

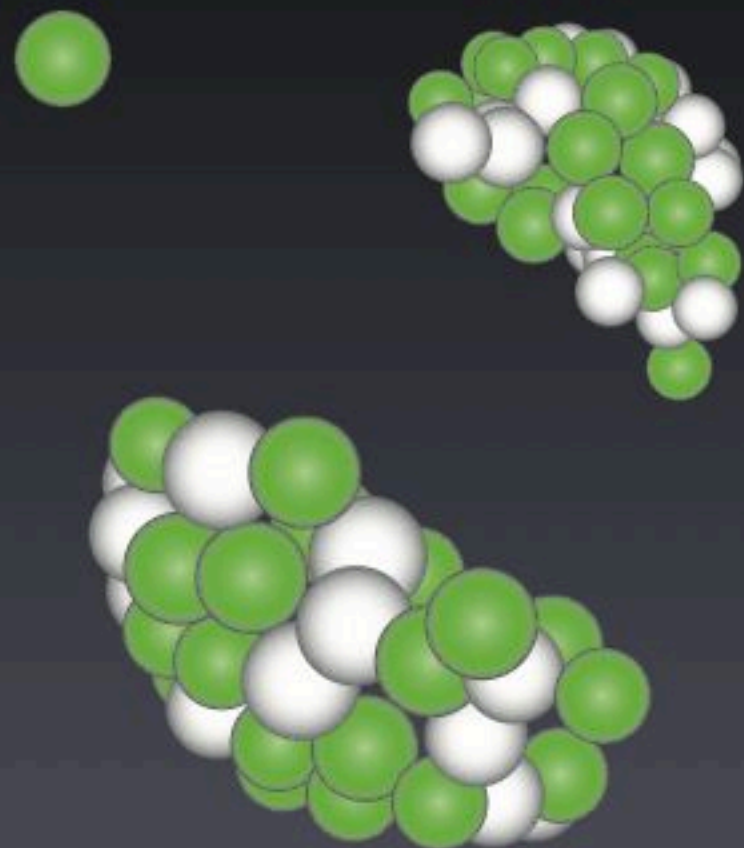
Uranium Enrichment

(for nuclear weapons!)

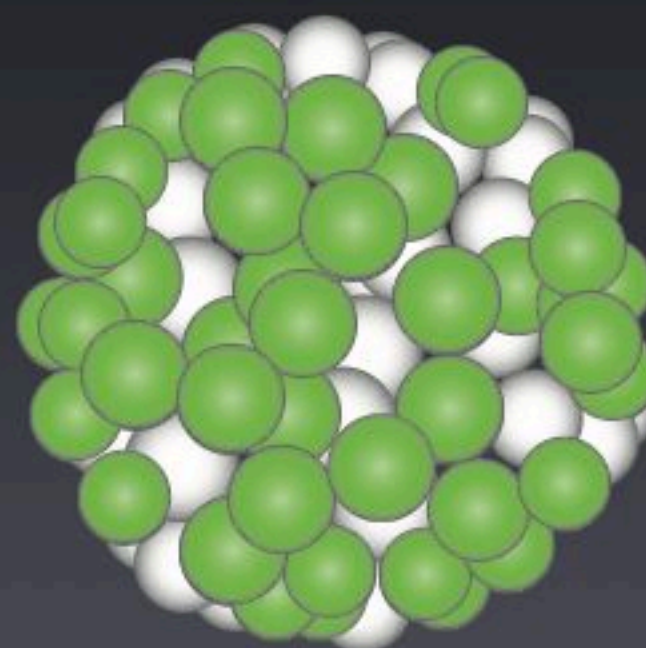
R. Scott Kemp

Program on Science and Global Security, Princeton University



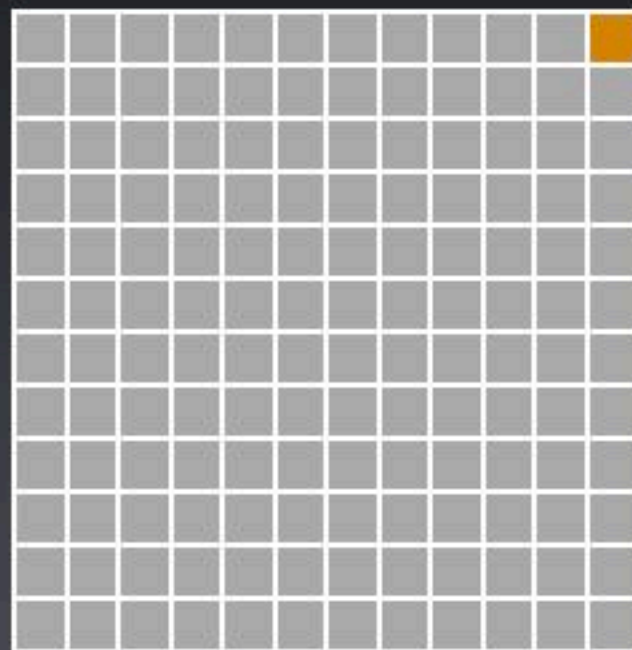


^{235}U

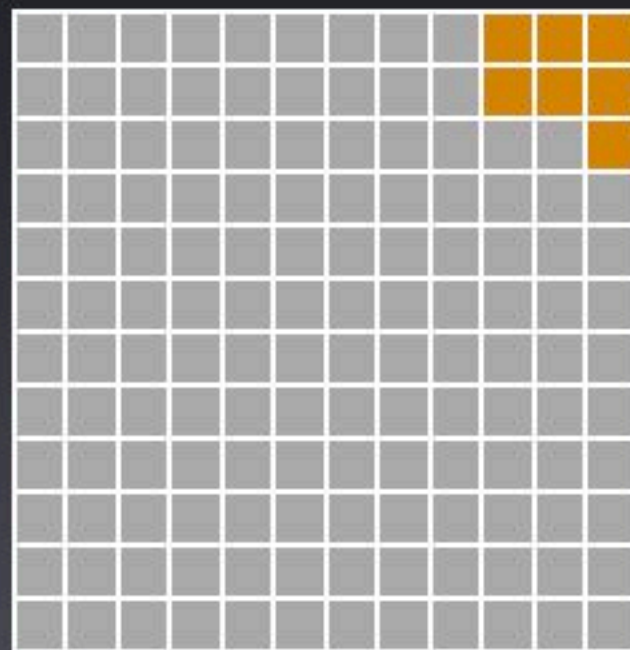


^{238}U

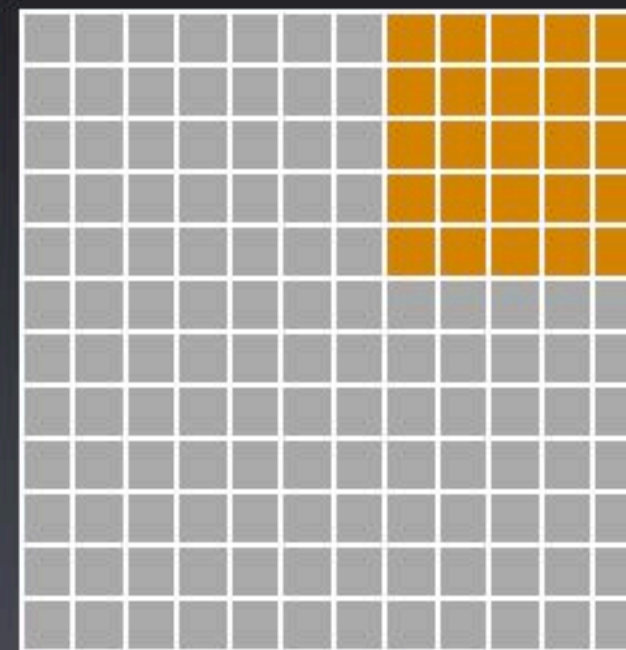
HEU (weapon-usable)



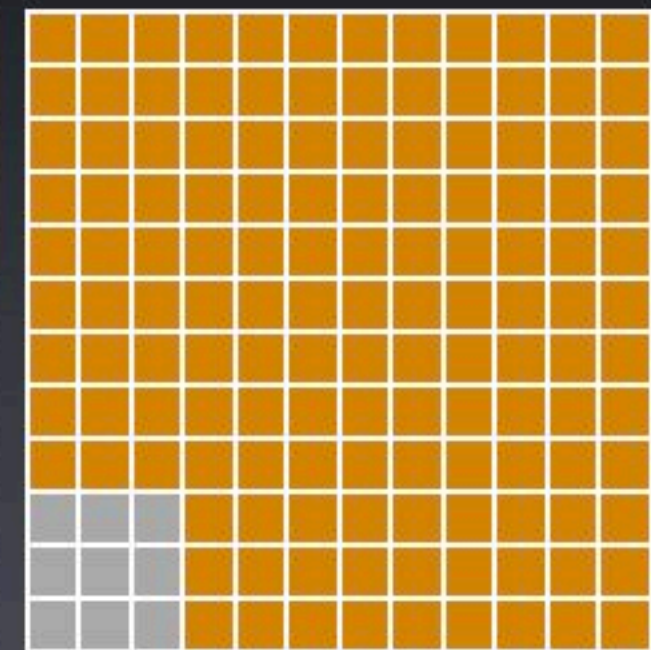
Natural uranium
0.7% U-235



Low-enriched uranium
typically 3-5%,
but less than 20% U-235



Highly enriched uranium
20% U-235 and above



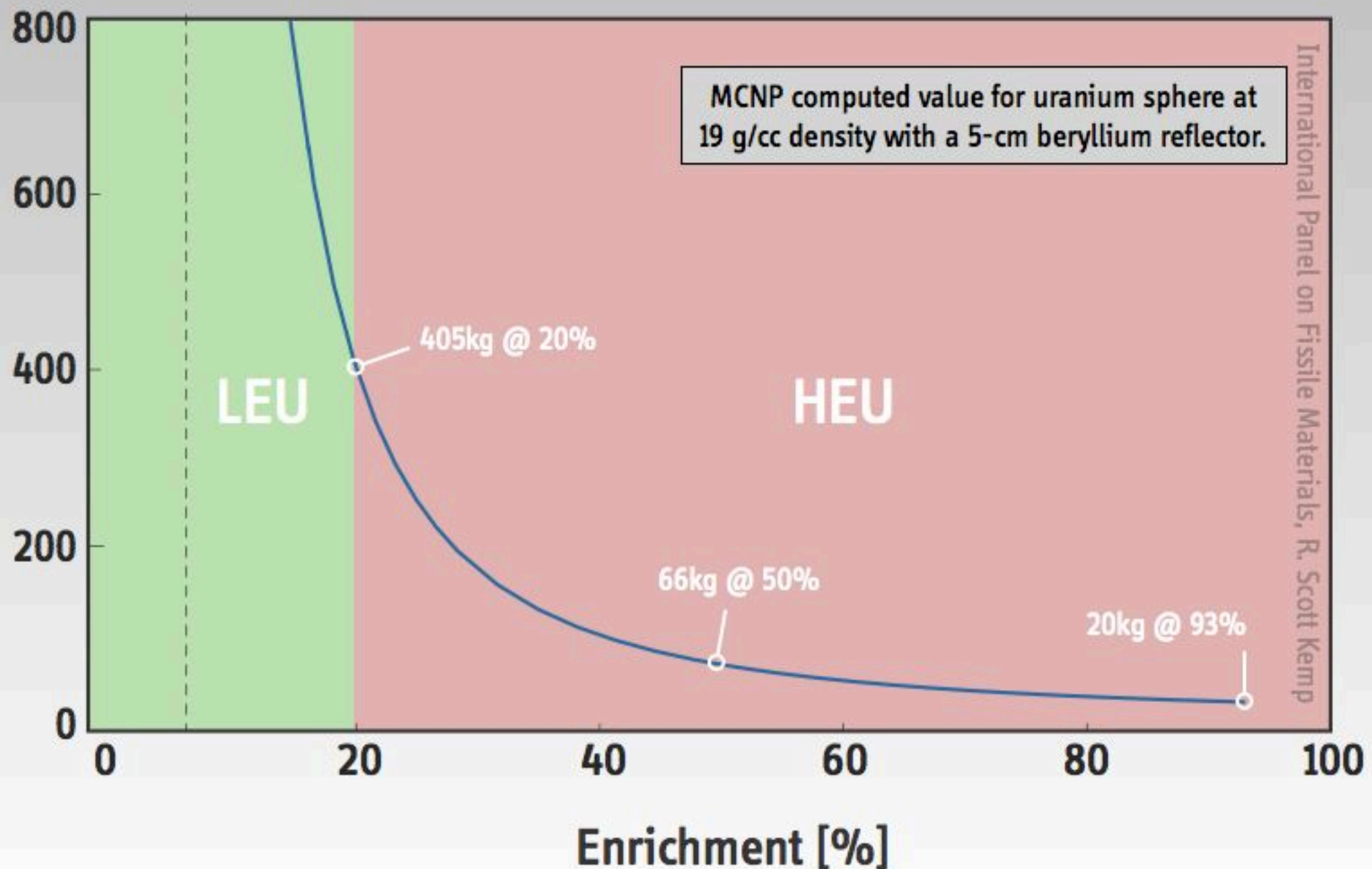
Weapon-grade uranium
typically more than 90% U-235

Uranium



Critical Mass of Uranium

Critical Mass [kg]



Feed
1.00 %



**Separating
Unit**



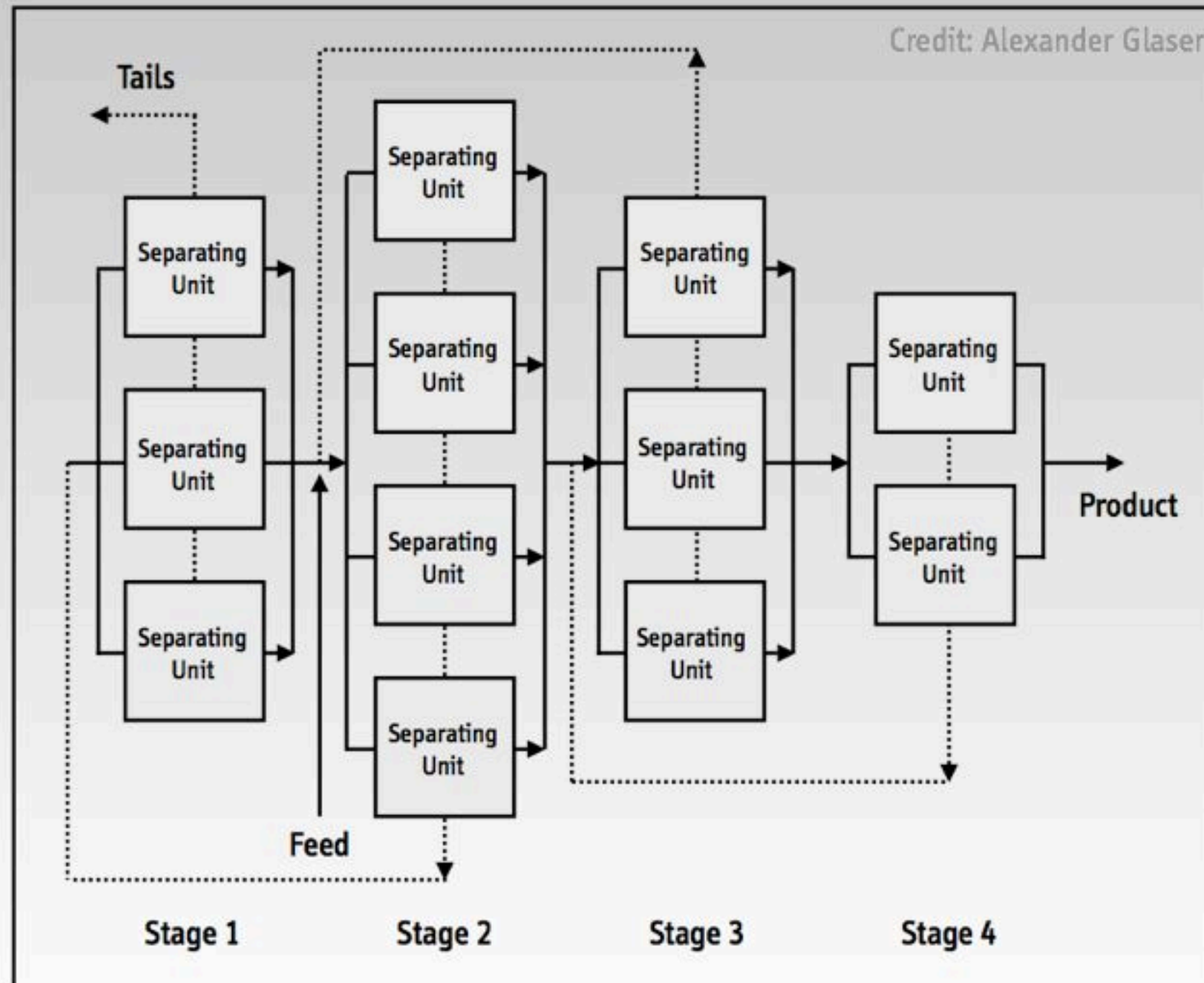
Product
1.04 %



Tails
0.96 %

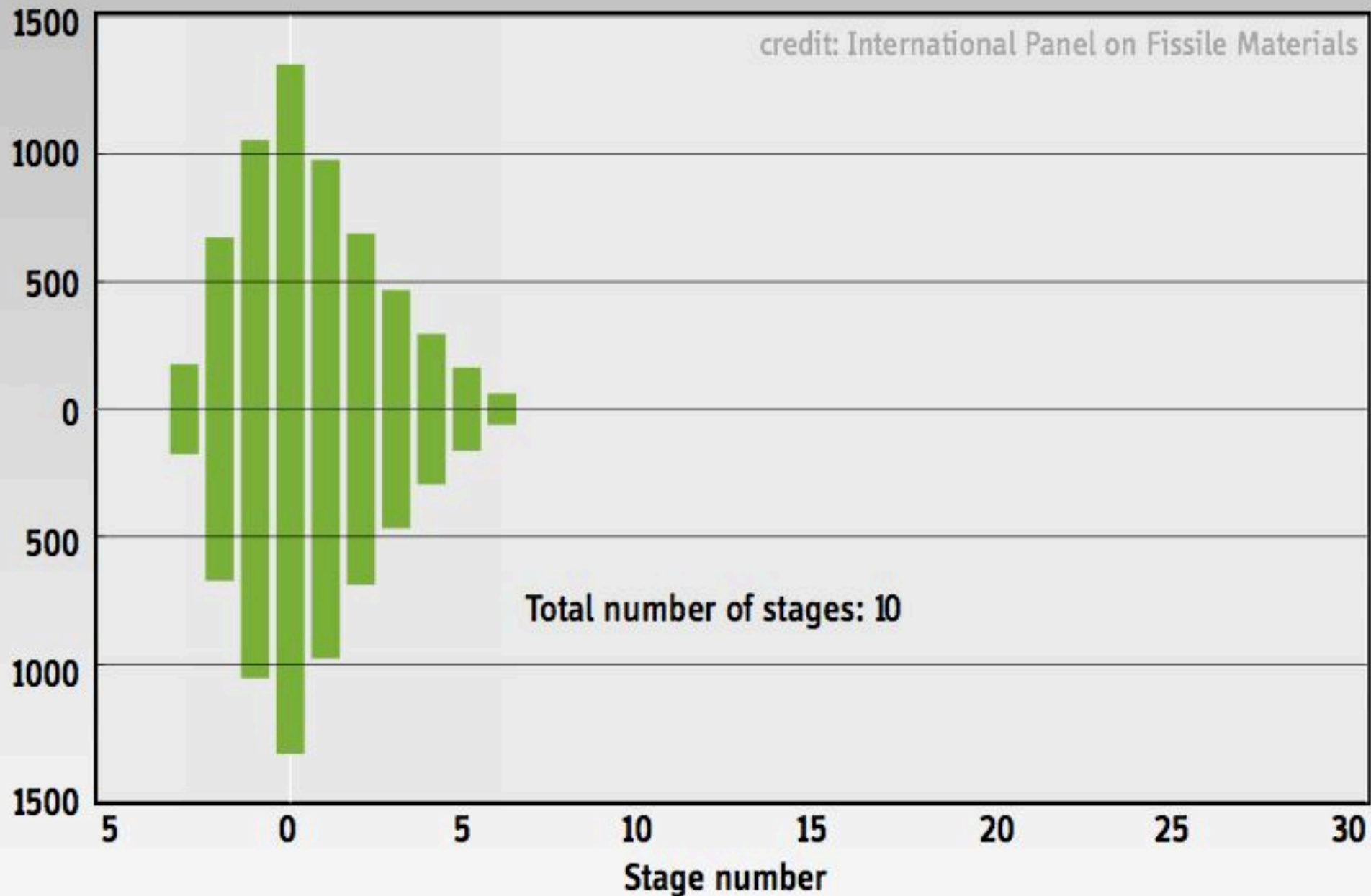
Enrichment Cascade

(schematic)



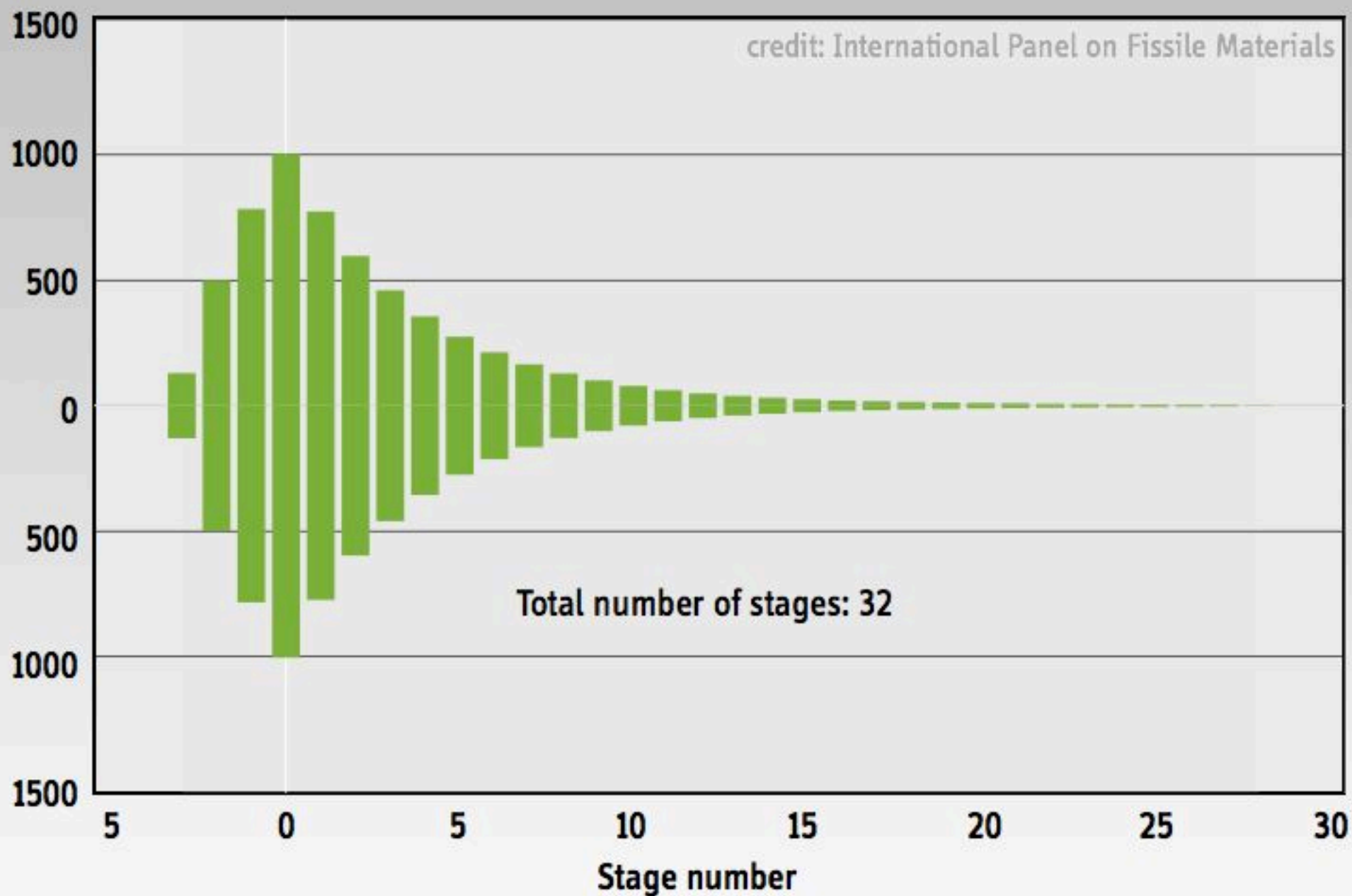
Example LEU Cascade

Number of machines
per stage



Example HEU Cascade

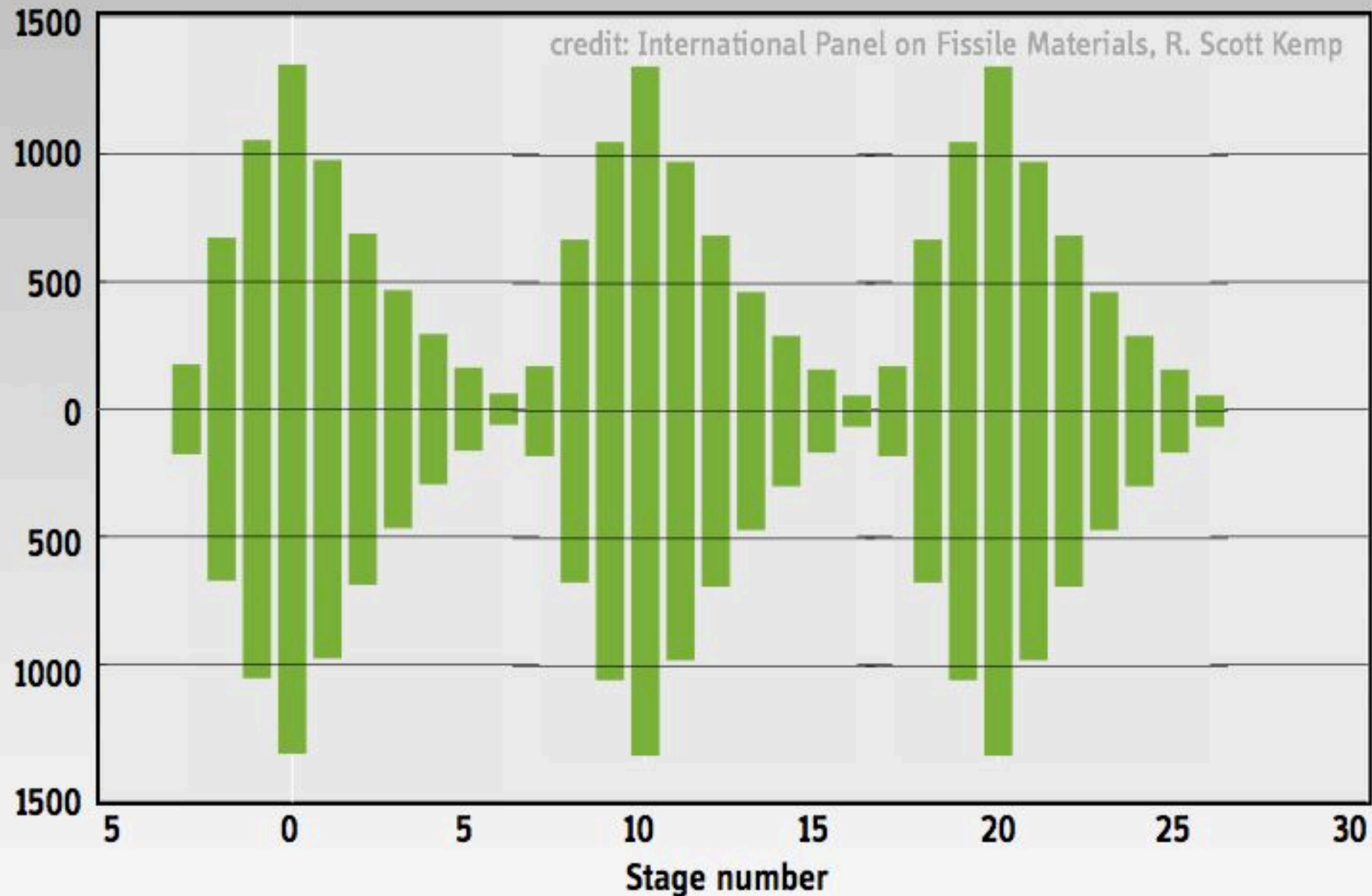
Number of machines
per stage



Batch-Recycle Imperfections

(overdramatized)

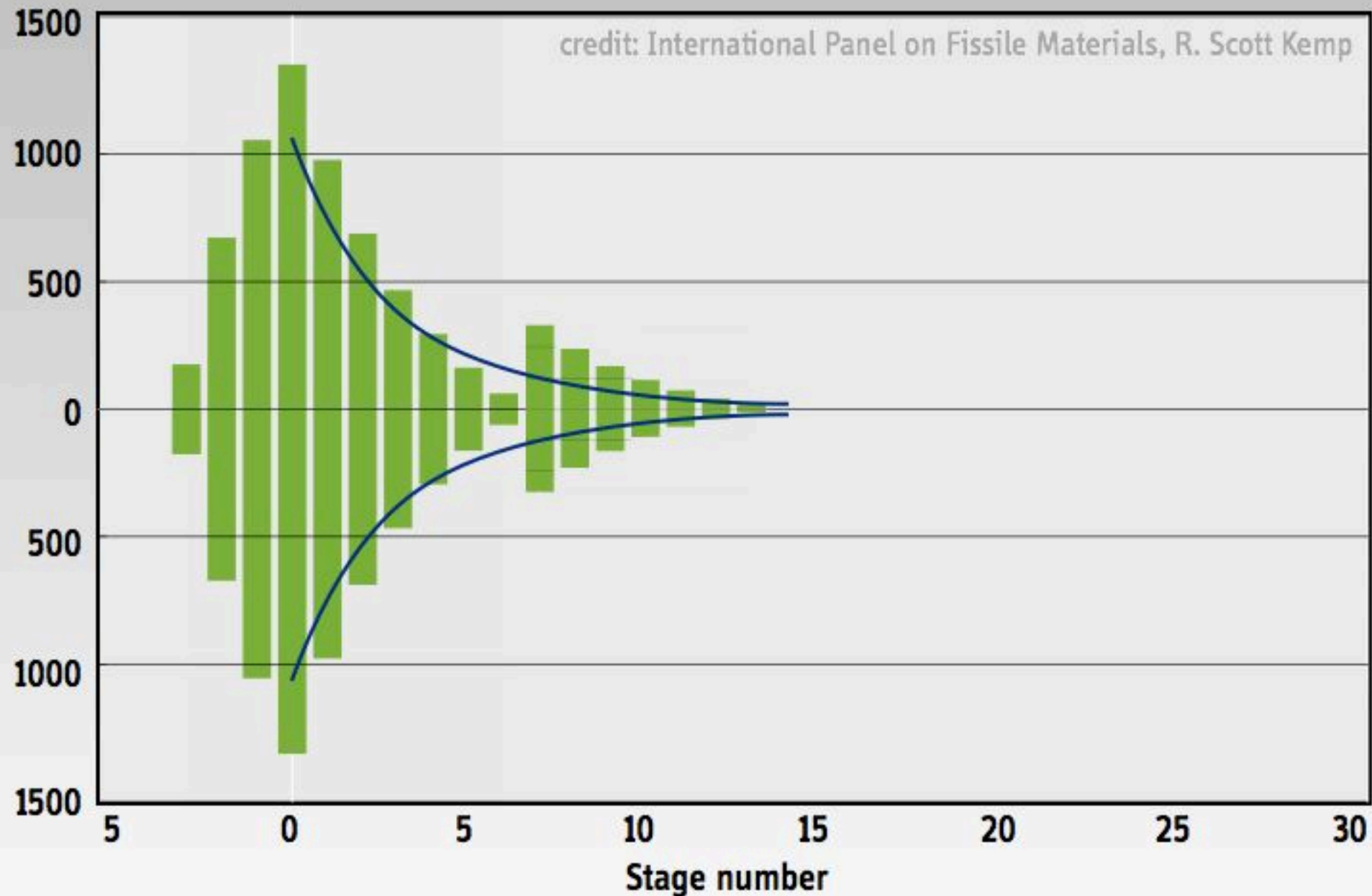
Number of machines
per stage



One way to make 20%

(schematically)

Number of machines
per stage



Types of Separating Elements

Electromagnetic (Calutron)

Thermal Diffusion

Gas Diffusion

Gas Centrifuge

Becker Nozzle

Vortex Stream (Helikon)

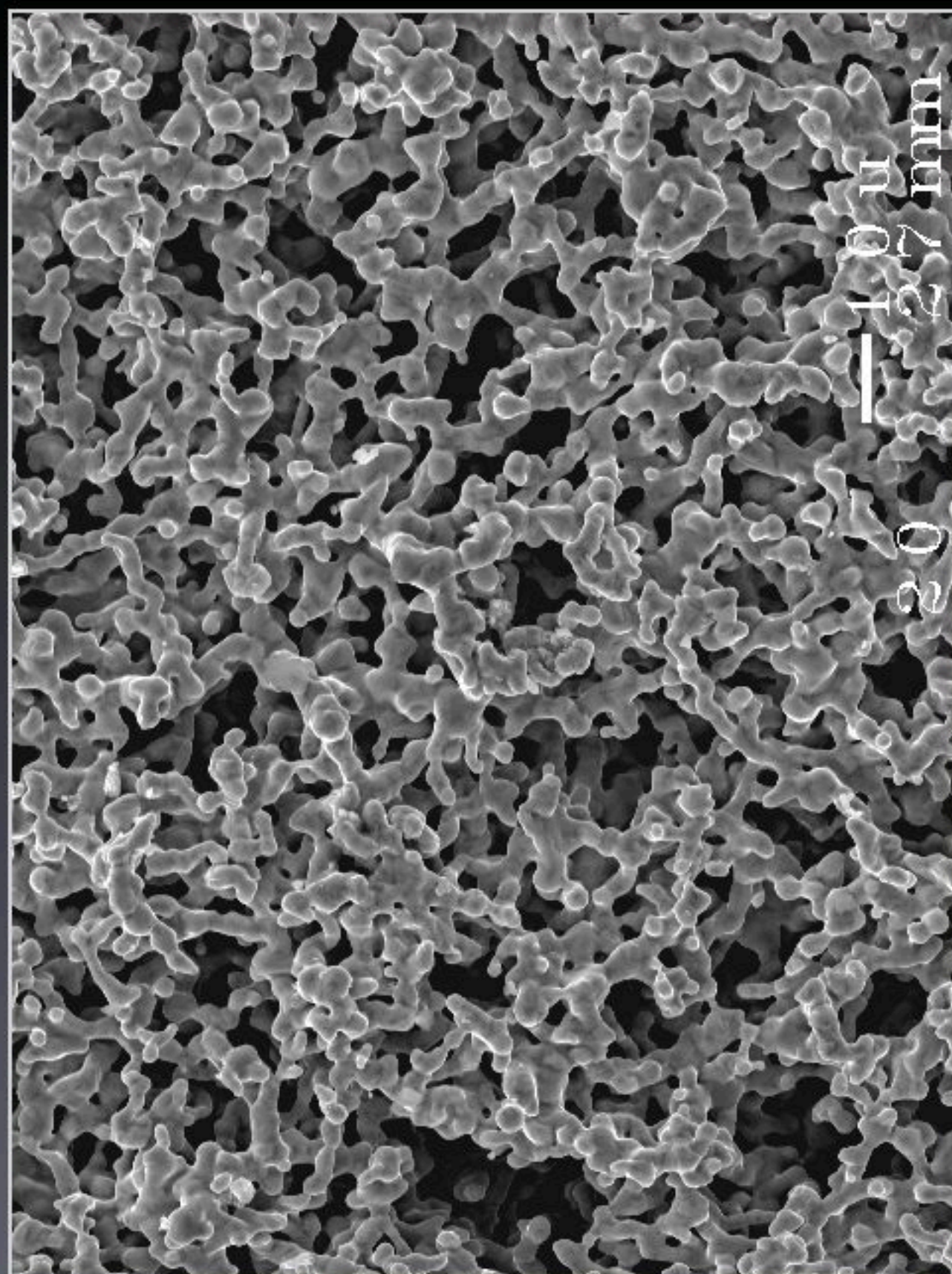
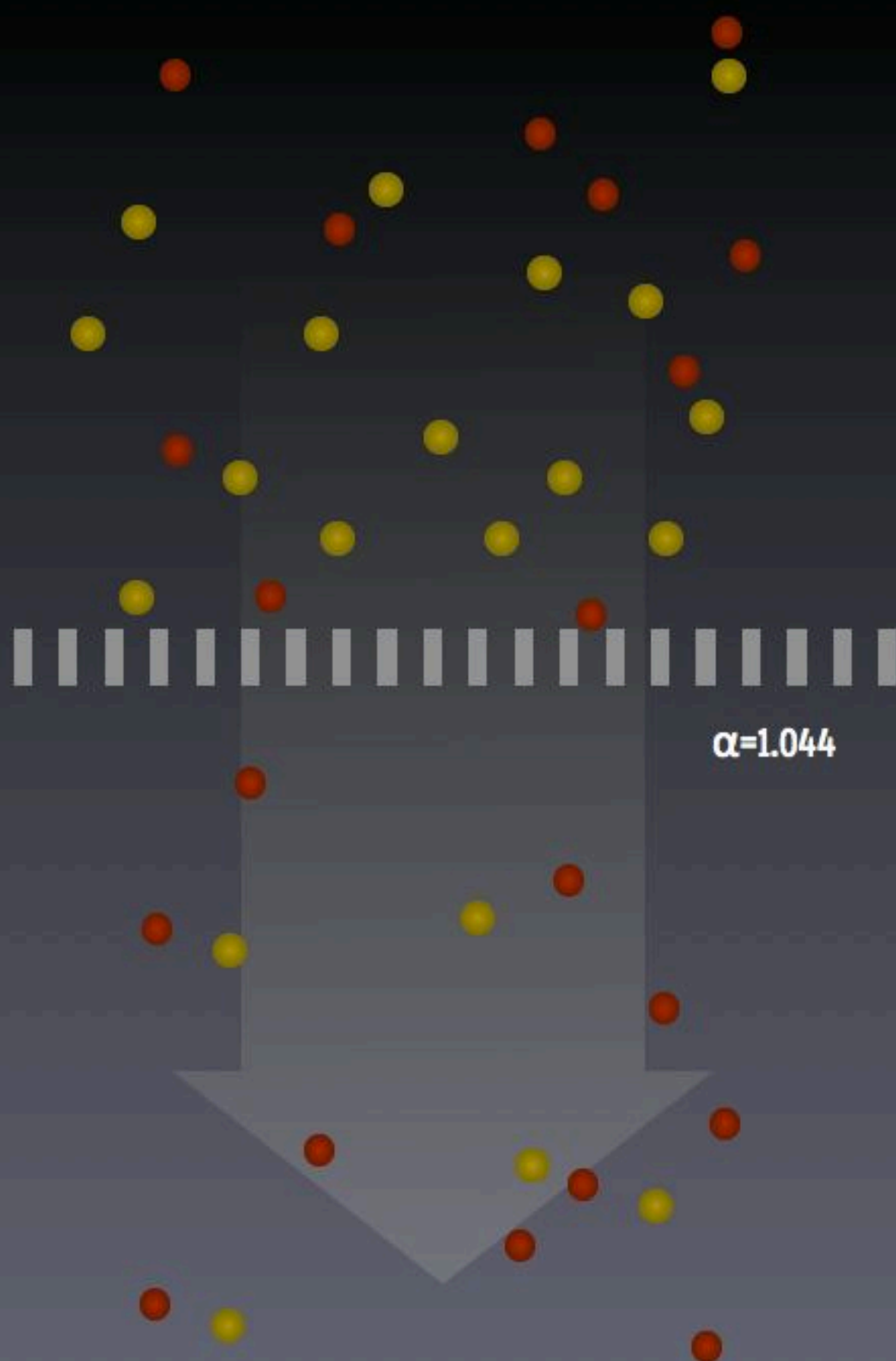
Chemical Ion Exchange (CHEMEX)

Atomic Laser (AVLIS)

Molecular Laser (MLIS/MOLIS)

Chemical Laser (CRISLA)

Condensation Laser (SILEX)



source: <http://sti.srs.gov/fulltext/ms2002431/image174.gif>

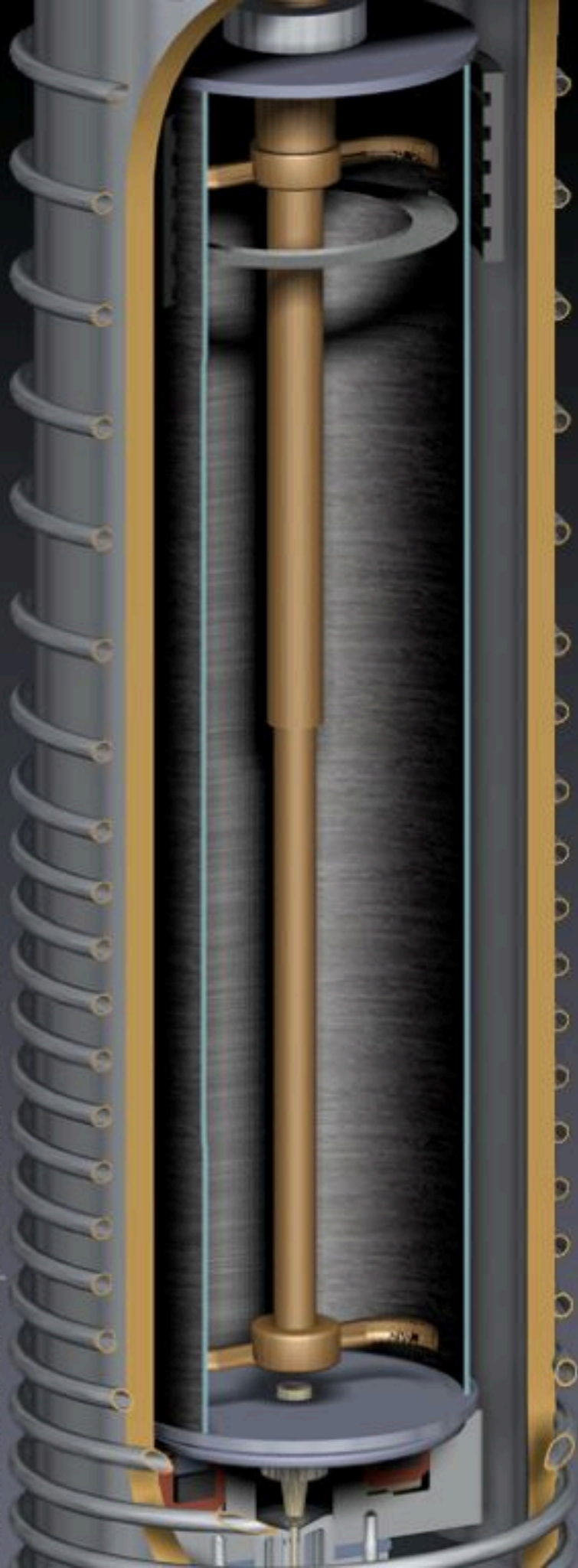
Gaseous Diffusion Plants can be BIG



The Gas Centrifuge



credit: R. Scott Kemp for the New York Times



Advantages for weapon programs

high separation factor → fewer stages

low inventory → rapid conversion

modular

no emissions or effluents

requires no special facilities

low energy consumption

impossible to detect

Some Famous Centrifuges

Name	Countries	Length [meters]	Speed [meters/second]	Performance [kg-SWU/year]
P-1, IR-1, L-1	Pakistan, Iran, Libya	2	335	0.6-1.0
G-1, Iraq-1	Germany, Iraq	0.5	450	1.8
G-2, P-2, NK-1?	Germany, Pakistan, North Korea?	1	485	5
TC-21	Urenco	6.5	770	90
AC-100	USA	12.5	900	330

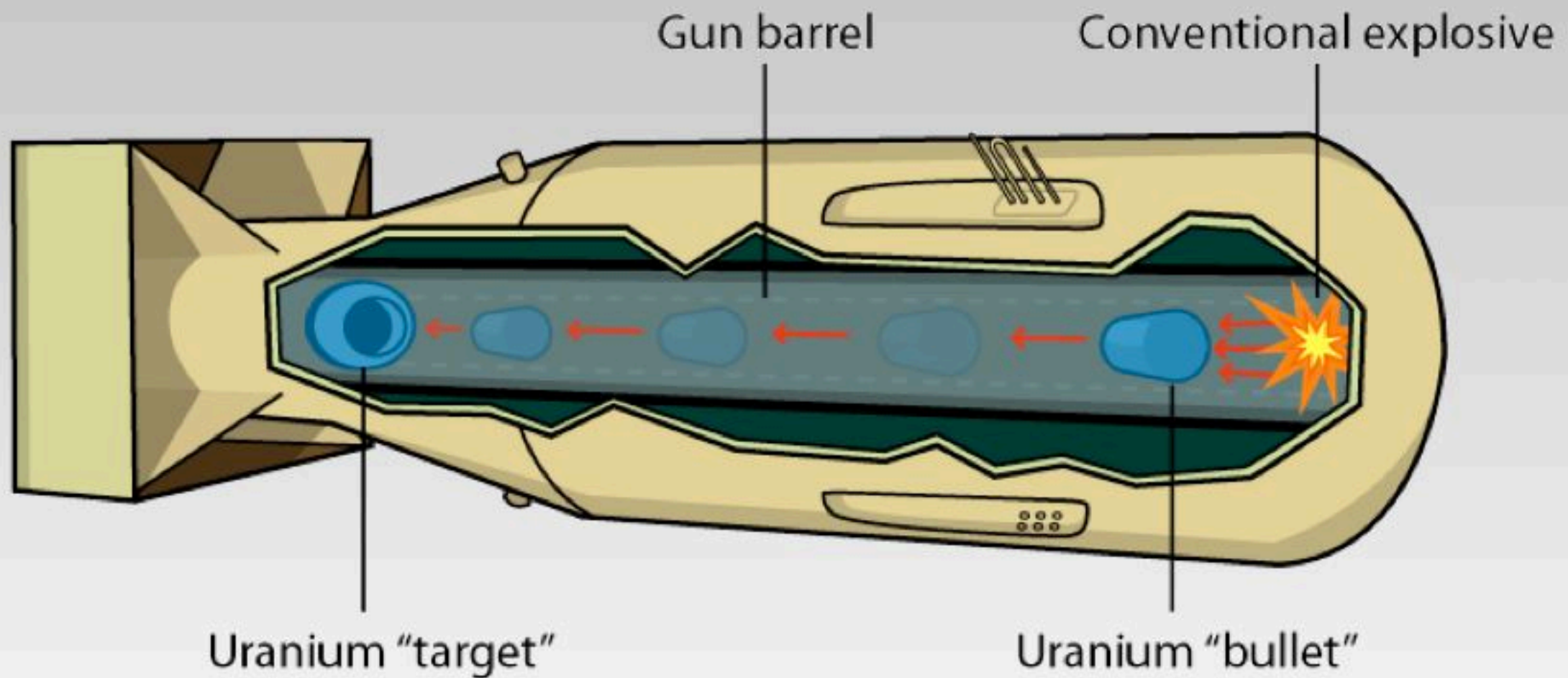
5,000 SWU / year = 1 bomb / year

120,000 SWU / year = 1 GWe power reactor

Country	Facility	Technology	Declared Purpose	Capacity [1000-SWU/yr]
Argentina	Pilcaniyeu	Diffusion	Civilian	20-300
Brazil	Resende	Centrifuge	Civilian	120
China	Shaanxi	Diffusion	Civilian	500-1000
China	Lanzhou II	Centrifuge	Civilian	500
China	Lanzhou (new)	Centrifuge	Civilian	500
France	George Besse I	Diffusion	Civilian	10800
France	George Besse II	Centrifuge	Civilian	7500-11000
Germany	Gronau	Centrifuge	Civilian	2200-4500
India	Ratehalli	Centrifuge	Military	15-30
Iran	Natanz	Centrifuge	Civilian	5-6 presently
Iran	Qom	Centrifuge	Civilian	undetermined
Japan	Rokkasho	Centrifuge	Civilian	<1050
Netherlands	Almelo	Centrifuge	Civilian	3800
North Korea	Yongbyon	Centrifuge	Civilian	8-11 (est)
Pakistan	Kahuta	Centrifuge	Military	20-30
Pakistan	Dadwal	Centrifuge	Military	unknown
Russia	Angarsk	Centrifuge	Civilian	2200-5000
Russia	Novouralsk	Centrifuge	Civilian	13300
Russia	Zelegorsk	Centrifuge	Civilian	7900
Russia	Seversk	Centrifuge	Civilian	3800
United Kingdom	Capenhurst	Centrifuge	Civilian	5000
United States	Paducah, KY	Diffusion	Civilian	11300
United States	Piketon, OH	Centrifuge	Civilian	3800 planned
United States	Eunice, NM	Centrifuge	Civilian	5900 planned
United States	Eagle Rock, ID	Centrifuge	Civilian	3300-6600 planned
United States	Wilmington, NC	Centrifuge	Civilian	3500-6000 planned

credit: The International Panel on Fissile Materials

Gun-Type Uranium Bomb



U.S. W33 Nuclear Weapon

