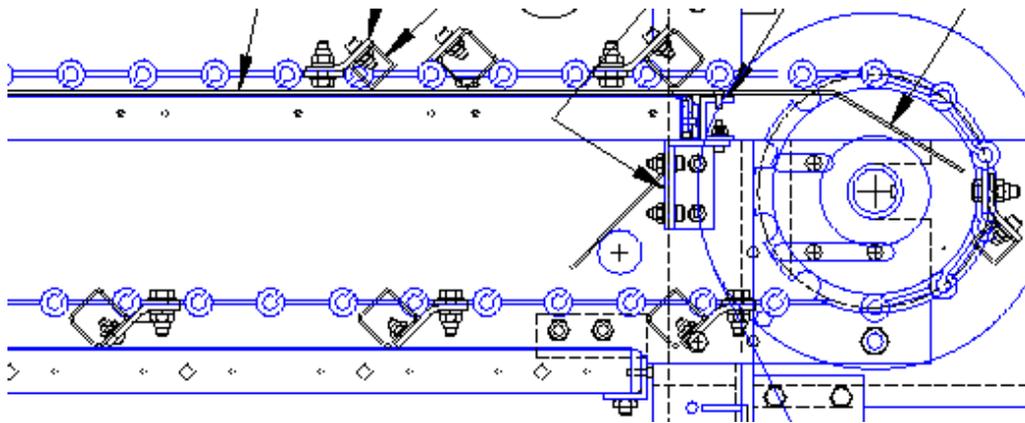


Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

Planetary & Terrestrial Mining and Sciences Symposium

June 19-22, 2011

by Allen Wilkinson



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

•Motivation

- ☼ Particle Size control is at the heart of all terrestrial granular processing
- ☼ Mars Phoenix Lander needed particle size control for science
- ☼ Provide design principles that enable a variety of possible size sorters
- ☼ Provide the best system for ROXYGEN
- ☼ Size sorting has been de-scoped



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

•Line of Reasoning

☼ Simplicity and Reliability

- ▶ Sieving is the workhorse sizing method terrestrially
 - Clean size range bounds
 - Pay attention to blinding and wear

☼ Gravity Independence

- ▶ Sieving depends on granular flow, Shear & Bearing Forces

☼ Energy Efficiency

- ▶ The lower the kinetic and potential energy required the better

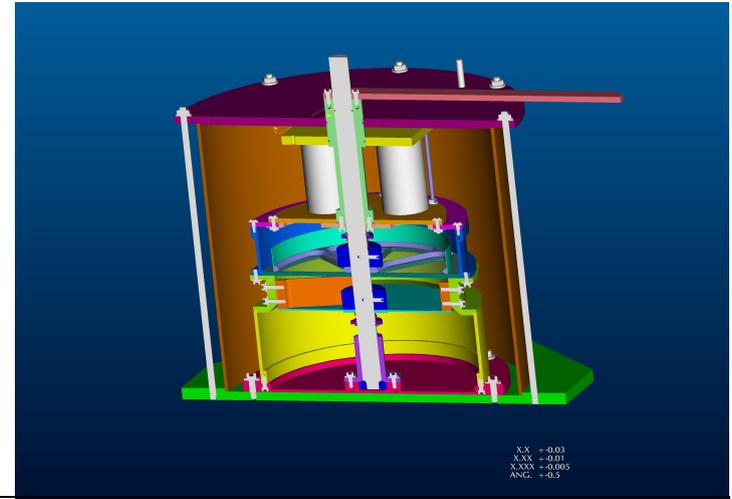
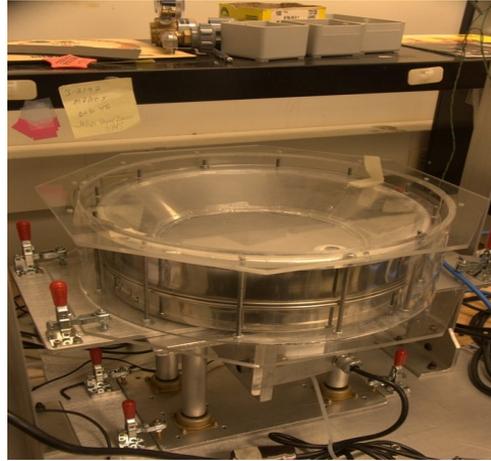
☼ Volume and Mass

- ▶ If large volume, make it foldable (ala Lunar Rover)



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

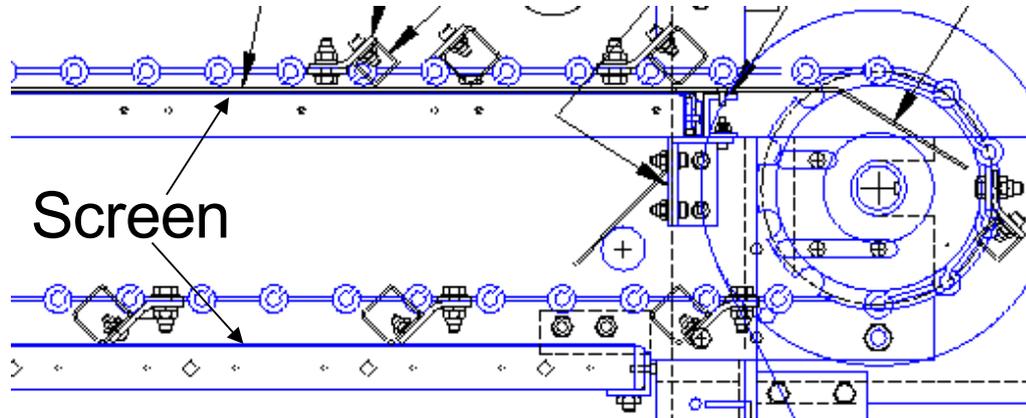
First Tests



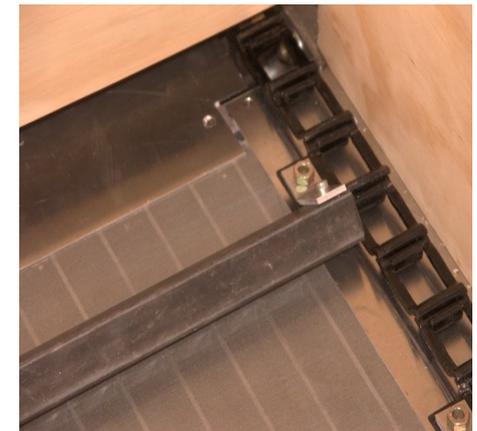
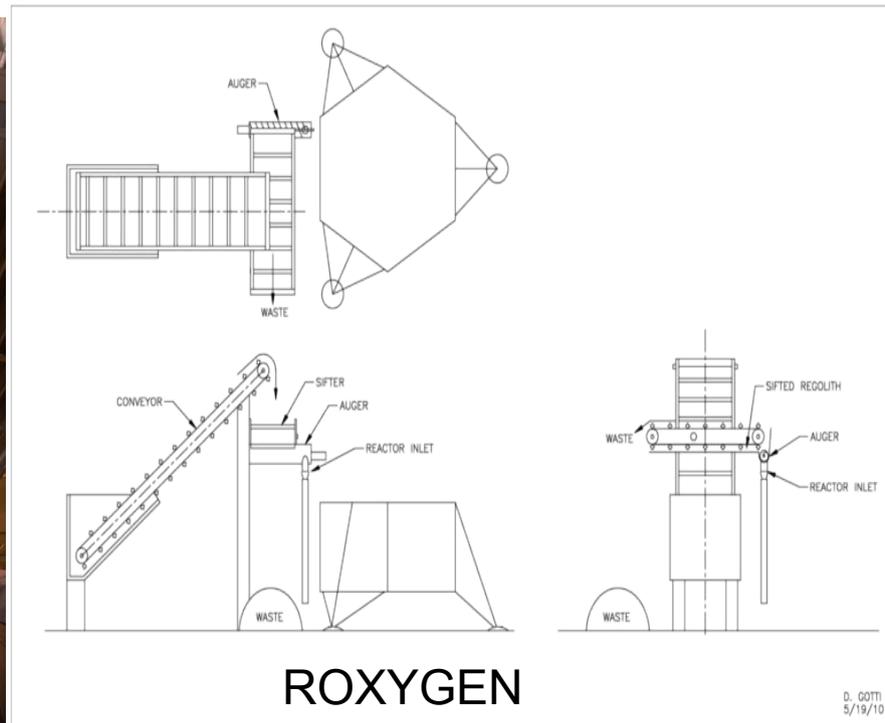
| | ~Horizontal Vibratory | Rotary (flour) shearing sifter |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1/6 th -g Aircraft | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less productive • Too much floating of material • Rushed design • Single batch limits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Productive • Centrifugal Force reduced • Shearing Area • Gap under screen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flex => De-Blinding • Swept table to dispense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-Batch possible |
| Vacuum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less productive • Both vertical & horizontal vib done | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More productive • Flowed better than 1 atm |

Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- 1 MT O₂ per year shearing sifter system

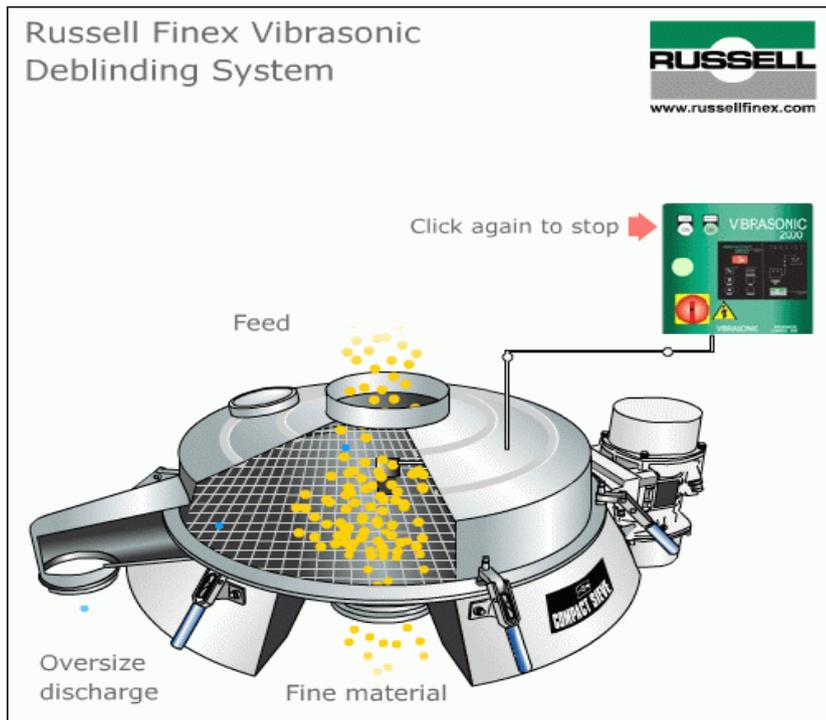


Pict0010.mov



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Commercial vibratory sifter system**
 - ☀ Student low-g flight claimed success
 - ☀ Give it a second look, low wear
 - ☀ Continuous feed separates prod.
 - ☀ Good de-blinding

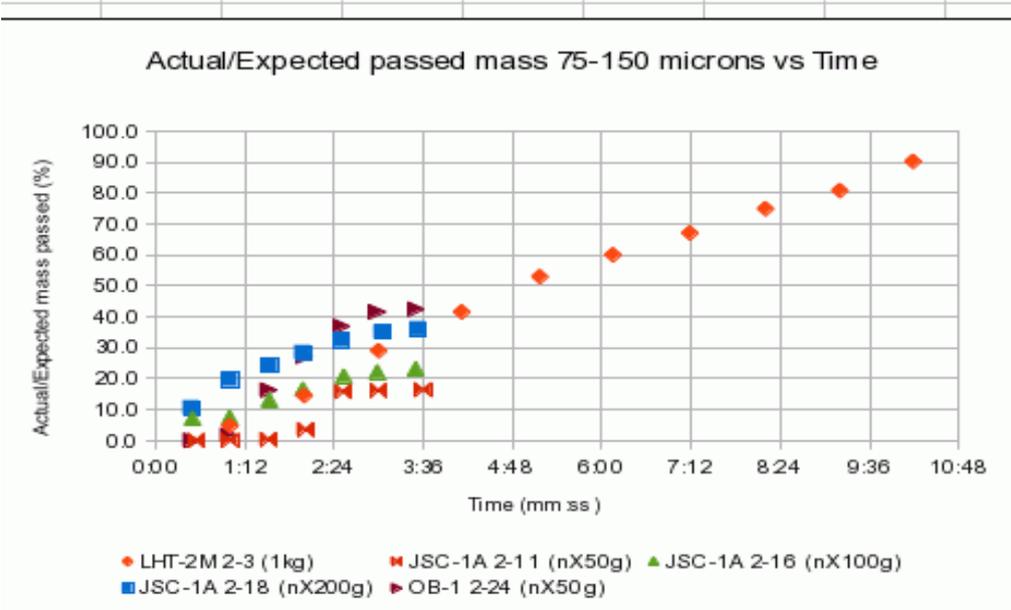
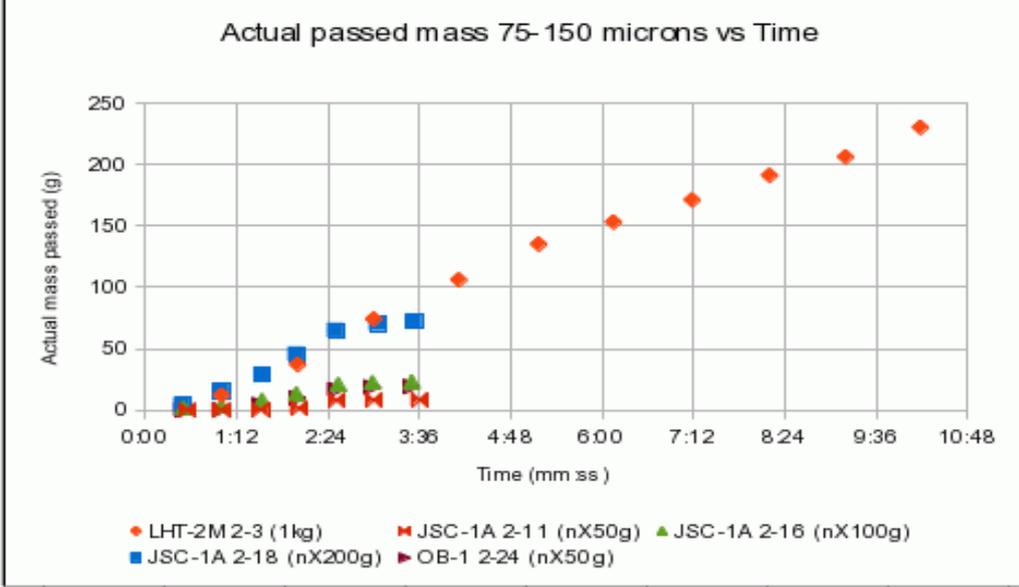
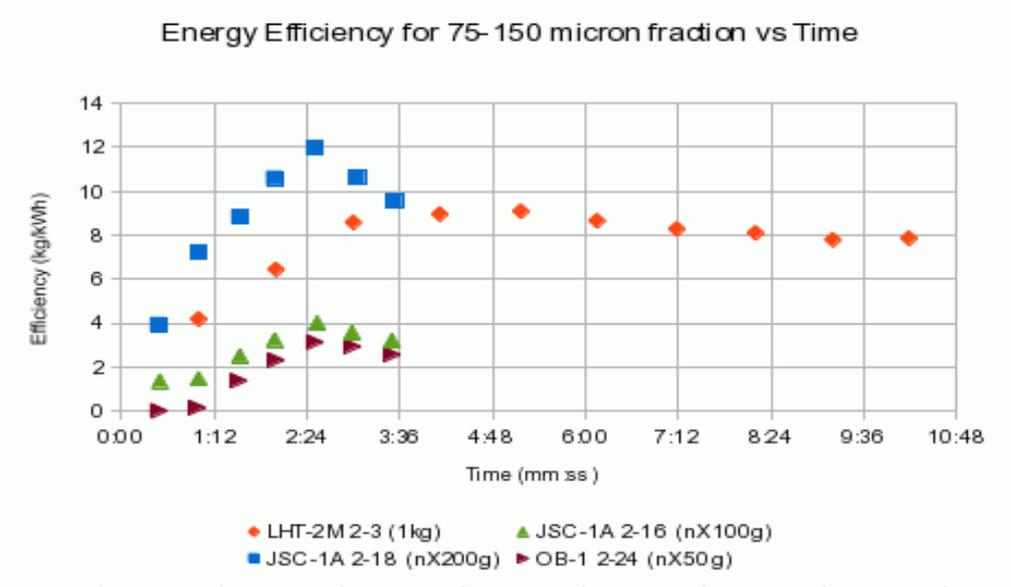


- Bought two stage sifter for 1-g and 1/6th g
- Allows size range bounds

PICT0025.mov

Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date: 75-150 μm fraction 2-stage Vib. Sifter**



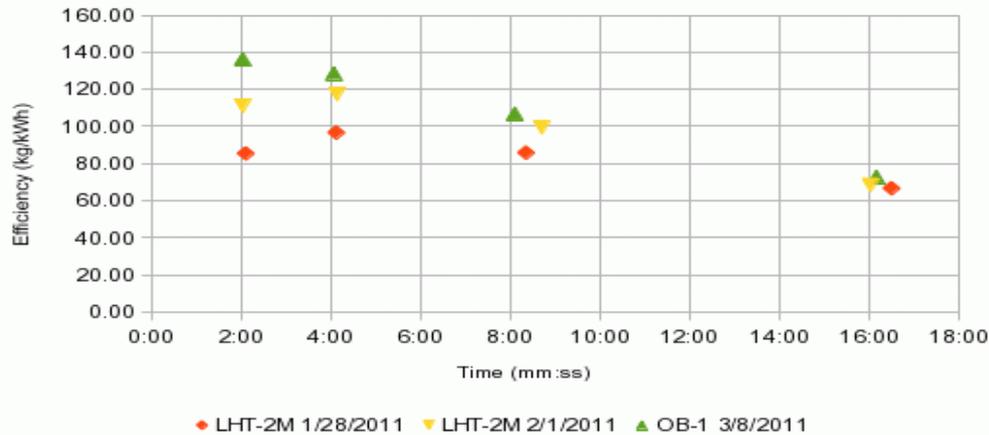
Ultrasonic De-Blinding not used



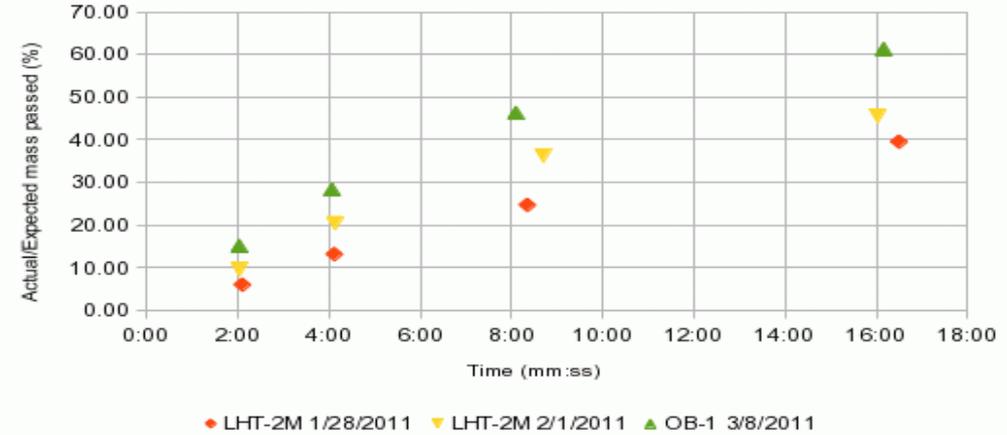
Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** <75 μm fraction 2-stage Shear Sifter

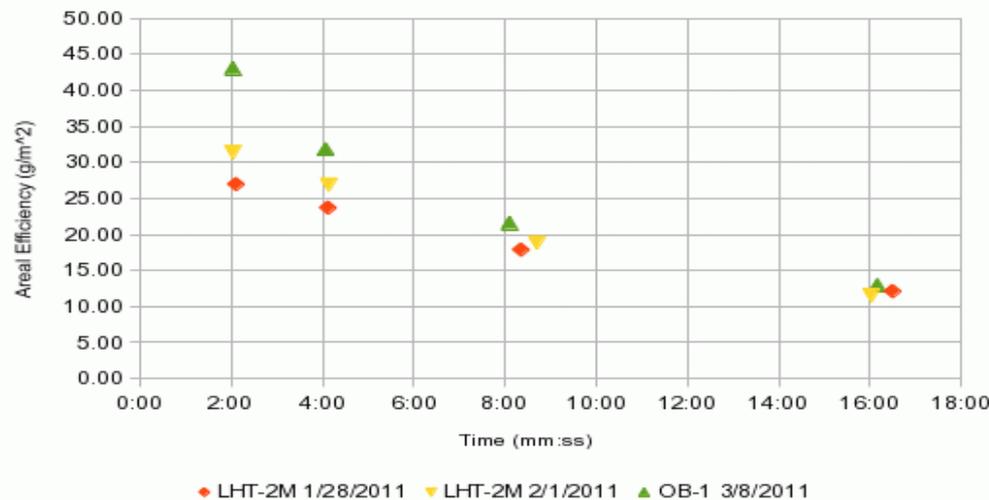
Energy Efficiency mass <75 micron vs Time



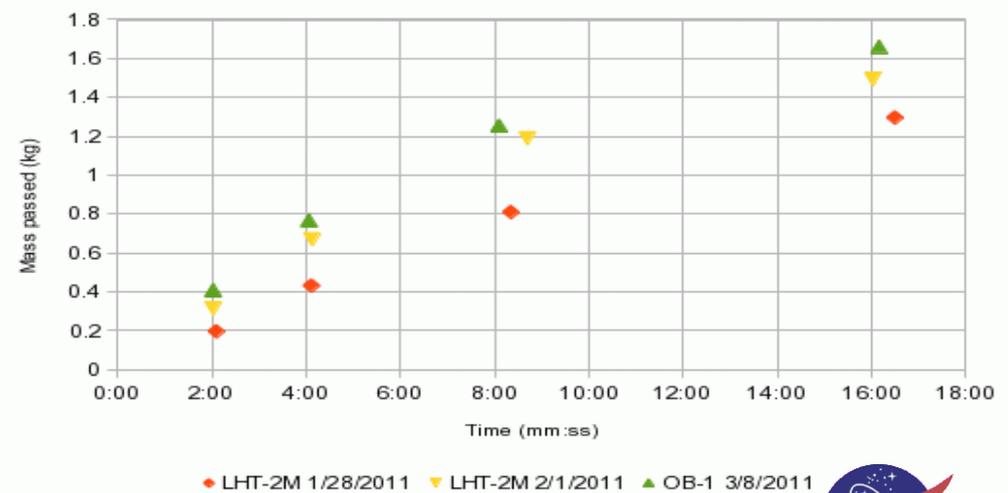
Actual/Expected mass passed for <75 micron vs Time



Mass Passed/Area Swept for <75 micron vs Time



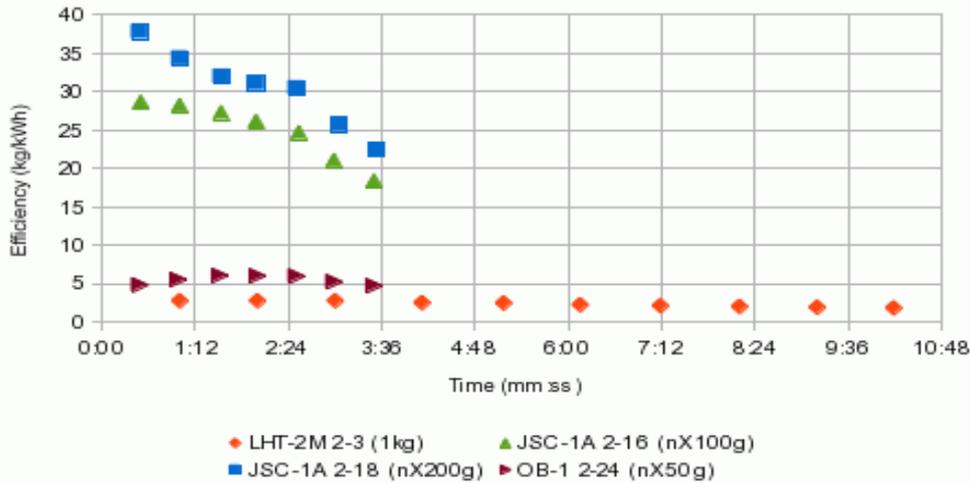
Mass passed for <75 micron vs Time



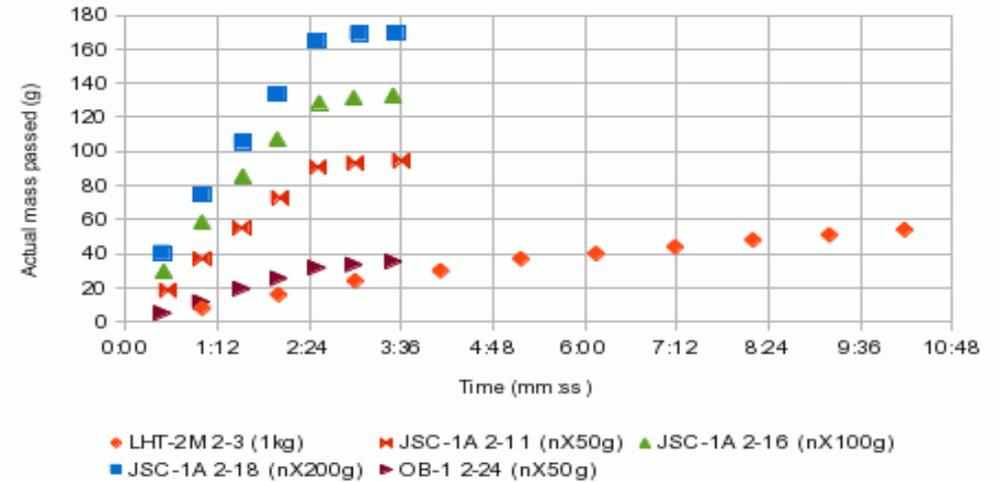
Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** <75 μm fraction 2-stage Vib. Sifter

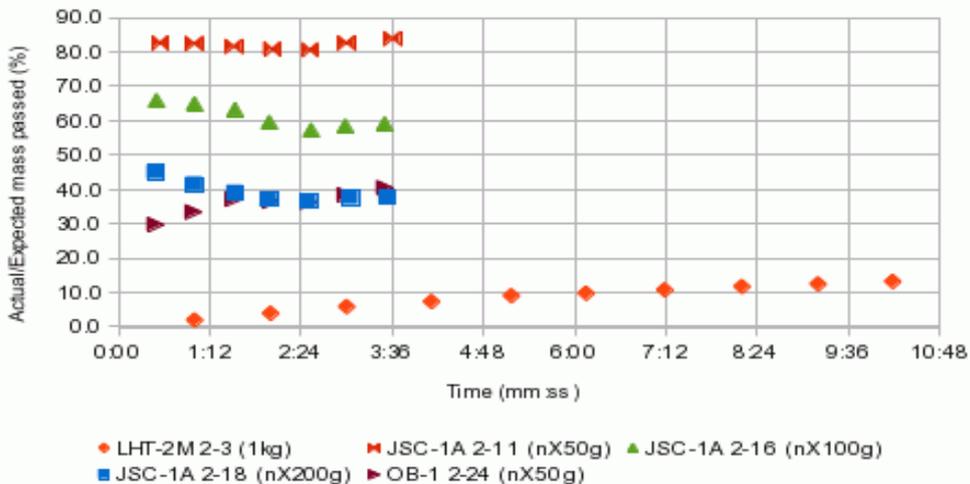
Energy Efficiency for <75 micron fraction vs Time



Actual passed mass <75 microns vs Time



Actual/Expected passed mass <75 microns vs Time



Ultrasonic De-Blinding not used

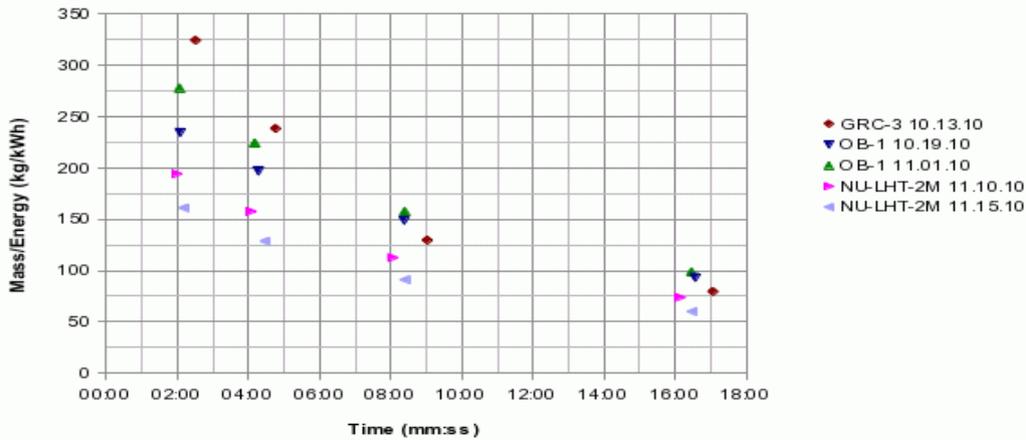


Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** <75 μm fraction 1-stage Shear Sifter

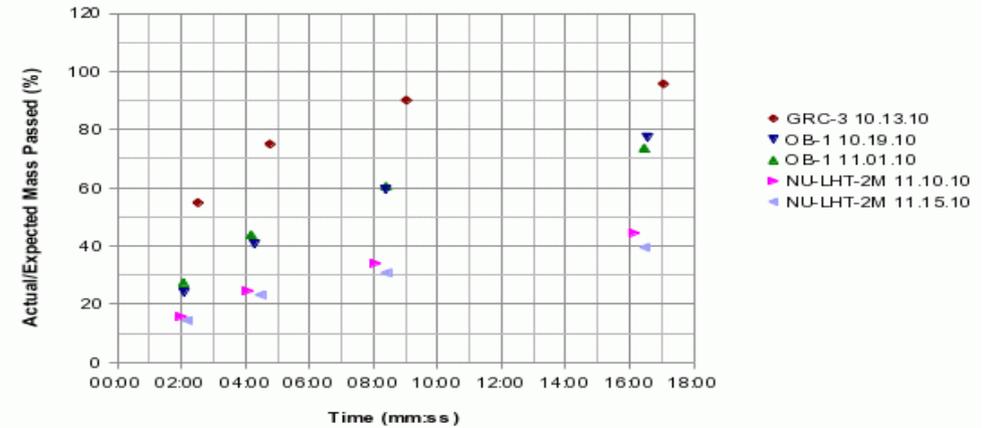
Mass Passed/Energy vs Time

<75 micron single stage sifter



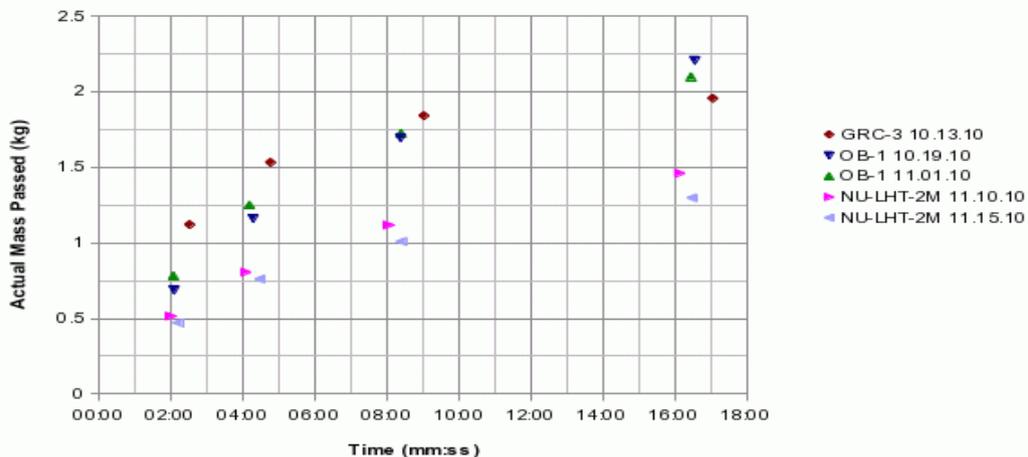
Actual/Expected Mass Passed vs Time

<75 micron single stage sifter



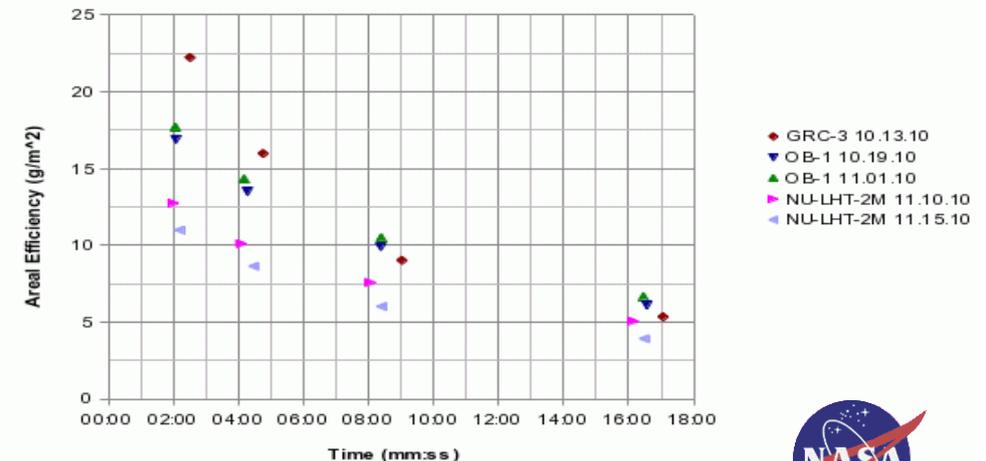
Actual Mass Passed vs Time

<75 micron single stage sifter



Mass Passed/ Area Swept vs Time

<75 micron single stage sifter



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

• **Measurements to-date:** Summary numbers

- ☀ Expected 41% LHT-2M, 35% OB-1, & 45% JSC-1a to pass 75 μm
- ☀ Expected 25% LHT-2M, 18% OB-1, & 20% JSC-1a to be in 75-150 μm band
- ☀ 1-Stage 75 μm **Shear Sifter** (8 kg batch loads)
 - ▶ 25-80% OB-1 & 17-50% LHT-2M, expected material passed, @2 & 16 min.
 - ▶ 250-100 kg/kWh OB-1 & 175-65 kg/kWh LHT-2M Energy Cost @2 & 16 min.
 - Best Energy Efficiency at 2 minutes, downhill from there
 - ▶ 17-6 g/m² OB-1 & 11-4 g/m² LHT-2M Areal Efficiency @ 2 & 16 min.
- ☀ 2-Stage 75 & 150 μm **Shear Sifter** (no access to 75-150 band until expt. end)
 - ▶ 92% OB-1 & 70% LHT-2M, expected material passed @16 min, 75-150 band
 - ▶ 177 kg/kWh OB-1 & 185 kg/kWh LHT-2M energy cost 75-150 band @16 min.
 - ▶ ~32 g/m² OB-1 & LHT-2M Areal Efficiency @16 min, 75-150 band



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** Summary numbers (cont'd)

- ☀ 2-Stage 75 & 150 μm **Shear Sifter** (<75 μm fraction)

- ▶ 15-60% OB-1 & 9-42% LHT-2M, expected material passed @2 & 16 min

- ▶ 135-70 kg/kWh OB-1 & 100-65 kg/kWh LHT-2M Energy Cost @2 & 16 min.

- ▶ ~42-13 g/m² OB-1 & 29-12 g/m² LHT-2M Areal Efficiency @2 & 16 min



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** Summary numbers (cont'd)

- ☀ 2-Stage 75 & 150 μm **Vib. Sifter** (<75 μm fraction, no ultrasonic de-blinding)

- ▶ LHT-2M 1 kg load recycled repeatedly for each of 10 minutes

- 2-13% of expected material passed @1 & 10 min.

- 2.8-1.84 kg/kWh Energy Cost @1 & 10 min.

- ▶ OB-1 in 5 ea. 50 g loads at 30 second intervals

- 30-37% of expected material passed during each load

- 4.7-6.0 kg/kWh Energy Cost for each load

- ▶ JSC-1a in runs with 50, 100, & 200 gram loads at 30 second intervals

- ~80, ~60, & ~40% of expected mat'l passed, respectively

- n/a, ~25, & ~33 kg/kWh Energy Cost, respectively



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

- **Measurements to-date:** Summary numbers (cont'd)

- ☀ 2-Stage 75-150 μm **Vib. Sifter** (75-150 μm fraction, no ultrasonic de-blinding)

- ▶ LHT-2M 1 kg load recycled repeatedly for each of 10 minutes

- ~10% of expected material passed additionally for each minute

- ~8 kg/kWh Energy Cost for most of each min. of 10 min.

- ▶ OB-1 in 5 ea. 50 g loads at 30 second intervals

- 1-37% of expected mat'l passed (delay in 1st mat'l off the 2nd screen)

- 0.14-3.1 kg/kWh Energy Cost (same delay)

- ▶ JSC-1a in runs with 50, 100, & 200 gram loads at 30 second intervals

- 0-16, 7-21, & 10-32% of expected mat'l passed, respectively

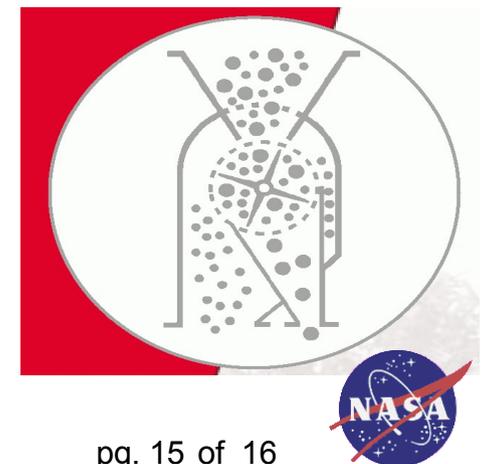
- n/a, 1.4-4.0, 3.9-12 kg/kWh Energy Cost, respectively



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

• Closing Summary

- ☀ Extensive performance quantification of 2 sifter concepts at single scale size
 - ▶ Subtleties of trade-offs appear
 - Loading size versus energy efficiency versus fractionation efficiency depend on which size fraction you select.
- ☀ Shearing sifter is more energy efficient than vib. sifter, likely due to high kinetic energy cost to shake the whole structure
- ☀ Shearing sifter design has fine points that are easy to gloss over
 - ▶ Bar shape, bar clearance, screen flexure for de-blinding
- ☀ Wear and puncture of screens is driver for strong abrasion-resistant screens
- ☀ Low-g of vib sifter not done
- ☀ Ultrasonic mode sifting not done yet in 1- or low-g
- ☀ SBIR barrel centrifugal shearing sifter not tested yet
 - ▶ Phase 1 won't suffice to decide if this concept is viable.



Size Beneficiation of Regolith for Simplicity and Efficiency

● Closing Summary (cont'd)

☀ Shearing Sifters come in all sizes

▶ 1 cup to cubic meters

▶ Batch or continuous feed

