Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Solvometallurgical process for extraction of copper from chalcopyrite and other sulfidic ore minerals

Xiaohua Li,*a Wouter Monnens,^b Zheng Li,^a Jan Fransaer^b and Koen Binnemans^a

^a KU Leuven, Department of Chemistry, Celestijnenlaan 200F, P.O. box 2404, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium.

^b KU Leuven, Department of Materials Engineering, Kasteelpark Arenberg 44, bus 2450, B-3001 Heverlee, Belgium.

* corresponding author: xiaohua.li@kuleuven.be



Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra of the iron(II) 1,10-phenanthroline complex formed in the four leachates obtained from leaching of chalcopyrite with different initial FeCl₃ concentration (0.25-1.0 mol L⁻¹) in the leaching agent. The UV samples were obtained by 5000 times dilution of the leachates.



Figure S2. UV-Vis absorption spectra of the standard solutions of Cu(I) and other metals in the presence of neocuproine.



Figure S3. Fitted apparent rate constant k_c (the slope of the linear curve of 1-(1-*X*)^{1/3} versus time *t*) by using the chemical-reaction-control model: 22 °C (black), 60 °C (red), 90 °C (blue).



Figure S4. Arrhenius plot for chalcopyrite dissolution using data of the experimental kinetic equation for a chemical-reaction-control model.



Figure S5: Picture of the copper deposit, obtained by applying -0.30 V vs. Ag/AgCl for 2 hours.



Figure S6: EDS spectrum of copper deposits at -0.30 V vs. Ag/AgCl was applied for 2 hours at room temperature. The applied accelerating voltage equaled 20 kV.

	Temperature	Pressure (bar)	Ramp	Hold	Magnetron
	(°C)		(min)	(min)	Power (%)
1	145	30	10	10	60
2	170	30	5	10	70
3	200	30	5	10	80
4	50	20	5	20	0
5	50	15	0	0	0

Table S1. Parameters for the microwave digestion program with DAP 40 vessels