



Development of Flotation of Chalcopyrite

Guest Editor:

Dr. Leopoldo Gutierrez

1. Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Universidad de Concepcion, Concepción 4070371, Chile

2. Principal Researcher of the Water Research Center for Agriculture and Mining CRHIAM (ANID/FONDAP/15130015), Victoria 1295, Barrio Universitario, Concepción, Chile

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
closed (31 October 2024)

Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Chalcopyrite is an important sulfide mineral in the process of flotation because it is the primary source of copper in many ore deposits. Flotation is the most widely used method for concentrating chalcopyrite. Flotation of chalcopyrite includes complex phenomena that utilize different chemicals (collectors, frothers and modifiers) and conditions to separate the mineral from gangue minerals such as silicates and pyrite.

The flotation of chalcopyrite from porphyry and non-porphyry ores is influenced by a variety of factors that can impact the efficiency of the separation process. Some of the key factors affecting chalcopyrite flotation from porphyry ores include mineralogy (grain size, associations, liberation, gangue, phyllosilicates, etc.), particle size, physicochemical conditions (pH, reagents, and Eh), water quality, equipment and process design, etc. Understanding and optimizing these factors are essential for achieving efficient chalcopyrite flotation and maximizing the recovery of valuable copper minerals while minimizing the loss of valuable minerals and the generation of waste. Papers from academia and industry are welcome.





Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut,
University Bayreuth, D-95440
Bayreuth, Germany

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), GeoRef, CaPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

Contact Us

Minerals Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/minerals
minerals@mdpi.com
[X@Minerals_MDPI/](https://twitter.com/Minerals_MDPI/)