

DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED IMAGING TECHNIQUES  
*FOR*  
REAL TIME PARTICLE SENSING  
*IN*  
MINERAL PROCESSING & RECYCLING

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# About GeMMe@ULiege

*Connecting particles and processes*

# Resourceful Engineers



- 30+ Research Staff
- 3 M€ annual turnover
  - 2/3 Pubic – 1/3 Private

- *Resource*

- Particular attention given to **MINERAL** and **METALLIC RESOURCES**
- Interest for both **MINING** and **URBAN MINING**

- *Efficiency*

- Contribute to developing a more **CIRCULAR ECONOMY**
- Privilege a **HOLISTIC** approach of the material cycle
- Put engineering to the service of a more **SUSTAINABLE** societal project

- *Engineering*

- Contribute to the **EDUCATION** of creative and open-minded engineers
- Be a source of **TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION** for increased recovery of valuable metals

# Research Themes

## SMART SORTING

*Advanced 3D  
imaging and  
hyperspectral sorting*



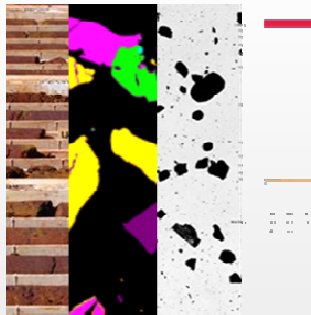
## PHYSICAL PRE-PROCESSING

*Energy-Efficient  
fragmentation and  
conditioning*



## GEOMETALLURGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

*Process oriented  
"mineralogical"  
mapping*



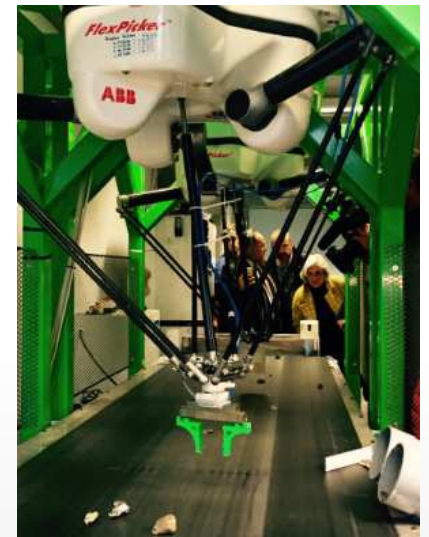
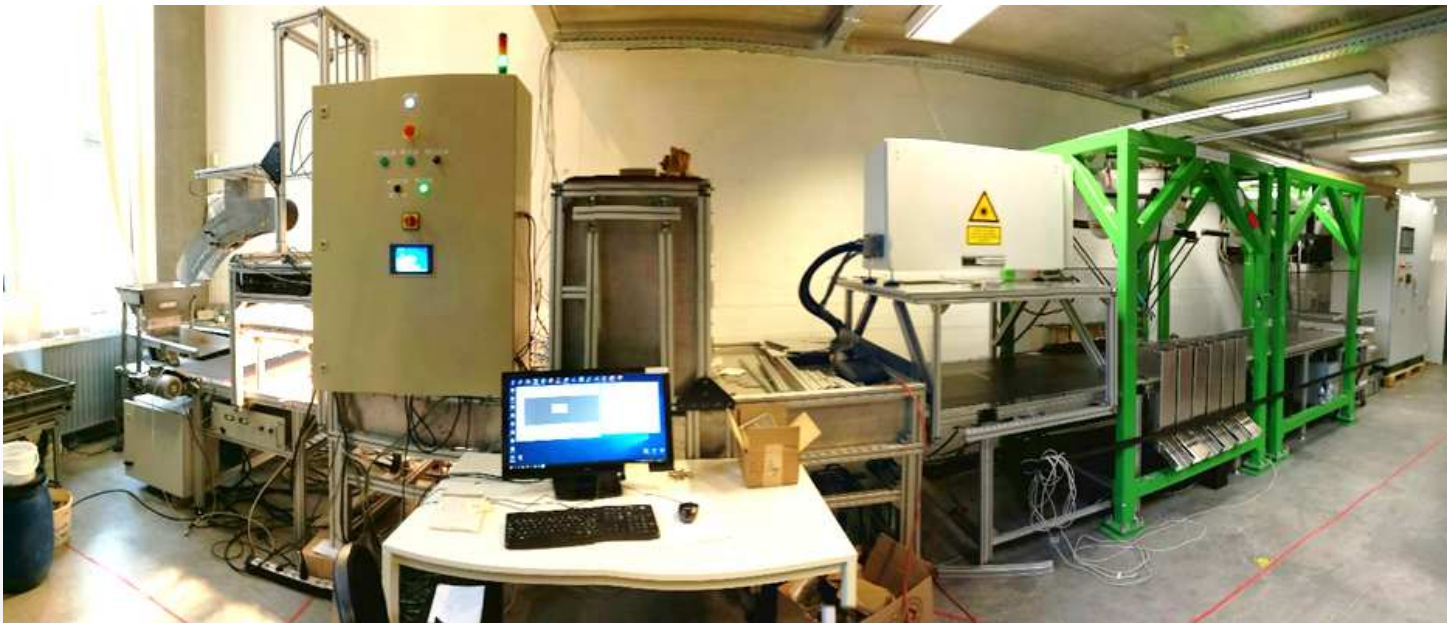
## BIO - HYDROMETALLURGY

*Resource efficient  
processes for  
end-of-life goods*



# Smart Sorting Bench

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Multisensor  
3D – VNIR- XRT – LIBS

MultiBin  
Delta Robots



# Hydrometallurgical Platform



- 5 kg REE/day from EoL Vehicles
- Cu-Sn-Au from low-grade WEEE's



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# Monitoring of unit processes

*Process vs. Product*

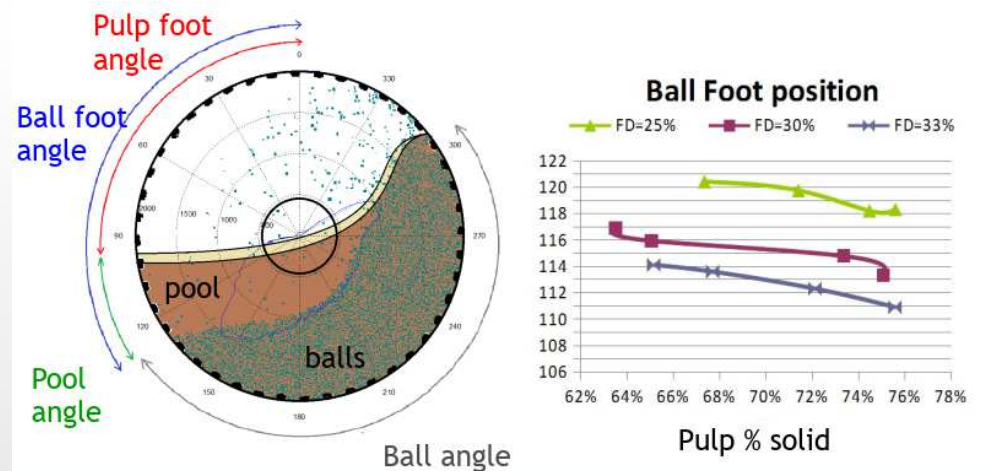
# Process monitoring

- Controlling Operational Parameters of a Ball Mill
  - Power Draw
  - Mill Speed
  - Ball Filling Degree
  - Pulp (solid %)
  - ...
- Getting more insight with Real Time Sensors
  - SensoMag®
    - Ball foot
    - Pulp foot
    - etc

Fast decision-making  
Cost optimization  
Wear reduction  
...



© Magotteaux

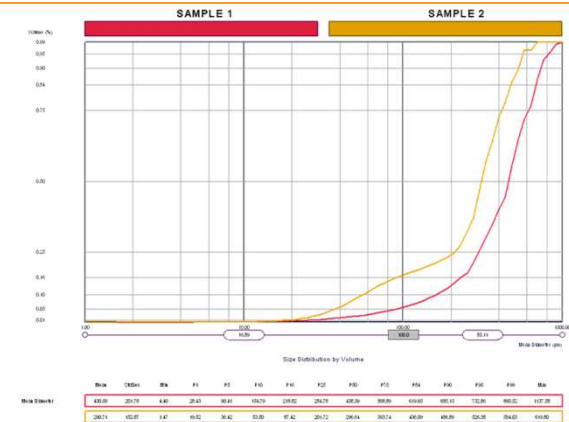


Köttgen et al., 2012, Online monitoring of the interaction of balls and slurry with the Sensomag®, Int. Conf. Sust. Min. Proc., Oulu



# Product monitoring

- Controlling Particle Populations
  - $D_{80}$
  - Full Particle Size Distribution (PSD)
  - Particle Shape



- Getting more insight with Quantitative Microscopy
  - Mineralogy
  - Liberation
  - Textural indices

Accurate quality control  
Process performance  
Understanding / Simulating

...



UPM Politecnica de Madrid  
Université de Liège  
TSI Labs  
First Quantum (CLC)  
KGHM



Open Web App for Liberation  
and Texture Analysis

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# Monitoring Particle Populations

*The online challenge*

# The Online Challenge

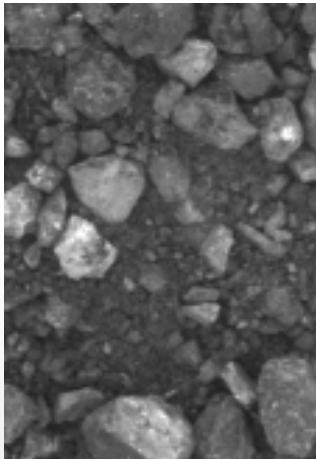
- Need for speed (*"close to real time"*)
  - NO MECHANICAL SAMPLING
    - Eventually automatic sampling without stopping the process
  - NO SAMPLE PREPARATION
    - Eventually a limited dilution / dispersion step
- Existing Bulk Particle Sensing (BPS) systems
  - XRF
    - ThermoFisher MSA-330 Multi-Stream Slurry XRF Analyzer
    - Outotec Courier® 5X/6X SL Analyzer
  - LIBS
    - Outotec Courier® 8 SL Analyzer
  - Laser Diffraction
    - Outotec PSI 500i Particle Size Analyzer (LD)
  - VNIR Spectroscopy
    - Bluecube slurry analyser
  - Time Resolved Raman
    - Timegate



# The Online Challenge

- Need for higher “accuracy”
  - Provide statistics on particle distributions

## BULK PARTICLE SENSING



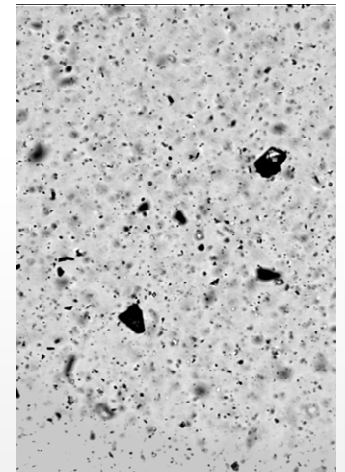
SEGMENTED

HIGHER THROUGHPUT

## SINGLE PARTICLE SENSING



« **STATIC** »  
RESTING PLANE



« **DYNAMIC** »  
RANDOM (?) ORIENTATION

LOWER THROUGHPUT

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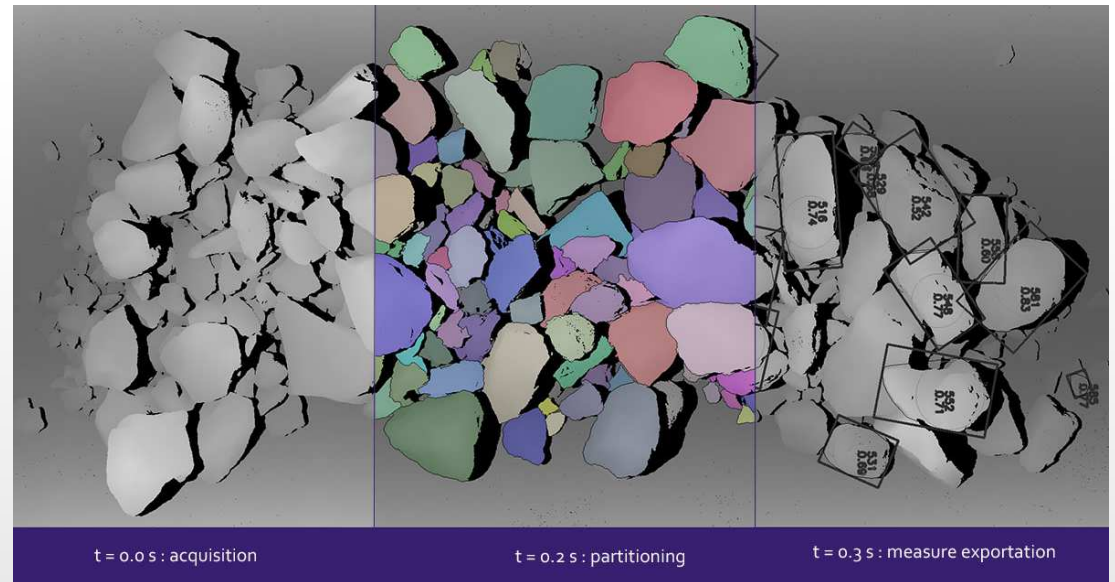
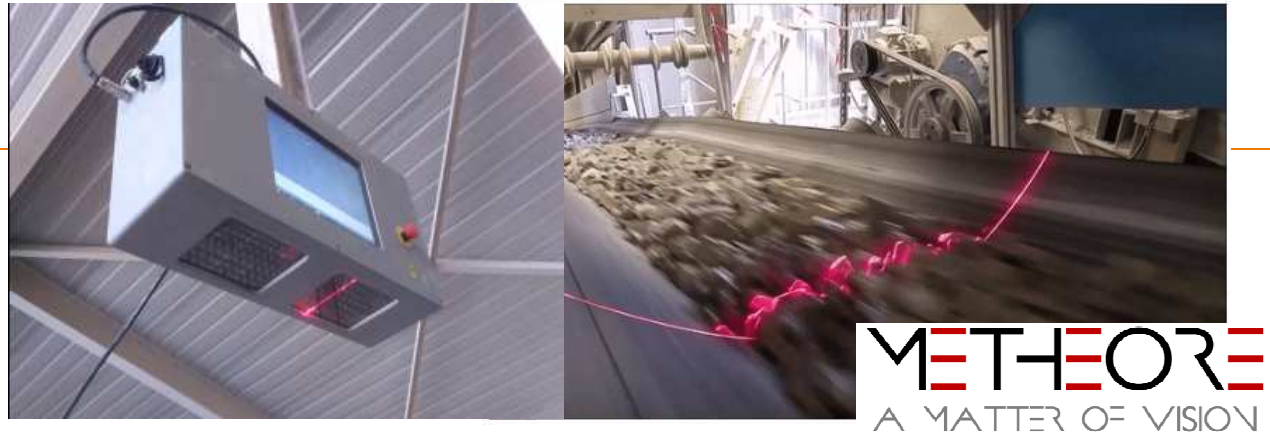
# Single Particle Sensing Technologies

*For Online Applications*



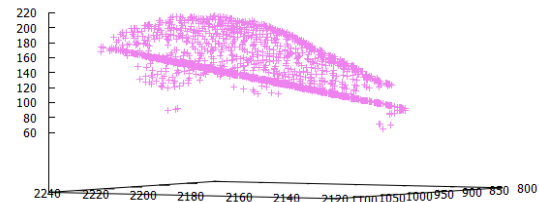
# LASERSIEVE

- Imaging Principle
  - Surfometric Imaging
    - Laser Triangulation
  - Particle segmentation
- Particle Size Range
  - 5 mm – 10 cm
- Measurable Properties
  - Apparent Volume
    - continuous throughput
  - 3D Size
  - 3D Shape
    - Elongation
    - Flatness

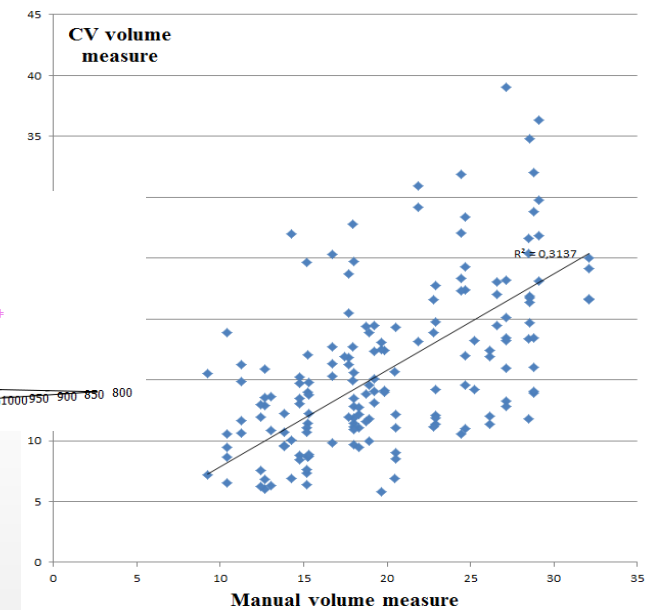
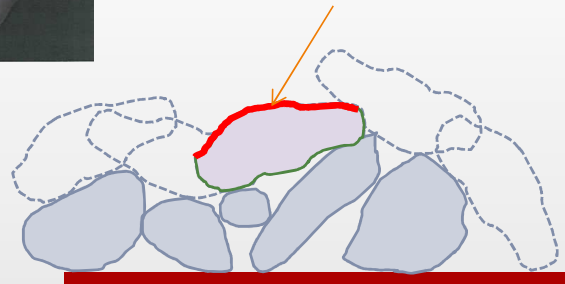


# LASERSIEVE

- Single Particle Measurement Validation
  - Manual measurement of selected particles
  - Random positioning on heap
  - Volume estimation from visible cap



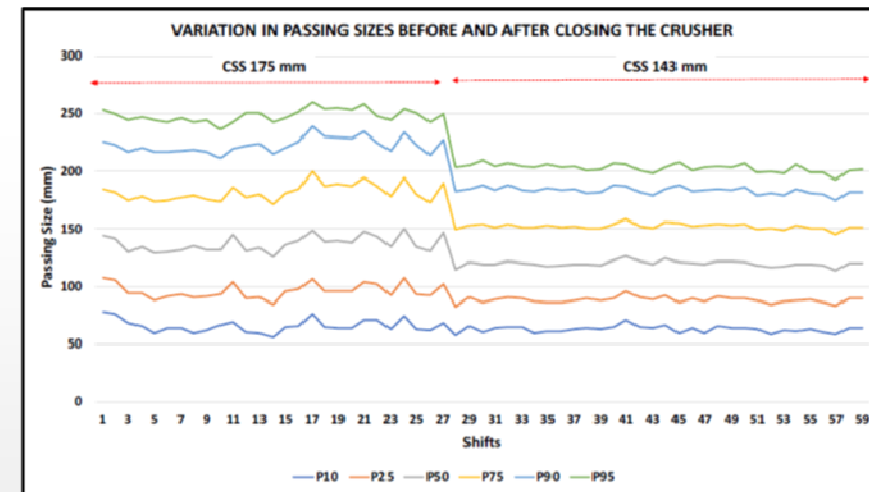
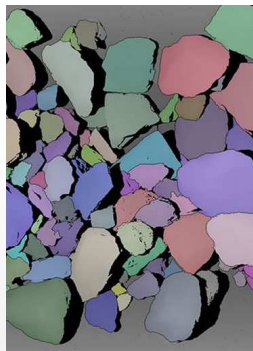
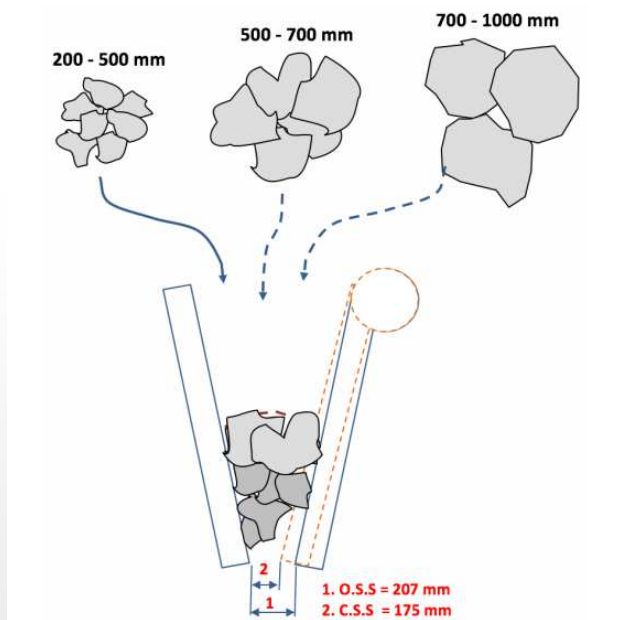
visible cap



Correlation between manual and digital volume estimates for randomly positioned particles (narrow range!)

# LASERSIEVE

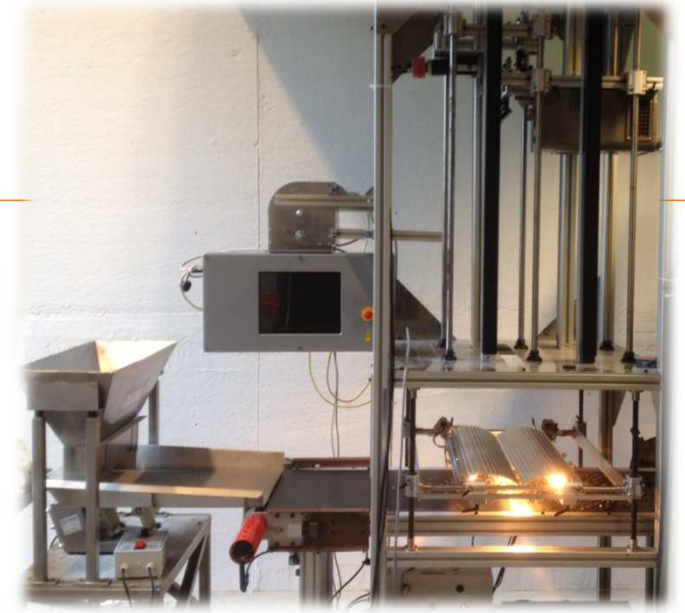
- Output of Primary Crusher
  - Surface Distribution Analysis
    - Full PSD using Rosin-Rammler model



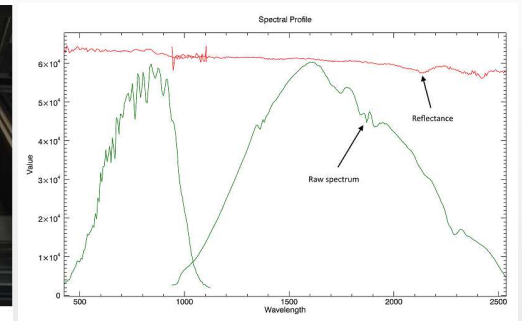
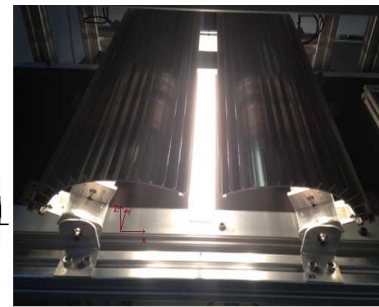
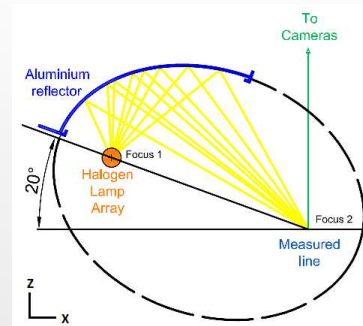
Real-time monitoring of the impact of operational conditions (changing the closed side setting from 175 mm down to 143 mm) on the output of a primary crusher with the LaserSieve system.

# ILIADE

- Imaging Principle
  - Hyperspectral Diffuse Reflectance Imaging
  - Mechanical Dispersion (dry)
  - Static Image Analysis
- Particle Size Range
  - 100  $\mu\text{m}$  – 5 mm
- Measurable Properties
  - 2D Size
    - True sieving diameter
  - 2D Shape
    - True elongation
  - Mineralogy
    - Spectral class



Coaxial imaging system combining a SWIR (Specim Oy) and a VNIR (PhotonfocusMV1+ImSpector V10E) linescan camera.



Proprietary illumination and image calibration

# ILIADE

- Automatic identification of metallic scraps
  - Training phase

Brass (6-15mm)



Copper (6-15mm)



Zinc (6-15mm)



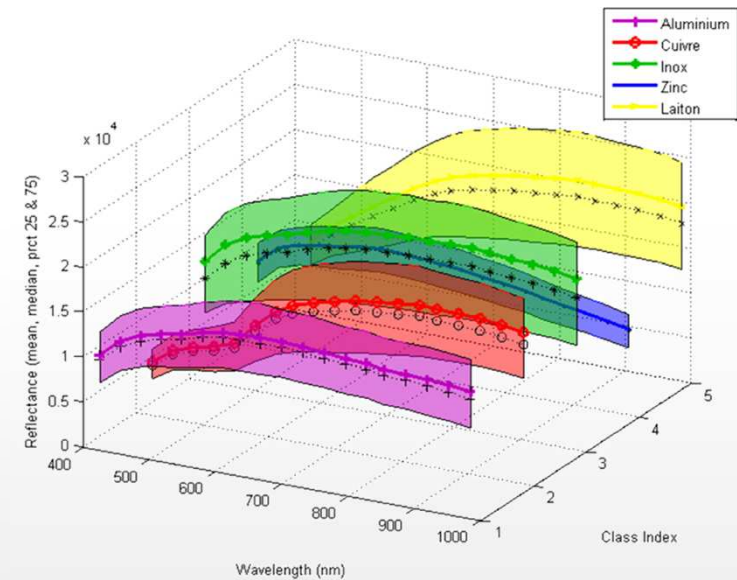
Aluminium (6-15mm)



Stainless Steel (6-15mm)



Others (6-15mm)

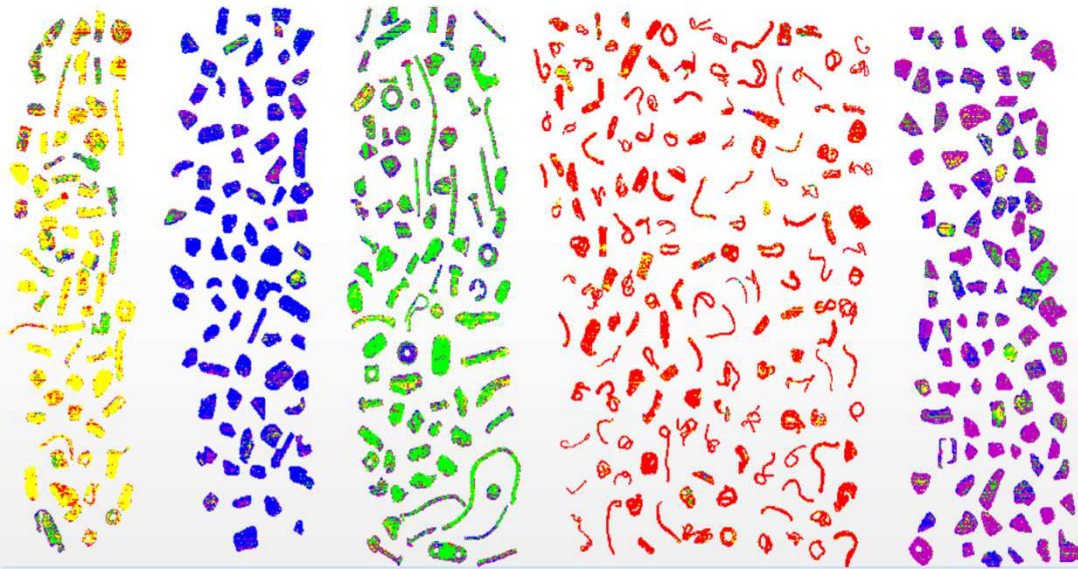


Spectral distribution (Q1-Q3 interquartile) of the different scrap types in the VNIR range



# ILIADE

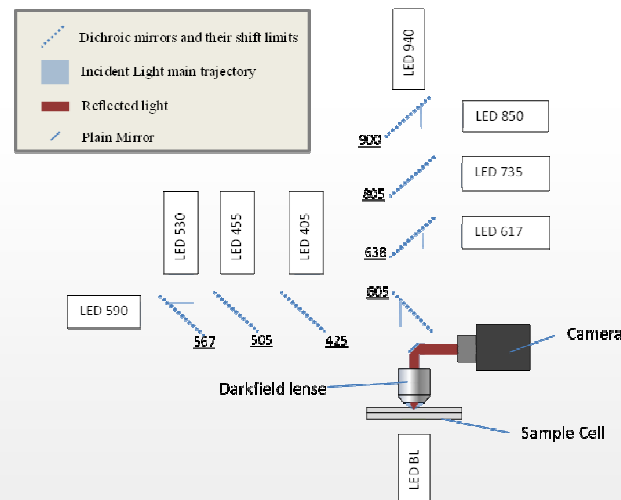
- Automatic identification of metallic scraps
  - Classification (SVM)
    - Decision making based on dominant class



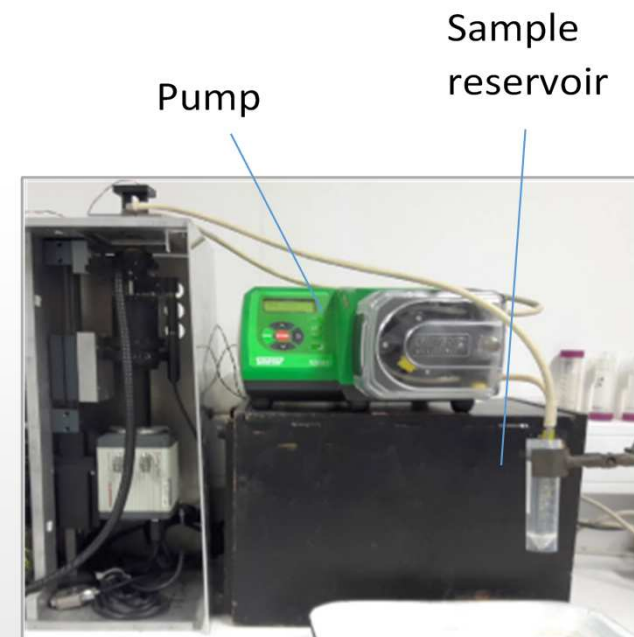
	Decisions					
	Zinc	Stain. Steel	Copper	Aluminium	Brass	
Zinc	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
St. Steel	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Copper	5.3%	0%	94.7%	0%	0%	100%
Alu.	0%	5%	0%	95.0%	0%	100%
Brass	0%	9.52%	0%	0%	90.5%	100%

# PULPMIN

- Imaging Principle
  - Multispectral Diffuse Reflectance Imaging + Backlight Imaging
  - Mechanical Dispersion (wet) / Pulp Dilution
  - “Dynamic” Image Analysis
- Particle Size Range
  - 1  $\mu\text{m}$  – 100  $\mu\text{m}$
- Measurable Properties
  - 2D Size
  - 2D Shape
  - Indicative Mineralogy
    - Spectral class

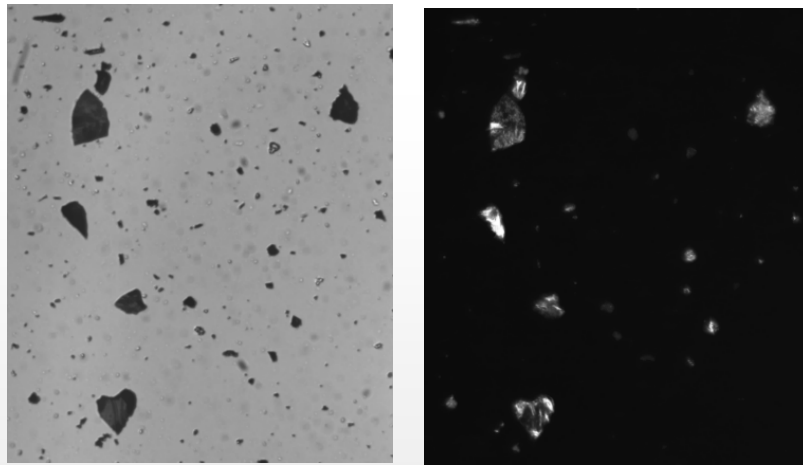


Proprietary multispectral illumination

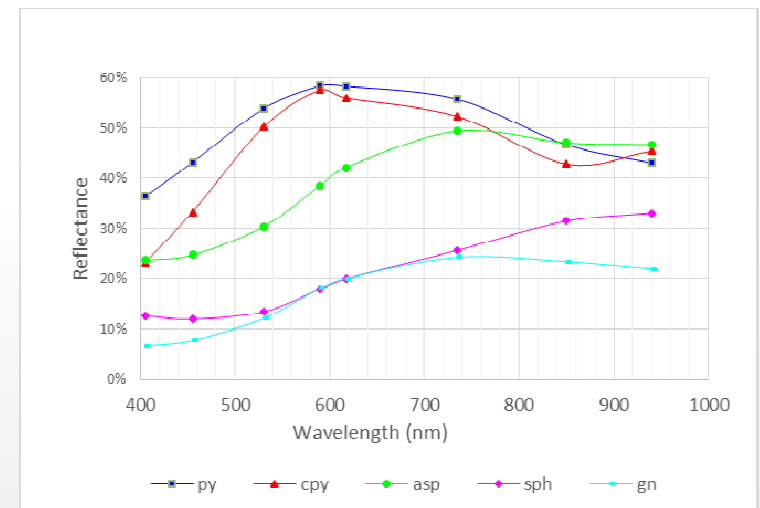


# PULPMIN

- Multispectral Imaging
  - 1,6  $\mu\text{m}$  / pixel
- of ground base metal sulphide particles
  - $D_{95} = 150\mu\text{m}$



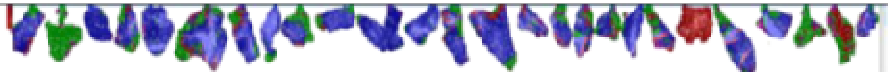
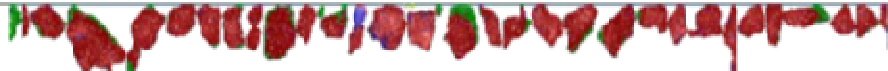
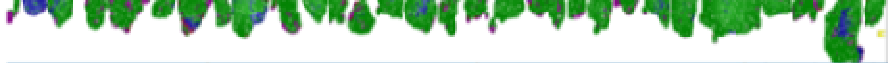

Diascopic (transmission) and Episcopic (reflected@405nm) image of the same scene



Spectra of median reflectance values for five major sulphide species in real time pulp imaging conditions : Pyrite (Py); Chalcopyrite (Cpy); Arsenopyrite (Asp); Sphalerite (Sph) and Galena (Gn).

# PULPMIN

- Neural Network Classification of BSM populations

	Py – C	Cpy – D	Asp – E	Sph – F	Results visualisation
Py – C	0.61	0.13	0.22	0.03	
Cpy – D	0.03	0.89	0.07	0.01	
Asp – E	0.06	0.01	0.87	0.06	
Sph – F	0.17	0.02	0.08	0.88	

Matrix of confusion resulting from neural network classification of a mix of pyrite (Py - blue); Chalcopyrite (Cpy - red); Arsenopyrite (Asp - green) and Sphalerite (Sph - purple) particles (~=100 µm)

# Conclusions

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- Potential of low cost imaging technologies
  - ex. VNIR imaging
- Importance of particle tracking
  - Improve simulation tools
  - Provide feed-forward process control
- Do more less well
  - Compromise between representative sample and accuracy of individual measurements
- Future developments in “smart tagging”
  - Go beyond intrinsic properties of particles