

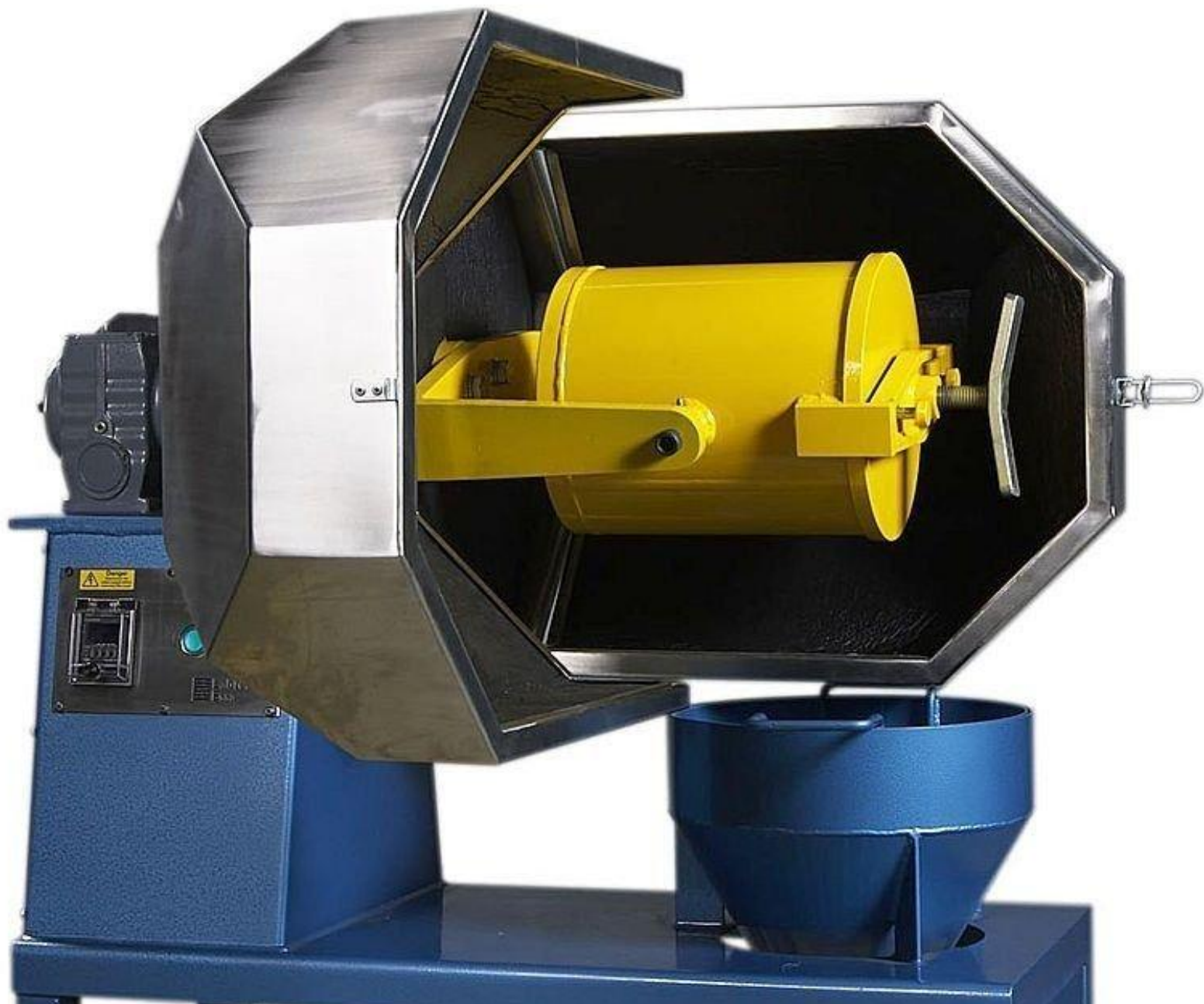


SCALE-UP OF LABORATORY GRINDING AND FLOTATION TESTS FOR PLANT DESIGN AND OPTIMISATION

Brian Loveday

Laboratory tests provide a means for precise research and routine ore assessment.

How useful are these tests for prediction of plant performance and plant optimisation??



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- **The forces in the laboratory mill are small**

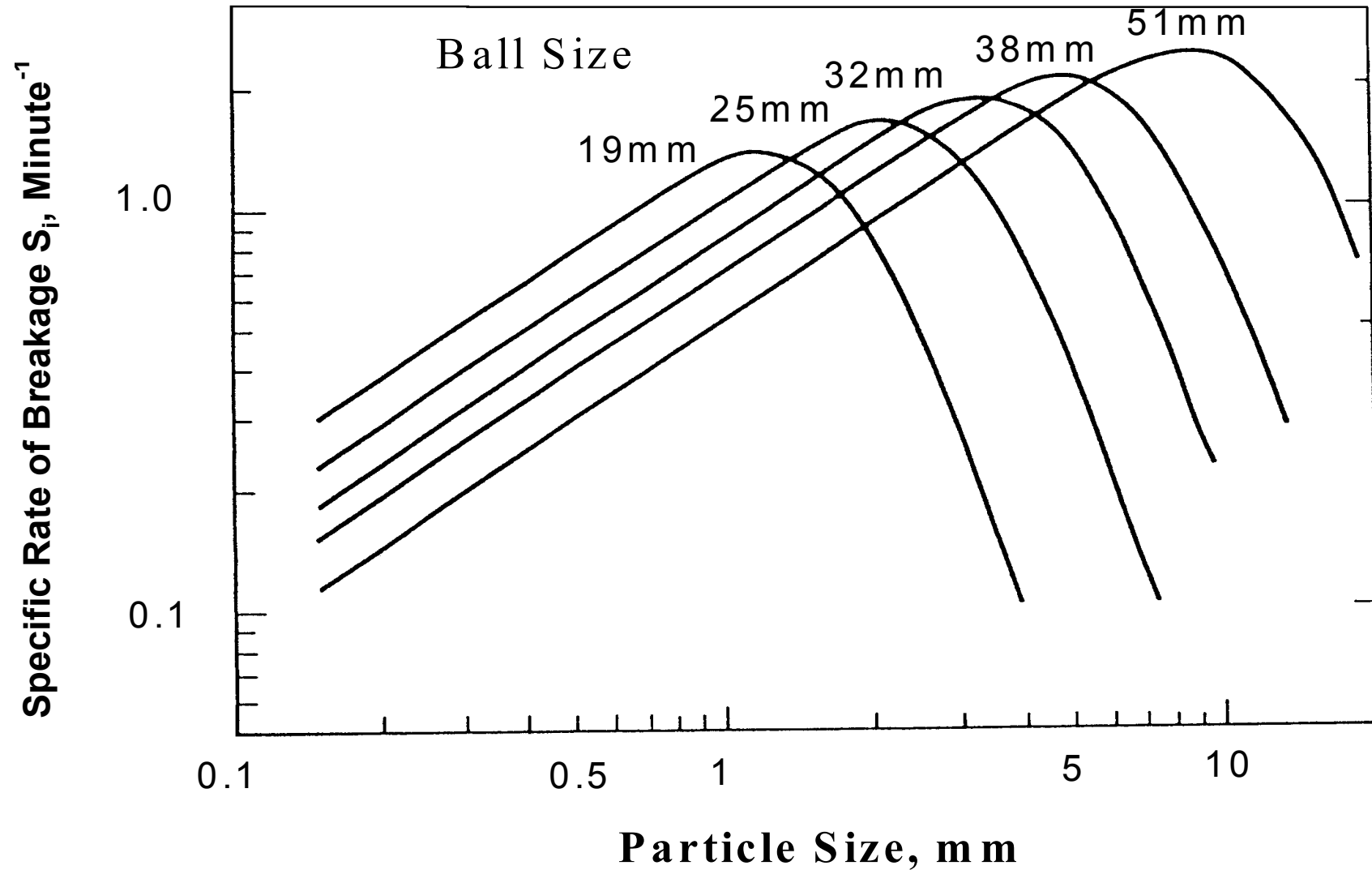
Breakage Mechanisms

- Breakage occurs by impacts or compression between balls. Thin fragments and sharp edges are removed by local impacts (crumbling)

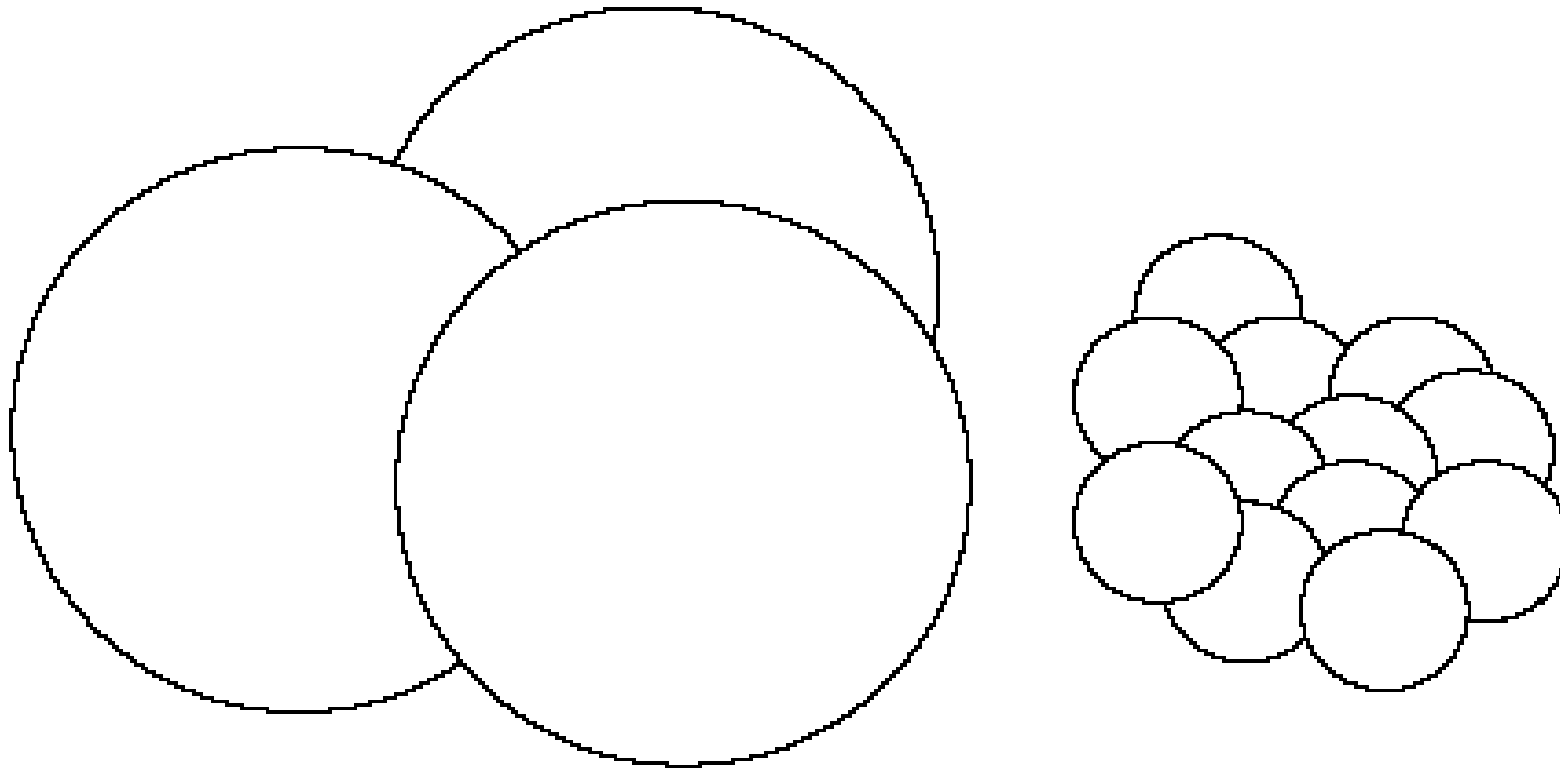
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- The compression force required for complete breakage is $\alpha (\text{mass})^{0.66}$
 $\alpha (\text{diameter})^2 \quad \alpha \quad \text{x-sectional area}$

Lab. Data on dry grinding (Austin)



Effect of ball size on number of contact points and forces



Observations on batch tests

- Addition of water has no effect (the theory of ball coating is speculation)
- Laboratory milling efficiency is adversely affected by high pulp viscosity
- Hence, use a relatively low solids concentration and measure power (torque) on all routine tests.



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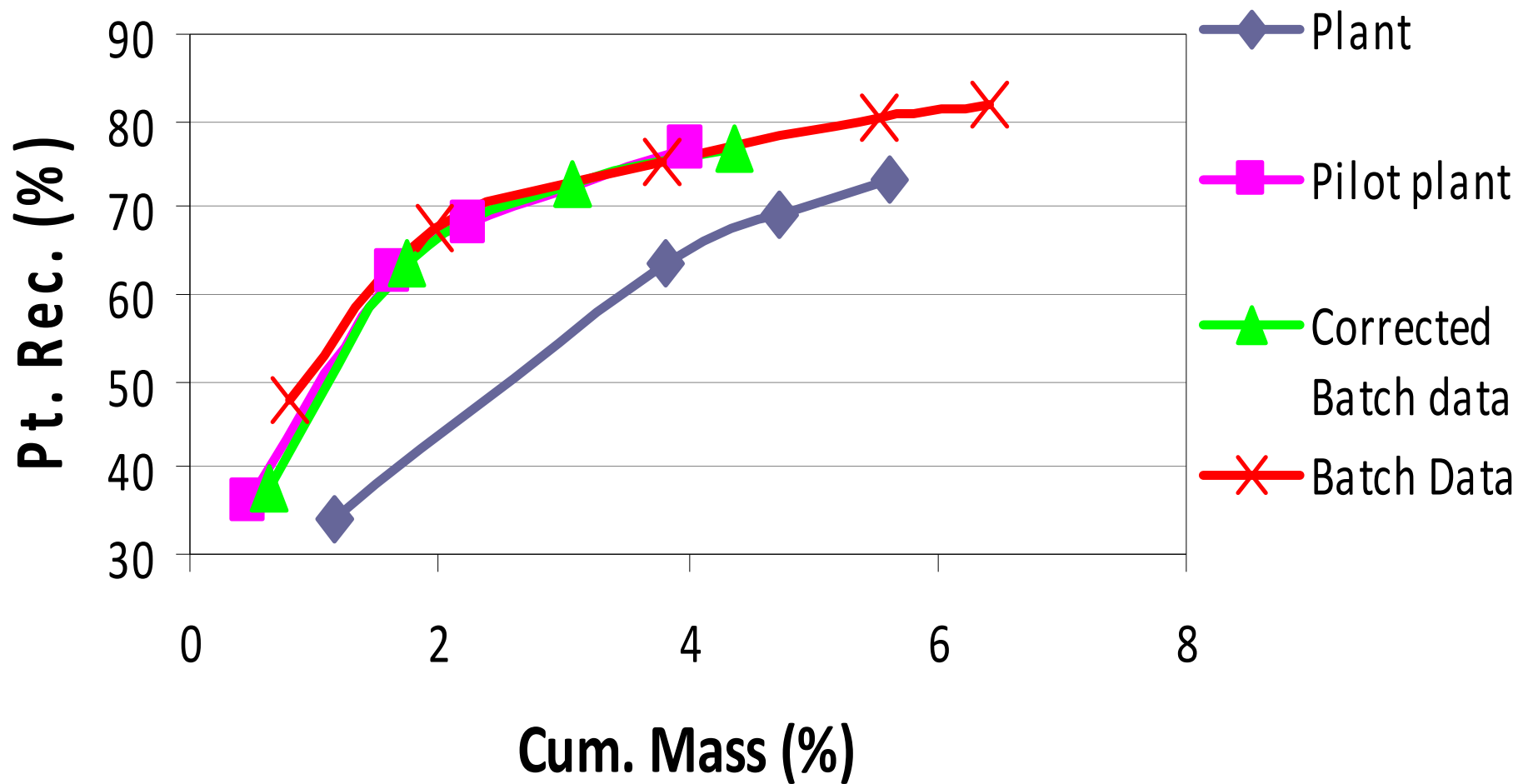
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- **Equivalent kinetics for lean ores?**

Comparison of bubble loading

- Batch cell (5L): Relative loading = 1
 - Pilot-plant cell (50L) Rel. loading = 2,2
 - Plant cell (50 m³) Rel. loading = 22
-
- Rate of flotation in the plant is about half that in a lab cell (Correction factor = 0,5)

Comparison of performance



Application of Models

Kelsall Model (1961)

	Non-Floating	Slow-Floating	Fast-Floating
Mass Fraction	a_0	a_1	a_2
Rate Constant	0	k_1	k_2

Can we use batch data to model a plant, by applying corrections?

- Batch tests can be done on samples of feed, concentrate, tails, etc. and Nodal Analysis can be applied
- This demonstrates that batch flotation rates are maintained – **However it does not prove that the plant behaves in the same way**

Data from the Cominco Red Dog Lead Cleaning Circuit (Runge et al, 1997)

	Final Cleaner (Column)		Cl. Scav. (2 x OK38)	
	Scale-up	Rel. to Pb	Scale-up	Rel. to Pb
Galena	0.077	1	0.80	1
Sphalerite	0.053	0.68	0.68	0.85
Pyrite	0.039	0.51	0.68	0.85
N.S. Gangue	0.060	0.78	0.56	0.7

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- The Red Dog data showed that separations achieved in the batch tests were significantly worse than the plant
- The use of different scale-up factors for each mineral, allows the model to fit the base case (a force fit)
- Prediction of the performance of a new circuit configuration would be difficult

Is there another option??

Platinum Flotation Circuit

