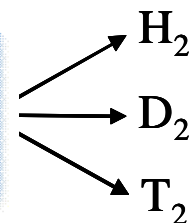


H_2, D_2, T_2

Hydrogen Isotope
Separation Process



Advances in Hydrogen Isotope Separation Using Thermal Cycling Absorption Process (TCAP)

X. Steve Xiao

Contributions: L.K. Heung, H.T. Sessions, S. Redd



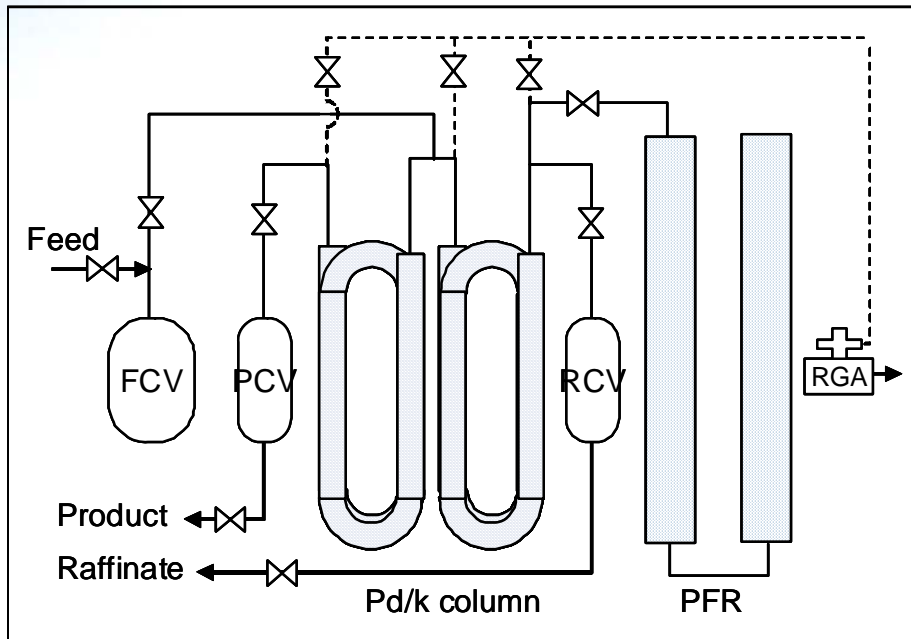
Hydrogen Isotope Separation Timeline

- **Discovery of deuterium** **1931**
- **Discovery of tritium** **1934**
- **Isotope separation in SRS**
 - –Thermal diffusion **1957-1986**
 - –Fractional absorption **1964-1968**
 - –Batch Cryogenic distillation **1967-2004**
 - –TCAP **1994-present**

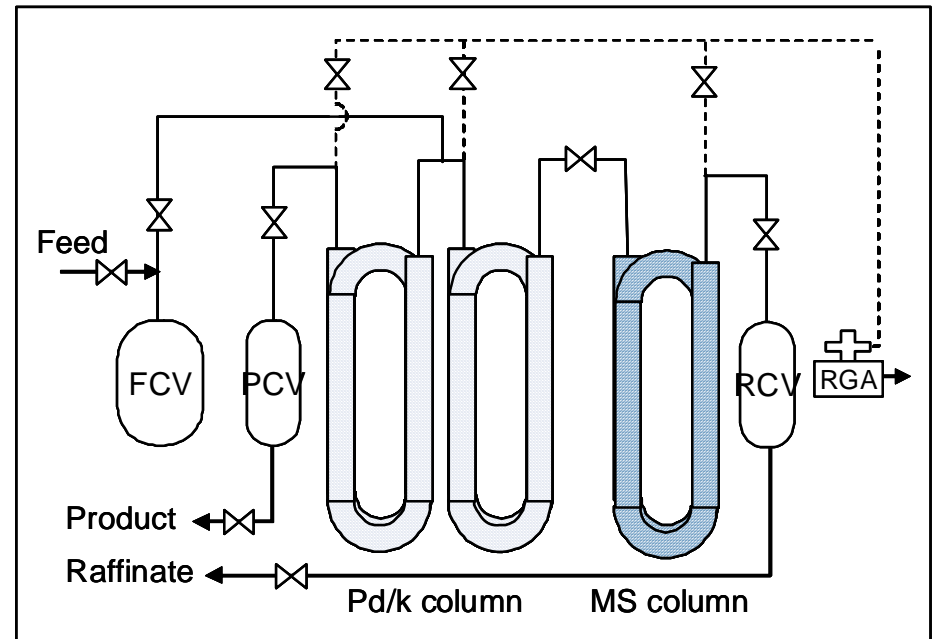
TCAP Advance Continues

- **TCAP concept invented at SRL** 1980
- **Experimental TCAP achieved 97% purity (D_2 , H_2)** 1983
- **Prototype TCAP achieved 99% purity (D_2 , H_2)** 1989
- **Pilot TCAP demonstrated (production-configured)** 1993
- **Production TCAP achieved target T_2/D_2 separation** 1994
- **Compact TnT design tested at LANL** 2001
- **Batch Cryogenic distillation column replaced by TCAP** 2004
- **Comp.-free CTC concept developed** 2006
- **Comp.-free CTC experiment reached 4,000 cycles** 2009
- **Inverse Column achieved 2X+ capacity & higher purity** 2009
- **Micro-TCAP (batch) for LLE** 2013
- **Mini-TCAP for Shine Medical Technologies** 2014
- **CTC-TCAP with inverse column for SRS Tritium plant** 2014+

Advance 1: Inverse Column

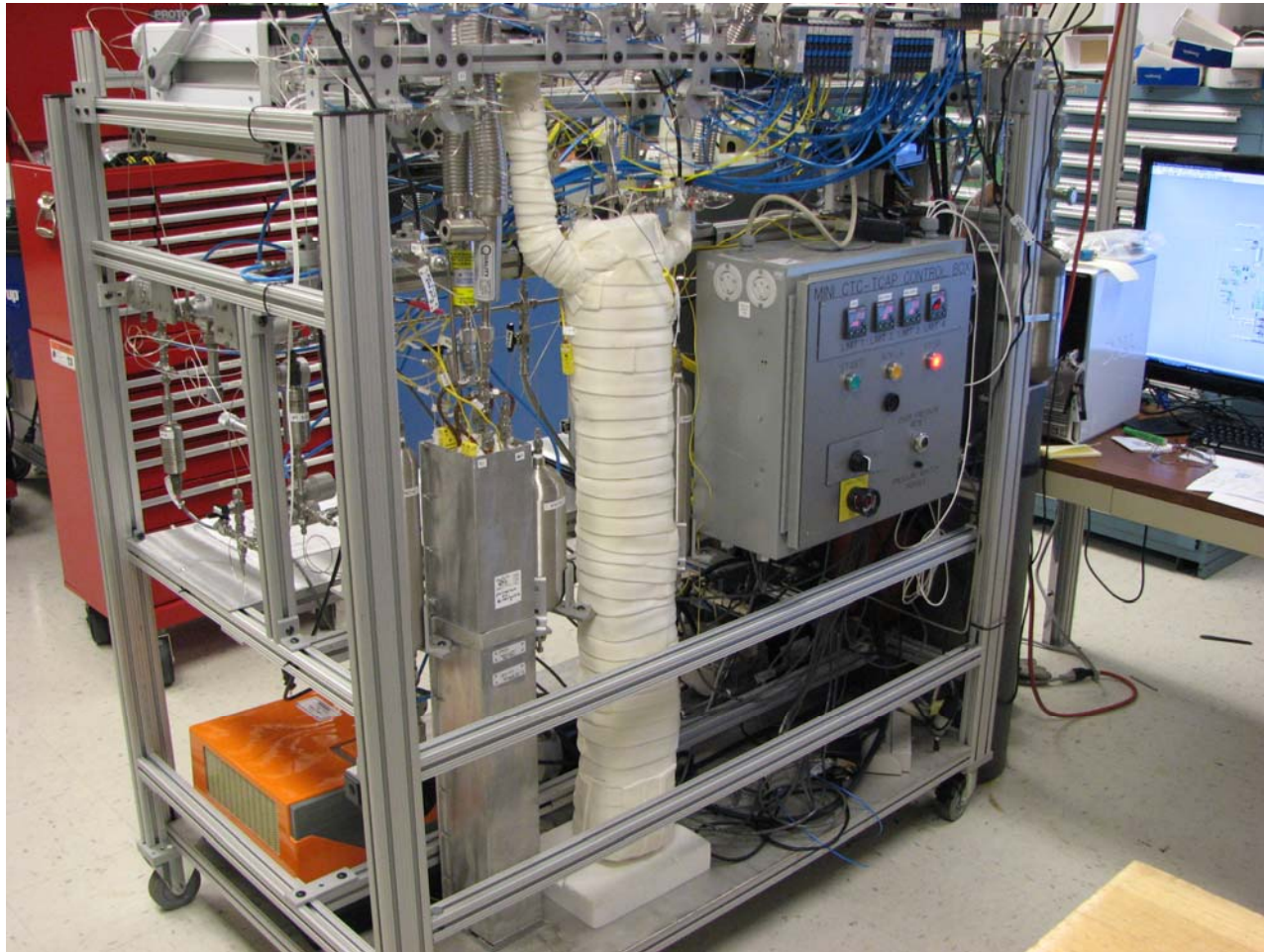


Pd/k - PFR configuration

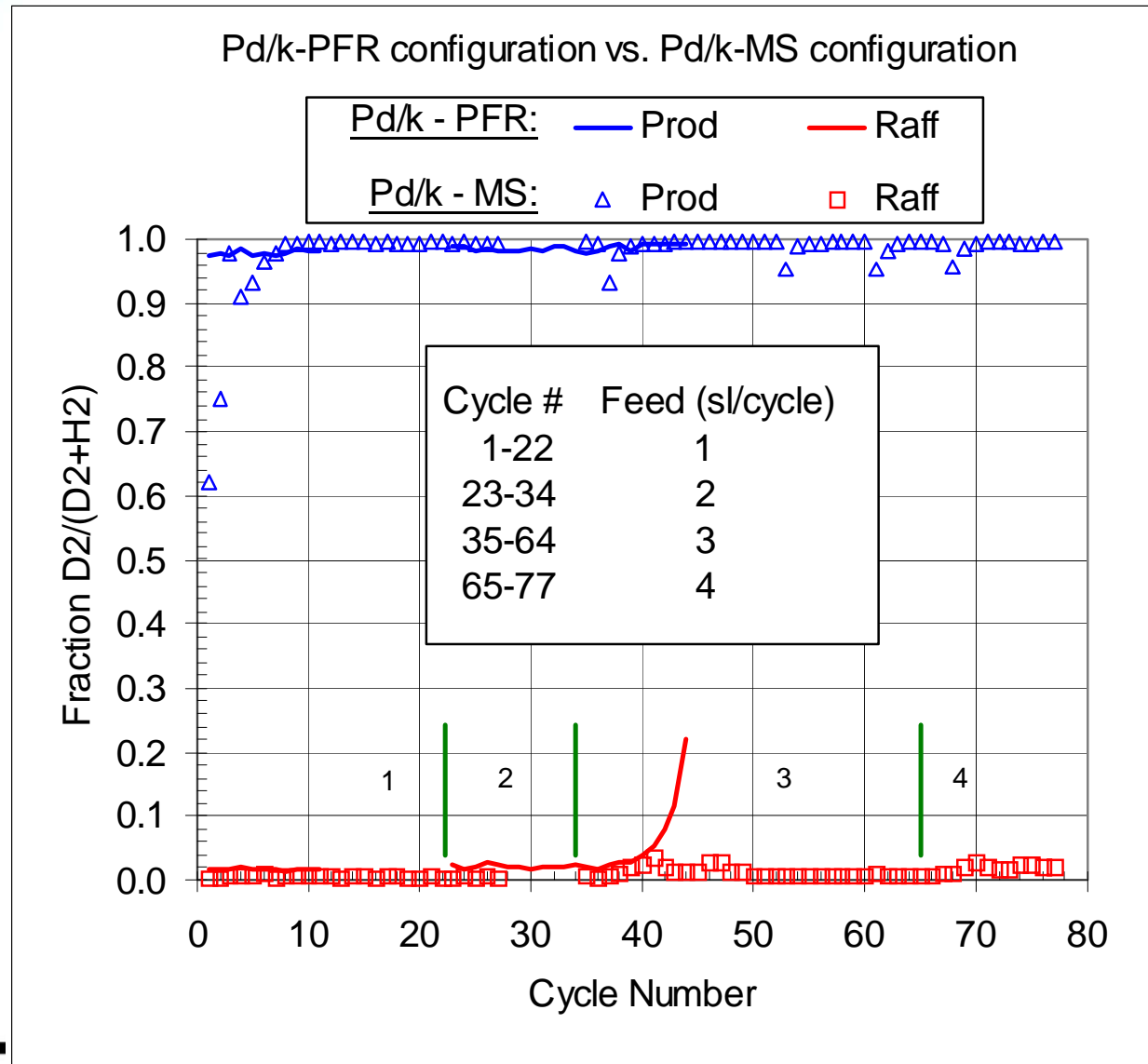


Pd/k - Inverse Column configuration

Mini-TCAP with Inverse Column Experimental Unit



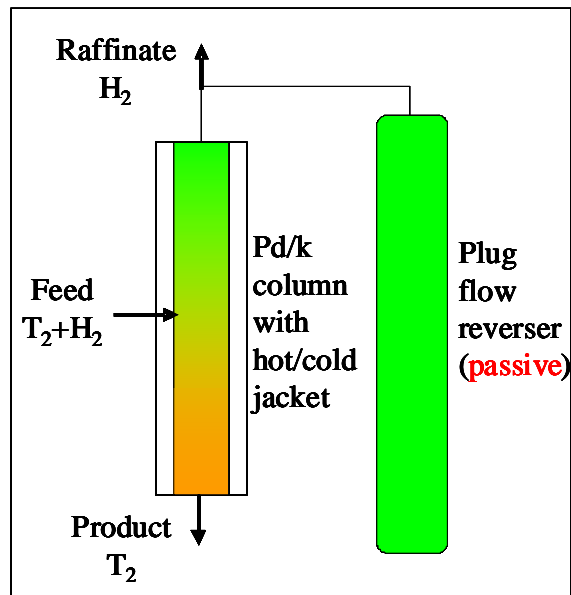
Throughput Doubled!



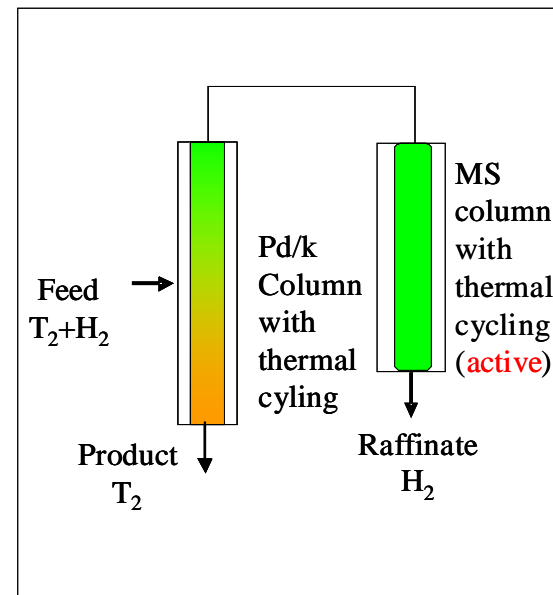
T₂ Inventory Reduction – to 1/2

Mini-TCAP Reduces T₂ Inventory by ½ & possibly more

Present TCAP



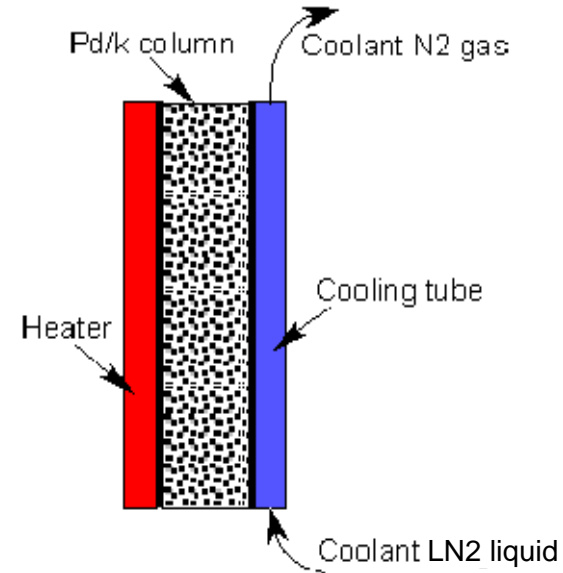
Advanced TCAP



Advance 2: Extremely Compact Column Design



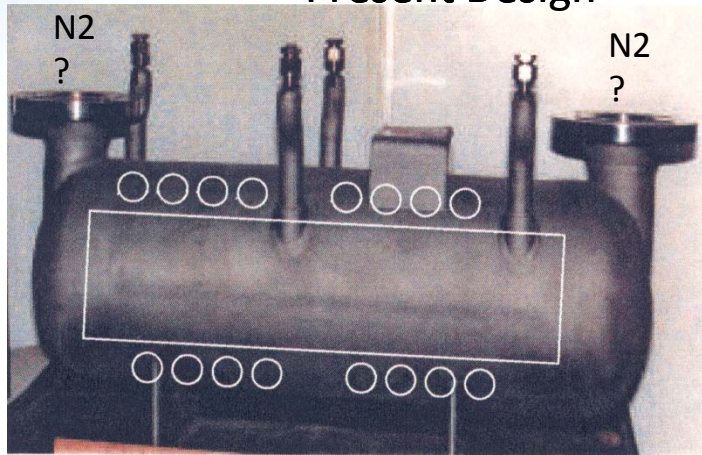
**Better heat transfer
with counter-flow**



**Replacement of
heater possible**

Heat Load Reduction – to 25%

Present Design



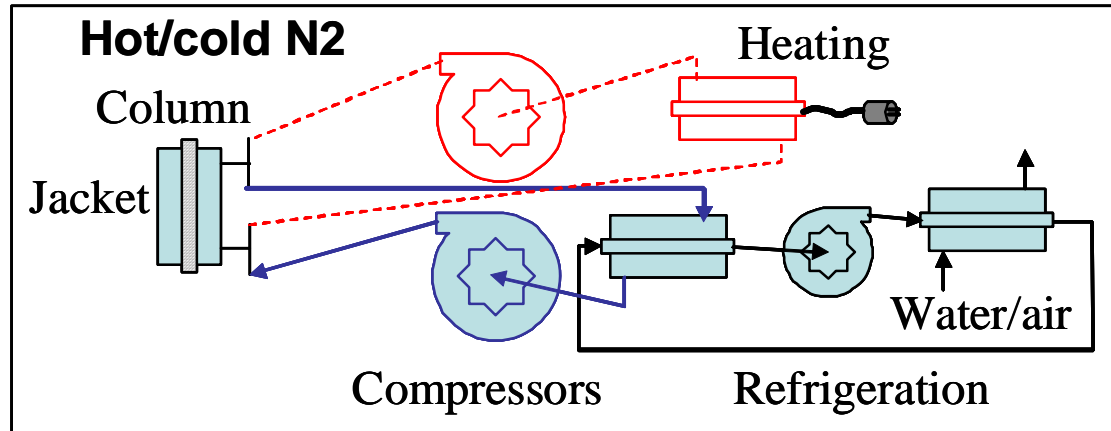
Mini Design



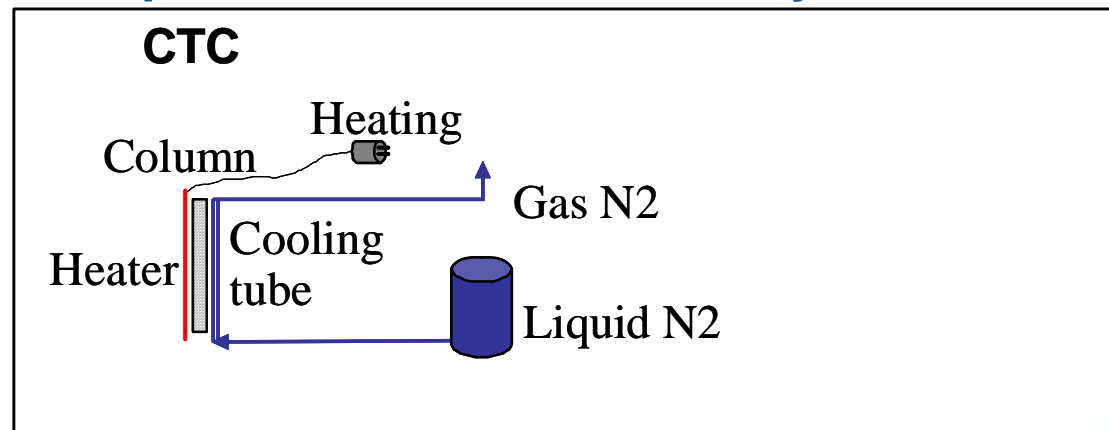
Components	Heat Load	
	Present Design	Mini Design
Total (relative)	100	25
Packing material	10 %	24 %
Column	16 %	38 %
Jacket/Cooling tube	74 %	38 %

Advance 3: Equipment & Footprint Reduction to 1/10th

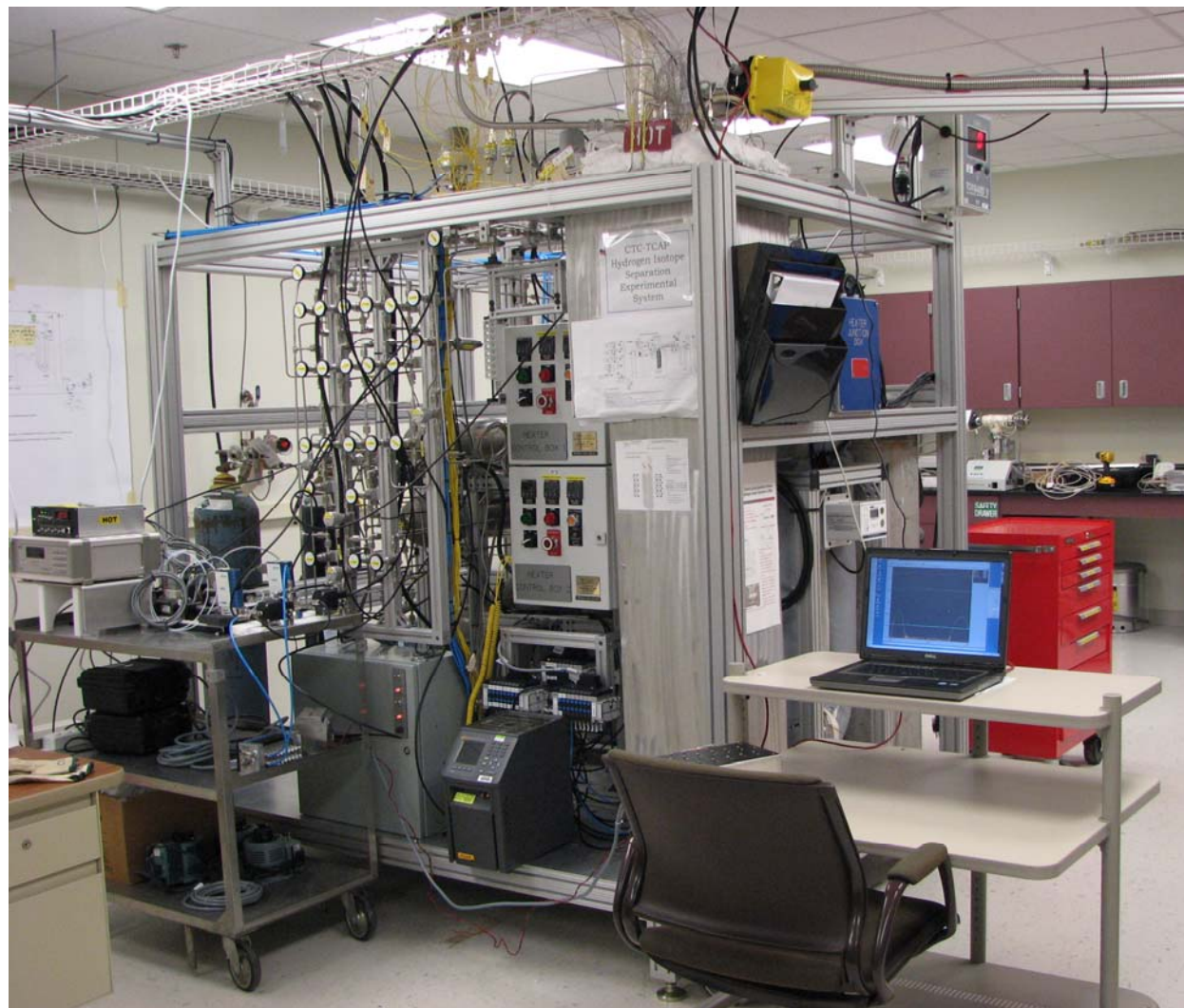
Present TCAP System



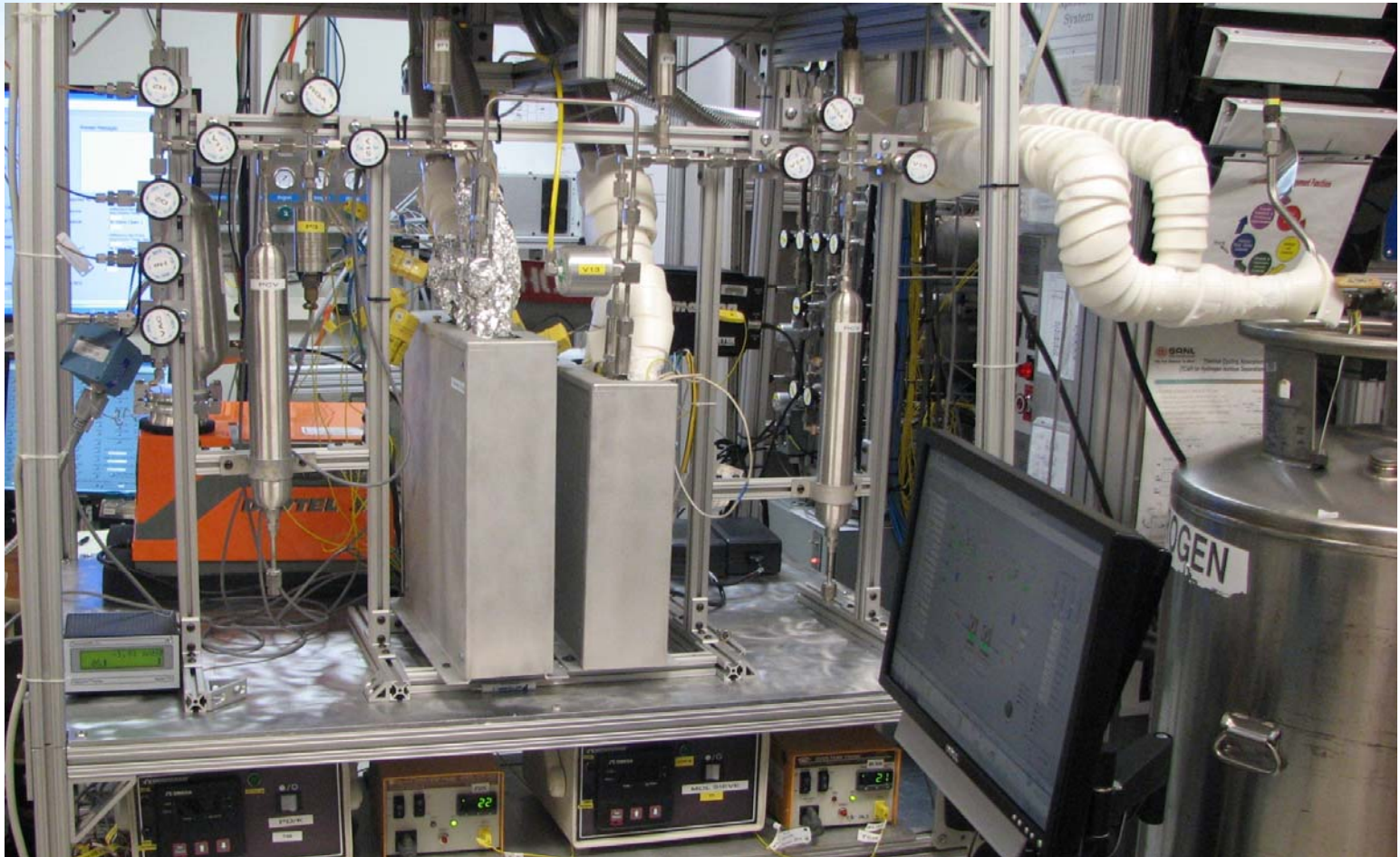
Compressor-free CTC-TCAP System



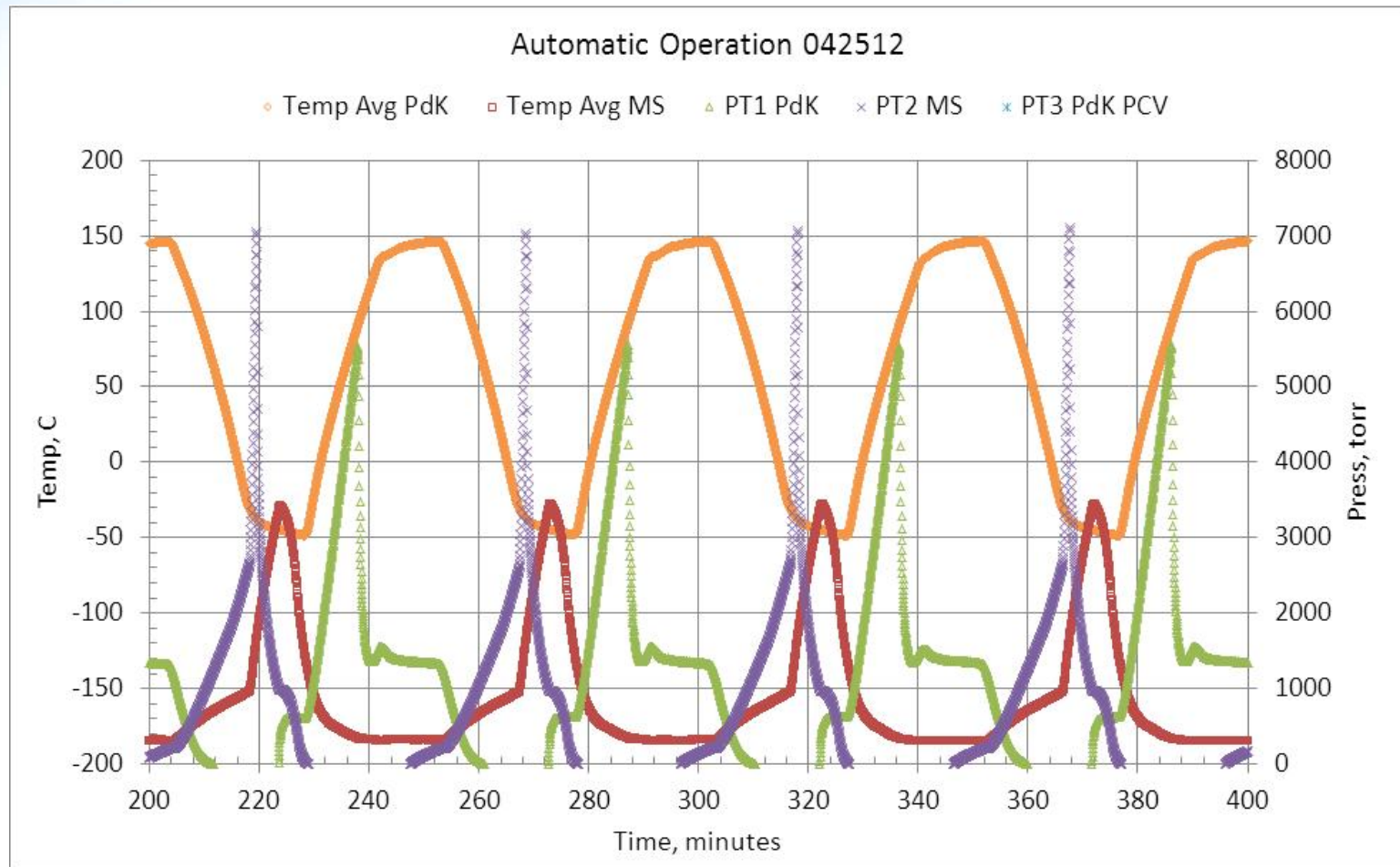
CTC-TCAP Experimental Unit



Advance 4: Micro-System Fits into a Small Glovebox



Micro-TCAP Typical T and P Cycles

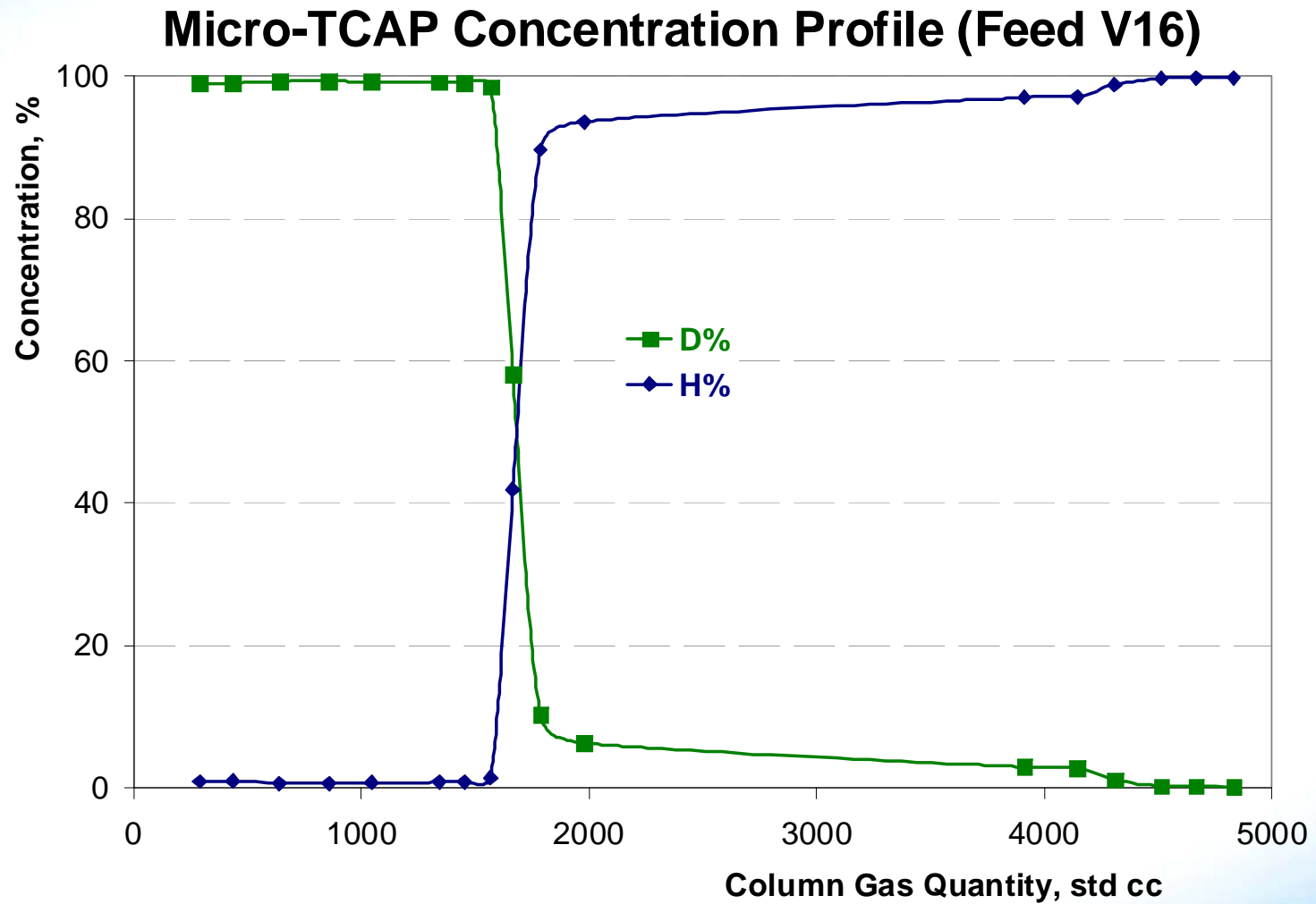


Advance 5: Parameter Optimized with 50% Efforts

Test No.	A (inventory)	B (Delta P)	AxB CxD	C (hi press)	AxC BxD	AxD BxC	D (gas to middle)
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
4	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
5	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
6	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
7	2	2	1	1	2	2	1
8	2	2	1	2	1	1	2

Experimental Design via Taguchi's methods: orthogonal arrays

Reduced Cycles from 20 To 10



Summary of Benefits

- **Double throughput;**
- **Reduction of tritium inventory to 1/2;**
- **Reduction of heat load to 25%;**
- **Footprint Reduction to 1/10th;**
- **Miniature version fit into a small glovebox;**
- **Reduced workload by implementing Experimental Design – potential incentive in other tritium work.**

Collaboration with Dr. Walter T. Shmayda – Laboratory for Laser Energetics, University of Rochester, for Micro-TCAP development is acknowledged.