

OLI Software: Thermodynamic Modeling Tool for Critical Materials

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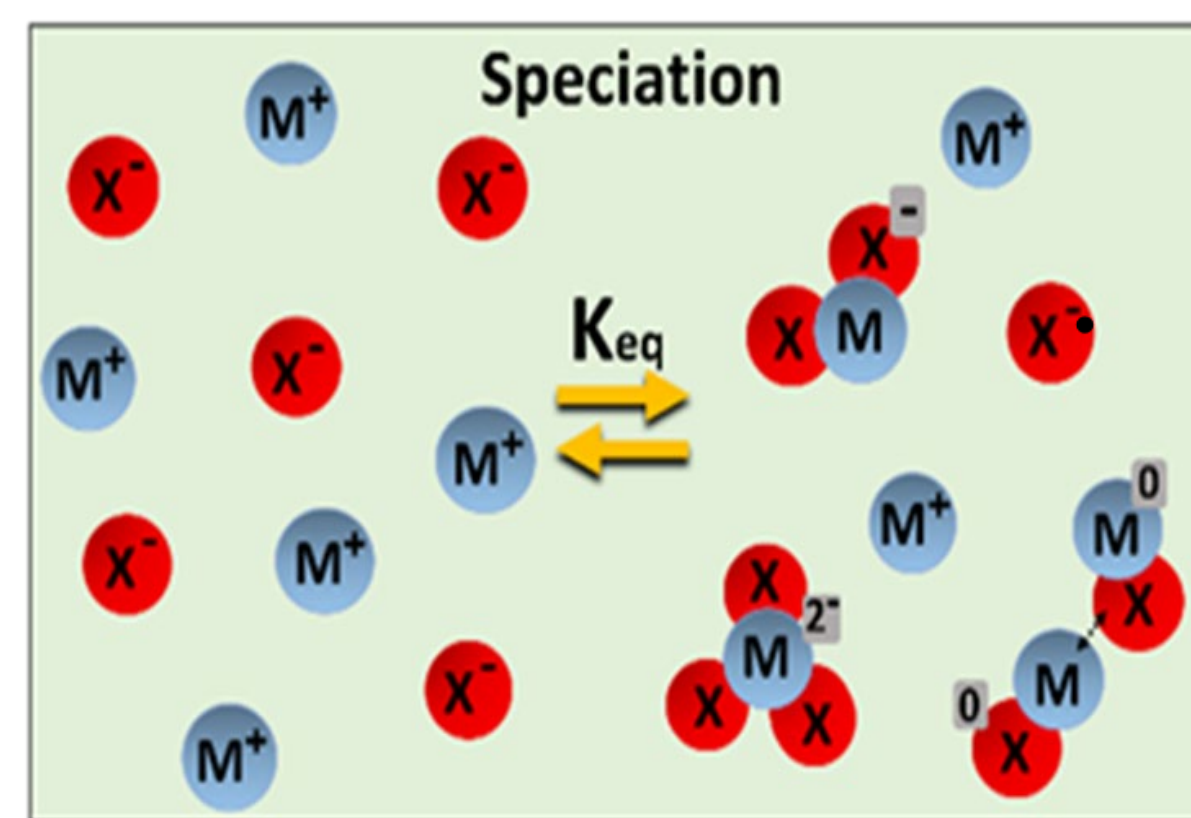


Background

- Application of Rare Earth Elements (REE) in high tech, defense, and clean energy technologies has provided an overwhelming impetus for scientific studies over the last few decades
- Unique magnetic, luminescent, electrical, and catalytic properties of the elements
- Direct impact in clean energy technologies like electric vehicles (EV) and wind turbines
 - e. g., 93% of 2 million EVs sold in 2018 utilize permanent magnet traction motors; estimates indicate that there could be ~150 million EVs on road by 2030
- Supply for primary mineral sources is subject to geopolitical constraints
 - Increasing interest in diversifying the supply, recycling and substituting critical REEs
- Thermodynamic modeling of aqueous solution chemistry and phase equilibria are essential for aiding the development of novel processing technologies
 - Extractive metallurgy, technospheric mining, recycling, and separations

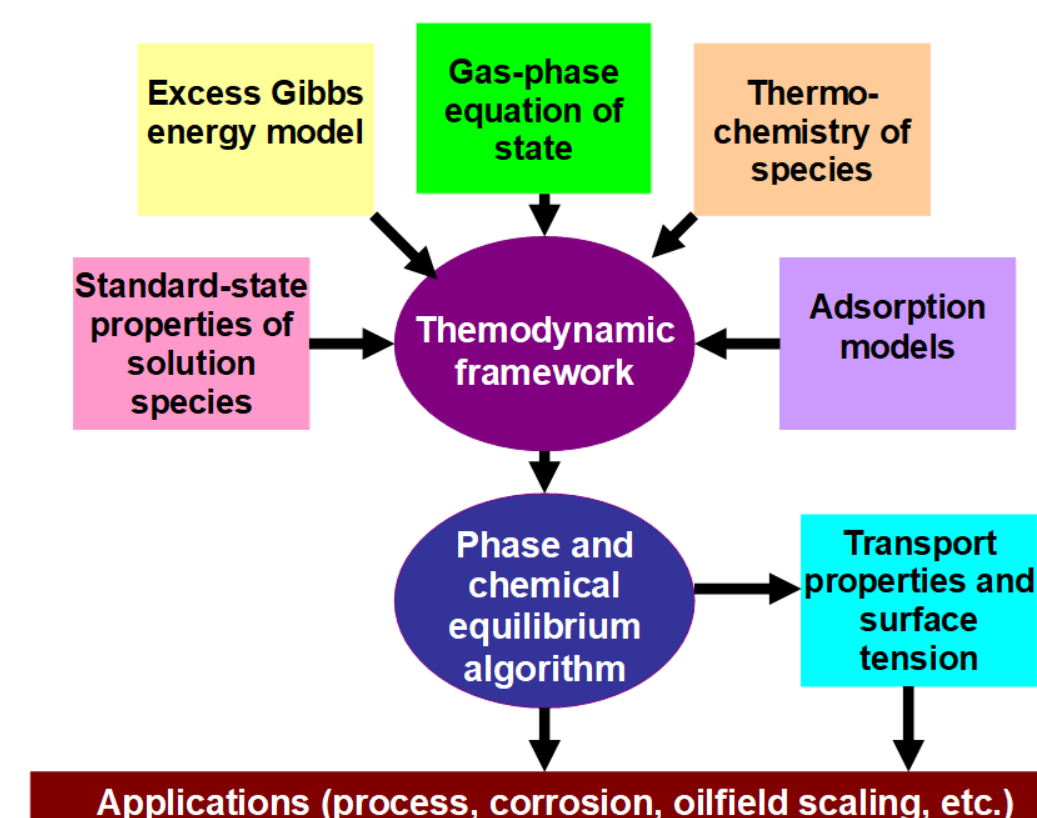
Theory and Model

- Mixed-Solvent Electrolyte (MSE) theoretical framework was developed by combining standard-state properties of all species and an excess Gibbs energy model for solution non-ideality
 - The model parameters are obtained from experimental SLE (solubility), VLE (osmotic coefficient) and caloric (solution heat capacity) data



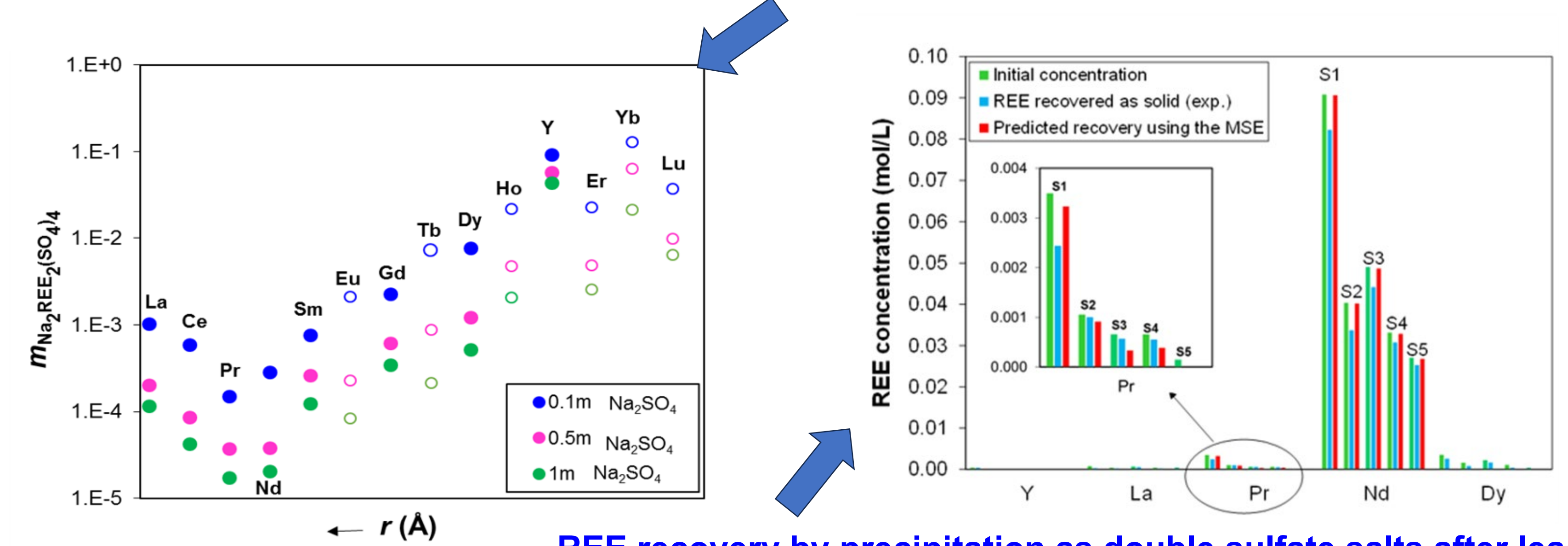
Solution chemistry equilibria

- Acid-base
- Complexation
- Redox
- Solid phase precipitation
- Surface complexation and other adsorption phenomena



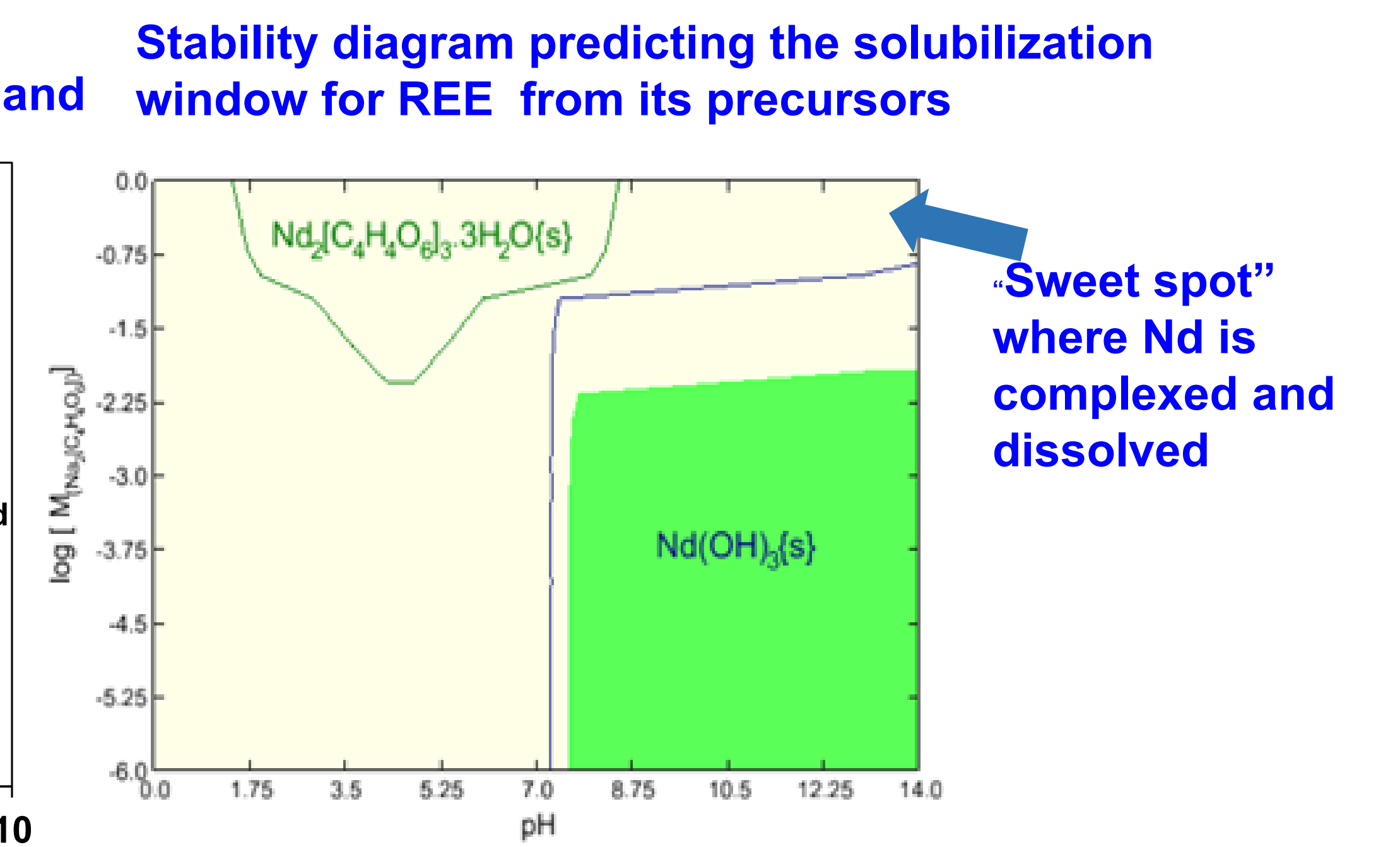
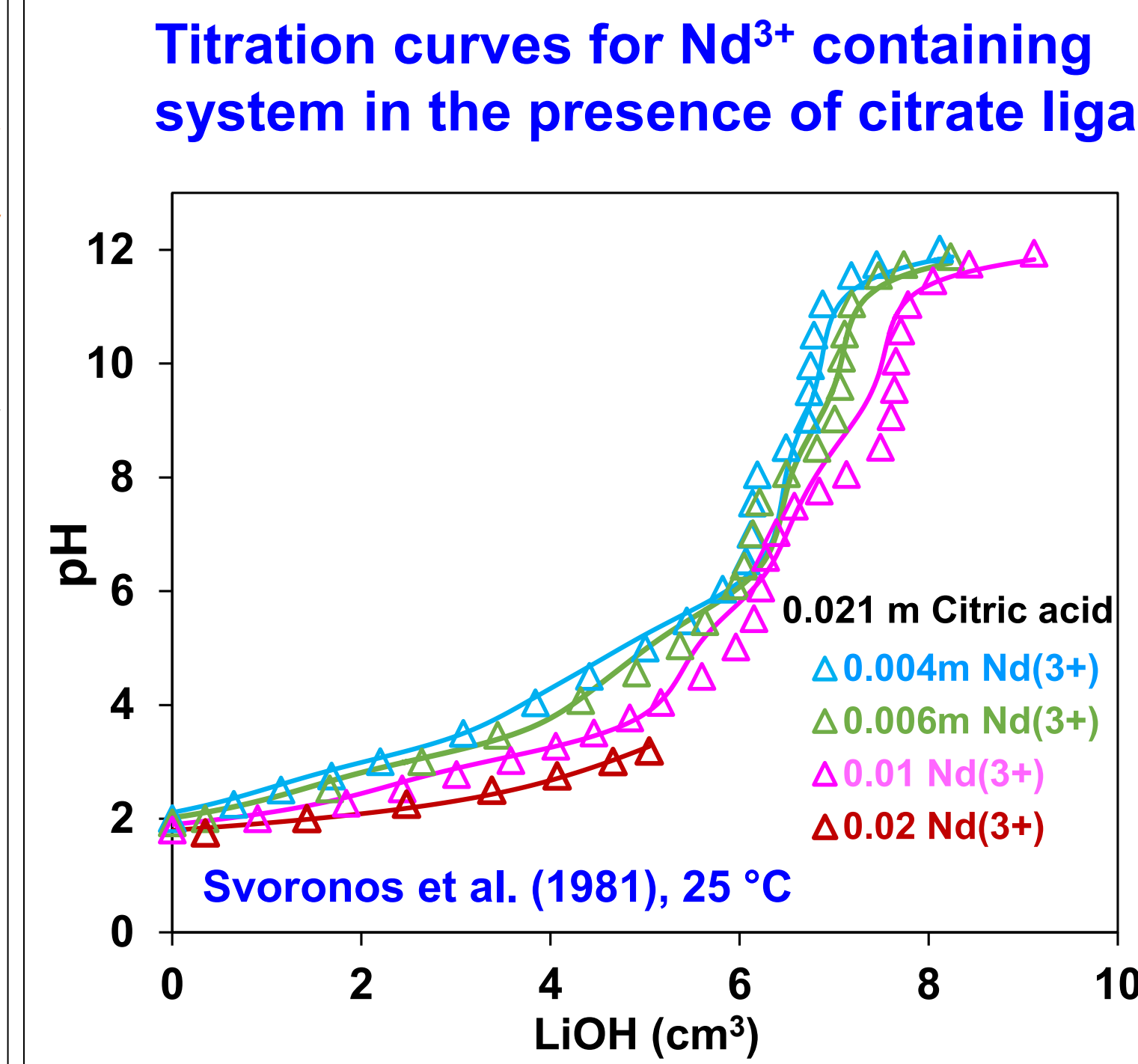
Results

- Recovery of REE from hard disk drives using a reusable extraction medium
 - Solubilities of double salts as a function of crystal cationic radii in Na_2SO_4 solutions including predictions for systems for which data are not available



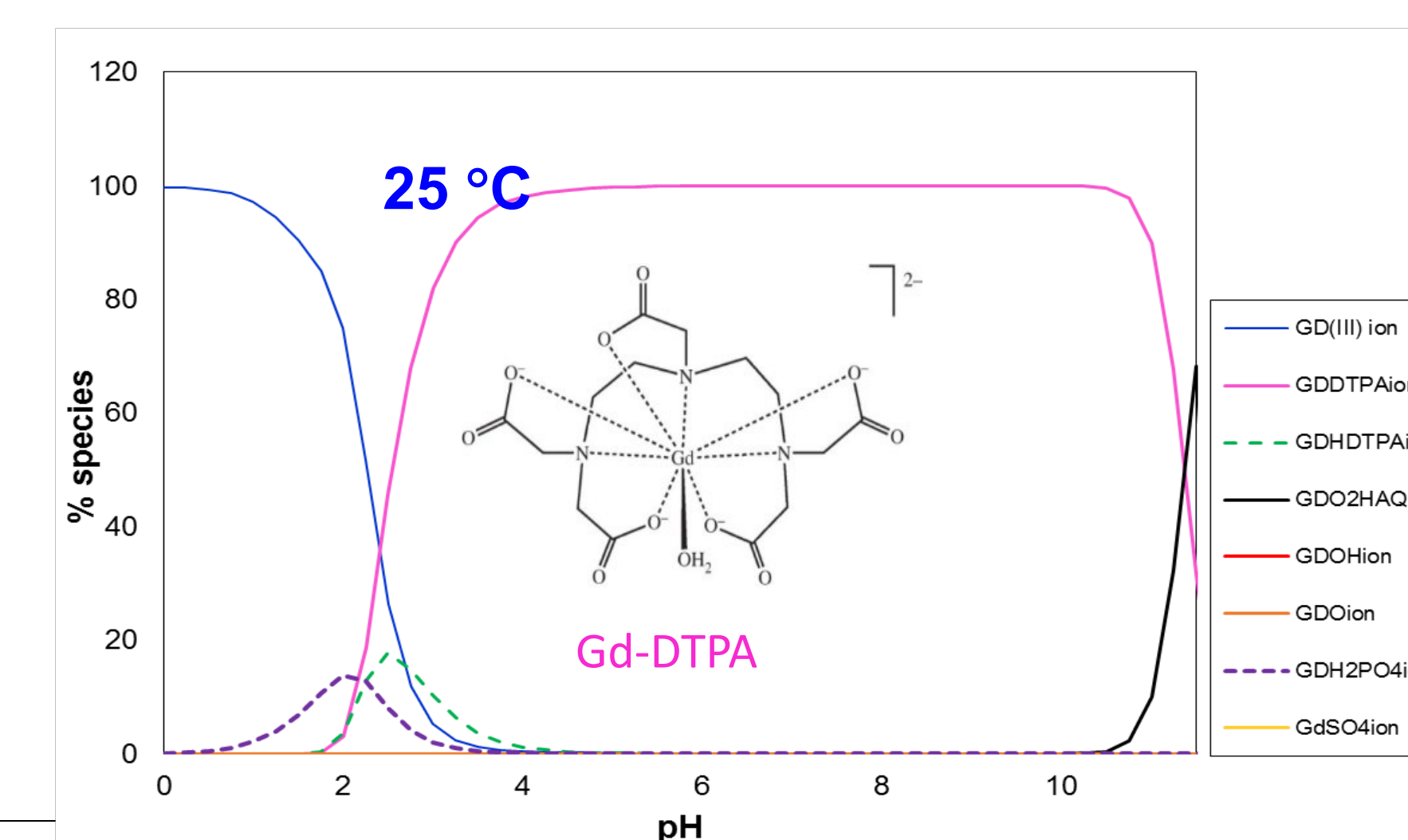
REE recovery by precipitation as double sulfate salts after leaching using HCl to recycle REEs from shredded hard disk drives

- Organic ligand driven recovery of REE through dissolution and precipitation
 - Titration curves for Nd^{3+} containing system in the presence of citrate ligand
 - Stability diagram predicting the solubilization window for REE from its precursors

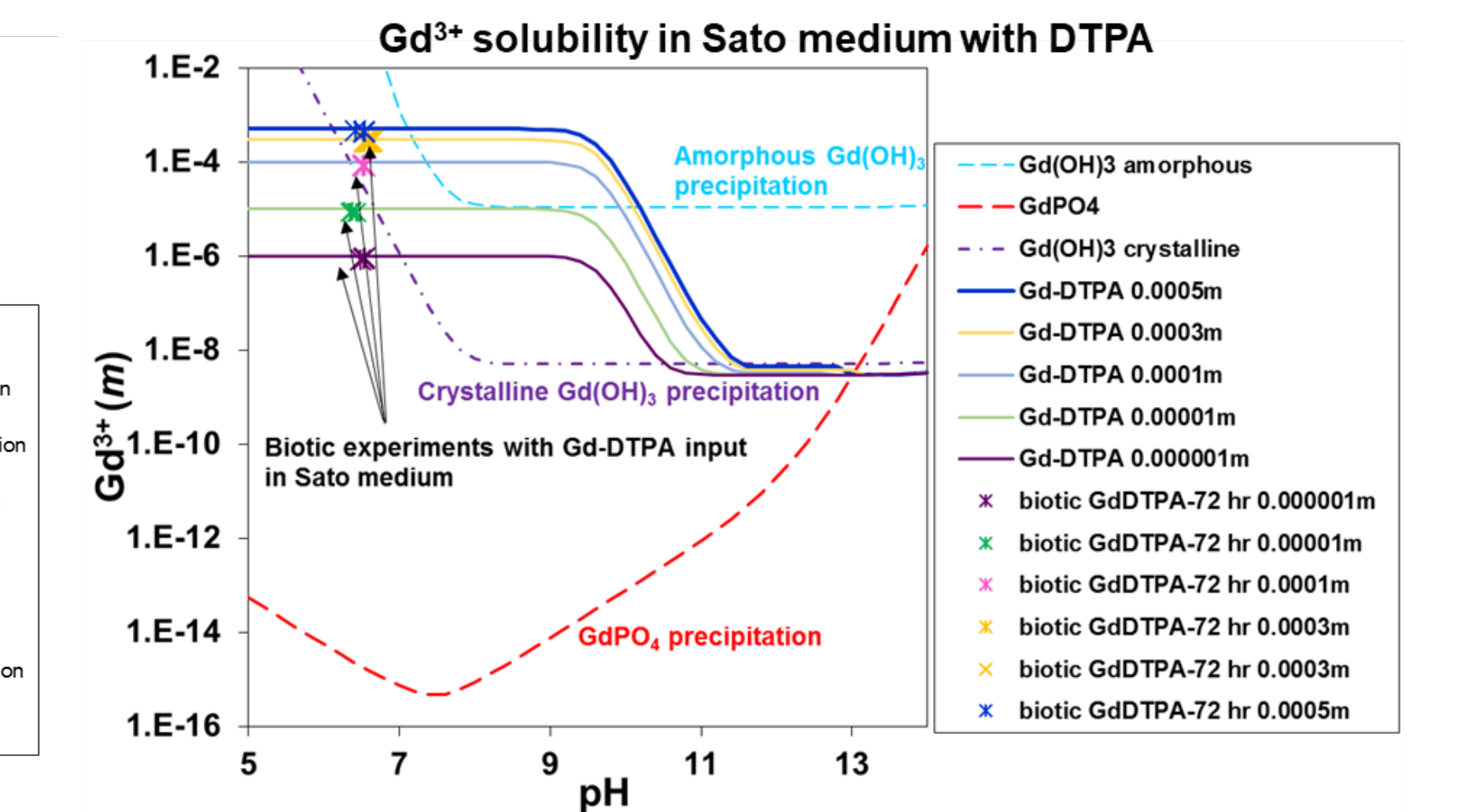


- Study on environmental impacts of REE processing
 - Gd complexation with DTPA
 - Prediction for solubility of Gd in biological medium

Gd complexation with DTPA

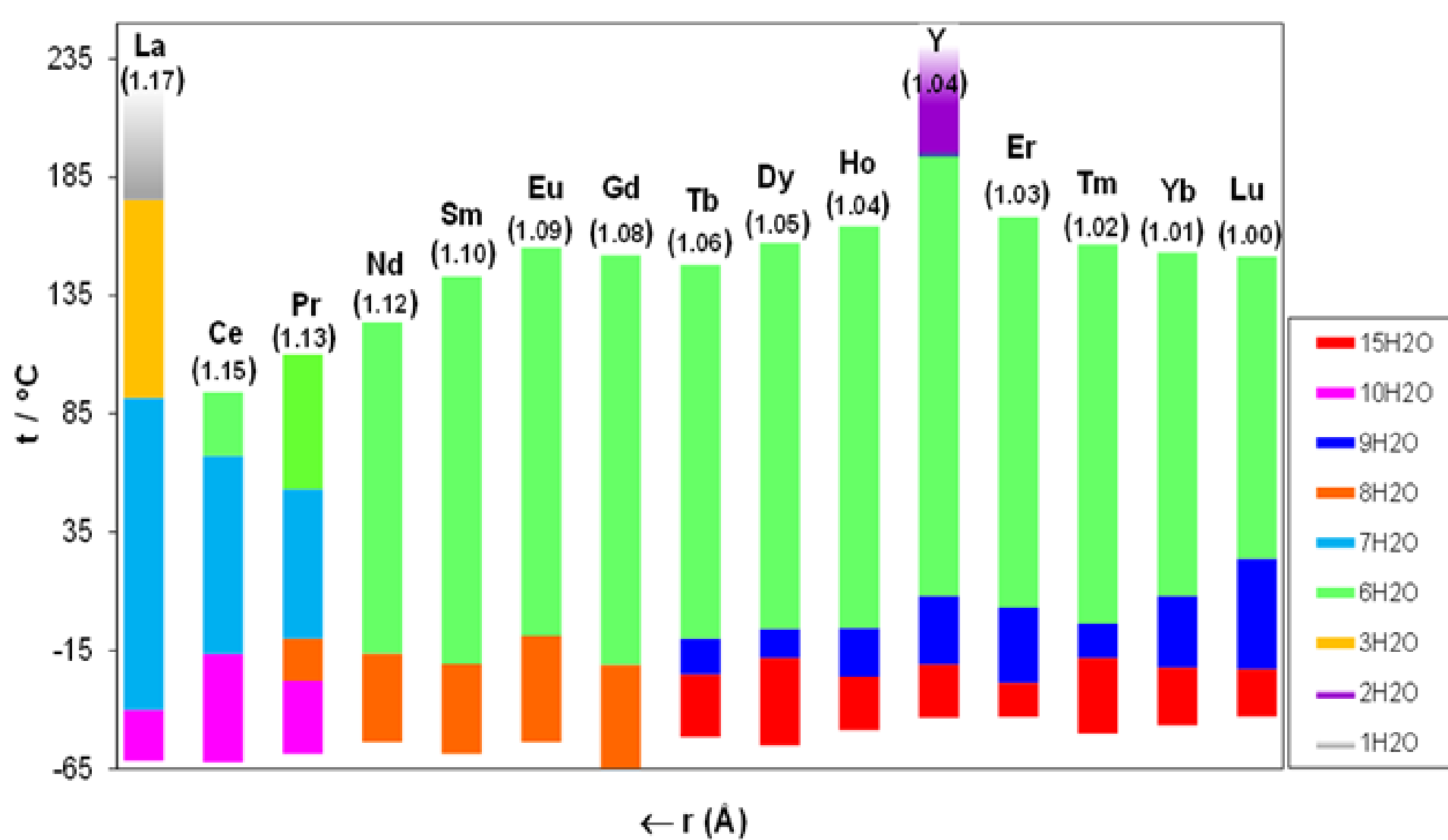


Prediction for solubility of Gd in biological medium

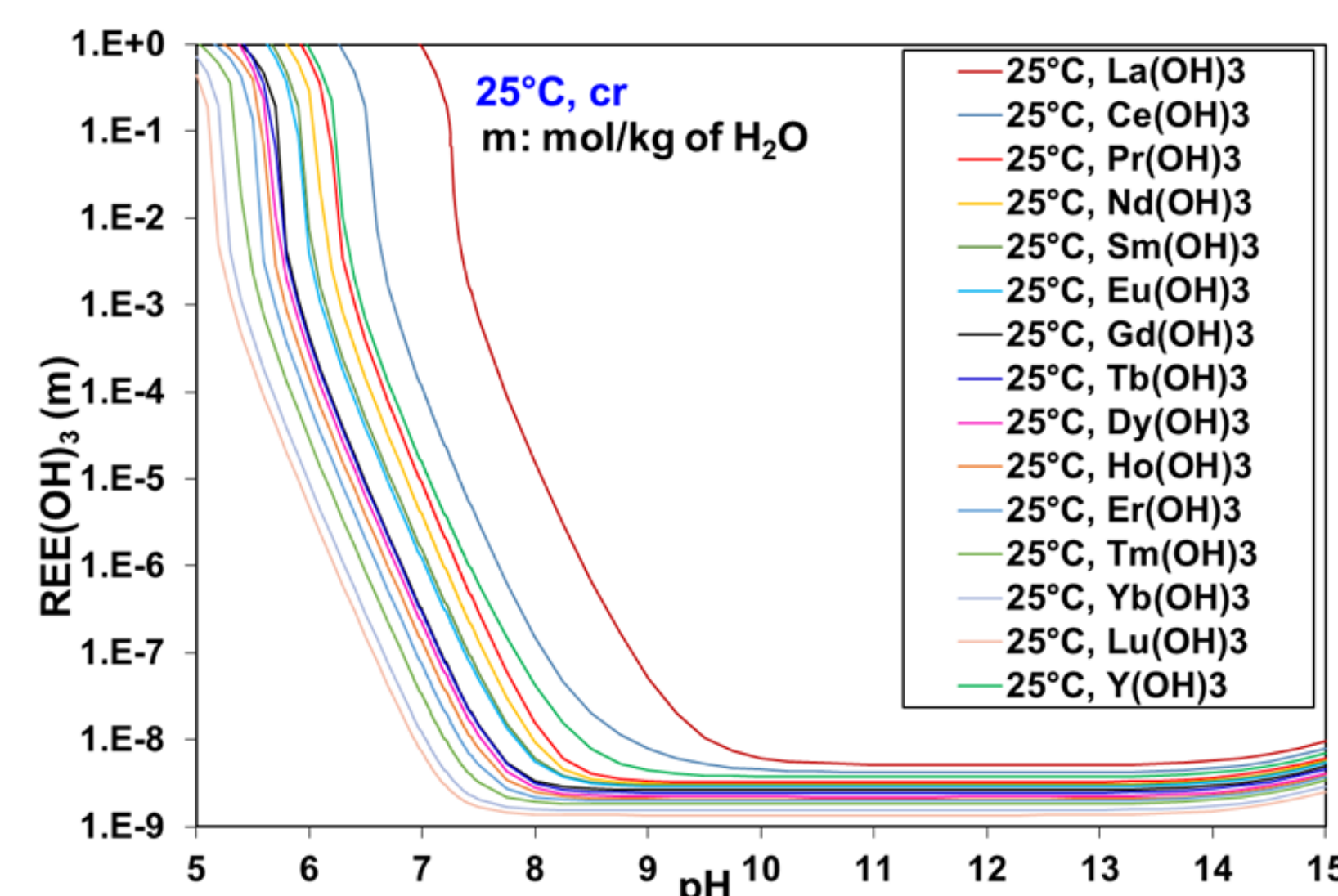


- Modeling of fundamental phase behavior and thermodynamic properties of REE containing systems using MSE model

Stability regions of hydrated REE chlorides



Solubilities of crystalline REE hydroxides



Conclusion

- MSE model within OLI Software provides thermodynamic models for a large number of REE compounds which allows novel process development