

**INNOVATION BY: Naftali Muriithi; Peter Waithaka; Ruth Wanjau and Jackson Wachira Muthengia**

**Registration no.:** 93 (45) **Date of grant:** 11/06/2015

**Application no.:** KE/13/U/00367 (22) **Filing Date:** 12/06/2013

**Priority:** None

**Applicant(s):** Kenyatta University Intellectual Property Rights Unit, P.O. BOX 43844-00100,

NAIROBI, Kenya

**Inventors:** Naftali Muriithi; Peter Waithaka; Ruth Wanjau and Jackson Wachira Muthengia

**Agent:** None

**Int.Cl.8:** B 03C 1/00, C 21B 13/00, C 22B 1/00, 1/02

**Title: CONCENTRATION OF LATERITES USING BIOMASS**

A method of concentrating iron in laterites to make the iron extraction process economical is disclosed. Concentration using biomass yields higher levels of iron by using appropriate ratio of biomass: laterites. The concentration of iron in the laterites was done by heating a laterite/charcoal mixture in the temperature range 500-700°C in a ceramic container, a slow current of air (0.5- 0.7cm<sup>3</sup>/sec) was passed thus generating carbon monoxide in-situ. The process involves cooling and picking iron containing mineral. The optimum ratio of biomass: laterite was found to be 1:20 by mass. The iron in the raw laterites is predominantly minerals goethite, FeO.OH and haematite, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, as shown by presence of peaks at diffraction angles of  $2\theta = 21.51^\circ$  and  $2\theta = 54.11^\circ$  respectively. After magnet-separation iron was present predominantly as the mineral, magnetite Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, with diffraction peak at  $2\theta = 36^\circ$ . The percentage of iron in the magnet-separated product is increased to 55-62%.