

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies in

Master of Science (M.Sc.) /

Master of Technology (M.Tech)

SYLLABUS

Master of Science (II Semester)

With effect from 2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY Department of Mineral Processing



Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105

Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs

Teaching Marks hours/week **Durat** ion Category Subject code **Title of the Paper** of exams Semester Credit Т Р SEE Total IA L (Hrs) DSC5 21MNP2C5L Ore Genesis and Ore Microscopy 30 70 100 3 4 --4 DSC6 21MNP2C6L Comminution and Sizing 30 70 3 100 4 4 --DSC7 21MNP2C7L 70 30 100 3 Ore Classification and Gravity Separation 4 _ 4 _ Processes Second DSC8 21MNP2C8L **Indian Mineral Deposits** 30 70 100 3 4 4 --2 SEC2 Computational Techniques in 20 30 50 2 1 _ 21MNP2S2LT MineralProcessing DSC5P 21MNP2C5P Ore Microscopy Lab 20 30 50 4 2 4 _ -DSC6P 50 21MNP2C6P Comminution and Sizing Lab 20 30 4 2 4 _ -DSC7P 21MNP2C7P Ore Classification and Gravity 20 30 50 2 4 _ 4 _ SeparationProcesses Lab 24 Total 600 Marks

M.Sc/M.Tech (Mineral Processing) II-SEMESTER

Course: Ore Genesis and Ore	Course Code: 21MNP2C5L
Microscopy	
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Objective: The Prime objective of this course is to study the various processes of ore formation and their classification and to study the optical properties of different minerals under the reflected light with the help of ore microscope.

UNIT-1

Introduction to ore geology: magmas and magmatic ore formations – differentiation, concentration, magma mixing, sublimation etc.

Hydrothermal process – cavity filling, contact metasomatism, replacement; wall rock alteration,

mineral paragenesis and zoning in mineral deposits. Geological thermometers

UNIT-II

Ore deposits associated with acidic, mafic and ultramafic rocks layered intrusive and the associated ore deposits mineral deposits associated with kimberlites, komatites and carbonatites. Classification of ore deposits.

UNIT-III

11 Hours

11 Hours

09 Hours

09 Hours

Ore deposits formed by sedimentary processes: Iron, Manganese, Carbonates, Phosphates, Sulphates, and Clay deposits. Uranium and Vanadium deposits and Non-Ferrous ores. Evaporation, Residual and Mechanical concentration, factors controlling residual concentration. Process of formation of residual deposits- Bauxite and Nickel.

UNIT-IV

Ore Deposits formed by Oxidation and Supergene enrichment-factors controllingsupergene enrichment. Mode of formation of placer deposits.

Ore deposits associated with metamorphism: Graphite, Asbestos, Talc, Soapstone, Andulasite, Sillimanite, Kyanite and Garnet.

Metallogenic epochs and provinces. Ore deposits related to plate tectonics, control of Ore localization.

Unit- V

12 Hour

Introduction to Ore Microscopy: Preparation of samples for Ore microscopic studies: Qualitative properties – Colour, Reflectance, Bireflectance and Reflection pleochroism. Isotropism and Anisotropism, Internal reflection, Rotation properties, Polishing hardness, Scratch hardness, Crystal form and habit, cleavage and parting, twinning etc. Quantitative properties – Micro indentation hardness and Reflectivity. Microchemical techniques, Modal analysis. Textures of Ore minerals, assemblages and paragenesis. Application of Ore microscopic studies in mineral technology Referenc Books :

- 1. Jensen and Bateman, A.M. Economic Mineral Deposits
- 2. K.V.G.K. Gokhale & T.C.Rao Ore Deposits of India
- 3. R.L.Stanton Ore Petrology
- 4. C.F.Park (Jr) and Mac Diarmid Ore Deposits
- 5. W. Lindgren Mineral Deposits
- 6. E.N.Cameron Ore Microscopy
- 7. J.R.Craig & Vaughan Ore Microscopy and Ore Petrology
- 8. P.Ramdohr The Ore Minerals and their Inter growths

Course outcome: After completion of this course students will be able toCO

Statement

- CO1 Know the various geological processes responsible for formation of ore and about textures and structures present in the ore.
- CO2 Device the best way of separation of minerals with the knowledge of texture and structure
- CO3 Operate the ore microscope to characterize the ore minerals.
- CO4 Identify the minerals, textures, and structures present in the ore sample.

Course: Comminution And Sizing	Course Code: 21MNP2C6L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Objective: The objective is to study the size reduction operations in mineral processing. And also tounderstand the screening operations.

UNIT – I

Definition, Scope and necessity of Mineral Processing, Historical developments and Economics. Physical Properties of Ores and their importance in Mineral Processing.

Sampling: Definition, purpose, types of sampling and measurements of accuracy of sampling. Definition of terms - Concentrate, Tailing, Middling, Recovery and Ratio of concentration. Unit operations. Simple problems on estimation of recovery and ratio of concentration. Efficiency and Selectivity index.

UNIT-II

Comminution: Definition and basic laws of Comminution, Simple problems on energy estimations. Crushing Purpose, Mechanism of crushing, types of crushers and their salient features, major parts and maintenance of crushers.

UNIT-III

Grinding: Tumbling mills, Importance of cascading and cataracting, estimation of critical speed of tumbling mills. Types of tumbling mills, grinding practice, open, closed circuit grinding operations, and related problems.

UNIT- IV

Laboratory Sizing: Definition of particle size, measurement of particle size, Sizing by screening and sub- sieve sizing. Definition of sieve, screen, mesh. Advantages of wet and dry sieving. Graphical representation of size analysis data, size distribution functions and their applications.

UNIT- V

Industrial screens and their efficiency. Liberation: Definition, importance and application of ore microscopy in liberation studies and its analysis. Methods of liberation and behavior of locked particles. Instrumental analysis of liberation of minerals. Working problems on screen performances.

Reference books:

- 1. A.M.Gaudin Principles of Mineral Dressing
- 2. S.K.Jain Ore Processing
- 3. A.K.Lynch Crushing and Grinding Circuits
- 4. B.A.Wills Mineral Processing Technology
- 5. E.J.Pryor Mineral Processing
- 6. A.F.Taggart Text Book of Ore Dressing
- 7. A.F.Taggart Hand Book of Mineral Dressing
- 8. Robert.H.Richards, Charles Lock & R.Schumann A Text Book of Ore Dressing
- 9. Pradeep & Rakesh Kumar Selected Topics in Mineral Processing
- 10. S.P.Mehrotra & P.Sarkar Mineral Processing Recent advances and future trends. T.Allen -Practicle Size Measurement

10 Hours

09 Hours

09 Hours

12 Hours

12 Hours

Course Outcome: After completion of this course, students will be able to

- CO Statement
- CO1 Perform the sampling of ore for various treatments
- CO2 Demonstrate the crushing operation and produce products
- CO3 Identify the various parts of crushers and grinding mills
- CO4 Perform the sieve analysis of feed and products of any equipments used in mineral industries
- CO5 Draw the separation curves and infer the results

Course: CLASSIFICATION AND GRAVITY SEPARATION DSC7	Course Code: 21MNP2C7L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Objective: The prime objective of this course is to acquire the knowledge for exploiting the differences physical properties of different minerals in different media in order to recover valuable minerals.

UNIT – I

09 Hours

10 Hours

12 Hours

Movement of Solids in fluids : Free settling, Hindered settling , equal settling, Factors affecting the settling of particles, Laminar flow , Turbulent flow, Derivation of various laws , Reynolds number , Free settling ratio and Hindered settling ratio and numerical problems.

UNIT-II

Classification: Principles, Mechanism of classification, Types of sorting classifiers, Performance of hindered settling classifiers, Operation and efficiency of sorting hindered settling, classifiers as concentration devices and simple problems. Reflux classifiers, Stub cyclones, Autogenous media cyclones: Sorting classifiers; Principles, Operation and efficiency, types and their industrial application

UNIT- III

Introduction to Physical Methods of Separation: Principles, Types of processes and Ore characteristics.

Gravity Separation: Separation in Vertical currents–Jigging–Theory and principles, differenttypes of jigs, operation of jigs, performance and efficiency, Jig circuits. Separation in Streaming currents – Theory of thin film concentration and flowing film concentration. Tabling-factors affecting the performance of tables, different types of tables.

UNIT –IV

10 Hours

Spiral concentrators – principles, types of spirals, application of spiral concentrators, performance and their efficiency. Reichert cones, Enhanced Gravity concentration: Brief introduction of principles and operation – Multigravity separator, Floatex density separator, knelson concentrator, Falcon separator, Kelsey Jig, Apic Jig etc.

UNIT- V

11 Hours

Dense Medium separation : Principles, media preparation and stability of media, regeneration of media, Classification of DMS, types of dense medium separators and their Operation , typical DMS circuits efficiency and construction of partition curves.

Simple Problems on calculations of Recovery, Yield, Enrichment ratio and grade in gravity separation units. analysis of gravity separation flow sheets.

Reference books:

- 1. A.M.Gaudin Principles of Mineral Dressing
- 2. S.K.Jain Ore Processing
- 3. A.K.Lynch Crushing and Grinding Circuits
- 4. B.A.Wills Mineral Processing Technology
- 5. E.J.Pryor Mineral Processing
- 6. A.F.Taggart Text Book of Ore Dressing
- 7. A.F.Taggart Hand Book of Mineral Dressing
- 8. Robert.H.Richards, Charles Lock & R.Schumann A Text Book of Ore Dressing
- 9. Pradeep & Rakesh Kumar Selected Topics in Mineral Processing
- 10. S.P.Mehrotra & P.Sarkar Mineral Processing Recent advances and future trends. T.Allen - Practicle Size Measurement.

Course Outcome: After completion of this course, students will be able to

CO Statement

- CO1 Differentiate the free settling and hindered settling phenomenon's
- CO2 Identify the parts of mineral classifiers
- CO3 Use classification as a method of concentrationCO4 Perform the gravity separation of minerals.
- CO5 Draw the separation curves and appreciate the mineral separation by gravity methods

Course: /INDIAN MINERAL DEPOSITS DSC8	Course Code: 21MNP2C8L
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 4 - 0 - 0	No. of Credits: 04
Internal Assessment: 30 Marks	Semester End Examination: 70 Marks

Objective: The objective of this course is to impart knowledge on distribution of different mineraldeposits across India along with their contribution in national economy.

UNIT – I

Importance of Mineral Resources for the Industry and Economy of a Nation. Mineral Resources, Expendable and Non-expendable minerals. Conservation of minerals. Metallic and non-metallic minerals, Essential, Critical and Strategic minerals.

UNIT-II

Study of important Metallic and Non-metallic Mineral Deposits of India with reference toOrigin, Mode of occurrence, Mineralogy, Distribution, Production, Process Flow-sheets, Uses and Trades in India.

UNIT-III

Metallic deposits: Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Copper, Lead and Zinc, Bauxite, Gold and other precious metals

UNIT-IV

Refractory minerals, Diamond, Beach sands. Minerals used in Glass, Cement and Ceramic industries. Minerals used in fertilizer industry, Minerals used as insulators, Structural and Building materials including Pigments and Fillers, Minerals used in chemical industry, Abrasive minerals, Industrial and manufacturing materials

Unit- V

Fuel Minerals: Oil and Gas, Coal & Lignite. Definition, Composition, types and Ranksof Coals, Macerals and Lithotypes and their distribution. Distribution and Mode of Occurrence of Radioactive Minerals.

Reference Book:

- 1. K.V.G.K.Gokhale & T.C.Rao Ore Deposits of India
- 2. S.Krishnaswamy Indian Mineral Resources
- 3. S.Deb Industrial Minerals and Rocks of India
- 4. W.Seely & S.Mudd Serie Industrial Minerals and Rocks
- 5. B.P.Radhakrishna Mineral Resources of Karnataka
- 6. R.N.P.Arogyaswamy A Course in Mining Geology
- 7. Roshan Bappu & Mular Mineral Processing Plant Design
- 8. Weiss (Editor)S.M.E. Hand Book of Mineral Processing Vol. I & II.

Course Outcome: After completion of this course, students will be able toCO

Statement

- CO1 Discuss the Metallic and Non-metallic Mineral Deposits of India
- CO2 Distinguish refractory minerals, Diamond, Beach sands. Minerals used in Glass, Cement andCeramic industries. Minerals used in fertilizer industry,
- CO3 Locate the occurrence of Oil and Gas, Coal & Lignite deposits of India.

10 Hours

09 Hours

09 Hours

12 Hours

12 Hours

Course: / Computational Techniques in Mineral Processing SEC 2	Course Code: 21MNP2S2LT
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 1 - 2 - 0	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 15 Marks	Semester End Examination: 35 Marks

Objective: The prime objective of this course is to develop the computational skills to optimize themineral beneficiation plants for effective utilization of resources.

Unit – I

13 Hours

Introduction: Material balancing, simple problems on material balancing of closed circuit crushing and grinding.

Mass balancing of complex circuits: Mass balancing of complex circuits. Concepts of connection matrix and its applications. Estimation of recovery and separation efficiencies for beneficiation unit operations with multiple product streams with numerical examples.

Unit-II

13 Hours

Reconciliation of excess data for minimizing of errors involved in yield and recovery calculations.

Error analysis: Computation of errors involved in size and chemical analysis of feed and product streams for estimation of accurate yield in the plant operations. Application of Lagrangian Multipliers for error minimization. Use of machine learning algorithms for mineral processing plant optimizations

Course Outcome: after completion of this course the students can able to

- CO Statement
- CO1 Perform the mass balancing of unit operations in mineral processing
- CO2 Perform the reconciliation of data for minimizing the errors
- CO3 Estimate the recovery and circuit efficiency

Course: / Ore Microscopy LABDSCL	Course Code: 21MNP2C5P
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 15 Marks	Semester End Examination: 35 Marks

Course Objectives: To identify the different ore minerals, gangue minerals and textures and their properties present in the hand specimen and polished sections of metallic and non-metallic ores using microscope.

List of Experiments:

- **Study of metallic and non-metallic ores: -** iron, manganese, copper, bauxite, lead and zinc oresetc.,
- **Microscopic studies of ores** Important textures, Refletance, Bireflectance, Microhardnessandetch test.

Course Outcome: after completion of this course the students can able to

- CO1 To identify the different parts of microscope
- CO2 Identify the different microscope setups
- CO3 Operate the ore microscope
- CO4 To identify the different ore minerals, gangue minerals and textures and their properties present in hand specimen and polished sections of metallic and non-metallic ores.

Course: / COMMINUTION AND	Course Code: 21MNP2C6P
SIZING LAB DSCL	
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 15 Marks	Semester End Examination: 35 Marks

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to carryout different sampling, crushing and grinding techniques using different equipments.

List of Experiments:

- Experiments on Sampling techniques and error estimation.
- Verification of Gy's law of smapling
- Determination of physical characteristics of ore sample like specific gravity, bulk density, angleof repose.
- **Crushing experiments** Jaw crusher, roll crusher. Verification of basic energy laws, Denvergrindability test. Work index, Bond and HGI work index.
- Demonstration of Ball Mill and Rod Mill Grinding.
- Determination of Particle Size by Size analysis, wet & dry sieve analysis, Sub-sieve analysis
 - Beaker decantation and Andresen Pipette method.
- Determination of Specific Gravity by pychnometer method.
- Separation of sample by size and calculation of head and distribution of values. Validation of datausing determinant methods.

Course Outcome: after completion of this course the students can able to

CO Statement

- CO1 Perform representative sample of the metallic and non-metallic ores.
- CO2 Perform crushing and grinding operations to prepare the feed for subsequent mineral processing operations.

Course: / Ore Classification and Gravity	Course Code: 21MNP2C7P
Separation Processes Lab DSCL	
Teaching Hours/Week (L-T-P): 0 - 0 - 4	No. of Credits: 02
Internal Assessment: 15 Marks	Semester End Examination: 35 Marks

Course Objectives : To classify and separate the ore and gangue minerals based onsize, shape and specific gravity using different classifiers and gravity separation equipments.

List of Experiments:

- Determination of terminal velocity Free settling test, Hindered settling test
- Estimation of % solids both by weight and volume methods.
- Laboratory Screening Operations
- Sink and float tests
- Demonstration Experiments in Jigging.
- Shaking Table
- Demonstration of Hydrocyclone
- Demonstration of Air Classification
- Demonstration of Spiral concentrator
- Plotting of Tromp Curves

Course Outcome: after completion of this course the students can able to

СО	Statement
CO1	Separate different ore and gangue minerals from one
	another using different classifiers.
CO2	Demonstrate gravity separators and separate different ore and ganguemineralbased on user requirements.
CO3	Estimate the pulp density and % Solids for any slurry samples.