

SUBJECT INDEX

A

- Adsorption, 149-208
 - equilibrium in, see Equilibrium, in adsorption processes operations, 149
 - isotherms, 155-158
 - in radioactive waste treatment, 96
 - rates, 165, 166
 - separation methods by, 147-208
- Aerosols, in radioactive waste disposal, 102
- Agitation, effect on heat transfer, 7
- Air
 - cleaning equipment, 104-105
 - as coolant, 85
- Atomic energy plants
 - sites, air pollution aspects, 88-90
- Automatic process control, see Process control

B

- Beds
 - fixed, 148, 152, 167-194
 - fluid, 149
 - radial, 185
 - thickness modulus, 170-171
 - variables of, 167-172
- Binomial distribution, see Statistics
- Biological hazards of radioactive wastes, see Radioisotopes, biological hazards of
- Boiling, 1-31
 - of benzene, 14
 - Bromleys equations for, 6, 10, 11
 - bumping in, 27-29
 - film, see Film boiling
 - heat transfer in, 1-31
 - see also Heat transfer coefficients, 11, 12, 19
 - measurement of, 29
 - nucleate, 4
 - effect of pressure on, 4
 - of surface active agents on, 4, 6

- nucleation theory of, 28
- of subcooled liquids, 21-27
 - data and correlations of, 22-27
 - effect of pressure on, 24
 - of velocity on, 24-25
 - with forced convection, 22
 - photographic studies of, 20
- vapor bursts, slugs and rods, 318
- Breakthrough behavior, of columns, 184-185

C

- Carbon tetrachloride, in film boiling, 14
- Centrifugal collectors, see Collectors, centrifugal
- Cesium, in radiochemical wastes, 83, 108-113
- Chi-square test, 224-225, see also Statistics
- Chromatograms, 195-200
 - non trace case, 196-203
 - trace case, 198-203
- Coating in vacuum, see Vacuum
- Collectors, centrifugal, 104
- Colloids, in radioactive waste disposal, 96
- Columns, see also Adsorption
 - capacity parameter, 170-171
 - dynamics of, 179-185
 - in mass transfer operations, 147-208
 - in radioactive waste treatment, 95
- Concentration ratio, 169
- Confidence limits, 229-235, see also Statistics
- Contamination, radioactive, 81-116
- Continuity, equation of, in material balance, 172
- Control, automatic, see Process control, automatic
- Cycling, in separations, 201-203
- Cyclone separators, 95, 102, 104
- Cylinder mixers, see Mixing equipment

D

- Deionization, in radioactive waste treatment, 97
- Diffusion, *see also* Mixing
 - external, 175, 178, 189-193
 - in fixed beds, 175-179
 - internal, 176, 178, 190-193
 - pore, 177, 189-190
- Dispersion, longitudinal, in bed, 182-183
- Disposal, of radioactive wastes, *see* Wastes, radioactive
- Distribution, statistical, 216-274, *see also* Statistics
- Distribution ratio, in fixed beds, 169-170
- Drying of solids, 152
 - freeze, in high vacuum, 120

E

- Elution, column, 188-189
- Entrainment
 - problems in radioactive waste evaporation, 92-96
- Equilibrium
 - in adsorption processes
 - behavior, limiting cases, 173-179
 - constant pattern case, 174-179
 - in ion exchange, 160-162
 - parameter in fixed bed, 169
 - proportionate-pattern case, 172-173
 - in separation performance, 153-162
 - in mixing, 228
 - reactions in high vacuum, *see* Vacuum, high, reaction equilibrium
- Evaporators, in radioactive waste treatment, 93
- Exchange systems, binary, 186-188
- Extraction, by fixed beds, 152

F

- Film boiling, 8-21
 - active centers in, 8
 - on carbon, 16
 - of diphenyl ether, 14
 - effect, of agitation on, 20
 - of geometric arrangement on, 16-17
 - of impurities on, 21
 - of pressure on, 17-18
 - of surface tension on, 18

- ethanol, 14
- experimental values of, 13-21
- and forced convection, 20
- on horizontal plates, 14
- on horizontal tubes, 8-10
- of liquid metals, 14
- of mercury, 15
- of methanol, 8, 14
- of *n*-pentane, 14
- photographic studies of, 10
- on stainless steel, 16
- theoretical treatment of, 10

Filters

- fiberglass, 95
- in radioactive waste treatment, 95, 105, 106, 114

Fission products, 81-116

- permissible concentration of, 82
- recovery from wastes, 198-213

Fixed beds, *see* Beds, fixedFluid beds, *see* Beds, fluid

Fluid flow, in high vacuum technology, 125-129

Foaming, problems in radioactive waste evaporation, 95

Frequency

- distribution, statistical, 259-274
- response, in process control, 42

G

Gages, high vacuum, *see* Vacuum, high, gages

Gases, with radioactive contamination, 85-86

Gaussian shaped zones, in chromatography, 198-200

Glass filters, *see* Filters

H

Hazards

- biological, from radioactive wastes, 82, 83, 87, *see also* Radioisotopes and Radiotoxic isotopes

Heat transfer

- in boiling liquids, 1-31
 - data and correlation for subcooled liquids, 22-27
 - data in nucleate and transition boiling, 4-8

- experimental values, 13-21
- theoretical treatment, in film boiling, 10-13
- of heat regenerator, 184
- in high vacuum technology, 129-131
- regenerative, 152-153
- High vacuum, see Vacuum, high
- Hydrofluoric acid, in radioactive waste treatment, 86

I

- Iodine, as radioactive contaminant, 86
- Ion-exchange, 150-151
 - in radioactive waste treatment, 86, 96, 97
 - rates, 166-167
- Irradiation, neutron, of reactors' coolant, 85
- Isotopes
 - radioactive, 81-116
 - separation by high vacuum, 121

J

- J function, 180-187

K

- Krypton, as radioactive contaminant, 86

L

- Leaching, 152
- Lead, as hazardous isotope, 87
- Leaks, in nuclear equipment, 86
- Legislation
 - concerning permissible exposure to radioisotopes, 87

M

- Mass balance, in high vacuum fluid flow, 125-129
- Mass transfer, 147-208
 - in high vacuum technology, 131-134
- Material balance, in fixed beds, 172
- Mean, statistical, 220, 222
- Melting, under high vacuum, 121
- Metallurgy, high vacuum, 120, 122-123
- Mixers, see Mixing equipment

Mixing

- of solids, 209-324
 - coefficients, 311
 - degree of, 212, 238-259
 - diffusion analogy in, 282
 - equipment, 287-320
 - finger-prong mixer, 307-311
 - helical flight mixer, 315
 - horizontal cylinders, 274-285, 290-305
 - Muller mixer, 313, 314
 - ribbon mixer, 313-314
 - Sigma mixer, 306-307
 - twin shell blender, 315
 - of granular solids, 241
 - literature references, 321-323
 - phases in, 270-271
 - of powder, 288, 316-324
 - rate equations, 271-287
 - reflectivity probe in, 257-258
 - in rotating cylinder, 254
 - samplers in, 213, 214
 - sampling in, 209-324
 - sampling considerations in, 213-216
 - segregation intensity, 249-253
 - statistics, 216-274
- Modulus, in adsorption, 170-171
- Multicomponent saturation, in beds, 193-194

N

- Neutron, flux in reactors' coolants, 85
- Normal distribution, see Statistics, distribution
- Nuclear, radiation hazards, control of, 81-116
- Nuclear reactors, 84
- Nuclear separation plants, 86
- Nuclides, see Isotopes
- Nusselt's equation, 10, 11

O

- Oxygen, in reactors' coolants, 85

P

Parameter

- of column capacity, 170
- of solution capacity, 171

- Particles
 in mixing, 209-324
 removal from radioactive gases, 102
- Particulate matter, as contaminant, 86, 94, 101-103
- Permissible amounts of radioisotopes in human body, 87
- Poisson, distribution, *see* Statistics, distribution
- Pollution
 of air, by radioactivity, 81-116
 by particulate matter, *see* Particulate matter
- Polonium
 as hazardous isotope, 87
- Precipitators
 electrostatic, in radioactive waste treatment, 165
- Probability, *see* Statistics
- Process control, automatic, 33-80
 analysis of problems in, 40, 42
 Bode diagram, 48
 cascading systems in, 50
 characteristics of, 36-38
 complex systems, 70
 components of, 38
 control, criteria of, 70
 control loop behavior, 64-70
 linear systems in, 64-67
 non-linear systems in, 67-68
 sampled data in, 69
 control systems, 68-69
 derivative control, 60
 integral control, 59-61
 proportional control, 59-60
 three mode control, 61
 controller specification, 73
 controllers, 57-62
 definition of, 36
 elements in, 43-55
 feed back in, 39
 frequency response, 42, 71
 magnitude ratio, 46
 measuring elements, 55-57
 composition of, 57
 liquid flow, 56
 pressure, 56
 temperature, 56
 Nyquist diagram, 48
 optimum controller setting, 74-75
 in process industries, 35
 pulse forcing in, 46
 ramp forcing in, 46
 random forcing in, 51
 recommended characteristics, 71-73
 regulating units in, 62-63
 series of first order lag in, 50
 sinusoidal forcing in, 46
 step forcing in, 45
 time constant in, 44
 time delays in, 54
 transmission lines in, 64
- Pumps, high vacuum, 136-142
- Q**
- Quality control charts, 235-237
- R**
- Radiation
 dosage, 81-116
 effect of, on condensation, 11
 hazards, control of, 81-116
- Radioactive wastes, *see* Wastes, radioactive
- Radioactivity in reactors' coolants, 85
- Radiochemical rare earths, 96
 in waste treatment, 81-116
- Radioisotopes, biological hazards from, 81-116
- Radiotoxic isotopes, isolation of, 83
- Radiotoxicity
 tolerances, 82-84
 wastes, sources of, 84-86
- Randomness, statistical, 267, *see also* Statistics
- Reaction equilibrium, in high vacuum, 134-136
- Reaction units, in fixed beds, 170-171
- Reduction
 under vacuum, of calcium, 121
 of magnesium, 120-121
- Ripples, during film boiling, 8
- S**
- Samplers, 213-214
- Samples, *see also* Statistics
 analysis of, 215
 spot, 215, 218, 227
 statistics, 216-274

Sampling, see Mixing, sampling in
Saturation, see Multicomponent
saturation
Scrubbers
 in radioactive waste treatment, 105,
 106, 107
Segregation, in mixing, 212
Separation
 by adsorption, 147-208
 chromatographic, 194-203
 factor, 158-160, 185-193
 in fixed beds, 169
 "trace," 198-203
Separators, 104-105
Site selection, concerning waste disposal,
 87-90
Solids, mixing of, see Mixing of solids
"Speed," in high vacuum technology, 124
Spray washers, 104
Stacks, for radiation waste disposal,
 88-90, 100-101
Standard deviation, 220, see also
 Statistics
Statistical test of significance, 221
Statistics, for mixing of solids, 216-274
Stoichiometric capacity, of columns, 162
Strontium, as hazardous isotope, 83, 87,
 108-113

T

Tanks, for holding liquid radioactive
wastes, 90
Text, significance, statistical, 271, 272
Throughout ratio, in fixed beds, 171
Tolerances, for safe isotope dilution,
 82-83
Towers, packed in radioactive waste
treatment, 103-104
Transfer units, in fixed beds, 170-171
Transuranium elements, as hazardous
isotopes, 87

U

Uranium, as a reactor fuel, 84-85

V

Vacuum
 high, 117-145

 applications of, 120-124
 chemical engineering of, 124-136
 coating in, 122
 fluid flow in, 125-129
 freeze drying, 120
 gages, 136, 142-145
 Alphatron, 143
 hot filament ionization, 143
 McLeod, 143
 Philips, 144
 thermocouple, 144
 heat transfer in, 129-131
 historical development, 119
 isotope separation by, 121
 mass balance in, 124
 melting under, 121
 metallurgy, 120, 122-123
 nomenclature and standards, 119
 pumps
 diffusion, 146
 mechanical, 137-139
 mechanical booster, 139
 multistage steam ejectors, 139
 oil ejectors, 140
 reaction equilibrium in, 134-136
 reduction of calcium under, 21
 of magnesium under, 120
 ultrahigh, 119
Vacuum, drying, 123
Vapor, in liquid boiling
 bursts and slugs, 3
 rods, 8
Variance, statistical, 220, 222

W

Wastes, radioactive, 81-116
 gaseous, 100-103
 disposal by stock, 88-90, 100-
 101
 geological considerations in, 88
 liquid, 90-100
 collection and pretreatment of,
 90-91
 concentration of, 92-99
 cooling of, 91
 corrosion of containers by, 91-92
 dispersion, 99-100
 evaporation of, 92-96
 high level, 90
 low level, 90

storage of, 83-84, 91-92
meteorological aspects of, 88-90
nomenclature of, 115-116
recovery of fission products from,
108-113
solid, 103-108
disposal of by burial, 107
by incineration, 106
by stacks, 88-90, 100-101
strength of streams of, 86

treatment and disposal practices,
90-108

Water, as nuclear reactors' coolant, 85

X

Xenon, as radioactive contaminant, 86

Z

Zirconium

uranium alloys, as nuclear fuel, 86