

JJF Flotation Machine



Brief Introduction

When the impeller is revolving, there is vortex in the column and nozzle. The negative pressure in the vortex inhales air to the air inlet pipe to mix with the pulp inhaled from the section of impeller and stator through the nozzle. The mixture of air and pulp is moving from the impeller on tangential direction and then change to radial direction by stator and disperse evenly in the flotation cells. Mineral bubbles float to the forth section and be scraped out to be forth product.

Note: Mechanical agitation, self-inhalation, no pulp sucked and required height difference (300-400mm) between flotation groups. It can be combined with SF flotation cells to be group; SF is sucked cell and JJF is direct cell.

Advantages and Characteristics

- Shallow tank; small diameter of the impeller; low rotation and energy

consumption

- Large space between the impeller and stator; oval hoses on the stator is helpful for the mixing and dispersing of the air and pulp
- The height of the stator is lower than impeller and recycling of the pulp can be 2.5times
- The umbrella-type disperse cover with hoses on the stator can separate the vortex by impeller and forth to keep the pulp in level
- Large recycled pulp to 2.5times and good for ore, medicine and air
- Heavy air inhalation and good effect in disperse.
- Solid particles flotation well, no settlement and no need to discharge ore in stopping the machine
- Wide particle size processing and high concentration recovery

JJF Flotation Machine Main Technical Parameters

Model	Effective volume (m ³)	Capacity (m ³ /min)	Diameter of impeller (mm)	Impeller rotation (r.p.m)	Power of impeller (Kw)	Weight of each cell (Kg)
JJF-4	4	2.0-4	410	305	11	2303
JJF-5	5	2.0-6				2416
JJF-8	8	4.0-8	540	233	22	4700
JJF-10	10	5.0-10				4820
JJF-16	16	5.0-16	700	180	37	8000
JJF-20	20	5.0-20	730			8500