

Iron ore slurry filtering solutions; final moisture controlled by PSC's NIR on-line moisture analyzers, MCT460

..."Iron ore is ground to finer particle sizes through different grinding systems. Large grinding mills using grinding ball media are one of the most common and particularly in pelletizing plants where finer particle size are required for the pelletizing process. Those large mills operate either with water mixed in with the ore - called wet grinding – or without water - dry grinding.

A fair amount of water is used in the wet grinding process. The material exiting the mills is in form of slurry with water content typically ranging from 30 to 50 %. The surplus of water should be removed prior to the balling process through dewatering equipment given that pelletizing requires a much lower moisture content (from 8 to 10 % for most plants).

We find few de-watering technologies in the industry, but slurry filtering through vacuum disc filters is still the main equipment seen in pelletizing operations and particularly in Canada, USA, Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Russia, Ukraine, etc."... (source <u>http://www.metal7.com/en/solution/iron-ore-slurry-filtering-solution</u>)







Slurry filtering through vacuum disc filters in Ukraine. A need of moisture measurement after each filters section





More effective dewatering filters, so called hyperbaric filters. Manufacturer e.g. ANDRITZ Germany.

Will be used in a new enrichment plant of Stoylenky GOK in Russia. See photo below and the presentation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vs3bAyTmfcE

There is of course a need to control the dewatering filters by measuring the moisture of iron ore concentrate on-line. In Ukraine we have already installed successfully 3 MCT460, one more will be installed in February. Waiting for next orders (>10pcs) in 2019. Ukrainian customers are: Ferrexpo and Metinvest. In Russia visited Stoylenky GOK in February. It's a very new and modern enrichment plant of the NLMK Group. All the production equipment came from Germany and Austria. Installed SENSORTECH gauges. The customer not happy with Sensortech. We are going to start a test in March. If result positive replacement of Sensortech





SENSORTECH IN RUSSIA



HARRER & KASSEN IN UKRAINE



IRON ORE CONCENTRATE AFTER DEWATERING FILTERS, MCT460

N⁰	LAB	MCT460	Diff	Cal. MCT	Diff
1	10.65	10.75	0,10	10.58	-0,07
2	10,74	10,48	-0,26	10,49	-0,25
3	10,60	10,69	0,09	10,56	-0,04
4	11,20	10,61	-0,59	10,56	-0,60
5	10,60	10,23	-0,37	10,40	-0,20
6	10,60	10,78	0,18	10,59	-0,01
7	10,60	10,40	-0,20	10,46	-0,14
8	10,40	10,65	0,25	10,55	0,15
9	11,20	10,79	-0,41	10,63	-0,50
10	11,60	14,67	3,07	11,92	0,32
11	12,10	14,64	2,54	11,91	-0,19
12	10,70	11,66	0,96	10,89	0,19
13	10,70	11.83	1,13	10,95	0,25





RMS Error: +/- 0.2%; CC: 0.94

Filters: F1=1945nm ; F2=1830nm ; F3=2100nm

SPAN = 88.0 ; ZERO = -85.0

Above described application / installation has been successfully implemented in 2017/2018 at two production plants in Ukraine



PELLETIZING PLANT

The iron ore concentrate with moisture of ca. 9.00 – 11.00% goes to the pelletizing plants. It will be mixed there with different binders. Mainly it's bentonite. Additionally will be added other minerals like e.g. CaO.

Next important control point for moisture is the outlet of the mixers. The moisture is a very important parameter in the process of pelletizing. "SNOW BALL EFFECT"









CLICK ON PHOTO FOR VIDEO



Filters: F1=1945nm ; F2=1830nm ; F3=2100nm

The additives like bentonite, CaO, etc. are varying. Important is the content of CaO. On this depends the parameter called in Russian Основность материала / in English something like "BASICITY". For each level of BASICITY another calibration parameters are needed.

Below calibrations for two different BASICITY values.

BASICITY / Основность материала of 0.12

SPAN= 117.92 ZERO = -104.5 RMS Error = +/-0.14 %







BASICITY / Основность материала of 0.50

SPAN= 63.63 ZERO = -51.82

RMS Error = +/-0.11 %



