

Effects of Different Acids on Solvent Extraction of REEs from Coal Ash

Daejin Kim^{1,2}, Mengling Y. Stuckman^{1,2}, Ward A. Burgess^{1,2}, Murphy J. Keller¹, Gordon Chiu¹, Evan J. Granite¹

¹US Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Pittsburgh PA; ²Leidos Research Support Team, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Pittsburgh PA

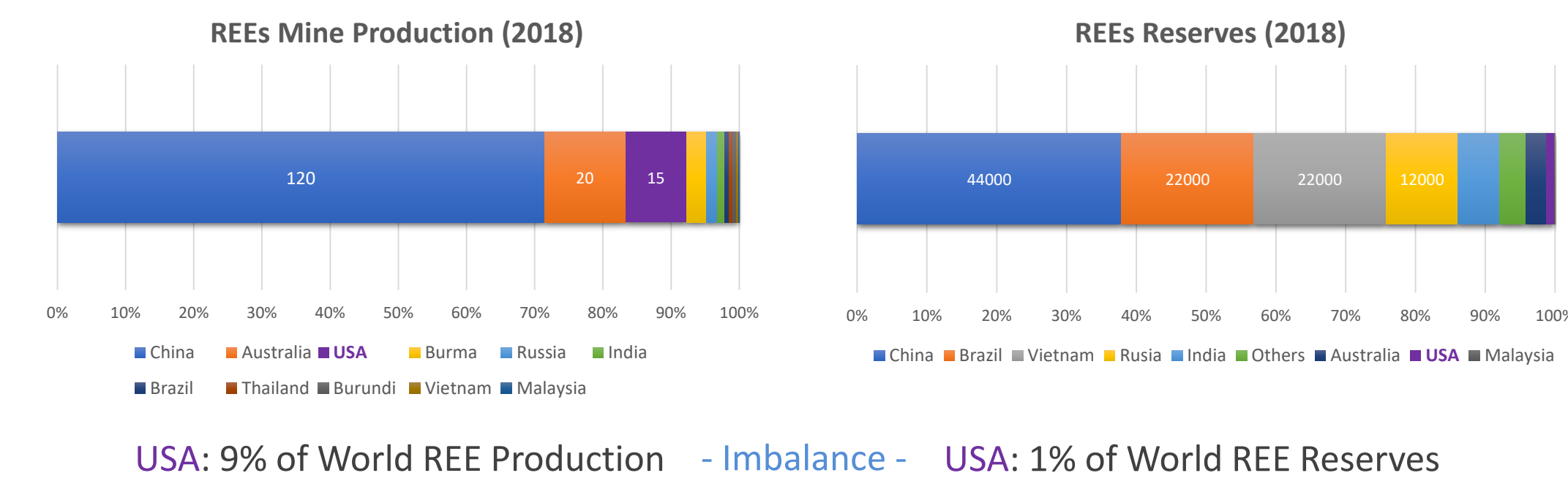
Rare Earth Elements

- Critical Elements in High-Tech, Defense, Clean Energy



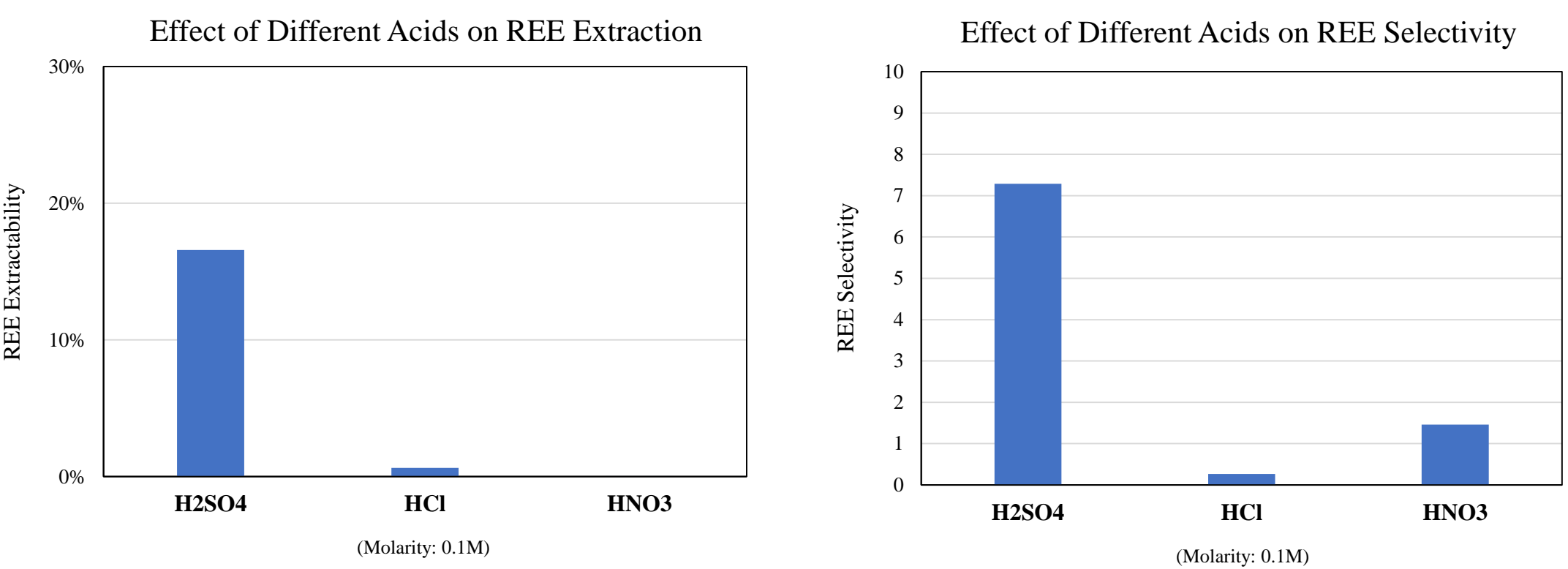
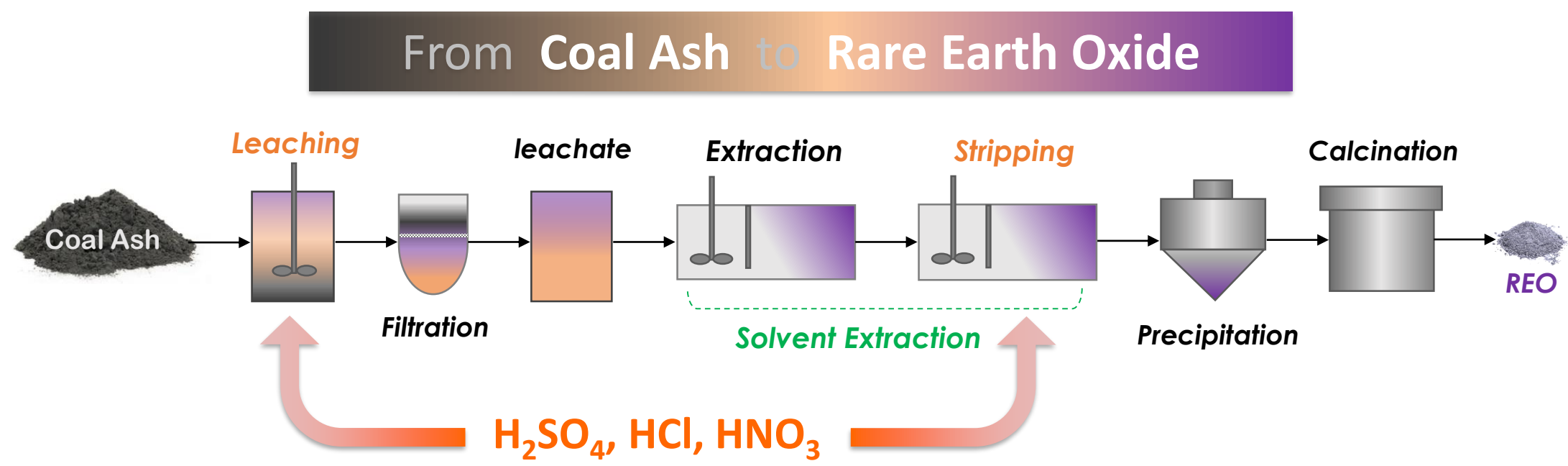
- Global Reserves and Mine Production

(1000 tons, source: USGS)



- USA: Net Import Reliance of REE Compounds and Metals=100%

Effect of Different Acids

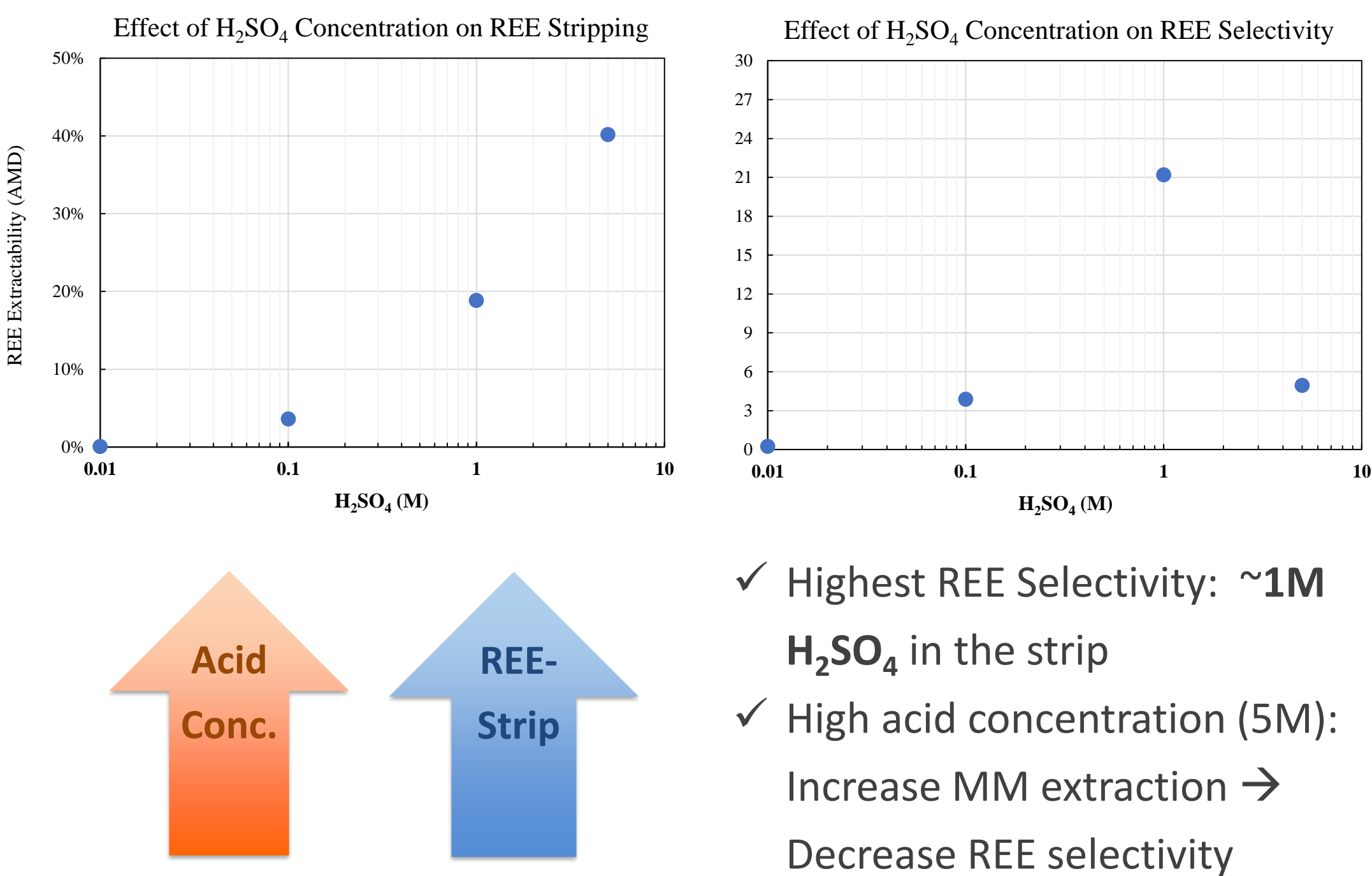


- Suitable Acid for REE Extraction from Coal Ash: H_2SO_4

REEs from AMD

- Validation with Other Coal-Based Resources:

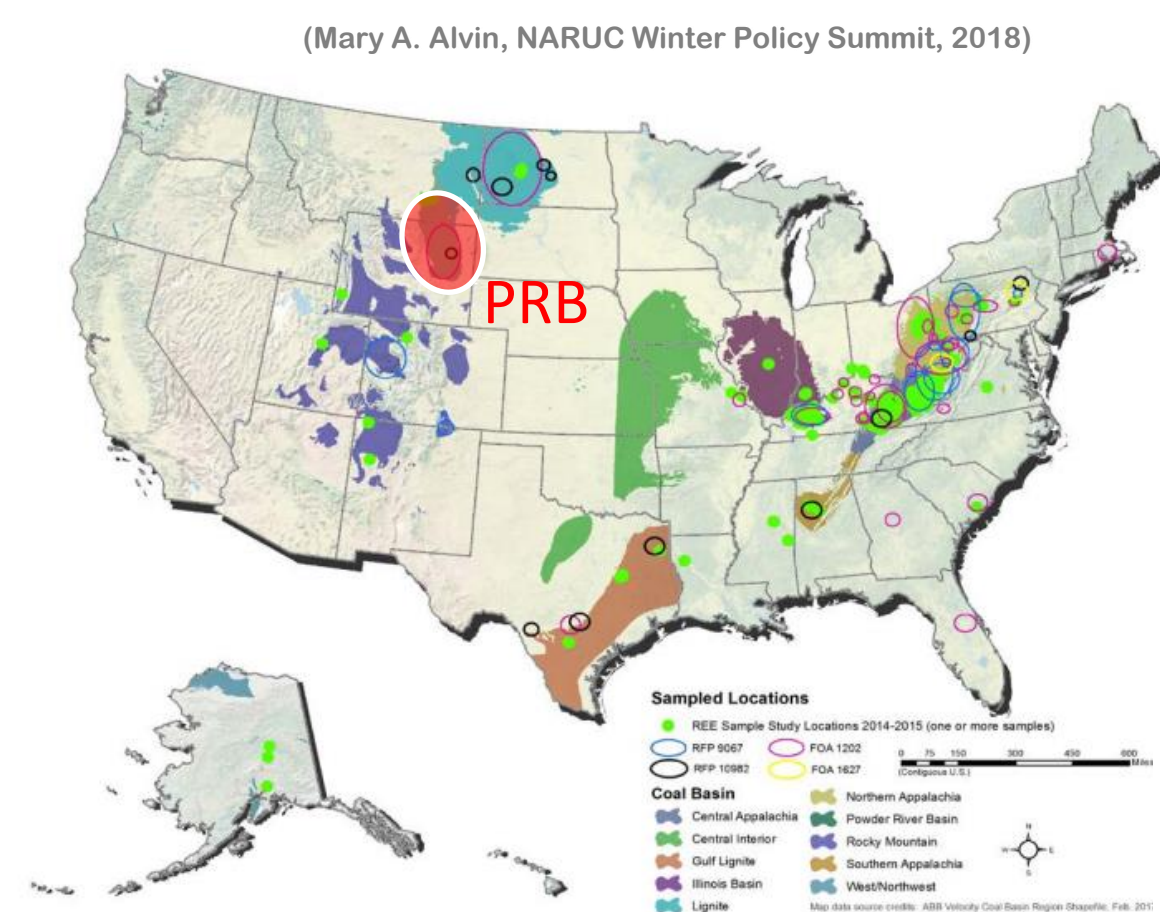
Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)



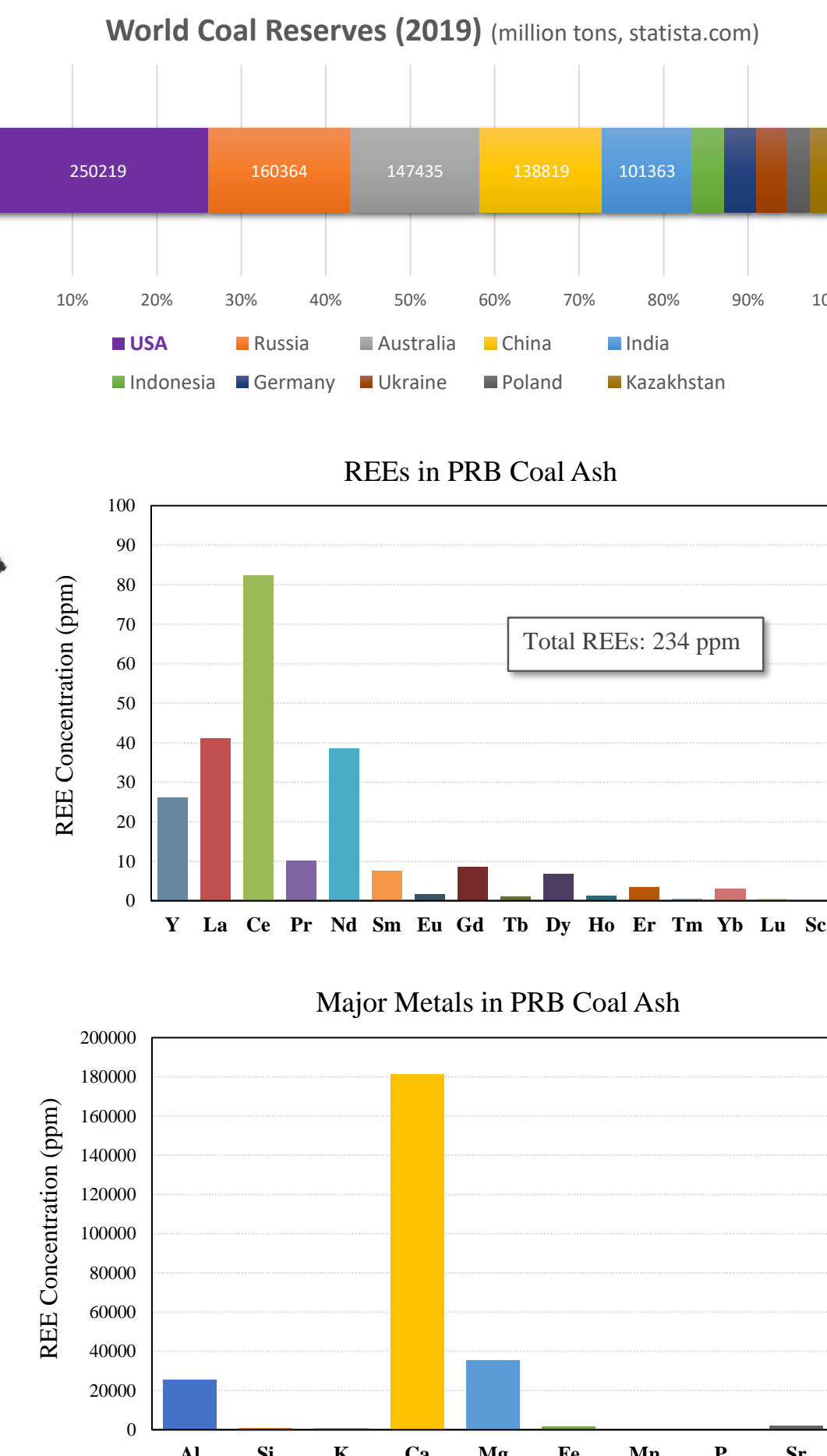
- ✓ Highest REE Selectivity: ~1M H_2SO_4 in the strip
- ✓ High acid concentration (5M): Increase MM extraction → Decrease REE selectivity

REEs in Coal Ash

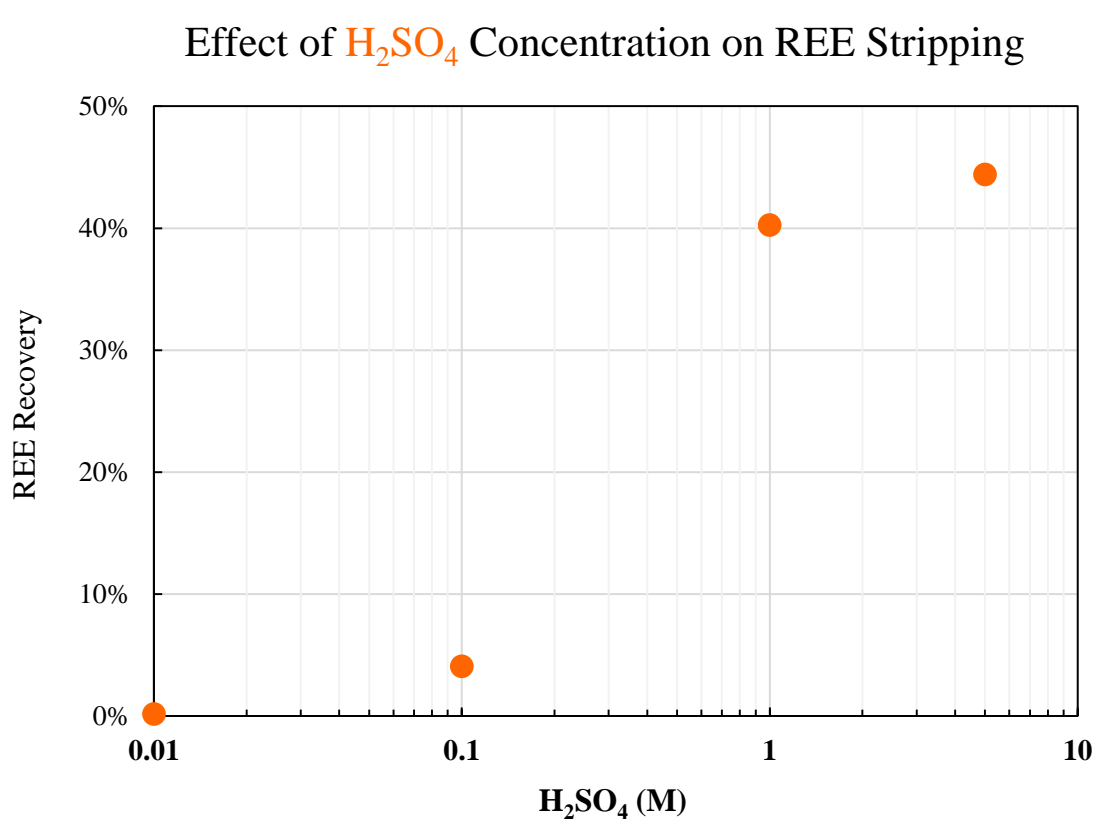
- USA: world's largest coal reserves (26%)
- Avg. REEs in Coal: 62 ppm
- REEs in Coal Ash: ~300 ppm



- Coal Ash Used in This Study: Power River Basin (PRB) Coal Ash
- Total REEs: 234 ppm



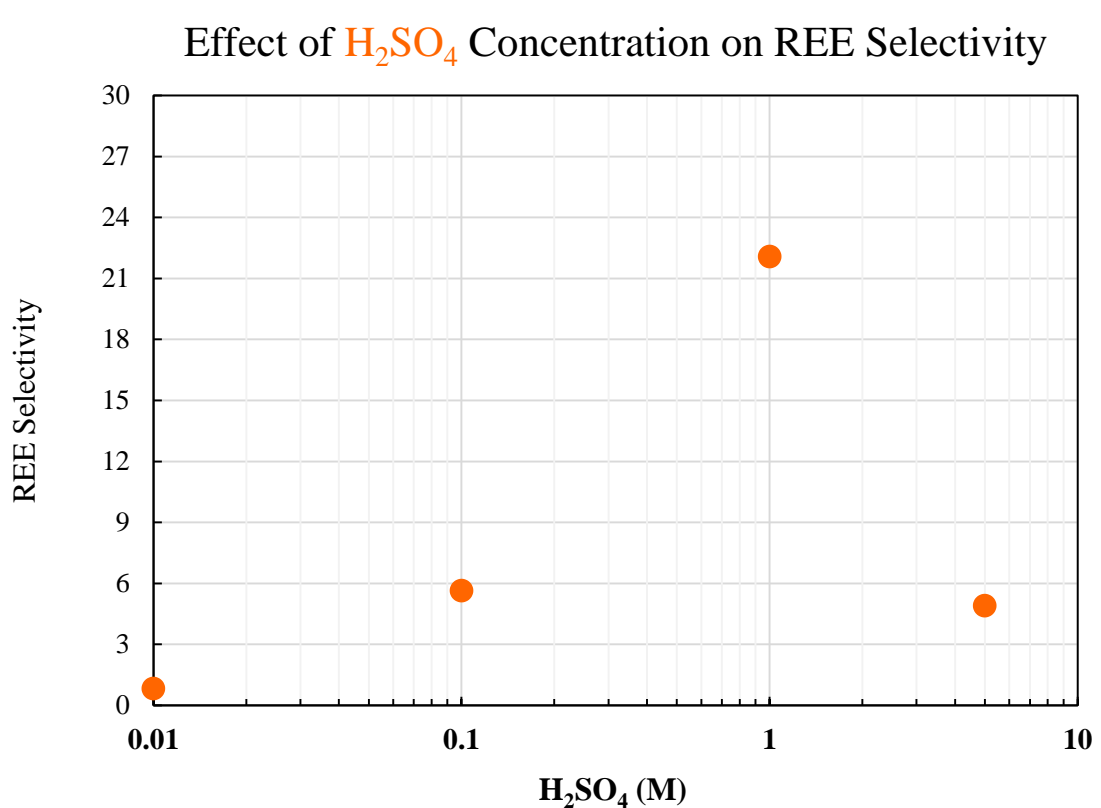
Effect of Acid Concentration



$$REE\ Recovery = \frac{C_{TREE\ in\ S}}{C_{TREE\ in\ L}}$$

(TREE: Total REEs, S: Strip, L: Leachate)

- ✓ Increase in acid concentration → Increase in REE-stripping from organic phase



$$REE\ Selectivity = \frac{C_{TREE\ in\ S}}{C_{MM\ in\ S}} \bigg/ \frac{C_{TREE\ in\ L}}{C_{MM\ in\ L}}$$

(MM: Major Metals)

- ✓ Highest REE Selectivity: ~1M H_2SO_4 in the strip

Conclusion

- ✓ H_2SO_4 has shown much higher REE extractability and REE selectivity from coal ash than HCl and HNO_3 .
- ✓ The highest REE selectivity over major metals was obtained at 1M H_2SO_4 in the stripping solution.
- ✓ The same REE extraction behaviors were observed with other coal-related resource (AMD).

Acknowledgement

- ✓ Elemental Analysis via ICP-MS: Pittsburgh Analytical Laboratory at NETL
- ✓ This work was performed in support of the US Department of Energy's Fossil Energy Crosscutting Technology Research Program. The Research was executed through the NETL Research and Innovation Center's Rare Earth Elements. Research performed by Leidos Research Support Team staff was conducted under the RSS contract 89243318CFE000003.