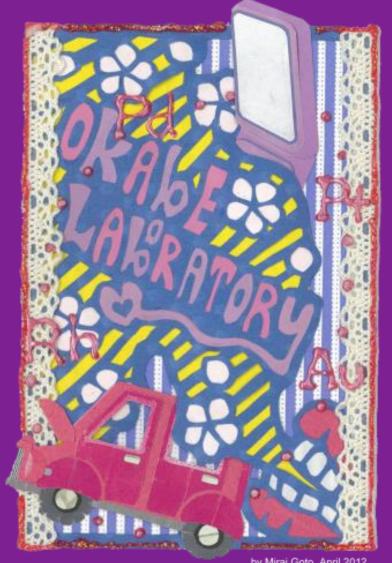
IRCSEM

OKABELAB.

[Future Materials: Titanium, Rare Metals]



International Research Center for Sustainable Energy and Materials http://okabe.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Resource Recovery and Materials Process Engineering

Department of Materials Engineering

Changing Rare Metals to "Common" Metals!

Okabe Lab. is focusing on research into new production processes for reactive metals and environmentally sound recycling technologies for rare metals, based on "Future Materials: Titanium, Rare Metals" as the keywords. We believe that we can contribute to the society by developing innovative process technologies for rare metals.

Environmentally Sound Recycling Process for Rare Metals



Excellent mechanical property Abundant mineral resource



Recycling technologies for low-grade Ti metal scraps utilizing molten-salt-based reactions



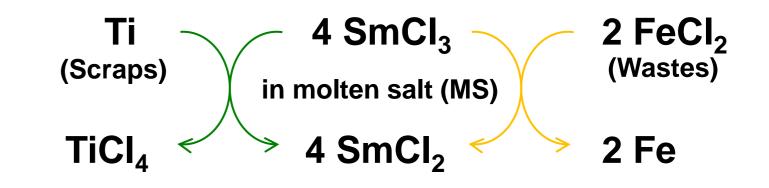
Fabrication of aviation parts using Ti alloys usually involve a material loss of up to 80-90%.

O and Fe removal from Ti is very difficult.

"Electrochemical deoxidation"

Oxygen dissolved in scrap was removed by electrolysis in MgCl₂.

"Reaction-mediator-based chlorination" TiCl₄ was effectively recovered by combining Ti scrap and chloride waste.



Platinum Group Metals (PGMs): Dissolution process for PGMs using alloying and chlorination

Expensive Uneven distribution Primary Pt production (2013) Zimbabwe (7%) **North America** (5%) Russia 179 t (14%) (2013) South Africa "Platinum 2014", Johnson Matthey Plc., UK (2014). (72%)

> **Major demand for** Platinum (Pt), Palladium (Pd),

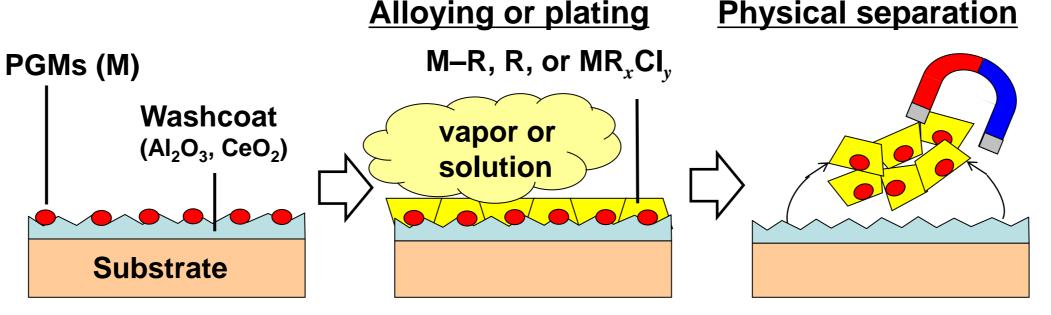
Chlorination Alloying Leaching HCI(aq) or **Reactive Metal** Chloride Salt water Vapor (R) Vapor, Substrate PGMs (M) R-M alloy RM_xCI_v compound

Condensation process for PGMs in scraps utilizing physical separation technique **Physical separation** Alloying or plating

t = 6 hT = 573 K773K 673 K ■ 10 M HCI(*aq*.) □ 300 g/l NaCl(aq.)_{56.4} 65.3 39.2 8.6 0.5 6.8 2.4 Pure Pt Pt–Mg alloy after chlorination ⇒Over 70% of Pt was dissolved in NaCl aq.



Rhodium (Rh).



0.99 Concentration 0.42 0.5 Autocatalyst Magnetic powder ⇒PGMs were concentrated

by magnetic separation after Ni plating.

Refractory metals such as Tungsten (W) and Rhenium (Re)

in the world

Main W application: **Cemented carbide tools**



Supply of W resource is highly localized in China just like rare earth elements.

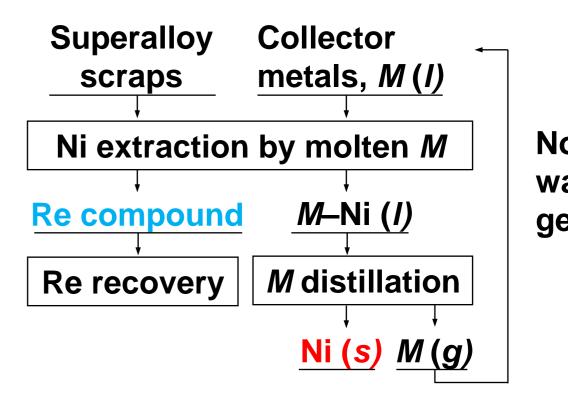
Main Re application: Turbine blade Re-added Ni-based superalloy is used



Environmentally sound recycling without toxic waste generation has been investigated.

- Metal extraction using low-melting metal as a collector
- Separation and refining of rare metals based on chloride volatilization

Recycling of superalloy utilizing collector metals



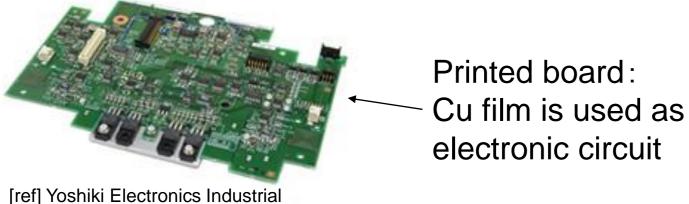
No toxic waste generation

Copper (Cu):

Co., Ltd, webpage

Superior thermal and electrical conductivity Main Cu application:

Electrical and electronic products



Novel Cu refining technique using chlorination



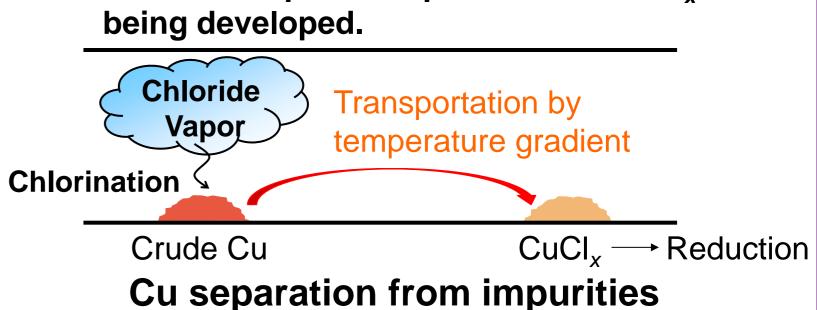
[Ref]http://www2.edu-ctr.pref.okayama.jp/

Electrochemical reaction occurs only on the surface of electrolytic cells

needed to compensate the low productivity of this method

Many electrolytic cells are

Novel Cu refining technique based on chemical vapor transportation of CuCl_x is being developed.



by distilling Cu chloride

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