TR15\_156\_159

R.606. Magnetic separation of Cleveland vanner tailing

Rougher vanner tailing from the Cleveland Tin N.L. mill is currently being examined for the application of cassiterite flotation. This material contains appreciable amounts of siderite (FeCO<sub>3</sub>). This mineral's response to froth flotation is generally similar to that of cassiterite and separation by this means is difficult. Gravity separation is also inefficient in the fine size ranges occurring in the product.

Aberfoyle Management Pty Ltd has stated that test work conducted elsewhere, on a Gill magnetic separator has shown that the separation efficiency of siderite decreases in sizes finer than 20 µm.

Tests on the Jones High intensity wet magnetic separator were requested to:

- (1) Determine the separation efficiency using this machine
- (2) Produce material low in siderite content for the continuation of cassiterite flotation tests by C.S.I.R.O.

#### SAMPLE

The sample was received in thickened pulp form, net weight being 65 lb; equivalent to about 42 lb dry weight.

## Assays

	Sn	0.44%	s	1.40%		
the company to	Fe	10.0 %	CO <sub>2</sub>	4.6 %	test work	

# PROCEDURE

The test programme suggested by the Company was followed. This was:

provide comparative figures of tin removeries from the various types of ore.

- (1) Mix pulp and extract 10 1b head sample.
- (2) Feed remainder to Jones separator with
  - (a) maximum field strength,
  - to obs (b) minimum pole gap, and at boundaryone saw yellestills smot
  - gidt (c) minimum wash water, seet film the the more standard Lante
  - -parts (d) Feed pulp density: 30% solids. It while he expose the banged at
- (3) Rougher magnetics and rougher wash product: combine, thicken and reseparate under conditions as (2) above.
  - (4) Perform sizing analyses on the original feed and cleaner magnetics.
  - (5) Assay all products and size fractions for Sn, Fe, S and CO2.

NOTE: No chemicals have been added to any of the pulps and all samples have been dried by low temperature infra-red means.

# TEST CONDITIONS

## Rougher Separation

Feed: 30% solids. Rate 1.66 lb/min

Wash water: 1 gal/min (including pulse)

Pulse: Slight

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# Percent			Per cent			Per cent Distribution				
Products	Wt 3	Sn	Fe	33 <b>S</b> 3	CO <sub>2</sub>	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>	
Cleaner M/A	28.2	0.19	17.3	1.58	8.5	12.2	48.2	32.7	53.8	
Cleaner Wash	25.9	0.37	8.68	1.21	3.5	21.9	22.2	23.0	20.4	
Cleaner N	15.6	0.57	6.99	1.29	2.9	20.3	10.8	14.7	10.1	
Rougher N	30.3	0.66	6.27	1.33	2.3	45.6	18.8	29.6	15.7	
Head	100.0	0.44	10.1	1.36	4.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Cleaner Separator Feed (Rougher Magnetic + Rougher Wash)

Assays: Sn 0.35% Fe 11.8% S 1.51% CO<sub>2</sub> 5.5%

SIZING ANALYSES. Separator Feed

-		Per cent					Per cent Distribution					
Fraction	Wt.	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>			
+100#	2.0	0.17	5.65	0.20	2.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.9			
+200#	7.1	0.17	6.65	0.37	3.6	2.7	1.1	1.8	5.3			
+300#	7.8	0.12	6.20	0.31	6.1	2.1	4.7	1.7	9.8			
C/S1	13.5	0.36	10.1	1.50	5.8	10.8	13.4	14.1	16.2			
C/S2	17.7	0.36	9.13	1.09	4.8	14.2	15.8	13.5	17.5			
C/S3	17.7	0.56	10.3	1.35	5.2	22.1	17.9	16.7	19.0			
C/S4	14.0	0.70	11.8	1.75	5.5	21.8	16.2	17.1	15.9			
C/S5	4.7	0.66	12.9	2.09	5.7	6.9	5.9	6.8	5.5			
C/S6	15.5	0.54	13.4	2.95	3.1	18.6	20.4	28.0	9.9			
Composite	100.0	0.45	10.2	1.43	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
+300#	7.5	0.16	11.1	0.74	6.0	6.6	4.8	375	5.4			
	2,8	0.16						0.6				
Fraction		207	3,6									

SILING AMALYSES. Cleaner Megnetics

Fraction			Per cent				stribution	ition	
	Wt	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>
+100#	2.8	0.16	7.06	0.36	3.5	2.5	1.2	0.6	1.2
+200#	7.5	0.16	11.1	0.74	6.0	6.6	4.8	3.5	5.4
+300#	6.3	0.09	11.0	0.70	5.6	3.2	4.0	2.8	4.3
C/S1	19.4	0.18	16.7	1.82	8.2	19.3	18.8	22.3	19.3
C/S2	20.4	0.18	16.8	1.56	7.9	20.3	19.9	20.0	19.6
C/S3	18.8	0.20	18.8	1.52	8.5	20.8	20.5	18.0	19.4
C/S4	12.7	0.20	21.2	1.36	10.0	14.1	15.6	10.9	15.4
C/S5	3.7	0.22	23.0	1.69	10.2	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.6
C/S6	8.4	0.19	21.0	3.37	10.6	8.7	10.3	17.9	10.8
Composite	100.0	0.18	17.2	1.59	8.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the sizing analyses above, the overall percentage distribution of Sn, Fe, S and CO2 in the cleaner magnetics has been calculated.

In each individual size fraction, the percentage of these elements obtained in the cleaner magnetics is also shown.

	Overall	erall Distribution % Overall					Percentage Recovered*				
Fraction That	% Wt	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>	Sn	Fe	S	CO <sub>2</sub>		
+100#	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7 9 7 218	38.2	50.0	72.5	60.9		
+200#	2.1	0.8	2.3	1.1	2.9	28.1	49.4	58.9	49.2		
+300#	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.9	2.3	17.0	40.9	52.9	21.2		
C/S1	5.4	2.4	8.9	7.2	10.3	20.0	66.1	48.4	56.6		
C/S2	5.8	2.5	9.7	6.6	10.5	16.5	60.3	46.9	53.9		
C/S3	5.3	2.5	9.9	5.9	10.4	10.7	54.7	33.7	49.0		
C/S4	3.6	1.7	7.6	3.6	8.3	7.3	46.2	20.0	46.8		
C/S5	1.0	0.5	2.3	1.3	2.5	7.1	38.0	17.2	38.1		
C/S6	2.4	1.1	5.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	24.2	20.1	52.9		
Composite -	28.2	12.2	48.2	32.7	53.8	27	1) 1/4 / 1	L	qui-		

<sup>\*</sup> Percentage recovered from each size fraction was calculated as follows: Overall Units/Cleaner M/A x 100 Feed Units

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Field Current:

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-ROO mo Pole Plates: High extraction grooved plates; pitch do not removed the plates and the standard of the plates of the plate

Cleaner Separation (Reseparation of rougher magnetics and rougher wash)

Feed: 25% solids. Rate 1.31 lb/min

Other conditions: as above.

of the conditor flotation tail or by w THAMMODE wather concentrate. The embrace are to a condition in which they will float readily, and hence the

The programme suggested by the Company has been adhered to and, in fact, limitations in sample quantity precluded any extension to it.

The siderite rejection of 53.8% ( $CO_2$ ) is lower than should be expected and possible improvement could be obtained by including scavenger and recleaner operations in the process.

The test confirms that siderite rejection decreases in the finer size ranges. This is probably related to the pole gap of the plates used. These plates are the finest supplied with the machine, but it is possible that for a specific application such as this (feed size 83%-300#) more finely grooved plates could be obtained or manufactured.

The tin loss of 12.2% in the cleaner magnetics is considered reasonable.

Samples for individual tests were halost by removing two litres of the pulp, while the pulp was well stirred. The remaining pulp, after the series of tests were completed, was used as the best sample.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

All flotation tests were conducted on two litres of pulp in the Denver D-1 'Sub-A' laboratery flotation machine, with an impeller appeal of 1,500 rpm. The weight of dry feed in each test was approximately 180 g.

The following conditions were acceled in individual tests.

IN SECT

Plotation for 5 minutes with no request additions.

Tear M2

Conditioning with 1 g of sodium sulphite for 5 minutes followed by floraries for 5 shutes.

Plant Mil

Conditioning with 1 g of sodium sulphite for 15 minutes followed by flutation for 5 minutes.

Yest Wil

Conditioning with 0.5 g of I.C.I. reagent Alkanate ND for 5 minutes followed by flotation for 5 minutes.