TOKORO LAB.

[Resource Circulation, Separation-Concentration, Powder Processing]

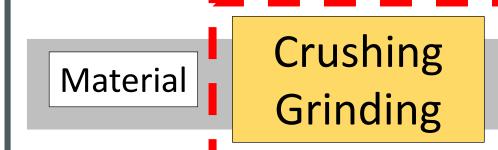
Endowed Research Unit for Non-ferrous Metal Resource Recovery Engineering (JX Metals Endowed Unit)

Environmental Resource Processing Engineering

http://www.metals-recycling.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/chiharutokoro.html http://www.tokoro.env.waseda.ac.jp/

Technologies for resource circulation / environmental restoration

Valorization of urban mine resources and refractory ores by advanced technologies for solid separation and concentration

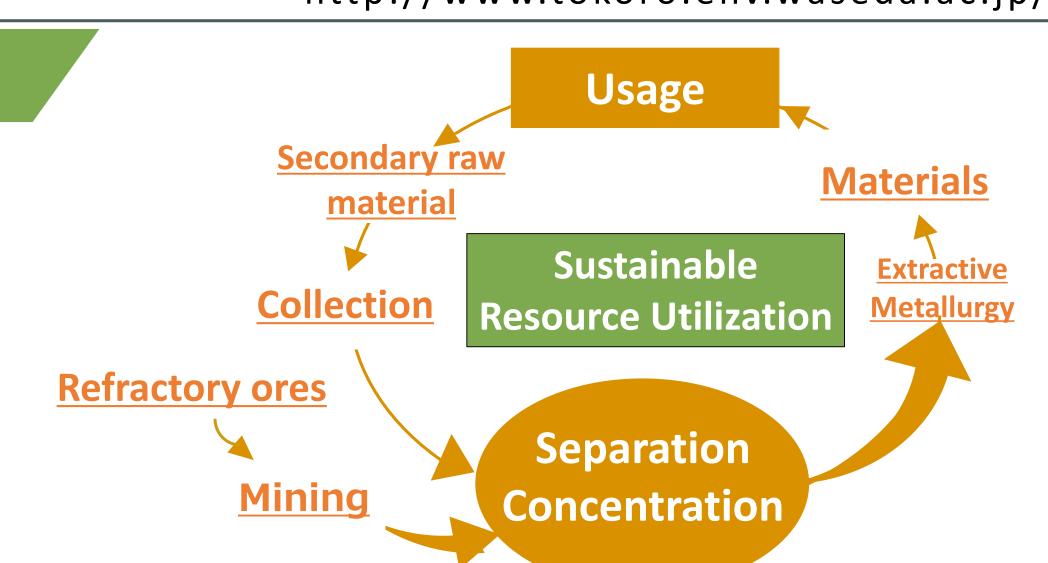


Physical separation

Smelting Refining

High-purity metal

The technologies for separation and concentration of solids determine the overall process efficiency



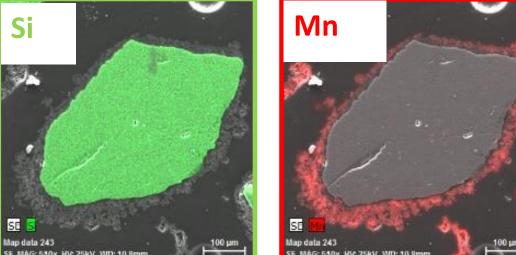
destruction

mineral

Separation and elucidation of fracture mechanism

Special grinding technologies for separation of solids

Soil Remediation by surface grinding



Filtration sand before surface grinding

Mineral Liberation Analyzer (MLA)

Course fraction reusable as purified soil

Solid analysis to investigate the mineral separation

Increase of SiO₂ exposure by removal of surface Mn

Concentration of Mn into a fine particle fraction

Identification of

mineral phases

Quantification of

liberation degree

and weight ratio

of each mineral

Control of mineral sorting by microwave irradiation

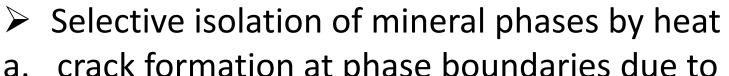
High Pressure Grinding Roller (HPGR) for selection of

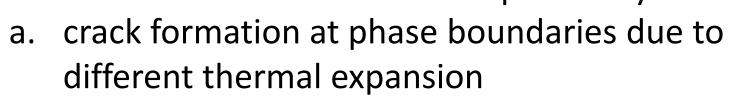
heterougenous minerals trough boundary fracture

heterogeneous

compressive stress

Selective







phases

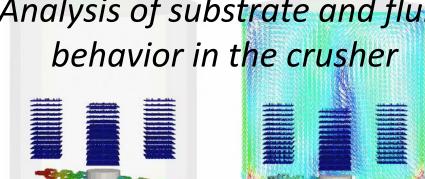
b. selective change of surface properties

interface

by

high

Optimization of crushing operations by simulations Analysis of substrate and fluid



> Estimation of grinding performances by analysis of collisions between stirrer and substrate

Possible elucidation of stirring and granulation mechanisms

particle Pretreatment operations for improving the solid separation

Identification of mineral

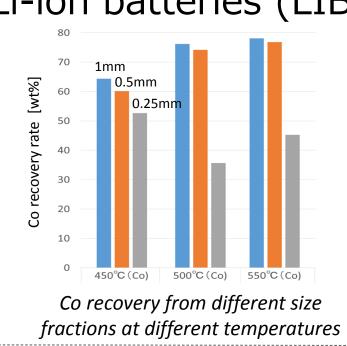
composition particle by

Recovery of Co from Li-Ion batteries by slow heating

Characteristic X-ray

spectra of particles

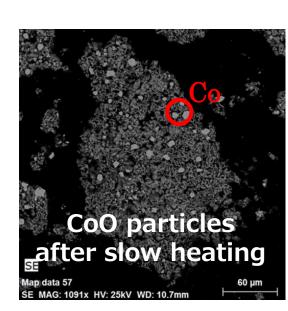
> Process analysis to improve the recovery of valuable metals from Li-ion batteries (LIB)

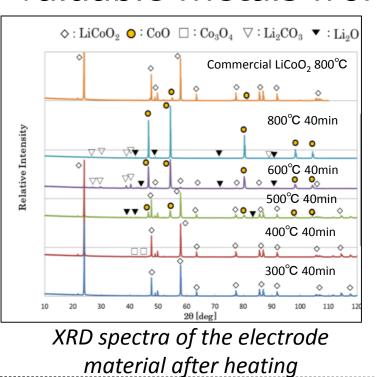


Determination of grain

boundaries from reflected

electron image





smooth-cooling crystallization and magnetic separation Slow heating **—**10°C/min →3°C/min

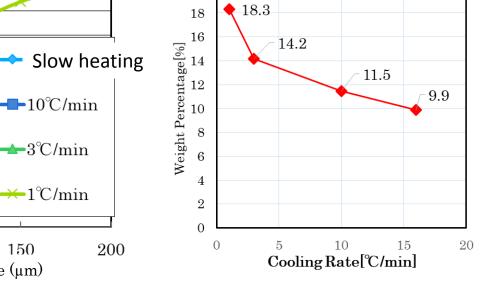
Magnetite particle size (µm)

MgCO₃ to MgO

and quenching

to suppress

crystallization



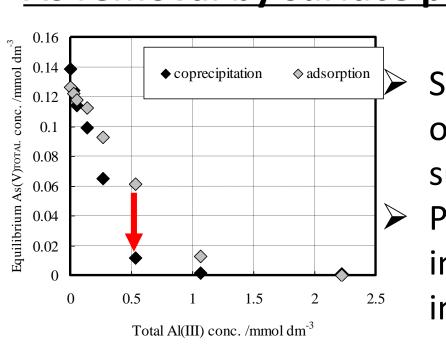
Recovery of magnetite by slow-cooling crystallization

> Study of the separation of magnetite from an amorphous phase slag via

> magnetite particle size and precipitation increased decreasing the cooling rate

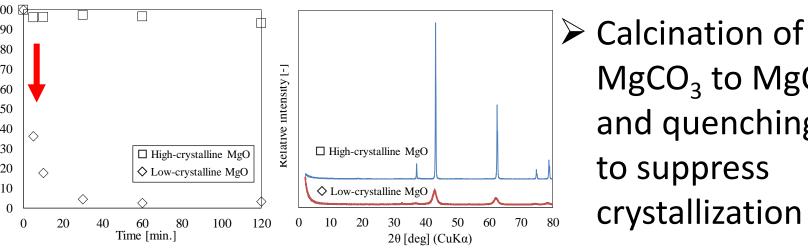
Advanced technologies for environment remediation

As removal by surface precipitation



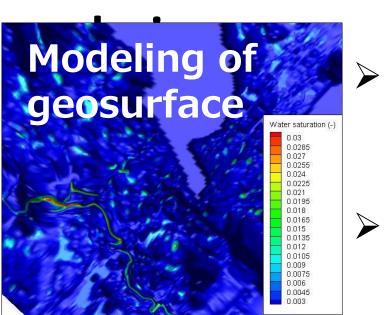
Study and optimization of surface precipitation Possible recovery of inorganic elements in high efficiency

Removal enhancement by amorphization



Enhancement of boron removal

Process optimization by combination of geochemical modeling and fluid



- Creation of ground model from terrain data and reproduction of the dynamic shape water bodies
- Prediction of concentration profiles by considering chemical equilibria

