# TOKORO LAB.

# [Resource Circulation, Separation-Concentration, Powder Processing]

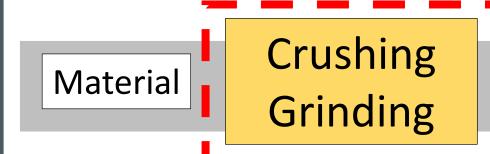
Endowed Research Unit for Non-ferrous Metal Resource Recovery Engineering (JX Metals Endowed Unit)

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

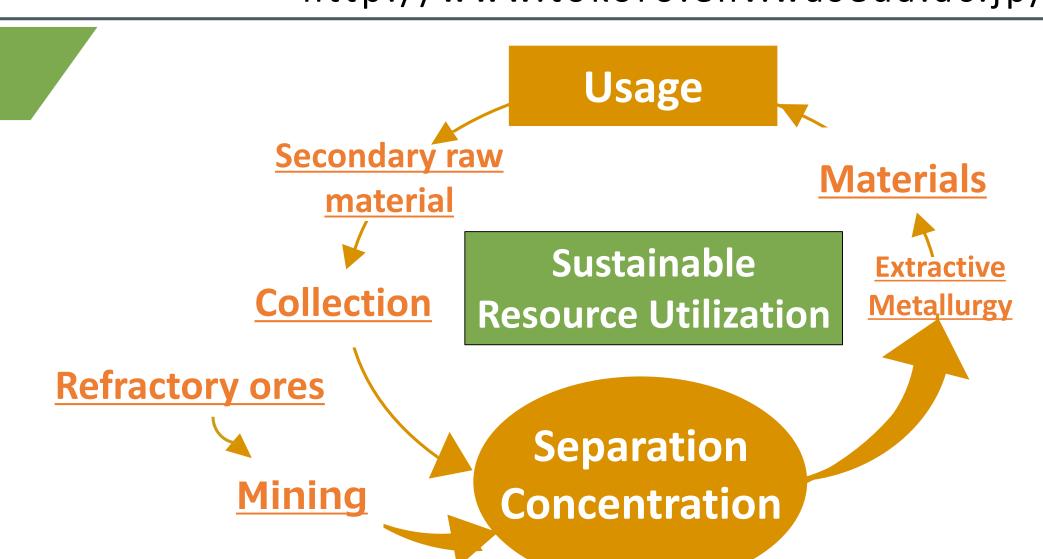


Physical separation

Smelting Refining

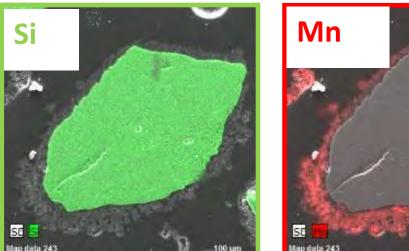
High-purity metal

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



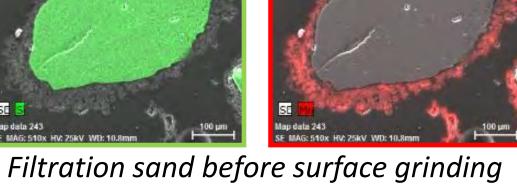
## Special grinding technologies for separation of solids

### Soil Remediation by surface grinding



boundaries from reflected

electron image

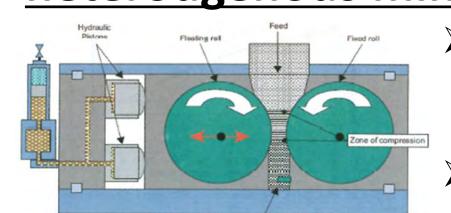


Course fraction reusable as

Increase of SiO<sub>2</sub> exposure by removal of surface Mn

Concentration of Mn into a fine particle fraction

# High Pressure Grinding Roller (HPGR) for selection of heterougenous minerals trough boundary fracture

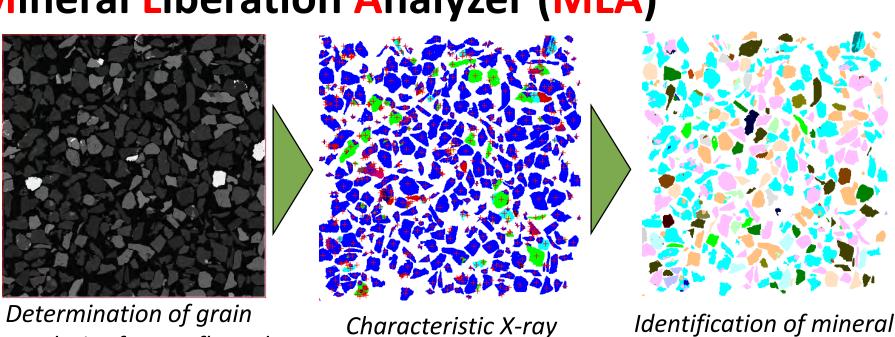


> Selective destruction at the interface of heterogeneous mineral phases by high compressive stress

Separation elucidation and fracture mechanism

#### purified soil Solid analysis to investigate the mineral separation

#### Mineral Liberation Analyzer (MLA)

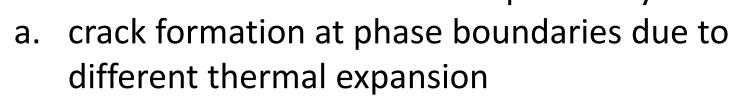


spectra of particles

Identification of mineral phases Quantification of liberation degree and weight ratio of each mineral

# Control of mineral sorting by microwave irradiation

Selective isolation of mineral phases by heat



b. selective change of surface properties

# Optimization of crushing operations by simulations

Recovery of magnetite by slow-cooling crystallization

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

Analysis of substrate and fluid behavior in the crusher

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

Possible elucidation of stirring and granulation mechanisms

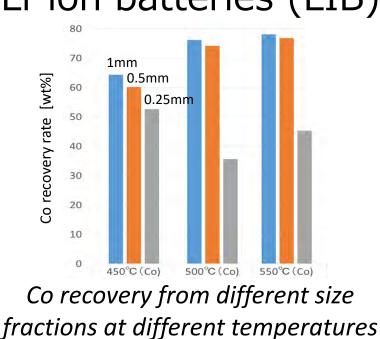
### Pretreatment operations for improving the solid separation

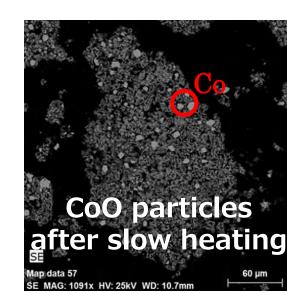
composition particle by

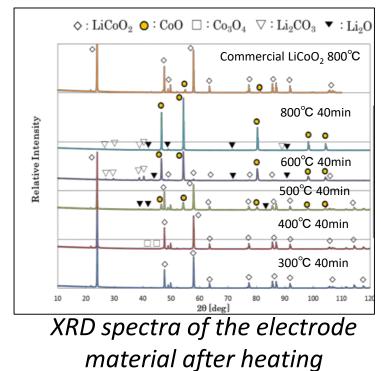
particle

### Recovery of Co from Li-Ion batteries by slow heating

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

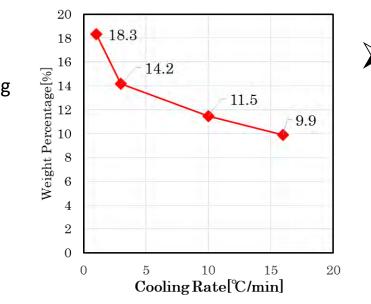






smooth-cooling crystallization and magnetic separation Slow heating **-**10°C/min <del>→</del>3°C/min <del></del>1℃/min

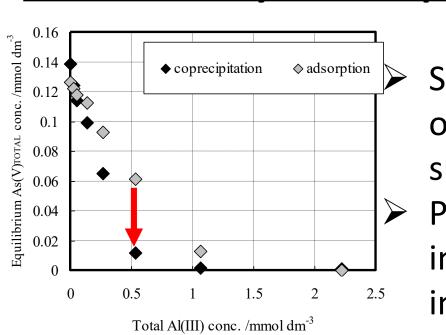
Magnetite particle size (µm)



magnetite particle size and precipitation rate increased by decreasing the cooling rate

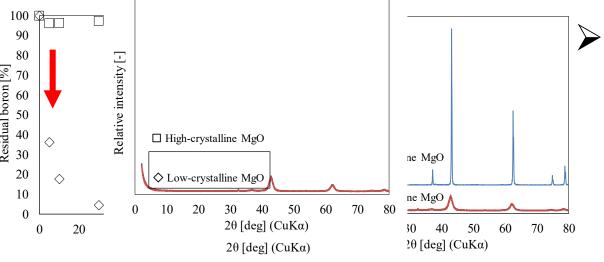
### Advanced technologies for environment remediation

### As removal by surface precipitation



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

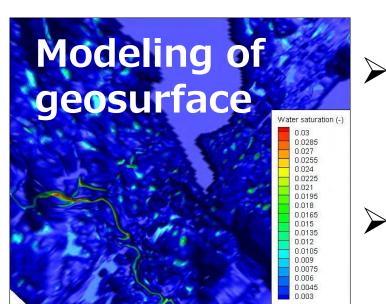
### Removal enhancement by amorphization



> Calcination of MgCO<sub>3</sub> to MgO and quenching to suppress crystallization

Enhancement of boron removal

# Process optimization by combination of geochemical modeling and fluid analysis



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

