Accepted Manuscript

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PII:	S1004-9541(16)31298-8
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.cjche.2018.02.014
Reference:	CJCHE 1054

To appear in:

Received date:28 November 2016Revised date:10 January 2018Accepted date:8 February 2018

Please cite this article as: C.C. Lv, Y.L. Wang, P. Qian, Y. Liu, G.Y. Fu, J. Ding, S.F. Ye, Y.F. Chen, Separation of chalcopyrite and pyrite from a copper tailing by ammonium humate. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Cjche(2018), doi:10.1016/j.cjche.2018.02.014

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Separation science and engineering

Separation of chalcopyrite and pyrite from a copper tailing by ammonium humate[#]

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Abstract: Copper tailings constitute a large proportion of mine wastes. Some of the copper tailings can be recycled to recover valuable minerals. In this paper, a copper tailing was studied through the chemical analysis mehod, X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscope-energy dispersive spectrum. It turned out that chalcopyrite (Cu) and pyrite (S) was the main recoverable minerals in the tailing. In order to separate chalcopyrite from pyrite in low pulp pH, ammonuim humate (AH) was singled out as the effective regulator. The depression mechanism of AH on the flotation of pyrite was proved by FTIR spectrum and XPS spectrum, demonstrating that there was a chemical adsorption between AH and pyrite. By response surface methodology (RSM), the interaction between AH, pulp pH and iso-butyl ethionine (Z200) were discussed. It was illustrated that the optimal dosage of AH was 1678g/t involving both the recovery of Cu and S. The point prediction by RSM and the closed-circuit flotation displayed that the qualified Cu concentrate and S concentrate could be obtained from the copper tailing. The study indicated that AH was a promising pyrite depressor in the low pulp pH from copper tailings.

Keywords: Copper tailings; Ammounium humate; Deppression; Response surface methodology

[#]Supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51202249), 863 Project (2011AA06A104), and the National Science & Technology Pillar Program during the 12th Five-year Plan Period (2012BAB08B04).

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