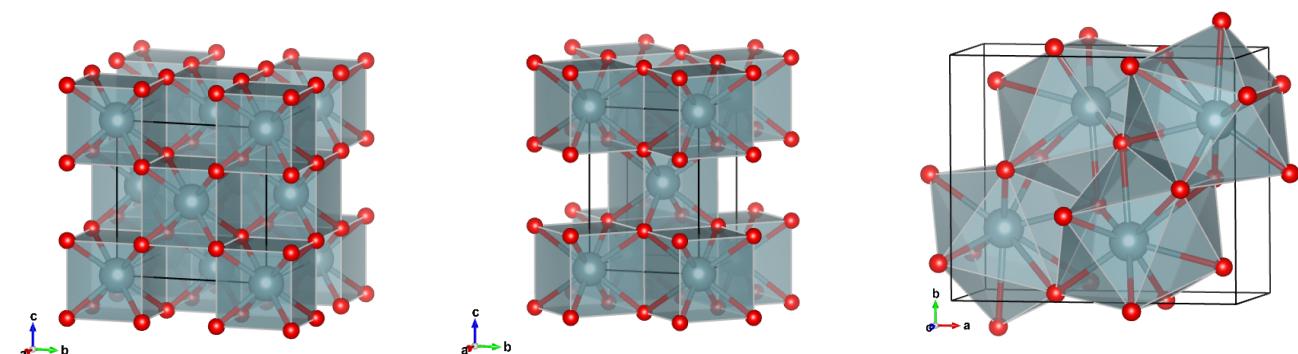
V_0 (cm^3/mole)	K_0 (GPa)	K'_0	αK_T (GPa/K)
24.605(5)	175(7)	4.8(5)	0.0044(2)

Tetragonal UO_2

23.9(2)	220(20)	4	0.0043(7)
---------	---------	---	-----------

Cotunnite-type ThO_2

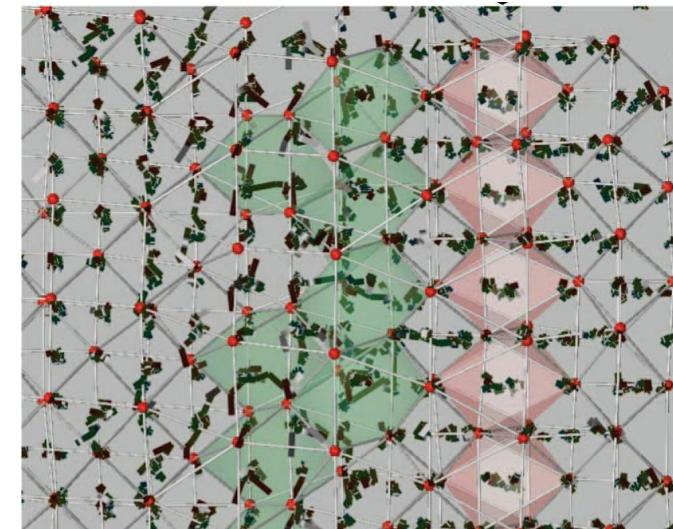
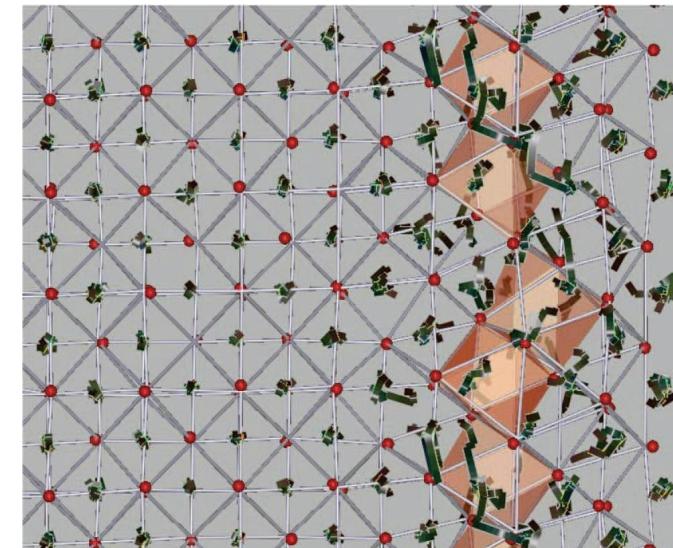
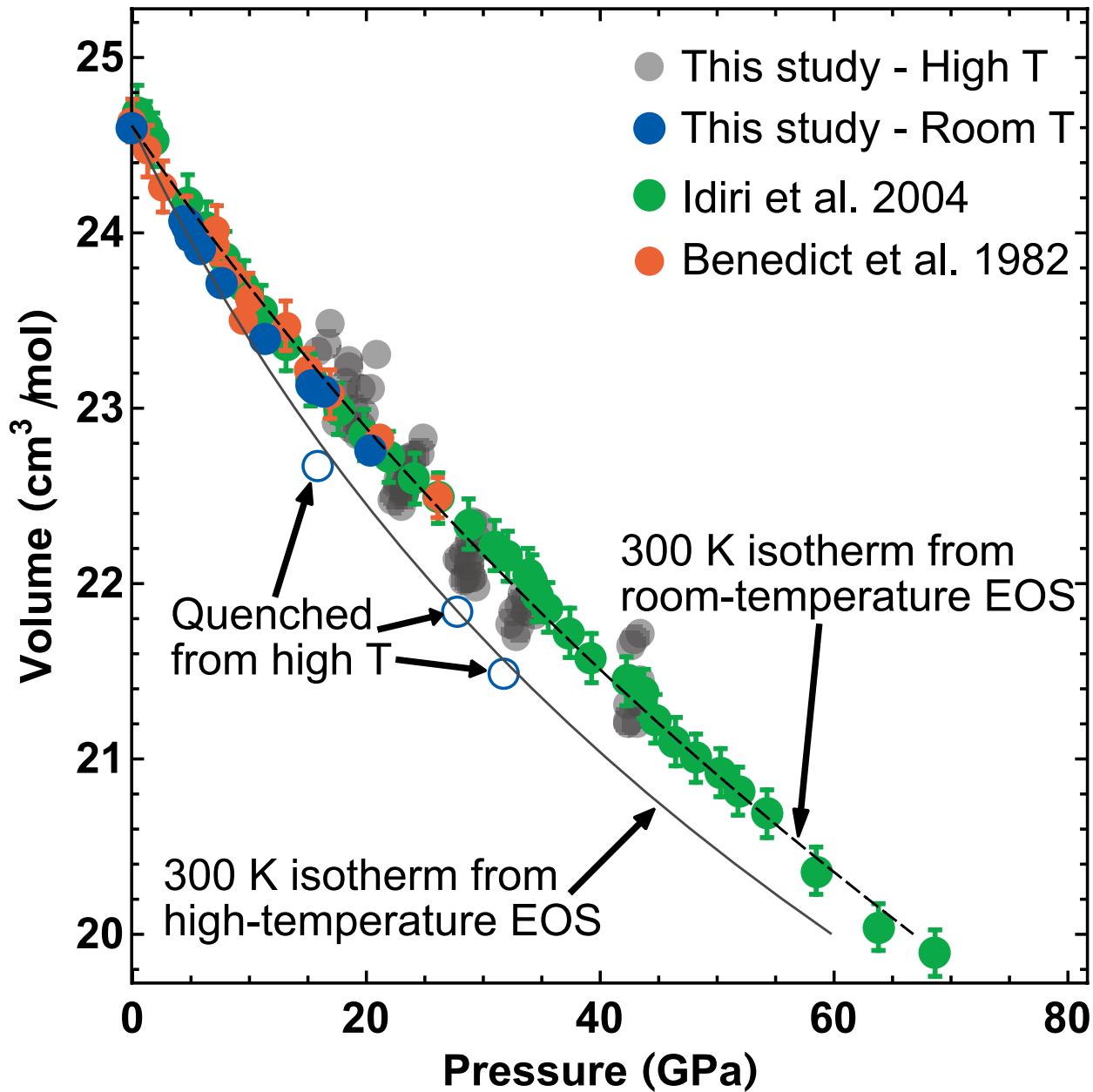
23.02(6)	187(4)	4	0.0052(3)
----------	--------	---	-----------



Conclusions for actinide mineralogy

- This study provides thermal parameters for the fluorite phases of these actinide oxides and measurement of the equations of state (i.e. V_0 , K_0) for the high pressure-temperature polymorphs of these materials
- Both ThO_2 and UO_2 undergo the fluorite-type to cotunnite-type phase transition at room temperature and moderate pressures
- Both materials exhibit anomalous compression behavior at room temperature in the fluorite phase
- ThO_2 exists in the cotunnite-type structure up to 60 GPa and 2500 K.
- UO_2 takes on a previously unidentified tetragonal structure at high pressures and low temperatures and either undergoes a second transition or decomposes above 80 GPa at high temperatures
- UO_2 and ThO_2 (along with ZrO_2) likely exist as a solid solution in the cotunnite-type phase in the uppermost lower mantle, but the actinides are likely hosted in a different mineral at deeper conditions.

UO_2 room temperature compressibility



Boulfelfel et al. PRB 2006