

### Efficient Separation of Lead and Antimony Metals from the Pb-Sb Alloy by Super-Gravity Technology

The Pb-Sb alloy was obtained during the pyrometallurgical processing of jamesonite ( $\text{Pb}_4\text{FeSb}_6\text{S}_{14}$ ). To effectively separate lead and antimony metals from the Pb-Sb alloy, a novel approach of super-gravity technology was introduced in the current study. Super-gravity technology plays a significant role in enhancing mass transfer and phase migration of heterogeneous phases as the interfacial tension between the two different phases became insignificant. The effect of the super-gravity field on Pb-Sb alloy was remarkable, and the corresponding mechanism of filtrating was discussed in detail. With the help of scanning electron microscopy-energy dispersive spectroscopy, metallographic microscopy and X-ray diffraction methods, the results demonstrated that the lead phase migrated to the bottom of the sample along the super-gravity direction, whereas almost of the antimony-rich phase accumulated along the opposite direction. The Pb-Sb alloy was separated effectively by the filter in the super-gravity field, and the separating efficiency increased with the increasing of the gravity coefficient with the range of  $G \geq 100$ . After the separation of super-gravity at 533K (260°C), the gravity coefficient  $G = 600$  and  $t = 5$  minutes, the mass fraction of Pb in the filtrated lead phase reached 85 wt pct, which was close to the theoretical value 88.8 wt pct based on the Pb-Sb alloy's phase diagram, and the mass fraction of Sb in the residued antimony-rich phase exceeded 90 wt pct.

#### Biography

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