



US007691347B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Gillaspie et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,691,347 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 6, 2010**

(54) **SILICA REMOVAL FROM PREGNANT LEACH SOLUTIONS**

6,416,672 B1 7/2002 Midkiff

(75) Inventors: **James D. Gillaspie**, Gilbert, AZ (US);  
**David R. Baughman**, Golden, CO (US);  
**Dennis D. Gertenbach**, Lakewood, CO (US);  
**Wayne W. Hazen**, Lakewood, CO (US);  
**George Owusu**, Thornton, CO (US);  
**John C. Wilmot**, Anthem, AZ (US)

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA 2295066 2/1999

(73) Assignee: **Freeport-McMoran Corporation**,  
Phoenix, AZ (US)

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 40 days.

Cooper, R.M.G., "Silica Precipitation From Electrolytic Zinc Solutions (Doctor Thesis)," Curtin University of Technology, School of Applied Chemistry, Perth, AU, Dec. 1998 (XP002502895) (20 pgs).

(21) Appl. No.: **11/857,941**

(Continued)

(22) Filed: **Sep. 19, 2007**

*Primary Examiner*—Melvin C Mayes

*Assistant Examiner*—Stefanie Cohen

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Snell & Wilmer L.L.P.

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2009/0074640 A1 Mar. 19, 2009

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**C22B 11/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **423/34**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... None  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

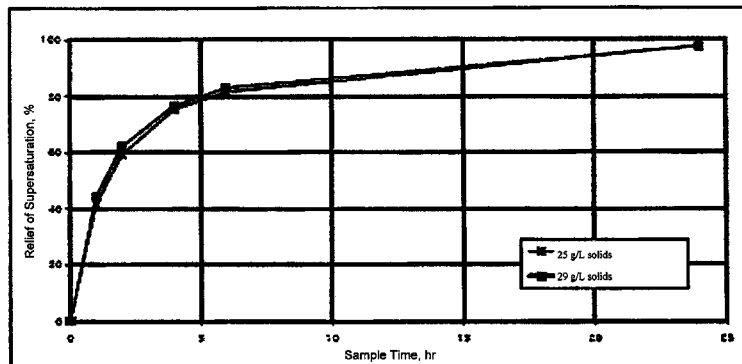
3,656,941 A	4/1972	Matthew et al.
3,810,843 A	5/1974	Slusarczyk et al.
3,954,937 A	5/1976	Bodson
4,349,513 A	9/1982	Ishiwata et al.
4,399,109 A	8/1983	Iler et al.
4,437,995 A	3/1984	Rex
4,765,913 A	8/1988	Featherstone
4,997,573 A	3/1991	Browne
5,453,206 A	9/1995	Browne
6,409,799 B1	6/2002	Cifuentes et al.
6,409,979 B1	6/2002	White

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates generally to a process for removing dissolved or colloidal silica from a pregnant leach solution ("PLS"). More particularly, an exemplary embodiment of the present invention relates to a process which mixes PLS with an acid source, preferably lean electrolyte, to induce formation of colloidal silica that can then be collected and removed. Additionally, in an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, at least one silica seeding agent is added to induce formation of colloidal silica, at least one flocculant is added to induce aggregation of the colloidal silica, and a solid-liquid separation process is utilized to remove advantageous amounts or substantially all of the colloidal silica, thereby providing relief from supersaturation of dissolved silica in the metal recovery processes.

**13 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets**

RELIEF FROM SUPERSATURATION USING GALACTOSOL-CIBA-SILICA SEEDING AGENT



Note: 45 mg/L Si equilibrium concentration assumed; no PEO treatment