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Objectives of modeling experiments
given on page 144, this volume.

8/11/94 DRJ

1

6/16 '96 For the last couple weeks, May - June, the database of MinteqA2, or Thermo.dbs, was being checked and rechecked for errors.

Many of the heats of formation and the stoichiometric coefficients were taken from EQ3/EQ6 and placed into a QuattroPro file which calculated the heats of reaction and the m.w.'s of the product. The m.w.'s are simply a check to ensure the the st coefficients were put in properly and therefore provide Dave Turner and myself with reliable values for the heats of reaction.

See
pg. 153
this volume
for sample
hand calculation
DRJ 8/11/94

On the side I was using a digitizing tablet to get data from other scientists work. These graphs coordinates can then supply Dave with more information on radionuclides such as Thorium, ²³⁶Am, Americium, Plutonium, Neptunium, and Uranium and any other radioelements that need to be looked at.

6/16/92 T.b. Now, that the Thermodynamics has been thoroughly established with the essential program data, I have been asked to practice setting up and running various solutions in the program.

In order to find a specific solution for later reference, I decided on a certain nomenclature and on a page in this book where it can be found.

All runs with the major cation being Uranium will be logged on pg's 100-105.

Plutonium: pg's 106-107

Neptunium: pg's 108-109

Thorium: pg's 110-111

Europium: " 112-113

Americium: 114-115

Cobalt: 116-117

Cesium: 118-119

Technetium: 120-121

Zirconium: 122-123

Radium: 124-125

Ruthenium pg's 126-127

~~File~~ File names will be written using ^{DRJ 8/16/94} T.G. ~~an~~ ^{DRJ 8/16/94} 8 digit/letter ~~system~~ system.

1st space: contains the 1st Letter of most positive species. e.g. U for uranium.

2nd space: contains the # of the charge on the MinteqA2 component.

e.g. UO_2^{+2} would be 2.

U^{+4} would be 4.

3rd space: contains First letter of the major positive species in the salt.

For Na^+ , the 3rd space is N.

Contains 0 for Uranium, or the 1st number in the power of the con
T.b. 6/24/92 4th space: contains the number of the charge on the major positive salt species.

For Na^+ , it would be 1

5th space: contains just the number in the power of the radionuclide species.
e.g. $1 \times 10^{-5} M$ $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ ^{T.G.} would be 5.

6th space: If a Carbonate ion exists,
7th space: then the sign and power for the concentration are used. If not, use two underline bars.

e.g. $C_T = 0.001 M NaHCO_3$, would be
-3, ~~up till now, it would be~~ ^{T.b.}
^{DRJ 8/16/94}

DRJ 8/16/94
~~U2N15-3~~

8th space: contains the letter C
 if and only if the system
 is in the presence of
 CO_2 . If not, it is left
 blank, which is represented
 with the symbol \emptyset .

For the system
 $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; $\text{C}_T = 0.001 \text{ M } \text{NaHCO}_3$; ~~No CO_2~~ ; No CO_2
 (DRJ 8/16/94)

the file name is U2N15-3 \emptyset

6/17/91 T.G. Experimented with the
 MinteqA2 program to become acquainted
 with its features and capabilities.
 Performed runs and looked at their
 outputs.

All runs are automatically put into
 another file with the same name
 but using the subfilename .OUT

Output from above would appear
 as U2N15-3.OUT

6/18/91 T.G.

Decide to change the filename system.
~~Upon~~ when modeling Plutonium,
 Neptunium, etc, the concentrations that
 are worked with are usually above 10^{-9} ,
 which means that I will ~~to~~ need
 two spaces for this number.

Therefore, space 4 will now be a
 zero or one depending on the
 concentration. For the previous example
 using uranium, ~~the concentrations~~ T.G.
 the filename is: (DRJ 8/16/94)

U2N05-3 \emptyset
 (DRJ 8/16/94)

6/24/91 A change was added to the
 filename system since the old
 and new data bases are being
 compared.

For MinteqA2 analysis on
 $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{U(VI)}$,
 $\text{pH} = 6.9$
 Variable CO_2
 $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$

Revised (New) Data Base

Filename is: UNN06-C

As output: UNNØ6-C.OUT

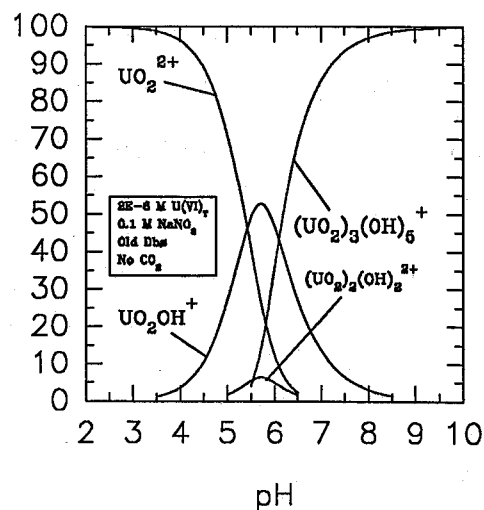
In WP: UNNØ6-C.WP

In SigmaPlot: UNNØ6-C.SP5

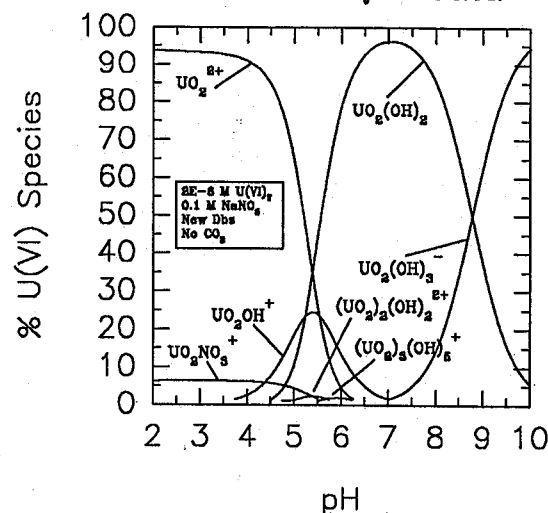
6. 6/29/92 Continued making and preparing graphs for % U(VI) speciation. Below is a comparison of the old and new MINTEQA2 database for the U(VI) system:

System { 0.1 M NaNO₃
No CO₂
2E-6 U(VI) or 2E-6 UO₂(NO₃)₂

Uranium Speciation
Old MINTEQA2 Data



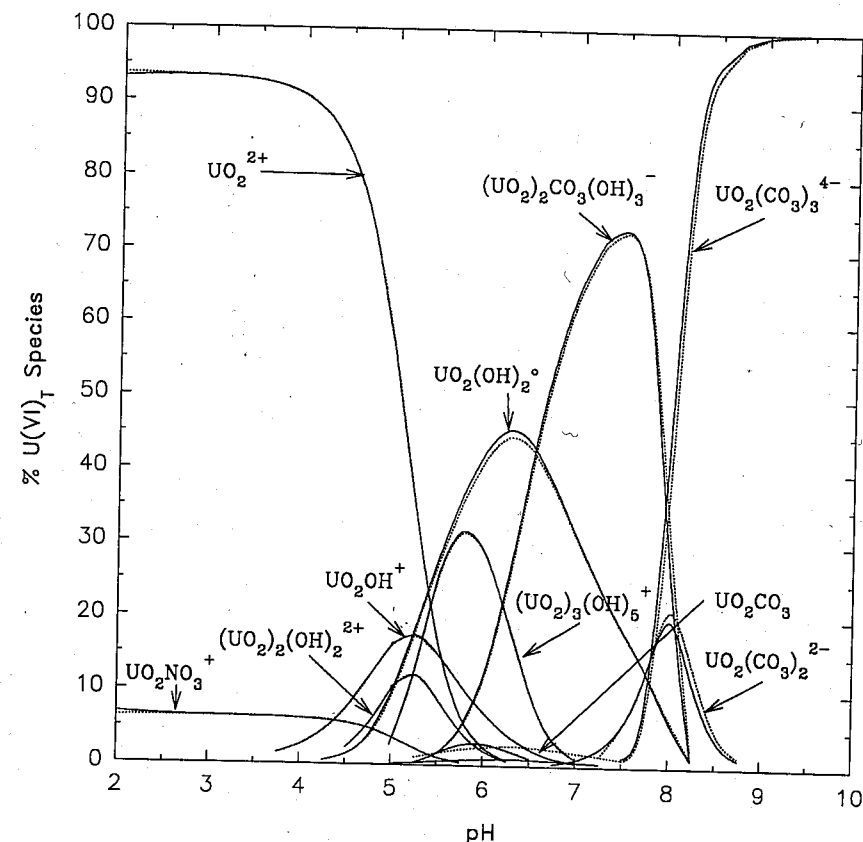
Uranium Speciation
New MINTEQA2 Data



These graphs can be found in
filename: UNNØ6-...sp5

T.G. 7/14/92 Once all the MINTEQA2 runs were finished and graphed, comparisons between MINTEQA2 and EQ3 were made. Dr. Bobby Patalan provided the output from the EQ3 database. ^{T.G. 8/16/94} ~~and~~ A graph was made and then overlayed onto the MINTEQA2 graph ~~with~~ of the same system.

Uranium Speciation:
2E-5 M UO₂(NO₃)₂; 1E-3.48 atm; 0.1 M NaNO₃



The solid lines represent EQ3 output, while the dashed or dotted lines represent MINTeqA2 data.

These graphs can be found in the file, UMEØ5 - C. SP5.

6. 7-22-92 ^{T.G. 7-22-92} ~~Made a run~~ ^{8/16/94} Began using MINTeqA2 to model or make sweeps of both pH and $p(\text{CO}_2)$ to determine what U(VI) species and concentrations existed under these concentrations.

5. 7-24-92 The MINTeqA2 output was imported into Word Perfect where Part 4 of ^{the} Output file was extracted. The output from the above run was ^{originally} ~~over~~ ^{8/16/94} 1200 pgs. and after recovering the ^{Part 4} files, it became ~ 130, however, the font size was changed to reduce the number of pages to just under 100.

This first 3-dimensional representation was created using ~~an older~~ ^{8/16/94} one of the earlier runs of just CO_2 and modified by adding a sweep of pH.

The concentration of the U(VI),

solution was $2\text{E}-6\text{ M UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$. The solute of the solution is 0.1 M NaNO_3 and we assumed that the temperature was 25°C .

^{8/16/94} The ~~section~~ ^{Part} 4 of the output was placed into a file named:

UPHCØ6 - C. wp

⁷⁻²⁵⁻⁹² T.G. Went on vacation until Aug 1, 1992.

T.G. 8-3-92

UPHCØ6 - C. wp was printed and labeled. The first page of this output can be seen on pg 10. Note that there is a sweep of pH from ^{8/16/94} 2-11.50 in increments of ~~250.5~~ ^{0.5} before there is ever a change in the $p(\text{CO}_2)$.

Only the Percent Bound In Species of UO_2^{2+} were taken out and placed into Sigma Plot 5.0 for analysis.

That file is:

UPHCØ6 - C. SP5.

8/16/94

$$\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -4$$

$$p\text{CO}_2 = (10^{\log p(\text{CO}_2)}) = 10^{-4} = -4$$

PART 4 of OUTPUT FILE

PC MINTEQA2 v3.00 DATE OF CALCULATIONS: 22-JUL-92 TIME: 8:33:6

pH = 2.00

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENTS AMONG TYPE I and TYPE II (dissolved and adsorbed) species

Na+1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 500 Na+1
NO3-1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 492 NO3-1
UO2+2	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 893 UO2+2
CO3-2	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #3301401 H2CO3 AQ
H+1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 330 H+1
H2O	99.8	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #8933300 UO2OH +1

PC MINTEQA2 v3.00 DATE OF CALCULATIONS: 22-JUL-92 TIME: 8:33:10

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENTS AMONG TYPE I and TYPE II (dissolved and adsorbed) species

Na+1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 500 Na+1
NO3-1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 492 NO3-1
UO2+2	99.6	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 893 UO2+2
CO3-2	99.9	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #3301401 H2CO3 AQ
H+1	99.5	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 330 H+1
H2O	99.7	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #8933300 UO2OH +1

PC MINTEQA2 v3.00 DATE OF CALCULATIONS: 22-JUL-92 TIME: 8:33:12

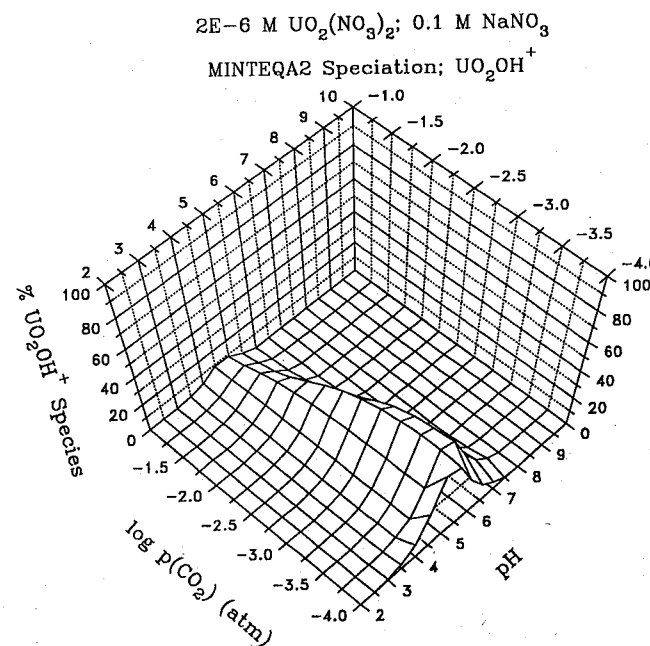
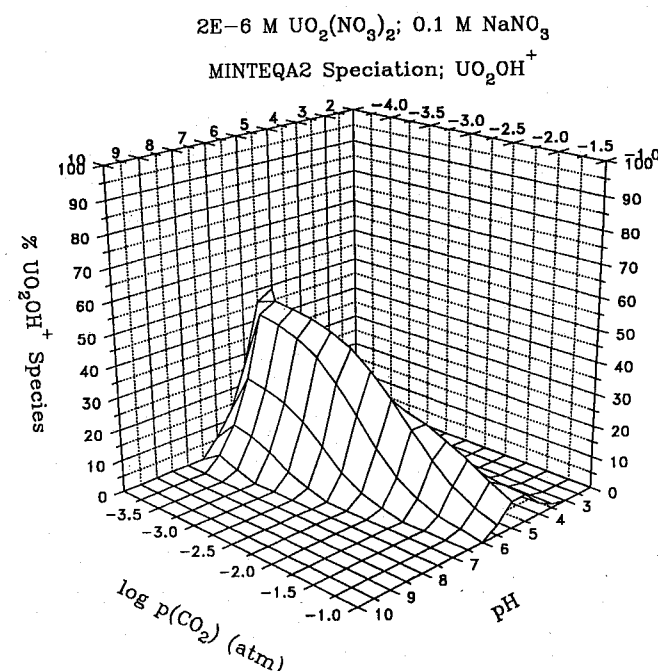
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENTS AMONG TYPE I and TYPE II (dissolved and adsorbed) species

Na+1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 500 Na+1
NO3-1	100.0	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 492 NO3-1
UO2+2	98.8	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 893 UO2+2
	1.2	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #8933300 UO2OH +1
CO3-2	99.8	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #3301401 H2CO3 AQ
H+1	98.4	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES # 330 H+1
	1.6	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #3301401 H2CO3 AQ
H2O	99.6	PERCENT BOUND IN SPECIES #8933300 UO2OH +1

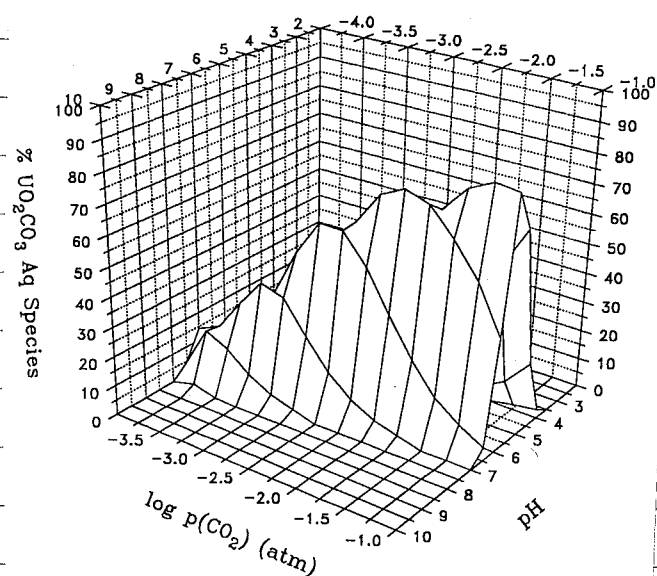
Cont.

Since SigmaPlot can only make one 3-D graph at a time, each species of the studied species of ULVE₁ were plotted

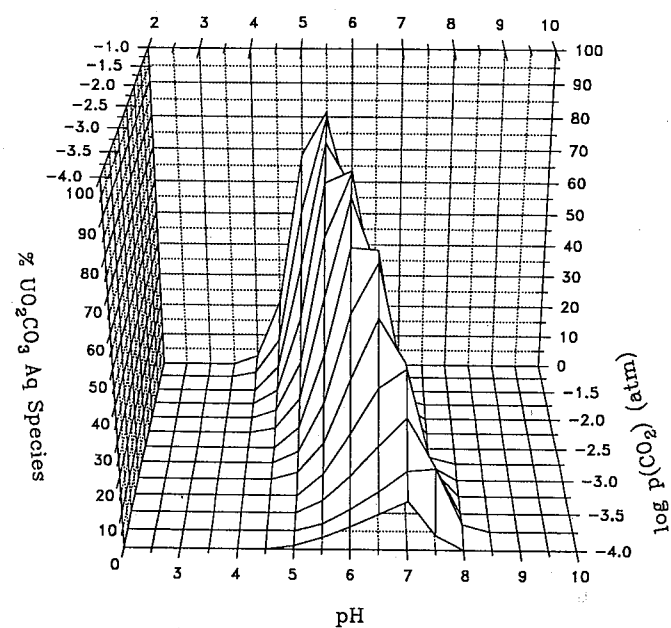
individually and after several days, the following graphs were generated.



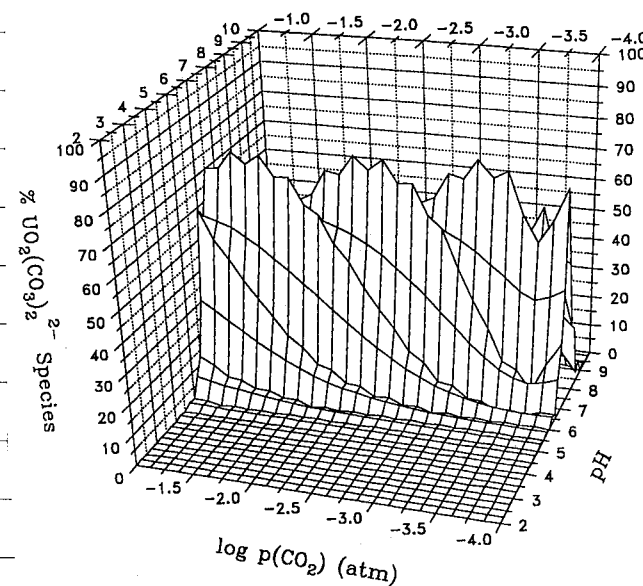
2E-6 M $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3
 MINTEQA2 Speciation; UO_2CO_3 Aq



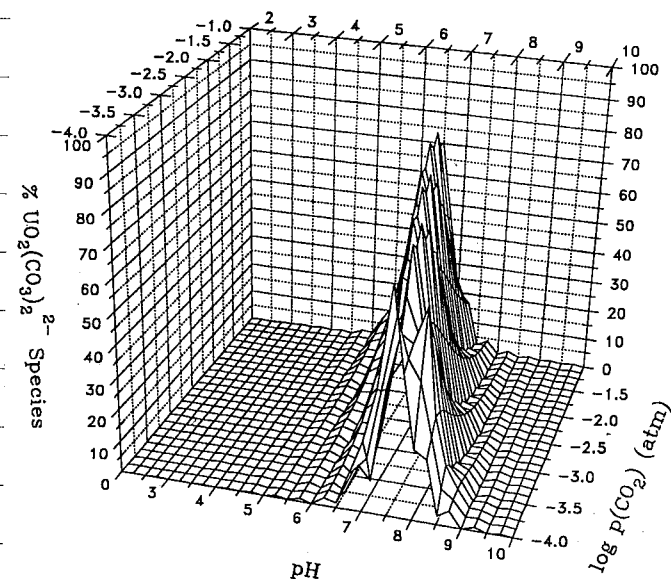
2E-6 M $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3
 MINTEQA2 Speciation; UO_2CO_3 Aq



2E-6 M $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3
 MINTEQA2 Speciation; $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$

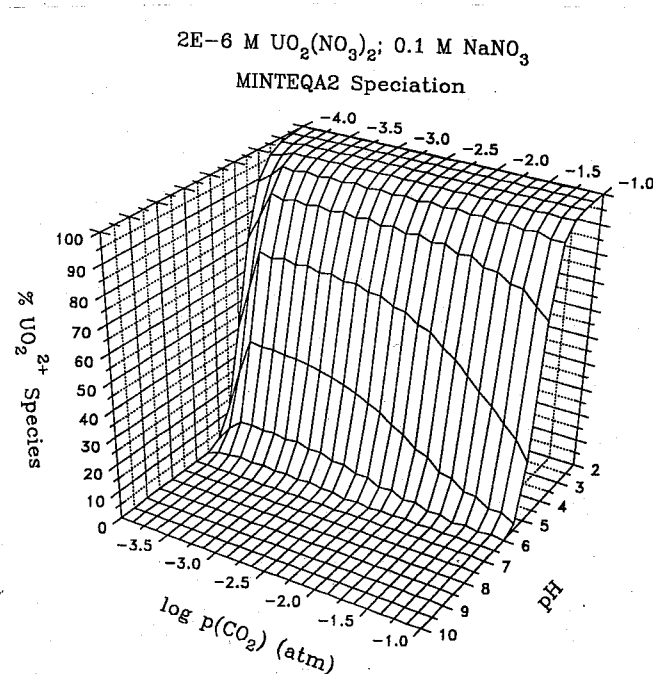


2E-6 M $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3
 MINTEQA2 Speciation; $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$



As one may note, each of the previous pages show a particular $U(VI)_7$ species ~~in~~ from two views.

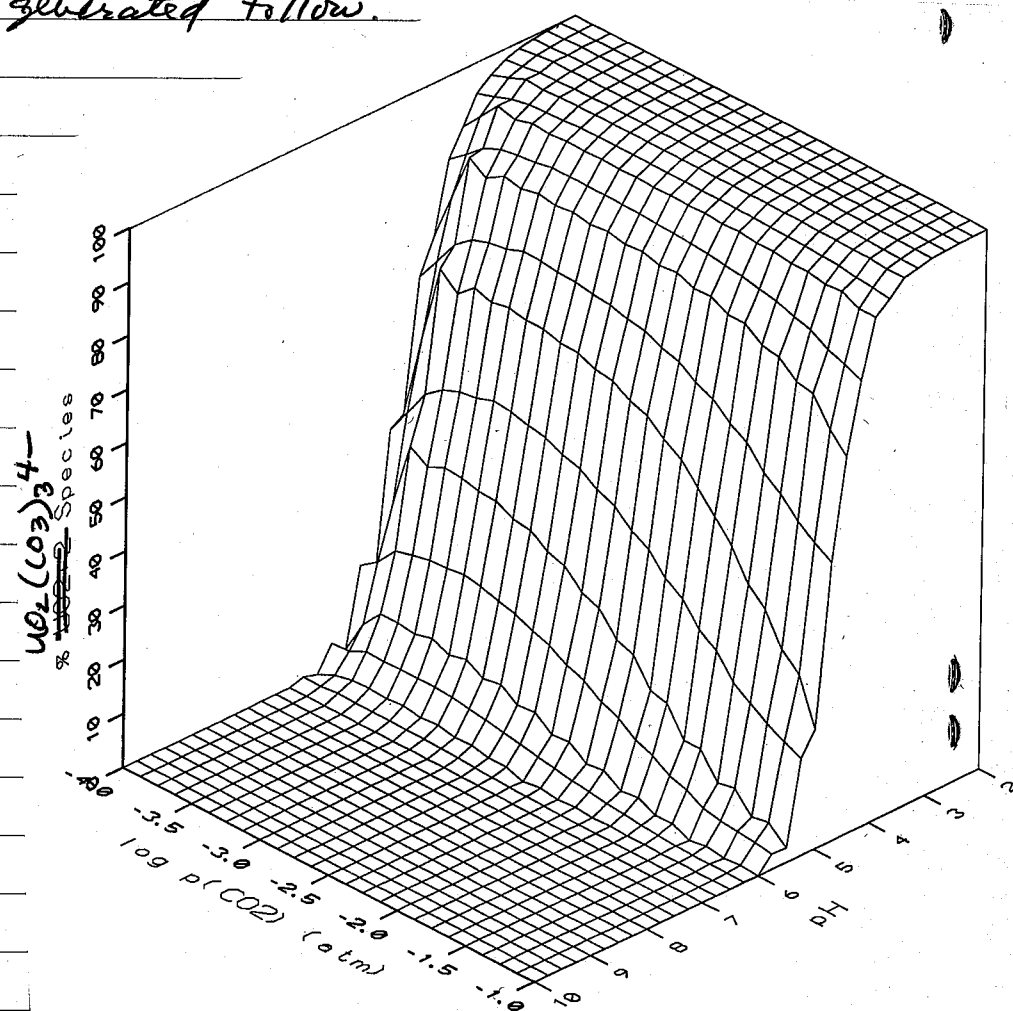
Although as seen below, some species don't require more than one view.



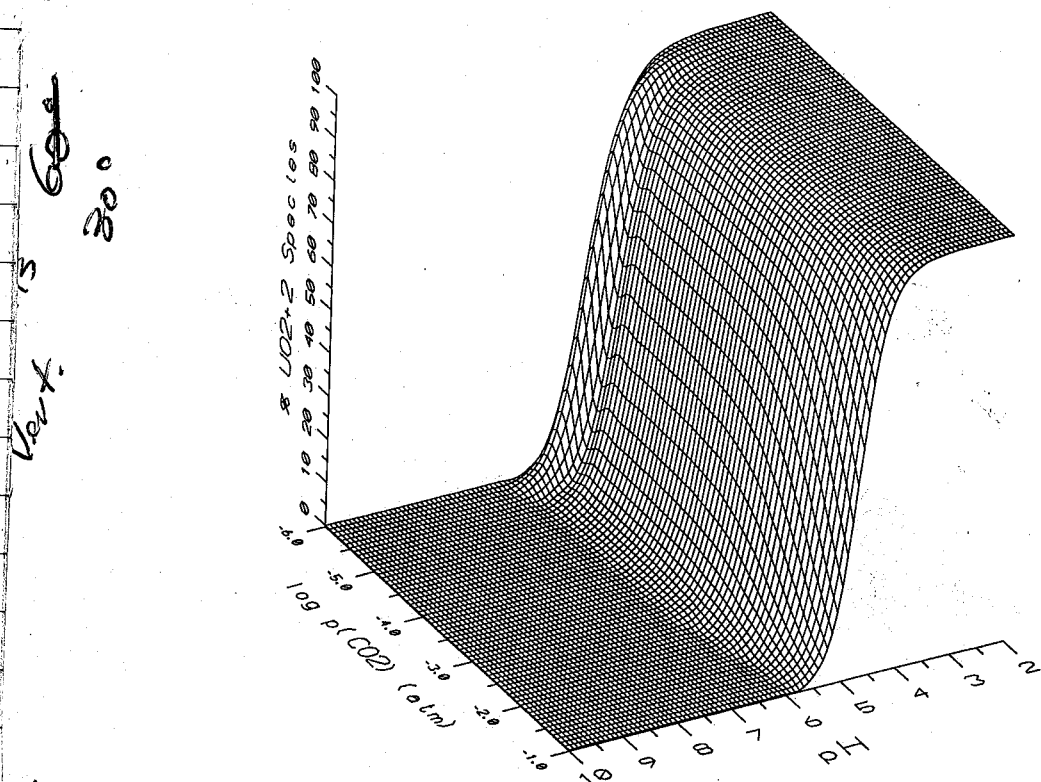
8-5-92 Because this is Sigmaplot's first version ~~at 3-D graph~~ ^{T.G. DRJ 8/16/94} capable of 3-D graphics, I wanted to compare them to a more popular 3-D graphing program known as Surfer, Version 4.

8-6-92

The purpose of using Surfer was to determine whether the peaks as seen in the $UO_2(CO_3)_2^{2-}$ ^{T.G. DRJ 8/16/94} and $UO_2(CO_3)_2^{2-}$ Sigmaplot 5.0 graphs were real or whether they could be smoothed. I also wanted to see ~~if~~ ^{T.G. DRJ 8/16/94} a topographical map could portray a more true representation of the speciation. The graphs that were generated follow.

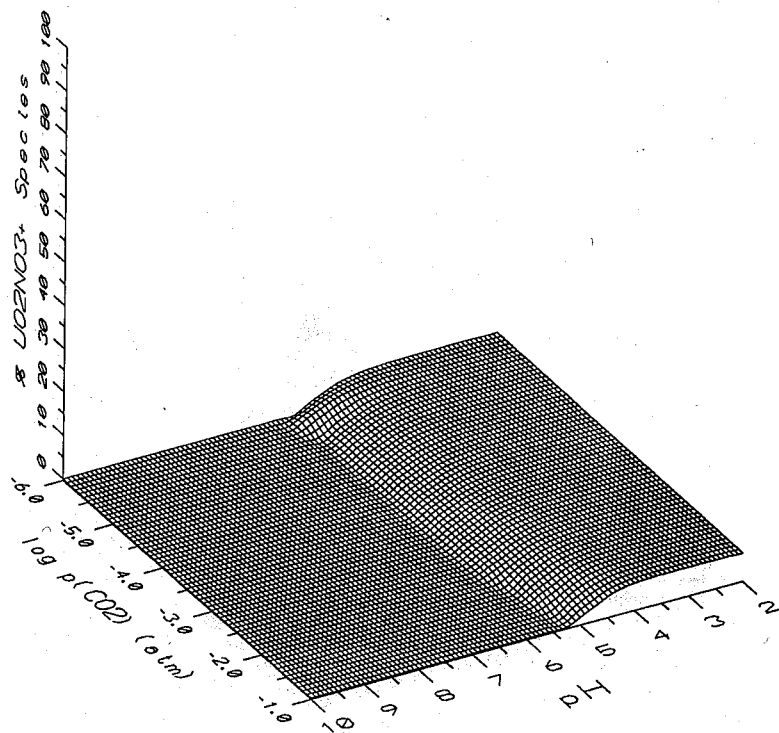


Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{J.G. DP 8/16/94}



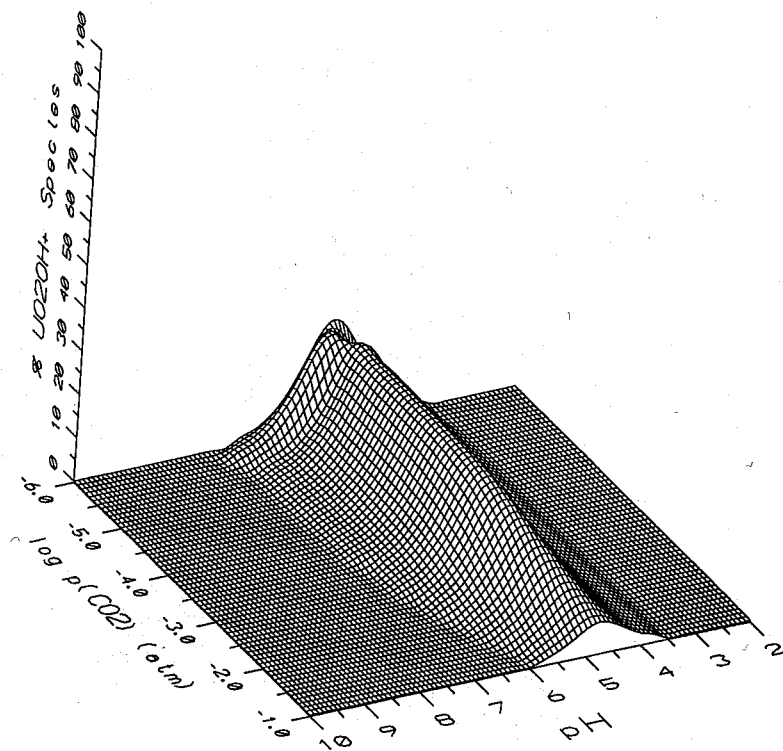
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ T.G. (DE) 8/10/94



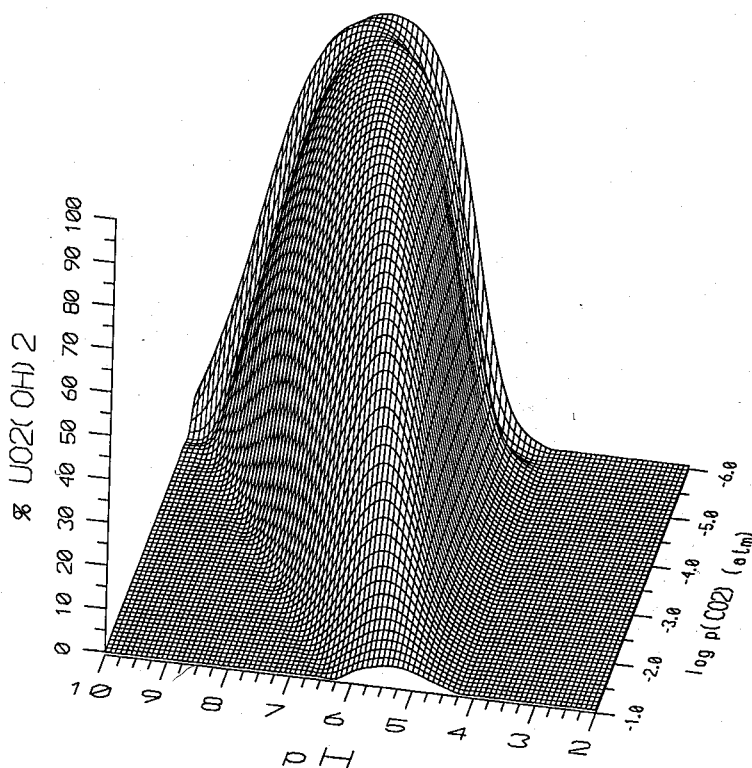
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{T.G. DES & KOLA}



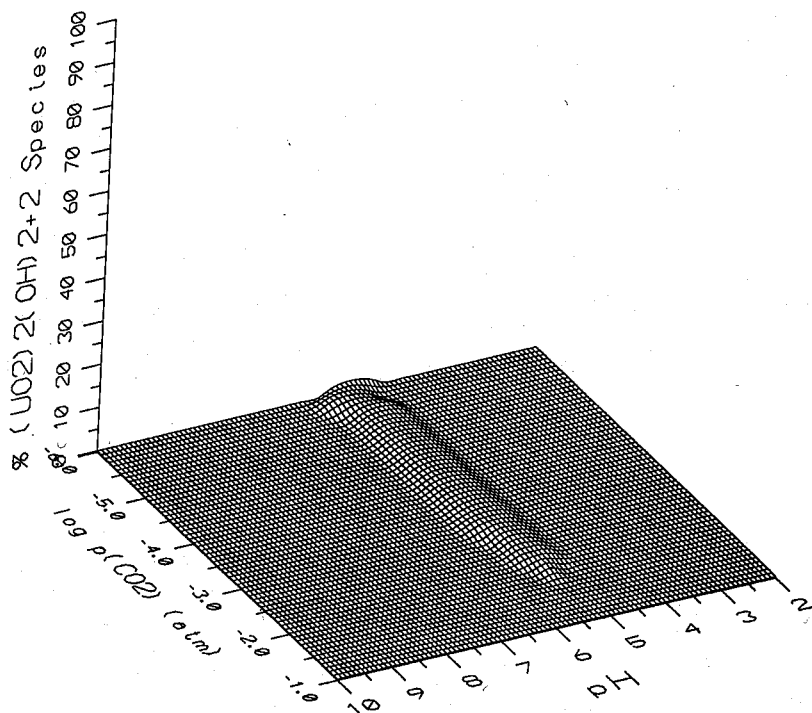
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{J.G. DES 8/10/94}



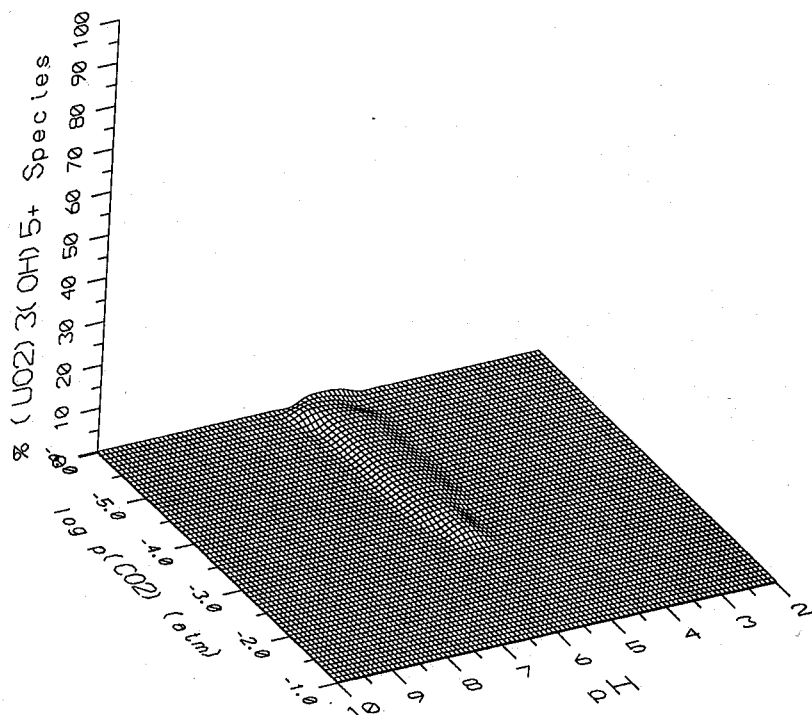
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{J.G. DES 8/10/94}



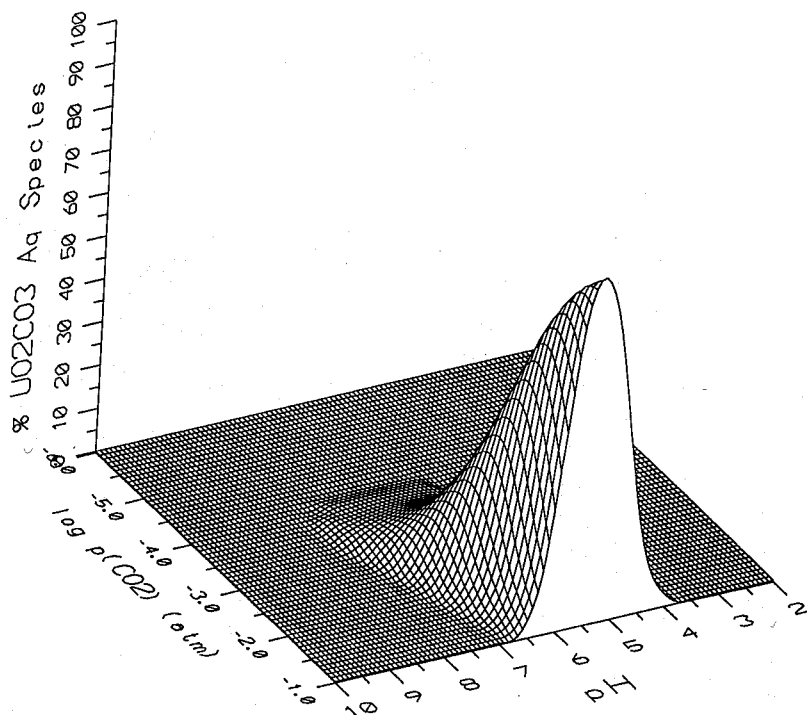
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ T.G. DES 8/10/94



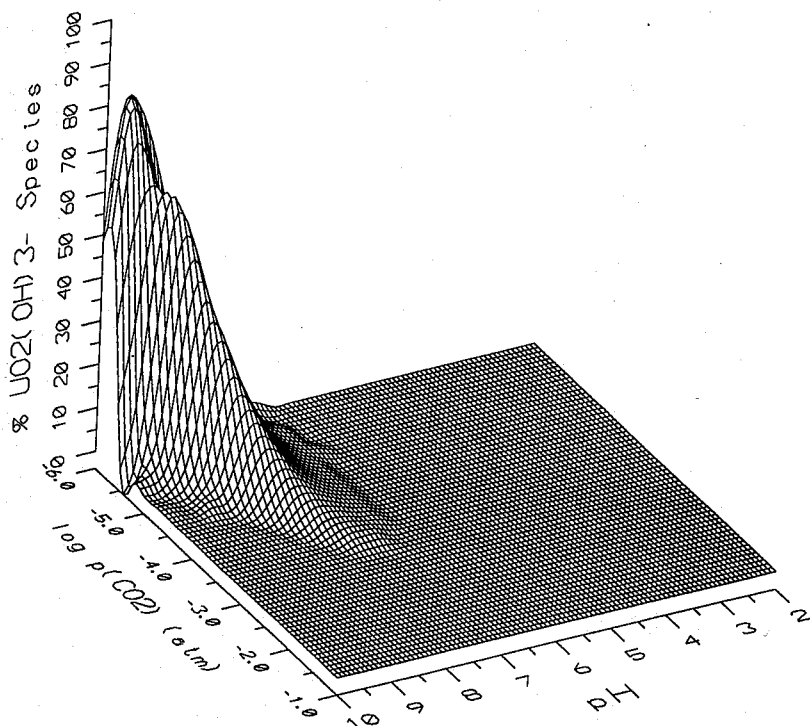
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{J.O. DP 8/10/94}



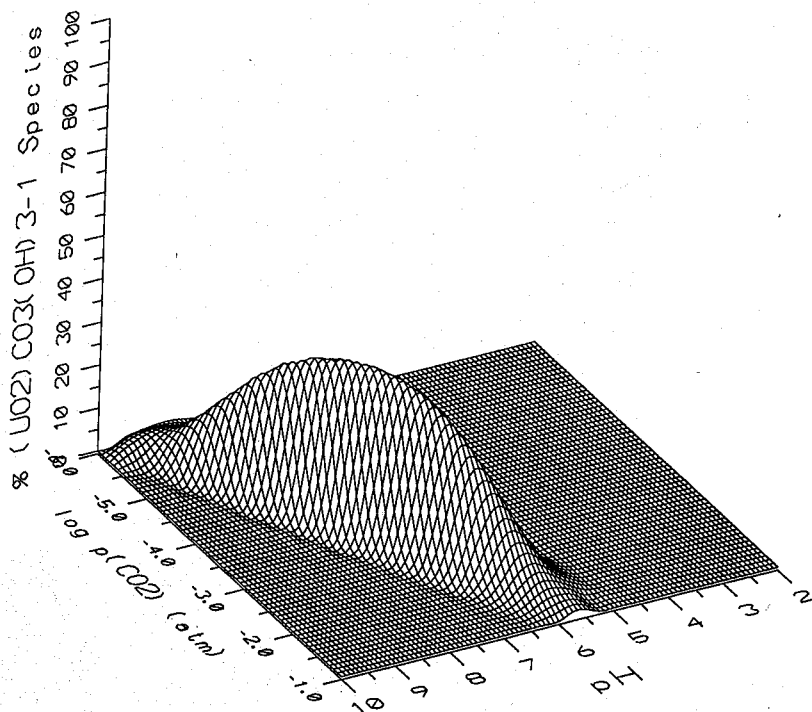
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{T.G. (D.S.) 8/10/94}



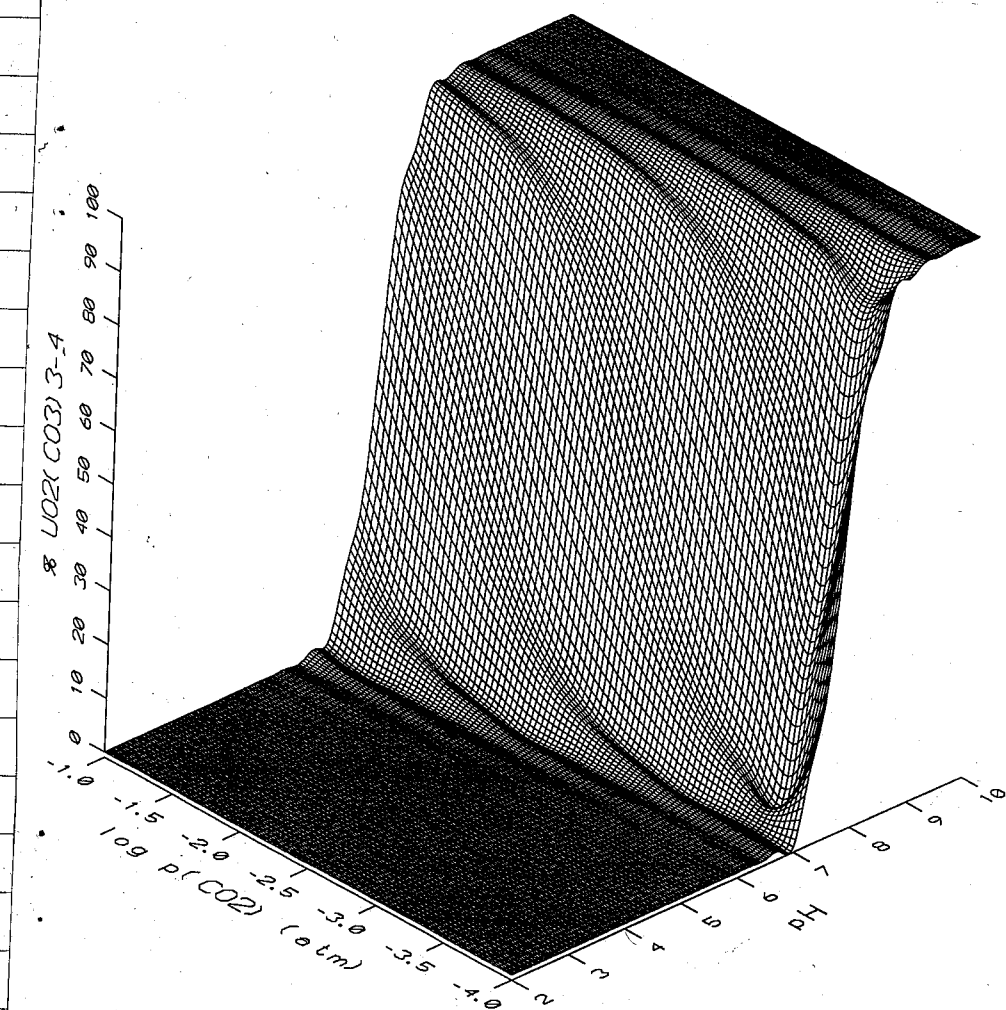
Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ J.G. DES 8/10/94



Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

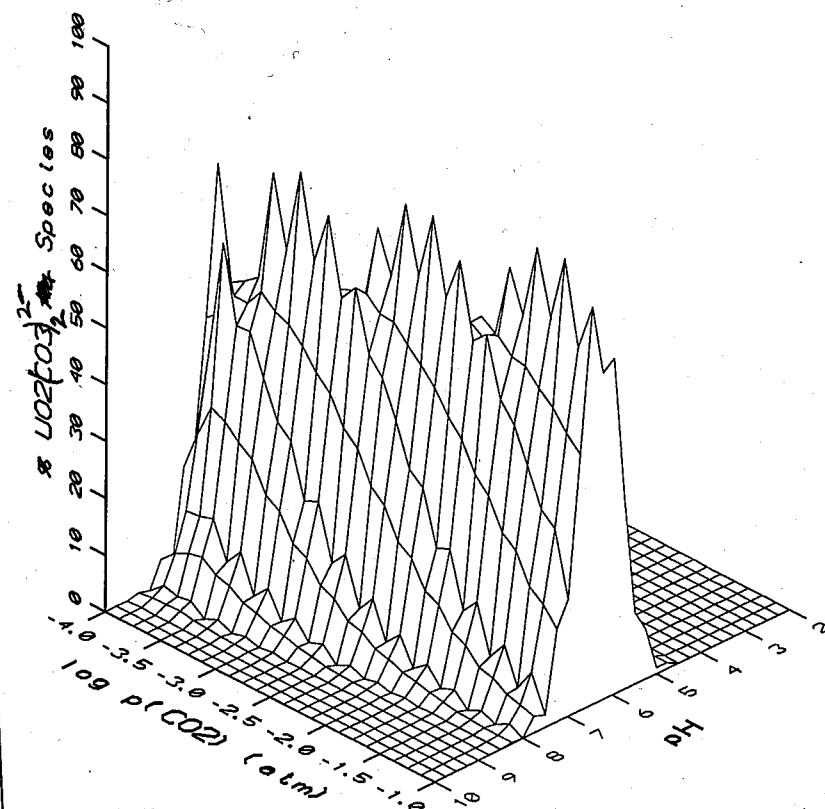
Analysis of the graph showed that something was still happening from about $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -3.75$ to -4.00 . I then modified the graph by multiplying the grid by a factor of 6 and splining it. ~~Because~~ ^{T.O. DES 8/16/94}



Although this graph is more pleasing to the eye, the ripples

are not a true representation of $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2$. ^{T.O. DES 8/16/94} At 10^{-4} or $\log p(\text{CO}_2) = -4$ atm and $\text{pH} = 7$ we begin to see a wave. Plus the ripples before and after the drastic changes in the slope arise from the fact that ^{T.O. DES 8/16/94} the Surfer has generated points.

* One probable solution of getting rid of the ripples would be to go back into MINTQA2 and ^{T.O. DES 8/16/94} decrease the ^{pH} increment size to 0.25 instead of 0.5 and extend $\log p(\text{CO}_2)$ to -6



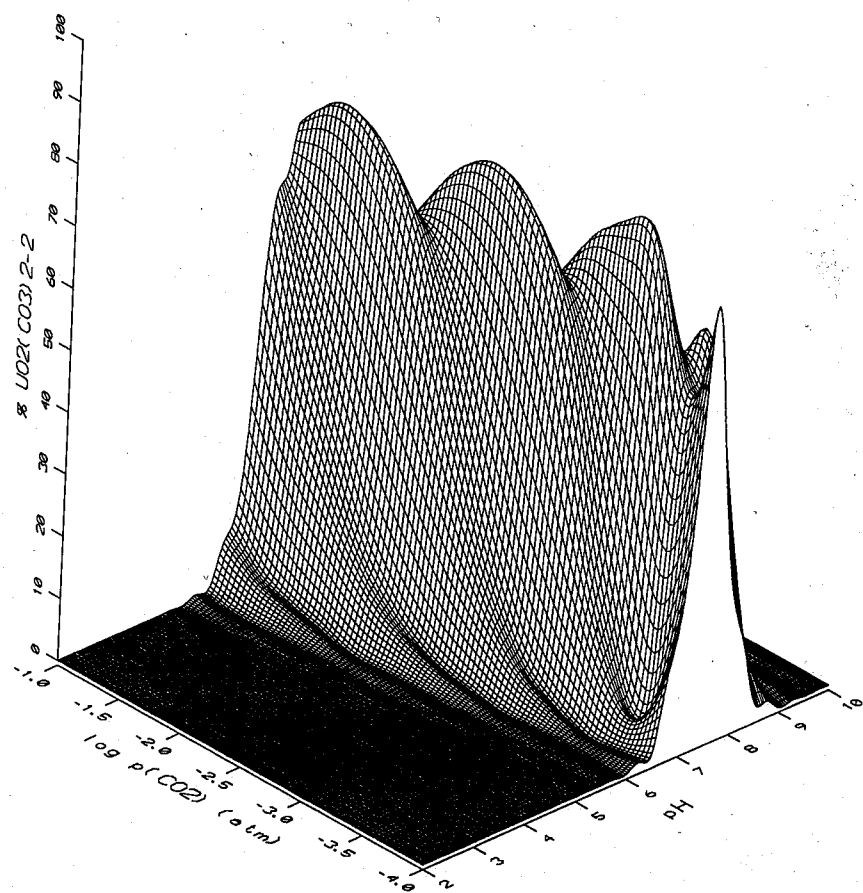
MINTQA2 Speciation: UO_2CO_3 Aq

This graph above shows the true points of $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$. It was generated in Surfer and can be compared with the $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$ graphs on pg 13.

Table

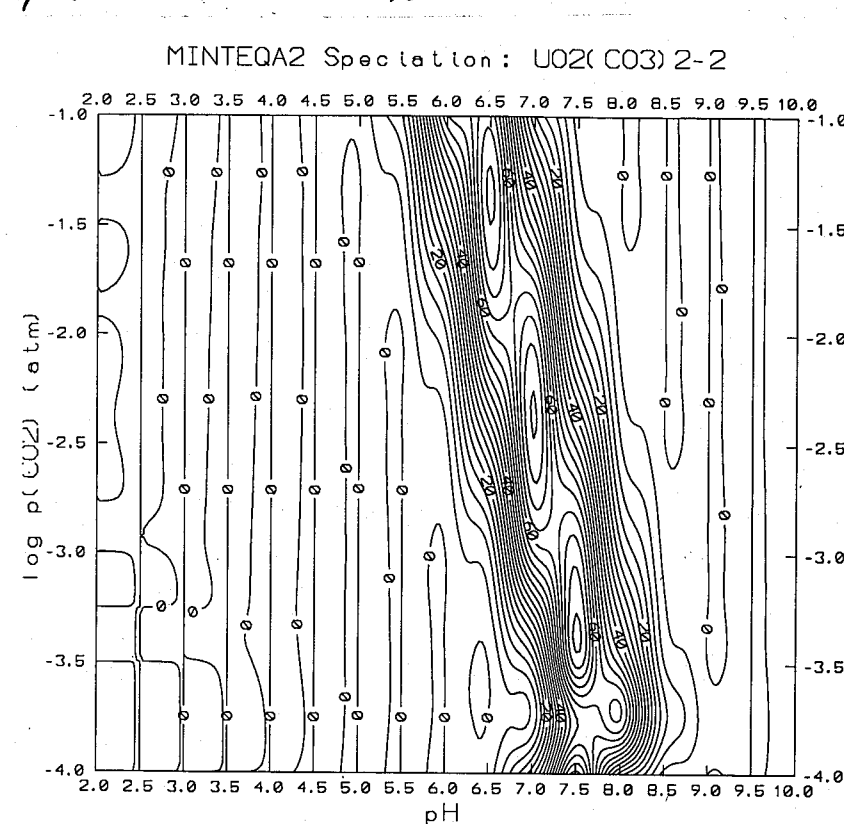
(B)

Below is a spline of the above graph, which had the grid multiplied by six and smoothed.



Using the above ^{6x} grid, a topographical map was generated so that the true shift across the range of

pH could be viewed.



8-10-92 T.G.

After viewing the surfer graphs in both 3-D and topographical, it was concluded that another run be made in MINTEQA2. This run would again use $2\text{E}-6\text{ M UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and 0.1 M NaNO_3 as the main components. However, the range of pressure for this run will span from 10^{-1} atm to 10^{-6} atm and the pH will again be from 2 to 10, but there will be a 0.25 increment

between pH units. Hopefully, Surfer will be able to better interpret the MINTEQA2 results when generating new points.

- 8-11-92 After creating the input file with PRODEFAC2 and labelling the file:
 UPHCO256,
 U - 2E-6 M $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3
 T.G. pH - pH sweep from 2-11, 0.25 increment (36 divisions)
~~log pCO₂~~ $\log p(\text{CO}_2)$ [atm], sweep from 10^{-1} to 10^{-4} , .25 increments
 25 - represents increment size of pH
 6 - represents the lowest concentration (or pressure) of CO_2 .
 it was then run in MINTEQA2.

Using a 386 SX IBM, the run lasted approximately 2 hrs and the output

~~that~~ ^{T.G.} generated was 7.8 Megabytes on the hard drive.

* NOTE: The next revisions to MINTEQA2 will be from adding write statements to the Fortran source code ^{T.G. 8/16/92} that will automatically write Part 4 of the OUTPUT FILE to a file. It will reduce the time required by me to

reduce the data.

8-13-92 The first page of UPHCO256, as ^{a DBJ 8/16/92} ~~T.G.~~ MINTEQA2 input file, can be seen below.

```

2E-6 M U(VI)T; 0.1 M NaNO3; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO2
Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-93;
25.00 MOLAL 0.000
0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
ACTIVITY 330 20
0.25
0 0 0
330 1.000E-02 -2.00 /H+1
140 0.000E-01 -16.00 /CO3-2
893 2.000E-06 -5.70 /UO2+2
492 1.000E-01 -1.00 /NO3-1
500 1.000E-01 -1.00 /Na+1

3 2
3301403 24.1600 -0.5300 /CO2 (g)
330 2.0000 0.0000 /H+1

2E-6 M U(VI)T; 0.1 M NaNO3; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO2
Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-93;
25.00 MOLAL 0.000
0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
ACTIVITY 330 16
0.25
0 0 0
330 1.000E-07 -7.00 /H+1
140 0.000E-01 -16.00 /CO3-2
893 2.000E-06 -5.70 /UO2+2
492 1.000E-01 -1.00 /NO3-1
500 1.000E-01 -1.00 /Na+1

3 2
3301403 24.1600 -0.5300 /CO2 (g)
330 7.0000 0.0000 /H+1

2E-6 M U(VI)T; 0.1 M NaNO3; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO2
Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-93;
25.00 MOLAL 0.000
0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
ACTIVITY 330 20
0.25
0 0 0
330 1.000E-02 -2.00 /H+1
140 0.000E-01 -16.00 /CO3-2
893 2.000E-06 -5.70 /UO2+2
492 1.000E-01 -1.00 /NO3-1
500 1.000E-01 -1.00 /Na+1

3 2
3301403 23.9100 -0.5300 /CO2 (g)
330 2.0000 0.0000 /H+1

2E-6 M U(VI)T; 0.1 M NaNO3; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO2
Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-93;
25.00 MOLAL 0.000
0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
ACTIVITY 330 16
0.25
0 0 0
330 1.000E-07 -7.00 /H+1
140 0.000E-01 -16.00 /CO3-2
893 2.000E-06 -5.70 /UO2+2
492 1.000E-01 -1.00 /NO3-1
500 1.000E-01 -1.00 /Na+1

3 2
3301403 23.9100 -0.5300 /CO2 (g)
330 7.0000 0.0000 /H+1

2E-6 M U(VI)T; 0.1 M NaNO3; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO2
Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-93;
25.00 MOLAL 0.000
0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
ACTIVITY 330 20
0.25
0 0 0
330 1.000E-02 -2.00 /H+1
140 0.000E-01 -16.00 /CO3-2

```

$p(\text{CO}_2) = 10^{-6}$ atm
 last pH for sweep @ 10^{-6} is 6.75. Started @ 2.00.

$p(\text{CO}_2) = 10^{-6}$ atm
 last pH for sweep @ 10^{-6} is 10.75. Started @ 7.00.

Once we have a pH sweep from 2-10, we then increase the $p(\text{CO}_2)$ conc. by $10^{+0.25}$.
 Now $18.16 + 5.75 = 23.91$

Note: the pH sweep begins all over again for $\log K = 23.91$. First @ pH=2, then @ pH=7.

8-13-92

T.G. The output was pulled up into

from T.G. 8/11/94
UPHCO256.out

8-14-92

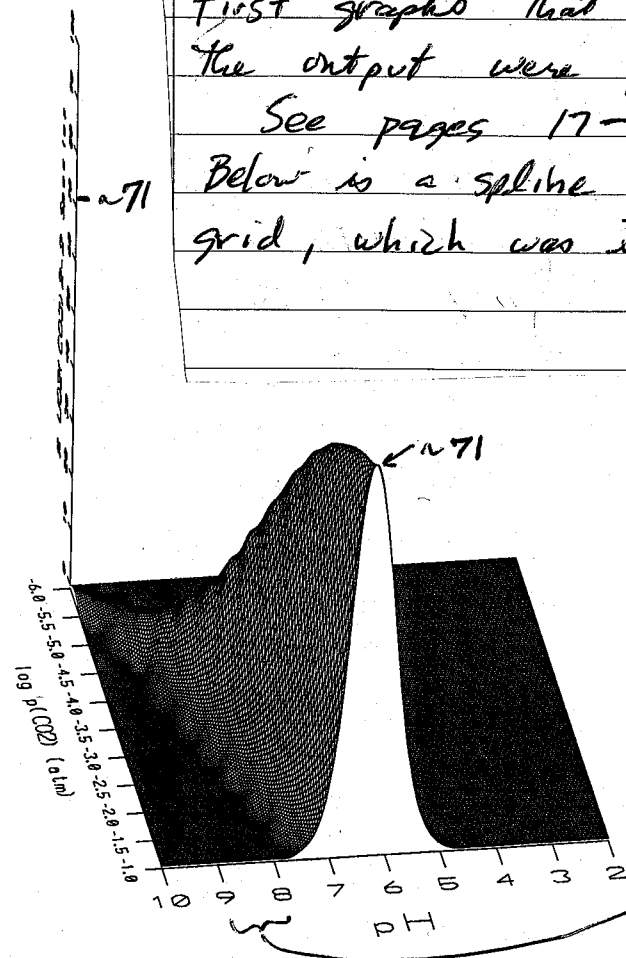
T.G.

WordPerfect. Paula Muller assisted me
obtaining the component concentrations.

As I paged down through the 5000+ (plus)
pages of output, she typed them
into a Quattro Pro spreadsheet. The
first graphs that were generated from
the output were for $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$.

See pages 17-19 for comparison.

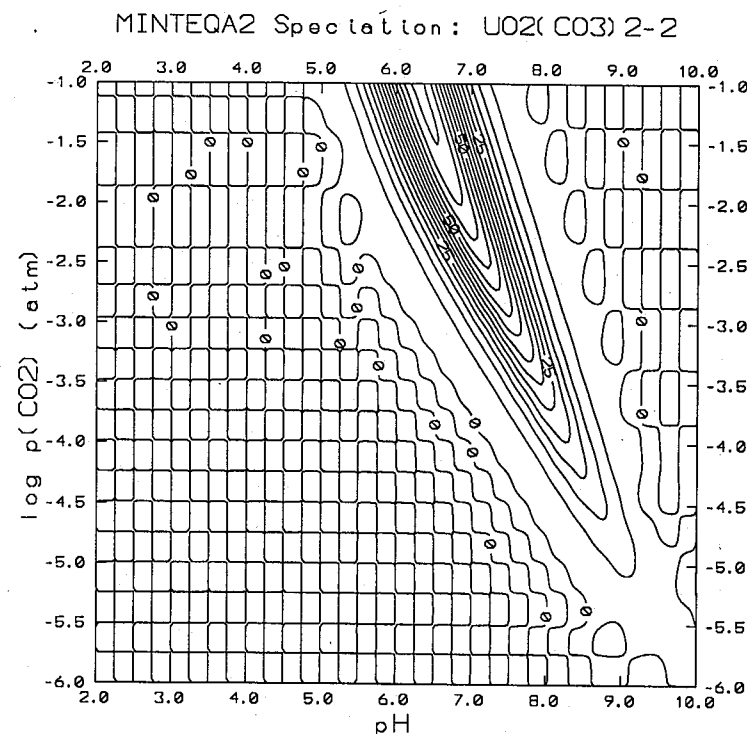
Below is a spline of the $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$
grid, which was increased 6 fold.



for exact numbers, see
UPHCO256.worl.

NOTE that there appear
to be 4 ripples between
each tick which occur
at each increment of
0.25.

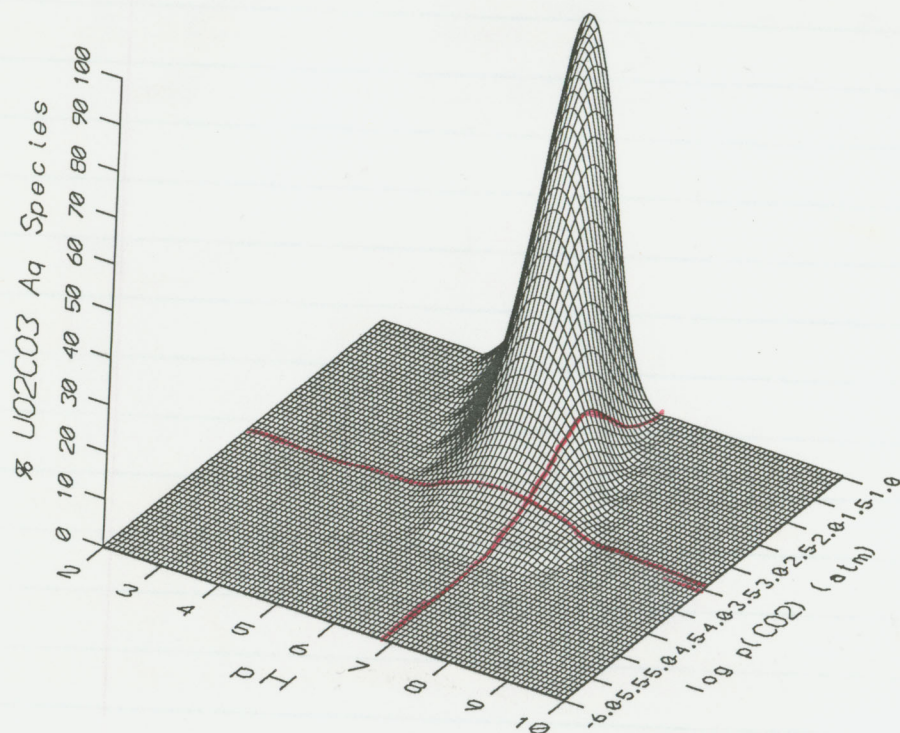
The next figure is another topographical
view of $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$. Why the peak height
has decreased from 75.6 in figure (pg 19) to
~71, I am still not sure. However, there
is a similar ~~shift~~ shift across the pH
range from 5-9.



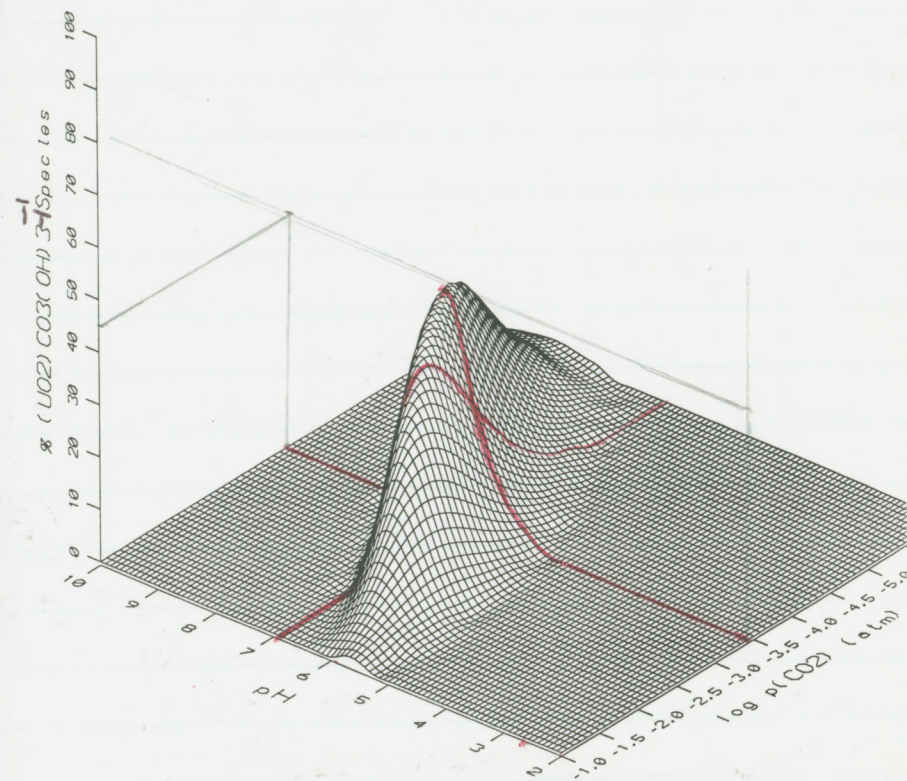
8-17-92

T.G. Continued making graphs from the
UPHCO256.out file using Surfer 4.0.
After looking at several variations
of modifying the grid using the
spline technique, ~~it was decided~~ ^{T.G. 8/11/94} it was decided

that a factor of 2 (for grid increase)
would be sufficient.



For comparative purposes, one can
go back ~~to~~ to the old 2-D
graphs for $2E-6$ M $UO_2(NO_3)_2$; 0.1
M $NaNO_3$ and follow the ~~red~~ grid lines
above ~~for~~ to ensure that no
errors in the runs existed.



8-20-92 T.G.

This morning, I began reading the
PACKARD Liquid Scintillation Counter Manual.

Finished making 3-D graphs for every
 $U(VI)_T$ Species in the UPHCO256.out
MINTEQAZ run.

Once again, at the lowest
concentration, we see that there
is a sudden shift or ripple in

cont. The surfaces that extended (or existed) into (or at) the 10^{-6} region.

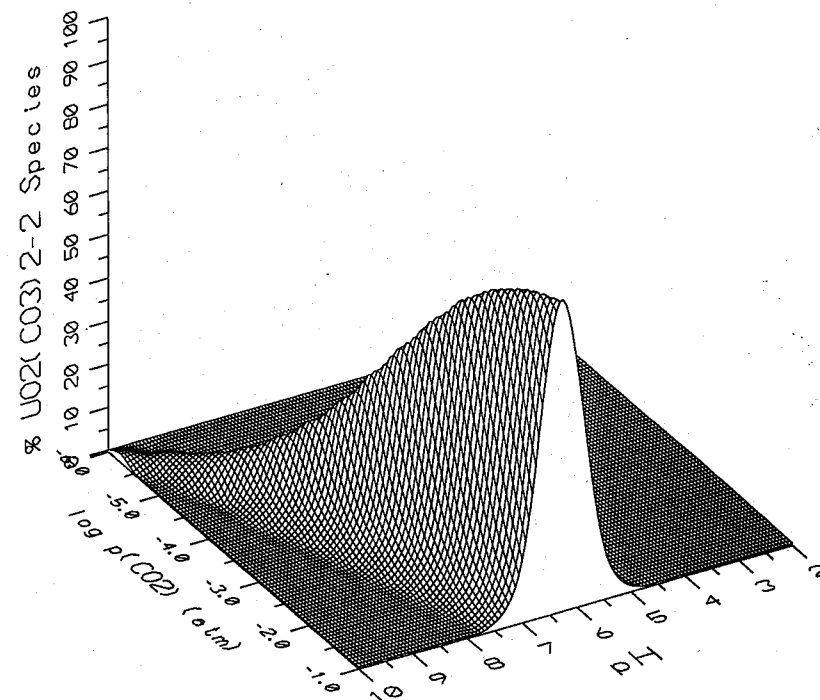
For now, these anomalies can only be associated with the splining of the grids in the SURFER program. My reasoning lies in the fact that similar deformities were seen in UPHCO6-C output, which was just a smaller file of ^{T.E. 8/10/84} UPHCO256.

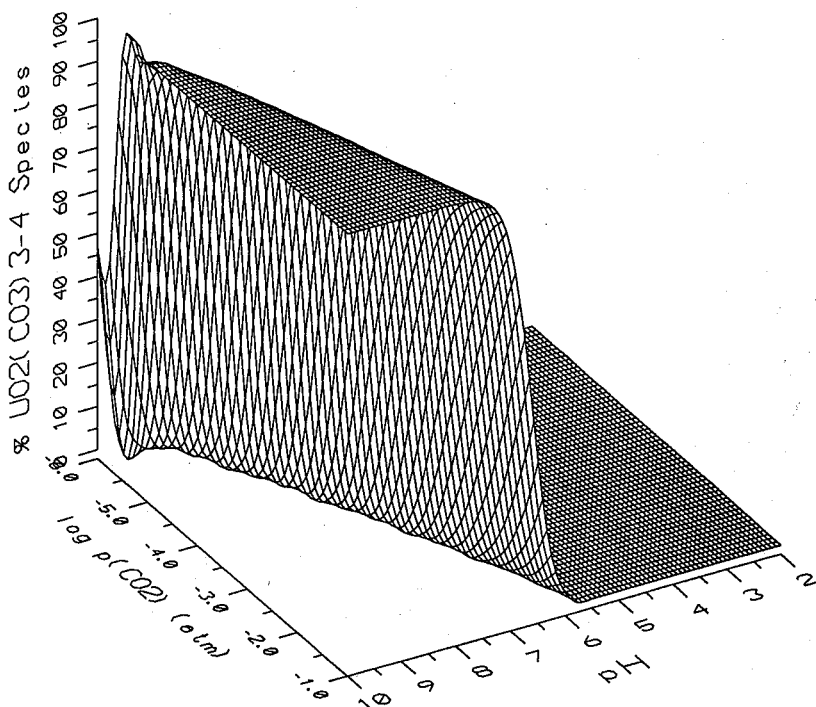
Each species can be seen in the graphs that follow on the next page. The grid files that were made of the data were labeled as: *.grd and *.plt

col #	e.g. Species	Filename
1	H_2O_2	UPHCO6C. (grd, plt)
2	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{NO}_3^+$	UPHCO6D. (grd, plt)
3	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{OH}^+$	UPHCO6E. (grd, plt)
4	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_2^0$	UPHCO6F. (grd, plt)
5	$(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{OH})_2^{+2}$	UPHCO6G. (grd, plt)
6	$(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)_3(\text{OH})_5^{+1}$	UPHCO6H. (grd, plt)
7	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3\text{Ag}$	UPHCO6I. (grd, plt)
8	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_3^-$	UPHCO6J. (grd, plt)
9	$(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)_2\text{CO}_3(\text{OH})_3^-$	UPHCO6K. (grd, plt)
10	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$	UPHCO6L. (grd, plt)
11	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{CO}_3)_4^{2-}$	UPHCO6M. (grd, plt)

Filename: UPHCO256.WK1 or (.WK1)
2E-6 M H_2O_2 ; C1M NaOH

pH	log p(CO2)	UO2+2	UO2MO3+	UO2OH+	UO2(OH)2	UO2(OH)2+	UO2(OH)3	UO2CO3	UO2(OH)3-	UO2CO3(OH)	UO2(CO3)2-2	UO2(CO3)3-4
2	-6	93.6	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.25	-6	93.6	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.5	-6	93.6	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.75	-6	93.4	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	-6	93.3	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.25	-6	93.1	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	-6	92.7	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.75	-6	92.1	6.3	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	-6	90.9	6.3	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.25	-6	88.8	6.1	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.5	-6	84.5	5.8	7.7	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.75	-6	77.4	5.3	12.5	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	-6	64.7	4.5	18.6	10.8	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.25	-6	46.2	3.2	23.6	24.4	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.5	-6	26.4	1.8	24.1	44.2	2.3	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
5.75	-6	12.1	0	19.6	63.9	1.5	1.8	0	0	0	0	0
6	-6	4.7	0	13.5	78.6	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0
6.25	-6	1.7	0	8.5	87.6	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0
6.5	-6	0	0	5	92.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.75	-6	0	0	2.9	95.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	-6	0	0	1.7	96.1	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0
7.25	-6	0	0	0	95.7	0	0	0	2.8	0	0	0
7.5	-6	0	0	0	93.8	0	0	0	4.9	0	0	0
7.75	-6	0	0	0	90.2	0	0	0	8.4	0	0	0
8	-6	0	0	0	84.3	0	0	0	14	1.5	0	0
8.25	-6	0	0	0	75.5	0	0	0	22.2	2.1	0	0
8.5	-6	0	0	0	63.8	0	0	0	33.4	2.7	0	0
8.75	-6	0	0	0	50.2	0	0	0	46.7	3	0	0
9	-6	0	0	0	36.5	0	0	0	60.5	2.8	0	0
9.25	-6	0	0	0	24.6	0	0	0	72.5	2.3	0	0
9.5	-6	0	0	0	15.3	0	0	0	80.2	1.6	0	2.4
9.75	-6	0	0	0	8.3	0	0	0	76.9	0	0	13.2
10	-6	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	0	48.7	0	0	47.3
2	-5.75	93.6	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



[illegible]

8-24-92 T.G.

If one looks close enough at the graphs on the previous page, they can see that a shift has occurred in the $\log 10^{-5}$ to $\log 10^{-6}$ range. I believe that these shifts are due to the Surfer splining.

~~Also~~ Today, Dave Turner returned from the MINTEQA2 seminar with the newest version, Ver. 3.11, and this version ~~will~~ will, if specified, write up to 6 species' concentrations to ~~a~~ spreadsheet file.

nt. 8-24-92 T.G.

After loading ~~the~~ Ver. 3.11, I ran it using the thermo and type 6 files that we revised (or modified). and used the same file

UPHCO256 to create a new file,

UPHCO016, which has a $p(\text{CO}_2)$ increment of 0.1. I had to run it twice, since there are a total of 11 uranium species which exist over the sweeps

These spreadsheet files need to be modified. That is, the input that they receive from MINTEQA2 is in the form of concentration. Therefore, in order to determine the % bound for each species, one must divide by the Radioelement concentration, ~~for this run it was $2\text{E}-6$ for this run, and multiply by 100.~~

8-26-92 After the spreadsheet files had been generated and all the uranium species all brought into one file, new graphs were made.

Below is a brief explanation of the new MINTEQA2 file, UPHCO016:

2E-6 M UO₂(NO₃)₂; 0.1 M NaNO₃; New Dbs; 3-D, Variable pH and CO₂
 Last Thermo.dbs revision, 6-22-92
 25.00 MOLAL 0.000 0.00000E-01
 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 1 5 3
 ACTIVITY 330 20 ~~ends at pH = 6.75~~
 0.25 ~~output spreadsheet file~~
 uphco016.wkt 8933302 8931401 8931402 8931405 893
 0 0 0 ~~6 uranium output species~~

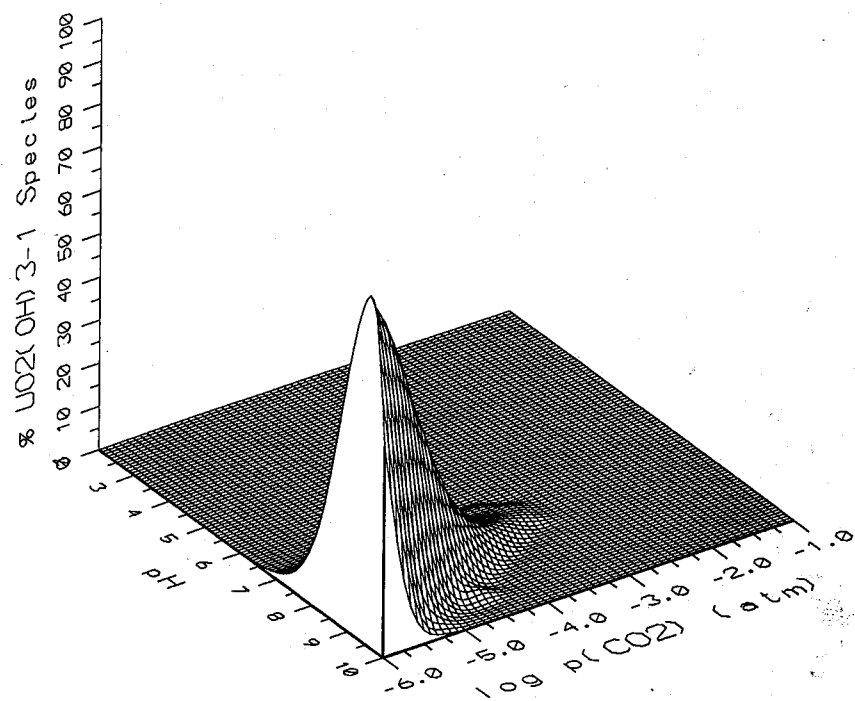
	starting pH	H+1	U(VI) conc.	UO ₂ +2	Na+1	NO ₃ -1	CO ₃ -2
330	0.000E-01	-2.00 y					
893	2.000E-06	-5.70 y					
500	1.000E-01	-1.00 y					
492	1.000E-01	-1.00 y					
140	0.000E-01	-16.00 y					

log k for $p(\text{CO}_2) = 10^{-6}$

	CO ₂ (v)	H+1
3 2		
3301403	24.1600	-0.5300
330	2.0000	0.0000

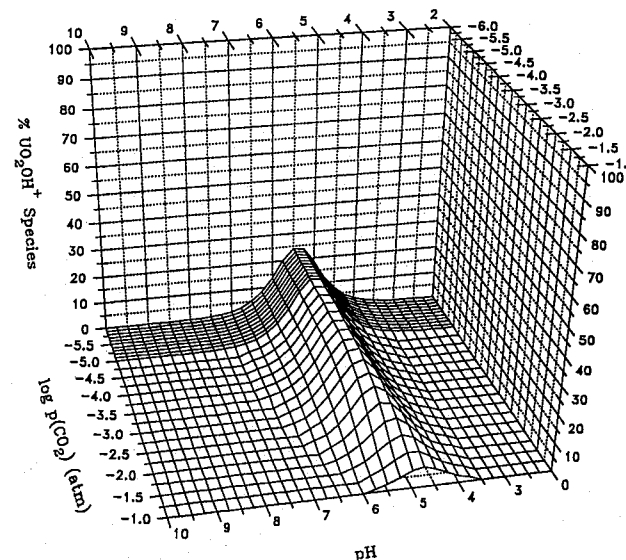
The first graph ~~of~~ made from this run was $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2^-$. It follows.

and was done using SURPER 4.0.



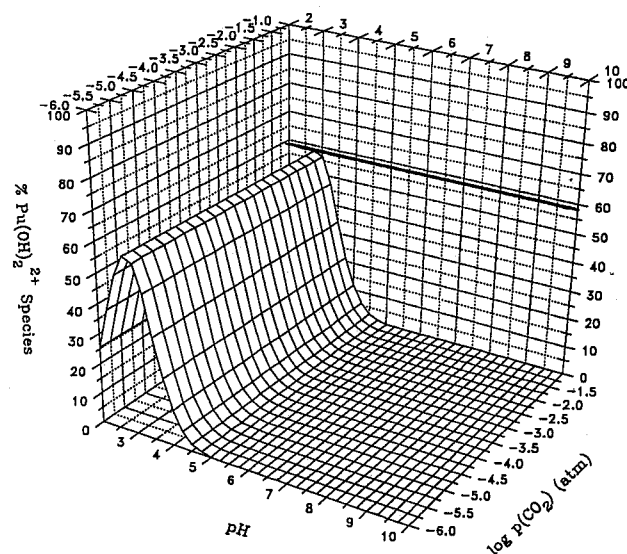
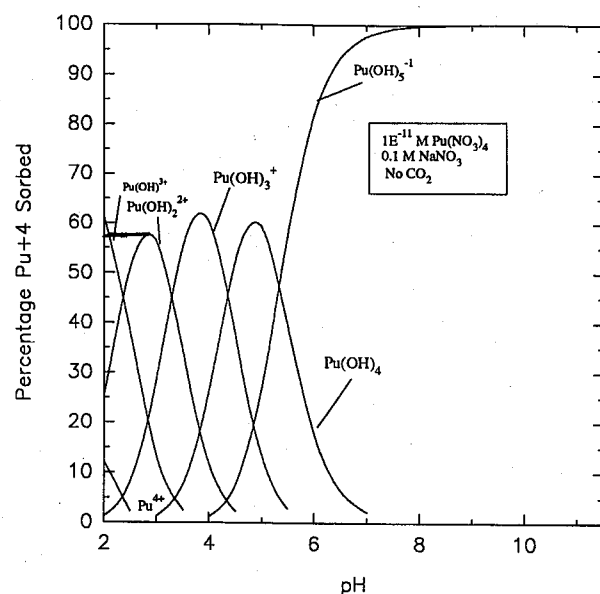
8-27-92 T6.

After looking at the above graph, I decided to retry Sigmaplot 5.0. Using just the MINTQA2 generated points and no spline, the following graphs were made. Looking back at pg 27, one can compare both. However, using Sigmaplot, one can determine very easily the location of a surface point.



8-27-92 cont. T.6.

Because the graphs above were turning out very well, I decided that I would play with another radionuclide. Looking back at earlier Plutonium runs, specifically P4N11, I then decided to run the same ~~file~~ ^{file} above over a sweep of $p(\text{CO}_2)$ to determine whether any plutonyl carbonates would appear. Below are the results. The first graph is the original 2-D (for 1×10^{-4} M $\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; No CO_2). ~~I decided T.6.~~ ^{DES 8/16/94} Just $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_2^{2+}$ was graphed. ^{DES 8/16/94}



One thing I didn't realize, but that Dave Turner pointed out, was that Pu^{4+} or component #641 doesn't have any ~~original~~ carbonate species associated with it. Consequently, there is no change in the plutonyl hydroxyl species ~~over the due to~~ ^{arising from} a change in $P(\text{CO}_2)$.

8-28-92 T.G.

At the request of Dr. David Turner, a MINTEQA2^{run} was performed on Np(VI) . However, unlike all previous radionuclide runs, the system was isolated from atmospheric CO_2 , and the concentration of $\text{NpO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ varies from 10^{-6} M to 10^{-14} M . All four graphs, since only four species ~~are~~ are in the MINTEQA2 DBS, were ~~put on~~ ^{T.G. 8/11/94} plotted on the same page. That page follows.

Analysis of the graphs show that something could be wrong. e.g. @ (10, -6), the total % of species that exist is just $\sim 35\%$. It should be 100% total species at all times. See the graph for comparison.

were placed in column 82-90 and the program was tested or compiled to ~~the~~ ^{T.G.} determine whether the program would crash.

Dave also had me go through "Chemical Thermodynamics of Uranium," Vol 1, which is a 1992 copyright of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA), and compare the log K's from EQ3/6 with the NEA's.

9-1-92 T.G.

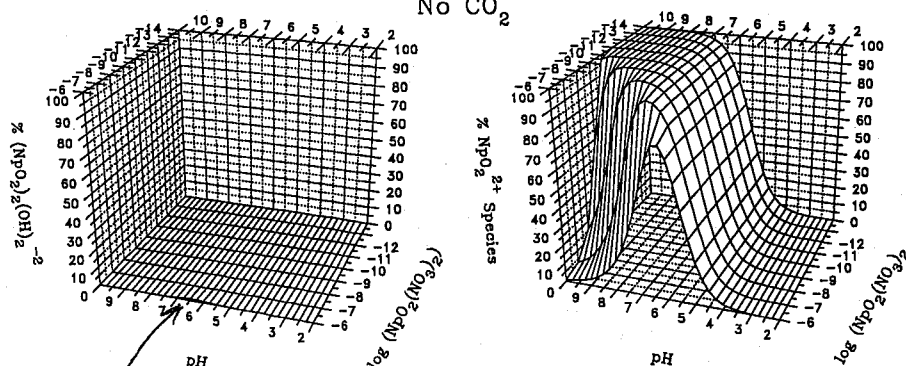
After comparing log K's, I began adding references to the ~~the~~ ^{most of the} ~~log K's~~ ^{log K's} for the aqueous uranium species by replacing them with those found in NEA's Vol 1. They are referenced as NEA 1992.

Please note that just because ~~our~~ ^{our} ~~log K's~~ ^{log K's} were changed don't mean that they were incorrect. Actually, all of them fell within the range of values offered by NEA.

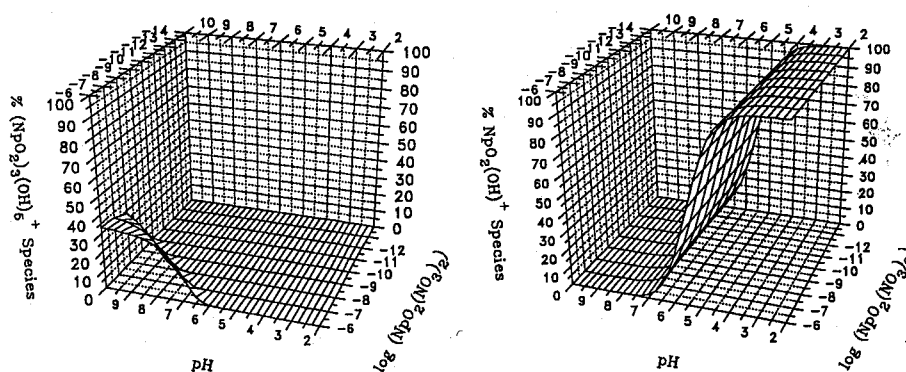
Variable $\text{NpO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$

0.1 M NaNO_3

No CO_2



Note that this species is beginning to show.



8-31-92 T.G.

Went to see Dr. Turner in Bldg. 168 and discussed the graphs of the Neptunium and Plutonium runs. We reached no true conclusions ~~on~~ ^{for} ~~Np(VI)~~ ^{Np(VI)}.

However, we did decide to ~~re-evaluate~~ ^{T.G. J.R.} ~~the~~ ^{8/16/94} revise the thermo. dbs. That is, all of the references for the log K's

Stephen Sassman 5-21-93

Analysis of $\log K_+$ and $\log K_-$ values for Goethite at varying ionic strength were examined to determine "average" values. DLM & TLM Data were determined by a weighting factor method shown below. CCM data could not be "averaged" in this manner, because the ~~CCM~~^{SSM} CCM does not account for ionic strength. Therefore $\log K$ values are valid only at one ionic strength. $\log K$'s for CCM were determined by an extrapolation method suggested by Dave: By plotting $\log I$ versus $\log K$ and fitting a regression line to the data $\log K$'s can be determined at any ionic strength. @hsl and 90hayes data is located in the Digitized Data-hsl (1981) folder

5/23/93 Stephen Sassman

The log K values for Goethite that are listed on the previous page were used with data from the Hsi dissertation to determine log K_s for sorption of Uranium on Goethite using Fiteql. The following naming scheme was used for all input and output files

Input Files:

XOH2UO24.DGO

of H's on surface # of hydroxyl groups D, C, or T for model used

Output Files:

UOH4DDZ2.GO

of hydroxyl groups # of H's on surface Goethite

or

UO2ddz1.GO for no hydroxyls

These files are in the directory

K:/Turner/Fiteql/Input/^{CCM}_{DLM or TLM}/Uranium/HsiSorption of UO_2^{2+} on Goethite (I=0.1)

DLM

CCM

TLM 41

Species	Log K ^{0.1 SOS} / DF	σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1 SOS} / DF	σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1 SOS} / DF	σ Log K
XOH·UO ₂ ⁺	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH·UO ₂ ⁺²	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XO·UO ₂ OH ⁰	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH·UO ₂ OH ⁺	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XO·UO ₂ (OH) ₂	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₂	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₂	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₃	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₃	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₄	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₄	3.120 1.158 4.233E-2		3.119 1.084 4.233E-2		-2.638 35.47 5.877E-2	

Surface Area

Goethite: 50m²/gZeol: 50m²/gam Fe: 600m²/ghematite: 2m²/g

(syn & nat)

Log K_+ and K_- values for Ferrihydr
(Hsi)

were determined by the method
described on pages 37 and 39.

Ferrihydr ($I=0.1$) -8.93

7.18 7.29 -8.82

DLM: Log $K_+ = 7.348$ Log $K_- = -8.776$

CCM: Log $K_+ = 7.073$ Log $K_- = -9.078$

TLM: Log $K_{cat} = -7.652$ Log $K_{an} = 8.306$

after being $S.S$
corrected for $S.S$
ionic strength = 0.1

These Log K values were used with
data from the Hsi dissertation
to determine Log K's for the
sorption of Uranium on
Ferrihydr using Fiteql.
Input & Output files are in the
directory

K: / Turner / Fiteql / Input / CCM
or DLM / Uranium / Hsi

* Note: For The TLM Log K_{an} &
Log K_{cat} were taken from
Dzombak & Morel Not the table above
Log $K_{an} = 7.18$
Log $K_{cat} = -8.82$

Input Files

01.XOH2.UO23.T(FH)
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
2H's on 3OH TLM ferrihydrite
Surface groups

Output Files

UO2DDZ1(FH) For No OH groups
ferrihydrite attached

UOH2DDZ3(FH) ← ferrihydrite

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

#OH #H attached to surf

Species	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K
$XO \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	3.501 59.92 3.833E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	10.88 7.980 4.019E-2	11.25 8.368 4.290E-2	2.968 59.01 5.826E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2OH^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-9.055 20.35 2.681E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2OH^+$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	-0.844 24.96 3.258E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-12.52 7.459 4.709E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-4.834 8.500 4.290E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^+$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	3.367 7.456 4.713E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-8.211 9.166 5.959E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-7.905 8.990 6.000E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^+$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-0.519 11.80 5.877E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_4^{2-}$	-20.50 9.045 4.625E-2	-11.26 8.582 8.084E-2	-3.392 11.53 7.612E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_4^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-3.192 11.76 7.585E-2

These Values are for 0.1 ionic strength

S.S. 6/13/93

DLM

Species	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K	Log K ^{0.1} SOF / DF σ Log K
$XO \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	3.501 59.92 3.833E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	10.88 7.980 4.019E-2	11.25 8.368 4.290E-2	2.968 59.01 5.826E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2OH^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-9.055 20.35 2.681E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2OH^+$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	-0.844 24.96 3.258E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-12.52 7.459 4.709E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-4.834 8.500 4.290E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^+$	3.032 8.241 4.151E-2	3.179 8.461 4.287E-2	3.367 7.456 4.713E-2
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-8.211 9.166 5.959E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^0$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-7.905 8.990 6.000E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^+$	-4.813 8.519 4.301E-2	-4.881 8.500 4.290E-2	-0.519 11.80 5.877E-2
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_4^{2-}$	-20.50 9.045 4.625E-2	-11.26 8.582 8.084E-2	-3.392 11.53 7.612E-2
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_4^-$	-12.66 8.793 4.460E-2	-12.93 8.483 4.299E-2	-3.192 11.76 7.585E-2

Species	DLM	CCM	TLM	DLM	CCM	TLM
$XO \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	3.44	3.34	-2.61	3.25	3.40	-5.62
$OH \cdot UO_2^{2+}$	9.99	10.58	7.41	10.90	11.25	2.92
$XO \cdot UO_2OH^0$	-3.23	-4.01	-7.61	-4.62	-8.99	+8.99
$OH \cdot UO_2OH^+$	3.44	3.34	1.35	3.25	3.40	+0.73
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^-$	-10.08	-11.50	-11.19	-12.70	-12.44	-12.44
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^0$	-3.23	-4.01	-3.81	-4.62	-4.55	-4.55
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_2^+$	3.44	3.34	5.07	3.25	3.40	3.70
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^-$	-10.08	-11.50	-7.29	-12.70	-12.93	-7.90
$OH \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^0$	-3.23	-4.01	0.106	-4.62	-4.66	-0.01
$OH_2 \cdot UO_2(OH)_3^+$	-17.11	-19.14	-9.79	-12.70	-12.93	-3.39
$XO \cdot UO_2(OH)_4^{2-}$	-10.08	-11.50	-3.35	-12.70	-12.93	-3.39

$$* \text{Log } K^0 = \text{Log } K^{\text{corr}} + \text{Log } \gamma_{\text{prod}} - \text{Log } \gamma_{\text{react}}$$

S.S.
5/27/93

I Found A mistake in the way that I have been correcting for ionic strength. Need to go back and check Goethite and Ferrihydrite models. TLM & CCM should be correct... Goethite and Ferrihydrite models have been corrected. Need to create new output files for DLM of Goethite and Ferrihydrite. Also changed TLM for Goethite and Ferrihydrite (mistake with Log K_{an} & Log K_{cat}) Need to make new Output files for TLM-Go & FH. Models have been created for Synthetic and Natural Hematite using these parameters.

$$N_s = 2.31 \frac{\text{sites}}{\text{nm}^2} \quad SA = 2 \text{ m}^2/\text{g} \quad C = 1 \text{ g/L}$$

S:S
5/31/93 ~~Acidity constants were determined from titration data and are on the next page~~

$$[XOH] = \frac{(2.31)(1)(2)(10^{18})}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} = 7.67 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Sigma U = 1 \times 10^{-5} \quad I = 0.1$$

UO₂²⁺ on Goethite and Ferrihydrite
I=0

Species	Goethite			Ferrihydrite		
	DLM	CCM	TLM	DLM	CCM	TLM
XO·UO ₂ ⁺	3.45 ^{SS} 3.55 ⁹³	3.45	-2.31	3.36 ^{SS} 3.36 ⁹³	3.51	-5.17
XOH·UO ₂ ²⁺	10.31	10.14	7.90	11.34 ^{SS} 11.32 ⁹³	11.69	3.41
XO·UO ₂ OH ⁰	-3.31	-3.09	-7.45	-4.59 ^{SS} -4.59 ⁹³	-4.66	-8.83
XOH·UO ₂ OH ⁺	3.45	3.45	1.38	3.36 ^{SS} 3.36 ⁹³	3.51	-0.5146
XO·UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-10.04	-11.39	-11.01	-12.59 ^{SS} -12.55 ⁹³	-12.82	-12.41
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-3.31	-4.01	-3.93	-4.59 ^{SS} -4.59 ⁹³	-4.66 ^{SS} -4.66 ⁹³	-4.61
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	3.45	3.45	4.83	3.36 ^{SS} 3.36 ⁹³	3.51	3.70
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-10.04	-11.39	-7.39	-12.59 ^{SS} -12.55 ⁹³	-12.82	-8.10
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁰	-3.31	-4.01	-0.28	-4.59 ^{SS} -4.59 ⁹³	-4.66	-0.300
XOH·UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁻²	-16.72	-18.70	-9.84	-20.56 ^{SS} -20.50 ⁹³		-11.26
XOH ₂ ·UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁻	-10.04	-11.39	-3.71	-12.59 ^{SS} -12.55 ⁹³	-12.82	-3.08

$$\text{Log } K^\circ = \text{Log } K^{\text{corr}} + \text{Log } \gamma_{\text{prod}} - \text{Log } \gamma_{\text{react}}$$

Log γ = correction factor

(Dzombak & Morel Table 2.13)

Natural & Synthetic Hematite input and output files are in the directory:

K:/TURNER/FITEQL/INPUT/DLM/CCM/TLM

URANIUM/HSI/*.*

Input Files:

XOH₂UO₂3.THS → HS or for natural
HN or synthetic
↑ #OH groups ↑ model type

Output Files:

UO₂TDZ1.HMN For NOOH's attached
↑ #Hstl on surface ↑ nors for natural or synthetic

UOH₃TDZ3.HMS For OH's attached
↑ #OH groups ↑ #Hstl on surf ↑ HMS or HMN

Note: Pages 49-50 had been removed from this notebook before it was closed out. RBrient 12/31/03

5/31/93 SS

Input files have been created for adsorption of ^{Neptunium} ~~Thorium~~ on Goethite using the digitized Girvin data. Parameters used were:

$$SA = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$$

$$N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$$

$$C_s = 6.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/L}$$

$$[XOH] = 1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$$

$$Th(\text{tot}) = 10^{-13} \text{ M}$$

$$0.1 \text{ M NaNO}_3$$

DLM

K:/TURNER/FITEQL/INPUT/DLM/Neptunium

XONPOZ.D11 → $N_p = 4.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}$ XOHNP0Z1.D11
" .D12 → $N_p = 4.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$ " .D12 } XOH-NpO₂(OH)
" .D13 → $N_p = 4.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$ " .D13

2XONPOZ.D11 XONPOZ1.D11
" .D12 } $XO \rightarrow NpO_2$ " .D12 } $XO-NpO_2(OH)$
" .D13 } " .D13 }
XOHNP0Z.D11 XOH₂NP0Z1.D11
" .D12 } $XOH-NpO_2$ " .D12 } $XOH_2NpO_2(OH)$
" .D13 } " .D13 }

$XO \cdot NPO_2 \cdot Cl \xrightarrow{4.5 \times 10^{-11} m} Np(II)$ ~~$XO \cdot NPO_2 \cdot Cl$~~ $\frac{285}{9/11/94}$

012N021.C11

..C12

13C

$$\text{'OH}_2 \cdot \text{NbO}_2(\text{OH})$$

$2\text{XO} \cdot \text{NPO}_2 \cdot \text{C11}$ " " C13
 " " C12 } $\text{XO} \cdot \text{NPO}_2^+$ $\text{XONPO}_2 \cdot \text{C11}$
 " " C13 } $\text{XO} \cdot \text{NpO}_2(\text{OH})$
 $\text{XOH NPO}_2 \cdot \text{C11}$ " " C13
 " " C12 } $\text{XOH} \cdot \text{NPO}_2$ 5/31/93 DRS on SS
 " " C13 T121

K:/TURNER/FITEQL/INPUT/~~DEM~~/Neptunium

TLM

$XONPOZ.T11 \rightarrow 4.5 \times 10^{-11} = N_p(+)$ $XOHNPOZI.T11$
 $" \quad .T12 \rightarrow N_p = 4.7 \times 10^{-12}$ $" \quad .T12$
 $" \quad .T13 \rightarrow N_p = 4.5 \times 10^{-13}$ $" \quad .T13$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2XONPO_2.T11 \\
 " \quad .T12 \\
 " \quad .T13
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 2XONPO_2.T11 \\ " \quad .T12 \\ " \quad .T13 \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x^0 > NPO_2 \\ x^0 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 XONPO_2.T11 \\
 " \quad .T12 \\
 " \quad .T13
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} XONPO_2.T11 \\ " \quad .T12 \\ " \quad .T13 \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x^0 \cdot NPO_2(OH) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{XOH.NPO}_2.\text{T11} \\ \text{" " " .T12} \\ \text{" " " .T13} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{XOH.NPO}_2.\text{T11} \\ \text{" " " .T12} \\ \text{" " " .T13} \end{array}} \right\} \text{XOH.NPO}_2.$$

Deleted

$$SA = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$$

$$N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$$

5.5 5/31/93
 $C_s = 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M/L} \quad 6.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/L}$

$$[xOH] = 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M/L}$$

$$Th(tot) = 10^{-13} M$$

0.1M NaNO_3

Directory :

K: /TURNER /FITEQL /INPUT /^{TLM}_{CCM} / Thorium
YATH T60 _{or} PLM

XOTH.T60
XOTH.T60 T, C, or D for model

$$XOTH2.TGO \rightarrow XOTH(OUT)_2^+$$
$$\text{XO TH}_3 \cdot \text{TGO} \rightarrow \text{XO TH}(\text{OH})_3$$
$$\text{XO THY.TGO} \rightarrow \text{XO TH(OH)}_4$$
~~XOTh₂22.TGO → XOTh₂(OH)₂~~~~XO7148.TCO~~ → XO7148.TCO⁺⁷ ~~$\text{XOTh}_6\text{I}_5, 750 \rightarrow \text{XOTh}_6(\text{OH})_{15}$~~

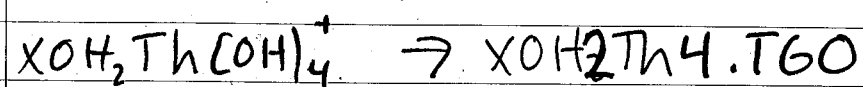
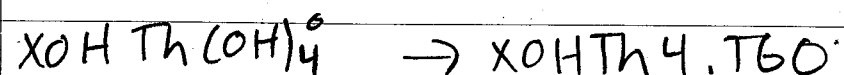
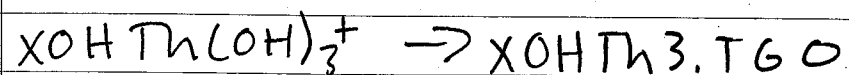
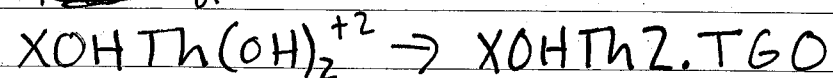
→ more

S.S

6-4-93

6-4-93 Stephen Sassman

~~THE~~ 8/11/94



Fiteql was run on the neptunium and thorium input files. Most of the species did not converge. All of the obvious mistakes have been corrected. Changes will be necessary.

Titration Data 55

6/9/93

SS

Data has been digitized from various sources. Sources and filenames are listed on the next page.

Sample hand calculations are shown on pp. 151-152.
(JP) 8/11/94

The data was then incorporated into a spreadsheet. Charge was converted to TOTM when necessary, and the data was printed. Filenames are listed on the next page with the appropriate set of data files. Printouts may be found in the appropriate file.

Directory:

K:/TURNER/FITEQL/INPUT/TITRAE/

Balmorra

Stumm

Puls Pow

Mesner

DZM

James

Murray

Sprycha

Directory	Filename	Source
Balmurra	FeOOH01.PRN	Balisterieri & Murray
	FeOOH7.PRN	(Am. Jour. Sci 81)
	FeOOH1.PRN	Pg 795 Fig 2
PulsPow	01 Fe2O3.PRN	Puls & Powell
	05 Fe2O3.PRN	(Environ Sci Tech 92)
		26 Pg 617 Fig 2
DZM	Fig1T1.PAN	Dzombak & Morel
	Fig1T2.PRN	
	Fig1T3.PRN	Surf. Comp.
	Fig1T4.PRN	Modelling
	Fig1T5.PRN	
	Fig1T6.PRN	
	Fig1T7.PRN	
Murray	001 MnO2.PRN	Murray (73)
	010 MnO21.PRN	"Surf Chem of MnO2"
	010 MnO22.PRN	Jour. Coll. & Int. Sci.
	010 SiO2.PRN ←	Vol 46 (74)
Sprycha	TiO2001.PRN	Sprycha
	TiO2010.PRN	Jour. Coll. Int Sci (84)
	TiO2100.PRN	Vol. 102

Stumm	0025Lian.PRN	Aquatic Sciences 52/1 1990
	1000Lian.PRN	Liang & Morgan "Chemia" ^{5.5.} 6-9
	0120Lian.PRN	by way of Stumm ⁻⁹³
Mesuerere	Goth005.PRN	Dissertation
	Goth010.PRN	
	Goth100.PRN	Mesuerere, Karen L. G.
	Goth0050.PRN	
	Goth0100.PRN	
	Goth1000.PRN	
Sprycha	AL203001.PRN	Jour. Coll. Int. Sci
	AL20301.PRN	1989 Vol 127 No.1
	AL2031.PRN	
	AL2031M.PRN	
	AL203CL1.PRN	
	AL203BRI.PRN	
	AL203I1.PRN	
	AL203Na1.PRN	
	AL203K1.PRN	
	AL203CS1.PRN	
James	AL203001.PRN	Robert O. James &
	AL203010.PRN	George O. Parks
	AL203100.PRN	Surface & Colloid
		Science Vol. 12
		Ch. 2

James
Cont.

GOTH001.PRN
GOTH010.PRN
GOTH100.PRN

SIO2010.PRN
SIO2100.PRN
SIO21.PRN

TIO2001.PRN
TIO2010.PRN
TIO2100.PRN
TIO2001L.PRN
TIO2010L.PRN
TIO2100L.PRN
TIO21L.PRN

TIO2001C.PRN
TIO2010C.PRN
TIO2100C.PRN
TIO2001N.PRN
TIO2010N.PRN
TIO2100N.PRN
TIO21N.PRN

TIO2001S.PRN
TIO2010S.PRN
TIO2100S.PRN

6/11/93

S.S.

The titration data was loaded into
a spreadsheet for conversion
of $\mu\text{Coul}/\text{cm}^2$ to TOTH.
Filenames are listed below.

Turner/Fiteq/ Input/ Titrate/

Abendrot/.SIO21.WKQ
SIO22.WKQ

SS. 6/11/93

~~DEAF~~/James/

AL203.WKQ
Goethite.WKQ
SIO2.WKQ
TIO2L.WKQ
TIO2S.WKQ
TIO2C.WKQ
TIO2N.WKQ
TIO2.WKQ

Murray/ MnO2.WKQ
SIO2.WKQ

Sprycha/TIO2.WKQ
AL2031.WKQ
AL2032.WKQ

Balmorra/ Goth.WKQ

Mesuere/ Goethitel.WKQ

Pulspow/ Fe2O3.WKQ

Stumm/ Fe2O3.WKQ

Input Files for Fileql have been created. The following site densities^{SS 6/11} and surface areas were used and will be used in all models.

 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$ for all minerals

Mineral	Surface Area (m^2/g)
Goethite	50
$\gamma\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	120
$\alpha\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	12 ^{SS}
δMnO_2	270
amSiO ₂	175
Anatase	125
Rutile	30
Hematite	40
Nat. Hematite	2
Al₂O₃	
Magnetite	5

6/14/93

Stephen Sassman⁰¹

Directories and Filenames for
Input Files are as follows:

K:/TURNER/FITEQL/INPUT/TITRATE/

Abendrot/ SiO201.DDZ

SiO21.DDZ

SiO21M.DDZ

Also CDZ.

SiO21CS.DDZ

& TDZ

SiO21K.DDZ

SiO21LT.DDZ

DZM/

FIGIT1.DDZ

FIGIT2.DDZ

FIGIT3.DDZ

Also CDZ

FIGIT4.DDZ

& TDZ

FIGIT5.DDZ

FIGIT6.DDZ

FIGIT7.DDZ

JAMES/

AL2O3001.DDZ

AL2O301.DDZ

Also CDZ,

AL2O31.DDZ

TDZ

SS-6/14/93

~~FE00H.DDZ~~

FE00H001.DDZ

Also CDZ,

FE00H01.DDZ

TDZ

FE00H1.DDZ

JAMES / SIOZ01.DDZ
SIOZIM.DDZ } Also CDZ,
TDZ

TIOZ001.DDZ
TIOZ001A.DDZ
TIOZ001B.DDZ
TIOZ001C.DDZ
TIOZ001D.DDZ
TIOZ01.DDZ
TIOZ01A.DDZ
TIOZ01B.DDZ
TIOZ01C.DDZ
TIOZ01D.DDZ
TIOZ1.DDZ
TIOZ1A.DDZ
TIOZ1B.DDZ
TIOZ1C.DDZ
TIOZ1D.DDZ
TIOZ1MA.DDZ

Also
CDZ &
TDZ

ARRAY / MNOZ001.DDZ
MNOZ01.DDZ } Also CDZ
& TDZ

RYCA / TIOZ001.DDZ
TIOZ01.DDZ
TIOZ1.DDZ } Also CDZ
& TDZ

ALZ03001.DDZ
ALZ0301.DDZ
ALZ031.DDZ
ALZ03BR.DDZ
ALZ03CL.DDZ
ALZ03CS.DDZ
ALZ03I.DDZ
ALZ03K.DDZ
ALZ03NA.DDZ

Also
CDZ
& TDZ

BALMURRA / FEOOH01.DDZ
FEOOH1.DDZ
FEOOH7.DDZ } Also
CDZ and TDZ

MESUERE / FEOOH005.DDZ
FEOOH01.DDZ
FEOOH1.DDZ } Also CDZ
& TDZ

PULSPOW / FEZ0301.DDZ
FEZ0305.DDZ } Also CDZ
& TDZ

Stumm / FEZ03002.DDZ
FEZ03012.DDZ
FEZ031.DDZ } Also CDZ
& TDZ

Batch Files were created for the input files listed above. They were then run with the Fiteql executable. Some of them converged, these were entered into a spreadsheet. Others will need more work.

6-16-93 Stephen Sassman

More of the input files converged after several mistakes (typos, units) were corrected.

I will now try new initial guesses for MnO_2 , TiO_2 & SiO_2 because of the low pzc. The new guesses are basically two to either side of the pzc. i.e.:

$$pzc = 6 \Rightarrow K^+ \approx 4 \quad K^- \approx -8$$

For those that were close to converging the error estimate for TOTM will be

relaxed to try to induce convergence.

6/17/93 Stephen Sassman

Data has been digitized from

Regazoni et al, Jour of Coll. Int

Sci Vol 91 No.2 Feb 83. The

Data files are

K:\TURNER\FITEQL\INPUT\TITRATE

... \REGAZONI\

Fe3O4.001.PRN

FE3O4010.PRN

FE3O4100.PRN

The data was then pulled into a spreadsheet as before. The spreadsheet is

Fe3O4.WKQ

Input Files have been
created for the Regazoni
Data.

FE304001.TDZ
FE30401.TDZ
FE3041.TDZ } Also
CDZ
& DDZ

6-21-93 Stephen Sassman

Data has been digitized,
pulled into a spreadsheet, and
input files created for:

S.S. 6/21/93
Balistreri & Murray ~~1993~~

Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta Vol 46
pp 1041-1052

The files that have been
created are on the next
page.

Data Files:

MNO201.PRN

Spreadsheet

~~MNO20~~

MNO2.WKQ

MNO21.PRN

MNO21M.PRN

INPUT FILES:

MNO201.TDZ

MNO21.TDZ

MNO21M.TDZ

Also CDZ

& DDZ

Tables have been created that list
all sources of data (Table 1) and
all parameters for the models.
(Table 2). The tables are in
the directory:

K:\TURNER\FITEQL\INPUT\TITRATE\

TABLE.WP

& SOURCES

6-23-93 Stephen Sassman

Pulspow Hematite will not be used because it will not converge.

The original Murray Data for Manganese has been replaced by more data from the same source. It converged.

The Balmorra Manganese data was not used because it would not converge.

For models that could not be ^{S.S. 6-23-93} made to converge ~~any other~~ way beside by making new initial guesses or relaxing error estimates, The method of Dzombak and Morel was used. One of the Log K values was fixed while the other was adjusted with Fiteql.

Manganese & Silica DLM & CCM were ^{S.S. 6/23/93} ~~modelled~~ modelled using only K_- because almost all of the data was above the zero point of charge.

Manganese TLM were done similarly using only K_{cat} & K_- . Silica TLM's converged with both K_{cat} & K_{an} & K_+ & K_- .

6-28-93 Stephen Sassman

After all of the input files converged, they were entered into two tables. One table, TITRATE.WP was used in the report that Dave wrote. The other table, TITRATE2.WKQ was used to compute the average ~~to~~ Log K values for each mineral. The method described on pg. 39 was used to compute averages for the DLM and TLM. For CCM that had a Log K at 0.1M Ionic strength, that number was used.

For ECM's that had no 0.1M Ionic Strength value, the extrapolation technique described on pg. 37 was used.

Confidence Limits for the average Log K values were computed by the method of Dzombak & Morrell (Surf. Comp. Modeling Pg 84)

The computations for ave Log K values and confidence limits can be found in the spreadsheet TITRATE 2.WKQ

All Input Files, Data Files, and spreadsheets can be found on disk. The disks are labelled Fitegl Input Files - Titration Data.

7-8-93 Stephen Sassman

One more Titration data set has been added for MnO₂. The Source is:

Catts & Langmuir. Applied Geochemistry
Vol. 1 Fig. 2 (1986)

The results were entered into the spreadsheet that calculates ave. Log K's and confidence Limits. TABLE.WP & TITRATE.WP were also updated.

7-16-93 Stephen Sassman

The next task was to begin modelling sorption data. The first step was to digitize data from various sources. Sources are listed below. File-names are also listed. The Scientific Measurement System Sigma Scan was used with the digitizing tablet. The second step was to create the input files for Fiteql. These files, when executed, will produce Log K values for sorption of radionuclides onto various minerals. These log K values, along with other previously determined ~~para~~ parameters, will be used later to produce a graph of pH vs. % sorbed. This will be accomplished using the computer code Minteq.

S.S.
~~heumonics~~
2200

As of today, two data sets have been completed:
S.S. 8/4/93

Digitized Data:

Directory: D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\...

Directory	Filename	Source
SILVA	USIO2.PRN	Silva, Robert "Mechanisms for The Retardation of U(VI) Migration" Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc Vol 257 (1992)

Fiteql Input Files:

8-4-93 Stephen Sassman

The following is a list of Files including digitized data, and Fiteq! Input Files. For the sake of simplicity, a description of the method used to name the input files is given rather than a complete listing.

S.S. 8/4/93

Digitized Data: Input Files:

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\Subdirectory\
Model Type

Subdirectories:

Payne	Mea
Nakayama	Righetto
Kohler	Ohe
Moulin	Silva

Model Types:

TLM
CCM
DLM

Figure #

XOUOZ.T11
↑ ↑
Surface model
complex type

Surface Complexes Considered:

Uranium

XOUOZ ⁺	→	XOUOZ
XOHUOZ ²⁺		XOHUOZ
XOUOZOH ⁰		XOUOZ1
XOHUOZOH ⁺		XOHUOZ1
XOUOZ(OH) ₂ ⁻		XOUOZ2
XOHUOZ(OH) ₂ ⁰		XOHUOZ2
XOH2UOZ(OH) ₂ ⁺		XOH2UOZ2
XOHUOZ(OH) ₃ ⁻		XOHUOZ3
XOH2UOZ(OH) ₃ ⁰		XOH2UOZ3
XOHUOZ(OH) ₄ ⁻²		XOHUOZ4
XOH2UOZ(OH) ₄ ⁻		XOH2UOZ4
XOHUOZCO ₃ ⁰		XOHUOZC1
XOH2UOZ(CO ₃) ₂ ⁻		XOH2UC2
XOH2UOZ(CO ₃) ₃ ⁻³		XOH2UC3
XOH2UOZ(CO₃)₄⁻	→	XOH2UC0
XOH2(UO ₂) ₂ (CO ₃)(OH) ₃ ⁰		

Neptunium:

XONpO_2^0	$\rightarrow \text{XONPO}_2$
XOHNPo_2^+	XOHNPo_2
2XONpO_2^-	2XONPO_2
$\text{XONpO}_2\text{OH}^-$	XONPO_2I
$\text{XOHNPo}_2\text{OH}^0$	XOHNPo_2I
$\text{XOH}_2\text{NPo}_2\text{OH}^+$	$\text{XOH}_2\text{NPo}_2\text{I}$
$\text{XOH}_2\text{NPo}_2(\text{CO}_3)^0$	XOH_2NCI
$\text{XOH}_2\text{NPo}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{-2}$	XOH_2NC_2

Thorium:

XOTH^{+3}	XOTH
XOTHoH^{+2}	XOTH_1
$\text{XOTH}(\text{OH})_2^+$	XOTH_2
$\text{XOHTH}(\text{OH})_2^{+2}$	XOHTH_2
$\text{XOTH}(\text{OH})_3^0$	XOTH_3
$\text{XOHTH}(\text{OH})_3^+$	XOHTH_3
$\text{XOTH}(\text{OH})_4^-$	XOTH_4
$\text{XOHTH}(\text{OH})_4^0$	XOHTH_4
$\text{XOH}_2\text{TH}(\text{OH})_4^+$	XOH_2TH_4

Americium:

XOAm^{+2}	XOAm
XOAmOH^+	XOAm_1
$\text{XOHAm}(\text{OH})_2^+$	XOHAm_2
$\text{XOAm}(\text{OH})_2^0$	XOAm_2
$\text{XOAm}(\text{OH})_3^-$	XOAm_3
$\text{XOHAm}(\text{OH})_3^0$	XOHAm_3
$\text{XOH}_2\text{Am}(\text{OH})_3^+$	XOH_2Am_3
XOAmCO_3^0	XOAmCl
$\text{XOH}_2\text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_2^0$	XOH_2Am_2
$\text{XOH}_2\text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_3^{-2}$	XOH_2Am_3

Data Files:

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\SUBDIRECTORY

Subdirectories:

Kohler	Meq
Moulin	Nakayama
OHE	Payne
RIGHETTO	Silva

Kohler:

NpHem005.PRN	NPHEM.WKQ
NPHEM05."	NPHEM01.PRN
NPKA01."	NPHEM1."
UGOCO20."	NPKA01.WP
UGOCO24."	UGOCO22.PRN

Moulin:

AMAO	AM.WP
AMAL01.PRN	AMALI.PRN
AMSIOZ01.PRN	AMSIOZ1.PRN

OHE:

	NA BENTON.PRN
NPKU262.PRN	NPKU2620."
NPKU402."	NPKU4020."
NPKU702."	NPKU7020."

RIGHETTO:

	NPALZ03.PRN
AMALZ01.PRN	NPSIOZ."
AMALCOZ."	NPALCOZ."
AMALZ001."	THALCOZ."
AMALZ03."	THALZ03."
AMSIOZ."	THSIOZ."

MEA:

	UMUSC100.PRN
UMUSC250.PRN	USIOZ001.PRN
USIOZ100.PRN	USIOZ250.PRN

NAKAYAMA

	NPALZ03.PRN
NPBOENMI.PRN	NPNBIOTI."
NPNGOETH."	NPNHEMAT."
NPNMAGNE."	NPSHEMAT."
NPSLEPID."	NPSMAGNE."

PAYNE*

UKAO.WP	UKAO4.PRN
UKAO1.PRN	UKAO16.PRN

SILVA:

SIOZ.WP	USIOZ01.PRN
USIOZ.PRN	USIOZ1M.PRN
USIOZ1.PRN	

Notte - Some of the Payne digitized data files were accidentally erased, the data still exists in the Input files only.

8-11-93 Stephen Sassmen

For the past week, I have been working on some Minteq runs for Dave. The runs will be done to produce graphs of pH vs/ TOT It and pH vs/ % sorbed for titration and sorption graphs respectively. The graphs will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual report due at the end of this month. The graphs, input files, and worksheets

are currently located on my machine at:

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\PLOT

&

D:\FITEQL\TITRATE\PLOT

these files will probably be transferred to disk at a later time

8-20-93 Stephen Sassman (SKJ)

Sorption Data has been digitized for three more data sources.

The digitized data is located at:

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\VOCHTEN,

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\VENKAT,

and D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\LIESER.

8-24-93 Stephen Sassman

An analysis of the Tripathi (1984), and Hsi (1981) and Hsi & Langgmuir (1985) data has been completed. Results will appear in the semi-annual report.

Analysis of the data included:

~~data~~

Fitting of Log K's for Goethite & FH ^{data} CO₂.

Modelling of all data sets with Minteq

Graphing of Minteq results using Sigma Plot.

Computation of Average Log K's and confidence limits for Tripathi CO₂ data.

Creation of tables listing Log K's & standard deviations for Hsi data, and Log K's & confidence limits for Tripathi data. These tables will appear in the semi annual report

The input files that were used to fit Log K's for Hsi CO₂ data can be found at:

Hsi (1981) w/CO₂ Input Files

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\HSI\TLM \ CCM

Model Type & PLM

Surface Complex. \downarrow T 28 Figure #
Note:

Fig 28 #1 = 28

Fig 28 #2 = 29

Fig 64 #1 = 64

Fig 64 #2 = 65

Minteq Input Files and graphs of results can be found at:

Minteq Runs (Tripathi & Hsi data)

D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\PLOT

Graphs are in the above directory

Input Files are in the subdirectory Input.

The Spreadsheet containing the computations for average Log K's and confidence limits are located at:

Sample
Calculation
shown on
pg. 150
This volume
DRJ 8/11/94

Tripathi & Hsi Ave Log K's & Conf. lim.

K:\TURNER\QUATTRD\TRIPAVEK.WKQ

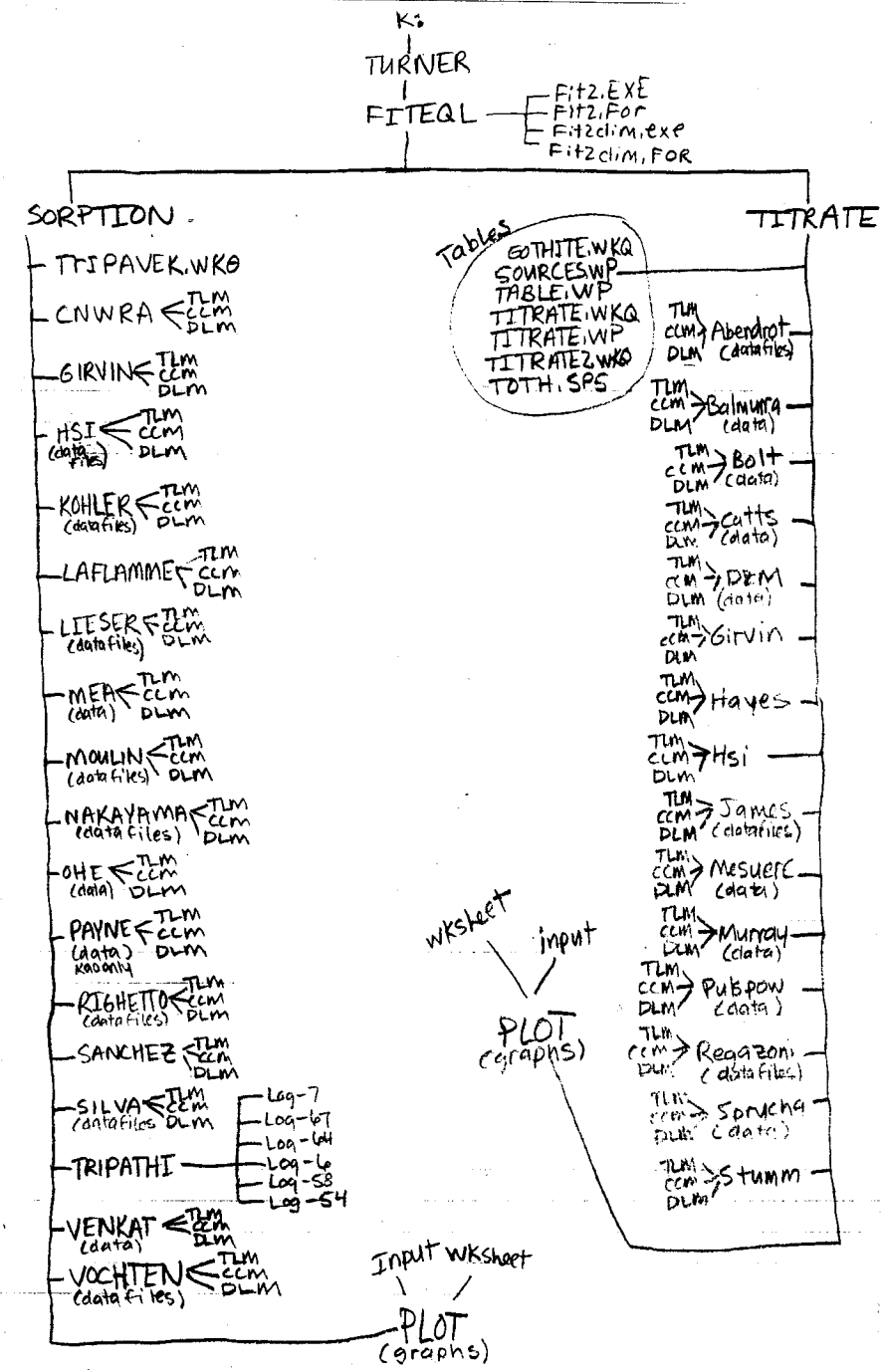
and at D:\FITEQL\SORPTION\TRIPAVEK.WKQ

8-27-93 Stephen Sassman

The directory structure for the K: drive has been changed. I found this necessary in order to copy data from my machine to the K: drive. The directory structure is on the next page. None of the filenames have been changed.

All digitized data, Fiteql input files, tables, Minteq runs, and graphs were copied to diskettes. I will give these to Dave before I leave.

Directory Structure for Location of Fiteql and Mintage related files:



Over Christmas vacation I spent time modelling some of the data sets. The following procedure was used on all of the data that I have modelled.

Procedure:

- ① Create Fileq1 Input Files by plugging parameters and serial data into template.
- ② Run Input Files from OS2 window
- ③ Record LogK's using "List Files" on WPS.1
- ④ Create Minteq Input File Using Fileq1-determined LogK's & mineral specific parameters.
- ⑤ Run Minteq
- ⑥ Import Minteq data output into Sigma Plot & Plot against experimental data.

I have also gone through all of the folders, and arrange all of the contents ^{SS VM} so that in a logical manner. Then I made a list of which data have already been modelled, And which data still need to be looked at. Dave has a copy of this list & a table w/ the same information.

The following is a list of all of the sorption data that I have modelled over the last ^{SS} ~~four~~ ^{four} weeks. A capital letter for the source indicates that the data was successfully modelled. A lowercase letter indicates that problems were encountered. A brief description of the problem is given in each case.

Uranium

Goethite

U(VI) on Goethite

Ferrihydrite

Source:

SS 1/14

A

See Next Page for table

UraniumGoethite

A

Ferrihydrite

B

Magnetite

C

Nat. Hematiteb probably because
of low surf area &
site conc. ~~0.001~~Synth. Hematite

B

Plutonium IVGoethited probably because
of uncertainty of
Hydrolysis Log K's
Also had probs w/ Th^{IV} Goethite

D

 γAl_2O_3

E

NeptuniumKaolinite

A

Synth. Hematite

A

 γAl_2O_3

E

Americium γAl_2O_3

E

Sources

A Kohler et al (92)

B Hsi (81)

C Venkataramani & Gupta (91)

D Sanchez et al (85)

E Righetto et al (91) or (88)

Thorium γAl_2O_3 e Bad Fit to the
datg. May be due
to lack of thermodynamic
data.

Paula Muller
1/20/94

I went to building 189 to speak with Dr. David Turner about working on the CNWRA geochemical modelling project. This will involve using the FITEQL program for determining chemical equilibrium constants, and the PRODEFA2/MINTEQA2 programs for predicting amounts of species sorbed to a solid surface in an aqueous environment. I will begin reading the user's manuals for these as well as Dzombak and Morel's Surface Complexation Modelling.

1/25/94

I will start working with the LaFlamme and Murray data for sorption of thorium on goethite, and the Righetto et. al. data for thorium and americium on silica or alumina. First of all, however, I need to better understand the input files for FITEQL and what information goes where. Below is a printout from an input file using Tripathi's data. What the different numbers mean is written in in the margins. This file is used as an example because the results from this data set are modelled successfully using MINTEQA2, as I've been told by Stephen Sassman. Steve's work on modelling these systems is referred to previously in this notebook.

(see pages 37-88 for Steve's work in this notebook.)

PM
1/25/94

0 print data in def. of chem equl prob		U-Goethi
1	" " " " " experimental data	4.2e-6
0	" " " " " specification at each pt	2.3si/nm
0	" " " " " details of numerical optimization	00000040
1	" " " " " summary of numerical optimization	00000050
90	" " " " " # of iterations allowed	00000060
13	" " " " " # groups 1 # groups 2 # groups 3	00000070
00001	-4.1 7.86E-5 KOH	00000080
00160	-1.0 0.00E00 PSIO	00000090
00032	-5.4 4.20E-6 UO2+2	00000098
00033	0.0 0.00E00 UO2ads	00000100
00050	0.0 0.00E00 H+	00000102
00003	-1.0 0.00E00 NA+	00000104
00005	-1.0 0.00E00 NO3-	00000106
total [mol/l]		00000110
00050	0.00 050 1	00000120
00032	0.00 032 1	00000124
03201	-5.43 032 1 050 -1	00000126
03202	-10.54 032 1 050 -2	00000127
03203	-19.22 032 1 050 -3	00000128
03204	-32.59 032 1 050 -4	00000129
03205	-2.49 032 2 050 -1	00000130
03206	-5.42 032 2 050 -2	00000131
03207	-12.37 032 3 050 -4	00000132
03208	-16.25 032 3 050 -5	00000133
03209	-31.49 032 3 050 -7	00000134
03210	-22.83 032 4 050 -7	00000135
03211	-0.05 032 1 005 1	00000137
00100	-13.78 050 -1	00000139
01050	7.24 001 1 160 1 050 1	00000140
01100	-9.06 001 1 160 -1 050 -1	00000145
00001	0.00 001 1	00000150
03301	-7.60 001 1 160 1 050 -1 032 1 033 1	xouo2

surface on

DLM Asp $\frac{swick}{f_{12}(L)}$
 electrolyte 00002 50.0 0.410
 [] 0.1 1.0 charge of elec. ions
 or ID # 3301
 #pts of serial data 15
 128 33
 2.271E-6
 2.380E-6
 2.618E-6
 2.676E-6
 2.690E-6
 2.777E-6
 2.887E-6
 3.160E-6
 3.359E-6
 3.517E-6
 3.719E-6
 3.790E-6
 3.793E-6
 3.840E-6
 4.014E-6
 ID# 50
 -6.45
 -6.46
 -6.49
 -6.54
 -6.54
 - p^H

1 x > 1 0 < no dil. factor for
 there is T serial data ser. data
 for 1 comp

digitized data
 002ads

00000174
 00000175
 00000180
 00000185
 00000190
 00000195
 00000230
 00000240
 00000260
 00000270
 00000280
 00000290
 00000295
 00000300
 00000310
 00000320
 00000330
 00000340
 00000350
 00000360
 00000370
 00000380
 00000390
 00000580
 00000590
 00000600
 00000610
 00000620
 00000630

(This file can be found on the CNWRA K drive,

under K:\TURNER\FITEQL\SORPTION\TRIPATHI\LOG-54\XOU02.DDZ .)

-6.54
 -6.52
 -6.58
 -6.64
 -6.63
 -6.72
 -6.71
 -6.75
 -6.79
 -6.91

will be SD estimates for
 [T] + for [x]

1 1
 33 0.08 3.4E-07
 50 0.05 0.0E-00
 ID#

00000640
 00000650
 00000660
 00000670
 00000680
 00000690
 00000700
 00000710
 00000720
 00000730
 00000760
 00000770
 00000790

end of file.

1/26/94 PM Things to remember if using WP to edit FITEQL files:

Wordperfect Note: If FITEQL or other input files get the right margin shifted when the file is retrieved, select the File\Print>Select printer\Edit\courier 12cpi option. The FITEQL (and PRODEFA2) input files cannot be used unless each part of the numerical information for input is located with the proper spacing.

Also - FITEQL files must be saved as DOS text files, NOT using just the 'save' command but Text In/Out (Control - F5), or FITEQL cannot read them.

1/31/94 PM

The K drive used by CNWRA is currently unavailable (SYS0015). In the future, I need to copy files I might be using onto my PC or a floppy disk if possible. That way, if the drive is not working, at least part of the information will still be available.

I have copies of both the May '82 (version 1.2) and the October '82 (version 2.0) user's guides for FITEQL. The older version has listings of error messages in section 6.2, which are not in the newer version.

2/3/94 PM Below is a copy of Dave Turner's explanation of the calculation for ionic strength for equilibrium constants, followed by examples:

Generally, the correction for ionic strength is

$$\log K_I = \log K_0 - \sum_{\text{prod}} \nu_i \log \gamma_i + \sum_{\text{react}} \nu_j \log \gamma_j$$

$\log K_I$ = Equil. constant at ionic strength I

$\log K_0$ = Equil. constant at $I=0$

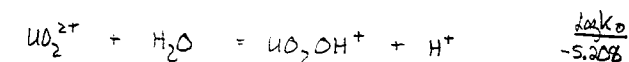
ν_i = stoichiometry of products

ν_j = stoichiometry of reactant

$\log \gamma_i$ = Activity coeff^t for product i - table 2-13 (Debye-Huckel, 1940)

$\log \gamma_j$ = " " " reactant j

As an example:



for $I=0.1$ m

$$\log K_I = -5.208 - \left[\underbrace{(1)(-0.11)}_{\text{UO}_2\text{OH}^+} + \underbrace{(1)(-0.11)}_{\text{H}^+} \right] + \underbrace{(1)(-0.44)}_{\text{UO}_2^{2+}} = -5.43$$

example 2:

for sorption reactions, $\gamma=1$ is assumed for surface species (i.e. $\log \gamma=0$)

$$\text{XOH}^0 + \text{H}^+ = \text{XOH}_2^+$$

$\frac{\log K_0}{7.29} \leftarrow \text{Ferrohydrite K-DLM}$

for $I=0.1 \text{ m}$

$$\log K_{\pm} = 7.29 + \frac{4+}{(1)(-0.11)} - \frac{\text{XOH}_2^+}{(1)(0)} = 7.18$$

02/07/94

Only one of the LaFlamme Th on goethite CCM files will converge - the AXOTH.cgo file, for the XO-Th^{+3} species. The rest either don't converge, or give an error #1, which is a warning that the number of iterations allowed has been exceeded.

Example of how to calculate g/L from ppm concentration:
given 10 ppm Al_2O_3 , find g/L

$$\text{ppm} = M(\text{gam})1000$$

$$10 = M(101.9613)1000$$

$$M = .00010 = \text{mol/L}$$

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = \frac{\frac{\text{g}}{\text{gam}}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{g}}{\text{gam}}}{\text{L}} \cdot \text{gam} = \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

$$.00010(101.9613) = 0.010$$

Example of how to calculate $[\text{XOH}]$, given g/L

given g/L = 0.010 and A_{sp} for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 120 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

$$[\text{XOH}] = \frac{2.31(120)(0.010 \text{ g/L})(10^8)}{6.023 \times 10^{23}} = 4.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

2/14/94 PM

Example: calculation of the k_1 value for ThOH^{+3} , as seen in
C:\model\thsif5\xoh2th4.c11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Th}^{+4} + \text{H}_2\text{O} &= \text{ThOH}^{+3} + \text{H}^+ \\ \log k_1 &= -3.8874 - [1(\text{ThOH}^{+3} + 1(\text{H}^+))] + 1(\text{Th}^{+4}) \\ \log k_1 &= -3.8874 - [-.99 + (-.11)] + (-1.76) \\ \log k_1 &= -4.5474 \end{aligned}$$

The FITEQL chemical equations on lines 5101-5107 were checked in this manner.

activity coefficient calculations:

$$\log f_i = (-A) \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{I}}{1+\sqrt{I}} \right) - CI \right] (z_i^2)$$

where:

f_i is the activity coefficient of species i
A is the constant .508
C is the constant .24
I is the ionic strength 0.1

Refer to the FITEQL version 2.0 user's handbook for this equation. The Davies equation was used to calculate the activity coefficients of species with a charge of 6 or greater; other coefficients were taken from table 2.13 in Dzombak and Morel's Surface Complexation Modelling.

'Species with a charge of 6 or greater' includes the Th ionic species $\text{Th}_2(\text{OH})_8^{+6}$, $\text{Th}_4(\text{OH})_8^{+8}$, and $\text{Th}_6(\text{OH})_{15}^{+9}$.

Example of activity coefficient calculation, using the Davies equation:

where the charge of the ionic species equals 6,

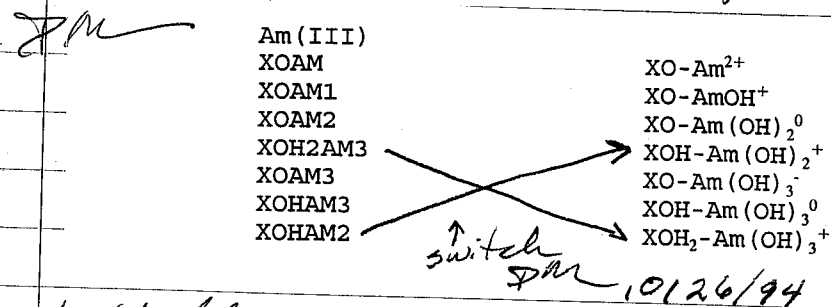
$$\begin{aligned} \log \gamma_1 &= -(0.508)(6)^2 \left[\frac{\sqrt{0.1}}{1+\sqrt{0.1}} - 0.24(0.1) \right] \\ \log \gamma_1 &= -3.9548 \end{aligned}$$

where charge = 8, $\log \gamma_1 = -7.0308$, and
where charge = 9, $\log \gamma_1 = -8.8984$.

2/17/94 PM The Riggall et al. experiments from the '91 journal article are currently being

worked on Copies of the batch file (for the Am(III) data from graph 5 in the article) + the FITEQL input file follow.

FITEQL file names + corresponding species:



batch file C:\MODEL\AMSI5\AMSI02.C.BAT:

fit2 <xoam.c51 >xoam.cut
 fit2 <xoam1.c51 >xoam1.cut
 fit2 <xoam2.c51 >xoam2.cut
 fit2 <xoam3.c51 >xoam3.cut
 fit2 <xoham2.c51 >xoham2.cut
 fit2 <xoham3.c51 >xoham3.cut
 fit2 <xoh2am3.c51 >xoh2am3.cut

input file C:\MODEL\AMSI5\XOAM.C51
 (.C51 \Rightarrow C for constant capacitance model,
 51 for graph #5, Am data)

$K_{\text{val}} = -6.94$
 for deprotonation
 r/m is not correct:
 -7.05 is right value
 for 0.1 M electrolyte
 + -6.94 is over
 corrected.

0
 1
 0
 0
 1
 90
 3
 00001 -3.09 8.06E-4 XOH 1
 00160 -2.0 0.00E00 PSIO
 00031 -9.3 5.0E-10 Am+3
 00032 0.0 0.00E00 Am(ada)
 00050 0.0 0.00E00 H+
 00003 -1.0 0.00E00 NA+
 00005 -1.0 0.00E00 ClO4-
 00050 0.00 050 1
 00031 0.00 031 1
 03100 -7.03 031 1 050 -1
 03101 -16.65 031 1 050 -2
 03102 -24.45 031 1 050 -3
 00100 -13.78 050 -1
 01100 -6.94 001 1 160 -1 050 -1
 00001 0.00 001 1
 03201 1.00 001 1 160 2 050 -1 031 1 032 1

Americum
on
silica

2.3e/nm2
 00000050
 00000060
 00000070
 00000080
 00000090
 00000098
 00000100
 00000102
 00000104
 00000106
 00000110
 00000120
 00000124
 00000126
 00000126
 00000126
 00000139
 00000145
 00000150
 xoam
 00000174
 00000175

00001 175.0 1.202 1.0
 0.1 1.0
 1
 3201
 15
 32
 1.4362E-11
 5.0873E-11
 1.1438E-10
 1.8634E-10
 2.3679E-10
 2.8423E-10
 2.7923E-10
 3.3540E-10
 3.4299E-10
 3.7051E-10
 4.2646E-10
 4.5608E-10
 4.7653E-10
 4.8117E-10
 4.6909E-10
 50
 -3.91
 -4.51
 -5.17
 -5.60
 -6.17
 -6.44
 -6.70
 -7.18
 -7.43
 -7.69
 -8.25
 -8.78
 -9.23
 -9.65
 -9.98

00000180
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 00000280
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 00000320
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 00000650
 00000660
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 00000580
 00000600
 00000620
 00000640
 00000650
 00000660
 00000670
 00000670

00000880
 10% error
 +/- 0.02

0.10 5.0E-11
 0.05 0.0E-00

end of file

2/22/94 Source, Righetto et al, 1991

Am(III) on silica

0.1 M NaClO₄

log K DM 2/22/94

1.202 g/L

$[\text{Am(III)}]_T = 5.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$

Model-specific values (0.1 M ionic strength)

	CCM	DLM	TLM
Log K ₁	—	—	.79
K ₁	—	—	-4.79
K _{ad}	—	-7.10	4.44
K _{an}	—	-6.22	-6.22
C ₁ (Furads/m ²)	1.00	—	.80
C ₂	—	—	.20
N _s (sites/nm ²)	2.31	2.31	2.31

PM

[illegible][illegible]

3/1/94 PM 2. photo '91 Np(V) on Silica

FITEQ file names + corresponding species:

[Handwritten signature]

Np (V)
XONPO2
XOHNPO2
XONPO21
XOHNPO21
XOH2NO21

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{XO}-\text{NpO}_2^0 \\ & \text{XOH}-\text{NpO}_2^+ \\ & \text{XO}-\text{NpO}_2\text{OH}^- \\ & \text{XOH}-\text{NpO}_2\text{OH}^0 \\ & \text{XOH}_2-\text{NpO}_2\text{OH}^+ \end{aligned}$$

input file C:\MODEL\NPSIF5\XOH2NO2I.D51

space should NOT
be there
JMR 3/1/94

[illegible]

5

end & file

Source: Riffetto et al, 1991

$Np^0(V)$ on silica

0.1 M NaClO_4

1.202 g/L

$$[N_p(V)]_T = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} M$$

Model-specific values; see table, page 95.

3/8/94 *DM* Righetto '91 Np(V) on Silica - continued
Following is an abbreviated output file showing
a typical result in this set of data: the program
runs through 90 iterations + still doesn't
converge. I am going on to the Righetto Th data
& will come back to this problem later.

DM INPUT DATA FOR VERIFICATION
SERIAL DATA AND ERROR ESTIMATES
TOTAL CONCENTRATION FOR COMPONENT:
FILE:
X0#2N021.DUT

1	4.549E-16
2	5.570E-16
3	6.135E-16
4	8.028E-16
5	1.611E-15
6	2.234E-15
7	2.876E-15
8	3.541E-15
9	4.228E-15
10	5.053E-15
11	5.956E-15
12	6.318E-15
13	7.221E-15
14	7.043E-15
15	6.525E-15

1	50
2	-6.21
3	-6.64
4	-7.11
5	-7.62
6	-8.24
7	-8.49
8	-8.74
9	-8.96
10	-9.18
11	-9.38
12	-9.61
13	-9.74
14	-10.04
15	-10.13
16	-10.24

STANDARD DEVIATION OF FREE CONCENTRATION:			
COMPONENT	50	RELATIVE	0.0500
		ABSOLUTE	0.000E+00
STANDARD DEVIATION OF TOTAL CONCENTRATION:			
COMPONENT	32	RELATIVE	0.1000
		ABSOLUTE	1.000E-15

VALUES OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS AT EACH ITERATION: LOG K, T, LOG X

I	V(Y): SOS/DF	3206
0	5.000E+00	5.673E-02
1	4.000E+00	2.783E-02
2	3.000E+00	3.946E+00
3	2.000E+00	2.768E-03
4	1.462E+00	9.156E-01
5	2.337E+00	3.799E-02
6	1.337E+00	2.866E-04
7	1.338E+00	2.047E-03
8	1.620E+00	4.066E-02
9	2.376E+00	2.602E-02
10	2.664E+00	2.177E-04
11	1.664E+00	1.428E-03
12	1.901E+00	1.120E-03
13	1.895E+00	3.121E-03
14	4.424E-01	4.382E-03
15	1.266E+00	6.356E-03
16	1.729E+00	7.484E-01
17	2.594E+00	1.780E-04
18	1.594E+00	6.925E-04
19	1.240E+00	2.279E-03
20	1.818E+00	7.218E-02
21	2.684E+00	4.230E-02
22	1.684E+00	1.023E-01
23	9.031E-01	2.594E-03
24	1.832E+00	6.291E-02
25	2.457E+00	9.070E-04
26	1.457E+00	6.996E-01
27	1.668E+00	9.518E-04
28	1.682E+00	3.833E-03
29	1.184E+00	3.375E-03
30	1.490E+00	4.657E-02

- file continued -

31	1.558E+00	1.475E-01
32	1.333E+00	1.558E-01
33	1.619E+00	1.447E-01
34	1.154E+00	2.927E-03
35	1.579E+00	1.805E-01
36	2.604E+00	4.327E-02
37	1.604E+00	5.552E-04
38	1.626E+00	5.106E-03
39	2.028E+00	3.597E-01
40	2.750E+00	8.529E-02
41	1.750E+00	2.506E-03
42	2.120E+00	7.594E-03
43	2.326E+00	3.694E-04
44	1.326E+00	4.803E-01
45	2.291E+00	4.246E-01
46	2.733E+00	3.938E-04
47	1.733E+00	2.604E-04
48	1.419E+00	8.279E-03
49	1.586E+00	4.665E-03
50	1.860E+00	5.518E-03
51	1.626E+00	2.123E-03
52	7.029E-01	2.368E-01
53	2.357E+00	5.208E-04
54	1.376E+00	6.518E-03
55	1.341E+00	1.247E-03
56	1.448E+00	1.317E-02
57	1.795E+00	2.443E-03
58	7.949E-01	1.985E-03

59	1.308E+00	9.623E-03
60	1.876E+00	8.924E-03
61	1.341E+00	6.237E-03
62	2.147E+00	1.269E-02
63	1.147E+00	1.577E-03
64	1.732E+00	1.632E-02
65	1.421E+00	6.330E-03
66	2.015E+00	3.856E-03
67	2.436E+00	8.336E-04
68	1.436E+00	9.723E-03
69	1.774E+00	7.912E-03
70	2.100E+00	6.765E-03
71	2.281E+00	4.536E-03
72	2.656E+00	8.819E-03
73	1.656E+00	2.312E-01
74	2.072E+00	5.001E-02
75	2.634E+00	1.075E-03
76	1.634E+00	1.010E-01
77	1.757E+00	1.735E-02
78	2.529E+00	3.877E-03
79	1.529E+00	2.282E-03
80	1.841E+00	2.865E-04
81	1.489E+00	1.971E-03
82	1.841E+00	1.672E-02
83	1.283E+00	9.623E-01
84	2.543E+00	3.323E-03
85	1.543E+00	5.147E-03
86	1.030E+00	2.722E-02
87	1.949E+00	1.279E-03
88	1.728E+00	1.763E-03
89	1.575E+00	1.337E-03
90	1.479E+00	2.212E-02

**** NO COVERAGE OF OPTIMIZATION PROCEDURE
90 1.479E+00 2.212E-02

DM OPTIMIZATION PROCEDURE: FINAL STEP
NORMAL MATRIX: SUM OF U*V*(DY/DU)*(DY/DV)/(SY*SY)
3206 6.684E-03
RIGHT HAND SIDE OF NORMAL EQUATIONS: SUM OF U*(DY/DU)*Y/(SY*SY)
3206 -3.427E-02
INVERSE OF NORMAL MATRIX = COVARIANCE MATRIX: S(U,V)*S(U,V)/(U*V)
3206 1.496E+02
SOLUTION TO NORMAL EQUATIONS: DELTA K/K, DELTA T/T, DELTA X/X
3206 -5.128E+00
STATISTICS:
STANDARD DEVIATION: S(LOG K), S(T), S(LOG X)
3206 5.312E+00
LINEAR CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS: S(U,V)*S(U,V)/(S(U,U)*S(V,V))
3206 1.000E+00

end of file
Continued on page 101.

Uranium

Description of System -

Filename	Date	Description of System -
U2N15-35	6-17-92	$1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; $C_T = 0.001 \text{ M } \text{NaHCO}_3$; No CO₂ NO CO ₂
U2N15--5	6-17-92	$1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; No CO ₂
U2N16--5	6-17	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; No CO ₂
U2N15-25	6-18	$1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; $C_T = 0.01 \text{ M } \text{NaHCO}_3$; No CO ₂
U2N16-35	6-18	$1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; $C_T = 0.001 \text{ M } \text{NaHCO}_3$; No CO ₂
UONP6--5	6-28	$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Data; No CO ₂ ; Range $2-10$ pH
UONP6--5	6-28	$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Data; No CO ₂ ; $2-10$ pH
UONP5--5	6-26	$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; No CO ₂ ; pH = 2-10
UONP5--5	6-26	$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; No CO ₂ ; pH = 2-10
UONP6--C	6-26	$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; w/E-3.48 CO ₂ ; pH = 2-10
UONP6--C	6-26	$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; w/E-3.48 CO ₂ ; pH = 2-10
UONP6--C	7-1	$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; pH = 6.9; CO ₂ ; 10^{-4} to 10^{-1}
UONP6--C	7-6	$2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; pH = 6.9; CO ₂ ; 10^{-4} to 10^{-1}
UONP5--C	7-6	$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; pH = 6.9; CO ₂ ; 0.001 - 0.1 atm
UONP5--C	7-6	$2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } \text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; pH = 6.9; CO ₂ ; 0.001 - 0.1 atm
UONP4--5	7-6	Variable $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; pH = 6.9; No CO ₂
UONP4--C	7-6	Variable $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; New Dbs; pH = 6.9; w/ $10^{-3.48}$ CO ₂
UONP4--5	7-6	Variable $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; pH = 6.9; No CO ₂
UONP4--C	7-6	Variable $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; $0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaNO}_3$; Old Dbs; pH = 6.9; w/ $10^{-3.48}$ CO ₂

3/14/94 PM Figgitt '91 Th(IV) sorption on silica

FITFQ1 file names and corresponding species:

Th(IV)

XOTH

XOTH1

XOTH2

XOHTH2

XOTH3

XOHTH3

XOTH4

XOHTH4

XOH2TH4

XO-Th³⁺XO-ThOH²⁺XO-Th(OH)₂⁺XOH-Th(OH)₂²⁺XO-Th(OH)₃⁰XOH-Th(OH)₃⁺XO-Th(OH)₄⁻XOH-Th(OH)₄⁰XOH₂-Th(OH)₄⁺

Input file c:\MODEL\THSIF5\XOHTH4.T51

Thorium on silica									
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
000001	-6.17	6.72E-7	XOH	3	1				
00160	-1.0	0.00E00	PSIO						
00161	-0.5	0.00E00	PSIB						
00162	-0.1	0.00E00	PSID						
00051	-11.0	1.0E-11	Th+4						
00052	0.0	0.00E00	Thads						
00050	0.0	0.00E00	H+						
00003	-1.0	0.00E00	NA+						
00005	-1.0	0.00E00	ClO4-						
00050	0.00	050	1						
00051	0.00	051	1						
05101	-4.55	051	1	050	-1				
05102	-8.21	051	1	050	-2				
05103	-13.02	051	1	050	-3				
05104	-17.22	051	1	050	-4				
05105	-5.81	051	2	050	-2				
05106	-20.89	051	4	050	-8				
05107	-37.72	051	6	050	-15				
00100	-13.78	050	-1						
01050	0.79	001	1	160	1	050	1		
01100	-4.79	001	1	160	-1	050	-1		
01103	-6.22	001	1	160	-1	161	1	050	-1
01055	4.44	001	1	160	1	161	-1	050	1
00001	0.00	001	1						
05208	-3.10	001	1	160	0	161	0	050	-4
00004	175.0	0.060	0.8	0.2					
0.1	1.0								
1									
5208									
11									
52									
1.3936E-14									
1.2875E-12									
5.2172E-12									
6.2482E-12									
6.9084E-12									
7.4908E-12									
7.6344E-12									
7.6308E-12									
7.4897E-12									
7.6279E-12									
7.4694E-12									
50									
-0.063									
-0.285									
-0.610									
-0.871									
-1.144									
-1.430									
-1.935									
-2.245									
-2.512									
-2.760									
-3.308									
1									
52									
50									
0.10									
0.05									
1.0E-12									
0.0E-00									
00000740									
00000741									
00000880									
10*error									
+/- 0.02									

end of file

3/21/94 PM Righetto '91 Th(IV) on Silica - Continued
Table of FITEQL output:

Solid: silica A _g : 175 m ² /g Data Source: Righetto 91 Concentration: [Th ⁴⁺] = 1e-11			Red Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Red Error (radioactivity): 0.10 Abs Error (radioactivity): 1e-12			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N ₀ = 2.31 sites/m ² 0.050 g/L, 0.001 mol/L, 60 ppm SiO ₂ , [KOH]=6.72e-7			
no CO ₂	DLM (I=0.1 M)			CCM (I=0.1 M)			TLM (I=0.1 M)		
	Log K ₁ = - Log K ₂ = -7.10			Log K ₁ = - Log K ₂ = -6.94 C = 1.0 l/m ²			Log K ₁ = 0.79 Log K ₂ = -4.79 Log K ₃ = -4.22 Log K ₄ = 4.44		
	Log K	V ₁	σ ₁₊₂	Log K	V ₁	σ ₁₊₂	Log K	V ₂	σ ₁₊₂
XO-Th ⁴⁺	14.0 [15.65]**	18.9		5.28 (6.93)	1.15		7.92 (9.37)	1.33	
XO-ThOH ³⁺	4.73 (6.27)	1.34		4.73	1.34				
XO-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	4.18 (5.61)	1.62		4.18	1.62		7.38 (8.90)	1.62	
XOH-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	4.73 (6.27)	1.34		4.73	1.34		6.81 (8.24)	1.84	
XO-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	3.63 (4.95)	1.84		3.63	1.84		7.49 (9.03)	1.62	
XOH-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	4.18 (5.61)	1.62		4.18	1.62		6.25 (7.58)	1.98	
XO-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	-9.78 (-8.37)	13.7		-9.78	1.37		6.94 (8.37)	1.84	
XOH-ThOH ₂ ²⁺	3.63 (4.95)	1.84		3.63	1.84		-9.54 (-8.33)	1.37	
XOH ₂ -ThOH ₂ ²⁺	4.18 (5.61)	1.62		4.18	1.62		6.39 (7.71)	1.99	-
OTHER SPECIES:	-						7.07 (8.50)	1.84	

Results from the log K values generated by FITEQL (back-corrected to ionic strength = 0) will be used in the PRODEFAC2 / MINTEQA2 program to determine % of the different ionic species sorbed in a given system, e.g. Americium species on silica.

3/29/94 PM MINTEQA runs of Righetto-based Data
The output files from MINTEQA2 are huge.
Below are reduced copies of pH vs % sorbed Am species used in the SIGMAPLOT software program to build graphs.
Data in the C1.SP5 + C2.SP5 sets are from the constant capacitance model.

Am(III) on Silica
Am=5E-10
pH

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0.1
4.5	0.1
4.75	0.3
5	0.5
5.25	1
5.5	2.1
5.75	4.9
6	11.5
6.25	26.1
6.5	50.1
6.75	74.5
7	89.4
7.25	95.9
7.5	98.4
7.75	99.4
8	99.7
8.25	99.9
8.5	99.9
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	99.9

Righetto 91
Si=.06g/L
% sorbed

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0.1
4.5	0.1
4.75	0.3
5	0.5
5.25	1
5.5	2.1
5.75	4.9
6	11.5
6.25	26.1
6.5	50.1
6.75	74.5
7	89.4
7.25	95.9
7.5	98.4
7.75	99.4
8	99.7
8.25	99.9
8.5	99.9
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	99.9

Experimental
pH

3.9	2.9
4.5	11.8
5.2	22.9
5.6	37.3
6.2	47.4
6.4	56.8
6.7	55.8
7.2	67.1
7.4	68.6
7.7	74.1
8.2	85.3
8.8	91.2
9.2	95.3
9.7	96.2
10	93.8

R91AMC1.SP5: Tue, 29-Mar-94

SiOAm(OH)+
pH

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0
4.5	0
4.75	0
5	0
5.25	0.1
5.5	0.5
5.75	1.8
6	6.2
6.25	20.1
6.5	49.1
6.75	78.5
7	93
7.25	97.9
7.5	99.3
7.75	99.8
8	99.9
8.25	100
8.5	100
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	100

SiOAm(OH)2+
pH

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0
4.5	0
4.75	0
5	0
5.25	0
5.5	0.1
5.75	0.5
6	1.8
6.25	6.2
6.5	20.1
6.75	49
7	78.5
7.25	93
7.5	97.9
7.75	99.3
8	99.8
8.25	99.9
8.5	100
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	100

R91AMC1.SP5: Tue, 29-Mar-94

SiOAm(OH)2
pH

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0
4.5	0
4.75	0
5	0
5.25	0.2
5.5	0.6
5.75	2.4
6	9.5
6.25	31.4
6.5	67
6.75	89.9
7	97.4
7.25	99.3
7.5	99.8
7.75	99.9
8	100
8.25	100
8.5	100
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	100

SiOAm(OH)2
pH

2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0
4.5	0
4.75	0
5	0
5.25	0.2
5.5	0.6
5.75	2.4
6	9.5
6.25	31.4
6.5	67
6.75	89.9
7	97.4
7.25	99.3
7.5	99.8
7.75	99.9
8	100
8.25	100
8.5	100
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	100

R91AMC2.SP5: Tue, 29-Mar-94

1	2	3	4	5
SiO-Am(OH)3-				
Am(III) on Silica	Rightetto 91			
Am=5E-10	Si=.06g/L			
pH	% sorbed	Experimental		% sorbed
2	0	3.9	2.9	
2.25	0	4.5	11.8	
2.5	0	5.2	22.9	
2.75	0	5.6	37.3	
3	0	6.2	47.4	
3.25	0	6.4	56.8	
3.5	0	6.7	55.8	
3.75	0	7.2	67.1	
4	0	7.4	68.6	
4.25	0	7.7	74.1	
4.5	0	8.2	85.3	
4.75	0	8.8	91.2	
5	0.1	9.2	95.3	
5.25	0.8	9.7	96.2	
5.5	6.3	10	93.8	
5.75	36.1			
6	81.7			
6.25	97.1			
6.5	99.6			
6.75	99.9			
7	100			
7.25	100			
7.5	100			
7.75	100			
8	100			
8.25	100			
8.5	100			
8.75	100			
9	100			
9.25	100			
9.5	100			
9.75	100			
10	100			
10.25	100			

PM

10	11
SiOH2Am(OH)3+	
pH	% sorbed
2	0
2.25	0
2.5	0
2.75	0
3	0
3.25	0
3.5	0
3.75	0
4	0
4.25	0
4.5	0
4.75	0
5	0
5.25	0.1
5.5	0.5
5.75	1.7
6	6.2
6.25	20
6.5	48.9
6.75	78.4
7	93
7.25	97.9
7.5	99.3
7.75	99.8
8	99.9
8.25	100
8.5	100
8.75	100
9	100
9.25	100
9.5	100
9.75	100
10	100
10.25	100

PM

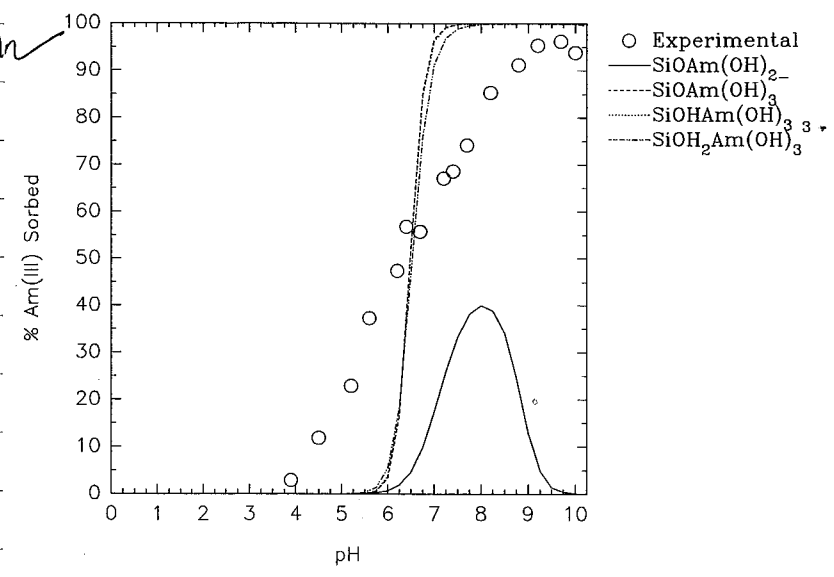
R91AMC2.SP5: Tue, 29-Mar-94

7	8	9
SiOHAm(OH)3		
pH	% sorbed	
2	0	
2.25	0	
2.5	0	
2.75	0	
3	0	
3.25	0	
3.5	0	
3.75	0	
4	0	
4.25	0	
4.5	0	
4.75	0	
5	0	
5.25	0	
5.5	0.1	
5.75	0.7	
6	3.7	
6.25	16.8	
6.5	50.9	
6.75	83.6	
7	95.9	
7.25	99	
7.5	99.7	
7.75	99.9	
8	100	
8.25	100	
8.5	100	
8.75	100	
9	100	
9.25	100	
9.5	100	
9.75	100	
10	100	
10.25	100	

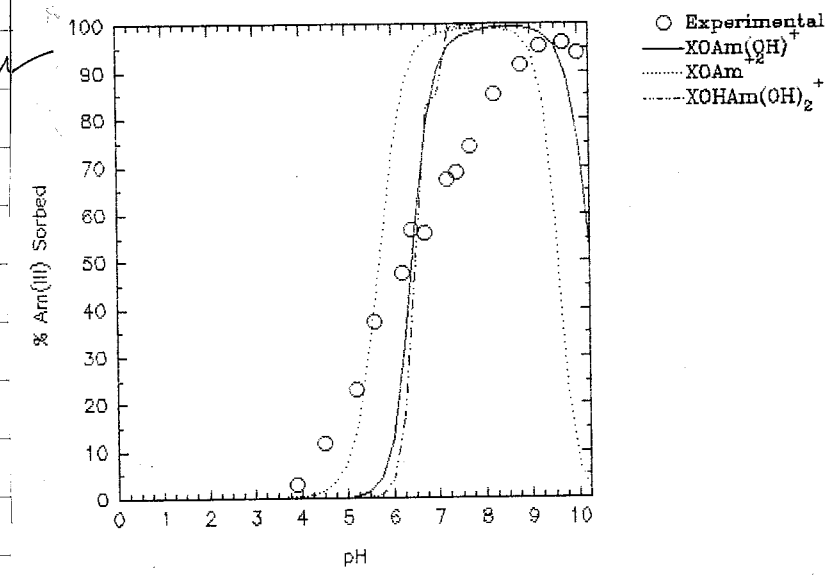
R91AMC2.SP5: Tue, 29-Mar-94

PM

The graphs show the sorption of the Am(III) species (0 marks experimental data) versus pH.



PM



Continued on page 107.

Plutonium

See page 2
PM 6/1/94

Filename	Date	Description of System.
P4N11--t	6/18	1×10^{-10} M $\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; No CO_2
P1N11--t	6/18	1×10^{-10} M $\text{PuO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; No CO_2
P1N10--t	6/18	1×10^{-10} M $\text{PuO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; No CO_2
P4N11A1t	6/18	1×10^{-10} M $\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ;
P1N11A1t	6/18	Alk = 10, 30, 100

4/6/94 PM MINTEQA2 screens

Following are reduced screen printouts showing the different editing levels used in MINTEQA2. The file shown is the Am(III)-Silica sorption, CCM, SiOAm^{+2} species from the Righetto '91 data.

PM

```

MINTEQA2
EDIT LEVEL I
PAGE # 1

1 Title 1: Am(III)-Silica Sorption, CCM, SiOAm+2
2 Title 2:
3 Temperature (Celsius): 25.00
4 Units of concentration: MOLAL
5 Ionic strength: TO BE COMPUTED
6 Inorganic carbon is not specified.
7 Terminate if charge imbalance exceeds 30% ? NO
8 Oversaturated solids ARE NOT ALLOWED to precipitate. EXCEPTIONS: Solids
  listed in this file as TYPE -III (Infinite), -IV (Finite) or -V (Possible).
9 The maximum number of iterations is: 200
10 The method used to compute activity coefficients is: Davies equation
11 Level of output: ABBREVIATED
12 The pH is: FIXED at 2.00
13 The pe and Eh are: UNDEFINED
14 Choose a different file to modify OR return to output filename prompt.

To change any of the above entries or to explore other possible values,
enter the number to the left of the entry. Press ENTER to accept all settings.

ENTER CHOICE > _

```

PM

```

MINTEQA2
EDIT LEVEL I
Adsorbing Surface Number 1
PAGE # 1

1 Adsorption site densities:

Site Type Number   Component Id number   Site Density (mol/l)
1                   811                   0.000E+00

2 Concentration of the adsorbing surface (g/l): 1.202
3 Specific surface area pertaining to this surface (sq. meters/g): 175.00
4 Inner layer capacitance (farads/sq. meters): 1.000

To change any of the above entries or to explore other possible values,
enter the number to the left of the entry. Press ENTER to accept all settings.

ENTER CHOICE > _

```

PM

```

MINTEQA2
EDIT LEVEL III
Verify or change listing of COMPONENTS
PAGE # 1

Entry  I.D.  Name      Total Conc.  Log Act. (GUESS)  Improve
1      330  H+1       0.00000E-01   -2.00           YES
2      500  Na+1      1.00000E-01   -1.00           YES
3      101  ClO4-     1.00000E-01   -1.00           YES
4       40  Am+3      5.00000E-10   -9.50           YES
5      813  ADSIFC10  0.00000E-01   0.00           YES
6      811  ADSITVP1  5.00000E-04   -3.00           YES

Enter entry # to change or delete (press ENTER to accept all entries) > _

```

← Edit level II is summarized & checked in Edit level III & so is not shown here.

PM
4/6/94

```

MINTEQA2
EDIT LEVEL III
Verify or change listing of MODED SPECIES
PAGE # 1

Entry  I.D.  Name      Log K  Enthalpy  Charge  gfw  Hk  Factor
1      811300  SiO-      -7.050  0.00    0.0    0.000  0.00
Stoichiometry: ( 1.0001811 (-1.000) 350 (-1.000) 613
2      8110400  SiOAm+2    -3.200  0.00    0.0    0.000  0.00
Stoichiometry: ( 1.0001811 ( 1.000) 30 (-1.000) 350 ( 2.000) 613

Enter entry # to change or delete (press ENTER to accept all entries) > _

```

Continued on
page 109.

See page 2
PM 6/1/94

Neptunium

4/8/94 PM Sorption Constants Compilation

Steve Sassnan's FITEQL generated sorption constants for the data sets will be entered into tables and then the input/output files will be checked to make certain the values are correct.

JM 4/11/94 PM

I entered the sorption constants into WP tables today for the U(VI) and Np(V) data. They are saved under C:\model\binding** and on a floppy disk with a yellow label under BINDING**. Presently, the tables are named BINDING.U** or BINDING.N** with a number in the ** position. The files will be renamed later so that it will be possible to know which author's data is in which table from the file name alone.

4/18/94 PM More log K values are being entered into the tables.

JM 5/18/94 PM

Today I took a plot from Waite et. al. (1993) and digitized it. The data is saved on a floppy disk with a red label marked "Digitized Data" under the file name QUARTZ.PRN. The copy of the journal article and a blow-up of the plot is in a manila folder marked "Waite 93".

5/20/94 PM Analog Data Plotting

I will be plotting data received from English Percy from the Analog project. The original data files are ANALOG5.inp & ANALOG5.123, which contains pH, C, & S values from MINTEQA2 output. C = concentration & S = amount sorbed of the species. Plots will be 3-D, with (x, y, z) coordinates = (C_t, pH, K_d). Continued on pg 111.

Thorium

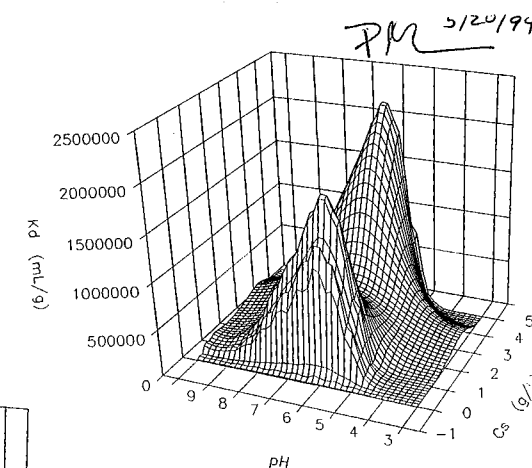
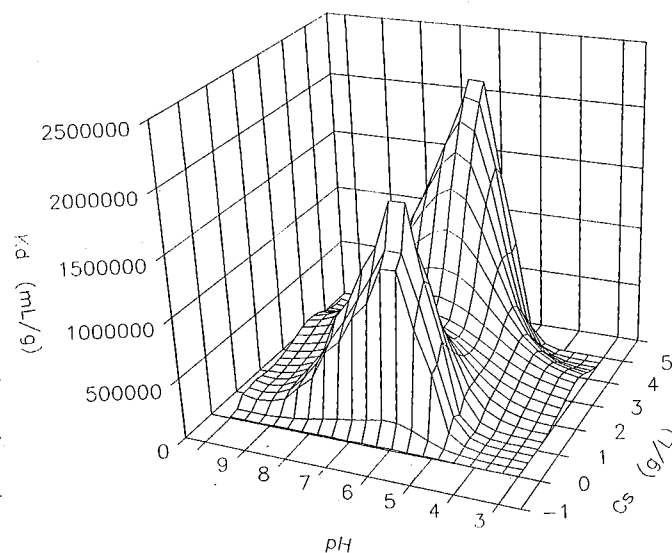
See page 2
PM 6/11/94

Filename	Date	Description of System.
4N13_C	6/18	1×10^{-13} M $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; w/ CO_2
4N13_5	6/18	1×10^{-13} M $\text{Th}(\text{NO}_3)_4$; 0.1 M NaNO_3 ; NO CO_2

$$\text{PM } K_d = \frac{S}{C} \times \frac{1000}{C_s}$$

Following are graphs of the data, showing the smoothing effect of using a larger-valued mesh. The 'saddle' seen is probably an artifact.

PM



A:\ANALOG1.SP5

40x40 mesh

wt of 4

PM

20x20 mesh - 400 (x,y,z) points

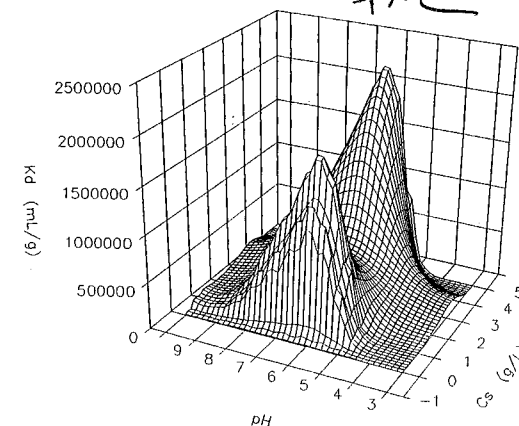
Continued on pg 113.

See page 2
PM 6/2/94

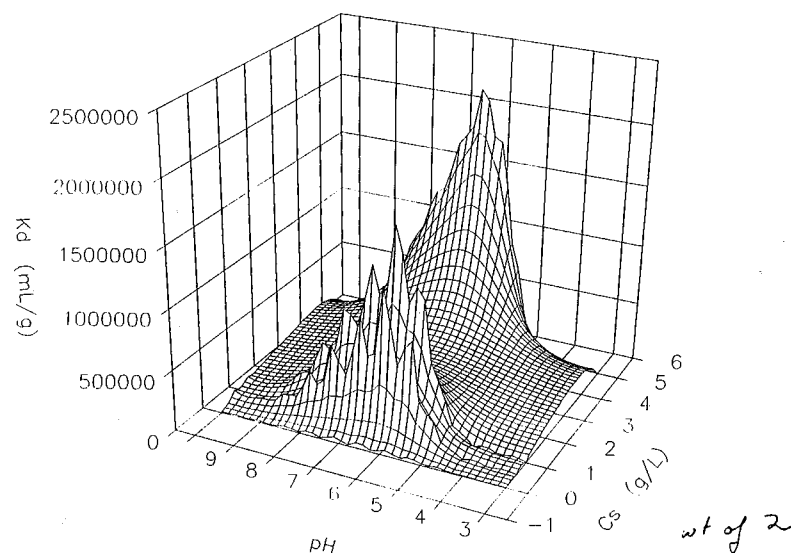
Europium

PM 5/20/94

PM 5/20/94



A: \ANALOG 1. SP5
40x40 mesh
wt of 4



wt determines effect of distant pts on interpolation values
larger wt \rightarrow less emphasis on distant pts \rightarrow smoother curve which passes closer to the original data

The graph above shows the smoothing effect of a weight of 4 vs a weight of 2. For an explanation of the math involved, refer to page 13-38 in the Math Menu section of the SigmaPlot User's manual. Interpolation has been done in SigmaPlot with 1600 pts generated.

5/24/94 PM Analog Plot - continued
The midsection of the plot will be filled in

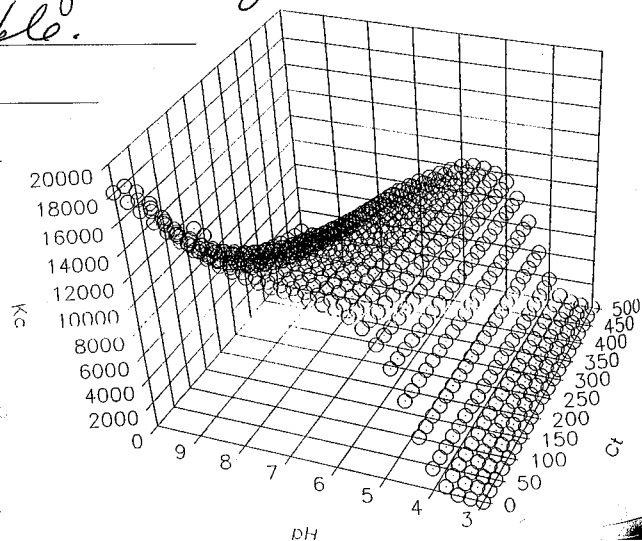
~~Americium~~See page 2
PM 6/2/94

with more values from MINTEQA2.
The OS2 editor can be used to change the MINTEQA2 input file - type START e filename.ext from the OS2 window.
The modified data in S16MAPLOT now has
pH = 3.00, 3.25, ..., 10.00
 $C_t = 0, 25, 50, \dots, 500$
 C_s is constant at $C_s = 0.01$

There are problems with the MINRUN; the program is finished after 0 iterations.
The file type is not wrong, so that's not the problem.

5/25/94 PM Analog plot - continued
The problem is found: pulling the file into WP moved the file's right margin in, making it unreadable.

Scatter plot of \rightarrow
the data



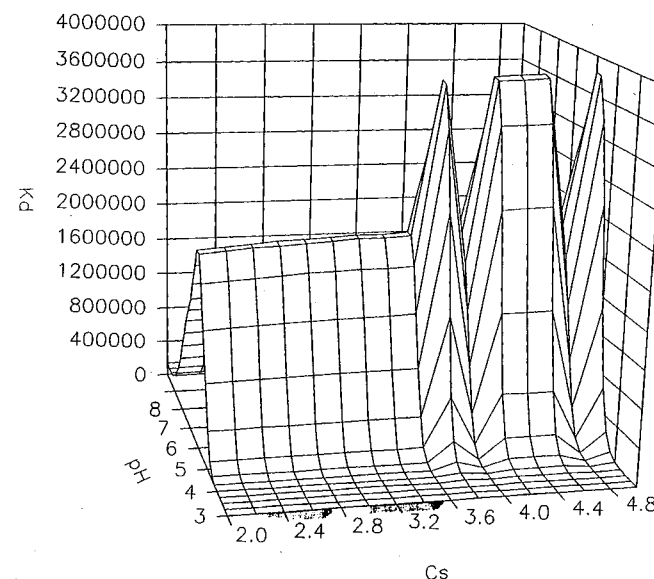
5/30/94 PM The plot below shows odd spikes at $C_s \approx 3.8, 4.2, 4.6, + 5.0$. They are due to an extra zero in the MINTEQA2 input file on the 9th line, C_s value
ie, $3.8000E+00$ vs $3.800E+00$.

PM

PM 5/30/94

ANALOG2.SP5
16x29 mesh
wt=4

$C_s =$
2.0, 2.2, ..., 5.0
pH = 3 - 10

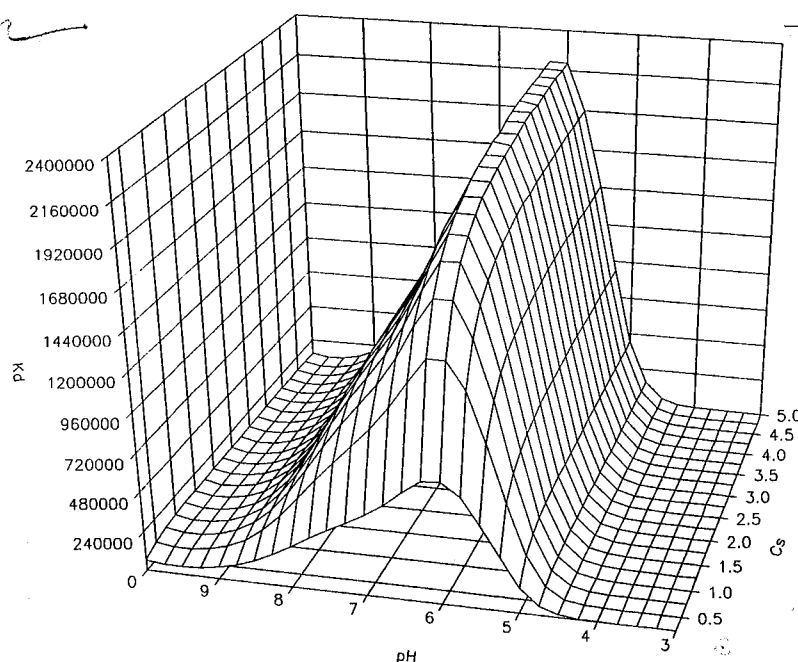


5/31/94 PM The plot on the following page shows the plot with the offending C_s removed and the C_s values taken down to 0.2. This is a much more satisfactory plot

Cobalt

See page 2
PM 6/2/94

PM

6/5/94 PM Sorption Constants - Compilation - Continued
From 4/18/94 (see pg 109 this notebook).

PM

8/3/94

The FITEQL-generated sorption binding constants for the data from Payne, Nakayama & Sakamoto, Righetto, Moulin, Kohler, Hsi, Tripathi, Sanchez, and Venkataramani & Gupta have been entered into the Wordperfect tables. They are saved both on the c: drive of my PC (in C:\model\) and on a floppy disk.

There are currently 72 tables:

BINDING.A1 - A9 for Americium

.N1 - N18 for neptunium

.T1, T2 for thorium

.U1 - U34 for uranium

BINDING4.P1 for plutonium (IV)

5.P1, P2 for plutonium (V)

BINDING6.U.AS1 - G for uranium on Kaolinite,

modelled using a 1:1 AlOH/5:OH ratio.

6/6/94 PM SC compilation continued

In the WP table used for finding model specific values, the CCM values are already adjusted to 0.1M ionic strength.

When I ran FITEQL, I readjusted these values further than needed.

All the input & output files from FITEQL need to be checked to see if the K_+ , K_- , K_{an} , & K_{cat} values are correct. Also the absolute error associated with each needs to be made

Cesium

See page 2
FM 6/2/94

uniform as this parameter was changed back & forth during earlier work with the files.

6/9/94/PM The updated K tables will be copied reduced, & put in the notebook as they are completed.

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: gamma (γ) alumina A _{sp} : 120 m ² /g Data Source: Righetto et al Concentration: [Am(III)] = 5e-10 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.1 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5.0e-13			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.01 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig 2.1 C _s = 2 g/L			DLM			CCM		
			Log K _s = 6.84 Log K _a = -9.18			Log K _s = 6.98 Log K _a = -9.06		
			TLM			Log K _s = 6.35 Log K _a = -10.35 Log K _{Ca} = -7.81 Log K _{La} = 8.23		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r
XO-Am ³⁺	3.474*	4.802	.04823	3.257	12.38	.03597	-1.586	32.35
XO-AmOH ⁺	-3.901	12.16	.03654	-3.882	11.56	.03759	-7.415	19.04
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.09	10.82	.03927	-10.91*	3.428	.05400	-13.19	14.01
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.753*	3.997	.05100	-3.934	11.60	.03756	-3.260	11.25
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-18.29	9.82	.04236	-18.12	10.27	.04072	-18.98	10.66
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.09	10.82	.03927	-11.03	10.87	.03922	-11.12	10.97
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.753*	3.997	.05100	-3.934	11.60	.03756	-5.334	14.43
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH ₂ -AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH ₂ -AmCO ₃ ₂ ²⁺								
OTHER SPECIES:								

* Abs Error = 5.0e-12

A:\BINDING.A\

Note that where absolute errors are relaxed, the original error (above, = 5.0e-13) did not allow convergence. In most cases, the value was enlarged by 50e1 until convergence occurred.

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: gamma (γ) alumina A _{sp} : 120 m ² /g Data Source: Righetto et al Concentration: [Am(III)] = 5e-10			Rel Error (pH): .05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5.0e-13			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig 2.2			DLM			CCM		
			Log K _s = 6.78 Log K _a = -9.12			Log K _s = 6.92 Log K _a = -9.00		
			TLM			Log K _s = 6.29 Log K _a = -10.29 Log K _{Ca} = -7.81 Log K _{La} = 8.11		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r
XO-Am ³⁺	2.314	10.08	.04276	2.820	11.62	.04852	-3.118	42.27
XO-AmOH ⁺	-3.901	12.16	.03654	-4.353	12.60	.05216	-8.411	7.706
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.47	14.19	.05884	-11.76*	3.142	.08179	-13.92	9.976
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-4.580	12.19	.04938	-4.353	12.60	.05216	-3.617	13.11
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-18.37	16.39	.06791	-18.70	14.89	.06017	-19.44	13.96
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.47	14.19	.05884	-11.76*	3.142	.08179	-11.55	14.01
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-4.580	12.19	.04938	-4.353	12.60	.05216	-6.009	9.654
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH ₂ -AmCO ₃ ₂ ²⁺								
OTHER SPECIES:								

* Abs Error = 5.0e-12

A2

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: gamma (γ) alumina A _{sp} : 120 m ² /g Data Source: Righetto et al Concentration: [Am(III)] = 5e-10 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5.0e-13			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 10 ppm Al ₂ O ₃		
fig 1.2			DLM			CCM		
			Log K _s = 6.78 Log K _a = -9.12			Log K _s = 6.92 Log K _a = -9.00		
			TLM			Log K _s = 6.29 Log K _a = -10.29 Log K _{Ca} = -7.81 Log K _{La} = 8.11		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r
XO-Am ³⁺	2.801	7.510	.05394	3.123	11.03	.06106	-2.239	69.16
XO-AmOH ⁺	-4.335	12.20	.06360	-4.176	13.41	.06645	-7.531	1.044
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.48	16.30	.07385	-11.48	15.67	.07208	-13.41	6.786
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-4.335	12.20	.06360	-4.176	13.41	.06645	-3.502	14.62
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-18.65	19.91	.08496	-18.78	17.78	.07797	-19.43	16.26
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.48	16.30	.07385	-11.48	15.67	.07208	-11.47	15.44
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-4.335	12.20	.06360	-4.176	13.4	.06645	-5.540	5.751
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺								
XOH ₂ -AmCO ₃ ₂ ²⁺								
OTHER SPECIES:								

A3

See page 2
PM 6/2/94

Technetium
K tables continued

6/12/94 PM

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentrate, mononuclear compounds			Solid: amorphous silica A _{sp} : 175 m ² /g Data Source: Moulin et al 92 Concentration: [Am(III)] = 1e-8 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-11			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.01 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig 2.1 modelled using pyro-SiO ₂ mass/volume ratio: 1g/100mL	DLM			CCM			TLM				
	Log K _s = Log K _s = -7.16			Log K _s = Log K _s = -7.05			Log K _s = .85 Log K _s = -4.85 Log K _{Ca} = -6.22 Log K _{Ca} = 4.56				
	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}		
XO-Am ³⁺	-3.023	7.073	.05352	-2.959	6.345	.05199	-5.330	26.90	.02730		
XO-AmOH ⁺	-7.514	10.61	.0102	-7.480	10.59	.07006	-10.80	17.56	.03726		
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.94	10.78	.08409	-11.94	10.78	.08270	-16.96	14.58	.06456		
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-7.514	10.61	.0102	-7.480	10.59	.07006	-5.825	16.25	.08435		
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-21.93	20.54	.1497	-22.20	20.54	.1500	-23.09	16.38	.08693		
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.94	10.78	.08409	-11.94	10.78	.08270	-14.46	16.32	.08568		
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-7.514	10.61	.0102	-7.480	10.59	.07006	-8.322	14.39	.06329		
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺	-10.41	21.56	.06129	-12.37	21.40	.05995	-15.06	40.14	.03647		
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	-8.885	24.26	.05797	-8.885	24.26	.06030	-8.352	34.32	.06132		
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺	-21.78	44.74	.08544	-22.32	44.80	.08545	-8.434	1427	.09726		
OTHER SPECIES:											

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentate, mononuclear compounds				Solid: amorphous silica A _{sp} : 175 m ² /g Data Source: Moulin et al 92 Concentration: [Am(III)] = 1e-8 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-11			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig 2.2 modelled using pyro-SiO ₂	DLM			CCM			TLM					
	Log K _s = Log K ₋ = -7.10			Log K _s = Log K ₋ = -7.05			Log K _s = .79 Log K ₋ = -4.79 Log K _{Ca} = -6.22 Log K _{Al} = 4.44					
	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}			
XO-Am ³⁺	-3.411	10.89	.06921	-3.418	10.30	.06937	-5.945	12.16	.06140			
XO-AmOH ⁺	-7.434	16.42	.07112	-7.433	16.40	.07112	-8.896	16.17	.06879			
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.56	16.62	.08547	-11.56	16.61	.08546	-11.87	16.58	.07866			
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-7.434	16.42	.07112	-7.433	16.40	.07112	-8.166	16.62	.08348			
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-21.04	15.93	.1205	-21.07	15.93	.1206	-14.85	16.62	.08926			
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.56	16.62	.08547	-11.56	16.61	.08546	-11.51	16.62	.09789			
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-7.434	16.42	.07112	-7.433	16.40	.07112	-8.529	16.49	.05643			
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺	-10.03	33.23	.06032	-10.03	33.22	.06032	-10.35	33.12	.05309			
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺												
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	-8.510	36.23	.05908	-8.510	36.24	.05908	-8.096	36.28	.06596			
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺	-21.49	38.66	.07976	-21.55	38.65	.08008	-18.58	38.80	.08122			
OTHER SPECIES:												

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: alpha-alumina (α Al ₂ O ₃) A _{sp} : 12 m ² /g Data Source: Moulin et al 92 Concentration: [Am(III)] = 1e-8 M			Ref Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-11			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.01 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² Cs = 10 g/L			
fig 1.1 mass to vol ratio 1g/100 mL log pCO ₂ = -3.5 atm	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 8.28 Log K _c = -9.68			Log K _s = 9.08 Log K _c = -8.32			Log K _s = 6.75 Log K _c = -10.75 Log K _{Ca} = -7.73 Log K _{Ca} = 10.02		
	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _f	σ _{Log K}
XO-Am ³⁺	2.586	13.51	.1196	2.964	13.52	.1223	-3.970	29.63	.03424
XO-AmOH ⁺	-6.032	13.52	.1217	-5.538	13.53	.1229	-8.820	8.857	.06041
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-9.290	9.821	.09487	-9.125	9.833	.08594	-13.47	9.779	.07254
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.032	13.52	.1217	-5.538	13.53	.1229	-6.123	13.53	.1233
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-16.41	9.840	.1083	-17.41	9.835	.08823	-18.12	9.834	.08749
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-9.290	9.821	.09487	-9.125	9.833	.08594	-9.739	9.832	.08570
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.032	13.52	.1217	-5.538	13.53	.1229	-5.088	9.760	.07109
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺	-7.765	19.68	.06697	-7.601	19.67	.06067	-12.09	19.54	.05122
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	-6.241	20.19	.06649	-6.077	20.17	.06016	-2.958	20.19	.07047
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺	-19.95	20.37	.08574	-22.74	38.81	.07519	-10.73	20.37	.09550
OTHER SPECIES:									

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: alpha alumina (α Al ₂ O ₃) A _{sp} : 12 m ² /g Data Source: Moulin et al 92 Concentration: [Am(III)] = 1e-8 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-11			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²			
fig 1.2 mass to volume ratio 1g/100mL log pCO ₂ = -3.5 atm	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 8.22 Log K _s = -9.62			Log K _s = 9.08 Log K _s = -8.32			Log K _s = 6.69 Log K _s = -10.69 Log K _{Ca} = -7.73 Log K _{Ca} = 9.90		
	Log K	V _f	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V _f	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V _f	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO-Am ³⁺	1.605	14.93	.06832	2.741	16.10	.08200	-5.330	26.90	.02730
XO-AmOH ⁺	-6.558	15.99	.08035	-5.742	16.22	.08419	-10.80	17.56	.03726
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-14.67	16.56	.09061	-14.22	16.33	.08587	-16.96	14.58	.06456
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.558	15.99	.08035	-5.742	16.22	.08419	-5.825	16.25	.08435
XO-Am(OH) ₂	-22.75	16.90	.09980	-22.70	16.43	.08770	-23.09	16.38	.08693
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-14.67	16.56	.09061	-14.22	16.33	.08587	-14.46	16.32	.08568
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.558	15.99	.08035	-5.742	16.22	.08419	-8.322	14.39	.06329
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺	-12.91*	28.99	.05794	-12.45	31.40	.05328	-15.10	40.16	.03633
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺	-11.05	45.95	.04694	-10.57	45.52	.04305	-8.352	34.32	.06010
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺	-25.40	49.97	.04923	-25.58	61.34	.03742	-8.434	142.7	.09726
OTHER SPECIES:									

* Abs Error CO₂ (rad₂)
= 2.0 e-11

See page 2
PM 6/2/94

Zirconium

6/14/94 PM K tables continued

Americium (III) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: silica A _{sp} : 175 m ² /g Data Source: Rightto 91 Concentration: [Am ³⁺] = 5.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ M				Rel Error (pH): .05 Abs Error (pH): 0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5.0e-13				Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1.202 g/L, 0.020 mol/L, 1200 ppm SiO ₂ , [XOH]=8.06e-4			
no CO ₂ Fig 5	DLM			CCM			TLM				
	Log K _s = - Log K _e = -7.10			Log K _s = - Log K _e = -7.05 C = 1.0 F/m ²			Log K _s = 0.79 Log K _e = -4.79 Log K _{Ca} = -6.22 Log K _{Na} = 4.44				
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}		
XO-Am ³⁺	-2.872	21.90	.04680	-2.835	21.14	.04574	-5.656**	31.90	.04857		
XO-AmOH ²⁺	-9.844	29.34	.07665	-9.787	29.30	.07673	-10.78	27.82	.06542		
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-15.76*	16.37	.09901	-15.77*NC	16.25	.09806	-15.15	29.77	.07800		
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-9.844	29.34	.07665	-9.787	29.30	.07673	-12.17	30.86	.08382		
XO-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-19.25	36.13	.1032	-19.28	36.16	.1039	-19.31	31.40	.08870		
XOH-Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-15.76*	16.37	.09856	-15.73**	27.52	.08622	-15.82++NC	2.095	.2239		
XOH ₂ -Am(OH) ₂ ⁺	-9.844	29.34	.07665	-9.787	29.30	.07673	-11.68++NC	1.886	.2010		
XO-AmCO ₃ ⁺											
XOH-AmCO ₃ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -Am(CO ₃) ₂ ⁺											
OTHER SPECIES:	*: Abs Err	=5e-12	NC: no	**:	Abs Err	=1e-12	++:	Abs Err	=5e-11		
			convergence								

A8

Np(V)
PM
6/14/94

The tables with the K values for sorption of Am(III) on kaolinite (an aluminosilicate) will be next. Since this mineral has both AlOH + SiOH sites, it was modelled differently from other minerals. In .N1 + .N2, the results from one file using two site types are listed. In .N3, only one site was used (AlOH for the DLM + TLM models, + SiOH for the CCM). The (*) here shows different initial guess values for Log K and the resulting error messages - no convergence was possible.

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: Kaolinite A _{sp} : 11 m ² /g Data Source: Kohler 92 Concentration: [Np(V)] = 1.25e-7 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH):0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.2e-10			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 5g/L		
Fig 3 AlOH & SiOH (one input file, ext TKO)	DLM - alpha Al ₂ O ₃ values			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 8.22 Log K _e = -9.62			Log K _s = 9.08 Log K _e = -8.32			Log K _s = 6.69 Log K _e = -10.69 Log K _{Ca} = -7.73 Log K _{Na} = 9.90		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-4.4983	19.54	1.264	-3.484	19.94	.6580	-2.418	10.35	.04805
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	4.298	6.923	.1325	5.243	13.84	.1030	3.018	24.72	.03327
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	*			*			**		
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.498	19.54	1.264	-3.484	19.94	.6580	-3.230	19.94	.4425
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	4.298	6.923	.1325	5.243	13.84	.1030	3.197	16.12	.1012
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)-NpO ₂	-8.568	22.12	1.542	-7.450	21.58	1.545	-2.382	9.449	.07034
				</					

* -68.6 -> fatal error - nonconvergence
4.8-2 -> Err = 1
1.6-2 -> Err = 2

** no convergence

A: BINDING.N1

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: kaolinite A _{sp} : 11 m ² /g Data Source: Kohler 92 Concentration:[Np(V)] = 1.25e-7 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5e-11				Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 5 g/L			
Fig 3 AlOH & SiOH (one input file, ext TKO)	DLM - pyroSiO ₂ values			CCM			TLM				
	Log K _s = Log K _e = -7.10			Log K _s = Log K _e = -7.05			Log K _s = Log K _e = Log K _{Ca} = -4.79 Log K _{Na} = -6.22				
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}		
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-2.412	19.54	.03949	-2.824	19.94	.04025	-3.811	10.35	.06268		
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	4.425	6.923	.04500	4.511	13.84	.05998	6.333	24.72	.1481		
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	*			*			**				
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-2.912	19.54	.03949	-2.824	19.94	.04025	-2.651	19.94	.03823		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	4.425	6.923	.04500	4.511	13.84	.05998	2.455	16.12	.06515		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺											
OTHER SPECIES:											
(XO) ₂ -NpO ₂	-5.896	22.12	.03481	-5.772	21.58	.03363	-4.134	9.449	.03909		
	</										

* see .N1

** no convergence

.N2

Radium

See page 2
PM 6/2/94Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig. 3

	DLM - AIOH only			CCM - SIOH only			TLM - AIOH only		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.697	19.91	.03663	-3.365	18.49	.03456	-5.359	53.23	.02587
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	3.984	16.11	.03030	2.865	23.63	.02260	3.198	58.35	.02704
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-11.39	23.59	.04197	-9.818	24.00	.04264	-11.89	20.08	.03729
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.697	19.91	.03663	-3.365	18.49	.03456	-3.209	19.51	.03632
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	3.984	16.11	.03030	2.815	23.63	.02260	5.482	18.81	.03562
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-7.645	23.93	.04247	-5.739	22.85	.09116	-9.651	45.83	.02496

A: BINDING. N3

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig. 2.1
0.005 M

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.485	20.16	.02933	-.9289	22.86	.02947	-5.534	73.65	.06462
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	5.210	38.53	.03160	***			2.950	74.84	.07138
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-12.31	9.281	.03106	*			-10.79	21.38	.02966
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.485	20.16	.02933	-.9289	22.86	.02947	-2.222	23.55	.02952
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	5.210	38.53	.03160	7.911	26.54	.02981	6.341	26.60	.03005
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-8.355	8.160	.03200	**			-8.734	7.166	.05676

* Z matrix is singular Error #2
 * * ITER = 31. 67. 19 MAX = 30 Error #1
 * * * 'converged' BUT σ = '????????????'

.N4

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig. 2.2
0.01 M

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.411	17.83	.03085	-.9546	24.26	.03125	-5.412	77.61	.08477
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	5.039	47.49	.03495	7.874	29.77	.03177	3.089	78.12	.09112
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-12.05	5.898	.03508	-9.744	19.47	.03115	-10.50	22.10	.03142
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.411	17.83	.03085	-.9307	24.29	.03125	-1.956	25.37	.03134
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	5.039	47.49	.03495	7.874	29.77	.03177	.6499	9.318	.04396
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-8.037	5.062	.03705	-3.188	17.57	.03118	-8.361	76.75	.07669

BINDING. N5

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig. 2.3
0.05 M

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.046	14.15	.03187	-6.030	13.62	.02887	**		
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	5.360	21.30	.02561	8.214	14.46	.02780	**		
XO-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-11.55	17.38	.04063	*			-9.507	13.41	.02961
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.046	14.15	.03187	-6.030	13.62	.02887	-.9642	13.68	.02865
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	5.360	21.30	.02561	*			**		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-7.504	19.57	.04459	*			**		

* 'converged' but program found no v or σ values -
 76 we were reported as '????????????' in the output.

.N6

See page 2-3
 Ruthenium DM 6/2/94

DM XX: these had the same problem as the files marked 'x'. The FIT2 file was changed to the FIT3DM file + FITEQL re run, with the files previously resulting in? values now giving the arithmetic overflow error.

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
 Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig 2.4
0.1M

Solid: hematite
 A_{sp} : 40 m²/g
 Data Source: Kohler
 Concentration: [Np(V)] = 1.2e-7 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
 Abs Error (pH): 0.0
 Rel Error (radioisotope): 0.10
 Abs Error (radioisotope): 1.0e-10

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO₄
 N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
 1 g/L

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-2.827	.03814	.04746	-.5261	2.294	.04232	*		
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	5.325	12.36	.03635	8.254	4.048	.04084	*		
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-11.12	3.644	.06245	-9.309	1.155	.04381	*		
XOH-NpO ₂ OH	-2.827	.03814	.04746	-.5261	2.294	.04232	*		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH	5.325	12.36	.03636	8.254	4.048	.04084	*		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂	-7.074	7.354	.07215	-2.767	8.200	.04442	*		

.N7

None of the TLM files converged. The * indicates one of 3 errors:

VALUES OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS AT EACH ITERATION: LOG K, T, LOG X

I V(Y): SOS/DF 3202

NDP error - arithmetic overflow (See Section 4.2.1 in Lahey Programmer's Reference) in surfx
 Called by solvex
 Called by fiteql2

This is seen in the XOHNP02.024 output file.

VALUES OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS AT EACH ITERATION: LOG K, T, LOG X

I V(Y): SOS/DF 3206

0 6.500E+00 6.928E+01
 1 7.243E+00

NDP error - divide by zero (See Section 4.2.1 in Lahey Programmer's Reference) in simq
 Called by solvex
 Called by fiteql2

This is seen in the XOH2NO21.024 output file.

VALUES OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS AT EACH ITERATION: LOG K, T, LOG X

I V(Y): SOS/DF 3203

0 -5.000E+00

Invalid argument value for LOG10 function (See Section 11.2 in Lahey Language Reference) in solvex
 Called by fiteql2

This is seen in the 2XONP02.024 output file.

6/21/94 DM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
 Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Fig 1.3
C_s = 2 g/L

Solid: gamma (γ) alumina
 A_{sp} : 120 m²/g
 Data Source: Righetto et al
 Concentration: [Np(V)] = 1e-14 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
 Abs Error (pH): 0.0
 Rel Error (radioisotope): 0.10
 Abs Error (radioisotope): 1.0e-17

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): .01 M NaClO₄
 N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$	Log K	V _s	$\sigma_{log K}$
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.540	.009068	.1388	-3.564	.05874	.1381	x		
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	*			4.489	.004988	.2996	x		
XO-NpO ₂ OH	*			x			x		
XOH-NpO ₂ OH	-3.540	.009076	.1388	-3.564	.005874	.1381	x		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH	*			4.489	.004988	.2993	x		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻									
OTHER SPECIES:									
(XO) ₂ NpO ₂	*			x			x		
	*: no convergence			x: no convergence					
	abs err = 1e-16			abs err = 1e-15					

.N8

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

6/22/94 PM

Solid: nat. goethite
 $A_{sp} = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
Data Source: Nakayama & Sakamoto 91
Concentration: $[\text{Np(V)}] = 6\text{-}6 \text{ M}$

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): $6\text{-}9$

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3
 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$

fig 3.1 mass/volume ratio 1g/L	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$
	Log K _s = 7.24 Log K _s = -9.06			Log K _s = 6.47 Log K _s = -9.03			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _s = -9.89 Log K _{so} = -7.64 Log K _{so} = 8.56		
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.082	13.85	.02637	-3.139	12.80	.02576	-5.314	78.62	.02906
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	4.535	.01041	.6925	4.157	2.943	.02074	2.315	84.16	.03808
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-10.90	20.52	.03151	-10.46	19.98	.03134	-10.67	9.472	.02887
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.082	13.85	.02637	-3.139	12.80	.02576	-2.984	12.43	.02548
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	4.661	5.012	.02141	4.157	2.943	.02074	5.093	6.789	.02694
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-7.042	21.23	.03284	-6.657	20.29	.03229	-8.901	66.06	.02399

.N9

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

7 PM

Solid: nat. magnetite
 $A_{sp} = 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
Data Source: Nakayama & Sakamoto 91
Concentration: $[\text{Np(V)}] = 6\text{-}6 \text{ M}$

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): $1.0\text{-}9$

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3
 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$

fig 3.3 mass to volume ratio 1 g/L	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$
	Log K _s = 6.61 Log K _s = -6.26			Log K _s = 6.26 Log K _s = -7.32			Log K _s = 4.59 Log K _s = -8.59 Log K _{so} = -5.47 Log K _{so} = 7.73		
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.503	53.02	.02037	-4.065	49.09	.02017	-2.302	40.24	.01448
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	3.387	55.46	.02230	3.297	43.18	.02215	4.905	37.61	.02815
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-10.52	53.36	.02163	-11.25	52.37	.02255	-8.926	33.66	.03258
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.503	53.02	.02037	-4.065	49.09	.02017	-3.742	49.46	.02022
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	3.387	55.46	.02230	3.297	43.18	.02215	4.363	31.85	.03114
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-4.778	52.79	.02400	-6.140	50.40	.02478	-2.859	34.46	.02995

BINDING.N11

6/23/94 PM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

7 PM

Solid: nat. hematite
 $A_{sp} = 2.0 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
Data Source: Nakayama & Sakamoto
Concentration: $[\text{Np(V)}] = 6\text{-}6 \text{ M}$

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): $1.0\text{-}9$

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3
 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$

fig 3.2 mass to volume ratio 1 g/L	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$
	Log K _s = 8.35 Log K _s = -10.85			Log K _s = 11.37 Log K _s = -6.62			Log K _s = 4.89 Log K _s = -10.79 Log K _{so} = 5.35 Log K _{so} = 11.98		
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-4.174	55.54	.02015	*NC			*NC		
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	5.734	41.27	.02243	**			**		
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-13.31	56.87	.03371	**			**		
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.174	55.54	.02015	**			**		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	5.734	41.27	.02243	**			**		
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-7.830	55.63	.04486	**			**		

* NC: no convergence,
same errors as seen in .N7 *d files

.N10

See pgs 126-127 of this notebook for
the .N7 table + errors.

6/24/94 PM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

7 PM

Solid: nat. biotite
(K(Mg,Fe)₃AlSi₃O₁₀(OH)₂)
 $A_{sp} = 8 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
Data Source: Nakayama & Sakamoto 91
Concentration: $[\text{Np(V)}] = 6\text{-}6 \text{ M}$

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): $1.0\text{-}9$

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3
 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$

fig 3.4 C _s = 1 g/L		DLM (α-Al ₂ O ₃)			CCM			TLM		
		Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K _s	V _y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$
		Log K _s = 8.22 Log K _s = -9.62			Log K _s = 9.08 Log K _s = -8.32			Log K _s = 6.69 Log K _s = -10.69 Log K _{so} = -7.73 Log K _{so} = 9.90		
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	SiOH	-4.252	39.72	.03627	-4.210	40.32	.04220	-3.109	40.09	.04907
	AlOH	-3.695		.04393	-2.887		.07324	-2.984		.05358
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	SiOH	2.861	44.42	.06008	3.097	36.99	.04052	1.113	41.67	.04387
	AlOH	4.148		.03401	4.791		.04147	4.250		.03143
XO-NpO ₂ OH	SiOH	-11.58	43.67	.02549	*NC			*NC		
	AlOH	-12.39		.1662						
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	SiOH	-4.252	39.72	.03627	-4.210	40.32	.04219	-4.243	41.37	.05159
	AlOH	-3.695		.04393	-2.888		.07325	-2.446		.1004
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	SiOH	2.861	44.42	.06008	3.097	36.99	.04052	.4619	40.10	.05492
	AlOH	4.148		.03401	4.791		.04147	2.578		.04964
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺										
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁺										
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁴⁺										

* NC: no convergence
Abs error = 6.0e-7

.N12 P81

OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	SiOH	-6.339	39.50	.02742	-6.288	40.90	.03257	-2.522	34.08
	AlOH	-6.001		.09952	-3.973		.1680	3.002	.1027

.N12 P82

Sorption on natural biotite (results seen in table .NR) was modelled using 2 sites in each file, SiOH sites + AlOH sites. $\log K_1$, K_- , K_{cat} + K_{an} values are $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ values.

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds[illegible]

* NDPerror - with \log_{10} } NC no convergence, N13
 **NDPerror - $\div 0$

PKL 6/24/94

6/27/94 PM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds[illegible]

BNDING. N14

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds[illegible]

BINDING. N15

6/28/94 PM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: boehmite (γ FeOOH) A_{sp} : 36 m ² /g Data Source: Nakayama et al 91 Concentration: [Np(V)] = 6e-6 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.10 Abs Error (radiomolecule): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N_s = 2.31 sites/nm ²			
fig 4.2 mass to volume ratio 1g/L NOTE: Chemical formula of boeh. taken from graph, not text, which uses γ - FeOOH	DLM (ferrilhydrate values)			CCM (goethite values)			TLM (goethite values)		
	Log K_1 = 7.18 Log K_2 = -8.82			Log K_1 = 6.47 Log K_2 = -9.03			Log K_1 = 5.89 Log K_2 = -9.89 Log K_{Ca} = -7.64 Log K_{Mg} = 8.56		
	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-3.516	34.67	.03589	-3.585	34.44	.03576	-4.394	40.41	.02170
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	4.327	30.58	.03067	3.936	32.63	.02809	3.598	38.99	.02610
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-11.30	37.78	.03999	-11.00	38.70	.04175	-11.14	32.42	.04216
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.519	34.68	.03589	-3.585	34.44	.03576	-3.426	34.31	.03559
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	4.331	30.55	.03062	3.936	32.63	.02809	4.698	30.90	.03950
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂	-6.948	36.66	.03920	-7.062	38.76	.04287	-7.820	40.18	.02891

BINDING.N16

6/29/94 PM

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: α -Al ₂ O ₃ A_{sp} : 12 m ² /g Data Source: Nakayama et al 91 Concentration: [Np(V)] = 6e-6 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.1 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N_s = 2.31 sites/nm ²			
Fig 4.3 mass to volume ratio 1g/L	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K_1 = 8.22 Log K_2 = -9.62			Log K_1 = 9.08 Log K_2 = -8.32			Log K_1 = 6.69 Log K_2 = -10.69 Log K_{Ca} = -7.73 Log K_{Mg} = 9.90		
	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO-NpO ₂ ⁺	-4.974	42.86	.02171	-4.360	42.33	.02165	-4.703	36.99	.01965
XOH-NpO ₂ ⁺	4.108	38.09	.02139	4.442	39.50	.02147	4.349	34.95	.03059
XO-NpO ₂ OH	-14.09	49.43	.02447	-13.15	45.17	.02269	-12.78	32.99	.03522
XOH-NpO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.974	42.86	.02171	-4.360	42.33	.02165	-4.589	42.32	.02166
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ OH ⁺	4.108	38.09	.02139	4.442	39.50	.02147	4.784	30.01	.03234
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -NpO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁺									
OTHER SPECIES:									
2(XO)NpO ₂ ⁺	-9.537	48.49	.02522	-7.996	44.61	.02361	-8.084	29.92	.03186

BINDING.N17

Neptunium (V) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: silica A_{sp} : 175 m ² /g Data Source: Righetto 91 Concentration: [Np ⁵⁺] = 1e-14				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.1 Abs Error (radiomolecule): 1.0e-15				Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N_s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1.202 g/L, 0.020 mol/L, 1200 ppm SiO ₂ , [XOH] = 8.07e-4				
fig. 5 no CO ₂ FIT3 used for batch run file: XOHNP021.c51 resulted in error #1 and didn't converge; all other files ran for 90 iterations and did not converge.	DLM				CCM				TLM			
	Log K ₁ = - Log K ₂ = -7.10				Log K ₁ = - Log K ₂ = -7.05 C = 1.0 F/m ³				Log K ₁ = 0.79 Log K ₂ = -4.79 Log K _{Ca} = -6.22 Log K _{Na} = 4.44			
	Log K	V _y	$\sigma_{Log K}$		Log K	V _y	$\sigma_{Log K}$		Log K	V _y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	

Thorium (IV) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: gamma (γ) alumina
A_{sp}: 120 m²/g
Data Source: Righetto et al
Concentration: [Th(IV)] = 1e-11

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.1
Abs Error (radiomolecule): 8.0e-15

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO₄
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²

fig 1.1
C_s = .01 g/L

DLM (γ Al₂O₃ values)
Log K₁ = 6.78
Log K₂ = -9.12

CCM
Log K₁ = 6.92
Log K₂ = -9.00

TLM
Log K₁ = 6.29
Log K₂ = -10.29
Log K_{Ca} = -7.81
Log K_{Al} = 8.11

	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-Th ⁴⁺	12.73	31.44	.04253	16.67	48.24	.06943	.3606	19.26	.02043
XO-ThOH ³⁺	8.013	44.33	.06125	10.11	50.15	.07500	-2.242	19.49	.03190
XO-Th(OH) ₂ ²⁺	1.980*	2.420	.2555	3.543	51.91	.08132	-5.046	36.45	.04881
XOH-Th(OH) ₂ ²⁺	8.013	44.33	.06125	10.11	50.11	.07518	2.562	34.53	.04615
XO-Th(OH) ₃ ⁺	-1.614	56.76	.1037	-3.031	53.40	.08625	-7.860	47.02	.06704
XOH-Th(OH) ₃ ⁺	*NC			3.543	51.91	.08132	-2.547	45.72	.06457
XO-Th(OH) ₄	-8.179	61.84	.1525	-9.616	54.70	.09207	-10.76	53.80	.08804
XOH-Th(OH) ₄ ⁺	-1.614	56.76	.1037	-3.031	53.40	.08625	**		
XOH ₂ -Th(OH) ₄ ⁺	1.981*	2.420	.2557	2.317*	2.398	.2543	4.492	52.26	.08197
OTHER SPECIES:									
	*: Abs	error =	1e-12						
	NC: No	converge	nce						
	** The	file had	no out-	put					

BINDING.T1

XX: The file had no runtime errors, but also no output. I couldn't find any missing/extra spaces or lines in the input file, which can also cause such a result.

6/30/94 PM

Thorium (IV) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: silica $A_{sp} = 175 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Righetto 91 Concentration: $[\text{Th}^{4+}] = 1\text{e-}11$			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiouclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radiouclide): 1e-12			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$ 0.060 g/L, 0.001 mol/L, 60 ppm SiO ₂ , $[\text{XOH}] = 6.72\text{e-}7$			
no CO ₂ fig. 5.1	DLM (I=0.1 M)			CCM (I=0.1 M)			TLM (I=0.1 M)		
	Log K _s = - Log K _s = -7.10			Log K _s = - Log K _s = -7.05 C = 1.0 F/m ²			Log K _s = 0.79 Log K _s = -4.79 Log K _{Ca} = -6.22 Log K _{Ca} = 4.44		
	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$
XO-Th ⁴⁺	5.282	1.148	.1317	5.282	1.148	.1317	7.917	1.333	.1824
XO-ThOH ³⁺	4.732	1.336	.1826	4.732	1.336	.1826	7.362	1.623	.2269
XO-Th(OH) ₂ ²⁺	4.178	1.624	.2270	4.178	1.624	.2270	6.811	1.843	.2593
XOH-Th(OH) ₂ ²⁺	4.732	1.336	.1826	4.732	1.336	.1826	7.492	1.623	.2269
XO-Th(OH) ₃ ⁺	3.628	1.844	.2594	3.628	1.844	.2594	6.255	1.984	.2790
XOH-Th(OH) ₃ ⁺	4.178	1.624	.2270	4.178	1.624	.2270	6.941	1.844	.2594
XO-Th(OH) ₄	-9.783	13.71	.4541	-9.783	1.371	.4541	-9.542	1.373	.4327
XOH-Th(OH) ₄ ⁻	3.628	1.844	.2594	3.628	1.844	.2594	6.385	1.985	.2790
XOH ₂ -Th(OH) ₄ ⁺	4.178	1.624	.2270	4.178	1.624	.2270	7.072	1.844	.2595
OTHER SPECIES:									

BINDING.T2

Note that all Abs error values = 1×10^{-12} .Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: Goethite A_{sp} : 50 m ² /g Data Source: Kohler 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiouclide): 0.1 Abs Error (radiouclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ $N_s = 2.31$ sites/nm ² 1 g/L					
fig. 4.1 pCO ₂ = 0	DLM					CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.24 Log K _s = -9.06					Log K _s = 6.47 Log K _s = -9.03			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _s = -9.89 Log K _{ow} = -7.64 Log K _{ow} = 8.56		
	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V _y	$\alpha_{\text{Log K}}$		
XO-UO ₂ ²⁺	3.083	9.283	.03464	2.642	10.10	.03407	-3.417	30.19	.02483		
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.475	11.57	.02758	9.210	13.88	.03299	4.387	32.42	.02878		
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.393	13.37	.04411	-4.000	9.736	.03737	-7.487	12.76	.02840		
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	3.083	9.283	.03464	2.642	10.10	.03407	2.629	13.19	.02836		
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-9.875	16.79	.05344	-10.60	10.95	.03983	-11.55	9.583	.03892		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.393	13.37	.04411	-4.000	9.736	.03737	-3.908	9.579	.03710		
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	3.083	9.283	.03464	2.642	10.10	.03407	3.847	8.513	.03697		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃	-9.875	16.79	.05344	-10.60	10.95	.03983	-8.004	14.15	.04841		
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-3.393	13.37	.04411	-4.000	9.736	.03737	-3.538	14.24	.04669		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-16.36	20.48	.06308	-17.19	12.96	.04245	-12.02	17.76	.06154		
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	9.875	16.79	.05344	-10.60	10.95	.03983	-4.482	18.77	.05872		
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁺											
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺											

BINDING.U1

7/1/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite A _{sp} : 50 m ² /g Data Source: Kohler 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiouclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radiouclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig. 4.2 pCO ₂ = 3e-4 atm	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.24 Log K _s = -9.06			Log K _s = 6.47 Log K _s = -9.03			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _s = -9.89 Log K _{ow} = -7.64 Log K _{ow} = 8.56		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ²⁺	1.029	50.64	.04264	.7203	49.55	.04666	-5.907	84.18	.2175
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	7.213	82.20	.1200	7.112	75.34	.07827	1.793	84.19	.2188
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-7.341	66.85	.04853	-7.356	65.49	.04719	-9.811	82.70	.1320
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.029	50.64	.04264	.7203	49.55	.04666	-2.156	83.17	.1472
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-15.86	74.53	.06137	-15.84	75.92	.06566	-15.33	69.60	.05217
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-7.341	66.85	.04853	-7.356	65.49	.04719	-7.233	66.11	.04777
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	1.029	50.64	.04264	.7203	49.55	.04666	.8535	62.06	.04530
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃	-15.86	74.53	.06138	-15.84	75.92	.06566	-16.55	78.12	.07588
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-7.341	66.85	.04853	-7.356	65.49	.04719	-8.486	78.04	.07510
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-24.33	76.75	.06876	-24.22	77.70	.07304	-25.67	78.66	.08441
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-15.86	74.53	.06137	-15.84	75.92	.06566	-17.62	78.65	.08326
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	-2.032	18.66	.03886	-2.381	27.77	.03804	-2.275	29.22	.03765
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	-5.040	12.70	.04976	-5.598	21.61	.05292	-6.590	61.19	.03722
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁺	-16.28	8.976	.05418	-16.03	9.113	.05139	-19.59	70.27	.05240

XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-5.758	16.00	.04886	-5.779	15.58	.04863	-6.620	45.01	.03549
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* Abs Error CO₂ = 1.0×10^{-9}
 ** Abs Error = 2.0×10^{-9}
 *** Abs Error = 2.0×10^{-9}
 **** Abs Error = 0.5×10^{-9}

BINDING.U2

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite $A_{sp} = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Kohler Concentration: $[\text{U(VI)}] = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0×10^{-9}			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$ 1 g/L			
fig. 4.3 $\text{pCO}_2 = 0.02 \text{ atm}$	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log $K_s = 7.24$ Log $K_s = -9.06$			Log $K_s = 6.47$ Log $K_s = -9.03$			Log $K_s = 5.89$ Log $K_s = -9.89$ Log $K_{ow} = -7.64$ Log $K_{ow} = 8.56$		
	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$
XO-UO ₂ ²⁺	3.072	39.15	.05431	2.602	39.02	.05432	-3.516	64.12	.04657
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.418	54.80	.04713	9.220	45.51	.05105	4.282	65.07	.05381
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.191	19.44	.05784	-3.894	27.94	.05407	-7.562	55.71	.04877
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	3.072	39.15	.05431	2.602	39.02	.05432	1.615	56.89	.05007
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-10.62	25.90	.03932	-10.60	6.574	.03766	-11.44	24.54	.05507
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.191	19.44	.05784	-3.894	27.94	.05407	-3.806	29.03	.05419
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	3.072	39.15	.05431	2.602	39.02	.05432	3.907	32.56	.05601
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃	-10.62	25.90	.03932	-10.60	6.574	.03766	-10.89	53.66	.04117
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-3.191	19.44	.05784	-3.894	27.94	.05407	-2.831	49.98	.03911
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-18.90	46.14	.04012	-18.55	34.77	.03290	-20.66	89.57	.07853
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-10.62	25.90	.03932	-10.60	6.574	.03766	-12.58	89.37	.07500
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	-1.550	22.73	.04282	-2.209	28.89	.03931	-2.124	29.78	.03937
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	-6.147	9.446	.05103	-7.142	21.85	.04019	-5.848	56.48	.03925
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁺	*			*			-19.64	80.48	.03438
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.224	26.03	.06907	-3.911	31.26	.06636	71.06	21.56	.07041

* Error #2 Z matrix is singular

U3

7/5/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentate, mononuclear compounds				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.10 Abs Error (radiomolecule): 3.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaClO ₄ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 8 g/L		
Solid: magnetite A _{sp} = 157 g/g Data Source: Venkataramani 91 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-4 M									
Fig 2-111 (black dots)	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 6.61 Log K _c = 6.26			Log K _s = 6.26 Log K _c = 7.32			Log K _s = 4.59 Log K _c = -8.59 Log K _{cu} = -5.47 Log K _{cu} = 7.73		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.318	21.34	.03353	1.185	22.10	.03496	-4.358	98.03	.05174
XOH-UO ₂ ⁺	7.039	65.00	.03628	7.370	55.59	.04000	2.228	98.11	.06716
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.744	5.164	.03627	-5.198	8.992	.03476	-7.901	87.92	.04168
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.318	21.34	.03353	1.185	22.10	.03496	-1.477	92.53	.05108
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-10.65	3.420	.04702	-11.41	15.44	.04259	-11.34	69.53	.05391
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-4.744	5.164	.03627	-5.198	8.992	.03476	-4.889	9.879	.03397
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	1.318	21.34	.03353	1.185	22.10	.03496	1.495	74.52	.05418
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-10.65	3.420	.04702	-11.41	15.44	.04259	-8.257	25.23	.05935
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-4.744	5.164	.03627	-5.198	8.992	.03476	-2.576	7.362	.05137
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁻	-16.51	10.65	.05917	-17.67	31.34	.05032	-11.74	52.56	.09117
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁺	-10.65	3.420	.04702	-11.41	15.44	.04259	-5.581	10.67	.07353
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ CO ₃ ₂									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ CO ₃ ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₃ -UO ₂ CO ₃ ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₄ -UO ₂ CO ₃ ₂ ⁺									

BINDING.04

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

moderate, mononuclear compounds										
Solid: magnetite A_{sp} : 5 m ² /g Data Source: Venkataramani 91 Concentration: {U(VI)}=1e-4 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.1 Abs Error (radionuclide): 4.0e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaCl N_s = 2.31 sites/nm ²			
Fig 2-112 • NOTE • The values from data at 0.1 M and 0.01 M ionic strength were combined in this set, and need to be separated and recalculated.										
DLM				CCM			TLM			
Log K_s = 6.61 Log K_{sc} = -6.26				Log K_s = 6.26 Log K_{sc} = -7.32			Log K_s = 4.59 Log K_{sc} = -8.59 Log K_{scu} = -5.47 Log K_{scu} = 7.73			
Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$		Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$		Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$

BINDING.05

The graph the data taken from has very poorly resolved data points. here the Δ & ∇ symbols were accidentally grouped together. This still needs to be separated & the digitized data checked so the FITEQL files can be created & run.

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: magnetite A_{sp} : 5 m ² /g Data Source: Venkataramani 91 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-4 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.10 Abs Error (radiomolecule): 9.0e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ $N_s = 2.31$ sites/nm ²		
Fig 2-1 dashed-diamond symbols .D21 file extensions	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log $K_s = 6.61$ Log $K_{sc} = 6.26$			Log $K_s = 6.26$ Log $K_{sc} = -7.32$			Log $K_s = 4.59$ Log $K_{sc} = -8.59$ Log $K_{scu} = -5.47$ Log $K_{scu} = 7.73$		
	Log K_s	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K_s}$	Log K_s	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K_s}$	Log K_s	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K_s}$
XO- UO_2^+	1.354	3.880	.03628	1.236	5.635	.03866	-.7352	61.16	.1056
XOH- UO_2^+	7.726	16.92	.04272	7.970	21.63	.05425	8.395	56.51	.1646
XO- UO_2OH^+	-4.979	1.829	.03675	-5.354	1.501	.03692	-6.773	37.84	.03812
XOH- UO_2OH^+	1.354	3.880	.03628	1.236	5.635	.03866	1.258	42.96	.07898
XO- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	-10.98	1.651	.04989	-11.44	2.304	.05328	-9.834	13.52	.06921
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	-4.979	1.829	.03675	-5.354	1.501	.03692	-5.026	1.373	.03595
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	1.354	3.880	.03628	1.236	5.635	.03866	????????		
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_3$	-10.98	1.651	.04989	-11.44	2.304	.05328	-7.973	2.965	.07918
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_3$	-4.979	1.829	.03675	-5.354	1.501	.03692	-3.133	9.994	.05401
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_4$	-16.82	7.748	.07284	-17.35	11.88	.08328	-10.04	12.94	.1403
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_4$	-10.98	1.651	.04989	-11.44	2.304	.05328	-5.836	4.940	.1023
XOH- UO_2CO_3^+									
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2$									
XOH ₃ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$									
XOH ₄ - $(\text{UO}_2)_2\text{CO}_4(\text{OH})_2^+$									

.06

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Mononuclear, mononuclear compounds				Solid: magnetite $A_{sp} = 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Venkataramani 91 Concentration: $[\text{U(VI)}] = 1\text{e-}4 \text{ M}$			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radiomolecule): 0.1 Abs Error (radiomolecule): 6.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.01 M NaNO_3 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$ 8 g/L		
Fig 2-1 diamond symbols extension .d2k files	DLM			CCM			TLM					
	Log $K_s = 6.67$ Log $K_{sc} = -6.32$			Log $K_s = 6.32$ Log $K_{sc} = -7.38$			Log $K_s = 4.65$ Log $K_{sc} = 8.65$ Log $K_{scu} = -5.47$ Log $K_{scu} = 7.85$					
	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$			
XO UO_2^+	1.832	13.26	.03777	1.736	14.09	.03924	-3.659	91.54	.05148			
XOH- UO_2^+	7.808	32.29	.03262	8.244	26.95	.03940	3.036	92.46	.07897			
XO- UO_2OH^+	4.473	25.70	.05006	-4.809	18.46	.04507	-7.155	50.39	.03371			
XOH- UO_2OH^+	1.832	13.26	.03777	1.736	14.09	.03924	-7.435	75.68	.04877			
XO- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	-2071	94.10	.04376	-1.073	96.94	.04865	-10.62	26.12	.04910			
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	2.718	90.06	.04051	1.995	93.53	.04182	-4.918	18.19	.04433			
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	5.450	72.50	.03297	5.197	71.75	.03317	2.251	35.92	.04917			
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_3$	-2837	35.55	.02985	-9917	55.86	.03004	-8.079	12.38	.06053			
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_3$	1.832	13.26	.03777	1.736	14.09	.03924	-2.920	32.10	.07195			
XOH- $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_4$	-4.473	25.70	.05006	-4.809	18.46	.04507	-11.12	26.23	.08868			
XOH ₂ - $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_4$	2.699	35.37	.07130	-2.757	33.75	.07247	-5.328	17.62	.07671			
XOH- UO_2CO_3												
XOH ₂ - UO_2CO_3												
XOH ₃ - UO_2CO_3												
XOH ₄ - UO_2CO_3												
XOH ₅ - UO_2CO_3												
XOH ₆ - UO_2CO_3												

BINDING.07

BINDING.08 is a blank table

7/7/94 PM

The BINDING.U9 - U16 tables are based on the Hsi 81 paper, which I don't have a copy of. The tables will be corrected when I have the paper to use as a reference, or corrected as far as possible if I can't get a copy.

7/8/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

PM 7/10/94

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Payne et al 92
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-8 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.00
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-11

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
10³ M ferrihydrite

fig 1.1

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	2.137	.7472	.05323	2.335	.7867	.05379	-3.470	19.76	.03875
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.748	2.140	.04480	9.523	.6121	.05111	4.147	22.82	.03870
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.471	2.742	.06334	-4.851	1.219	.05662	-7.704	1.494	.04624
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	2.137	.7472	.05323	2.335	.7867	.05379	-.08257	2.025	.04525
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.08	5.828	.07511	-12.04	1.830	.05954	-11.92	1.799	.05941
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-4.471	2.742	.06334	-4.851	1.219	.05662	-4.304	1.505	.05808
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	.3495	59.40	0.054	2.335	.7867	.05379	3.315	1.237	.05682
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.08	5.828	.07511	-12.04	1.830	.05954	-8.509	5.582	.07409
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-4.471	2.742	.06334	-4.851	1.219	.05662	-.8903	5.138	.07257
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-17.68	9.284	.08850	-19.22	2.564	.06260	-13.14	10.86	.09542
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.08	5.828	.07511	-12.04	1.830	.05954	-5.083	9.915	.09152
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

BINDING.U17

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

PM 7/18/94

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Payne et al 92
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.00
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-10

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
10³ ferrihydrite

fig 1.2

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.968	13.75	.03120	2.169	13.78	.03141	-4.664	73.64	.02303
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.333	15.24	.02050	9.322	11.23	.02828	2.850	76.35	.02401
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.573	23.49	.04380	-4.988	16.53	.03463	-8.004	11.55	.02254
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.968	13.75	.03120	2.169	13.78	.03141	-.4080	15.60	.02163
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.25	31.63	.05885	-12.15	19.22	.03798	-12.02	18.61	.03773
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-4.573	23.49	.04380	-4.988	16.53	.03463	-4.375	16.45	.03626
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	1.968	13.75	.03120	2.169	13.78	.03141	3.293	14.01	.03497
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.25	31.63	.05885	-12.15	19.22	.03798	-9.011	30.24	.05736
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-4.573	23.49	.04380	-4.988	16.53	.03463	-.8091	25.39	.05243
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-17.98	36.05	.07342	-19.31	21.78	.04153	-13.37	36.98	.07891
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.25	31.63	.05885	-12.15	19.22	.03798	-5.191	34.22	.07490
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

.018

7/11/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

PM

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Payne et al 92
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.00
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
10³ M ferrihydrite

fig 1.3

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.499	.3756	.03344	1.686	.4865	.03424	-4.090	53.51	.03169
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.207	8.344	.02706	8.933	.5014	.03222	3.670	56.66	.04173
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-5.271	5.754	.04217	-5.547	1.733	.03683	-8.150	10.71	.03215
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.499	.3756	.03344	1.686	.4865	.03424	-.3465	23.53	.04215
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-12.09	13.51	.05226	-12.76	3.191	.03986	-12.48	.6895	.04211
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-5.271	5.754	.04217	-5.547	1.733	.03683	-4.534	3.293	.04891
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	1.499	.3756	.03344	1.686	.4865	.03424	3.462	14.30	.06340
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-12.09	13.51	.05226	-12.76	3.191	.03986	-9.582	5.485	.05783
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-5.271	5.754	.04217	-5.547	1.733	.03683	-.7285	3.093	.07046
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-18.93	19.79	.06269	-19.96	4.305	.04323	-14.13	15.36	.07445
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-12.09	13.51	.05226	-12.76	3.191	.03986	-4.997	.5273	.07959
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

.019

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite A_{sp} : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-4 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N_s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 10 ⁻³ ferrihydrite			
fig 1.4	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K_d = 7.18 Log K_a = -8.82			Log K_d = 7.17 Log K_a = -8.84			Log K_d = 5.89 Log K_a = -9.89 Log K_{Ca} = -7.66 Log K_{Mn} = 8.21		
	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_y	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO- UO_2^+	.3495	59.40	.03054	.5749	55.60	.02997	-5.887	92.30	.03873
XOH- UO_2^+	6.601	83.54	.03502	7.624	68.77	.03279	1.741	92.74	.04167
XO- UO_2OH^+	-6.064	15.74	.02779	-6.494	38.44	.02790	-9.796	82.07	.03684
XOH- UO_2OH^+	.3495	59.40	.03054	.5749	55.60	.02997	-2.195	84.92	.04085
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-12.79	3.387	.03364	-13.67	31.56	.03007	-13.67	55.25	.03826
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-6.064	15.74	.02779	-6.494	38.44	.02790	-6.108	69.23	.04525
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2^+$	.3495	59.40	.03054	.5749	55.60	.02997	1.505	76.72	.05195
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2^+$	-12.79	3.387	.03364	-13.67	31.56	.03007	-10.54	39.21	.04971
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2^+$	-6.064	15.74	.02779	-6.494	38.44	.02790	-2.466	65.93	.06138
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2^+$	-19.45	1.696	.04248	-20.86	32.36	.03415	-14.15	37.68	.06355
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2^+$	-12.79	3.387	.03364	-13.67	31.56	.03007	-6.483	56.23	.07210
XOH- $UO_2CO_3^+$									
XO- $UO_2(CO_3)_2$									
XOH- $UO_2(CO_3)_2$									
XO- $UO_2(CO_3)_2^+$									
XOH- $UO_2(CO_3)_2^+$									
XO- $(UO_2)_3CO_3(OH)^+$									

.U20

7/12/94 PM The Hsi '81 paper was located (it's a thesis paper). Tables .U9 - .U16 can now be corrected.

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentate, mononuclear compounds			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1g/L					
Solid: goethite A _{sp} : 50 m ² /g Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M											
CO ₃ (CO ₃ ²⁻): C _T = 0.001 Fig 64 #1			DLM			CCM			TLM		
			Log K _d = 7.24 Log K _a = -9.06			Log K _d = 6.47 Log K _a = -9.03			Log K _d = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{oa} = -7.64 Log K _{oa} = 8.56		
			Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺			2.821	6.005	.04015	2.366	7.038	.04085	-2.625	68.38	.04901
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺ *			9.539	29.94	.03149	9.160	18.73	.03866	6.661	60.70	.07071
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺			-3.941	1.033	.05601	-4.450	.8349	.04746	-7.418	32.65	.03299
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺ *			2.821	6.005	.04015	2.366	7.038	.04085	.8936	34.85	.04336
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂			-10.48	1.700	.06803	-11.07	.5942	.05377	-11.65	.8955	.05601
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *			-3.941	1.033	.05601	-4.450	.8349	.04746	-4.347	.8966	.04683
XO ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺ *			2.821	6.005	.04015	2.366	7.038	.04085	3.883	2.062	.05313
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂			-10.48	1.700	.06803	-11.07	.5942	.05377	-8.326	.6513	.07019
XO ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺ *			-3.941	1.033	.05601	-4.450	.8349	.04746	-.9556	1.372	.06058
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺ *			-16.97	2.224	.08084	-17.61	.5583	.05968	-11.79	.4711	.1001
XO ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺ *			-10.48	1.700	.06803	-11.07	.5942	.05377	**		
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺ *			15.29	7.681	.03612	14.72	10.50	.03110	14.82	10.92	.03076
XO ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂			*			26.65	17.89	.02530	28.08	78.54	.02415
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺			3.400	5.036	.05894	33.23	9.990	.04341	***		
XO ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺ *			12.12	4.162	.05856	11.64	5.662	.05331	14.82	2.171	.06918

BINDING.U9

* : NDP ÷ 0 error
xx : NDP invalid by 10fn error
xxx : NDP arithmetic overflow error

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite A _{sp} : 50 m ² /g Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH):0.0 Rel Error (radiouclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radiouclide): 1.0e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1 g/L			
CO ₃ C _T = 0.01 Fig 64 #2 (65)	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _d = 7.24 Log K _a = -9.06			Log K _d = 6.47 Log K _a = -9.03			Log K _d = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{oa} = -7.64 Log K _{oa} = 8.56		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	5.866	5.431	.04567	5.608	6.466	.04917	6.267	10.24	.07979
XOH-UO ₂ ⁺	14.14	5.886	52.50	13.72	7.298	.05982	15.17	6.783	.09845
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-2.330	4.264	.04139	2.377	4.403	.04158	2.180	9.237	.05517
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	5.866	5.431	.04567	5.608	6.466	.04917	6.213	7.069	.06464
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-10.44	1.979	.03872	-10.22	2.160	.03707	-9.807	2.625	.05291
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	2.330	4.264	.04139	-2.377	4.403	.04158	-2.221	4.321	.04139
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	5.866	5.431	.04566	5.608	6.466	.04917	6.136	3.120	.05298
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-10.44	1.979	.03872	-10.22	2.160	.03707	-9.471	15.21	.04103
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	2.330	4.264	.04139	-2.377	4.403	.04158	-2.047	11.48	.02971
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-22.22	2.395	.03790	-21.60	5.794	.03685	-16.03	53.80	.06908
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	*Error #1			-14.00	2.227	.03711	-5.036	63.25	.2068
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	17.53	12.45	.05167	-1.010	13.74	.06210	17.77	9.947	.04062
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂	29.43	12.52	.05189	-6.782	12.03	.05255	30.35	3.246	.03913
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	33.51	12.32	.06554	-19.07	10.82	.05055	NC		
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺	16.62	10.92	.05937	-3.504	14.42	.09239	16.82	7.230	.04748

.U10

* # of iterations allowed were exceeded
NC no convergence

7/13/94 PM

BINDING.U11 table (shown on next page)
errors:
x unlisted error (output terminates w/out any iterations)
xx is valid by 10fn error
xxx arithmetic overflow error

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
1 g/L

CO ₂ : C ₂ = 0.001 Fig 28	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.18 Log K _a = -8.82			Log K _s = 7.17 Log K _a = -8.84			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{ca} = -7.66 Log K _{ca} = 8.21		
	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	4.621	.02343	1.449	4.634	.02366	1.470	7.271	.02279	1.394
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	12.99	.02307	1.413	13.01	.02339	1.442	15.52	.02281	1.412
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.742	.02317	1.414	-3.736	.02346	1.443	-2.334	.01109	1.398
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	4.621	.02343	1.449	4.634	.02366	1.470	5.772	.02288	1.397
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-12.18	.01084	.8520	-12.16	.01084	1.071	-11.67	.02297	1.395
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.742	.02317	1.414	-3.736	.02346	1.443	-3.710	.02356	1.454
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	4.621	.02343	1.449	4.634	.02366	1.470	4.397	.02370	1.481
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-12.18	.01084	.8520	-12.16	.01084	1.071	-10.68	.009100	.8360
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.742	.02317	1.414	-3.736	.02346	1.443	-3.056	.009275	.8346
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²⁺	-19.55	.007122	.7971	-20.08	.008844	.8190	-15.76	.007962	.8388
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-12.18	.01084	.8520	-12.16	.01084	1.071	-8.281	.007978	.8216
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	13.59	56.14	.04082	19.08	.02191	.9745	19.10	.02191	.9745
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂	33.74	.02267	1.034	33.74	.02271	1.038	31.04	.01929	.8383
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	*			***			***		
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺	**			*			15.77	.02200	1.930

BINDING.U11

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
1 g/L

CO₂: C₂ = 0.01
Fig 28 #2 (29)

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.18 Log K _a = -8.82			Log K _s = 7.17 Log K _a = -8.84			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{ca} = -7.66 Log K _{ca} = 8.21		
	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.156	77.89	.06481	1.368	76.73	.06214	-7.616	87.75	2.110
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	6.413	87.41	.02165	8.258	81.98	.07201	-2.075	87.75	2.688
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.749	20.46	.03662	-5.426	66.01	.05005	-10.05	87.09	.01603
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.156	77.89	.06481	1.368	76.73	.06213	-2.648	87.38	.02107
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.55	12.77	.03001	log 10			-12.91	6.029	.04559
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.749	20.46	.03662	-5.426	66.01	.05005	-5.539	68.25	.05184
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	1.156	77.89	.06481	1.368	76.73	.06213	1.893	73.69	.05768
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.55	12.77	.03001	log 10			-12.51	71.01	.03968
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	3.749	20.46	.03662	-5.426	66.01	.05005	-4.365	64.13	.03410
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²⁻	-19.81	28.21	.02970	-19.89	27.41	.02797	-22.38	80.19	.07390
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-11.55	12.77	.03001	log 10			-14.37	80.13	.07063
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	19.08	.02192	.09753	12.42	70.19	.04424	12.33	71.14	.04471
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻	*			23.43	67.32	.04649	29.09	9.709	.02896
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺	log 10			log 10			32.61	27.22	.02418
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺	12.43	42.69	.05766	10.77	55.97	.06066	log 10		

* Error #2: Z matrix is singular
log 10: invalid log 10 for error

U12

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite
 A_{sp} : 50 m²/g
Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
 N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
1 g/L

Fig. 10, extension .DGO No CO ₂ Log K values (+, -, cat and an) from Pabalan & Turner 93	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.24 Log K _a = -9.06			Log K _s = 6.47 Log K _a = -9.03			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{cat} = -7.64 Log K _{an} = 8.56		
	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	a _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	2.796	1.618	.03518	2.359	1.896	.03500	-2.840	44.97	.03995
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.416	10.82	.02779	9.115	8.260	.03381	6.125	43.25	.06379
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.763	3.878	.04323	-4.304	2.036	.03772	-7.45	14.70	.02946
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	2.796	1.618	.03518	2.359	1.896	.03500	.6401	18.34	.03845
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-10.30	6.024	.05183	-10.88	2.351	.04109	-11.49	.7515	.04588
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.763	3.878	.04323	-4.304	2.036	.03772	-4.208	1.956	.03747
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	2.796	1.618	.03518	2.359	1.896	.03500	3.963	.6632	.04580
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-10.30	6.024	.05183	-10.88	2.351	.04109	-8.066	2.541	.05304
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.763	3.878	.04323	-4.304	2.036	.03772	-7.721	4.917	.04609
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²⁺	-16.80	7.340	.06114	-17.39	2.217	.04568	-11.40	1.690	.07339
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-10.30	6.024	.05183	-10.88	2.351	.04109	-4.606	4.804	.06232
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH-(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

U13

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite
A_{sp}: 600 m²/g
Data Source: Hsi & Langmuir 81
Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M

Rel Error (pH): 0.05
Abs Error (pH): 0.0
Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10
Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8

Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO₃
N_s = 2.31 sites/nm²
1 g/L

Fig. 11 extension.DPH
No CO₂
Using Log K
(+, -, an, cat) from
Krummholz et al. 93

DLM

Log K_s = 7.18
Log K_a = -8.82

Log K

V_y

a_{Log K}

CCM

Log K_s = 7.17
Log K_a = -8.84

Log K

V_y

a_{Log K}

TLM

Log K_s = 5.89
Log K_a = -9.89
Log K_{ca} = -7.66
Log K_{ca} = 8.21

Log K

V_y

a_{Log K}

XO-UO ₂ ⁺	2.178	13.81	.03138	2.373	13.78	.03123	-4.917	80.21	.02390
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.178	25.56	.02209	9.453	15.40	.02783	2.597	82.40	.02587
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-3.870	17.05	.04227	-4.664	14.28	.03369	-8.430	25.44	.02340
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	2.178	13.81	.03138	2.373	13.78	.03123	-8.620	28.92	.02217
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-9.779	21.42	.05206	-11.70	14.98	.03619	-12.25	14.19	.03449
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.870	17.05	.04227	-4.664	14.28	.03369	-4.728	14.16	.03321
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	2.178	13.81	.03138	2.373	13.78	.03123	2.840	13.72	.03223
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-9.779	21.42	.05206	-11.70	14.98	.03619	-8.535	17.77	.04482
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-3.870	17.05	.04227	-4.664	14.28	.03369	-1.009	17.76	.04360
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²⁺	-15.56	23.47	.05752	-18.73	15.75	.03881	-12.21	20.95	.05552
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-9.779	21.42	.05206	-11.70	14.98	.03619	-4.632	21.88	.05249
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

U14

BINDING.U15 contains K values from Hsi '81,

PM
7/14/94

figure 12. There are 2 complete (all three models) sets of input files using this data. One set ext. D12, C12 + T12 uses the $UO_2(UO_3)_2$ species, which is not in the thermodynamic database I'm using. I will leave this set alone, and correct and tabulate the K values found using the other set of files. These files have .DHS, .CHS, & .THS extensions.

7/15/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: syn. hematite A _{sp} : 40 m ² /g Data Source: HST 81 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 5.0e-6			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N ₃ = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1 g/L			
Fig 12 No CO ₂ ext. DHS	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K ₁ = 8.35 Log K ₂ = -10.85			Log K ₁ = 11.37 Log K ₂ = -6.62			Log K ₁ = 4.89 Log K ₂ = -10.79 Log K _{C_{cal}} = -5.35 Log K _{LM} = 11.98		
	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	2.419	12.52	.02467	5.261	18.21	.01854	AO*		
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.418	46.93	.02407	Err #1*			log10*		
XO-UO ₂ OH*	-5.413	9.273	.03629	-3.446	9.696	.02050	log10*		
XOH-UO ₂ OH*	2.209	13.36	.02435	5.261	18.21	.01854	AO*		
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-13.11	15.63	.05032	log10*			log10*		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	-5.413	9.273	.03629	-3.446	6.963	.02050	-3.553	7.209	.02603
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	2.209	13.36	.02435	5.261	8.937	.02516	5.401	20.44	.03888
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-13.11	15.63	.05032	AO*			log10*		
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	-5.413	9.273	.03629	-3.446	6.963	.02647	AO*		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²	Err #2			AO*			in surfx*		
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-13.11	15.63	.05032	log10*			log10*		
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ *									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ *									

Err #2: Z matrix is singular
Err #1: #iterations allowed is exceeded * Abs error = .015
log10: invalid log10 for
AO: arithmetic overflow
in surfx: unclear error location
5.0e-6

8/4/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: natural hematite A _{sp} : 2 m ² /g Data Source: Hsi 81 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-5 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N ₃ = 2.31 sites/nm ² 1 g/L		
Fig. 13, ext. DHN K ₁ , K ₂ values found in MINTEQA2 input file = 7.37, -9.32	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K ₁ = 8.35 Log K ₂ = -10.85			Log K ₁ = 11.37 Log K ₂ = -6.62			Log K ₁ = 4.89 Log K ₂ = -10.79 Log K _{CM} = -5.35 Log K _{LM} = 11.98		
	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	a _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.905	64.35	.04438	5.055	61.31	.03822	-2.967	69.86	.1265
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.024	68.76	.07332	in surfx			5.902	69.76	.2025
XO-UO ₂ OH*	-5.358	12.07	.03180	-3.552	57.55	.03387	-7.664	68.81	.07420
XOH-UO ₂ OH*	1.905	64.35	.04438	5.055	61.31	.03822	.9161	69.03	.1076
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-12.57	28.79	.04610	in solvex			-12.14	66.19	.09698
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	-5.092	31.20	.02952	in solvex			-3.678	58.42	.03438
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	-5.092	31.20	.02952	5.055	61.31	.03822	AO		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-12.57	28.79	.04610	in solvex			8.458	60.90	.09726
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ *	-5.092	31.20	.02952	-3.552	57.55	.03387	in simq		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ²⁻	-19.97	35.16	.06373	-20.96	57.18	.04535	-12.65	64.24	.2021
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂	-12.57	28.79	.04610	in solvex			in simq		
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ *									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ²⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ *									

AO:
arithmetic overflow error
BINDING.VIG

"in surfx", "in solvex", & "in simq" refer to where in the program the error occurred which did not allow further calculation of convergence. These messages were found in the output files of the associated species. I don't know what the actual cause of these errors is.

8/5/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite A_{sp} : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M				Rel Error (pH): .05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.10 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ $N_s = 2.31$ sites/nm ²		
fig 3.1	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log $K_s = 7.18$ Log $K_{cu} = -8.82$			Log $K_s = 7.17$ Log $K_{cu} = -8.84$			Log $K_s = 5.89$ Log $K_{cu} = -9.89$ Log $K_{cu} = -7.66$ Log $K_{cu} = 8.21$		
	Log K	V _r	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V _r	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V _r	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO- UO_2^+	.4398	57.98	.02150	.4660	58.61	.02174	-4.590	74.91	.02643
XOH- UO_2^{2+}	8.384	25.76	.01772	8.787	27.02	.02070	2.922	76.42	.02811
XO- UO_2OH^+	-7.981	76.64	.02904	-7.974	76.33	.02869	-7.921	28.55	.02116
XOH- UO_2OH^+	.4398	57.98	.02150	.4660	58.61	.02174	-.3388	35.34	.02121
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2^-$	-16.29	80.25	.03405	-16.33	80.43	.03444	-16.31	80.59	.03483
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2^-$	-7.981	76.64	.02904	-7.974	76.33	.02869	-8.293	80.01	.03397
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_2^-$	.4398	57.98	.02150	.4660	58.61	.02174	-.2707	79.09	.03288
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_3^-$	-16.29	80.25	.03405	-16.33	80.43	.03444	-17.58	82.26	.03948
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_3^-$	-7.981	76.64	.02904	-7.974	76.33	.02869	-9.552	82.11	.03923
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_4^{2-}$	-18.22	14720 *	.07672	-24.61	81.33	.03633	-27.18	84.47	.05421
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_4^{2-}$	-16.29	80.25	.03405	-16.33	80.43	.03444	-19.13	84.33	.05313
XOH- $UO_2CO_3^+$									
XOH ₂ - $UO_2CO_3^+$									
XOH ₃ - $UO_2CO_3^+$									
XOH ₄ -(UO_2) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ⁺									

* This is the output V value, not a typo.

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentate, mononuclear compounds				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _b = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
Solid: ferrihydrite A _{sp} : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-4 M									
fig 3.2	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.18 Log K _{cu} = -8.82			Log K _s = 7.17 (7.28) Log K _{cu} = -8.84 (-8.95)			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _{cu} = -9.89 Log K _{CU} = -7.66 Log K _{Ca} = 8.21		
	Log K	V _Y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _Y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	-1.388	97.99	.04470	-1.361	98.19	.04550	-5.505	92.60	.03521
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	6.843	81.26	.02583	6.938	92.70	.03555	2.164	92.89	.04094
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-9.539	98.88	.04681	-9.539	98.85	.04672	-9.397	81.76	.03003
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-1.388	97.99	.04470	-1.361	98.19	.04550	-1.747	85.78	.03782
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-17.66	99.00	.04675	-17.70	99.01	.04674	-17.65	99.02	.04718
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-9.539	98.88	.04681	-9.539	98.85	.04672	-9.680	98.99	.04835
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-1.388	97.99	.04470	-1.361	98.19	.04550	-1.700	98.94	.05034
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-17.66	99.00	.04675	-17.70	99.01	.04674	-18.33	99.19	.05185
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-9.539	98.88	.04681	-9.539	98.85	.04672	-10.35	99.18	.05322
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-25.78	99.06	.04692	-25.85	99.08	.04701	-26.97	99.28	.06263
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-17.66	99.00	.04675	-17.70	99.01	.04674	-18.99	99.28	.06323
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₃ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₄ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ⁺									

The log k values in () were used by Steve Sassman
I'm not sure how they were calculated.

8/9/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Monodentate, mononuclear compounds				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²					
Solid: ferrihydrite A _{sp} : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M												
fig 5.1 TOT Fe = 10-3 M				DLM			CCM			TLM		
				Log K _s = 7.18 Log K _c = -8.82			Log K _s = 7.17 Log K _c = -8.84			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _c = -9.89 Log K _{cu} = -7.66 Log K _{cu} = 8.21		
				Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _r	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺				.7797	22.10	.01722	.8386	22.09	.01730	-4.899	77.31	.03080
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺				7.608	55.61	.01983	8.380	31.55	.01972	2.700	77.93	.03203
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺				-7.495	61.00	.02097	-7.489	59.68	.02044	-8.867	56.72	.02095
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺				.7797	22.10	.01722	.8386	22.09	.01730	-1.263	60.90	.02211
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻				-16.14	78.85	.03421	-16.12	78.07	.03271	-16.15	79.18	.03504
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻				-7.495	61.00	.02097	-7.489	59.68	.02044	-8.045	76.67	.03089
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻				.7797	22.10	.01722	.8386	22.09	.01730	-.06550	72.82	.02740
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻				-16.14	78.85	.03421	-16.12	78.07	.03271	-18.45	85.47	.1064
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻				-7.495	61.00	.02097	-7.489	59.68	.02044	-10.36	85.36	.09893
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻				-24.76	83.26	.05270	-24.68	82.36	.04633	-28.77	86.04	.2395
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻				-16.14	78.85	.03421	-16.12	78.07	.03271	-20.69	86.02	.2275
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺												
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺												
XOH ₃ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺												
XOH ₄ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ⁺												

.023

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Mononuclear, mononuclear compounds									
Solid: Ferrihydrite A_{sp} : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-9			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ $N_s = 2.31$ sites/nm ²		
fig 5.2 TOT Fe = 2.10-2M	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log $K_s = 7.18$ Log $K_{cu} = -8.82$			Log $K_s = 7.17$ Log $K_{cu} = -8.84$			Log $K_s = 5.89$ Log $K_{cu} = -9.89$ Log $K_{cu} = -7.66$ Log $K_{cu} = 8.21$		
	Log K	V_r	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_r	$\sigma_{Log K}$	Log K	V_r	$\sigma_{Log K}$
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	-.3302	39.68	.02498	-.4039	47.81	.02602	-6.514	88.95	.06393
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	6.522	66.11	.02681	7.489	33.98	.02623	1.049	89.21	.06701
XO-UO ₂ OH*	-9.161	84.67	.04336	NC*			-9.853	63.48	.02762
XOH-UO ₂ OH*	.1854*	9.751	.03414	-.4039	47.81	.02602	-2.317	69.69	.02885
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-17.96	90.65	.1022	-17.95	90.58	.09947	-18.01	90.81	.1108
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-9.161	84.67	.04336	-8.04*	29.83	.03391	-8.383*	47.92	.03269
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-.3302	39.68	.02498	-.4039	47.81	.02602	-1.695	89.07	.06663
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-17.96	90.65	.1021	-16.44*	51.42	.03377	-20.21	91.66	.03856
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-9.161	84.67	.04336	-9.158	84.39	.04253	-12.16	91.66	.03707
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-26.61	91.41	.01854	-26.60	91.38	.01765	-30.04	91.70	.05175
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-16.46*	52.69	.03459	-16.44	51.42	.03377	-22.00	91.69	.5112
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₃ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ⁺									

.024

NC: no convergence

* Abs error (radionuclide) = 1.0e-8

8/10/99 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: ferrihydrite A _s : 600 m ² /g Data Source: Payne et al 92 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6 M				Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.0e-10			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²		
fig 6.1 pre-formed Fe(OH) ₃	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.18 Log K _a = -8.82			Log K _s = 7.17 Log K _a = -8.84			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _a = -9.89 Log K _{Ca} = -7.66 Log K _{Na} = 8.21		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.952	11.78	.03036	2.154	11.74	.03056	-4.697	75.77	.02307
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.323	15.55	.01981	9.304	9.690	.02754	2.813	78.33	.02408
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-4.568	20.12	.04237	-5.000	14.05	.03362	-8.016	11.71	.02174
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.952	11.78	.03036	2.154	11.74	.03056	-4.185	16.59	.02087
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-11.20	27.43	.05684	-12.15	16.33	.03681	-12.03	15.83	.03657
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-4.568	20.12	.04237	-5.000	14.05	.03362	-4.389	14.06	.03520
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	1.952	11.78	.03036	2.154	11.74	.03056	?		
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-11.20	27.43	.05684	-12.15	16.33	.03681	-8.501	24.44	.05281
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-4.568	20.12	.04237	-5.000	14.05	.03362	-8.051	21.82	.05051
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-17.89	31.61	.07123	-19.31	18.54	.04017	-12.82	31.49	.07405
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ²⁻	-11.20	27.43	.05684	-12.15	16.33	.03681	-5.116	29.86	.07201
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ³⁻									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ⁺									

? = output for this file
U25?: see this notebook, pgs 125-126 for previous
? error.8/11/94
DR

Sorption Modeling for HLW Performance Assessment - Task 2

Objectives:

This scientific notebook contains the results of sorption modeling of radionuclide sorption using surface complexation modeling techniques. The objectives are to determine the model parameters necessary to reproduce the observed sorption behavior. The results are computer-based; the data used to determine the necessary model parameters are from the peer-reviewed with data sources as noted. Experimental conditions for the different data sources are noted as necessary. A basic understanding of chemical principles and DOS-based computer operation are the minimum requirements for these modeling efforts.

The computer equipment (hardware) includes:

Digitizing tablet for converting graphical data to numerical values
IBM Personal computers.

General DOS/Windows computer codes include:

Spreadsheets (Quattro, Quattro Pro, Lotus)
Graphics programs (Sigma Plot, Surfer)
Geochemical codes (EQ3/6, MINTEQA2, EQMOD)
Geochemical Parameter Estimation Code (FITEQL)

Potential sources of uncertainty and error include:

Digitization error
Experimental error/uncertainty
Conceptual model uncertainty/error
Thermodynamic data uncertainty/error

8/11/94

DRJ

Sample calculations for determining Best-estimate Log K values and 95% confidence limits. All subsequent spreadsheet calculations done in this manner

Computation of Confidence Limits													
		TLM				DLM				CCM		TLM	
Log K	sum/sig K	w.f.	w.f.*Log K	Log K	Sum w.f.*dif	Sx	conflin	Sum w.f.*dif	Sx	conflin	Sum w.f.*dif	Sx	conflin
1.70504	104.6963	0.475196	-1.90078	-4.05773	0.198545	0.37717	5.519491	0.041992	0.081124	2.559797	0.001584	0.003018	0.493694
0.18119	97.95489	0.468293	1.938732	4.065561	0.020119	0.037877	1.74912	0.021113	0.039859	1.794291	0.002595	0.00488	0.027847
8.29569	86.11111	0.483871	-4.4129	-9.44	0.026754	1.117395	9.900225	0.063136	0.120025	3.190495	0.049548	0.096	2.784621
1.70504	89.21475	0.481069	-0.02539	-1.58541	0.198545	0.37717	5.519491	0.041992	0.081124	2.559797	0.039188	0.075517	2.469743
0.18119	92.55697	0.47806	3.126513	6.284249	0.020119	0.037877	1.74912	0.021113	0.039859	1.794291	0.031269	0.059909	2.199774
		0.524804	-2.15695		0.178624			0.039133			0.001434		
		0.531707	2.126829		0.017758			0.018745			0.002285		
		0.516129	-5.0271		0.490641			0.062889			0.046452		
		0.518931	-0.96002		0.178624			0.039133			0.036329		
		0.52194	3.157737		0.017758			0.018745			0.02864		

nd Marcel (1990)

88.2153

$$\text{Best-Fit Log K} = (0.4824)(-1.41) + (0.5176)(-1.48) = -1.705$$

$$-1 = [0.4824(-1.41 - (-1.705))^2 + 0.5176(-1.48 - (-1.705))^2] / 2 - 1 = 0.09112$$

4

2 values), the 95% confidence limit calculated using the students t-distribution

$$(0.2014) = 2.5548 \checkmark$$

Dzombak (1986)

DRJ

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Additional Sample Calculations: Surface Charge to Total H⁺ (TOTH)
~~Enthalpies and Molecular Weights~~

8/11/94
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type of solid: HYDROUS FERRIC OXIDE
source of data: YATES (1975)

IONIC STRENGTH (mol/L) = .01

SURFACE AREA (sq.m/g) = 257

SOLID CONC (g/L) = 1.4

pH	SURFACE CHARGE			TOTH
	uC/sq.cm	ueqv/g	mol/L	mol/L
4.025	30.644	816.245	1.143E-03	1.237E-03
4.308	28.038	746.831	1.046E-03	1.095E-03
4.621	24.731	658.744	9.222E-04	9.462E-04
5.041	20.889	556.407	7.790E-04	7.871E-04
5.344	18.412	490.429	6.866E-04	6.911E-04
5.736	14.903	396.962	5.557E-04	5.576E-04
6.220	10.815	288.072	4.033E-04	4.039E-04
6.726	7.465	198.841	2.784E-04	2.785E-04
7.236	4.497	119.784	1.677E-04	1.675E-04
7.830	1.165	31.031	4.344E-05	4.263E-05
8.185	-1.115	-29.700	-4.158E-05	-4.346E-05
8.419	-2.836	-75.541	-1.058E-04	-1.090E-04
8.892	-6.168	-164.293	-2.300E-04	-2.396E-04
9.695	-13.672	-364.172	-5.098E-04	-5.708E-04

Sample Hand Calc.
(see next page)

This example problem is from Dzombak (1986) and will serve as a check for the spreadsheet calculations. See next pg. (151)

25 Deg C; No CO2					Surface Charge		TOTH
Area(m2/g)=	257	Solid(g/l)=	1.4				
		I.S.	pH	(uC/cm2)	ueqiv/g	(mol/liter)	(mol/liter)
		0.01	4.025	30.644	816.244995	1.1427e-03	1.2371e-03
		0.01	4.308	28.038	746.830609	1.0456e-03	1.0948e-03
		0.01	4.621	24.731	658.744125	9.2224e-04	9.4617e-04
		0.01	5.041	20.889	556.407182	7.7897e-04	7.8807e-04
		0.01	5.344	18.412	490.428888	6.8660e-04	6.9113e-04
		0.01	5.736	14.903	396.961857	5.5575e-04	5.5758e-04
		0.01	6.22	10.815	288.072367	4.0330e-04	4.0388e-04
		0.01	6.726	7.465	198.84052	2.7838e-04	2.7850e-04
		0.01	7.236	4.497	119.783767	1.6770e-04	1.6754e-04
		0.01	7.83	1.165	31.0313738	4.3444e-05	4.2627e-05
		0.01	8.185	-1.115	-29.699555	-4.1579e-05	-4.3456e-05
		0.01	8.419	-2.836	-75.540752	-1.0576e-04	-1.0898e-04
		0.01	8.892	-6.168	-164.29314	-2.3001e-04	-2.3960e-04
		0.01	9.695	-13.672	-364.17248	-5.0984e-04	-5.7078e-04

Converting Surface Charge ($\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$) to Total H^+ (TOTH in mol/L):

 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ to $\mu\text{eq}/\text{g}$:

$$(30.644 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2) * (257 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}) * (10000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^2) * (1/\text{F}) = 816.245 \mu\text{eq}/\text{g}$$

where the Faraday Constant, $F = 96484.61 \mu\text{C}/\mu\text{eq}$

 $\mu\text{eq/g}$ to moles charge/L:

$$(816.245 \text{ } \mu\text{eq/g}) * (10^{-6} \text{ moles/}\mu\text{eq}) * (1.4 \text{ g/L}) = 0.0011427 \text{ moles charge/L}$$

moles charge/L to TOTH (in mol/L):

$$0.0011427 + 10^{-4.025} - 10^{-(14 - (4.025 + \log \gamma))} = 0.0012371 \text{ mol H}^+/\text{L}$$

where $\log \gamma$ is the activity coefficient for the ionic strength (I.S.), calculated using the Davies Equation such that

$$\log \gamma = [2(-0.508 * \{[\text{SQRT}(0.01)]/[1 + \text{SQRT}(0.01)] - 0.24*(0.01)\} = -0.09$$

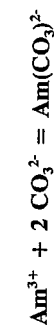
Sample calculation matches spreadsheet, and also matches output of Dzombak (1986) from previous page.

8/11/92
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Additional Sample Calculations - Calculating ΔH_f° and Molecular Weight

[illegible]

Example Calculation:


$$\text{Enthalpy of Reaction} = \Sigma H_f (\text{products}) - \Sigma H_f (\text{reactants})$$

H_f values:

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}(\text{Am}^{3+}) = -147.424 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$\text{Am}^{3+} =$	-147.424 kcal/mol
$\text{CO}_3^{2-} =$	-161.385 kcal/mol

$\text{CO}_3^{2-} =$	-161.385 kcal/mol
$\text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_2 =$	-467.73 kcal/mol

Therefore:

Enthalpy of Reaction (H. Rxn) = $[-467.73] - [(-147.424) + 2(-161.385)] = -2.464$ kcal/mol ✓
Molecular Weight of $\text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_2 = (243) + 2(60.008) = 363.016$ g/mol ✓

These numbers agree with those calculated for $\text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_2$ in the spreadsheet.

8/12/94
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Reference list for some of the data sources identified in this scientific notebook

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8/12/94
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8/12/94 PM K Tables Continued

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

DM

fig 6.2
co-precipitated Fe(OH)₃

	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO- UO_2^+	1.871	2.877	.02587	2.073	2.963	.02593	1.196	8.763	.02327
XOH- UO_2^+	7.703	55.39	.02295	9.146	6.633	.02371	1.395	88.88	.06296
XO- UO_2OH^+	-4.483	6.848	.03680	-5.022	2.258	.02846	-8.407	31.67	.02086
XOH- UO_2OH^+	1.871	2.877	.02587	2.073	2.963	.02593	1.196	8.763	.02327
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-11.01	14.84	.04957	-12.13	3.198	.03130	-12.01	2.907	.03102
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-4.483	6.848	.03680	-5.022	2.258	.02846	-8.407	31.67	.02086
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_2$	1.871	2.877	.02587	2.073	2.963	.02593	1.196	8.763	.02327
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_3$	-11.01	14.84	.04957	-12.13	3.198	.03130	-12.01	2.907	.03102
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_3$	-4.483	6.848	.03680	-5.022	2.258	.02846	-8.407	31.67	.02086
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_4$	-17.62	20.99	.06391	-19.26	4.959	.03434	-12.52	19.96	.06460
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_4$	-11.01	14.84	.04957	-12.13	3.198	.03130	-12.01	2.907	.03102
XOH- UO_2CO_3									
XOH ₂ - UO_2CO_3									
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(CO_3)_2$									
XOH ₂ - $(UO_2)_2CO_3(OH)_2$									

U26

8/16/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

DM

fig 4.1
C_s = 0.1777
P(CO₂) = 0.03%

	DLM			CCM			TLM *		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO- UO_2^+	.3492	33.03	.02042	.3805	33.14	.02049	-4.641	43.82	.02785
XOH- UO_2^+	8.471	13.07	.01750	8.704	17.75	.02034	2.838	44.65	.02978
XO- UO_2OH^+	-8.065	41.93	.02542	-8.060	41.79	.02521	-7.698	14.13	.02161
XOH- UO_2OH^+	.3492	33.03	.02042	.3805	33.14	.02049	-12.78	18.40	.02205
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-16.33	43.34	.02693	-16.37	43.48	.02725	-16.35	43.51	.02725
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-8.065	41.93	.02542	-8.060	41.79	.02521	-8.347	43.31	.02725
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_2$	.3492	33.03	.02042	.3805	33.14	.02049	-3.364	42.95	.02709
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_3$	-16.33	43.34	.02693	-16.37	43.48	.02725	-17.59	43.96	.02806
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_3$	-8.065	41.93	.02542	-8.057	41.78	.02521	-9.563	43.79	.02783
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_4$	-24.56	43.41	.02656	-24.64	43.65	.02712	-27.27	46.49	.04196
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_4$	-16.33	43.34	.02693	-16.36	43.47	.02723	-19.22	46.33	.04074
XOH- UO_2CO_3	-7.220	62.07	.03017	-1.048	61.88	.02443	-1.088	61.99	.02397
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(CO_3)_2$	-3.822	76.00	.03368	-4.707	76.35	.02571	1.155	65.53	.03973
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(CO_3)_3$	-13.89	82.63	.03547	-15.72	84.01	.02725	-3.886	64.07	.05804
XOH ₂ - $(UO_2)_2CO_3(OH)_2$	-3.083	41.02	.05851	-3.479	50.91	.05216	-1.548	67.93	.01996

K: TLM FILES run
under FIT2DIM as
FIT2 only accepts
10 components .1127

FIT2 + FIT2DIM are FITEQL executable files.

Errors for input files numbered 1), 2), 3), 4):

	abs error (rad)	a.e. (rad)	a.e. (rad)	a.e. (rad)
UO_2ads	1.0e-10	2) 1.0e-10	3) 1.0e-10	4) 1.0e-10
CO_3ads	1.0e-10	2.0e-10	3.0e-10	5.0e-11
H ⁺	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

8/17/94 PM

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

DM

fig 4.2
C_s = 0.1777
P(CO₂) = 1%

	DLM			CCM			TLM*		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO- UO_2^+	2.105	19.97	.03913	2.302	18.73	.03917	-4.555	35.88	.04448
XOH- UO_2^+	8.268	31.45	.03682	9.412	22.43	.03711	2.999	36.31	.04684
XO- UO_2OH^+	-4.791	17.83	.04085	-4.955	16.80	.03853	-9.082	35.11	.04495
XOH- UO_2OH^+	2.105	19.97	.03913	2.302	18.73	.03917	-1.103	31.53	.03745
XO- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-12.75	29.69	.04196	-12.72	24.20	.03794	-18.52	40.52	1.276
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_2$	-4.791	17.83	.04085	-4.955	16.80	.03853	-10.53	40.52	1.085
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_2$	2.105	19.97	.03913	2.302	18.73	.03917	-2.538	40.52	.9126
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_3$	-12.75	29.69	.04196	-12.72	24.20	.03794	-19.44	40.53	6.867
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_3$	-4.791	17.83	.04085	-4.955	16.80	.03853	-11.46	40.53	6.083
XOH- $UO_2(OH)_4$	-20.89	37.99	.06339	-20.78	34.48	.04618	-28.35	40.53	36.16
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(OH)_4$	-12.75	29.69	.04196	-12.72	24.20	.03794	-20.37	40.53	32.09
XOH- UO_2CO_3	-3.774	29.44	.03660	-4.317	35.17	.03035	-2.816	63.26	.04069
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(CO_3)_2$	-9.691	25.50	.04754	-10.94	33.73	.03314	-1.625	59.45	.06672
XOH ₂ - $UO_2(CO_3)_3$	-22.21	17.57	.05629	-24.68	29.26	.03858	-7.261	60.09	.09428
XOH ₂ - $(UO_2)_2CO_3(OH)_2$	-5.686	31.85	.06639	-6.237	33.43	.05778	-5.029	69.26	.04742

* FIT2DIM used

U26

Errors for input files numbered 1), 2), 3), 4):

	abs error (rad)	a.e. (rad)	a.e. (rad)	a.e. (rad)
UO_2ads	1.0e-9	2) 1.0e-9	3) 1.0e-9	4) 1.0e-9
CO_3ads	1.0e-9	2.0e-9	3.0e-9	5.0e-10
H ⁺	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Next is Dave Turner's explanation of the data used for the Tripathi input files:

Using the Data of Tripathi (1984) in FITEQL

- As noted in Tripathi (1984), below $\text{pH} \approx 7$, the sorption data are the same for both CO_2 -free and atmospheric CO_2 experiments. In the presence of atmospheric CO_2 , additional experiments were conducted at $\text{pH} > 7$. For the purposes of constructing the FITEQL input files, the data were digitized for each U(VI) concentration. For those concentrations where both CO_2 -free and atmospheric CO_2 experiments were conducted, the two sets of digitization results for data points below $\text{pH} \approx 7$ were averaged and entered into FITEQL. For atmospheric CO_2 experiments, data points at $\text{pH} > 7$ were not replicated in the CO_2 -free experiments, and only one set of digitization results was used.
- In the presence of CO_2 , only surface complexes using the uranium-carbonate species UO_2CO_3^0 , $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$, $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$, and $(\text{UO}_2)_2\text{CO}_3(\text{OH})_3^+$ were considered. In addition, the surface complex $\text{XOH-UO}_2(\text{OH})_4^{2-}$ that best reproduced the observed sorption behavior in the CO_2 -free experiments was also considered in the FITEQL runs.

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite $A_{\text{sp}} = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Tripathi 84 Concentration: $[\text{U(VI)}] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ (1000 ppb)			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.08 Abs Error (radionuclide): 3.4×10^{-7}			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$		
log $\text{pCO}_2 = -3.5$			DLM			CCM		
Log $K_1 = 7.24$ Log $K_2 = -9.06$			Log $K_1 = 6.47$ Log $K_2 = -9.03$			Log $K_1 = 5.89$ Log $K_2 = -9.89$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_2} = -7.64$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_3} = 8.56$		
	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.988	1.196	.08361	1.491	1.245	.08575	.4329	2.154
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.918	1.489	.09248	9.069	1.536	.1015	9.647	1.829
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-5.831	.9227	.08064	-5.893	.9362	.08065	-6.933	1.701
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.988	1.196	.08361	1.491	1.245	.08575	1.562	1.549
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-13.54	.7207	.08382	-13.10	.7142	.08517	-12.98	.9217
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-5.831	.9227	.08064	-5.893	.9362	.08065	-5.740	.9487
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	1.988	1.196	.08361	1.491	1.245	.08575	2.795	.9756
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-13.54	.7207	.08382	-13.10	.7142	.08517	-11.70	.5069
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-5.831	.9227	.08064	-5.893	.9362	.08065	-4.423	.4321
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-21.13	.5996	.09298	-20.13	.5949	.09760	-16.88	.3600
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁻	-13.54	.7207	.08382	-13.10	.7142	.08517	-10.31	.2569
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	-2.238	1.107	.04487	-2.298	1.111	.04503	-2.143	1.120
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻	-6.373	.6654	.05479	-5.983	.8358	.05273	-3.254	5.286
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻	-18.00	.8324	.07335	-16.54	1.809	.07877	-9.126	5.199
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-7.086	1.447	.06192	-7.144	1.448	.06209	AO	AO

XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻ wC	-22.28	4.696	.07158	-20.23	5.806	.08141	-16.86	6.725	.1370
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Errors For Input Files Numbered 1), 2), 3), & 4)
abs err (radion.) abs error (r) abs error (r) abs error (r)
U_{0.015} 1) 3.4×10^{-7} 2) 3.4×10^{-7} 3) 3.4×10^{-7} 4) 3.4×10^{-7}
CO₃ads 3.4 e-7 6.8 e-7 1.0 e-6 1.7 e-7
H⁺ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

AD: arithmetic overflow error, U29pg1

U29pg2

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite $A_{\text{sp}} = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Tripathi 94 Concentration: $[\text{U(VI)}] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ (400 ppb)			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.08 Abs Error (radionuclide): 1.3×10^{-7}			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$		
DLM			CCM			TLM		
Log $K_1 = 7.24$ Log $K_2 = -9.06$			Log $K_1 = 6.47$ Log $K_2 = -9.03$			Log $K_1 = 5.89$ Log $K_2 = -9.89$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_2} = -7.64$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_3} = 8.56$		
	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.984	1.414	.08951	1.461	1.452	.09046	-.03675	2.884
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	9.802	1.801	.09556	8.849	1.839	.09879	8.560	2.544
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-5.781	1.062	.08668	-5.845	1.087	.08679	-6.991	2.067
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.984	1.414	.08951	1.461	1.452	.09046	1.179	2.005
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-13.49	.7771	.08704	-13.07	.7944	.08769	-13.28	1.056
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-5.781	1.062	.08668	-5.845	1.087	.08679	-5.694	1.104
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	1.984	1.414	.08951	1.461	1.452	.09046	2.502	1.158
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-13.49	.7771	.08704	-13.07	.7944	.08769	-11.89	.4729
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-5.781	1.062	.08668	-5.845	1.087	.08679	-4.290	.4350
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-21.16	.5696	.09035	-20.22	.5914	.09270	-17.56	.2717
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₄ ⁻	-13.49	.7771	.08704	-13.07	.7944	.08769	-10.43	.1709
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	-2.244	1.173	.04579	-2.305	1.183	.04598	-2.150	1.193
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻	-6.411	.6642	.05373	-6.040	.8606	.05194	-3.362	4.323
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻	-18.25	.7823	.06232	-16.88	1.936	.06641	-10.74	3.950
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-6.716	1.627	.06431	-6.776	1.629	.06444	-5.399	3.948

XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻ wC	-21.29	4.361	.07402	-20.30	5.103	.08190	-17.56	5.565	.1306
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Errors For Input Files Numbered 1), 2), 3), & 4)
abs err (radion.) abs error (r) abs error (r) abs error (r)
U_{0.015} 1) 1.3×10^{-7} 2) 1.3×10^{-7} 3) 1.3×10^{-7} 4) 1.3×10^{-7}
CO₃ads 1.3 e-7 2.6 e-7 3.9 e-7 6.5 e-8
H⁺ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite $A_{\text{sp}} = 50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Data Source: Tripathi 84 Concentration: $[\text{U(VI)}] = 1.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.08 Abs Error (radionuclide): 8.0×10^{-8}			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO_3 $N_s = 2.31 \text{ sites/nm}^2$		
DLM			CCM			TLM		
Log $K_1 = 7.24$ Log $K_2 = -9.06$			Log $K_1 = 6.47$ Log $K_2 = -9.03$			Log $K_1 = 5.89$ Log $K_2 = -9.89$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_2} = -7.64$ Log $K_{\text{CO}_3} = 8.56$		
	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f	$\sigma_{\text{Log K}}$	Log K	V_f
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.306	8.014	.04185	.7619	8.331	.04248	-2.420	17.95
XOH-UO ₂ ²⁺	8.767	11.35	.04441	7.821	10.61	.04506	5.889	16.32
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-6.187	4.163	.04152	-6.282	4.589	.04126	-8.178	12.71
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.3061	8.014	.04185	.7619	8.331	.04248	-.2238	12.72
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-13.76	1.354	.04466	-13.41	1.444	.04447	-13.87	3.974
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	-6.187	4.163	.04152	-6.282	4.589	.04126	-6.142	4.691
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁻	1.306	8.014	.04185	.7619	8.331	.04248	5.495	.04692
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-13.76	1.354	.04466	-13.41	1.444	.04447	-12.11	.4397
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-6.187	4.163	.04152	-6.282	4.589	.04126	-4.370	.3827
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₃ ⁻	-21.32	.5097	.04967	-20.49	.7417	.04890	-17.81	.2176
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	-2.502	3.497	.02215	-2.581	3.890	.02220	-2.434	4.085
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻	-6.598	1.351	.02383	-6.269	1.484	.02519	-5.010	2.200
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻	-18.42	.7639	.03261	-17.26	2.084	.03458	-15.65	9.624
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₃ ⁺	-6.888	2.098	.04488	-6.963	2.222	.04489	-5.620	2.316

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$XOH_2(UO_2(OH)_2)^+ wC$	-21.69	13.37	.04123	-20.74	14.45	.04500	-17.88	15.45	.07311
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Errors For Input Files Numbered 1), 2), 3), & 4)

U3/pg 2

	abs error (rad-on)	abs error (r)	abs error (r)	abs error (r)
UO_2	1) $8.0e-8$	2) $8.0e-8$	3) $8.0e-8$	4) $8.0e-8$
CO_3	$8.0e-8$	$1.6e-7$	$2.4e-7$	$4.0e-7$
H^+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Uranium (VI) Sorption Binding Constants
Monodentate, mononuclear compounds

Solid: goethite A _p : 50 m ² /g Data Source: Tripathi 94 Concentration: [U(VI)] = 1e-6.4 M (100ppb)			Rel Error (pH): 0.05 Abs Error (pH): 0.0 Rel Error (radionuclide): 0.08 Abs Error (radionuclide): 3.4e-8			Ionic Strength (electrolyte): 0.1 M NaNO ₃ N _s = 2.31 sites/nm ²			
	DLM			CCM			TLM		
	Log K _s = 7.24 Log K _s = -9.06			Log K _s = 6.47 Log K _s = -9.03			Log K _s = 5.89 Log K _s = -9.89 Log K _{Ca} = -7.64 Log K _{As} = 8.56		
	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}	Log K	V _y	σ _{Log K}
XO-UO ₂ ⁺	1.460	3.065	.06906	.9269	2.895	.06930	-1.638	11.63	.08711
XOH-UO ₂ ⁺	8.999	5.341	.07039	8.026	4.392	.07042	6.327	11.01	.09730
XO-UO ₂ OH ⁺	-6.065	1.489	.07102	-6.159	1.742	.07034	-7.890	6.321	.07116
XOH-UO ₂ OH ⁺	1.460	3.065	.06906	.9269	2.895	.06930	.01630	6.564	.07534
XO-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-13.59	.6353	.07549	-13.24	.9652	.07325	-13.81	1.665	.07465
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.065	1.489	.07102	-6.159	1.742	.07034	-6.020	1.816	.07019
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	1.460	3.065	.06906	.9269	2.895	.06930	1.885	2.114	.07378
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-13.59	.6353	.07549	-13.24	.9652	.07325	-11.94	.2638	.0839
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-6.065	1.489	.07102	-6.159	1.742	.07034	-4.147	.2689	.07974
XOH-UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-21.12	.2964	.08123	-20.31	.5076	.07760	-17.80	.2489	.1057
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁺	-13.59	.6353	.07549	-13.24	.9652	.07325	-10.12	.3139	.09534
XOH-UO ₂ CO ₃ ⁺	NO CO ₃ at this U(VI) ₂								
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁺									
XOH ₂ -(UO ₂) ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ ⁺									

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this notebook's data will be continued in scientific notebook #123.