

# Electrodialysis Technology For Salt Recovery From Aluminum Salt Cake Waste Brines

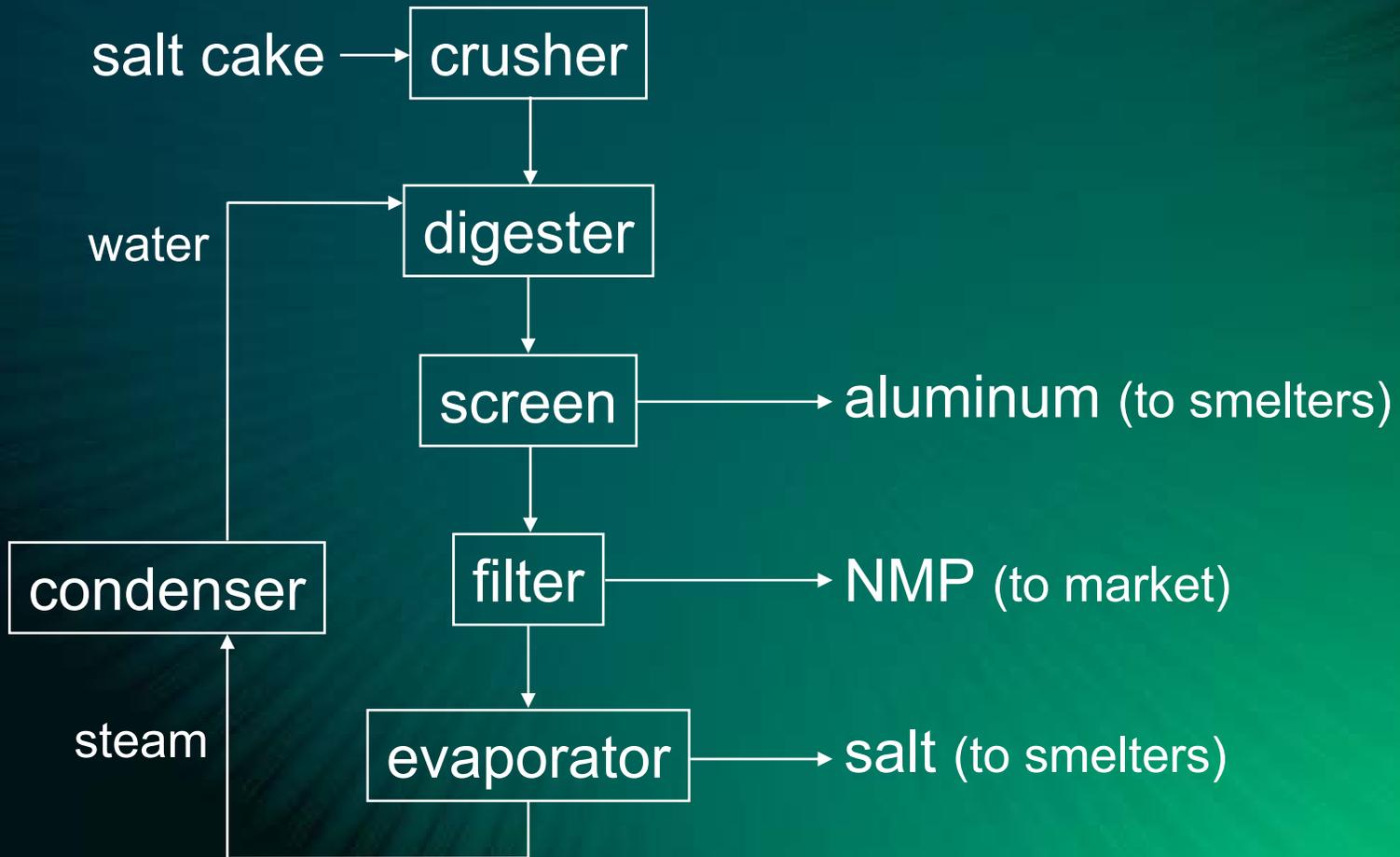
Presented by

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# Approach to Recycling Salt Cake

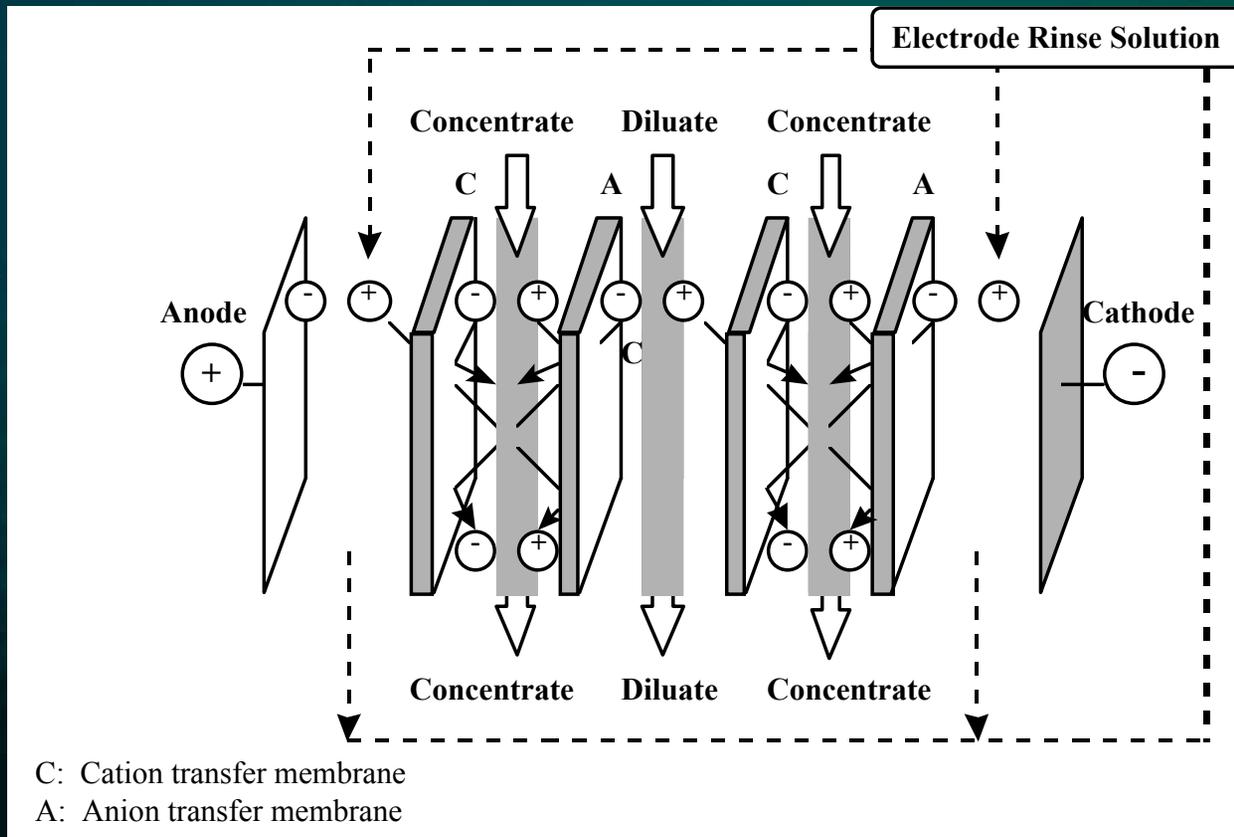


# Salt Cake Recycling Barriers in U.S.

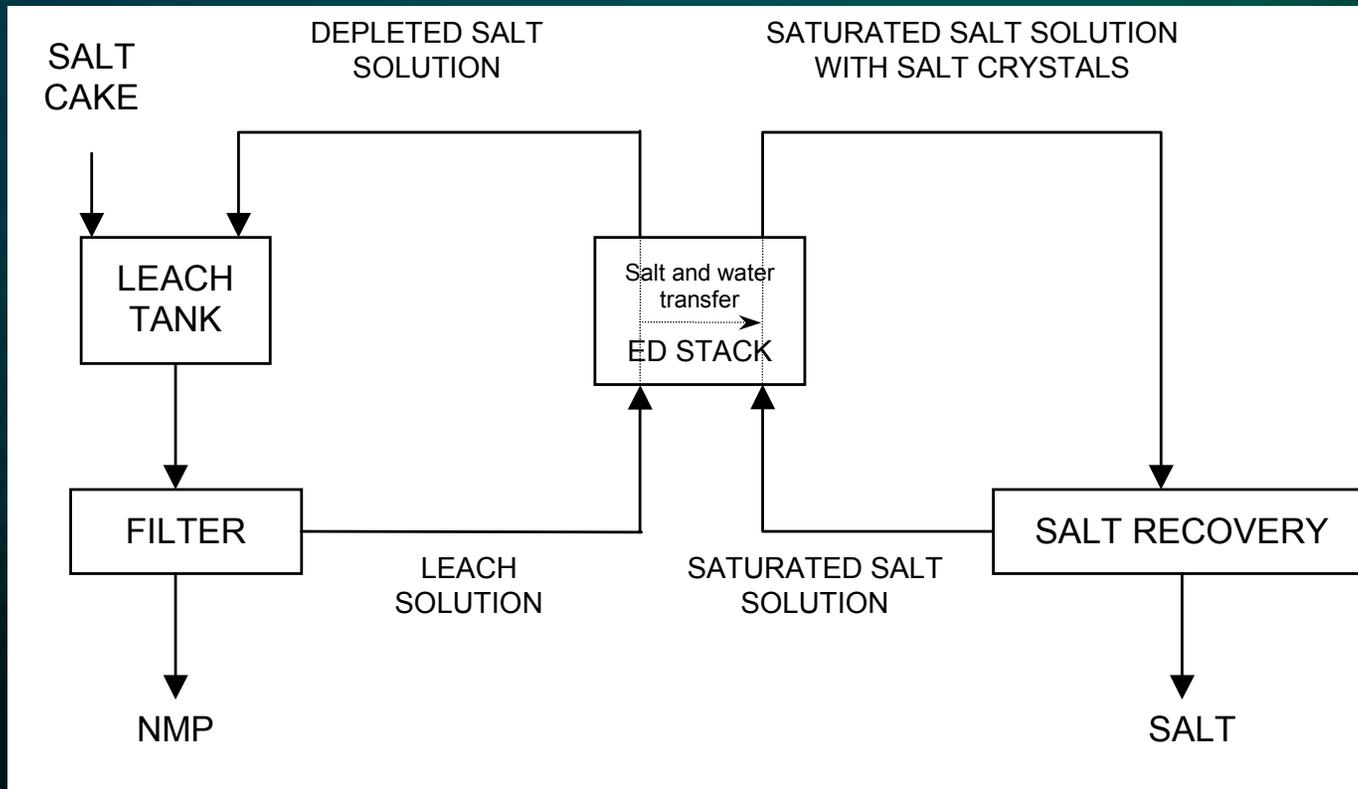
- No market for recovered NMP.
  - Alumitech, our industrial partner, has been successfully been working on solutions to this problem.
- Salt recovery by evaporation alone is too expensive.
  - Argonne has been investigating an electrodialysis approach for either direct recovery of salt crystals or as a concentrator to a much lower cost evaporator.



# Electrodialysis Stack



# Electrodialysis-based Process for Salt Recovery From Salt Cake Leach Solutions



# Laboratory Electrodialysis System



Tokuyama Model TS2-5

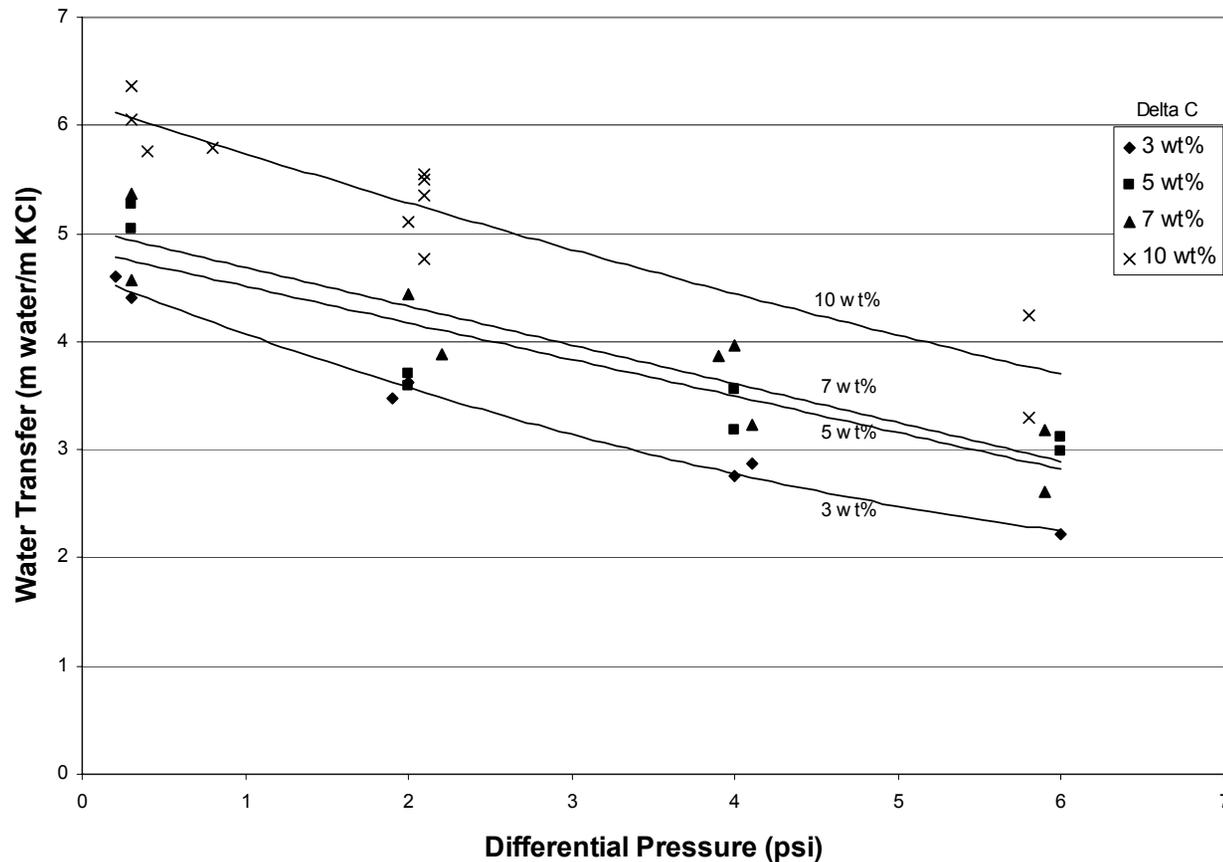


# Objectives of Laboratory Research

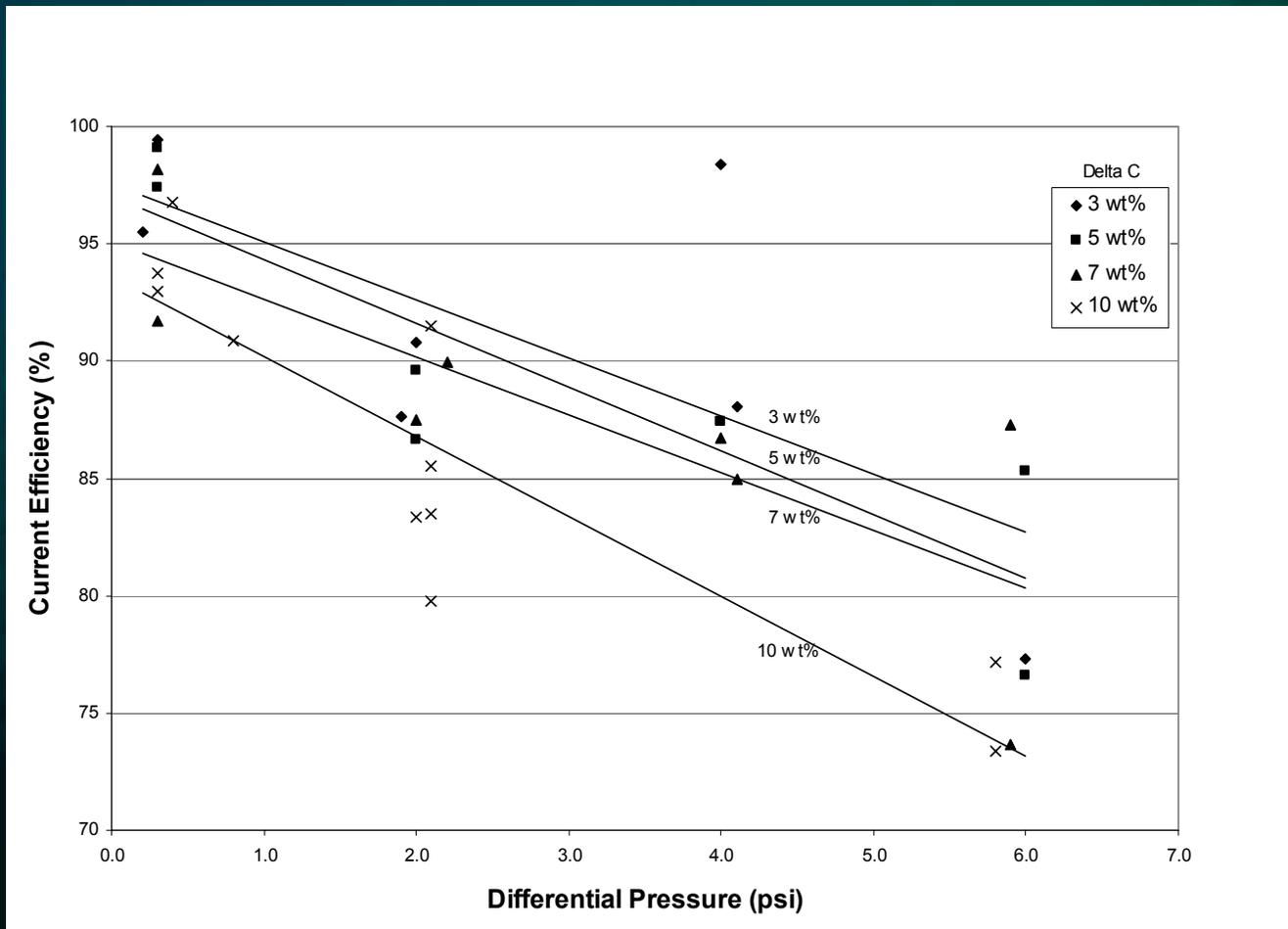
- Determine conditions to minimize water transfer across the membrane.
- Determine if salt could be precipitated out in the stack.
- Evaluate different membranes and electrode rinse solutions for effectiveness and power efficiency.



# Effect of Differential Pressure on Water Transfer at Various Concentrations



# Effect of Differential Pressure on Current Efficiency at Various Concentrations



# Results of Salt Precipitation in Laboratory Experiments

- Salts were able to be concentrated and precipitated from various feed solutions.
- Water migrating through the membranes had to be minimized to allow for precipitation.
- Spacer thickness is important for determining stack clogging and current efficiencies.

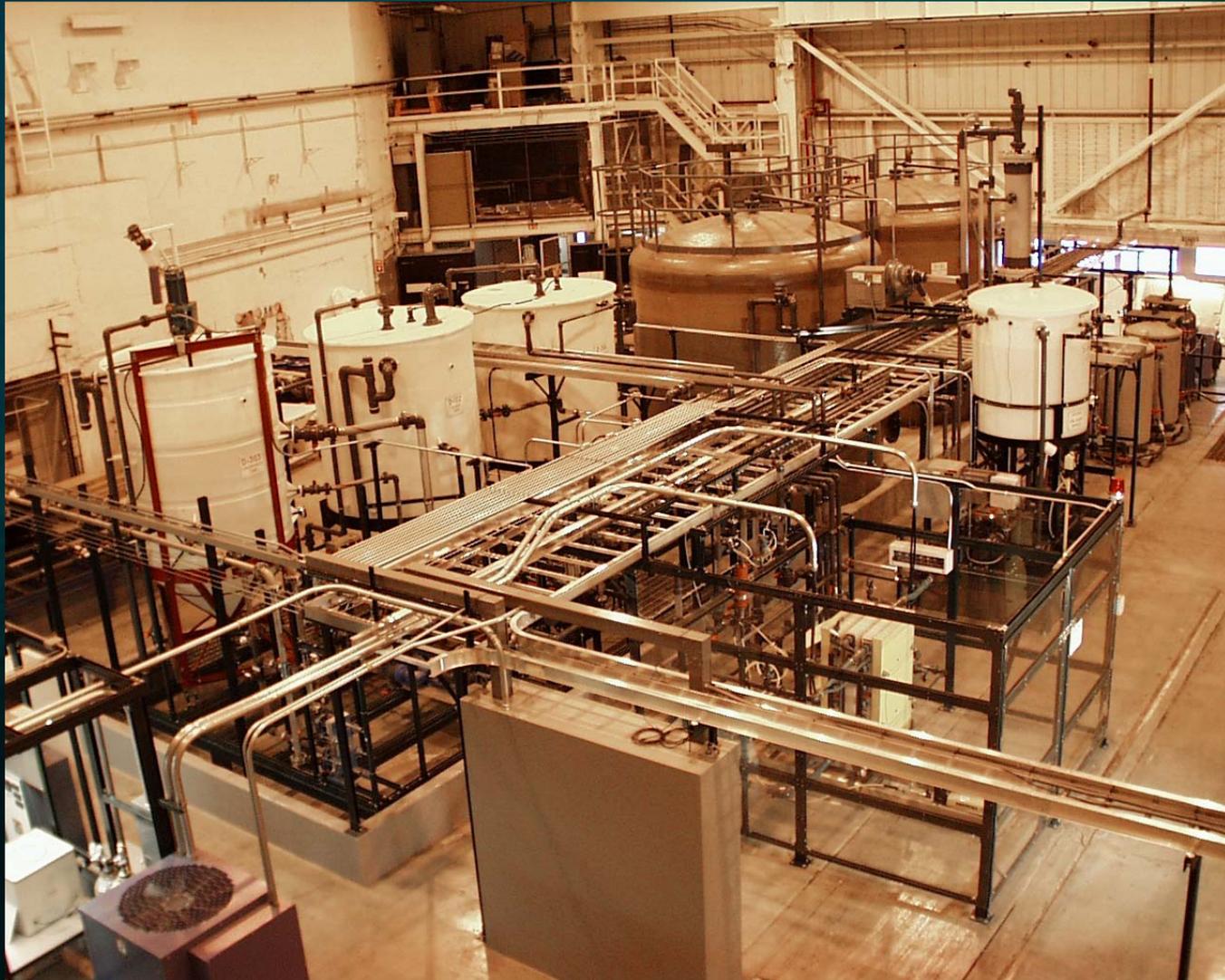


# Results of Laboratory Work

- Application of a differential pressure across the membranes resulted in nearly a 50% reduction on water transfer.
- Application of a differential pressure also results in a 20%-25% loss in current efficiency.
- By reducing water transfer, salt precipitation can occur.
- Large scale pilot plant test is required to determine commercial feasibility.



# Electrodialysis Pilot Plant



# Electrodialysis Stack



Eurodia Model Eur-40-76

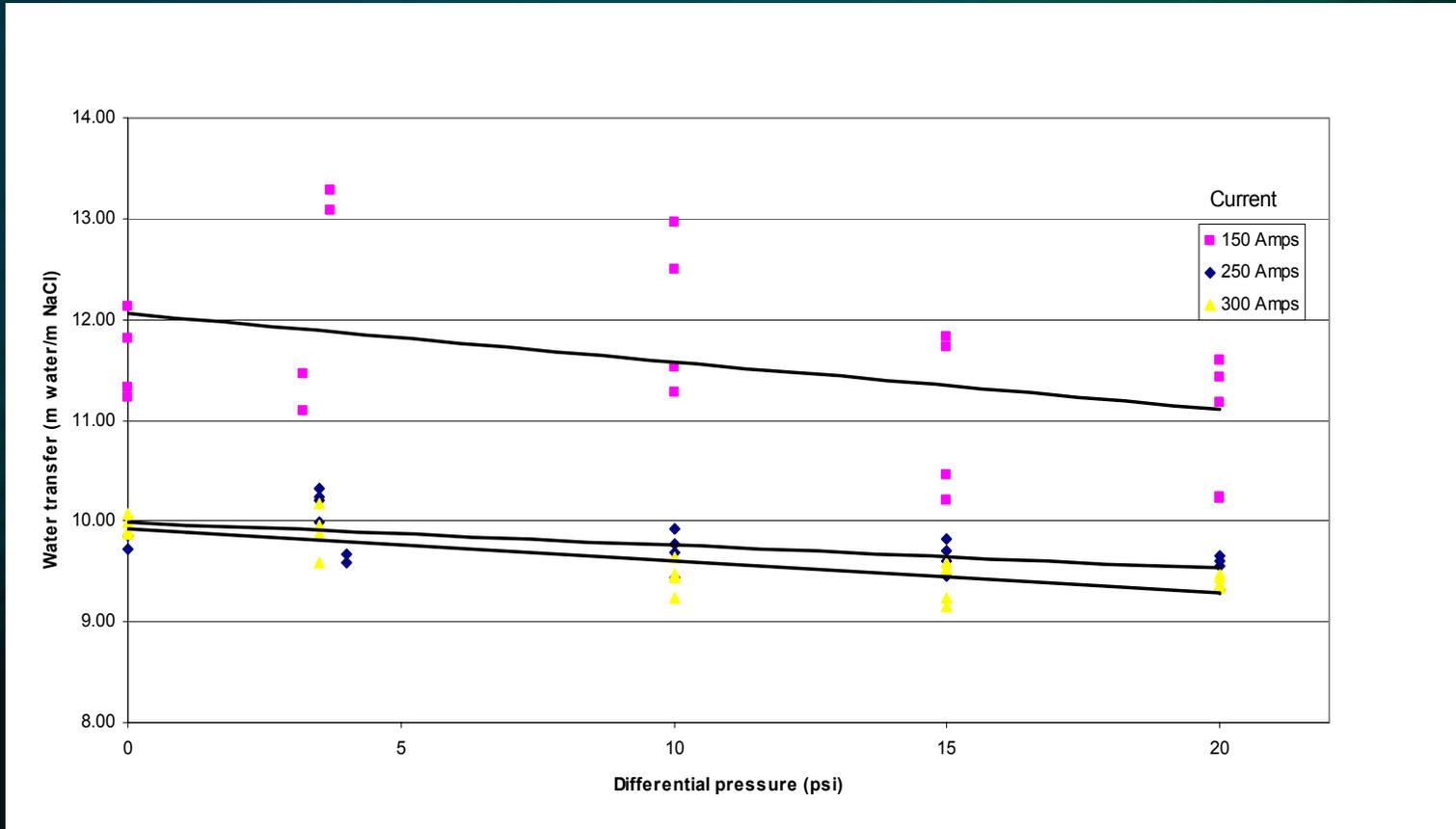


# Objectives of the Pilot Plant

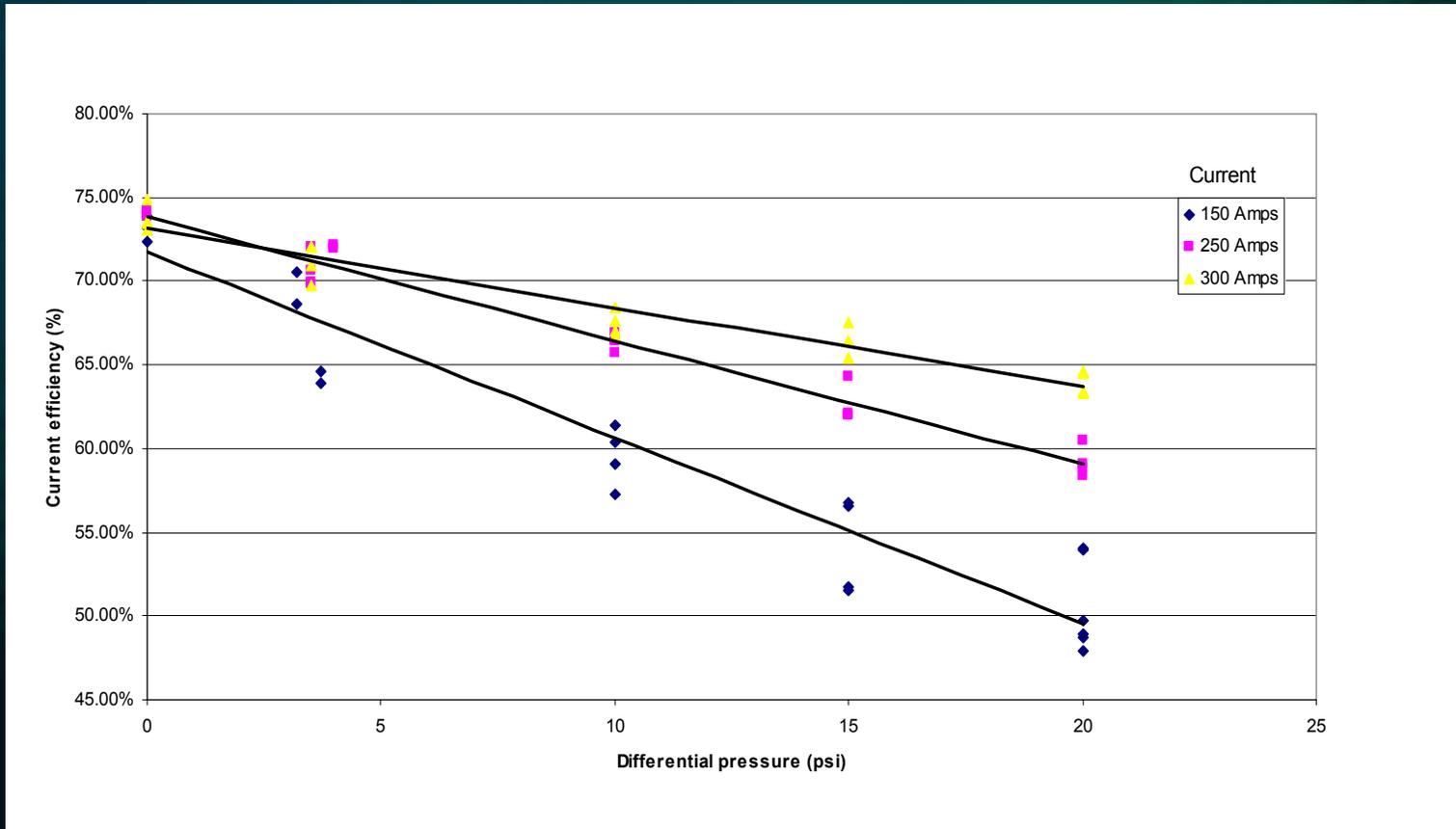
- To map out operating parameters of the process on a pilot plant scale.
- To verify the effects of different pressure observed on the laboratory scale with a commercial stack.
- To determine if solids can be generated and recovered from a commercial stack.



# Effect of Differential Pressure on Water Transfer at Various Currents



# Effect of Differential Pressure on Current Efficiency at Various Currents



# Results of Salt Precipitation in Pilot Plant Experiments

- Salts were able to be precipitated from various feed solutions.
- Commercially available spacers were found to be too thin to allow crystals to pass through.
- Thicker spacers would have to be designed to allow for solids recovery.



# Results of Pilot Plant Work

- It was found that increasing the current density decreased water transfer while increasing current efficiency.
- It was found that required current densities to fully duplicate the laboratory work could not be reached due to insufficient cooling of the brine solutions.
- Differential pressure across the membranes was found to have minimal effect on water transfer when scaled up to the commercial stack.
- Salt precipitation was able to take place, however, commercially available spacers were found to be too thin to allow for solids recovery.



# Summary

- Electrodialysis has successfully been used to concentrate salt cake brines.
- Increased current density was found to decrease water transfer and increase current efficiency.
- Utilizing differential pressure to decrease water transfer did not scale up on a commercial stack.
- Solids were generated, however, we were not able to fully explore techniques to allow them to pass through the stack. We hope to address this at a later date.



# Future Work

- Characterize the concentration of industrial brines.
- Modify the plant to allow for higher current densities.
- Modify the spacers to allow for solids recovery.
- To assess membrane/stack durability.
- Explore other applications to utilize the electro dialysis pilot plant facility.



# Acknowledgements

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We would also like to thank Alumitech as an industrial partner and for supplying us with industrial brines.

