

## The Chemistry of Protactinium. II: The Behavior of Pentavalent Protactinium in a Perchloric Acid Solution

著者	SUZUKI Shin, INOUE Yasushi
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## ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS Published in Other Journals

The Chemistry of Protactinium. II

The Behavior of Pentavalent Protactinium in
a Perchloric Acid Solution\*

Shin Suzuki and Yasushi Inoue

The Research Institute for Iron, Steel and Other Metals

## **Abstract**

Studies of the chemical behavior of protactinium(V) were carried out with the TTA-benzene extraction method, the ion exchange method and the filtration method. When the protactinium concentration is less than 10<sup>-6</sup>M and the perchloric acid concentration is 0.3–2.0N, the reaction of TTA extraction may proceed as:

 $PaO_m(OH)_n^{5-2m-n} + 4HT \rightleftharpoons Pa(OH)T_4 + (m+n-1)H_2O + (5-2m-n)H^+$  where 2m+n is 3 and 4, or as:

$$\text{PaO}_m(\text{OH})_n \text{T}^{4-2m-n} + 4 \text{HT} \underset{\longrightarrow}{\rightleftarrows} \text{PaT}_5 + (m+n) \text{H}_2 \text{O} + (4-2m-n) \text{H}^+$$
 where  $2m+n$  is 2 and 3.

The cation exchange experiment gives results consistent with this conclusion. On the other hand, when the concentration of protactinium is higher than 10<sup>-6</sup>M, the above relation does not hold, even in the 5N perchloric acid solution, because protactinium forms the aggregates to a great extent. This has been confirmed by the filtration experiment.

<sup>\*</sup> The 1336th report of the Research Institute for Iron, Steel and Other Metals. Published in the Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan, 39 (1966), 1705.