

# Polar™ Titanium – Development of the BHP Billiton Titanium Metal Production Process

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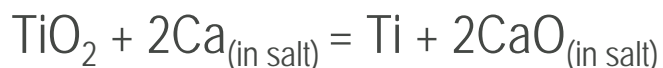
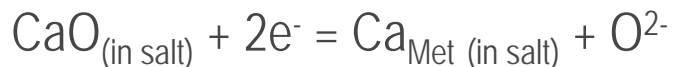
Titanium 2005 – Emerging Technologies session  
21<sup>st</sup> Annual ITA Conference  
25-27 September 2005, Scottsdale, AZ, USA



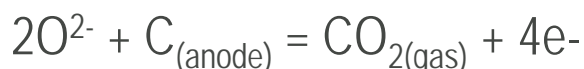
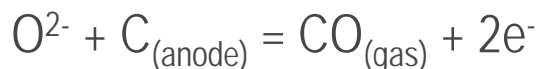
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# The Polar™ Titanium process is based on reduction of $\text{TiO}_2$ to Ti using molten salt electrochemistry

## Cathodic reactions

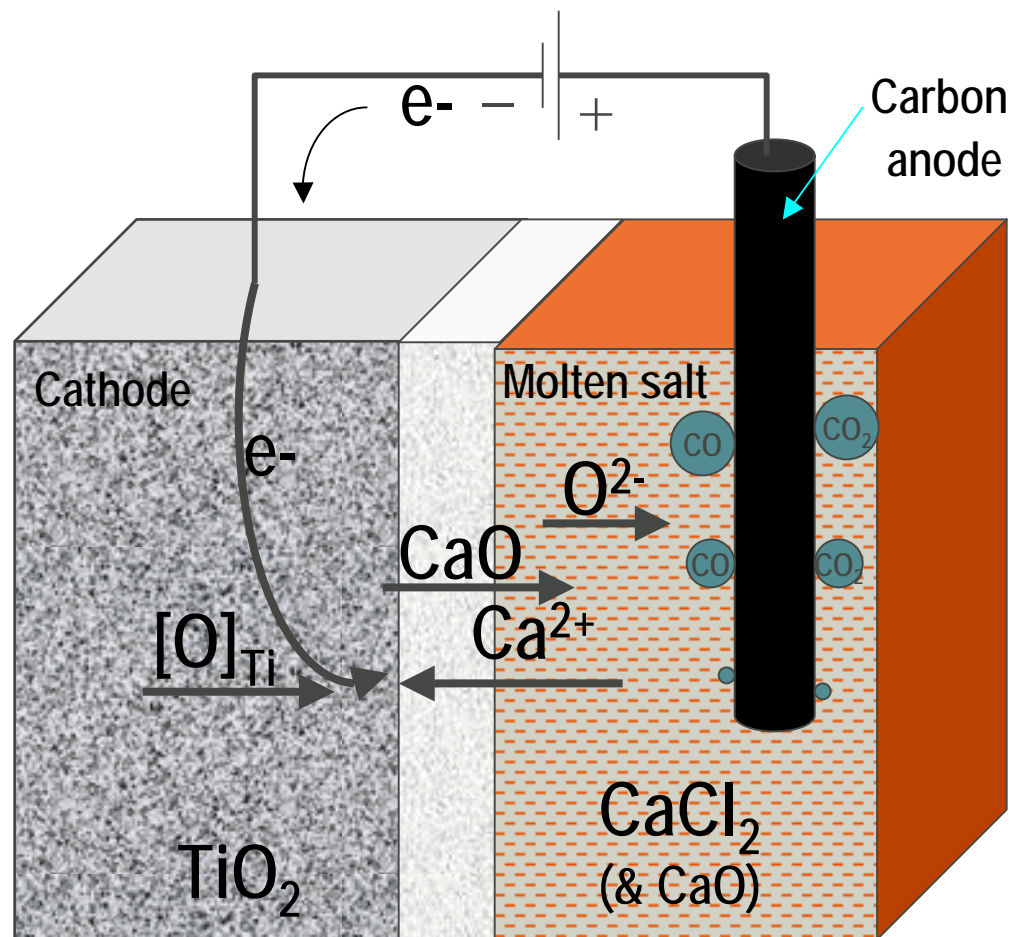


## Anodic reactions



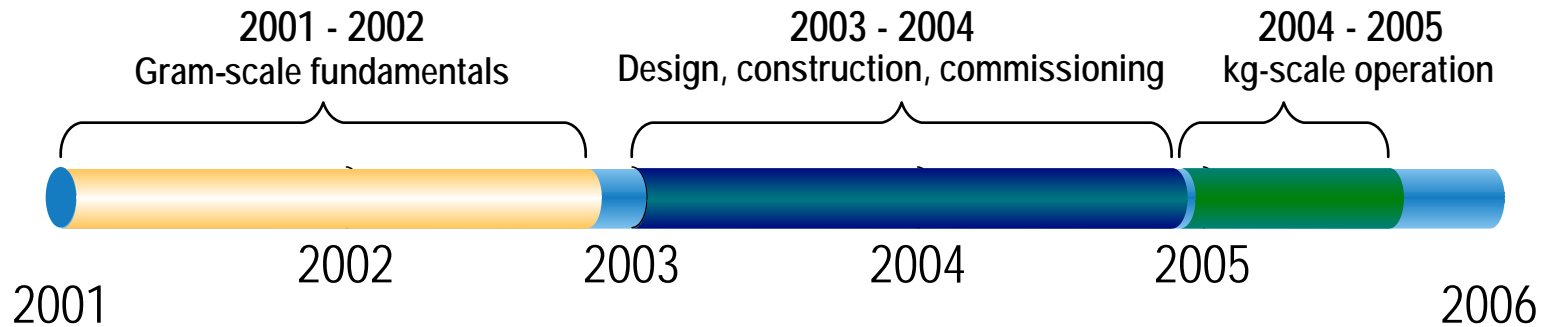
*Kinetics of the reaction are important – key parameters for investigation include:*

- Reactor temperature,
- Applied voltage,
- Electrolyte composition
- Feed properties



\* Stoichiometry not shown,  $\text{CO}/\text{CO}_2$  ratio varies with process conditions

# Polar™ Titanium - Project history



## *Fundamental program*

- Elucidated the key reaction mechanisms and provided an IP portfolio base.
- Provided key understanding of reduction kinetics as a function of electrode design, current densities, process voltage, temperature, salt composition, feed morphology & properties.

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# Attributes of the experimental facilities – main reactor

## *REACTORS*

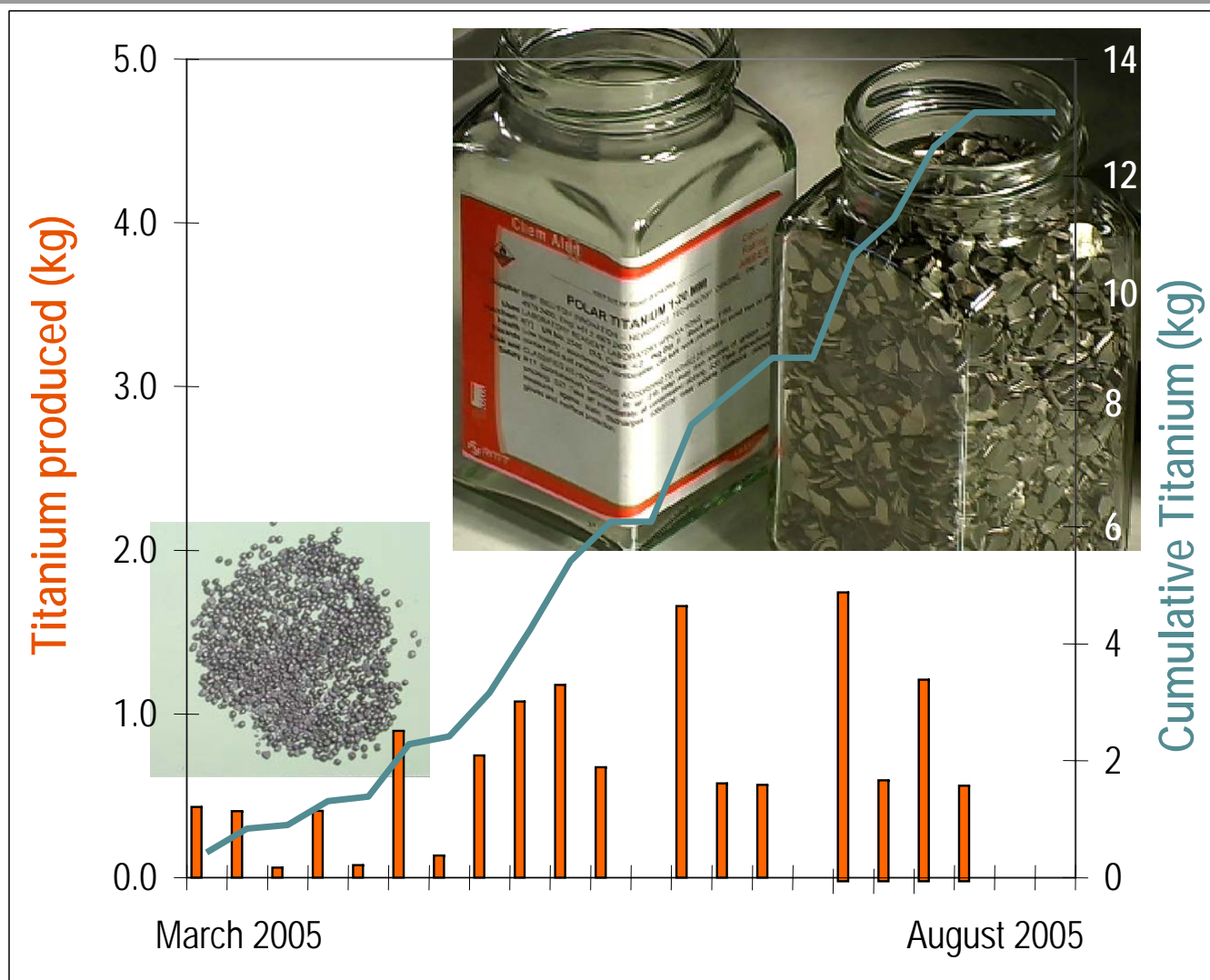
- Containment of up to 1 t of molten salt ( $\text{CaCl}_2$ ).
- $\text{CaCl}_2$  preheating and melting plant for reactor startup (patented).
- Molten  $\text{CaCl}_2$  salt temperature up to  $150^\circ\text{C}$  of salt superheat (i.e. to  $930^\circ\text{C}$  in-salt temperature).
- Variable reduction power to 4800 A, or to a potential of 16 V.
- Off gas handling facilities and reactor shrouding to  $28 \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$  (1000 cfm). Off gas scrubbing facilities for HCl,  $\text{Cl}_2$ , and  $\text{CaCl}_2$  fume.
- Inert gas (Ar) shielding for mitigation of metal re-oxidation.



## *PROCESS CONTROL & MONITORING*

- Cascaded, multi-zone, flux-limited control for near isothermal furnace heating.
- Individual current and voltage monitoring for every electrode.
- Real-time product gas analysis ( $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ , and  $\text{O}_2$ ).

# Titanium produced in recent reactor trials for a range of feed types

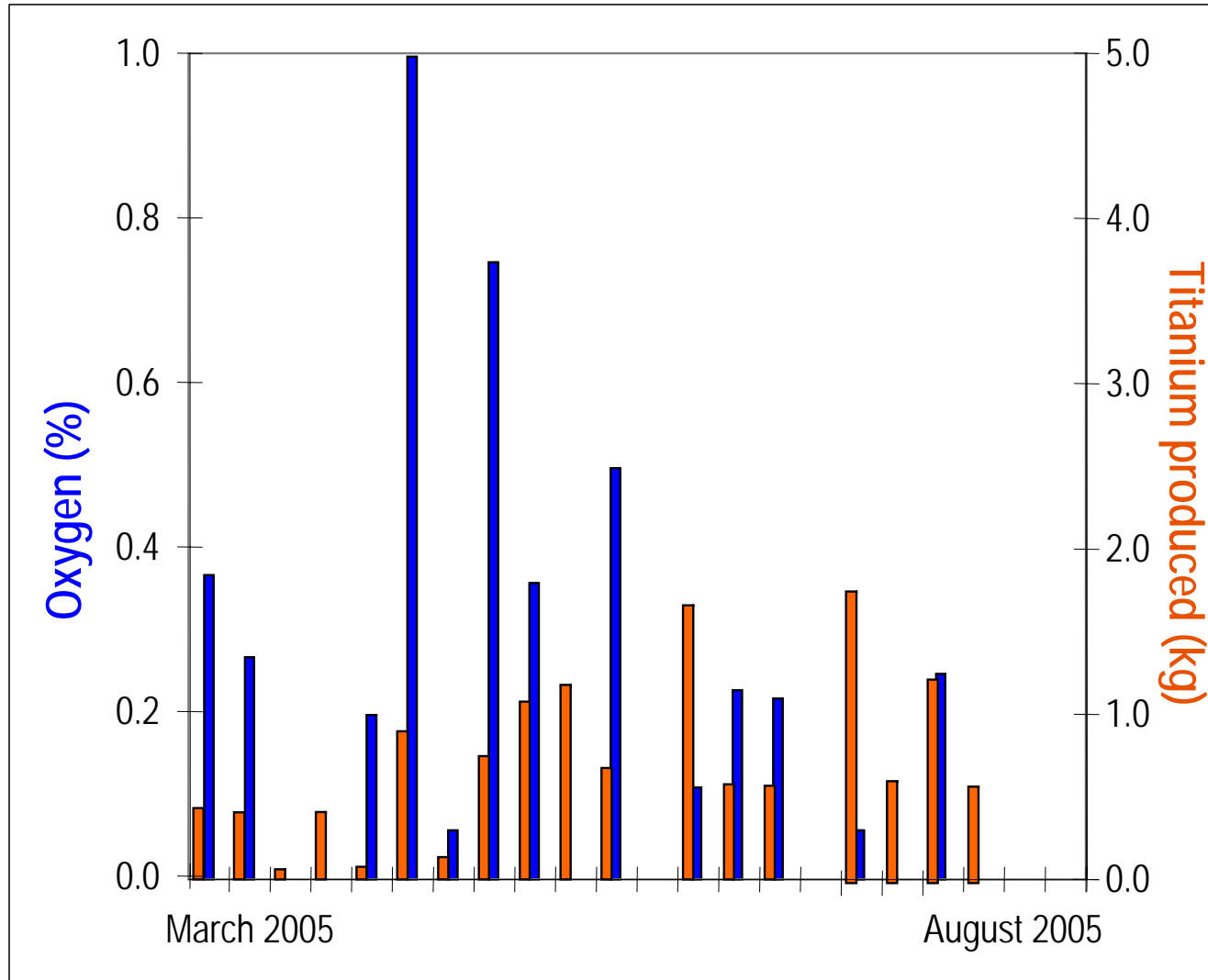


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# Oxygen content in reduced titanium during experimental program



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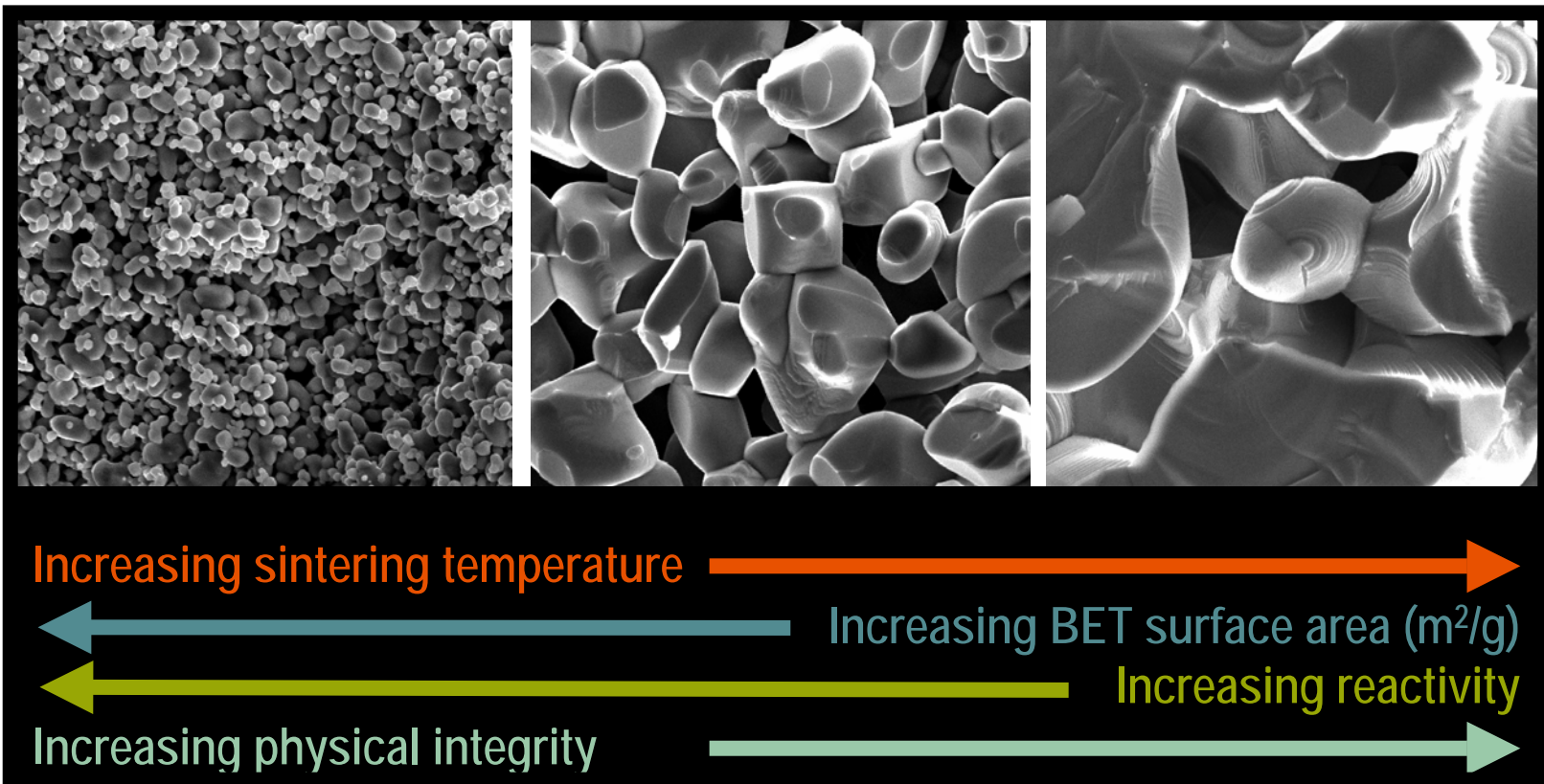
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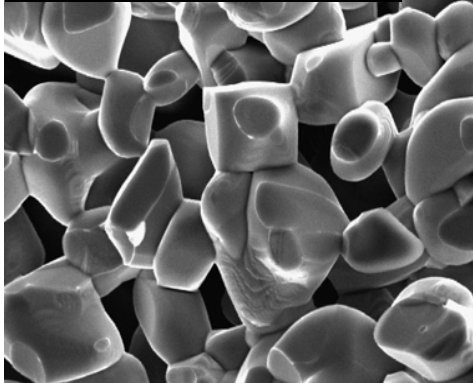
A range of TiO<sub>2</sub> feed morphologies have been tested

Micrographs show fracture surfaces of TiO<sub>2</sub> feed forms.

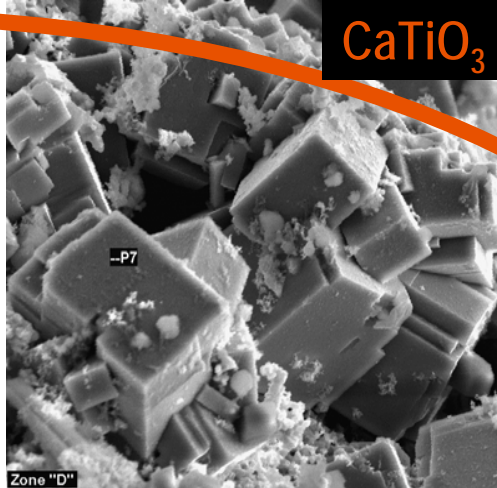


# Final titanium metal product - morphology changes throughout the reduction process

Feed stock ( $\text{TiO}_2$ )

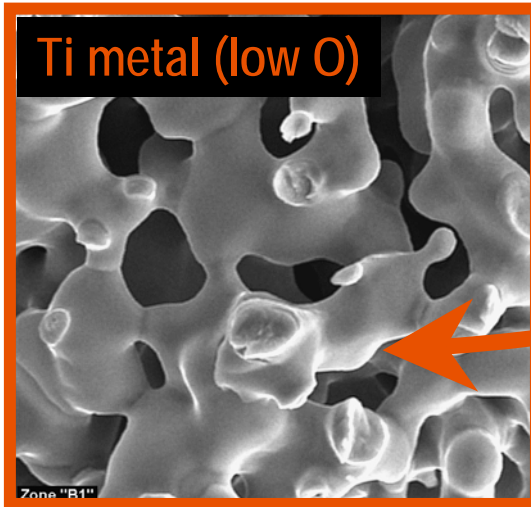


$\text{CaTiO}_3$

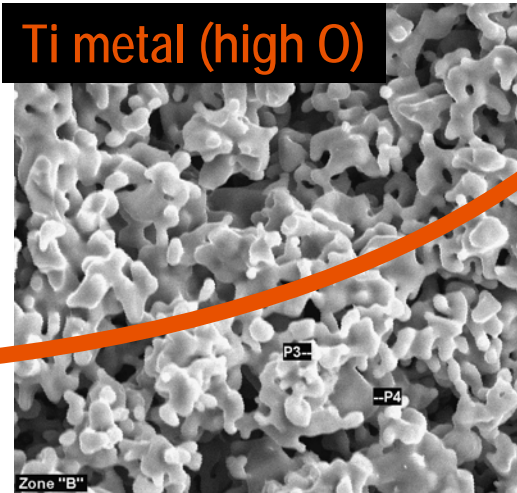


- The morphology of the final titanium develops to the final form as the oxygen content is progressively reduced.

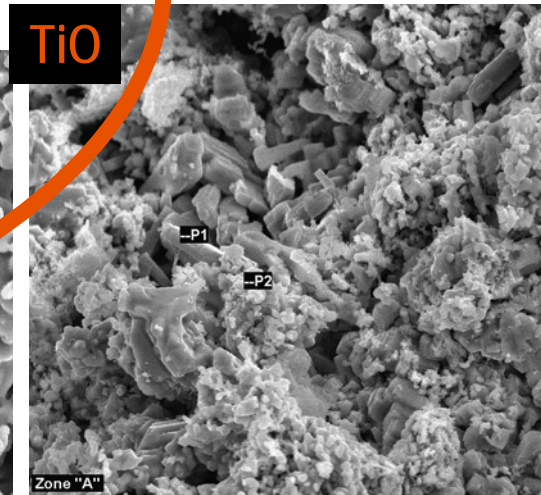
Ti metal (low O)



Ti metal (high O)



TiO

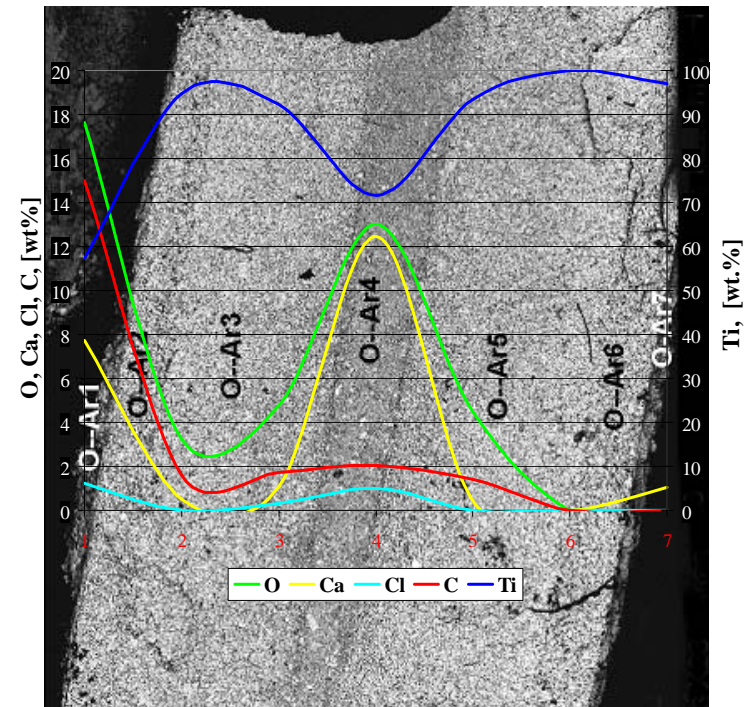


Scale  
10  $\mu\text{m}$

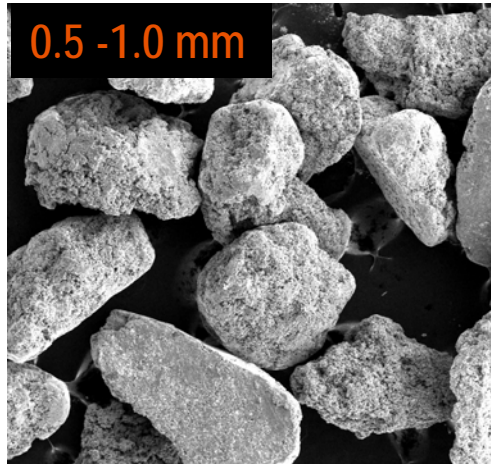
# Typical product chemistry

## Product analysis comments

- As reduction reactions proceed, the feed form progressively attains final product specifications, moving through a series of transitions to produce Ti:  
 $\text{TiO}_2 \Rightarrow \text{Ti}_4\text{O}_7 \Rightarrow \text{Ti}_3\text{O}_5 \Rightarrow \text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3 \Rightarrow \text{Ca}_x\text{Ti}_y\text{O}_z \Rightarrow \text{TiO} \Rightarrow \text{Ti metal}$  (0 to 15% O)
- Potential for a range of products: ingot, sheet, or powder.
- Product quality from the reactor can be varied to suit market requirements.
- Quality achieved to date
  - Oxygen < 0.05%;
  - Carbon < 0.02%;
  - Nitrogen < 0.009%
  - Hydrogen < 0.01%

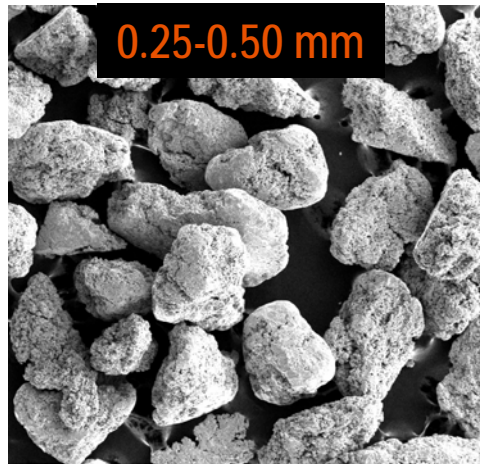


# Titanium metal produced in the Polar™ reactor has been amenable to milling to powder



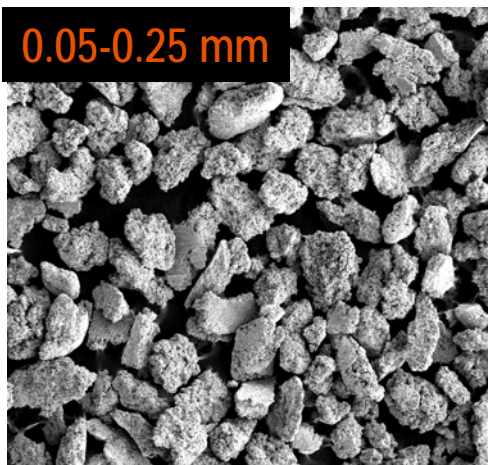
Melt PB 14 HI -1.0+0.5 X40

600 μm



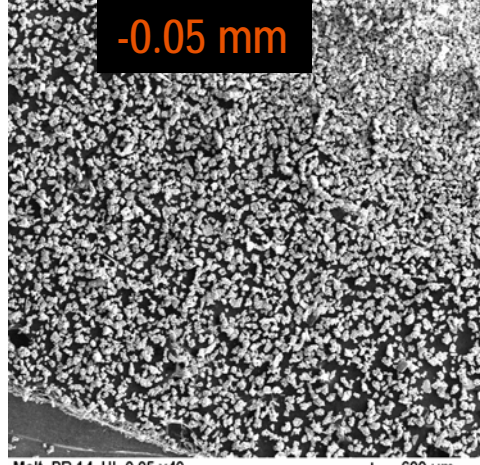
Melt PB 14 -0,5+0,25 x40

600 μm



Melt PB 14 HI -0,25+0,05 x40

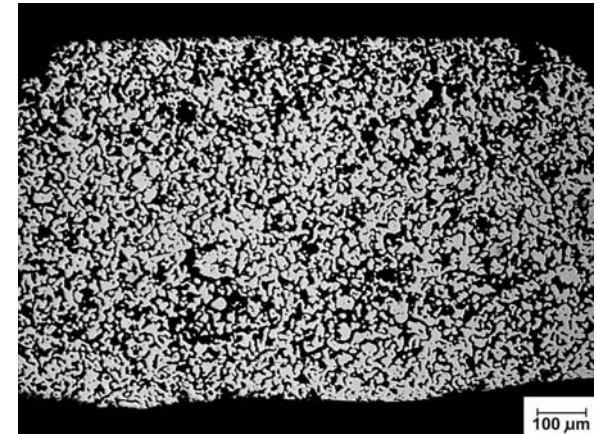
600 μm



Melt PB 14 HI -0,05 x40

600 μm

- Milling of Ti product accomplished using standard hammer and disc mill equipment with inert gas shroud.
- Milled shape is encouraging for all size distributions.
- Pre-milling morphology of uniformly-distributed microscale pores is preserved within individual particles.



## Process and commercial development

- BHP Billiton have committed significant resources to the experimental program for Polar™ Titanium development.
- There has been promising experimental process development, from gram to kilogram scale at BHP Billiton's Newcastle Technology Centre.
- A program of product characterisation work is underway for all product forms.
- Operation at 10kg/day scale is planned by end of calendar year 2005, with a 0.25 t/day scale demonstration plant under design, dependent upon success of the 10kg/day pilot.
- BHP Billiton interest is ultimately aimed at commodity level production of titanium, and work is continuing to prove the commercial viability of the process.
- A collaboration strategy is being considered, but will be based on all collaborating parties adding value to the business.



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# (Spare slide) Decomposition potentials of titanium oxides in the presence of solid carbon

- If the reduction process takes place via calcium, only negligible rates of reduction will be observed under voltages below  $\sim 1.2V$ .

