

Direct Li Extraction to LiOH with Ion Conducting Ceramic Membranes

Team Pober-Strauss

The basic goal of this project is to use a class of ceramic ion-conducting materials called LISICON (Lithium Super Ion CONductors) as a membrane between a hot brine containing a mixture of salt ions and hot water. An applied voltage will selectively transport lithium ions across the membrane creating a concentrated product stream of LiOH and leaving the remaining salt brine to be reinjected into the ground. The characteristics are:

1. Selectively removes lithium, increasing efficiency.
2. Extracted lithium is a concentrated solution of LiOH without extra processing.
3. No evaporation pools.
4. No added chemicals, e.g., acids to recharge ion exchange resins.
5. Inputs: hot water and electricity.
6. Brine without lithium can go through existing power generation or be re-injected.
7. Membrane material need is small to process a large amount of brine.
8. Valuable hydrogen and chlorine gas biproducts are produced.
9. The ceramic membrane works better at high temperatures: doesn't degrade.

For this project we have:

1. Tested several potential materials in batch mode.
2. Found compositions that selectively transfer the Li while leaving sodium behind, enhancing the Li/Na ratio by more than 3000.
3. Found an electrode material that is both inexpensive and is inert to salt brines.
4. Modeled the Li transport for batch and continuous systems.
 - a. Found the electric energy needed is less than \$1/kg LiOH produced.
 - b. Found the membrane cost will be less than \$100,000 for a 6000 gal/min flow.

For the next phase of the project, we plan to:

1. Continue small scale batch testing at elevated temperatures.
2. Continue small scale testing with other interfering ions.
3. Build and test a small-scale continuous flow system (preliminary designs done)
4. Acquire actual brines
5. Test systems with actual brines
6. Continue to improve cost and performance models as new data is obtained.