

This is a preview of "ISO 8858-2:2004". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition  
2004-08-15

---

---

## Hard coal — Froth flotation testing — Part 2: Sequential evaluation

*Houille — Essais de flottation —  
Partie 2: Évaluation séquentielle*



Reference number  
ISO 8858-2:2004(E)

© ISO 2004

This is a preview of "ISO 8858-2:2004". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 8858-2:2004". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction .....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle .....	2
5 Sample.....	2
6 Apparatus.....	2
7 Flotation conditions.....	2
7.1 Collector dosage .....	2
7.2 Frother dosage .....	3
7.3 Solids content .....	3
7.4 Air flow rate .....	3
7.5 Test temperature .....	3
8 Procedure.....	3
8.1 Initial procedure .....	3
8.2 Initial separation.....	3
8.3 Subsequent separations .....	3
8.4 Analysis of concentrate and tailings .....	4
9 Calculation of results.....	4
10 Test report.....	5
Annex A (informative) Worked example of calculation of results .....	6
Annex B (informative) Presentation of results .....	11

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 8858-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, *Solid mineral fuels*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Coal preparation: Terminology and performance*.

ISO 8858 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Hard coal — Froth flotation testing*:

- *Part 1: Laboratory procedure*
- *Part 2: Sequential evaluation*
- *Part 3: Release evaluation*

This is a preview of "ISO 8858-2:2004". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## Introduction

The froth flotation of coal has a widespread application for the recovery of fine coal particles and their separation from unwanted mineral matter. The response of coal to the froth flotation process is measured initially by a laboratory scale test. ISO 8858-1:1990 provides a means of evaluating the general flotation characteristics of a coal under a set of specified conditions and will not necessarily indicate the full potential of that coal. It is accepted that variation of the many parameters in the froth flotation process can be used to effect the beneficiation of the product. This part of ISO 8858 describes a procedure for the more complete determination of the flotation characteristics of a coal, using the apparatus and basic procedures described in ISO 8858-1. The purpose of this extended procedure is to provide information similar to that provided by the sink/float curve, which is the basis for density separations. The data obtained are expressed as a yield/ash curve. The information can be used to define the limitations on the cleaning of fine coal by froth flotation.

The procedures specified in this part of ISO 8858 are of practical significance in the development and evaluation of coal-preparation-plant flotation circuits, although engineering design aspects, such as flotation kinetics and the selection of size and type of cell, are not addressed.

The flotation response curve (yield/ash) indicates the maximum possible yield at any specified ash content. The general shape of the curve indicates the sensitivity of flotation performance to the nature of the coal and to operating conditions.

The procedure may be modified to test and compare the performance of different frother and collector types, the assessment of liberation by grinding, and the comparison of alternative feed size ranges. However, results of such tests should clearly indicate any use of non-standard procedures.