NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM

CAT. NO. 4 L.-M.CO.

CANADA

Declassified

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

OTTAWA

CANMET LIBRARY

555 BUOTH S OTTAWA ONT. CANADA

MINES BRANCH INVESTIGATION REPORT 184 64-17

DETERMINATION OF THE WORK INDEX ON A GOLD ORE FROM NORBEAU MINES (QUEBEC) LTD., CHIBOUGAMAU, QUEBEC

by

T. F. BERRY

MINERAL PROCESSING DIVISION

THIS REPORT RELATES ESSENTIALLY TO THE SAMPLES AS RECEIVED. THE REPORT AND ANY CORRESPONDENCE CONNECTED THEREWITH SHALL NOT BE USED IN FULL OR IN PART AS PUBLICITY OR ADVERTISING MATTER.

COPY NO. 5

This document was produced by scanning the original publication.

Ce document est le produit d'une numérisation par balayage de la publication originale.

FEBRUARY 21, 1964

1001-1990039



Mines Branch Investigation Report IR 64-17

DETERMINATION OF THE WORK INDEX ON A GOLD ORE FROM NORBEAU MINES (QUEBEC) LTD., CHIBOUGAMAU, QUEBEC

by

T.F. Berry*

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The work index (W_i) of a sample of gold ore from Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd., was 19.9 obtained by comparing the ore with two ores whose work indices were known.

Using this value for the work index the power required for a ball mill to grind 200 tons/day of this ore from 80% - 3/8 in. to 80% -150 mesh was calculated to be 193.5 H.P.

[×]

Technical Officer, Mineral Processing Division, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Canada.

INTRODUCTION

On December 2, 1963, Mr. H. W. Hughes, Mill Superintendent, Malartic Gold Fields Limited, Malartic, Quebec, asked the Mines Branch to determine the work index (W_i) on a sample of ore from Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd.

Shipment and Location of Property

About 50 lb of ore was received from Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd., which is a gold prospect in the Chibougamau district of northwestern Quebec.

Investigative Procedure

The method presently used at the Mines Branch to calculate the work index (W_i) of an ore is based on comparative batch grinding tests. Two ore samples of which the Bond work index of one is known are ground under the same conditions for the same time. Screen tests are done on the feed to the mill and on the ground pulp. The screen tests are plotted on log-log paper and the 80% passing size in microns of the feed and ground product is noted.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Four 2000 g samples of -10 m material were obtained from each of two gold ores of known work indices (W_i) and from Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd. A screen test was done on each ore and a screen and infrasizer test was done on the products from 15, 20 and 30 min grinds. The results were as follows.

Results of Grinding Tests for W. Calculations

	Mesh	[€(Compari	son Or	e A						Compari	son Ore	: В				Nor	beau Mi	nes (Qu	ebec)	Ltd.		•
-	Size		ed	15			min .		min		ed		min		min		min	Fe			min	20	min	30	min
		·% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass	% ret	% pass
*	+ 10 mesh]	100.0			}		. :]]	}	100.0				ļ	j	J]	100.0	}]	}			
:	+ 14 "	17.4.	82.6			1 1				15.9	84.1							9.9	90.1				,		
	+ 20	21.8	60.8							19.9	64.2							18.6	71.5				}]
r	+ 28 11	13.8	47.0	, i.	100.0	,				12, 2	52.0							17.5	54.0						
	+ 35 H .	9.8	37.2	0.9	99.1		100.0			9.3	42.7		100.0					13.5	40.5		100.0		100.0		
	+ 48 ''	7.0	30.2	2.8	96.3	0.3	99.7		100.0	6,6	36.1	0.2	99.8		100.0			9.3.	31.2	0.7	99.3	0.1	99.9		100.0
ĺ	÷ 65 11 .	5.9	24.3	9.6	86.7	2.8	96.9	0.3	99.7	5.8	30,1	1.1	98.7	0.2	99.8		100.0	8.0	23, 2	5, 1	94.2	1.6	98.3	0.2	99.8
	÷ 100 '' .	4.8	19.5	17.0	69.7.	11.0.	85.9.	2.6	. 97. 1	4.6	25.7	5, 8	92.9	2,6	97.2	0.6	99.4	6.5	16.7	16.2	78.0	9.0	89.3	2.6	97.2
	÷ 150 '' .	3.5	16.0	14.4	55.3	:15.2	70.7	8.6	88.5	3.2	22.5	10.4	. 82.5	7.0	. 90.2.	2.8	96.6	4.7	12.0	18.0	60.0	16.1	73.2	9.0	88.2
. '	÷ 200 °' .	2.6	13.4	11.5	43.8.	14,6	56.1	13.8	74.7	2.6	19.9	12, 2	70.3	11.0	79.2	7. i	89.5	3,6	8.4	16.4	43.6	18.3	54.9	16.0	72, 2
	÷ 50. microns	13.4		3, 2	40.6	5.4	50.7	5.2	: 69.5	19.9		3.6	66.7	3.9	75.3	3.0	86.5	8.4		4.6	39.0	6.2	48.7	5. ó	66.6
	÷ 40 ''	~-		8.0	: 32,6	10.3	40.4	13.8	55.7	,		11.5	55.2	13.2	. 62.1	13.2	73.3			12.7	26.3	15.6	33.1	19.1	47.5
	+ 28 "			6.4	26.2	8,6.	31.8	11.7	44.0			11.1	44.1	13.6	48.5	14.0	59.3			8,4	17.9	10.2	22.9	13.8	33.7
	÷ 20 **			5. 5	20.7	7.1	24.7	9.3	34.7			11.0	33. 1	12.2	36.3	14.5	44.8			5.6	12.3	7.0	15.9	9.8	23.9
	÷ 14 **			4,1	16.6	-5.6	19.1	6.9	27.8			8.2	24.9	8.9	27.4	11.1	33,7			3.6	8.7	4.6	11.3	6.9	17.0
	÷ 10 ''			. 3.2	13.4	5.6	13.5	5.4	22.4			6.3	18.6	7.0	20.4	8.9	24.8			2,4	6,3	3.1	8.2	4.5	12.5
į	- 10 "			13.4	, ;	13.5		22,4				18.6		20.4		24.8				6.3		8.2		12.5	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	1-	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100,0		100.0	

From log-log graphs of per cent passing versus micron size, the following information was obtained:

Grind Time,	Compa	arison C	re A	Comp	arison	ore B	Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd.					
min	F	P	$R_{\mathbf{r}}$	F	P	$^{ m R}_{ m r}$	F	P	$^{ m R}_{ m r}$			
15	1200	184	6.5	1100	95	11.6	960	152	6.3			
20	1200	130	9, 2	1100	78	14.1	960	123	7.8			
30	1200	84	14.3	1100	47	23,4	960	86	11.2			

where: F = 80% passing size of feed in microns.

P = 80% passing size of product in microns.

and $R_r = \frac{F}{P} = reduction ratio.$

Calculation of Work Index (W.) and Power Required (W)

In his*Third Theory of Comminution, F.C. Bond states that W, the work input in kwh/short ton is equal to W_i $\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{P}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{F}}\right)$ where W_i = the work index. The work index is the kwh/short ton required to reduce a material from theoretically infinite feed size to 80% passing 100 microns.

Since the work input was the same for samples ground for equal times, the equation W_i $\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{P}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{F}}\right)$ can be used to solve the unknown work index.

In the case of the 20 min grind using comparison ore A whose W_i is known to be 19.5 and substituting in the formula the values for P and F:

$$W_{i} \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{123}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{960}} \right) = 19.5 \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{130}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{1200}} \right)$$

and W; = 20.1 kwh/short ton.

^{*}Fred C. Bond: The Third Theory of Comminution. AIME Trans., Vol. 193, p. 484, May 1952.

The following table shows the calculated results of the values of the work indices obtained for the Norbeau ore at the three grinding times when compared to ore A and ore B whose work indices were 19.5 and 13.4, respectively.

Comparis	on Ores	Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd.						
A	В	15 min grind	20 min grind	30 min grind				
19.5		18.2	20, 1	20.9				
	13,4	20.3	19.5	20.8				

Using the power formula of F.C. Bond W =
$$\frac{10 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{P}} - \frac{10 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{F}}$$

and assuming the following conditions:

Average $W_i = 19.9 \text{ kwh/short ton.}$

Feed rate = 200 tons/day = 8.3 tons/hr.

Feed size (F) = 95% - 1/2 in. - 80% - 3/3 in. = 9500 microns.

Product size (P) = $65\% - 200 \,\text{m} - 80\% - 150 \,\text{m} = 105 \,\text{microns}$.

then

$$W = 19.9 \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{105}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{9500}} \right)$$

= 17.4 kwh/short ton

and (17.4)(8.3)(1.34) = 193.5 H.P.

CONCLUSIONS

The average work index of the Norbeau ore when compared to two ores whose work index was known, was 19.9 kwh/short ton. The power required to grind 200 tons/day of ore from 80% -3/8 in. to 80% - 150 m was 193.5 H.P.