Claims

1. An apparatus for recycling electrolytes, the apparatus comprising:
a housing enclosing a vacuum chamber therein;
a filer plate disposed in the housing and dividing the vacuum chamber into a first compartment and a second compartment, wherein the second compartment is positioned below the first compartment;
a gate formed on the housing, wherein the gate is openable to allow external access to the first compartment for loading and unloading, and closeable to seal the vacuum chamber;
a press coupled to the housing, wherein the press is movable relative to the housing towards and away from the filter plate to vary a volume of the first compartment; and
a chamber pump connected to the vacuum chamber for maintaining a vacuum status in the vacuum chamber;
a waste gas treatment unit connected to the first compartment for collecting air generated in the vacuum chamber,
wherein movement of the press towards the filter plate squeezes battery fragments loaded in the first compartment to force electrolytes to flow out of the fragments and to enter the second compartment through the filter plate.

2. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprising a heater disposed in the first compartment for controlling a temperature of the first compartment.

3. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprising a discharge port formed at the bottom portion of the second compartment for collection of electrolytes.

4. A method for recycling electrolytes from a battery, the method comprising:
loading fragments of batteries into a first compartment of the vacuum chamber, wherein the fragments include solid contents and electrolytes obtained from the batteries;
squeezing the fragments in the first compartment of the vacuum chamber to cause the electrolytes to flow out of the fragments;

separating the electrolytes from the solid contents, and

collecting the electrolytes; and

extracting air generated in the vacuum chamber,

wherein squeezing the fragment comprising pressing the fragments against a filter plate in the vacuum chamber, and

wherein the air includes waste gas generated during squeezing the fragments in the first compartment of the vacuum chamber.

5. The method as recited in claim 4 wherein separating the electrolytes from the solid contents comprises allowing the electrolytes to flow through a filter plate and retaining the solid contents by the filter plate.

6. The method as recited in claim 4, further comprising converting the waste gas into clean air and discharge the clean air.