

Special Issue

Flotation Reagents

Message from the Guest Editor

“Without reagents there would be no flotation, and without flotation the mining industry, as we know it today, would not exist.” Handbook of Flotation Reagents by Srdjan M. Bulatovic Separation by froth flotation involves many types of reagents. Reagents are mainly used for treating the surface of ores and/or for improving conditions of operations for increasing flotation separation efficiency. Reagents can impact the pulp chemistry and make flotation a complex system involving the interaction of all additives (including collectors, depressants, activators, pH regulators, and frothers). The flotation reagents may remain on the products (slurry, tail, and concentrate) and lead to many environmental problems or have a great impact on downstream processes such as bioleaching. Therefore, fundamental knowledge of chemical reagents, the development of their new types, using them for different conditions, and minerals and surface chemistry studies in the presence of various reagents are typical and essential investigations in mineral processing.

Guest Editor

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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.

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