



MAY 21, 2026 | OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

Critical Mineral Recovery Technologies from Oak Ridge National Laboratory

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U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**

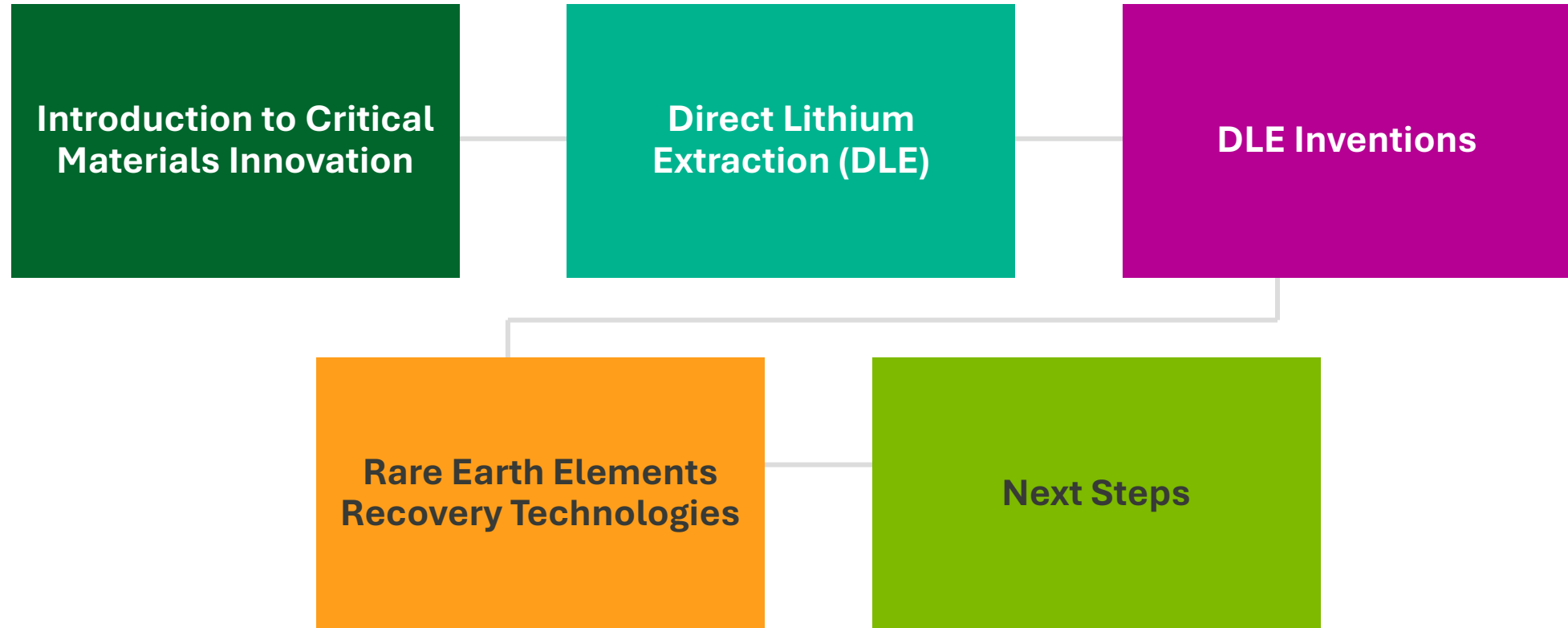
ORNL IS MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE LLC
FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Parans Paranthaman,
Corporate Fellow, ORNL
Chemical Sciences
Division

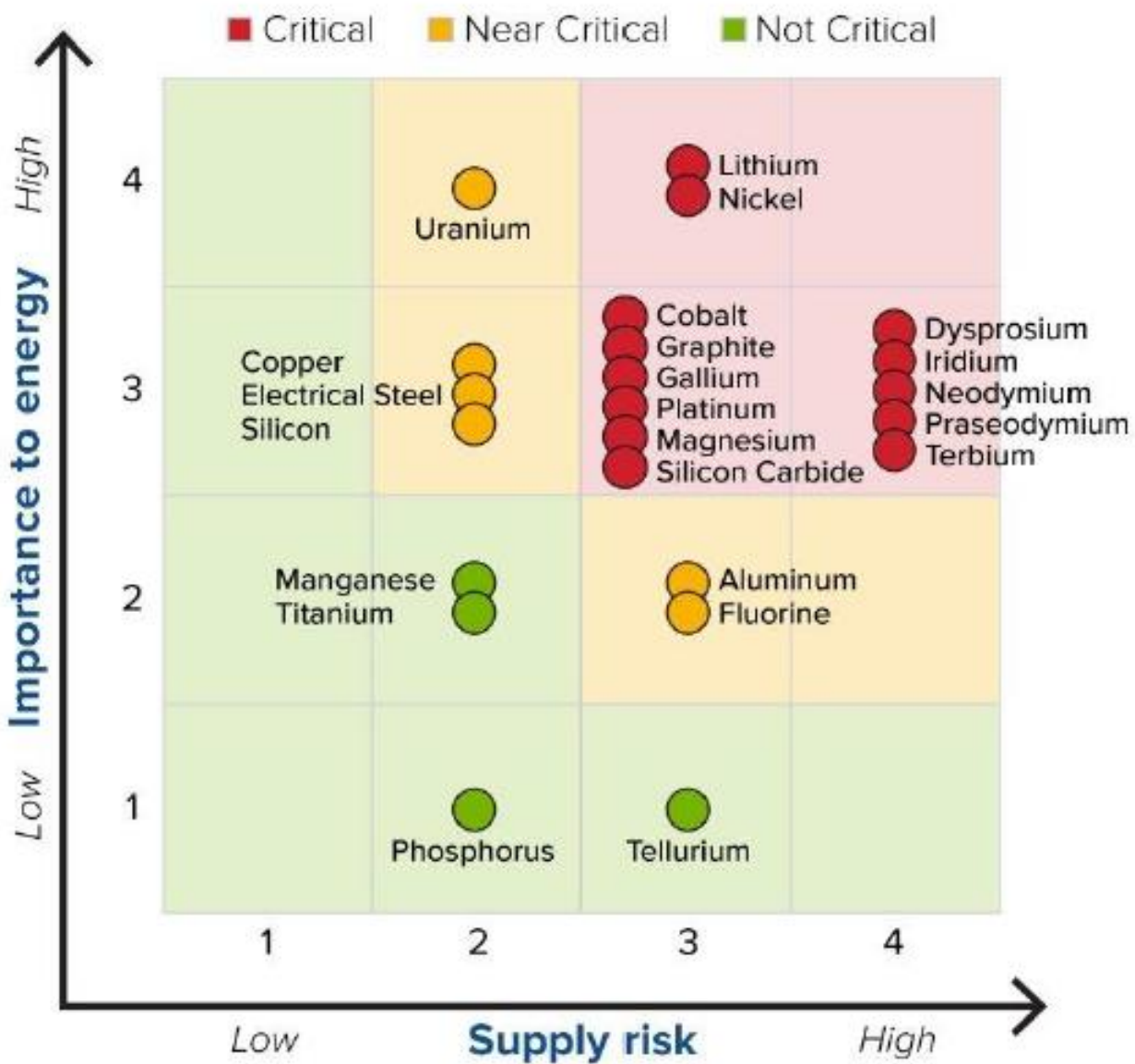


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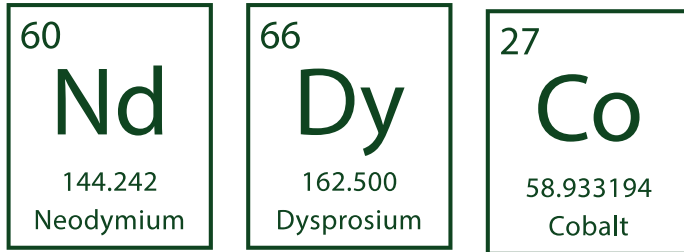
What are Critical Materials and Critical Minerals?

Magnets, batteries, Wide-Bandgap (WBG) semiconductors, platinum group metals

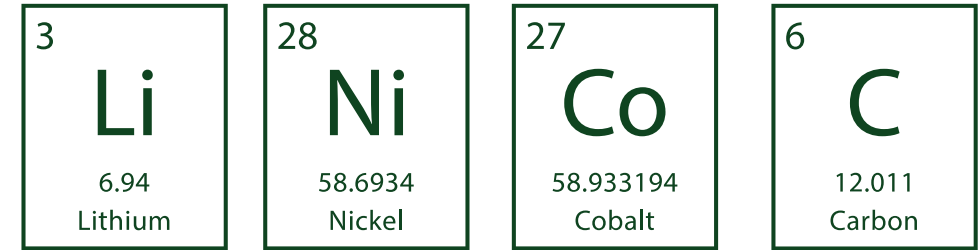


U.S. DOE Releases 2023 Critical Materials Assessment to Evaluate Supply Chain Security for Clean Energy Technologies, July 31, 2023

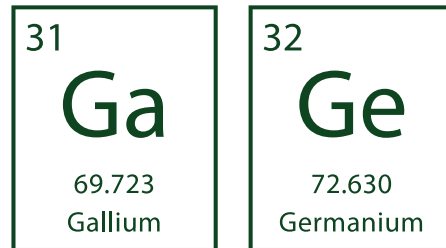
CMI projects focus on early-stage R&D (TRL 2-4)



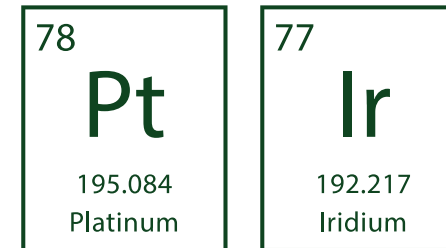
**Rare Earth Permanent
Magnets: Nd; Dy-Fe-B; Sm-Co**



**Lithium-ion Battery
Electrode Materials**



WBG Semiconductors



Platinum Group Metals

The Minerals to Materials Supply Chain Research Facility (METALLIC) builds upon existing DOE efforts to address the CMM challenges of today & the future

VISION

Accelerate CMM RD³

Expertise, facilities,
and support for
technology developers

Validate Emerging Technologies

Trusted partner for
funding agencies,
financiers, and licensees

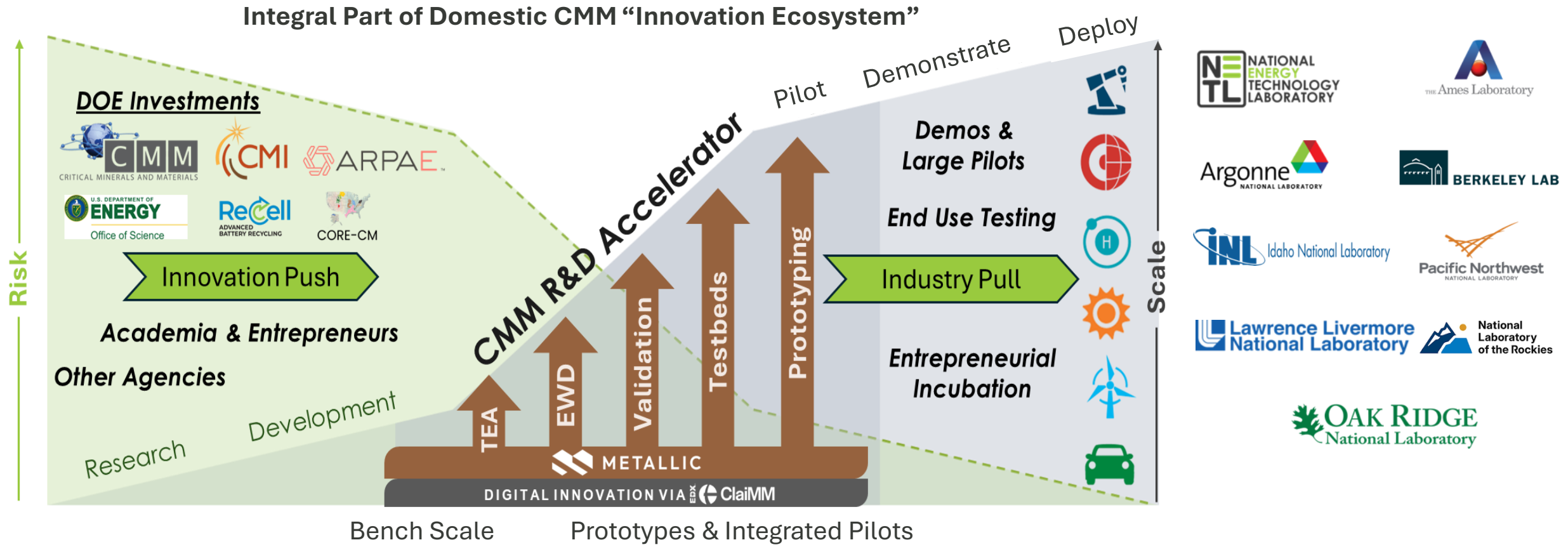
Action Oriented, Future Focused

Generate knowledge and
“know how” to rapidly address
future CMM challenges

OUTCOME

Foundational capability for the nation to address the
CMM challenges of today and the future

METALLIC functions as a “one-stop shop” for faster and cheaper CMM technology maturation



Four Centers of Excellence

ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Centers Integrating Innovations Across the Supply Chain

AI & ML

Feedstock Beneficiation

Near-zero waste,
minimally invasive
feedstock production

Extractions and Separations

Optimal material
processing methods and
technologies reduce
impact and maximize
value

Refinery

Improved manufacturing
methods for high-purity
CM from domestic
resources

Alloy Development and Advanced Mfg.

CM-efficient, high-
performing, low-impact
substitutes & components

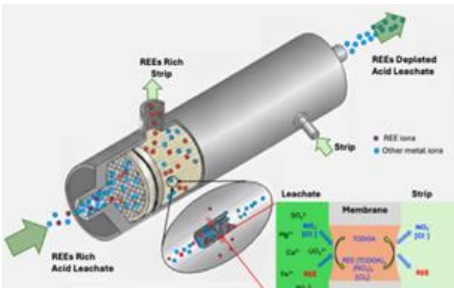
TEALCA

Process Modeling & Optimization

Secured Data Warehouse



ORE Lab



Membrane Solvent
Extraction (MSX) Testbed



M-TEL



Pyrometallurgical
Flagship



Solid Phase Processing
for Advanced Alloy
Production

“One-Stop Shop” to support domestic CMM innovation



METALLIC

Industry can access METALLIC to mature emerging technologies in less time and at less cost by



Single Point of Contact

Eliminates time spent trying to find the right expert and facility



Streamlined Agreements

Shortens time from first contact to starting work



Existing Equipment and Testbeds

Reduces procurement costs and avoids long lead times



Analytical Support

Accelerates feedstock data collection



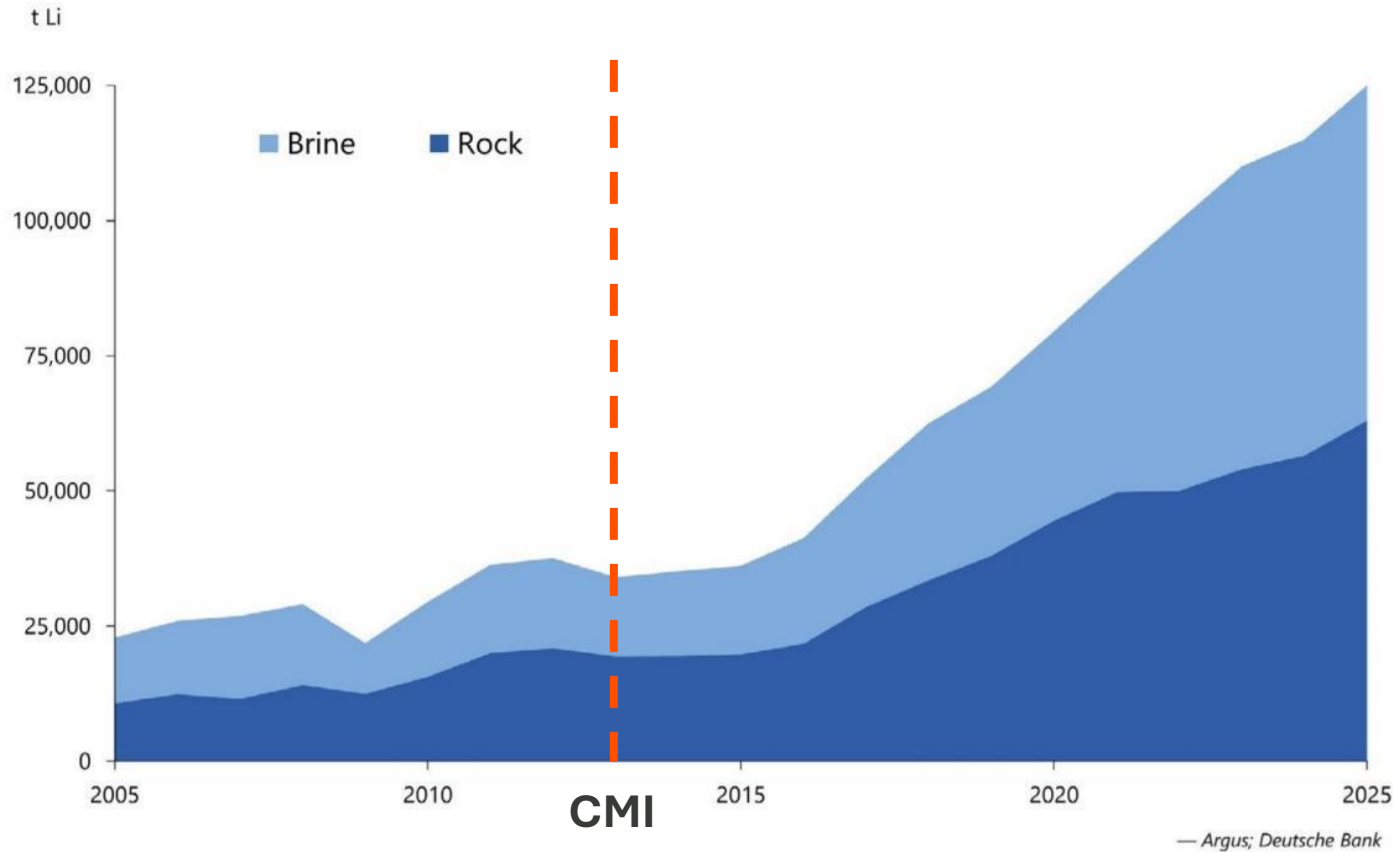
Dedicated, Trained Workforce

Reduces time required to hire and train staff

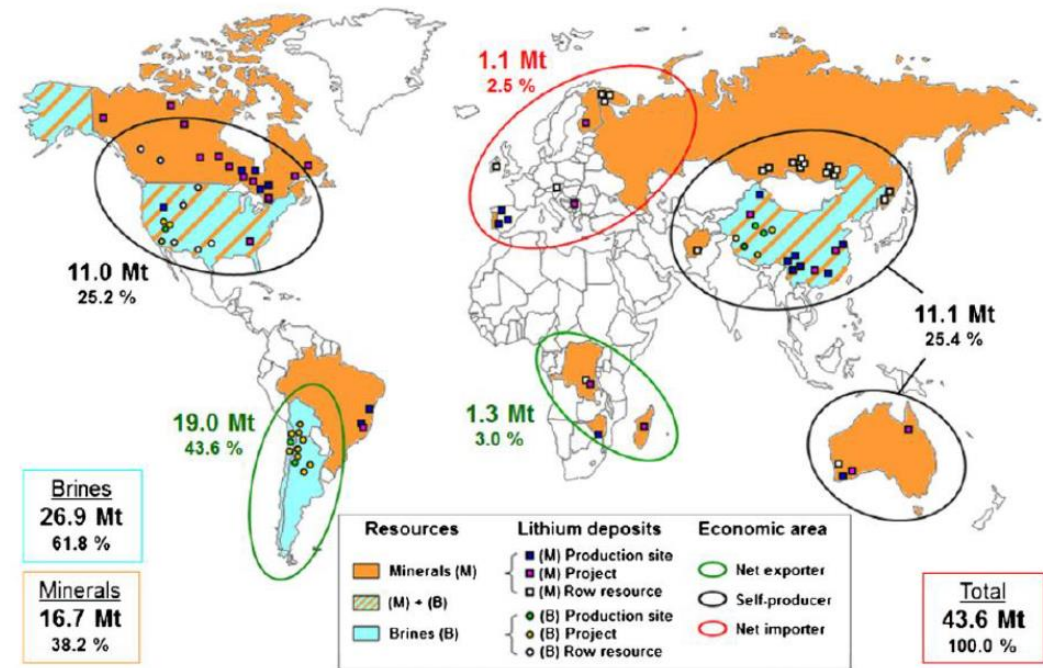
Direct Lithium Extraction

Brines play a major role in lithium production

Global lithium production by source

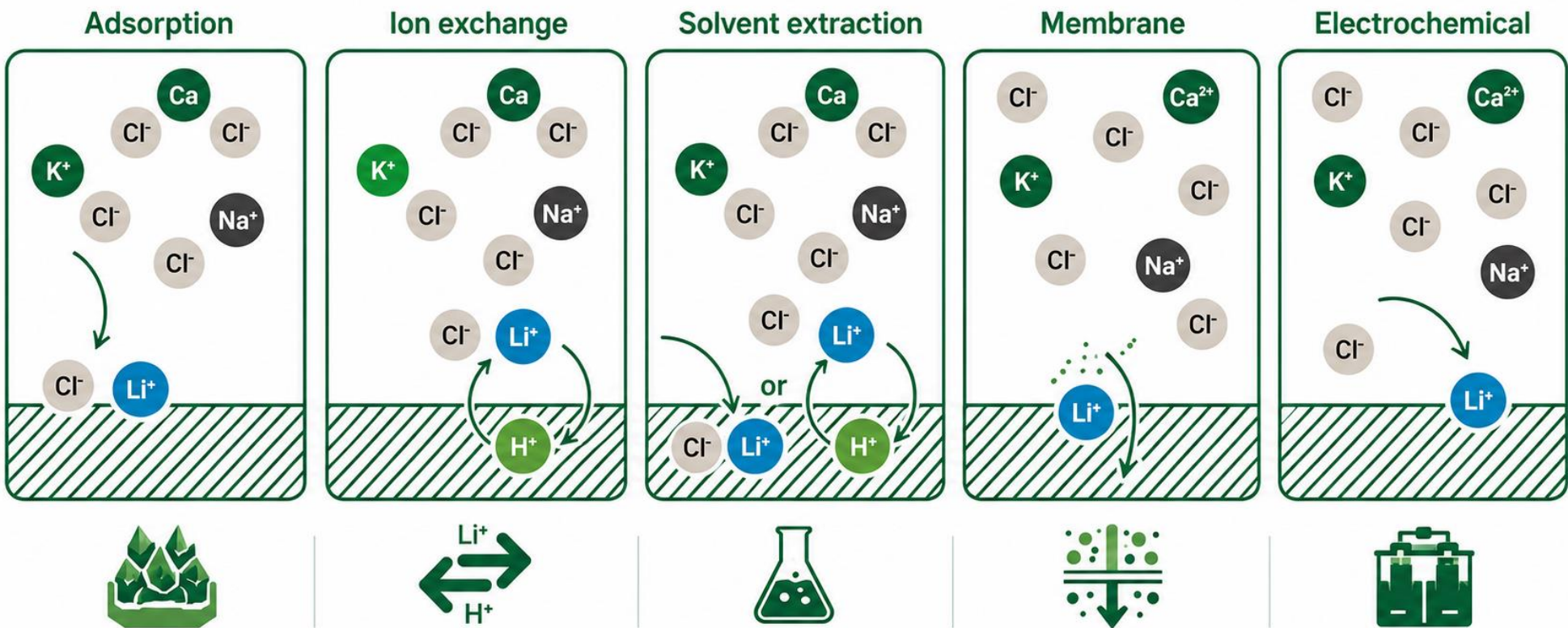


Global lithium resources



There are different kinds of Direct Lithium Extraction technologies

Adsorbents have been demonstrated at commercial scale



Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE) – High-Capacity Sorbents is a promising technology to extract lithium from brines, minerals, and batteries



Corporate Fellow
Parans Paranthaman
and Jayanthi Kumar

Direct Lithium Extraction addresses several challenges of other lithium recovery methods

Challenges addressed:

It can operate a wide range of pH and temperature conditions

Only water is needed for the delithiation process

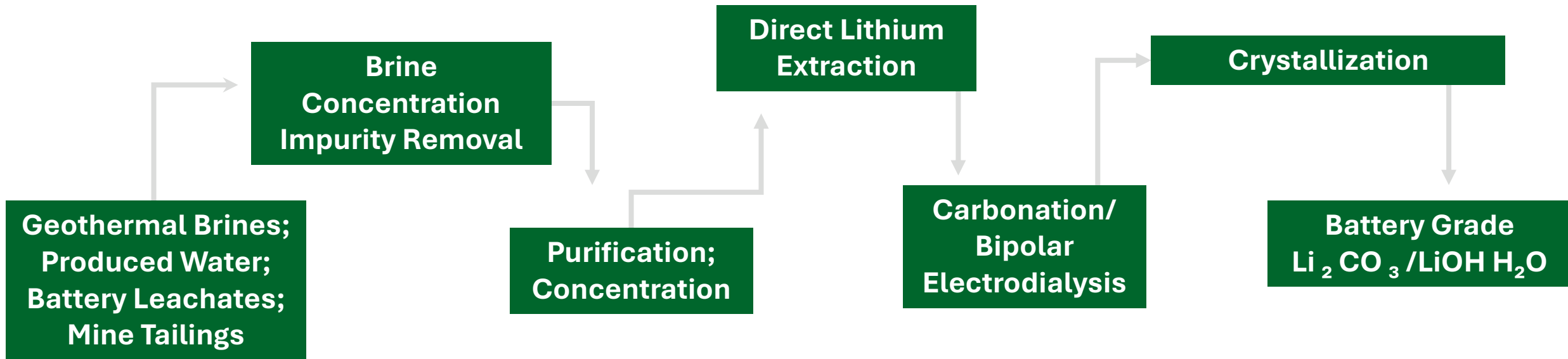
No need for acids and bases for the DLE

Lithium extraction process is quick compared to competing methods



In 2024, Element3 licensed and commercialized this technology

Flow chart demonstrating lithium extraction





Lithium Extraction: Lithiation step followed by delithiation process

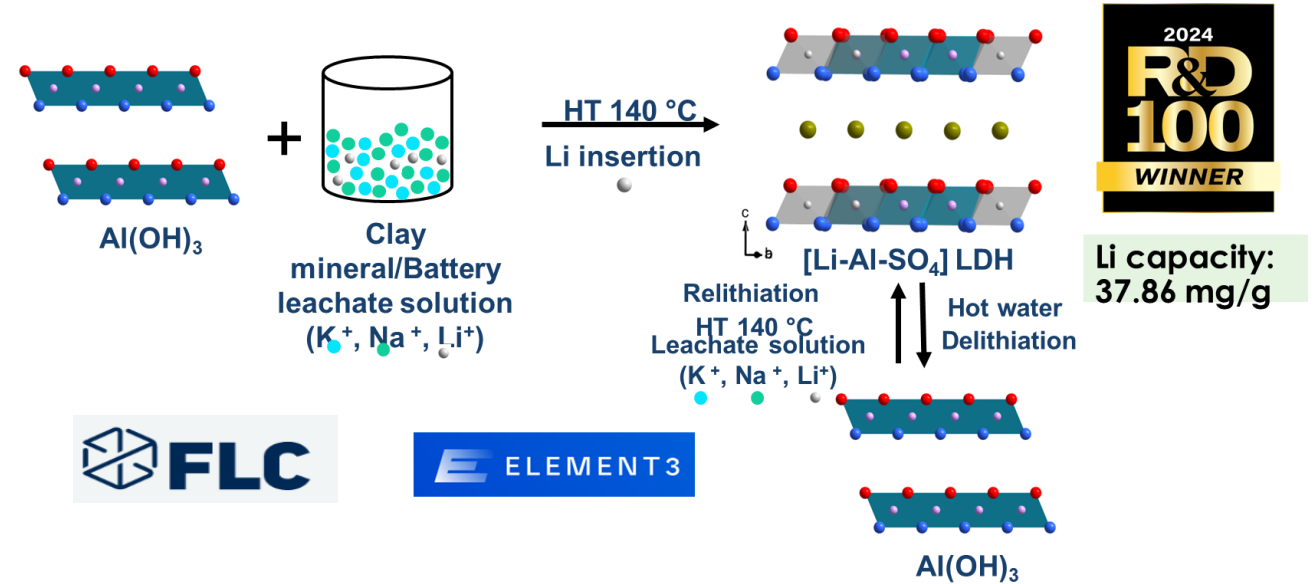
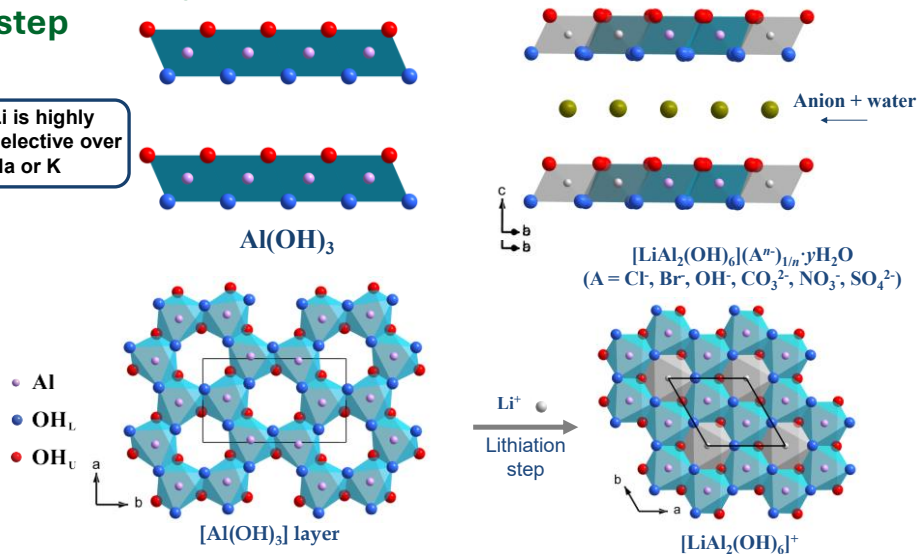
Aluminum hydroxide sorbents

Low-cost; earth abundant materials;
commercially available

High capacity; recyclable; scalable

Lithium is selectively intercalated
into $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ during the lithiation
step

Li is highly
selective over
Na or K



Key aspect of the technology

Integrated circular economy model for DLE: Minerals to Batteries
using Aluminum Hydroxide sorbents

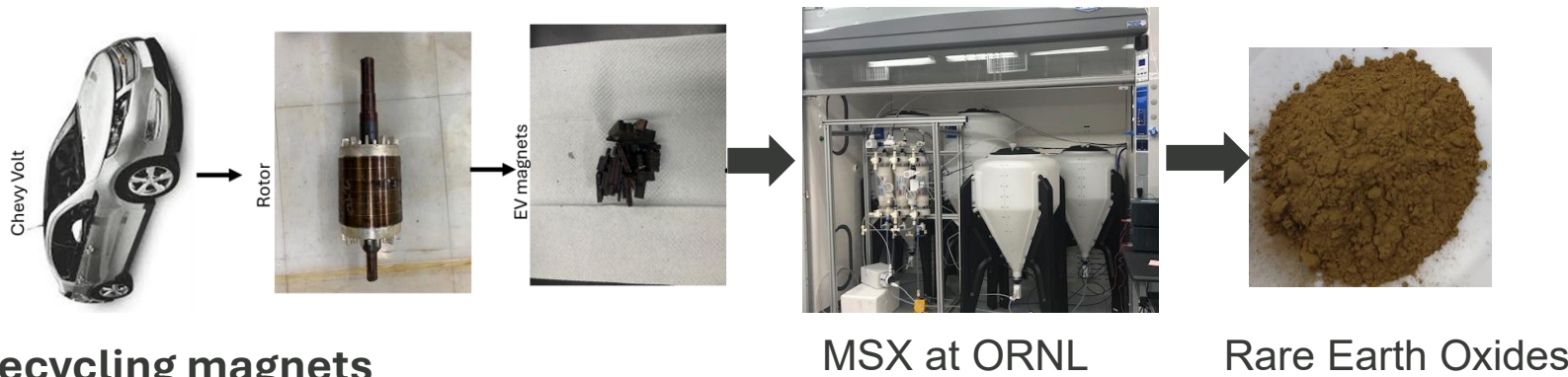
Life-cycle analysis predicts significant environmental advantage
of this system compared to that of conventional evaporation-
precipitation process.

In 2026, Element3 broke ground on a new lithium carbonate plant.



A sample of available technologies from ORNL

Critical Minerals Recovery using Membrane Solvent Extraction (MSX)

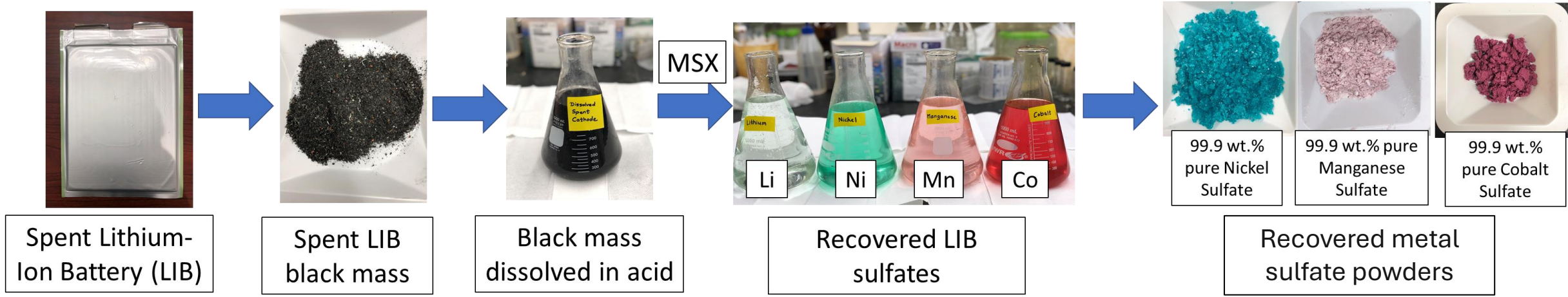


Recycling magnets

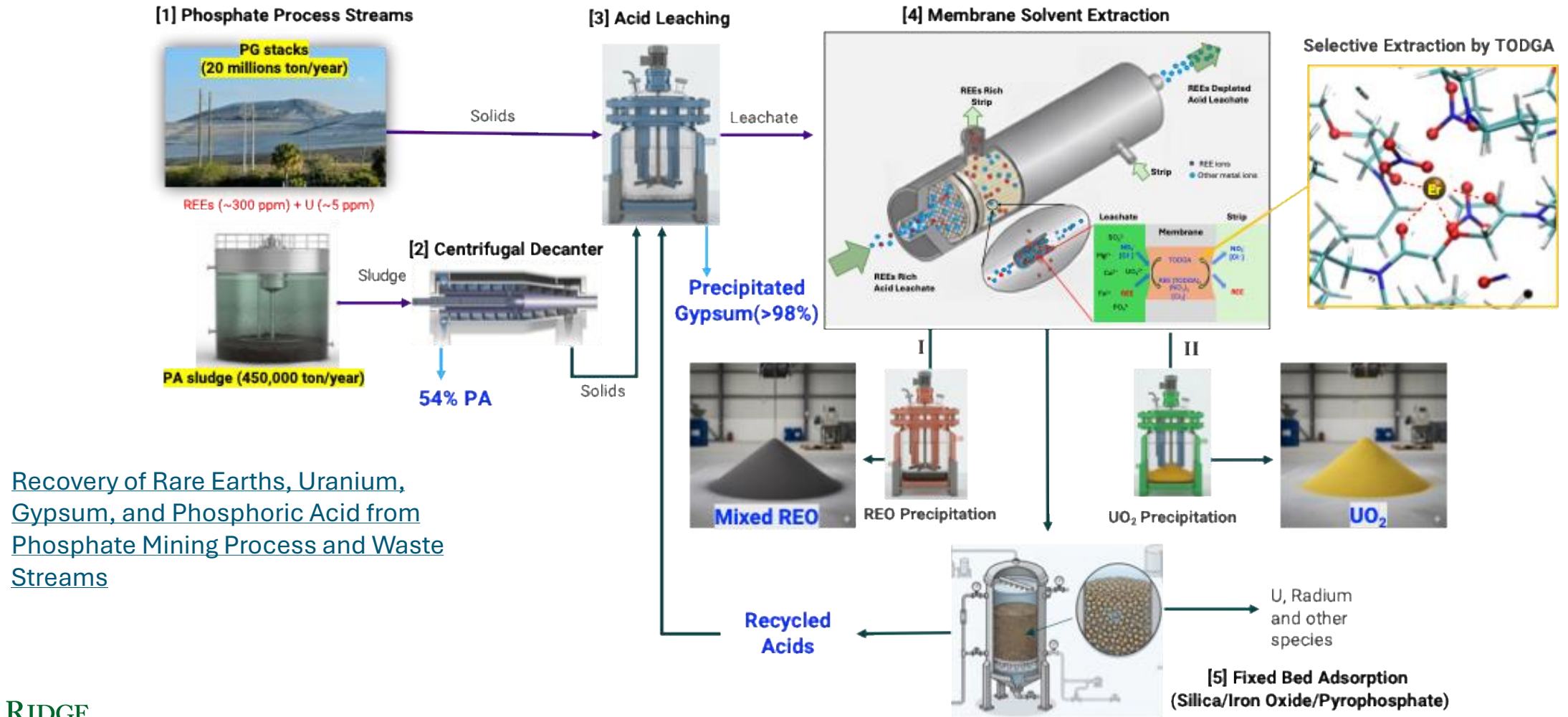


MSX Facility at Momentum Technologies

Recycling batteries



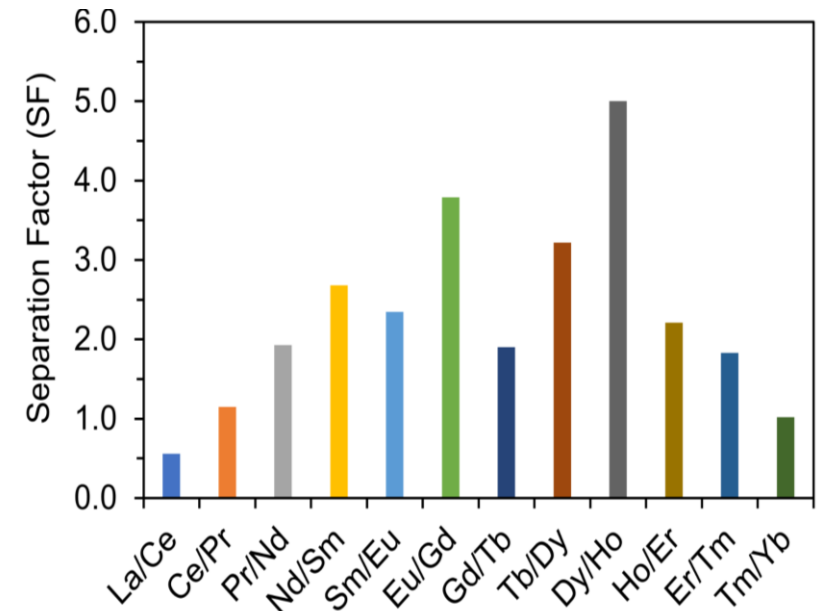
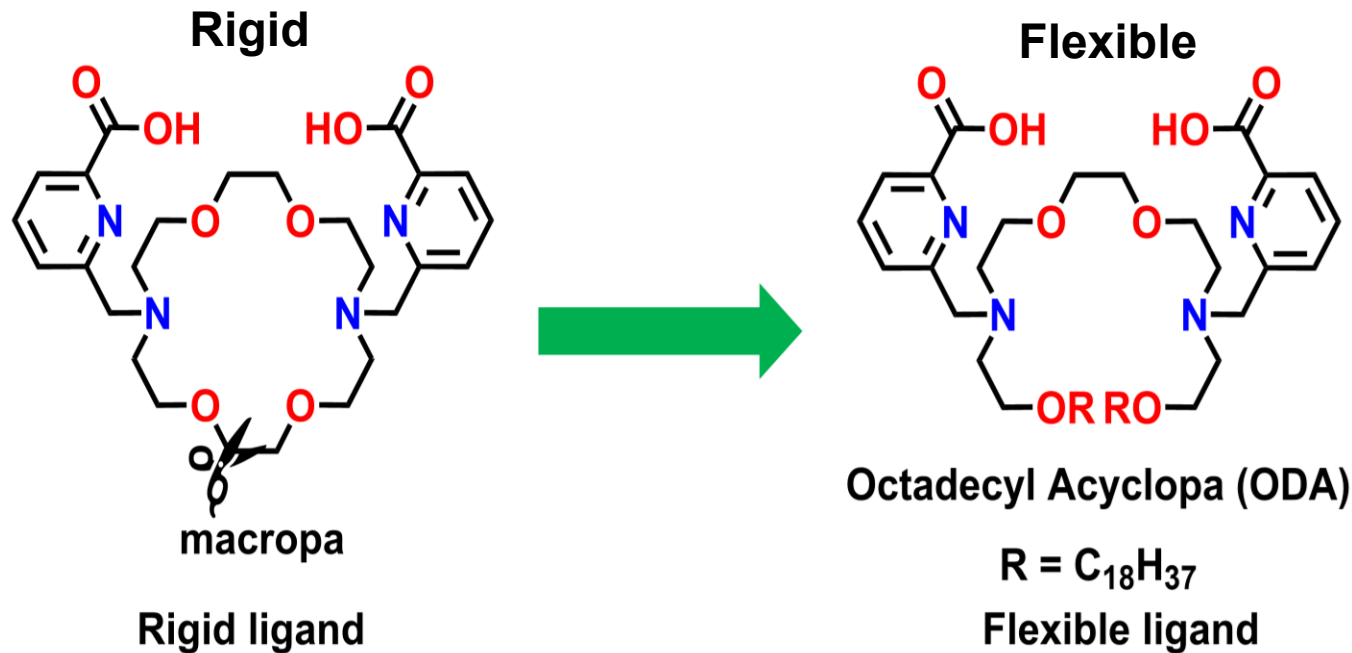
Rare Earth Elements and Uranium recovery from Phosphogypsum (PG) Phosphoric Acid (PA) sludge



Rare Earth Elements and Uranium recovery from Phosphoric Acid (PA) sludge (METALLIC Facility)



Novel Extractants for Rare Earth Chelation and Separation



Flexible extractant delivers stiff size-based selectivity for critical Rare Earths

Next steps

Organization that leads developing a CMI/METALLIC technology leads in protecting and licensing it:

Lithium technologies developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Licensed to Element3 for recovering lithium from produced water

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