

Bio-Recovery of Copper from Electronic Waste: Influence of PCB Particle Size

Arevik Vardanyan*, Nelli Abrahamyan, Narine Vardanyan

Institute of Microbiology of SPC “Armbiotechnology” NAS of Armenia, Yerevan, Armenia

ABSTRACT

The growing demand for electronic devices, combined with their increasingly short lifespans, has resulted in a sharp rise in electronic waste (e-waste), creating serious environmental and resource recovery challenges. Printed circuit boards (PCBs), a key component of electronic devices, are rich in valuable base and precious metals such as copper, aluminum, and gold - often in concentrations much higher than those found in natural ores. This study explores how particle size influences the bioleaching efficiency of metals from PCBs using a two-step approach. Bioleaching was carried out with biogenic ferric ions produced by *Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans* 61. PCBs were crushed into four size fractions ($\leq 125 \mu\text{m}$, $125\text{--}630 \mu\text{m}$, $\geq 800 \mu\text{m}$, and $1000\text{--}1500 \mu\text{m}$), pretreated, and subjected to bioleaching. The highest copper recovery was observed in the $125\text{--}630 \mu\text{m}$ fraction, where a balance between surface area and minimal particle agglomeration enhanced leaching efficiency. Zinc and aluminum recovery were also influenced by particle size: zinc leaching was more effective with larger particles ($>800 \mu\text{m}$), while aluminum dissolution was higher in the finest fraction ($\leq 125 \mu\text{m}$). Most of the metal recovery occurred during the first stage of bioleaching, which corresponded with higher oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) values and more active bacterial performance. These findings emphasize the importance of particle size optimization in improving bioleaching outcomes and support the viability of bioleaching as an eco-friendly alternative to traditional metal recovery methods. Through precise control of particle size and process conditions, bioleaching can contribute to sustainable e-waste recycling and effective resource recovery.

Keywords: PCBs, *Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans*, bio-lixiviant, two-step bioleaching, particle size

References:

1. Benzal, E.; Solé, M.; Lao, C.; Gamisans, X.; Dorado, A.D. Elemental Copper Recovery from e-Wastes Mediated with a Two-Step Bioleaching Process. *Waste Biomass Valorization* **2020**, *11*, 5457-5465. DOI:10.1007/s12649-020-01040-2
2. Burat, F.; Dinç, N.I.; Dursun, H.N.; Ulusoy, U. The Role of Particle Size and Shape on the Recovery of Copper from Different Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste. *Minerals* **2023**, *13*, 847. DOI:10.3390/min13070847

*Corresponding Author:

Arevik Vardanyan, Laboratory of Minerals Processing, Recycling and Environmental Protection of SPC “Armbiotechnology” NAS of Armenia, 14 Gyurjyan str., Yerevan, 0056, Armenia.

Email: arevik.vardanyan@asnet.am