

First edition 2004-08-15

Hard coal — Froth flotation testing — Part 3: Release evaluation

Houille — Essais de flottation — Partie 3: Évaluation des émissions



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
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page	
Fore	word	iv	
Introduction		v	
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Principle	1	
5	Reagents		
6	Apparatus	2	
7	Sampling and preparation of test sample	4	
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Flotation test conditions Test temperature Impeller operating speed Air flow rate	5 5	
8.4	Pulp level		
9 9.1 9.2 9.3	Procedure Test portion Preparation Flotation test	5 5	
10	Presentation of results	6	
11	Test report	7	
Biblio	iography	9	

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 8858-3 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

Introduction

The froth flotation of coal has 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 methods of applying certain test conditions to reveal the relative response of coals to the flotation process.

To facilitate the determination of how a particular coal will respond to froth flotation, a method of controlling the recovery of froth is used. This is done by inhibiting the process to a degree, determining the rate at which coal reacts and by progressively sampling the froth. This method provides a basis to vary test parameters to explore any special flotation characteristics.

This part of ISO 8858 is applicable to a wide range of coals and provides a method of comparison of flotation behaviour, and will facilitate the exchange of information relating to specific performance. It is expected that the use of this method will provide a tool for comparison of flotation characteristics.

From the results of the standard test, it is possible to draw evaluation curves similar to those obtained from the float and sinking of coal.

Because of the high reproducibility of results, the test represents a reliable means of comparing the flotation response of different samples.