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Nuclear Energy - Fuel technology - Determination of the O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method  
(ISO 21484:2017)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 21484:2019 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN ISO 21484:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 21484:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 21484:2019.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 12.06.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 12.06.2019.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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ICS 17.240, 27.120.30

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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
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EN ISO 21484

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English Version

Nuclear Energy - Fuel technology - Determination of the  
O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method (ISO  
21484:2017)

Énergie nucléaire - Technologie du combustible -  
Détermination du rapport O/M dans les pastilles MOX  
par la méthode gravimétrique (ISO 21484:2017)

Kernenergie - Brennstofftechnologie - Bestimmung des  
O/M-Verhältnisses in MOX-Pellets mit dem  
gravimetrischen Verfahren (ISO 21484:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 March 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## European foreword

The text of ISO 21484:2017 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 "Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 21484:2019 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 430 "Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 21484:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21484:2019 without any modification.

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Nuclear installations, processes and technologies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 21484:2008), which has been technically revised.

# Nuclear Energy — Fuel technology — Determination of the O/M ratio in MOX pellets by the gravimetric method

## 1 Scope

This document describes a method for determining the Oxygen-to-Metal (O/M) ratio in mixed uranium-plutonium oxide  $(U,Pu)O_2 \pm x$  pellets. The parameters given in the following paragraphs are relevant for pellets within a range of O/M ratio corresponding to 1,98 to 2,01. The method described in the document is adapted, with regard to the parameters, if the expected values of O/M ratio are outside the range.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

## 4 Principle

The  $(U,Pu)O_2 \pm x$  sample is submitted to controlled oxidation-reduction under thermodynamic conditions designed to change the O/M ratio to a value of 2,000. The initial stoichiometric deviation,  $X$ , is determined from the sample mass difference before and after heat treatment.

## 5 Reactions

The main reactions are as follows:

- a)  $(U,Pu)O_2 \pm x \pm x/2 O_2 \rightarrow (U,Pu)O_{2,000}$ ;
- b)  $(U,Pu)O_{2+x} + xH_2 \rightarrow (U,Pu)O_{2,000} + xH_2O$ .

## 6 Reagents and materials

During the analysis, unless otherwise stated, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and distilled or demineralized water or water of equivalent purity.

### 6.1 Nitric acid solution, 50 % per volume nitric acid aqueous solution.

### 6.2 Purge gas.

#### 6.2.1 Air, a volume fraction of 99,99 % purity grade is recommended.

#### 6.2.2 Inert gas, such as Argon or nitrogen can be used with a recommended volume fraction of 99,99 % purity grade [ $O_2 < 0,000\ 5\%$ (5 ppm), $H_2O < 0,000\ 5\%$ (5 ppm), $N_2 < 0,000\ 5\%$ (5 ppm)].