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Correction

# Correction: Liao et al. A Comparison of the Fine-Grinding Performance between Cylpebs and Ceramic Balls in the Wet Tumbling Mill. Minerals 2022, 12, 1007 

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## check for updates

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## Error in Equations

In the original publication [1], Equations (1)-(4) in Section 2, Tables 3 and 8 in Section 3, and Figures 5-8, 10 and 11 in Section 4 were not correctly put.

A correction has been made to Equations (1)-(4) in Section 2 to clarify this point. It replaces the text from "where $S_{1}(t)$ is the breakage rate for the top size" with:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\mathrm{d} \omega_{1}(\mathrm{t})}{\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{t}}}=-\mathrm{S}_{1}(\mathrm{t}) \omega_{1}(\mathrm{t}) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $S_{1}(t)$ is the breakage rate for the top size; $\omega_{1}$ is the weight fraction of the material with the top size; $t$ is the grinding time (min). If the breakage rate $\left(\mathrm{S}_{1}(\mathrm{t})\right)$ does not change with time and follows the first-order kinetics, Equation (2) can be given in the following form:

$$
\begin{align*}
\lg \frac{\omega_{1}(t)}{\omega_{0}} & =-\frac{S_{1} \cdot t}{2.303}  \tag{2}\\
\lg \frac{\omega_{1}\left(t_{1}\right)}{\omega_{1}\left(t_{2}\right)} & =\frac{S_{1}\left(t_{2}-t_{1}\right)}{2.303}  \tag{3}\\
\lg \frac{\omega_{1}\left(t_{0}\right)}{\omega_{1}\left(t_{1}\right)} & =\frac{S_{1}\left(t_{1}-t_{0}\right)}{2.303} \tag{4}
\end{align*}
$$

## Error in Tables

A correction has been made to Tables 3 and 8 in Section 3 to clarify this point. It replaces the text Tables 3 and 8 with:

Table 3. Physical properties of grinding media.

| Grinding Media | Ceramic Balls |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 25 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 10 |
| Mass $(\mathrm{g})$ | 30.00 | 17.50 | 9.50 | 6.50 | 5.50 | 2.05 |
| Surface area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 19.63 | 13.84 | 9.08 | 7.07 | 6.15 | 3.14 |
| Specific surface $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | 0.65 | 0.79 | 0.96 | 1.09 | 1.12 | 1.53 |
| Specific density $\left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 |
| Bulk density $\left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 |

Table 3. Cont.

| Grinding Media | Cylpebs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $14 \times 16$ | $12 \times 12$ | $10 \times 10$ |
| Mass $(\mathrm{g})$ | 17.6 | 9.5 | 5.4 |
| Surface area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | 10.11 | 6.78 | 4.71 |
| Specific surface $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2} / \mathrm{g}\right)$ | 0.57 | 0.71 | 0.87 |
| Specific density $\left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Bulk density $\left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 |

Table 8. Comparison of ceramic balls and cylpebs with different charge volumes.

| Grinding Media | Ceramic Balls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension (mm) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Charge volume (\%) | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 50 |
| Number of media | 93 | 116 | 139 | 162 | 185 | 208 | 232 |
| Total mass (g) | 880 | 1100 | 1320 | 1540 | 1760 | 1980 | 2200 |
| Total surface area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | 844.44 | 1053.28 | 1262.12 | 1470.96 | 1679.8 | 1888.64 | 2106.56 |
| Grinding Media |  |  |  | Cylpebs |  |  |  |
| Dimension (mm) | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ | $12 \times 12$ |
| Charge volume (\%) | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 50 |
| Number of media | 185 | 232 | 278 | 324 | 371 | 417 | 463 |
| Total mass (g) | 1760 | 2200 | 2640 | 3080 | 3520 | 3960 | 4400 |
| Total surface area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | 1256.08 | 1570.11 | 1884.13 | 2198.15 | 2512.17 | 2826.19 | 3140.21 |

## Error in Figures

A correction has been made to Figures 5-8, 10 and 11 in Section 4 to clarify this point. It replaces the text from Figures 5-8, 10 and 11 with:


Figure 5. Instantaneous breakage rates of the grinding media at the same charge volume.


Figure 6. Instantaneous breakage rates of the ground products at the same total mass.


Figure 7. Instantaneous breakage rates of the ground products at the same total number.


Figure 8. Instantaneous breakage rates of the ground products at the same total surface area.


(c) 14 mm ceramic balls

Figure 10. The relationship of the distribution of the percentage passing 0.075 mm in the ground product and the ratio of the total mass of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs at the same charge volume: (a) 21 mm ceramic balls; (b) 17 mm ceramic balls; (c) 14 mm ceramic balls.


Figure 11. Cont.


Figure 11. The relationship of the distribution of the percentage passing 0.075 mm in the ground product and the ratio of the total mass of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs in a wider charge volume: (a) $\delta=20 \%$; (b) $\delta=25 \%$; (c) $\delta=30 \%$; (d) $\delta=35 \%$.

## Text Correction

A correction has been made to Section 4.2, Paragraphs 2-4:
Compared with $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, 17 mm ceramic balls have the same single mass, total number of grinding media, and total mass, but a larger total surface area. As illustrated in Figure 6, the instantaneous breakage rate ( $0.177 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ ) of 17 mm ceramic balls is larger than that $\left(0.147 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}\right)$ of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. This may reflect the fact that ceramic balls have a larger total surface area than cylpebs, which is beneficial to fine grinding with the same total charge mass and same total number of charges.

Compared with $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, 21 mm ceramic balls have the same total mass, larger total surface area, larger single mass, and smaller total number of charges. As shown in Figure 6, the instantaneous breakage rate ( $0.164 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ ) of 21 mm ceramic balls is still larger than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. According to Table 5, there are 0.54 times less total number, 1.07 times larger total surface area, and 1.84 times larger single mass than $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, which is also beneficial to fine grinding at the same total charge mass. However, when the size of the ceramic ball continues to increase to 25 mm , the instantaneous breakage rate ( $0.151 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ ) of 25 mm ceramic balls is more than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. The weight of one single 25 mm ceramic ball is 3.15 times heavier than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, which also shows that the impact break force of ceramic balls is greater than that of cylpebs, and the total number and total surface area of 25 mm ceramic balls are only 0.32 times and 0.92 times smaller, respectively, than those of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs.

When the size of the ceramic ball continues to decrease to 14 mm , the instantaneous breakage rate ( $0.176 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ ) of 14 mm ceramic balls is larger than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. Although the weight of one single 14 mm ceramic ball is only 0.58 times lighter than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, the total number and total surface area of 14 mm ceramic balls are 1.73 times and 1.57 times larger, respectively, than those of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. When the size of the ceramic ball continues to decrease to 10 mm , the instantaneous breakage rate $\left(0.163 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}\right)$ of 10 mm ceramic balls is more than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. Although the weight of one single 10 mm ceramic ball is 0.22 times lighter than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, the total number of 10 mm ceramic balls is 4.64 times more than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, and the total surface area is 2.15 times larger than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs.

A correction has been made to Section 4.4, Paragraph 1:
The effect of the total surface area on the fine-grinding performance is shown in Figure 8. As presented in Tables 4 and $7,17 \mathrm{~mm}$ ceramic balls have the same total surface area, but 0.75 times less the total number of charges and total mass compared with
$12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. Moreover, Figure 8 shows that, when the 17 mm ceramic balls shared the same total surface area as $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, an equal instantaneous breakage rate of the ground product could be obtained. This interesting phenomenon may indicate that, when using ceramic balls with an equal single mass instead of cylpebs, the total mass of the ceramic balls can be less than that of the cylpebs. When the size of the ceramic ball is larger than 17 mm and up to 21 mm , the instantaneous breakage rate of the ground product is larger than that produced by $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. This is because, when the total surface area is kept the same, the weight of a single 21 mm ceramic ball is 1.84 times heavier than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, and, hence, the break force of 21 mm ceramic balls is greater than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. Although the total number of 21 mm ceramic balls is only 0.49 times smaller than that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs, which also shows that a larger break force makes up for the lack of collision probability, the former still demonstrates a better effect of the fine grinding. When the size of ceramic balls is less than 17 mm , despite having the same total surface area and a larger total number, the single mass and total mass are both less than those of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs. Therefore, the effect of the fine grinding of 14 mm and 10 mm ceramic balls is inferior to that of $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylpebs.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

## Reference

1. Liao, N.; Wu, C.; Li, J.; Fang, X.; Li, Y.; Zhang, Z.; Yin, W. A Comparison of the Fine-Grinding Performance between Cylpebs and Ceramic Balls in the Wet Tumbling Mill. Minerals 2022, 12, 1007. [CrossRef]

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