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AN INVESTIGATION
INTO THE USE OF
FROTH COLOUR AS
SENSOR FOR
METALLURGICAL
GRADE IN A COPPER
SYSTEM

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A dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment at
the University of Cape Town, in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Science in Engineering.

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DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis, submitted for the degree of Master of Science in Engineering at the University of Cape Town is my own unaided work. It has not been submitted prior to this for any degree or examination, at this or any other university.

Signed by candidate

Glen Sean Heinrich

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SYNOPSIS

In recent years the development of Machine Vision systems has opened up new possibilities for non-intrusive process performance sensors and process control. There are currently various Machine Vision systems on flotation plants worldwide (Metso at Kennecott, Frothcam at Escondida). Extensive research has been done on using froth image analysis in closed loop control (Hytyniemi et al, 2000; Kittel et al, 2001; Holtham and Nguyen, 2002; Cipriano et al, 1998) and recently plants have been using these systems to control the air or level of a flotation cell as a means of controlling mass pull using the froth velocity output.

As yet no flotation plants have reported the use of froth colour in their control strategies, however it is well accepted that an experienced operator can judge the metallurgical state of a flotation cell by the appearance of the froth, using colour as a key descriptor of grade, particularly in the case of copper froths. For this reason an investigation was undertaken to evaluate whether a relationship existed between concentrate grade and the froth colour obtained using a Machine Vision system. This relationship could be used to control reagent addition or for system diagnostics. Both would be invaluable tools for the flotation industry. A Machine Vision system called SmartFroth has been developed at University of Cape Town (UCT) as a research tool to investigate the relationships between froth surface indicators and metallurgical parameters. The relationship between froth colour and % solids was also investigated as it was believed that solids loading could be reflected by froth colour.

This work was aimed at evaluating the empirical relationship between froth colour and copper grade in the laboratory and then investigating whether a similar relationship existed on plant. Various colour spaces were examined to find one appropriate for the copper flotation froths in order to allow for accurate colour analysis. It also evaluated the use of calibration objects in the colour analysis of flotation froths. This work also evaluated relating froth colour to % solids on plant. Two batch flotation campaigns were done using different ores as well as a preliminary plant trial.

Calibration objects were used to correct the RGB values obtained from the cameras for changes in ambient light, as well as changes in the camera settings (auto focus and auto iris).

The use of calibration objects proved invaluable in the laboratory batch flotation tests when there were major changes in light settings between tests and also on plant where light and camera conditions changed during the testing campaign. Without the use of calibration objects significant relationships between froth colour and copper grade could not be developed for the tests when light or camera conditions changed.

Statistically significant relationships were developed between froth colour and copper grade for laboratory batch flotation tests done using both Kennecott and North Parkes copper ore. These relationships were developed in the 'Lab' colour space after a calibration was done using patches from the calibration board.

A strong correlation was developed between the 'Lab' luminosity component and copper grade in the Kennecott campaign as well as a weaker, yet still significant, correlation between the 'Lab' colour parameter 'a' and copper grade.

High correlation coefficients were obtained between all 'Lab' parameters and copper grade using the North Parkes copper ore both before and after calibration. The range of colours obtained in this campaign (blue-purple to yellow-gold) and corresponding range of grades (50% to 5%) contributed to the strength of the relationship between froth colour and copper grade. This change in grade and colour was due to a change in the dominant mineral in the froth, going from bornite to chalcopyrite.

Significant correlations with colour parameters were seen to exist between both top of froth and concentrate grades for each individual test. Due to this and the similarity between these grades it was decided to continue taking only concentrate samples and to focus the colour-grade correlations on concentrate grade rather than top of froth grade. This was also done because concentrate grade was the variable for which a sensor would be most valuable on plant.

After calibration was done on the colour data, significant relationships were observed between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 and froth colour and % solids in cell 4. An estimation of the mineralogy revealed a distinct mineralogical difference between the two cells. It is presumed that the difference in mineralogy is the reason for the different relationships existing between froth colour and copper grade and % solids in the two cells.

This plant campaign showed that a relationship could be developed between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 and froth colour and % solids in cell 4 with the aid of calibration objects. These relationships could be invaluable to the flotation industry if they could be used in the development of an online sensor or control device.

The possibility of using froth colour as sensor or a control variable on site should be investigated further in a full scale plant control trial. However in order to use froth colour as a sensor or control variable the colour-grade or % solids relationship would have to be recalibrated whenever an ore change took place, as the relationship between colour and grade or % solids could change with changing ore type.

The most effective way of doing this calibration would be to link the grade-colour and % solids sensor/controller to an online analyser so as to prevent the grade-colour and % solids relationship from becoming inaccurate with time. The obvious question arises of why not just using the online analyser independently. The answer is that the online analyser outputs grades infrequently and requires high maintenance to continue operating accurately. Using a Machine Vision system could increase the frequency of the grade outputs and could also yield a % solids estimate for the rougher scavenger cells. However the relationship between % solids and other froth surface descriptors should be tested to improve the reliability of this measure.

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The flotation process has been used to separate valuable minerals from the unwanted gangue particles for almost 100 years. Developments have been made to the mechanical flotation cells, the chemical reagents used, the circuit setup and in more recent years to the online analysis of process performance parameters.

Throughout these developmental years the main decisions to control the flotation process have been made by experienced operators, who, through visual inspection of the froth colour and state decided when reagents needed to be added or when process variables needed to be changed. Operators have had some assistance in monitoring the metallurgical performance of the plant through the advent of online X-ray analysers. The outputs from these online stream analysers are however infrequent and are not generally directly linked into process control loops.

In recent years the development of Machine Vision systems has opened up new possibilities for non-intrusive process performance sensors and process control. There are currently various Machine Vision systems on flotation plants worldwide (Metso at Kennecott, Frothcam at Escondida). Extensive research has been done on using froth image analysis in closed loop control (Hytyniemi et al, 2000; Kittel et al, 2001; Holtham and Nguyen, 2002; Cipriano et al, 1998) and recently plants have been using these systems to control the air or level of a flotation cell as a means of controlling mass pull using the froth velocity output.

It is well accepted that an experienced operator can judge the metallurgical state of a flotation cell by the appearance of the froth, using, amongst other things, colour as a key descriptor. For this reason an investigation was initiated to determine whether a relationship exists between concentrate grade and the froth colour obtained from using a Machine Vision system. This relationship could be used to control reagent addition or for system diagnostics. Both would be invaluable tools for the flotation industry.

This work was aimed at evaluating the relationship between froth colour and copper grade in the laboratory and then investigating whether a similar relationship existed on plant. Various colour spaces were examined to find one appropriate for the copper

flotation froths in order to allow for accurate colour analysis. It also evaluated the use of calibration objects in the colour analysis of flotation froths. This work also evaluated relating froth colour to % solids on plant. Two batch flotation campaigns were done using different ores as well as a preliminary plant trial.

The basis of this work lies in the relationship between the colour of the froth surface and its proposed relationship to grade. The light captured by the camera is a combination of the actual colour of the froth surface, the light shining on it and the filtering of that light by the camera. Therefore in order to “measure” or normalise the light from the froth surface for different tests an object of known and consistent colour must be placed in the field of vision of the camera so that the perceived colour of this object can be recorded and compared to the perceived colour of this object at other times for other tests.

This project examined the relationship between copper grade in the concentrate and froth colour and only an estimation of the mineralogy was made from the elemental assays. No detailed mineralogical analysis was done.

Although this work assumed that all of the copper came from a single mineral (hence reflecting a single colour), it has proved to suffice when one mineral was dominant in the froth or when the ratio between dominant minerals did not change drastically.

The schematic below illustrates the work done on this project as well as the recommended future work:

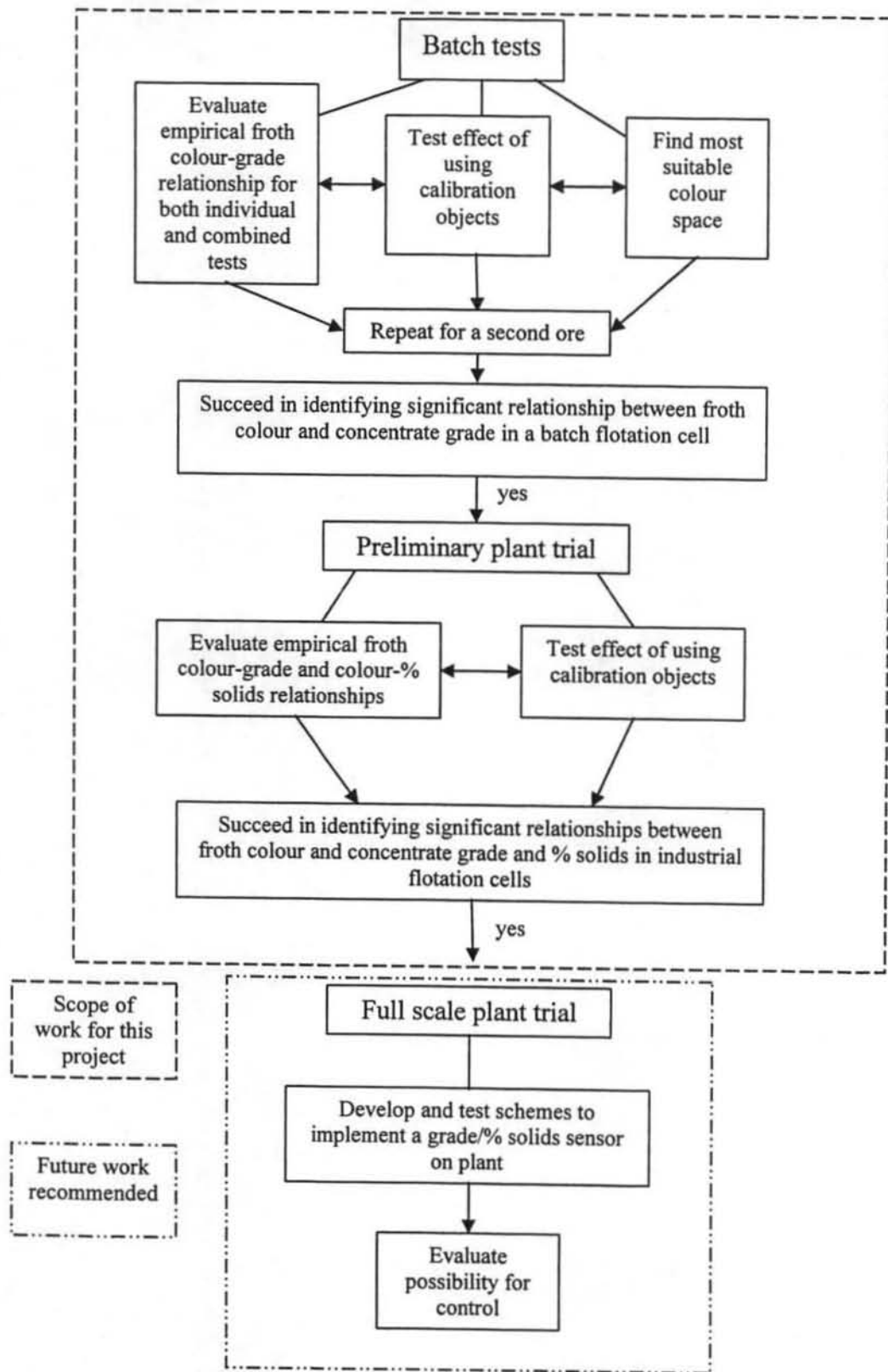


Figure 1.1. Summary of project sequence and boundaries

2.1. FLOTATION

Flotation is a physico-chemical process whereby the valuable minerals are separated from the unwanted gangue by the difference in the hydrophobicity of the minerals. Reagents are used to enhance this separation so that the valuable minerals selectively report to the froth while the unwanted gangue remains behind in the bulk. The efficiency and effectiveness of the process is dependent on many parameters and discussed in detail in classic texts such as Wills, (1992); King, (1982); Kelly and Spottswood, (1982); and Lynch and McKee, (1984).

Batch flotation tests are used to test reagents as well as to develop flotation procedures. The laboratory is an environment where tests can be performed under controlled conditions and where research can be done. It is also less expensive than performing tests on plant as it does not affect production.

2.2. MACHINE VISION

For many years operators have been controlling flotation plants by the visual appearance of the froth surface. Only in recent years, with the increased speed and computing capability available, have Machine Vision techniques been available to assist operators in their decisions.

UCT has developed a Machine Vision software program called SmartFroth. It has been developed from its original research prototype (Wright, 1999; Sweet et al, 2000) to its current version which is an industrial, modular based program complete with a dynamic user interface.

The main outputs currently exported from SmartFroth version 3 are: bubble size distribution, specific surface area, froth velocity (x-direction, y-direction and relative velocity), stability and RGB (Red, Green, Blue) colour values.

This work uses only the colour outputs from SmartFroth which are recorded as RGB.

There are currently various Machine Vision systems on flotation plants worldwide such as Metso at Kennecott and Frothcam at Escondida. Extensive research has been done on using froth image analysis in closed loop control (Hytyniemi et al, 2000; Kittel et al, 2001; Cipriano et al, 1998) and recently plants have been using these systems to control the air or level of a flotation cell as a means of controlling mass pull using the froth velocity output from the Machine Vision System. However nobody has reported using froth colour as part of their control schemes yet.

2.3. COLOUR SPACES

Colour analysis is not a trivial exercise due to the complex nature of what we perceive as “colour” and its constituents. The colours we perceive are made up of the colour of the object itself, the light shining on that object and the filtration of the light reflected off that object by the viewer (camera).

Much research has been done to measure and characterize colour, particularly in the photographic and textile industry. In order to do accurate colour analysis, one needs to be able to separate the object from the light source and the camera filtration. One way of doing this is to evaluate the light in a colour space where the luminosity component of the light and the colour component of the light are separate, so as to reduce the effect changes in ambient light (usually luminosity) have on the colour of the measured object (in this case the froth surface). Several potential colour spaces were selected for evaluation and are discussed below:

2.3.1. Red, Green and Blue (RGB)

Most cameras output RGB signals to the image processing software. RGB can be used to look at trends in colour data but the signals are not suitable for accurate colour analysis due the coupling of colour and light intensity in the components. Changes in

light intensity affect the colour readings more than in the colour spaces where the intensity and colour components are separate (Oestreich et al., 1995). However (Hargrave et al., 1996) used grey level measurement (average of red, green and blue for the image) to predict coal flotation performance in the laboratory for both a single cell and a bank of cells. Figure 2.1 shows a graphical representation of the RGB colour space:

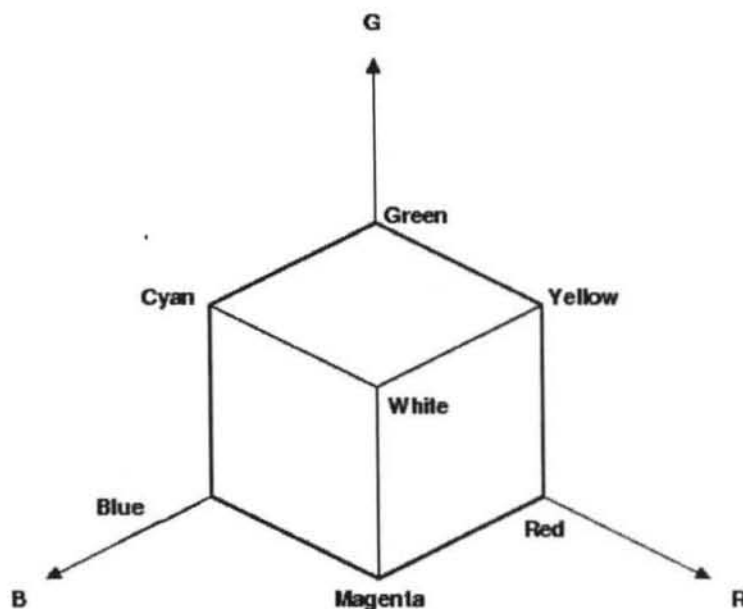


Figure 2.1. Graphical representation of RGB colour space

2.3.2. Normalised Red, Green, and Blue (RGB)

This colour space is a luminosity or light intensity corrected version of the RGB colour space. The components are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Normalised red} = \frac{\text{red}}{\text{red}/3 + \text{green}/3 + \text{blue}/3}$$

$$\text{Normalised green} = \frac{\text{green}}{\text{red}/3 + \text{green}/3 + \text{blue}/3}$$

$$\text{Normalised blue} = \frac{\text{blue}}{\text{red}/3 + \text{green}/3 + \text{blue}/3}$$

Normalised RGB gives a good approximation of the trends in colour independent of changes in luminosity and can be used for the colour analysis of flotation froths. However it has not been widely used in the image processing of flotation froths but a derivative of it (Relative RGB) has been used by some research groups (Hargrave and Hall, 1997; Hales, 1999).

2.3.3. Relative Red, Green and Blue (RGB)

Relative RGB is a derivative of the RGB colour space to yield the normalised difference between the light obtained from the individual colours: red, green and blue; and the grey level or brightness of the image. Relative redness was found to correlate strongly to the grade of industrial tin flotation froths (Hargrave and Hall, 1997) and also to the grade of industrial copper flotation froths (Hales, 1999).

The components are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Relative red} = \frac{\text{red value} - \text{grey value}}{\text{grey value}}$$

$$\text{Relative green} = \frac{\text{green value} - \text{grey value}}{\text{grey value}}$$

$$\text{Relative blue} = \frac{\text{blue value} - \text{grey value}}{\text{grey value}}$$

This type of analysis was proved to be more effective than using normalised RGB in the work done by Hargrave and Hall, (1997).

2.3.4. Hue, Saturation and Value (HSV)

HSV is a more commonly used colour space in image processing than RGB due to the entirely separate colour and luminosity components. It has been used by Hatonen et al., (1999) in the evaluation of flotation froths.

Hue, Saturation and Value are based on the artist concepts of Tint, Shade, and Tone, respectively. The Hue is a spectrum of colours ranging from 0 to 255. The Saturation is a measure of the concentration or dilution of that colour with white, ranging from 0 to 1. The Value is the luminosity component and is represented by a number between 0 and 1. Figure 2.2 shows a graphical representation of the HSV colour space:

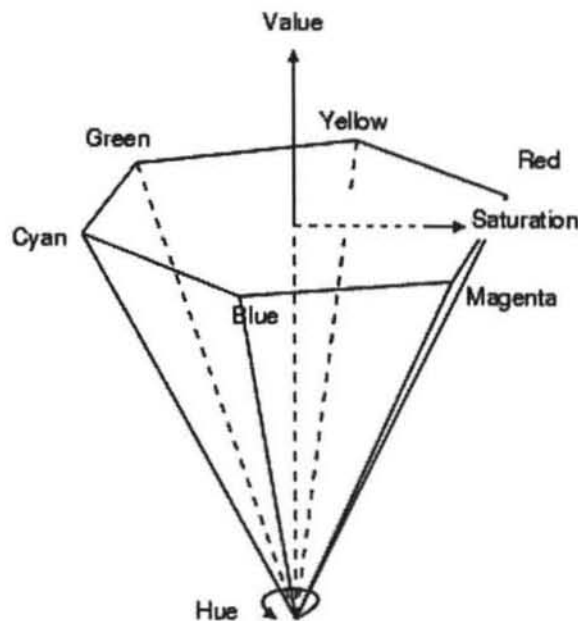


Figure 2.2. Graphical representation of the HSV Colour Space

The values for HSV can be calculated from the camera RGB values using an algorithm built into Matlab™. The algorithm used to calculate HSV values from RGB values varies slightly according the school of thought as there are cases when

Hue and Saturation become undefined. The different schools of thought handle the areas where Hue and Saturation are undefined in slightly different ways.

2.3.5. Colour Vector Angle

The colour vector angle is derived from the RGB colour space in terms of vectors drawn from the origin to the RGB co-ordinate points. Colour vector angles have been used by (Oestreich et al., 1995) as a grade sensor for dry mixtures, slurries and batch flotation froths of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. They observed that metallurgical grade correlated better to the colour vector angle than to RGB values and also that the colour vector angle was less affected by changes in light intensity. The colour vector angle is calculated from the 'chrominance red' (C_R) and the 'chrominance blue' (C_B) as follows:

$$C_R = 0.877 \times (0.701 \times red - 0.587 \times green - 0.114 \times blue)$$

$$C_B = -0.493 \times (-0.299 \times red - 0.587 \times green + 0.886 \times blue)$$

$$\text{Colour vector angle} = \arctan\left(\frac{C_R}{C_B}\right)$$

2.3.6. Hunter 'Lab'

The Hunter 'Lab' colour space was developed in 1942 by Richard Hunter and is used widely in the textile industry and in digital image processing. It is based on the human perception of colour, meaning that colours that seem to be similar to the human eye lie close together in the 'Lab' colour space. The colour and luminosity components are also separated allowing for accurate colour analysis. Figure 2.3 shows a graphical representation of the 'Lab' colour space:

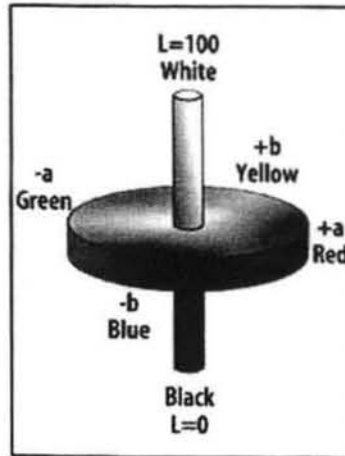


Figure 2.3. Graphical representation of the 'Lab' colour space

The 'Lab' co-ordinates can be calculated from CIE XYZ co-ordinates as follows:

$$L(\text{Hunter lightness}) = 100 \left(\frac{Y}{Y_0} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$a(\text{Hunter red} - \text{green}) = 175 \left(\frac{0.0102X_0}{Y/Y_0} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{X}{X_0} - \frac{Y}{Y_0} \right)$$

$$b(\text{Hunter yellow} - \text{blue}) = 70 \left(\frac{0.00847Z_0}{Y/Y_0} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{Y}{Y_0} - \frac{Z}{Z_0} \right)$$

where X, Y, Z and X₀, Y₀, Z₀ are the tristimulus or CIE XYZ values for the sample and the illuminant respectively.

The values for X_0 , Y_0 , Z_0 are the values for the PAL white point of the camera. The X , Y , Z values can be calculated from the conversion between RGB and the CIE XYZ colour space by the following matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.431 & 0.342 & 0.178 \\ 0.222 & 0.707 & 0.071 \\ 0.020 & 0.130 & 0.939 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

2.4. COLOUR ANALYSIS OF FLOTATION FROTHS

Even though the conditions can be controlled in the laboratory or on plant, it is still not a trivial exercise to perform a colour analysis of the flotation froths. Some of the important issues are discussed below:

2.4.1. Lighting Issues

The effect of changes in ambient light on the colour of the froth has been studied for the purpose of accurate colour analysis. It has become common practice to use bright 500 W halogen lamps to directly illuminate the froth surface to effectively drown out subtle changes in ambient light. Flotation cells are also generally isolated as much as practically possible from sunlight.

Hargrave et al., (1996) reported that while using a 500 W Halogen lamp to directly illuminate the froth surface, the type of background lighting (combinations of florescent lighting, diffuse sunlight, darkness except for the halogen lamp and direct sunlight) with the exception of direct sunlight had negligible effect on the grey level measurement of the froth.

Other researchers (Oestreich et al., 1995) have investigated the comparative effect of changes in ambient light when using RGB and the colour vector angle. They observed that using colour vector angles reduced the effect of changes in ambient light.

In fact, using any colour space with separate colour and luminosity components will reduce the effect that changes in ambient light or background light intensity have on the colour results. Using different colour spaces will not however account for the changes in colour produced by direct sunlight on the froth surface.

The lighting requirements for doing accurate colour analysis on plant vary depending on the plant setup. If the flotation plant is outdoors or is not completely isolated from direct sunlight then the camera-light system has to be hooded, so as to isolate the

section of the froth surface being filmed from direct sunlight. In the case of an unhooded camera, the light source is usually a bright 500 W halogen lamp, which effectively drowns out subtle changes in ambient light. For the case of a hooded system, a much smaller, 50 W halogen lamp can be used as there is far less light interference.

2.4.2. Camera settings

An issue that many authors do not address directly in publications on colour is that of the camera settings. In the experimental work of this thesis it was observed that if the auto-focus and auto-iris of the camera are not manually turned off before image capturing begins, the results are more “noisy” and there is more “drift” in the colour readings due to the camera attempting to correct for changes in light intensity on the froth surface.

2.4.3. Calibration objects

Although bright halogen lamps are used and the batch flotation cells are isolated from sunlight, there can still be changes in light caused by fluctuation in mains voltage and major differences in diffuse sunlight (overcast vs. sunny days). Due to the short period of time taken for one batch test to be completed there are not usually significant changes in light for a single test, but for consecutive tests or tests done on different days to be comparable calibration objects must be used.

The light captured by the camera is a combination of the actual colour of the froth, the light shining on it and the filtering of that light by the camera. Therefore in order to “measure” or normalise this light for different tests an object of known and consistent colour must be placed in the field of vision of the camera so that the perceived colour of this object can be recorded and compared to the perceived colour of this object at other times for other tests.

Figure 2.4 depicts a batch flotation cell with a small calibration object in place during a test.

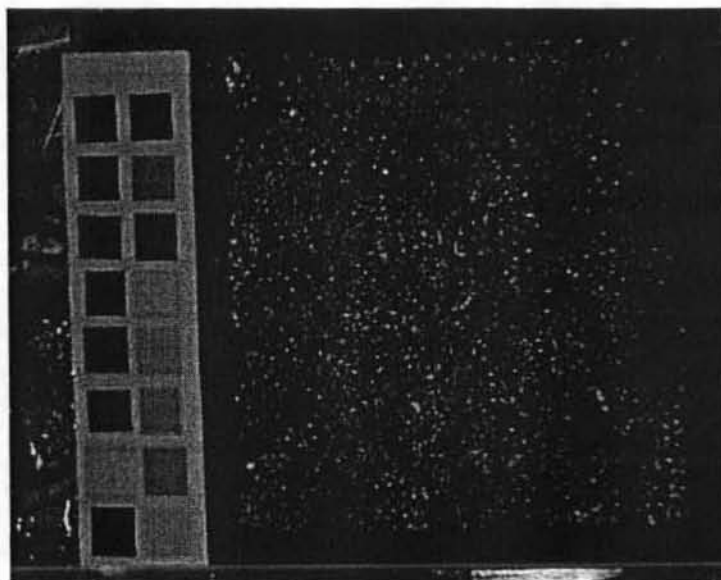


Figure 2.4. Camera view of a batch cell with calibration object in place during a test

It is not practical to use calibration objects on plant for prolonged period of time as they quickly become dirty and they need to be placed on a fixed surface. This is necessary because if they are not placed at the same angle each time the luminosity of the patches change with the light reflection. Without a hood the system would have to be recalibrated regularly because of large changes in ambient light (day-night). However this highlights another problem, which is that of changing ore types.

As ore type changes the relationship between froth colour and concentrate grade could change too. The only way to account for such ore changes would be to regularly update the co-efficients used in the grade-colour relationship. The most efficient way of doing this would be by linking the online X-ray analyser to the grade sensor system.

2.4.4. Relationship between Top of Froth and Concentrate Grade

The camera mounted above the flotation cell only 'sees' the top of the froth surface and the colour readings obtained from the camera are based on the froth surface only. If the difference between top of froth grade and concentrate grade is large then

significant changes in concentrate grade can occur without noticing changes in the colour readings for the froth surface.

This difference between top of froth and concentrate grade depends on the site and the conditions at which cells are run. If the cells are 'pulled hard' then there should not be much difference between the variables, whereas if the froth is allowed to mature for long periods of time before it flows over the weir then there can be a significant difference between them. This is due to the time allowed for froth drainage and for entrained gangue particles to leave the froth before it is recovered (Warren, 1984; Heinrich et al, 2003). The amount of floatable gangue present in the froth will also affect this relationship.

2.4.5. Sampling techniques

Special sampling techniques should be utilised when doing Machine Vision analysis of batch flotation froths due to the interference of the sampling paddle with the results. Prolonged sampling intervals were used as this made post-test analysis simpler and the test results were not negatively affected (Heinrich et al., 2003).

It is also important to note that as the image results for each sampling interval are pooled and averaged it is imperative that the froth sample taken is representative of the entire froth surface for that interval. This can be accomplished by ensuring that the froth height is deep enough to allow for a complete surface sample to be removed.

2.4.6. Mineralogy and colour

The colour of the froth is made up of the combination of minerals present in it. Usually one or two minerals are dominant in the froth at anyone time and the colour seen is representative of the amount of those minerals present. However sometimes the colour of the minerals present are very similar (such as chalcopyrite and pyrite) and cannot be clearly distinguished. Therefore changes in the amount of one mineral can be masked by the presence of the other.

The relationship between froth colour and % solids can be seen in flotation froths because as the quantity of mineral in the froth changes, so does the colour or

luminosity of the froth. This relationship is however dependent on the type of minerals present in the froth and their respective colours.

2.5. DATA PROCESSING AND RELATIONSHIP EVALUATION

Data correlation

In the past, Partial Least Squares Regression (Hatonen et al., 1999) and Principle Component Analysis (Hatonen et al., 1999) have been used to correlate the image data obtained for flotation froths to the metallurgical grade. The reasons chosen for using more complex correlation methods was to separate the inter-correlations between variables and because often up to 7 variable were used in the models.

Linear Least Squares Regression (LLSR) was chosen to correlate the colour data to metallurgical grade in this project. It was chosen for reasons of simplicity, and because the correlations performed were limited to a maximum of 3 colour variables in one model. The inter-correlation between image variables was limited due to the small number of variables chosen for correlation purposes, and due to the separate colour and luminosity components of the variables chosen.

Interpretation of R^2 values for correlations

In order to assign a statistical significance to the value obtained for the R^2 coefficient in the data correlations The Table of Critical Values of the Pearson Product –Moment Correlation Coefficient (Appendix D) was used. This table represents results of a two-tailed t-test showing the critical value for R that was needed to have a significant relationship between the variables, for a specific sample size at a desired confidence interval.

The aim of these experiments was to investigate the relationship between froth colour and copper grade in batch flotation tests in the laboratory and then to determine whether similar relationships could be developed for industrial size flotation cells. The effect of using calibration objects for ambient light and camera autoiris correction was also tested. The results were evaluated in different colour spaces in order to find the most suitable for the analysis for copper flotation froths.

4.1. BATCH TESTS

The experimental setup and details for the two sets of batch tests presented in this work are outlined below. The SmartFroth Machine Vision setup was the same for both testing campaigns.

4.1.1. SmartFroth Machine Vision system setup

A portable digital Canon MV 30i video camera was mounted 1,5 m directly above the batch flotation cell with a 500 W halogen lamp positioned adjacent to it. The camera zoom was such that most of the image was taken up by the froth and the small calibration object. The video footage was recorded into digital video tape and analysed later by direct 'fire wire' transfer from the camera into a HP omnibook XE3 laptop computer. The auto-focus was manually turned off after the correct zoom was set. The auto-iris was set on the large calibration board before it was turned off.

4.1.2. Image analysis

The video footage was fed directly into SmartFroth from the video camera after the tests were done. However before this could be done the video image was cropped so that only the froth surface was processed. The calibration object was processed separately.

After the tests were completed with the calibration objects in place, a normalisation was done to make the tests comparable on a colour basis. This involved taking the values obtained for the white or grey patch on the calibration board for each test and then scaling the test data set accordingly so as to normalise them. This was done in the RGB colour space before any of the colour space conversions were done. The average value for red, green and blue of the patch over the tests was used as it was observed that the light was almost constant within a single test. The data was then scaled up or down accordingly by dividing each of the red, green and blue values of the froth colour data by the average value of the calibration patch of the test and then multiplying it by a common scaling factor of 128. This was done to make sure all the data fell into the range of 0-255. The red, green and blue froth colour components were all scaled and multiplied by 128 so that no artificial colour shift was inferred on the data during scaling.

It must also be noted that although the calibration objects had many different coloured blocks only the white and grey patch were used for calibration. This was done because using coloured patches would infer an independent colour shift on the data.

Outputs from SmartFroth were obtained approximately every 2 seconds. The RGB values were then converted to the colour spaces discussed previously in Section 2.2 of the Literature review. These results were averaged for the time interval of each corresponding sample so as to have one set of colour readings for each metallurgical grade sample.

An overall correlation matrix was then constructed for each test to determine the correlation coefficients between the colour parameters from each of the colour spaces tested and the metallurgical copper grade.

The best colour spaces were then selected and the data for the various tests were combined to do an overall colour-grade correlation.

This procedure was repeated with and without calibration objects to determine their effect on the colour analysis of flotation froths.

4.1.3. Procedure for tests done using Kennecott ore

Tests were performed in the laboratory at UCT with ore received from Kennecott Copperton Concentrator, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA. The purpose of this testing campaign was to verify a relationship between froth colour and copper grade for an copper ore in which the predominant copper mineral was chalcopyrite. Tests were run with and without the addition of lime to change grade by depressing the flotation of pyrite.

Sample preparation

The ore arrived in 500 kg drums and was dried and crushed before it was split into 1.13 kg samples. Each flotation test used 1 sample. This sample was milled in a stainless steel rod mill for 7 minutes to obtain a grind of 82% passing 150 μm .

Flotation procedure

The 1.13 kg sample was combined with 600 ml of tap water in the mill and milled for 7 minutes to achieve a grind of 82% passing 150 μm . The milled slurry was transferred into a 3 liter open top Leeds batch flotation cell. The volume was made up to 3 liters by adding tap water.

After the impeller was set at 1200 rpm the Cytec collector (S-8985) was added at 12 g/ton and conditioned for 2 minutes. Then MIBC was added at 20 g/ton and allowed to condition for 1 minute. The lime was added before the collector and allowed to condition for 2 minutes in the tests when it was added.

The camera was turned on and the large calibration object was placed on top of the flotation cell and filmed for 5 seconds before being removed. The air was turned on at 5 l/min and the froth was allowed to mature for 30 minute before sampling. Concentrates were collected every 30 seconds for the first 2 minutes of each test and then at 1 minute intervals for the remaining 4 minutes of the test. This gave a total test time of 6 minutes with 8 concentrates being collected. The large calibration object was then replaced at the end of the test and filmed for another 5 seconds before the camera was turned off. Each sample collected was assayed separately so that each

sample consisted of one concentrate and this could then be correlated to the colour outputs for that section of the test.

Copper analysis was done after acid digestion using an Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer.

Table 4.1. below shows a summary of the testing conditions for this campaign:

Table 4.1. Summary table of conditions for batch flotation tests done using Kennecott ore at UCT

Ore	Kennecott Copper ore (1.13 Kg)
Cell Type	3 Litre open top Leeds cell
Aeration rate	5 litre/ min
Impeller speed	1200 rpm
Froth height	1.5 cm
Collector	Cytec (S-8985) collector (12g/ton)
Frother	MIBC (20g/ton)
Other Reagents	Lime (0 g/ton, 25 g/ton and 35 g/ton)

Experimental program

Tests were conducted under conditions of no lime, 25 g/ton lime and 35 g/ton lime with all other conditions constant. Two replicates were done at each condition.

4.1.4. Procedure for tests done using North Parkes underground sulphide ore.

The purpose of this work was to investigate the relationship between froth colour and metallurgical grade for North Parkes underground sulphide ore using batch flotation tests. This was done by establishing stable froth conditions yielding significant metallurgical results and then changing collector dosage to affect grade. These results were then used to try correlate colour parameters to copper grade. This testing campaign was done on site in the North Parkes laboratory.

Sample preparation

Ore was taken from the underground sulphide ore stockpile on site and was then dried crushed and split into 1 kg samples. Each flotation test used 2 samples and these were placed into a mild steel mill with 1200 ml of tap water and milled for 40 minutes to achieve a grind of -75 μm .

Flotation procedure

The milled slurry was transferred into a 6 liter open top Leeds batch flotation cell. Water was added to make up the volume such that the slurry in the cell was 38% solids.

After the impeller was set at 900 rpm, 1% SIBX was added (dosage according to test) and conditioned for 2 minutes. 25 g/ton of NaHS was added after the collector and allowed to condition for 2 minutes. Then IF 68 frother was added at 80 g/ton and allowed to condition for 1 minute.

The camera was turned on and the large calibration object was placed on top of the flotation cell and filmed for 5 seconds before being removed. The air was turned on at 11 l/min and the froth was allowed to mature for 30 minute before sampling. Concentrates were collected every 30 seconds for the first 2 minutes of each test and then at 1 minute intervals for the remaining 4 minutes of the test. This gave a total test time of 6 minutes with 8 concentrates being collected. The large calibration object was then replaced at the end of the test and filmed for another 5 seconds before the camera was turned off. Each sample collected was assayed separately so that one

4.2. PLANT TRIAL

This campaign was part of a preliminary investigation into the value that could be added to the existing vision system at Kennecott Copperton Concentrator by the Machine Vision group at the UCT. The work presented in this document is focused on the possibility of using froth colour as a sensor for copper concentrate grade and % solids.

Setup and procedure

Two portable digital video cameras were set up on row 4, on cells 2 and 4. These cells were chosen because it was believed that significant changes could visually be seen on these cells when reagent changes were made.

The cameras were setup 1 meter above the froth surface, enclosed in a matt black, plastic and wire framed hood with a 50 watt halogen light inside. The base of the hood was 10 cm off the froth surface to allow as little outside light to shine on to the froth as possible.

Once the plant was stable, the cameras were turned on and 5 froth samples were taken from each cell over a period of 10 minutes. Then the cameras were turned off and a change in collector type was made. After a stabilization period of an hour the cameras were turned back on and 5 more samples were taken from each cell. This test was repeated as many times as possible over the campaign but due to plant stability this was limited to tests that evaluated 5 reagent changes.

Top of froth samples were collected by moving a bucket lid over the top of the froth surface and transferring this continuously into a sample bucket for 2 minutes. Concentrate samples were taken by placing a large sample tray below the lip of the cell, and taking samples from various points on the weir for 2 minutes.

Calibration objects were used to set the auto-iris for the video cameras before testing and for light normalisation of the different tests.

Image analysis

The video footage was fed directly into SmartFroth from the video camera after the tests were done.

Outputs from SmartFroth were obtained approximately every 2 seconds. The RGB values were then converted to the colour spaces discussed previously in Section 2.2 of the literature review. These results were averaged for the time interval of each corresponding sample so as to have one set of colour readings for each metallurgical grade sample.

An overall correlation matrix was then constructed for each test to determine the correlation coefficients between each colour parameter from all the colour spaces tested and the metallurgical copper grade. The best colour spaces were then selected for further analysis.

The metallurgical grade samples before the reagent change were averaged as the plant was stable and any differences in grades were believed to be due to assay or sampling deviance. The colour values for these sampling periods were also averaged to correspond to the metallurgical grade readings. It was noted that the mean colour values were constant over this period as shown in Figure 6.3. The same procedure was done to the results after the change in reagent.

The data for the various tests were then combined to do an overall colour-grade and colour-% solids correlation for each cell over a number of reagent tests.

CHAPTER 5 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FROTH COLOUR AND COPPER GRADE IN BATCH FLOTATION

Batch flotation tests are routinely used for the research and development of chemical reagent testing, different cell designs and different methods of flotation. They are often used as a scoping tool for proposed plant changes and innovations as the laboratory environment is easier to control and it is cheaper than testing on full scale plant operations. The limitations are however that the results are often not directly comparable to full scale operation.

The purpose for testing the relationship between froth colour and copper grade in the laboratory is that the lighting in a laboratory is easier to control than on plant, and because preliminary work needed to be done before a full scale plant trial can be justified.

The aim of these tests was to investigate the existence of a relationship between froth colour and copper grade of the concentrate obtained in a batch flotation cell. Two different ores with different dominant copper minerals were used to test this relationship. The first ore sample was obtained from Kennecott Copperton Concentrator (tests done at UCT) in which chalcopyrite was the predominant copper mineral and the other was obtained from North Parkes (tests done at North Parkes) in which bornite was the predominant copper mineral.

In the case of the Kennecott ore, concentrate grade was changed by adding lime to depress pyrite while in the case of the North Parkes ore, grade was changed with collector addition.

Metallurgical reproducibility was not required in these tests as correlations were drawn directly between individual froth colour and corresponding grade samples. Calibration objects were however used to increase the reliability of the colour results.

5.1. BATCH TESTS DONE ON KENNECOTT COPPER ORE

5.1.1. Introduction

The purpose of this testing campaign was to verify the existence of a relationship between froth colour and copper grade for a copper ore. Tests were run with and without the addition of lime to change grade by depressing the flotation of pyrite.

This ore had approximately 0.75% chalcopyrite and 23.65% pyrite. There were no significant amounts of bornite present.

Although the predominant copper mineral in the ore was chalcopyrite and large quantities of pyrite were present in the ore, no attempt was made to decouple the colours of the minerals even though their colours were similar but rather to investigate the relationship between froth colour and copper grade with varying quantities of pyrite.

In order to address the issue of ambient light, tests were conducted with calibration objects in place and the colour analysis was done both with and without calibration objects. Both the white and grey patches were evaluated as the white patch became saturated in some of the tests.

5.1.2. Results for individual tests

The results from each individual batch test were analysed and the relationship between froth colour and copper concentrate was evaluated in the colour spaces as discussed in Section 2.2 of the literature review. The results from a single test are shown below:

Figure 5.1. below shows the grade results for an individual batch flotation test (points have been joined to aid visual comparison with colour trends):

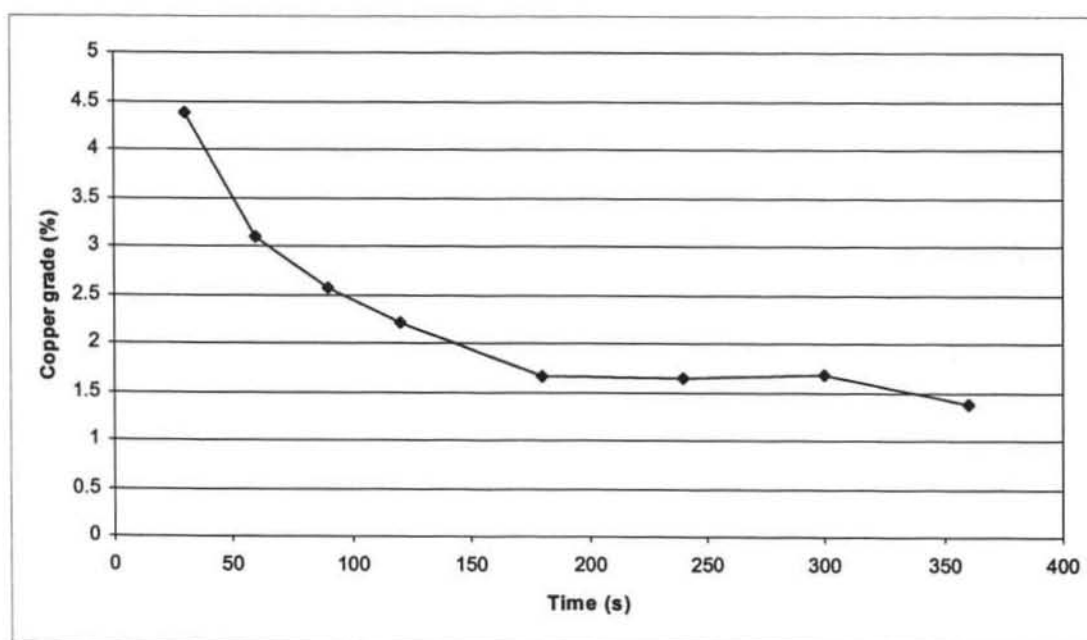


Figure 5.1. Graph of copper grade vs. time for an individual batch flotation test done with 2.5 g lime using Kennecott copper ore

The grade values are very low for this test. This is possibly due to high quantities of pyrite in the froth. The concentrate grade values do however decline with time in the first order manner expected.

Table 5.1. Table of correlation coefficients for an individual batch flotation test done with 2.5 g lime using Kennecott copper ore

Colour parameter	R-value	Colour parameter	R-value
Red (R)	0.949	Normalized blue	0.448
Green (G)	0.938	L	0.950
Blue (B)	0.995	a	-0.963
grey	0.971	b	0.317
Relative red	-0.467	Hue	-0.414
Relative green	-0.428	Sat	-0.451
Relative blue	0.448	Val	0.949
Normalized red	-0.467	RGB angle	0.514
Normalized green	-0.428	'Lab' angle	-0.451
Pearson's R-crit value for 99% confidence interval (Table in Appendix D) for 8 sample data set			0.765

As can be seen in the table above, very high correlation coefficients are obtainable for different colour parameters when looking at a single batch flotation test with this ore. The R-values for 'L', 'a' and 'Val' are well above the value indicated in the Pearson Table of Product Moment Coefficients for a significant relationship within a 99% confidence interval. This indicates that a strong relationship exists between froth colour and copper grade within a single batch test for the tests done on this ore. (Raw RGB data has been rejected on the basis that the colour space has no separation between colour and luminosity).

The colour results of individual tests were examined and some of the trends resembled those of the grade curves. It must be noted that some of the spikes in the raw colour data were caused by the paddle during sample collection. These were accounted for in later data processing.

The three colour parameters showing the highest correlations to copper grade are shown below for a visual comparison with copper grade. (The RGB colour space results are not shown as this colour space was rejected for analysis on the basis of there being no separation between the colour and luminosity components in this colour space):

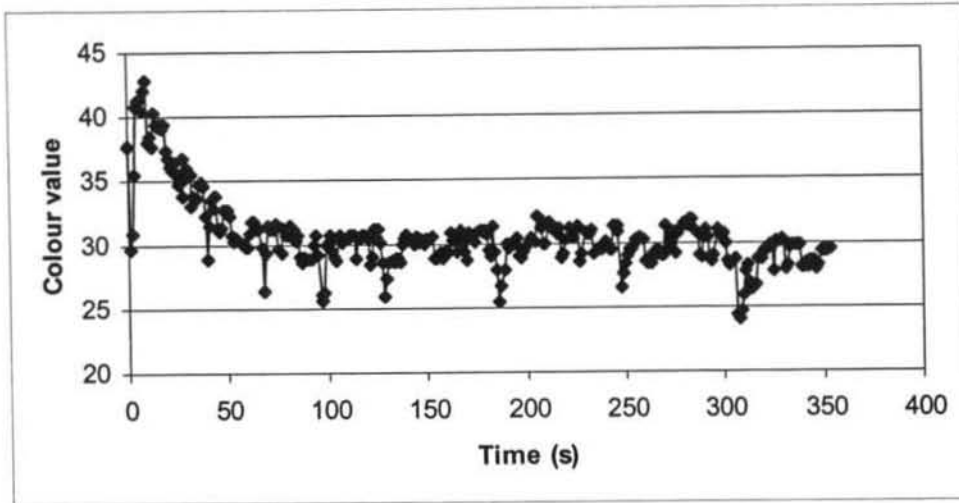


Figure 5.2. Graph of the unaveraged 'L' vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

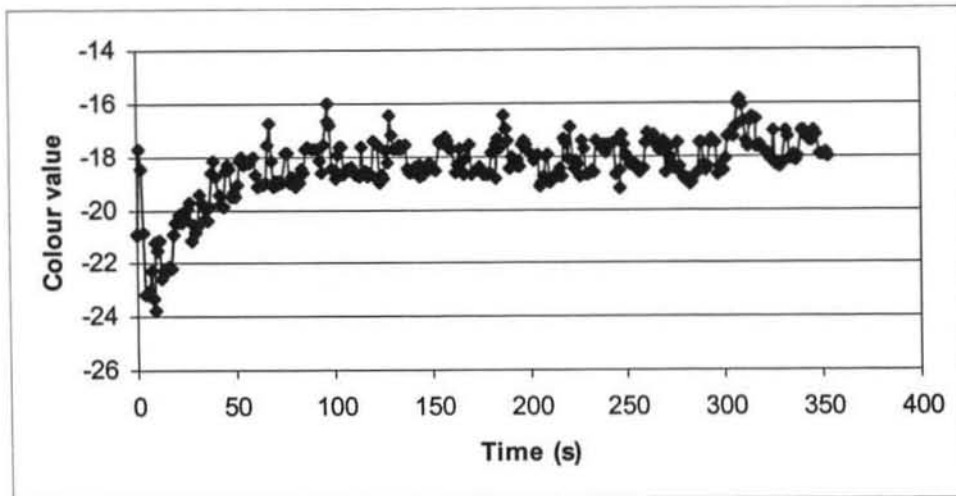


Figure 5.3. Graph of the unaveraged 'a' vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

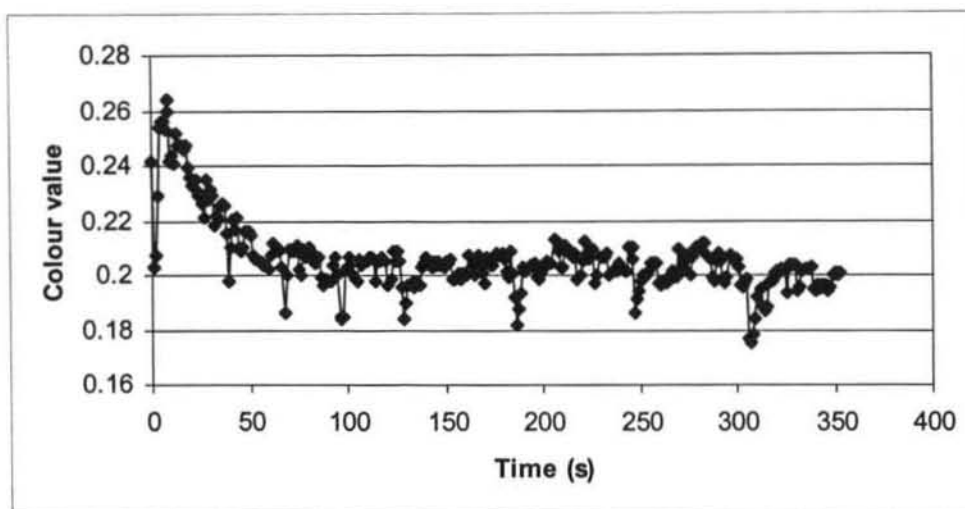


Figure 5.4. Graph of the unaveraged 'Val' vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

The colour parameters shown above decay with first order kinetics resembling the copper grade trends seen in Figure 5.1 above. The results show that significant relationships exist between various froth colour parameters and copper grade for individual batch flotation tests using Kennecott copper ore at a 99% confidence interval.

After the individual batch tests were analysed the overall results for the batch tests performed under different reagent conditions were examined:

5.1.3. Overall results for test performed under different reagent conditions

Metallurgical results

Tests were run at lime dosages of: nil , 2.5 g and 3.5 g with the intention of obtaining different grades to compare with froth colour by depressing pyrite flotation:

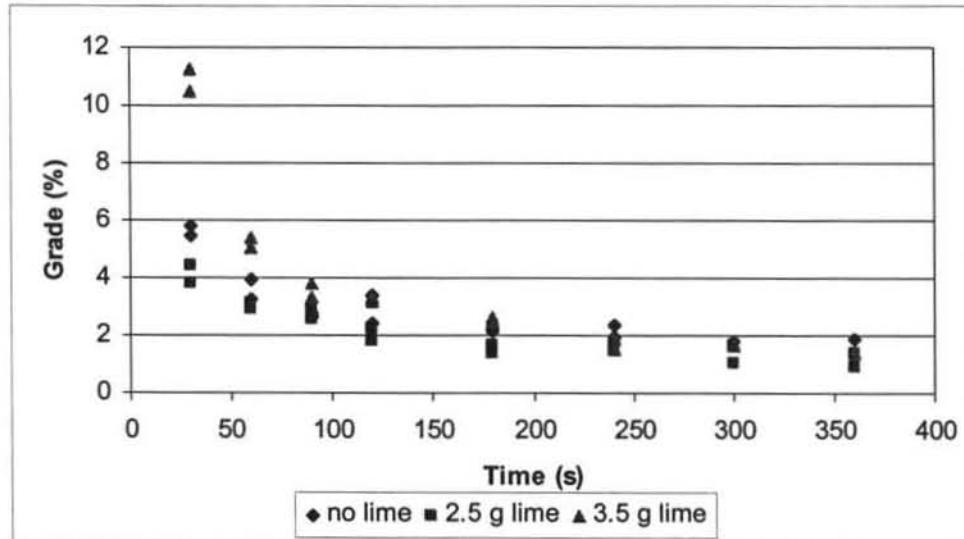


Figure 5.5. Graph of copper grade vs. time for tests conducted under different lime dosages

It can be seen in Figure 5.5. above that the initial grades for the tests run with no lime were slightly higher than the tests run with 2.5 g lime. The addition of 3.5 g of lime however resulted in a significantly higher initial grade than the previous two conditions.

The colour results were then examined to evaluate their relationship to copper grade for Kennecott Copper ore. The following results show the colour values of the froth without using calibration, then using the white patch for calibration and finally using the grey patch for calibration:

Table 5.2. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch calibration

Colour parameter	R-value	Colour parameter	R-value
Red (R)	0.711	Normalized blue	0.036
Green (G)	0.850	L	0.824
Blue (B)	0.823	a	-0.523
grey	0.196	b	0.285
Relative red	0.027	Hue	-0.108
Relative green	0.079	Sat	0.327
Relative blue	0.036	Val	0.702
Normalized red	0.027	RGB angle	-0.081
Normalized green	0.079	'Lab' angle	0.129
Pearson's R-crit value for 99% confidence interval (Table in Appendix D) for 45 sample data set			0.372

Table 5.2 above shows that the 'Lab' colour space had the highest correlation coefficients overall for any colour space except RGB which was rejected on the basis of no separation between colour and luminosity. Due to the high R-values for the 'Lab' colour space parameters and the accuracy of using 'Lab' in colour analysis (see Section 2.2) this colour space was chosen for the analysis of the relationship between froth colour and copper grade for this ore.

Machine Vision Results (without calibration)

The following graphs show the 'Lab' colour results of the tests performed before any calibration was done to account for the different light conditions for each test performed. The 'Lab' colour space was chosen as it yielded high correlations between colour and grade and it has separate colour and luminosity components.

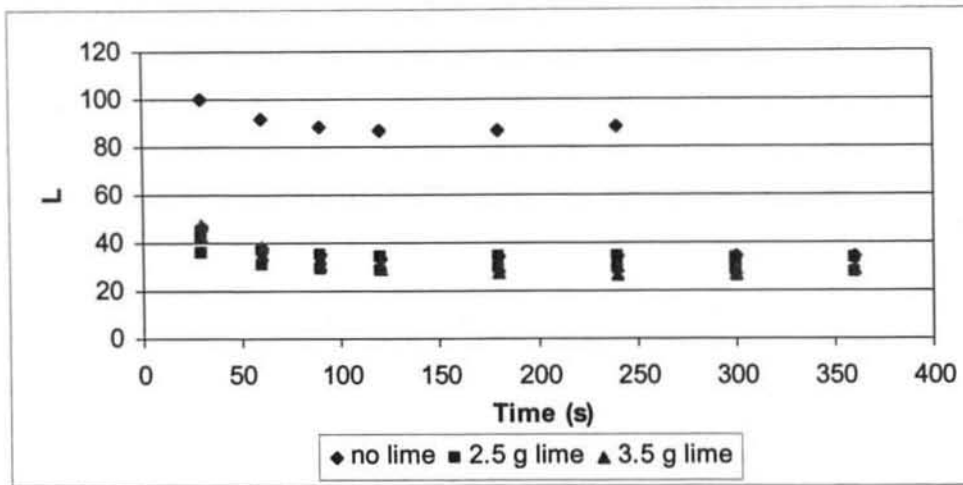


Figure 5.6. Graph of colour value 'L' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions

It can be seen above in Figure 5.6 that the trends in the colour parameter 'L' resemble those of the metallurgical copper grade except for the one 'no lime' test that has a much higher 'L' value than the other tests. The reason for this test having a much higher 'L' value is because the auto-iris of the camera was set on the froth surface rather on the calibration board before that test began. This resulted in a much lighter image and hence higher 'L' values.

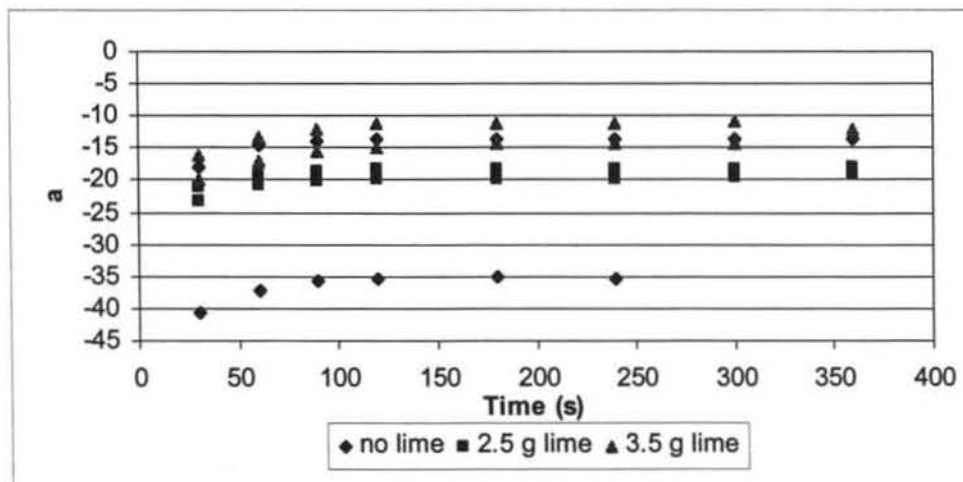


Figure 5.7. Graph of colour value 'a' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions

The trends seen in the colour parameter 'a' are inverse to those seen in Figure 5.5. for the copper grade results, except again for the one 'no lime' test which has a much

lower value for 'a' than any of the other tests. The results for each testing condition do however remain separated through the tests.

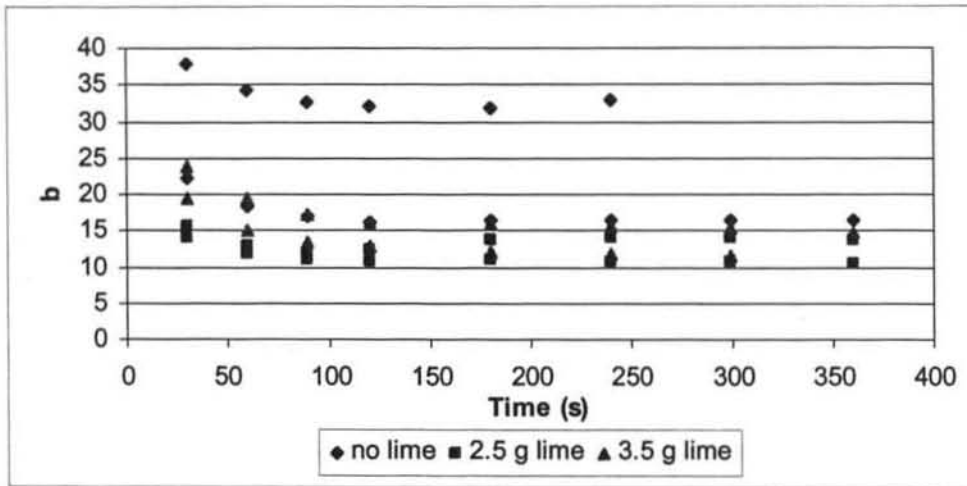


Figure 5.8. Graph of colour value 'b' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions

The results for the colour parameter 'b' again show trends resembling the copper grade trends with time but once again the one 'no lime' test is an outlier.

These colour results were then compared directly with the measured copper grades and the correlation coefficients were calculated:

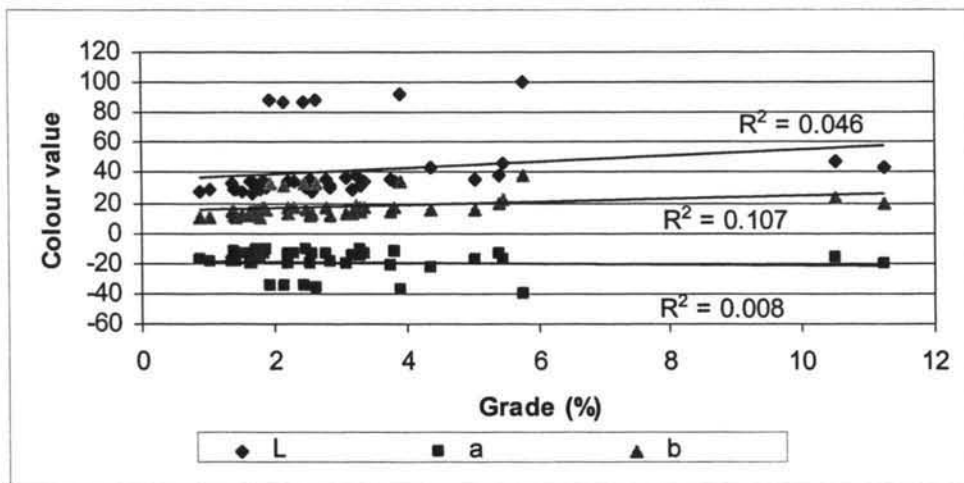


Figure 5.9. Graph of colour values 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. copper grade for tests done at different lime conditions

Table 5.3. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values for tests done at different lime conditions (without calibration)

45 sample data set	L	a	b
R²	0.046	0.008	0.107
R	0.214	0.089	0.327
Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372

It can be seen that even though significant correlations existed for individual tests none of the 'Lab' parameters show correlations with copper grade that are high enough to be considered significant at a 99% confidence interval when the tests were combined. This is mainly due to the one test done at the 'no lime' condition.

A multi-variable linear least squares regression was then done to find a model using the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' to reproduce copper grade:

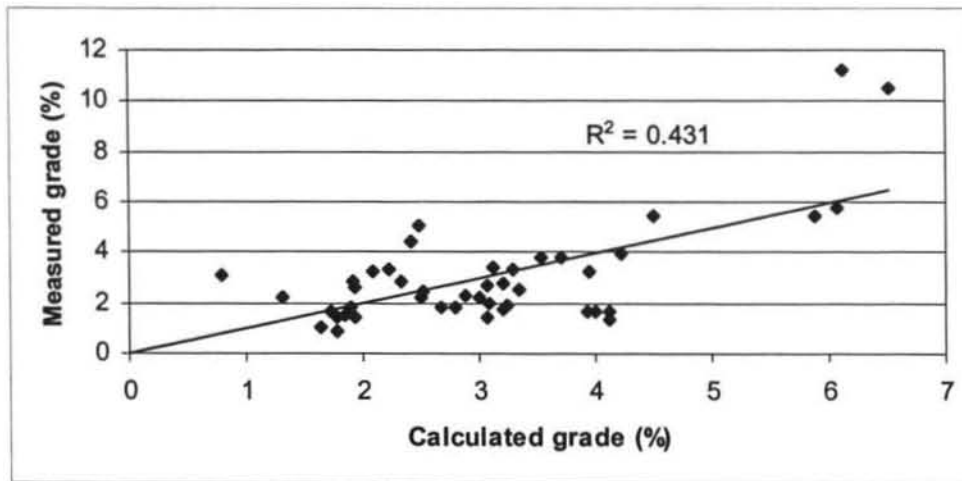


Figure 5.10. Graph of Calculated grade vs. measured grade for tests done at different lime conditions

The following model was used to calculate copper grade from the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b':

$$\text{Calculated grade} = -0.00905 \times L_N - 0.00902 \times a_N + 0.01794 \times b_N - 0.07989$$

Combining the colour parameters into this model resulted in a large improvement in the correlation coefficient with the measured grade when compared with the individual colour components. However the overall correlation coefficient was still low.

Machine Vision Results (calibrated with white patch)

The following results have been calibrated using the white patch on the small calibration board. The colour values for the patch were averaged for each test as the mean of each colour value did not change much in each test. In most of the tests the auto-iris was set on the calibration object which in turn ensured that the white patch was not saturated, however in the tests where the auto-iris was set on the froth surface the white patch could saturate as shown below:

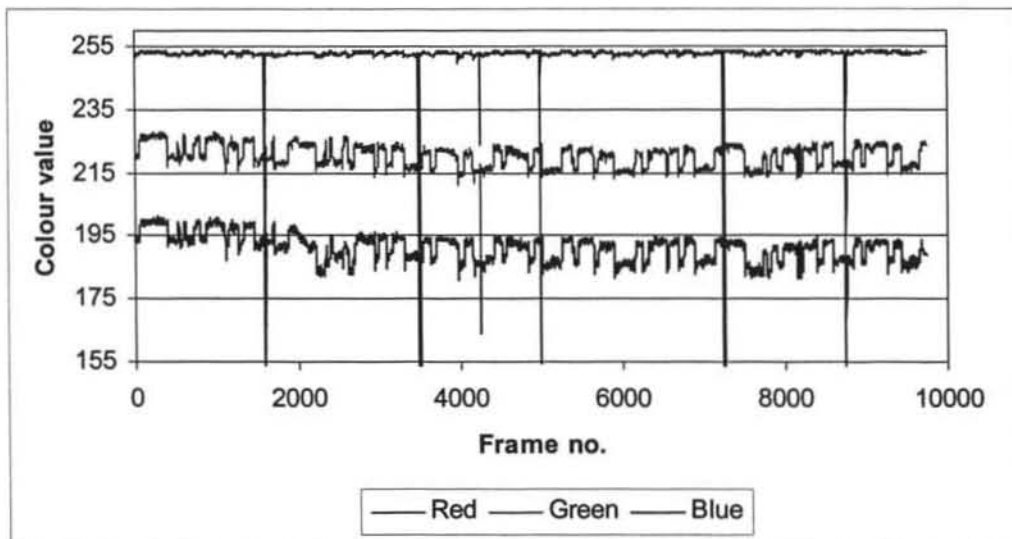


Figure 5.11. Colour values of white patch in a test when saturation occurs

It can be seen above that the red values do lie close to 255. This means that the value could have been higher relative to the other colour values had it not been limited to a maximum of 255 by the camera output system. This could then result in an inaccurate colour calibration for this test.

The following colour results were obtained after calibration was done using the white patch:

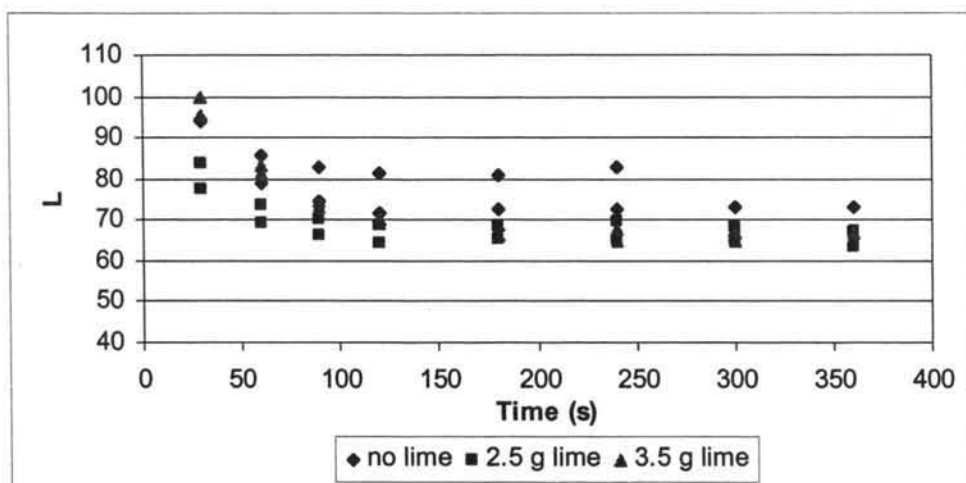


Figure 5.12. Graph of colour value 'L' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

The results for the colour parameter 'L' resemble the grade results shown in Figure 5.5 whereby the initial values for the tests done at 3.5 g lime are the highest followed by the no lime tests and then the 2.5 g tests. All test except the one 'no lime' test tend toward a similar end value, resembling the copper grade results. Although the values for the one 'no lime' test have been significantly improved by white patch normalisation they tend toward a higher end value than the other tests. This was due the saturation of the white patch in this test.

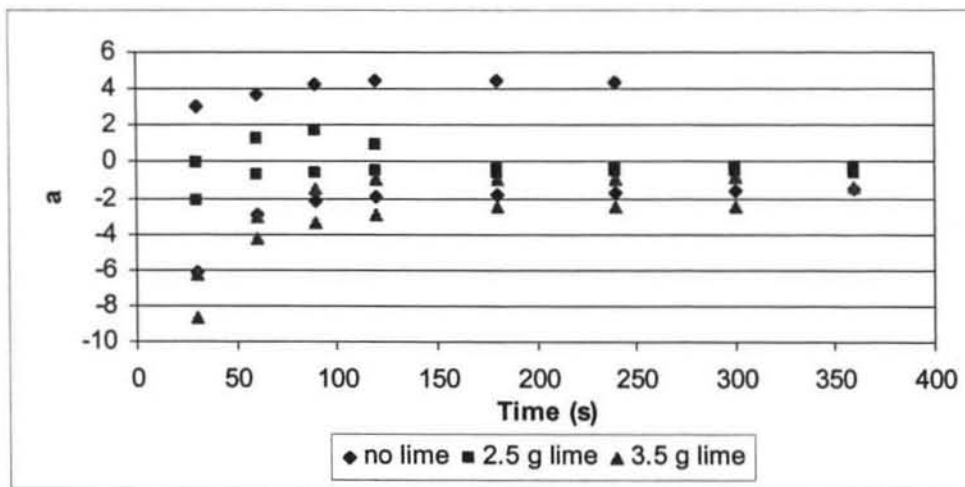


Figure 5.13. Graph of colour value 'a' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

The results above resemble the copper grade trends in an inverse manner. However the results for the one 'no lime' test do not follow this trend.

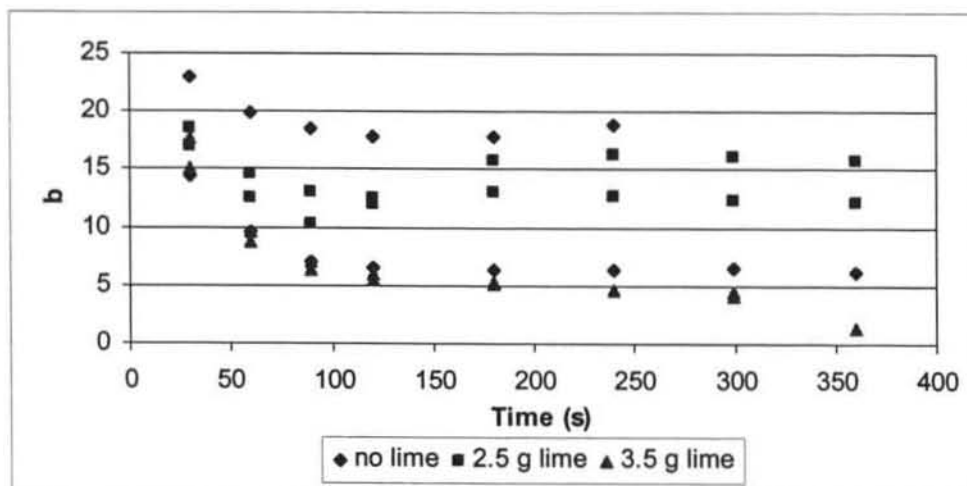


Figure 5.14. Graph of colour value 'b' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

The values for 'b' show grouping for each testing condition except the 'no lime' tests where the results are separated.

The colour results were then compared directly to copper grade:

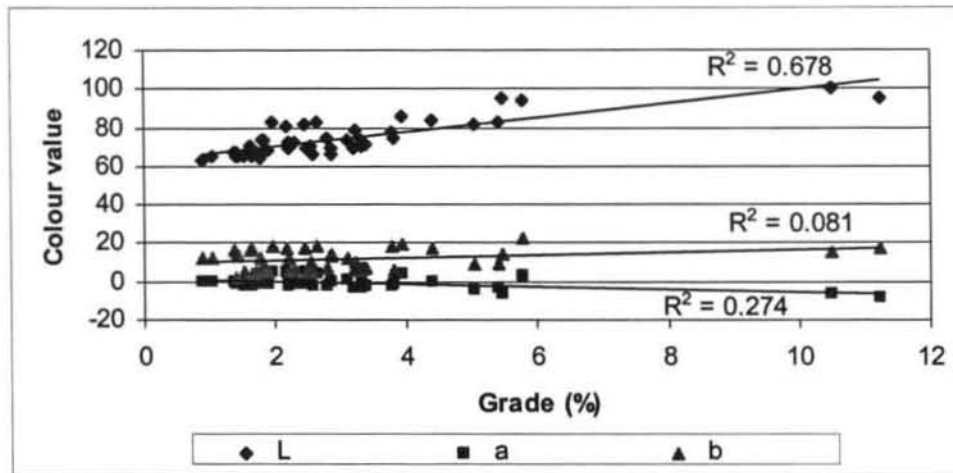


Figure 5.15. Graph of colour values 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. copper grade for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

Table 5.4. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

45 sample data set	L	a	b
R²	0.678	0.274	0.081
R	0.823	0.523	0.285
Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372

There is a strong correlation between the luminosity component 'L' and copper grade shown by the high correlation coefficient in Table 5.4. above. 'a' also shows a significant relationship with copper grade at the 99% confidence interval. 'b' does not show a significant relationship with copper grade at the 99% confidence interval.

The 'a' component of the 'Lab' colour space represents green-red, the 'b' component represents blue-yellow and the 'L' component represents black-white (see Figure 2.3).

The relationship between 'L' and copper grade could be due to the reflective nature of the minerals present in the froth. Therefore the more mineral present, the more light reflected into the camera and the higher the 'L' value. This could be an indication of solids loading in the froth which is indicated by the grade values.

The relationship between 'a' and copper grade was attributed to the froth colour becoming more green (lower 'a') with higher concentrations of copper (see Figure 2.3). This could be because of the presence of chalcopyrite which is brass-yellow although pyrite may have had a similar visual effect on the froth. The fact that there is a significant correlation between the colour parameter 'a' and copper grade infers that either the camera can distinguish between chalcopyrite and pyrite or the ratios of the two minerals do not change much, only their quantities in the froth relative to other minerals. However this cannot be confirmed without detailed mineralogy.

A multi-variable linear least squares regression was then done to reproduce the copper grades from colour parameters:

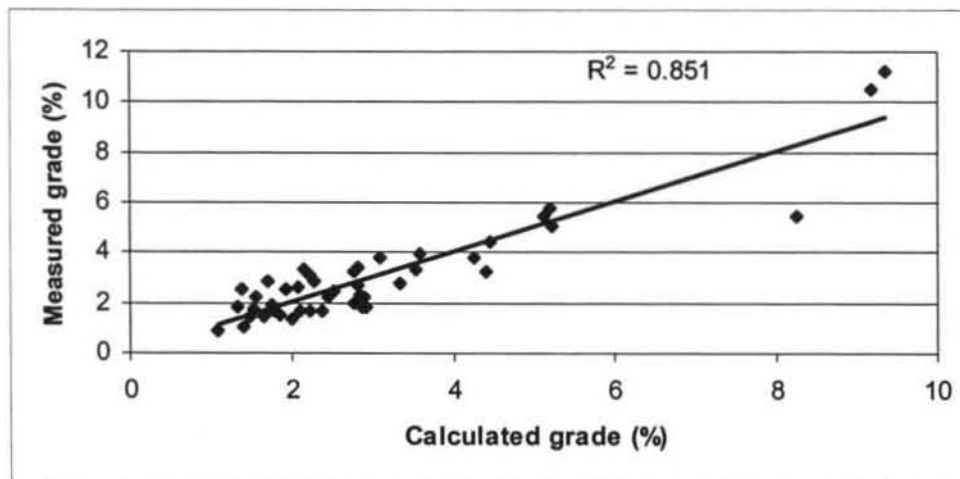


Figure 5.16. Graph of Calculated grade vs. measured grade for tests done at different lime conditions using white patch normalisation

The following model was used to calculate copper grade from the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b':

$$\text{Calculated grade} = 0.00160 \times L_N - 0.00354 \times a_N + 0.00039 \times b_N - 0.09591$$

The R²-value for the model was significantly higher than the individual value of the correlation coefficient between 'L' and copper grade. It must be noted that the model has also been vastly improved by using white patch normalisation.

Machine Vision Results (calibrated with grey patch)

The following colour results have been calibrated using the grey patch on the small calibration board as the white patch became saturated in some of the tests. The results for the grey patch in the same test when the white patch was saturated is shown below:

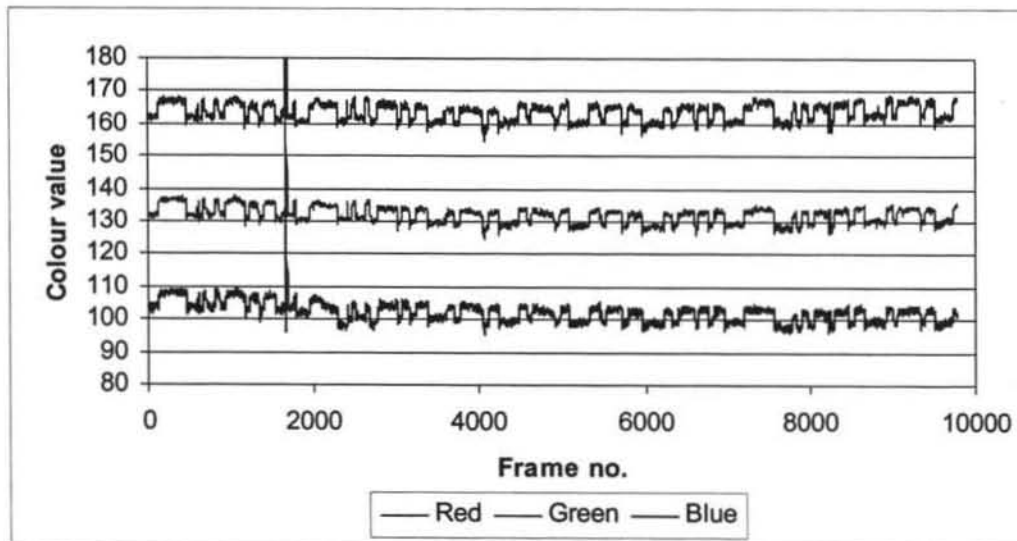


Figure 5.17. Colour values of grey patch in a test when white patch saturation occurs

The values for all three colour channels shown above do not reach values near 255 and it can therefore be said that the grey patch was not saturated and can be used for calibration.

The following results were obtained after calibration was done using the grey patch:

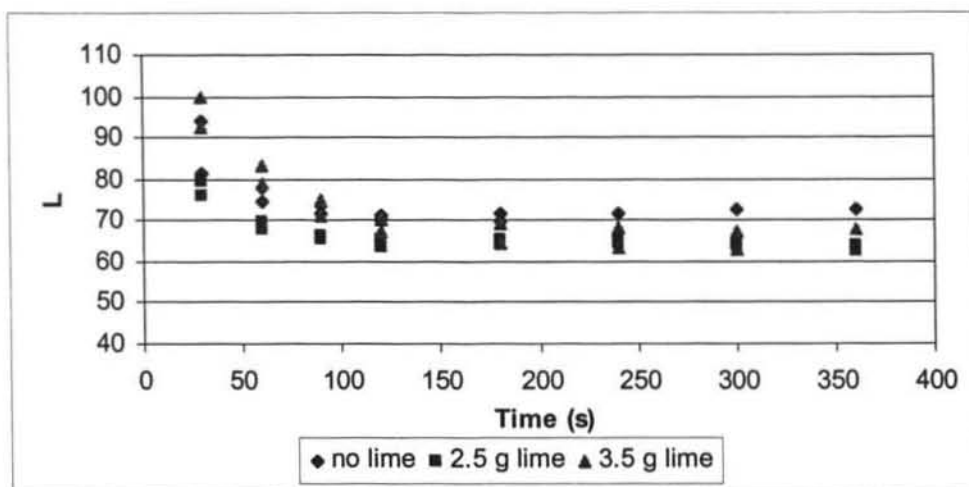


Figure 5.18. Graph of colour value 'L' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

The outlying 'no lime' test has now been corrected for and the trends in 'L' with time resemble those of the copper grade with time even more closely than for the results obtained using white patch normalisation.

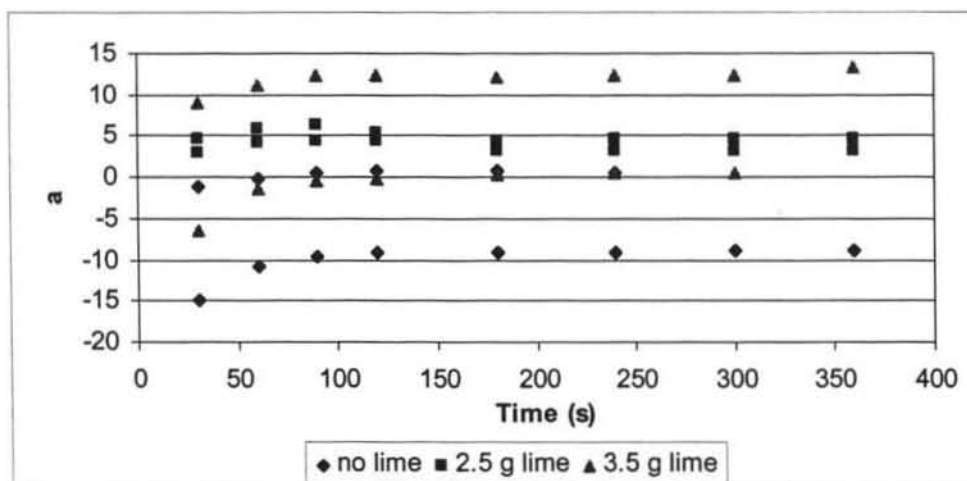


Figure 5.19. Graph of colour value 'a' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

The results for the colour parameter 'a' using grey patch normalisation are different to the results using white patch normalisation in the way that there is no grouping between tests done at the same lime condition except for the 2.5 g tests. The different testing conditions are also separated from one another and do not tend toward similar end values.

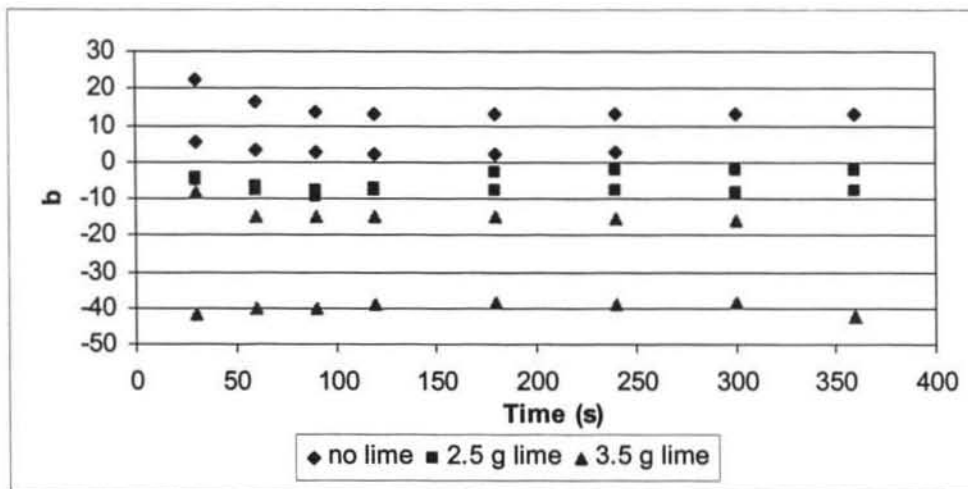


Figure 5.20. Graph of colour value 'b' vs. time for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

The values for 'b' do not follow any obvious trends in relation to copper grade. The tests are grouped according to the lime condition but this grouping is not in the same order as for the grade results.

The direct relationship between colour parameters and grade was then examined:

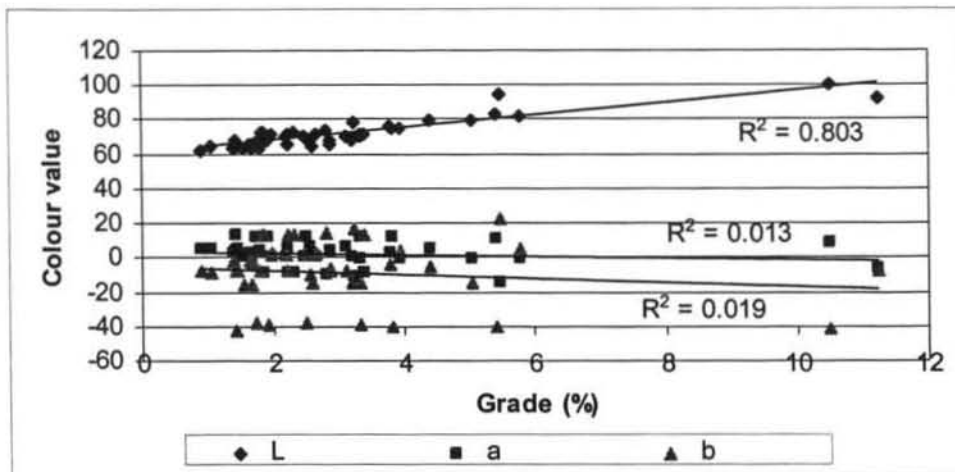


Figure 5.21. Graph of colour values 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. copper grade for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

Table 5.5. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

45 sample data set	L	a	b
R^2	0.803	0.013	0.019
R	0.896	0.114	0.138
Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372

A very high correlation coefficient was obtained between 'L' and copper grade. The other colour parameters 'a' and 'b' did not show significant correlations with copper grade at the 99% confidence interval.

The reason for the correlation between 'L' and copper grade improving using grey patch normalisation could be due to the saturation of the white patch during some of the tests and therefore the inadequate calibration of luminosity during those tests. The reason for the correlation between the colour parameters 'a' and 'b' decreasing when using grey patch normalisation could be because the 'grey' patch might not have been a "pure enough" grey. In other words the values for red, green and blue for the patch were unequal and therefore a slight colour shift would be imposed on the data. This highlights the importance of using calibration objects of known colour values.

The colour parameters were then combined in a multi-variable linear least squares regression model to reproduce copper grade:

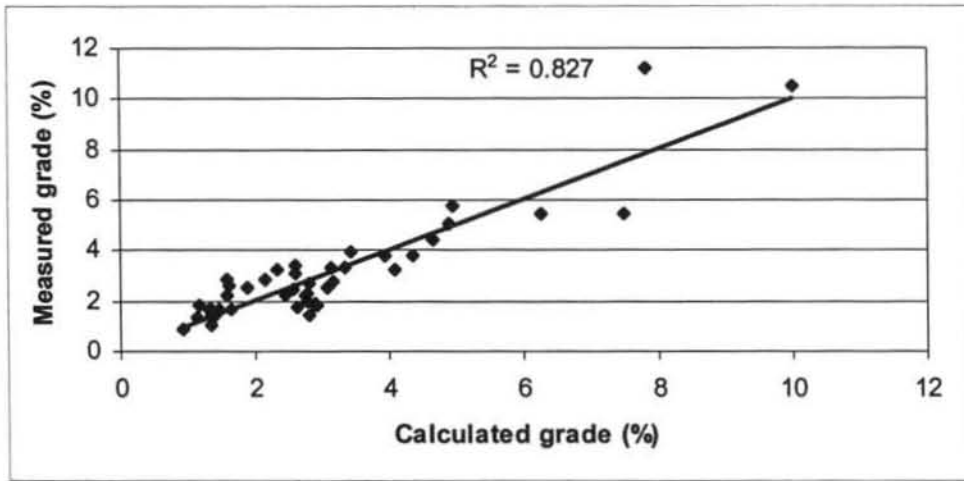


Figure 5.22. Graph of Calculated grade vs. measured grade for tests done at different lime conditions using grey patch normalisation

The following model was used to calculate copper grade from the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b':

$$\text{Calculated grade} = 0.00221 \times L_N - 0.00013 \times a_N - 0.00023 \times b_N - 0.12906$$

The R²-value for the model is a slight improvement on the correlation coefficient between 'L' and copper grade alone. The R²-value is slightly lower using grey patch normalisation as opposed to white patch normalisation.

Summary of results for batch tests done on Kennecott ore

Table 5.6. Summary of results for batch tests done on Kennecott ore

	45 sample data set	L	a	b	Model
Without calibration	R ²	0.046	0.008	0.107	0.431
	R	0.214	0.089	0.327	0.657
	Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372	0.372
Using White patch	R ²	0.678	0.274	0.081	0.851
	R	0.823	0.523	0.285	0.922
	Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372	0.372
Using Grey patch	R ²	0.803	0.013	0.019	0.827
	R	0.896	0.114	0.138	0.909
	Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.372	0.372	0.372	0.372

Using white patch normalisation dramatically improved the correlation between 'L' and 'a' with copper grade. The regression model has also been vastly improved by using white patch normalisation.

Using grey patch normalisation improved the correlation coefficient between 'L' and copper grade further, but it decreased the correlation between 'a' and 'b' with copper grade. The regression model using grey patch normalisation had a slightly lower R²-value as opposed to white patch normalisation.

5.1.4. Conclusions for the batch flotation tests done on Kennecott Copper ore

- There was a high correlation between various froth colour parameters and copper grade for individual batch flotation as there was enough range in grade over a single batch test for relationships between colour and grade to be seen.
- The metallurgical copper grade was affected by the addition of lime. The tests where 3.5 g of lime was added showed the highest grades followed by the tests done with no lime and then the tests done with 2.5 g lime.
- This difference in grade was best reflected in the 'Lab' colour space.
- Using white patch normalisation dramatically increased the correlation between froth colour and concentrate grade with 'L' showing a very high correlation with copper grade. The correlation between 'a' and copper grade was also significant at the 99% confidence interval.
- Using grey patch normalisation improved the correlation between 'L' and copper grade further as it accounted for the tests when the white patch was saturated. However it decreased the correlation of the colour parameters 'a' and 'b' with copper grade.
- The increase in 'L' with copper grade could have been a result of increased solid loading in the froth which in turn caused more light to be reflected to the camera and resulted in higher 'L' values. However this was not measured.
- The relationship between 'a' and copper grade was attributed to the froth colour becoming more green (lower 'a') with higher concentrations of copper in the form of the brass-yellow mineral chalcopyrite although pyrite may have produced similar visual effects on the froth. The fact that there is a significant correlation between the colour parameter 'a' and copper grade infers that either the camera can distinguish between chalcopyrite and pyrite or the ratios of the two minerals do not change much, only their quantities in the froth relative to other minerals. However this could not be confirmed without detailed mineralogy.

5.2. BATCH TESTS DONE ON NORTH PARKES UNDERGROUND SULPHIDE ORE

5.2.1. Introduction

This experimental campaign was done in the laboratory at North Parkes Mine in Parkes, Australia. The ore used was their underground sulphide ore. This ore was made up of approximately 1.0% bornite with less than 0.2% chalcopyrite.

The purpose of this work was to investigate the relationship between froth colour and metallurgical grade for North Parkes underground sulphide ore using batch flotation tests. This was done by establishing stable froth conditions yielding significant metallurgical results and then changing collector dosage to affect grade. These results were then used to try correlate colour parameters to copper grade.

Calibration objects were used in this campaign and only the white patch was used for data calibration as the auto-iris was set on the calibration board consistently which ensured that the white patch was never saturated. Tap water was used instead of plant water for the sake of consistency as the plant water may vary significantly between days.

5.2.2. Results for individual tests

The results from each individual batch test were analysed and the relationship between froth colour and copper concentrate was evaluated in the colour spaces discussed in Section 2.2 of the literature review. The results from a single test are shown below:

Figure 5.23 below shows the trends of copper grade with time for an individual batch flotation test using North Parkes copper ore.

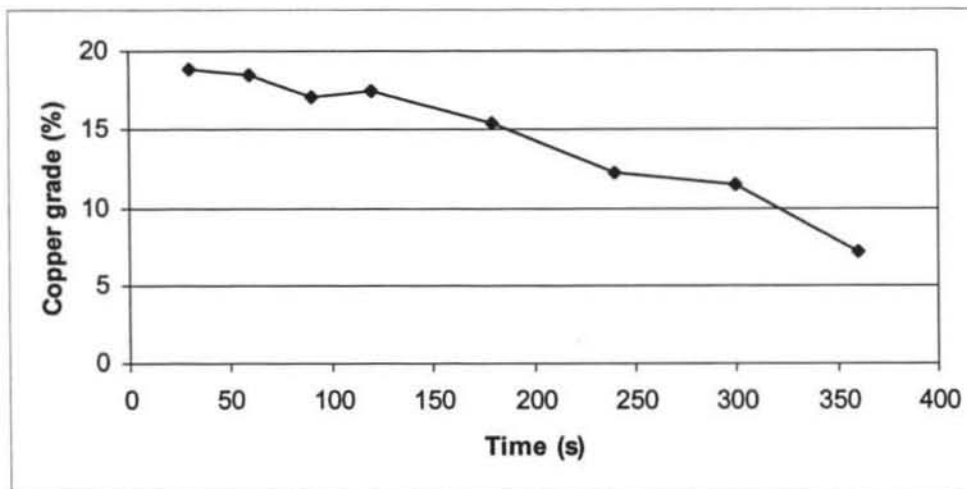


Figure 5.23. Graph of grade vs. time for an individual batch flotation test with 2,0 ml SIBX using North Parkes underground sulphide ore

It can be seen above that the grade curve does not follow the typical first order exponential decay as seen in Figure 5.1. This could possibly be due to the addition of NaHS to the cell and the interaction between NaHS and SIBX.

Table 5.7. Table of correlation coefficients for an individual batch flotation test done with 2,0 ml SIBX using North Parkes copper ore using white patch calibration

Colour parameter	R-value	Colour parameter	R-value
Red (R)	0.773	Normalized blue	0.087
Green (G)	0.793	L	0.778
Blue (B)	0.607	a	-0.778
grey	0.742	b	0.908
Relative red	-0.562	Hue	0.928
Relative green	0.941	Sat	-0.272
Relative blue	0.087	Val	0.773
Normalized red	-0.562	RGB angle	0.799
Normalized green	0.941	'Lab' angle	-0.796
Pearson's R-crit value for 99% confidence interval (Table in Appendix D) for 8 sample data set			0.765

High correlation coefficients were observed for different colour parameters when looking at a single batch flotation test using this ore. The R-values for Relative green, Normalised green, 'b' and 'Hue' are well above the value indicated in the Pearson Table of Product Moment Coefficients for a significant relationship within a 99% confidence interval. This indicates that a strong relationship exists between froth colour and copper grade within a single batch test for the tests done on this ore. (Raw RGB data has been rejected on the basis that the colour space has no separation between colour and luminosity).

The following colour graphs were chosen for comparison with Figure 5.23 as they showed the highest correlation coefficients with copper grade. Relative green was not shown as the trends were the same as Normalised green shown below:

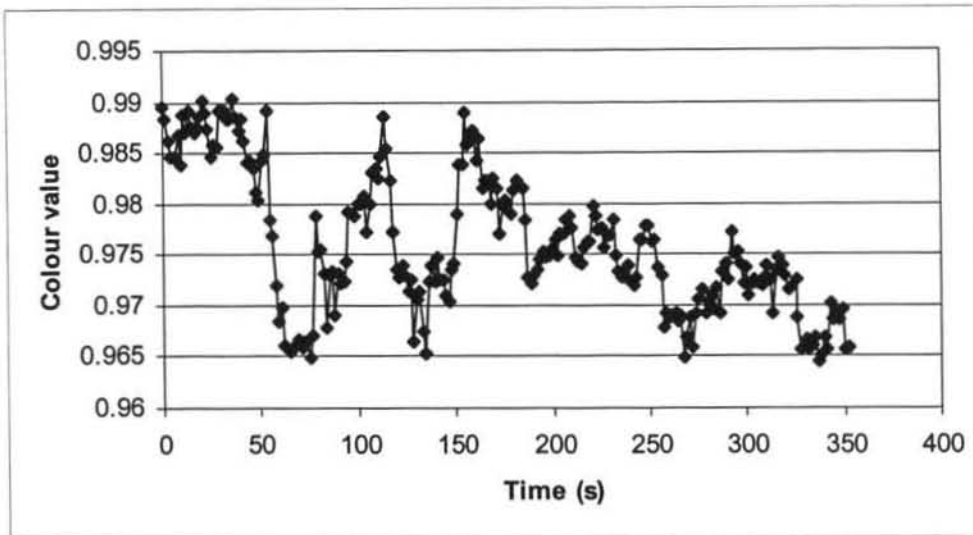


Figure 5.24. Graph of the unaveraged Normalised green vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

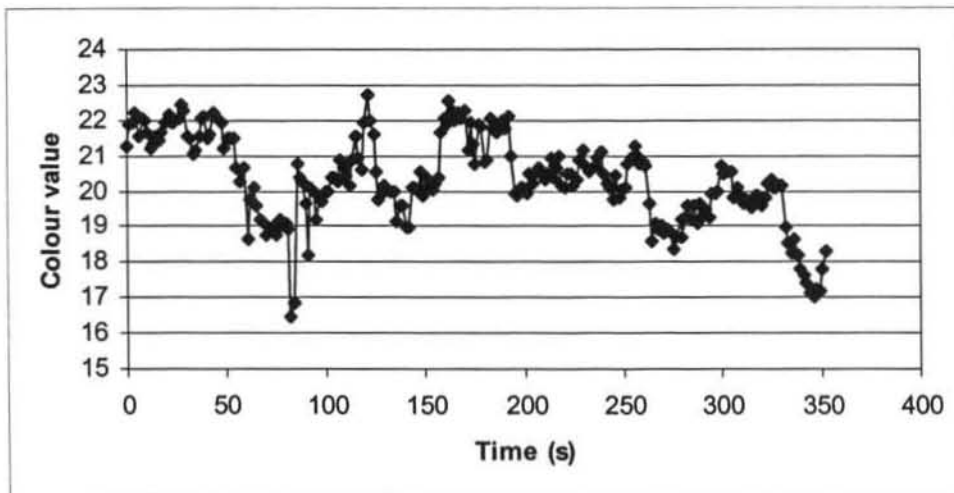


Figure 5.25. Graph of the unaveraged colour parameter 'b' vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

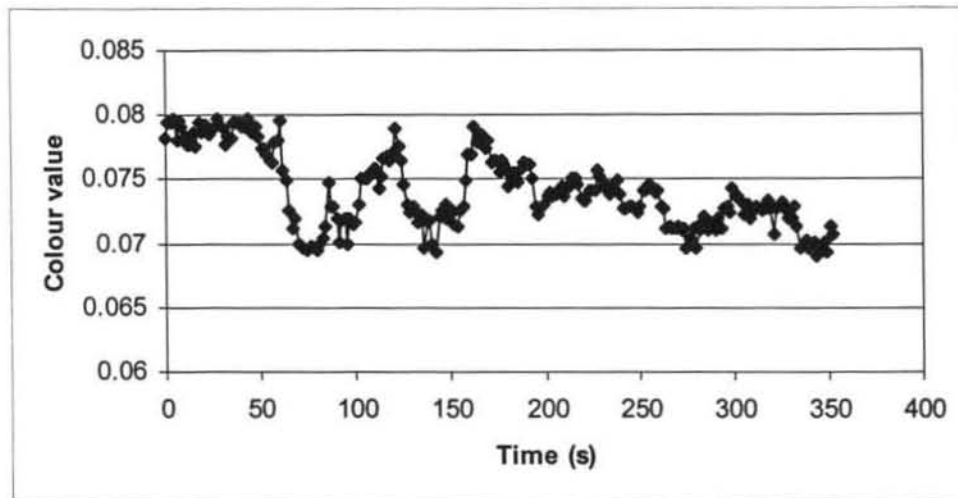


Figure 5.26. Graph of the unaveraged colour parameter 'Hue' vs. time for an individual batch flotation test

The trends of the colour parameters shown above resemble those of the copper grade trends shown in Figure 5.23. This shows that a significant relationship exists between different froth colour parameters and copper grade for an individual batch flotation test using North Parkes copper ore (see Table 5.7).

The overall relationship between froth colour and copper grade was then examined for all the tests performed under different reagent conditions:

5.2.3. Overall results for test performed under different reagent conditions

Metallurgical results

Tests were run at collector dosages of: 0.5 ml, 1 ml and 2 ml of SIBX with the intention of obtaining different grades to compare with froth colour under the different reagent conditions:

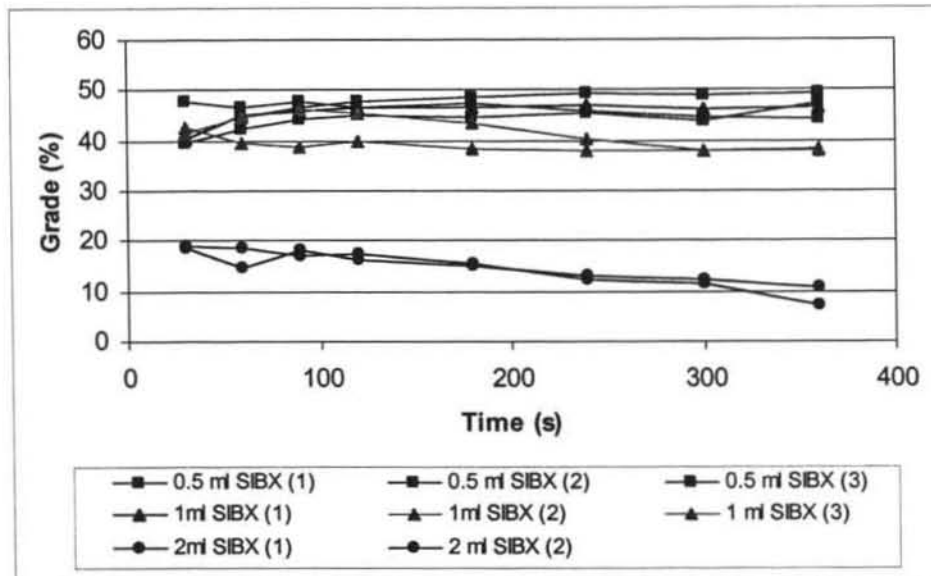


Figure 5.27. Graph of copper grade vs. time for tests conducted under different collector dosages

Figure 5.27. above shows that the grade results obtained for the tests done at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX were similar but the results from the tests done at 2 ml SIBX were significantly different. Using 2 ml of SIBX had a detrimental effect on the stability of the froth, which had to be counteracted by increasing the air flowrate. It also resulted in a completely different froth colour (gold, rather than purple-blue) suggesting the presence of a different mineral such as chalcopyrite or pyrite. This agrees with the drop in measured grade but as iron assays were not done, this cannot be confirmed.

Table 5.8. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values for tests done at different SIBX dosages for North Parkes copper ore using white patch calibration

Colour parameter	R-value	Colour parameter	R-value
Red (R)	-0.889	Normalized blue	0.821
Green (G)	-0.860	L	-0.869
Blue (B)	-0.709	a	-0.870
grey	-0.867	b	-0.914
Relative red	-0.356	Hue	-0.598
Relative green	0.271	Sat	-0.851
Relative blue	0.821	Val	-0.897
Normalized red	-0.356	RGB angle	0.579
Normalized green	0.271	'Lab' angle	-0.203
Pearson's R-crit value for 99% confidence interval (Table in Appendix D) for 64 sample data set			0.325

It can be seen above that the 'Lab' colour space again had the highest correlation coefficients overall for any colour space. It was chosen for further analysis of the colour-grade relationship for the batch tests done on North Parkes copper ore.

Machine Vision Results (without calibration)

After looking at the colour results in different colour spaces, the 'Lab' colour space was chosen as yielded the most meaningful results.

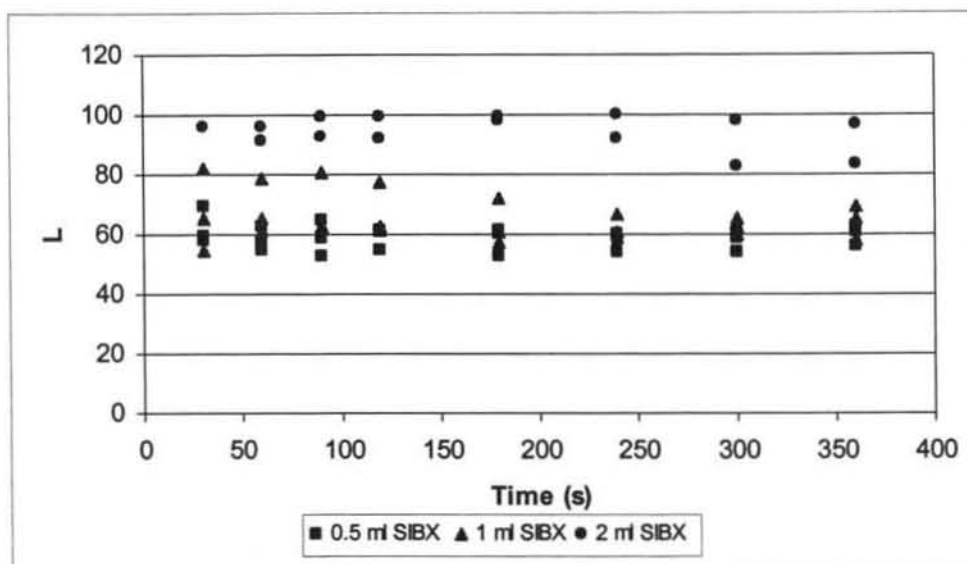


Figure 5.28. Graph of colour value 'L' vs. time

The values obtained for the luminosity component 'L' resemble the metallurgical results for copper grade in the way that the tests done at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX overlap while the results for the tests done at 2 ml SIBX are separate.

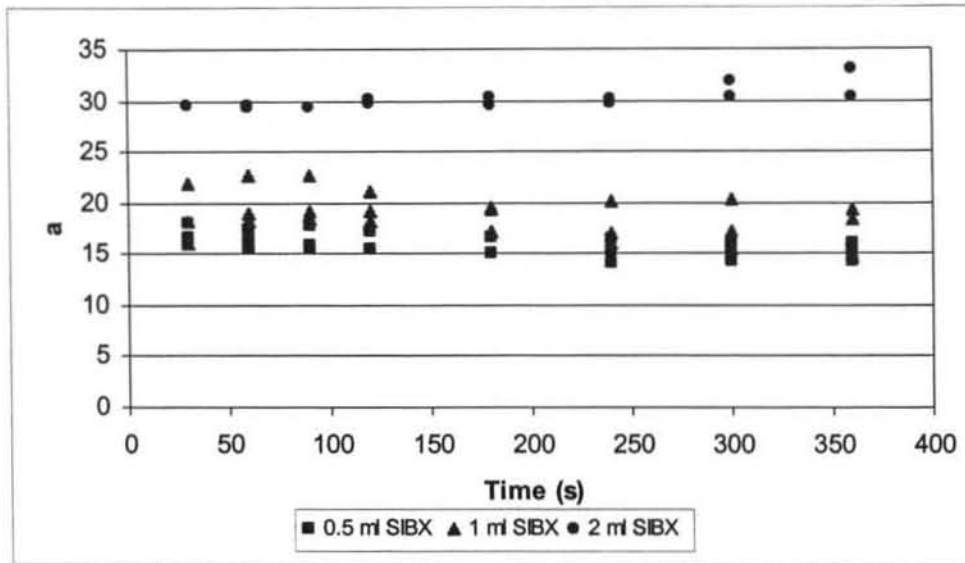


Figure 5.29. Graph of colour value 'a' vs. time

As can be seen above the colour values for 'a' show similar results for the tests run at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX. The results for the tests run at 2 ml SIBX differ considerably. It must be noted that these trends resemble the trends in metallurgical copper grade shown above in Figure 5.27.

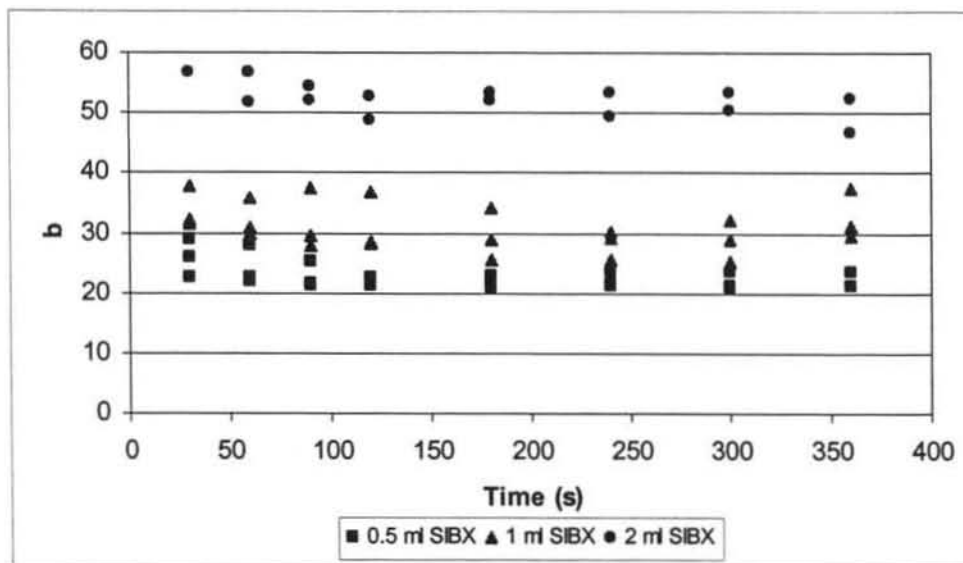


Figure 5.30. Graph of colour value 'b' vs. time

The values for the colour parameter 'b' again show the same grouping as the metallurgical copper grade results.

From this the relationship between the colour parameters and copper concentrate grade was evaluated:

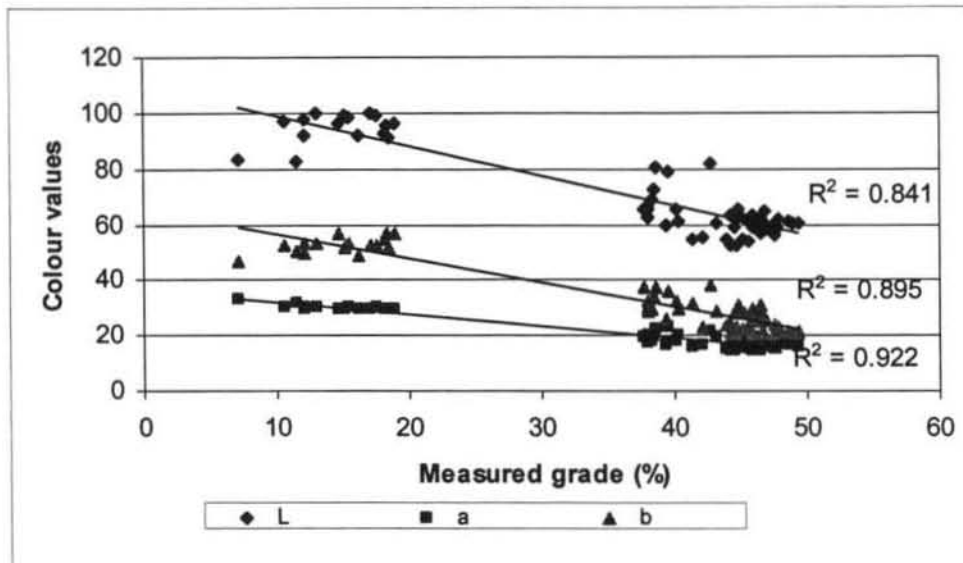


Figure 5.31. Graph of 'a' and 'b' vs. copper grade

Table 5.9. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values without using calibration

64 sample data set	L	a	b
R²	0.841	0.922	0.895
R	0.917	0.960	0.946
Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.325	0.325	0.325

The correlation coefficient for the relationship between the colour parameters 'a' and 'b' and copper grade were noted to be very high. The value for the correlation coefficient for the relationship between the luminosity component 'L' and copper grade was also found to be highly significant at the 99% confidence interval.

The relationship between 'a' and 'b' and copper grade can be attributed to the dramatic change in froth colour from a blue-purple (low 'b', low 'a') colour for the tests done at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX when bornite was the predominant copper mineral to the gold-yellow (high 'b' high 'a') colour of the froth for the tests done at 2 ml

SIBX when chalcopyrite was presumably the predominant copper mineral (see Figure 2.3).

The relationship between the luminosity component 'L' and copper grade was due to the much darker blue-purple froth in the 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX tests as opposed to the brighter gold-yellow froth seen in the tests done at 2 ml SIBX.

From this data a correlation model was constructed using a linear least squares regression whereby grade was predicted using the colour parameters: 'L', 'a' and 'b'.

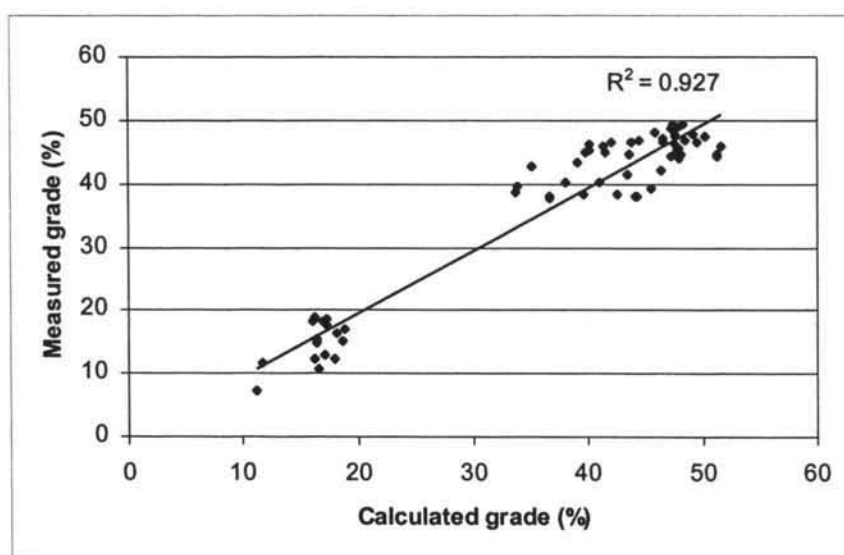


Figure 5.32. Graph of measured grade vs. calculated grade from colour values

The following model was used to calculate copper grade from the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b':

$$\text{Calculated grade} = 0.00184 \times L_N - 0.01843 \times a_N - 0.00391 \times b_N + 0.75149$$

The R^2 -value for the correlation between froth colour and copper grade is high as shown in Figure 5.32. above. It is noted that including 'L' and 'b' into the model did not result in a noticeable improvement in the R^2 -value of the correlation. The colour

parameter 'a' describes 92.2% of the variation in the metallurgical grade data without the use of the other 2 colour parameters.

The reason for the high correlation coefficient even though there is spread in the data is that the data varies over a large range of grades. Therefore over this range of grades this model can be used to reproduce copper grades from froth colour data using the parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b'.

Machine Vision Results (calibrated with white patch)

The colour results were calibrated using the white patch on the large calibration board as the small calibration board was observed to be contaminated during the tests done due to froth spitting.

The following colour results were then obtained:

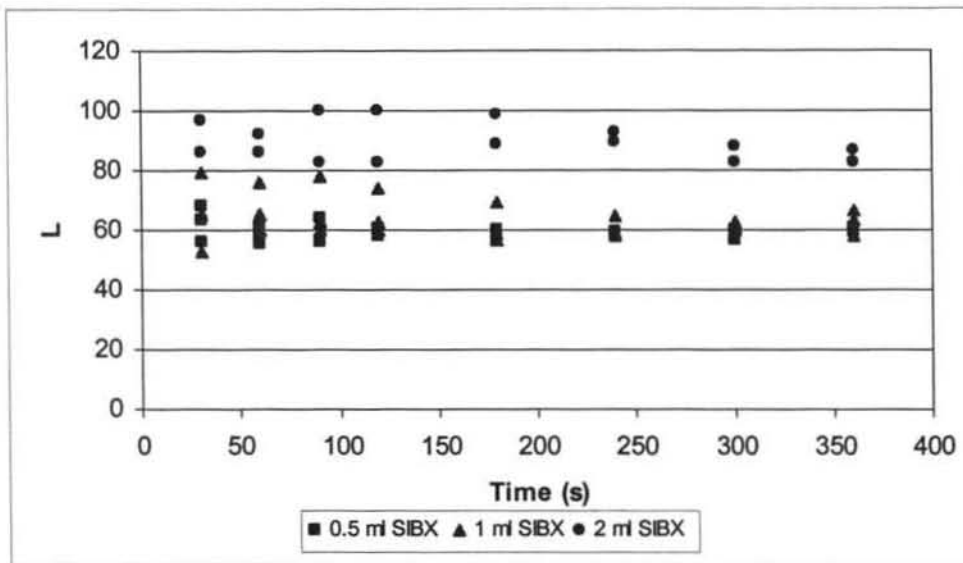


Figure 5.33. Graph of colour value 'L' vs. time

The values obtained for 'L' are similar to those without calibration. The values resemble the trends seen in the copper grade results shown in Figure 5.27.

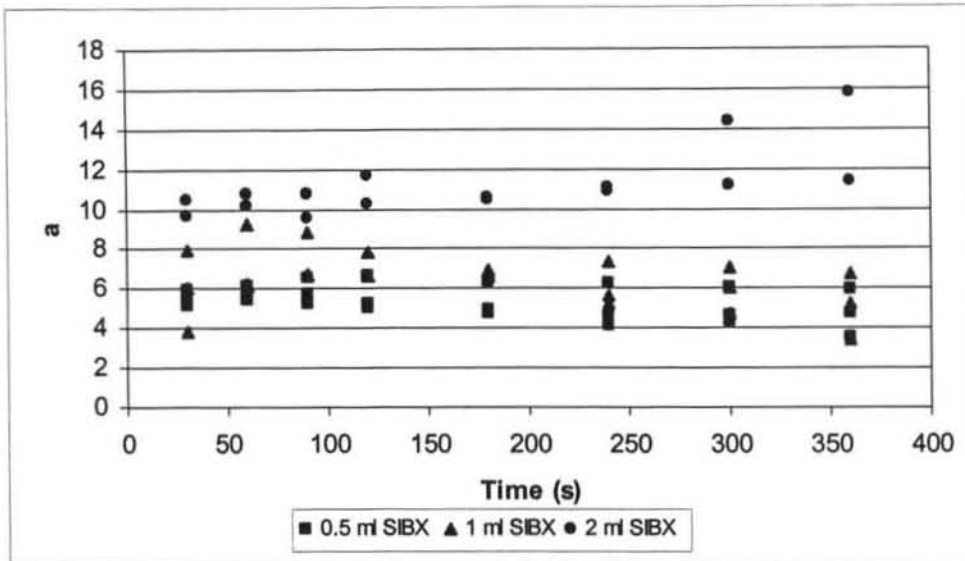


Figure 5.34. Graph of colour value 'a' vs. time

The values obtained for the colour parameter 'a' are similar to those obtained without the calibration objects except for the increase in the deviation seen in the graph above for the 2 ml SIBX data at 300 and 360 seconds. The results for the tests done at 2 ml SIBX also lie closer to the results of the tests done at 0.5 and 1 ml SIBX than for the results without calibration.

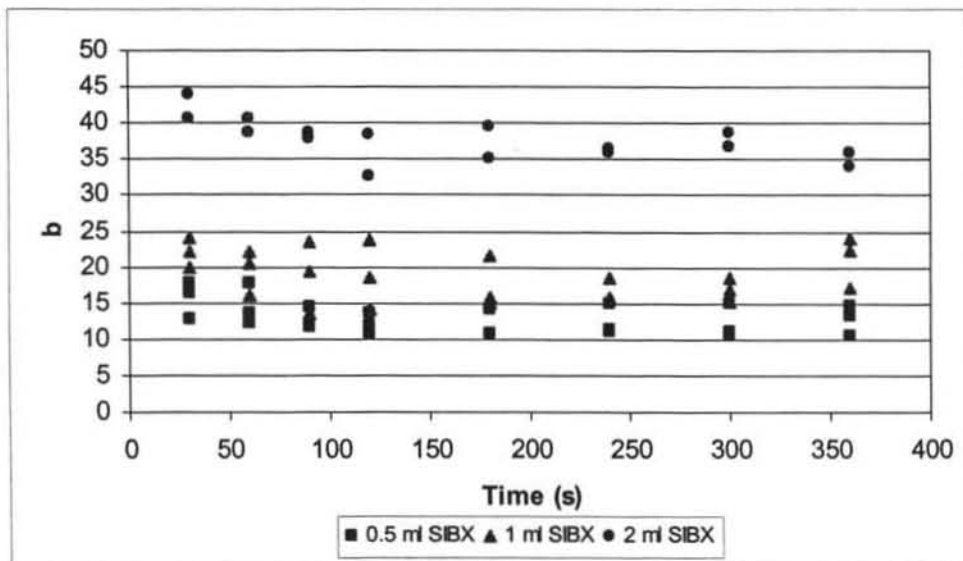


Figure 5.35. Graph of colour value 'b' vs. time

The values for the colour parameter 'b' again show the same grouping as the metallurgical copper grade results.

From this the relationship between the colour parameters and copper concentrate grade was evaluated:

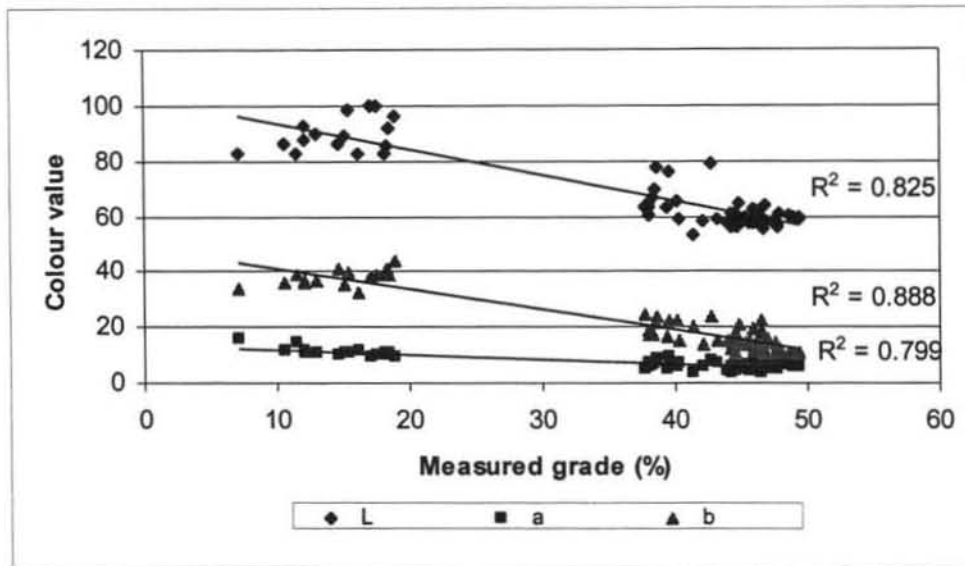


Figure 5.36. Graph of 'a' and 'b' vs. copper grade

Table 5.10. Table of correlation coefficients between copper grade and colour values using calibration

64 sample data set	L	a	b
R²	0.825	0.799	0.888
R	0.908	0.894	0.942
Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.325	0.325	0.325

Significant relationships were observed at the 99% confidence interval between the parameters: 'L', 'a' and 'b' and copper grade after using a calibration object to correct for light changes.

From this data a correlation was constructed using a linear least squares regression model whereby grade was predicted using the parameters: 'L', 'a' and 'b':

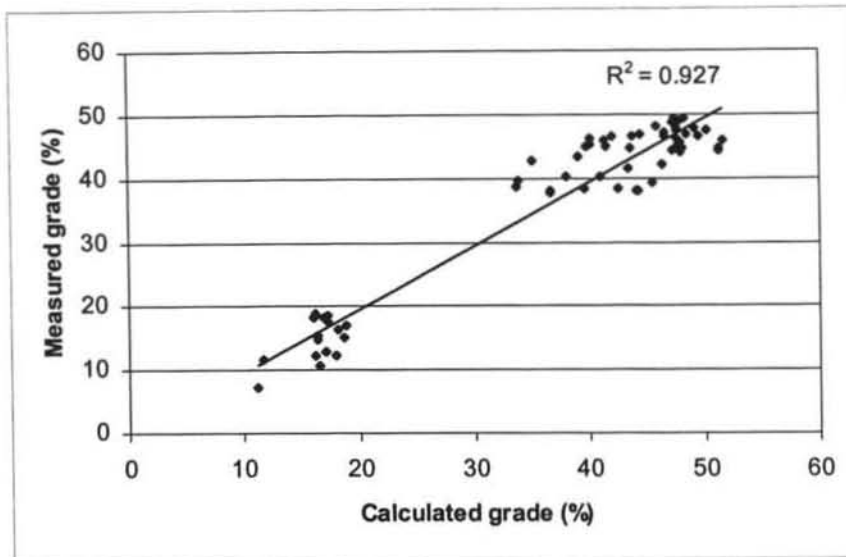


Figure 5.37. Graph of measured grade vs. calculated grade from colour values

The following model was used to calculate copper grade from the colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b':

$$\text{Calculated grade} = 0.00079 \times L_N - 0.01877 \times a_N + 0.00908 \times b_N + 0.64781$$

There was a significant increase in the R^2 -value by including more than 1 of the colour parameters in the model. The colour parameter 'b' accounted for 90% of the variation in copper grade but by including 'L' and 'a' into the model 92.7% of the data could be reproduced.

Summary of results for batch tests done on North Parkes underground sulphide ore

Table 5.11. Summary of results for batch tests done on North Parkes underground sulphide ore

	64 sample data set	L	a	b	Model
Without calibration	R ²	0.841	0.922	0.895	0.927
	R	0.917	0.96	0.946	0.963
	Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.325	0.325	0.325	0.325
With calibration	R ²	0.825	0.799	0.888	0.927
	R	0.908	0.894	0.942	0.963
	Pearson's R-crit value (99% confidence interval) (Table in Appendix D)	0.325	0.325	0.325	0.325

The correlation coefficients for the relationship between the parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' and copper grade were found to be similar with and without the use of calibration except for the noticeable decrease in the correlation coefficient for 'a' when using calibration.

The fact that only small changes in the correlation coefficients were seen when the tests were calibrated for light shows that the lighting conditions were mostly constant in this experimental campaign. This was due to the auto-iris being set on the calibration object consistently before the tests began and also due to the controlled light conditions of the testing environment.

The R²-value obtained from the multi-variable linear least squares regression was the same for both data sets even though the correlation coefficient between 'a' and copper grade decreased when the calibration was done.

5.2.4. Conclusions for the batch flotation tests done on North Parkes

underground sulphide ore

- There was a significant correlation between froth colour parameters and copper grade for individual batch flotation tests.
- The grade results obtained for the tests done at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX were similar but the results from the tests done at 2 ml SIBX were significantly increased.
- This metallurgical difference was best reflected in the parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' describing the froth surface.
- The relationship between 'a' and 'b' and copper grade could be attributed to the dramatic change in froth colour from a blue-purple (low 'b', low 'a') colour for the tests done at 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX when bornite was the predominant copper mineral to the gold-yellow (high 'b' high 'a') colour of the froth for the tests done at 2 ml SIBX when the chalcopyrite is presumably the predominant copper mineral.
- The relationship between 'L' and copper grade was explained by the much darker blue-purple froth in the 0.5 ml and 1 ml SIBX tests as opposed to the brighter gold-yellow froth seen in the tests done at 2 ml SIBX.
- Using calibration objects in this campaign did not have much effect on the colour results as the lighting conditions were well controlled throughout the testing campaign.

5.3. CONCLUSIONS FOR BATCH TESTS

- The batch flotation tests done on both Kennecott and North Parkes ore revealed that the 'Lab' colour space yielded the highest overall correlations with copper grade. The 'Lab' colour space has already been proved to be suitable for colour analysis in the textile industry due to its entirely separate luminosity and colour components. Therefore it was decided that the 'Lab' colour space was suitable for the analysis of flotation froths, and would be used to develop the relationships between froth colour and metallurgical parameters on plant.
- Significant relationships were developed for both Kennecott and North Parkes copper ores. The Kennecott campaign only yielded significant correlations after a calibration was done, while the North Parkes campaign yielded significant relationships between froth colour and copper grade both with and without the use of calibration. This was due to the more consistent lighting conditions and consistent setting of the autoiris on the calibration board during the North Parkes campaign.

6.1. INTRODUCTION

The relationship between froth colour and copper grade has been tested and evaluated in the laboratory environment. The 'Lab' colour space was shown to be the most suitable for this analysis as its components are luminosity independent and it gave high correlations between the colour parameters and copper grade.

This warranted the launch of a plant testing campaign where this relationship could be tested on industrial sized flotation cells and evaluated with the possibility of reagent addition control in mind.

This campaign was run during a reagent testing period at Kennecott Copperton Concentrator. New collectors were being trialed, which in turn produced grade changes in the concentrate. Portable digital video cameras were setup on two different flotation cells to monitor the colour changes during the reagent trialing.

The relationship between froth colour and copper grade as well as % solids were tested on two different flotation cells. Both top of froth and concentrate samples were taken initially to determine the most suitable sample to use to develop the relationship.

As with the batch tests performed the reproducibility of metallurgical parameters was not required to do accurate correlations with colour parameters, rather a wide range of metallurgy was required to increase the range of the colour-grade relationship. The reliability of the colour parameters was again improved by using calibration objects.

6.2. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TOP OF FROTH AND CONCENTRATE GRADES

Initially both top of froth and concentrate samples were taken from both cells being tested. This was done in order to determine which sample would be better for grade-colour correlations if there was a significant difference between the results.

There was concern that if the top of froth grade remained constant while the concentrate grade changed then the camera would not be able to pick up changes in colour, as it could only detect the surface of the froth.

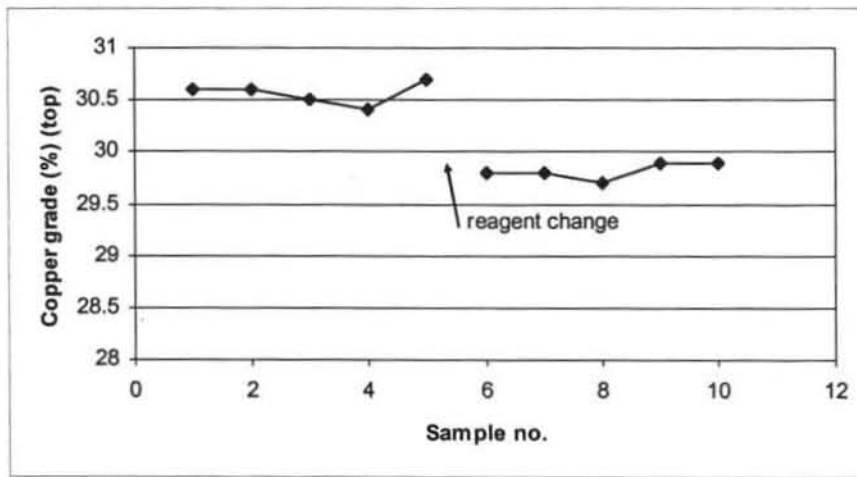


Figure 6.1. The effect of reagent changes on top of froth grade for cell 2, reagent test 2

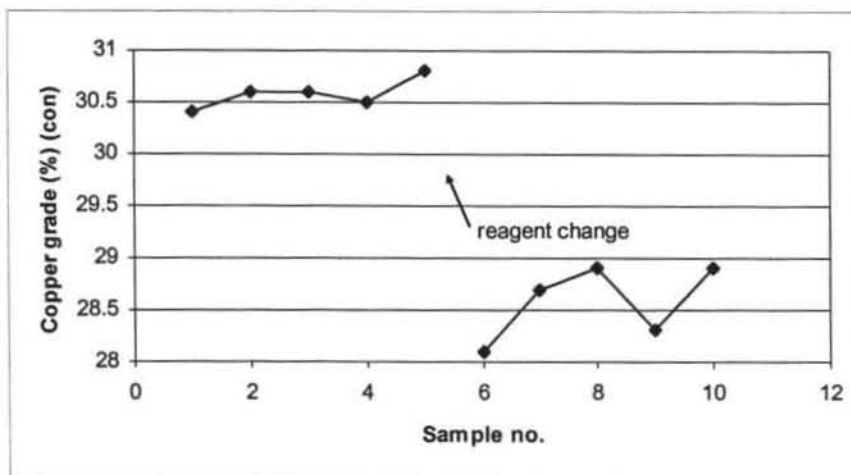


Figure 6.2. The effect of reagent changes on concentrate grade for cell 2, reagent test 2

It can be seen above that there was a step change in both the top of froth grade and the concentrate grade although the change in concentrate grade was greater than the change in top of froth grade (as expected). It can also be noted that there was no significant difference between the top of froth grade and concentrate grade before the step change (normal operation conditions) but there was a difference between them after the change was made.

These results suggest that for the first reagent regime there was little variation of grade within the froth with a low mass pull and high grade. After the reagent change was made the froth seemed to be flowing faster (higher mass pull) and therefore it was less selective (lower grade), but there was an increased difference between top of froth and concentrate grade. As no mass pull measurements were taken more information would be needed to verify this observation and explain the reason behind it.

Significant correlations with colour parameters were seen to exist between both top of froth and concentrate grades for each individual test. Due to this and the similarity between these grades it was decided to continue taking only concentrate samples and to focus the colour–grade correlations on concentrate grade rather than top of froth grade. This was also done because concentrate grade was the variable for which a sensor would be most valuable on plant.

6.3. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COLOUR PARAMETERS AND CONCENTRATE GRADE

The following results were obtained from the reagent tests done on row 4, cell 2 and cell 4 at Kennecott Copperton Concentrator. As 5 samples were taken from the cells in a relatively short period of time before the reagent change was made and the same was done once the plant had stabilised after the reagent change, it was assumed that the grades and % solids were constant during this sampling interval so average values were used. The “noise” in the data was assumed to be assay error or sampling deviance. The previous section shows that the grades do not usually vary much over this period but for the purpose of data analysis the mean was used.

The results were examined both with and without the use of calibration objects to determine their effect.

Due to the success of using the ‘Lab’ colour space in the batch flotation tests performed using both Kennecott and North Parkes copper ores, it was decided to develop relationships between froth colour and concentrate grade and % solids in the ‘Lab’ colour space.

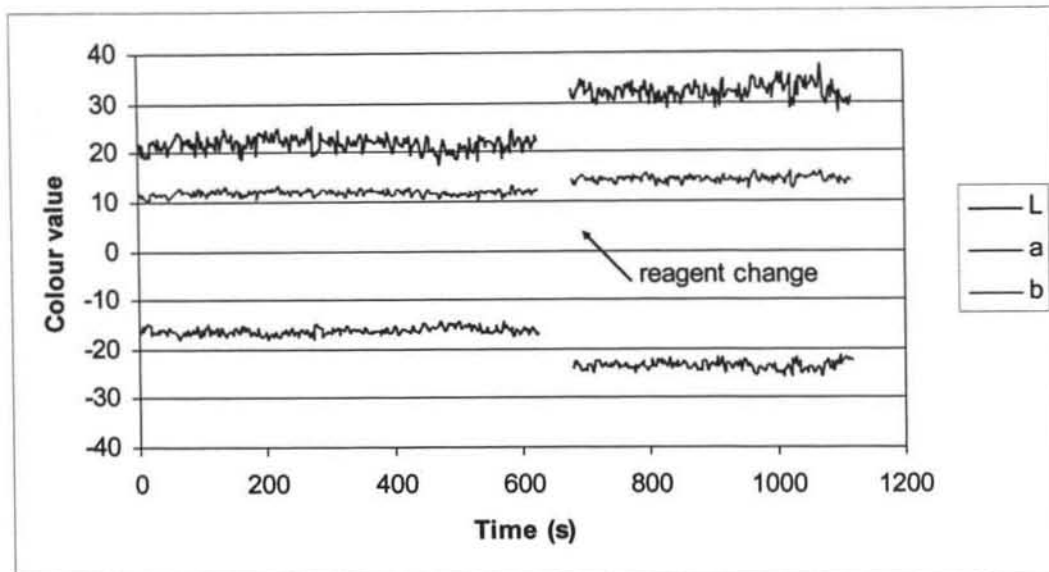


Figure 6.3. Graph of colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' for a reagent test on cell 4

It can be seen above that the mean colour values for 'L', 'a' and 'b' were near constant before and after the reagent change. Therefore the colour values were also averaged over each sampling interval, so as to be directly comparable to the copper grade.

After this averaging was done the following results were seen for the uncalibrated results:

6.3.1. Uncalibrated results

Cell 2

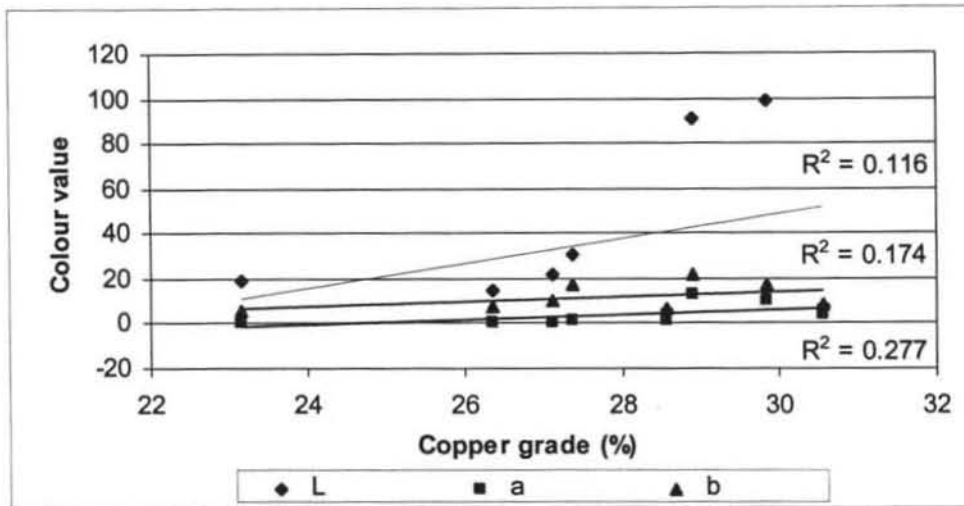


Figure 6.4. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. average copper grade for reagent tests on cell 2 (without calibration)

Table 6.1. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to copper grade relationship on cell 2 (without calibration)

Cell 2 data set (8 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.116	0.277	0.174
R	0.341	0.526	0.417
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.765	0.765	0.765

It can be seen in Table 6.1 above that no significant relationships exist between any of the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper grade for cell 2 at a 99% confidence interval without calibration.

The relationship between % solids and froth colour was also examined for cell 2:

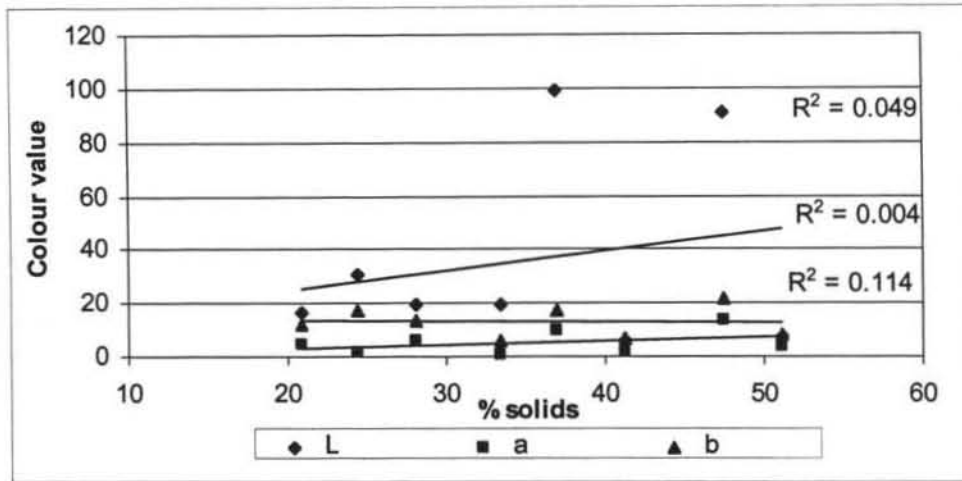


Figure 6.5. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. % solids for reagent tests on cell 2 (without calibration)

Table 6.2. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to % solids relationship on cell 2 (without calibration)

Cell 2 data set (8 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.049	0.114	0.004
R	0.221	0.338	0.063
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.765	0.765	0.765

It can be seen above that no significant relationships exist between any of the 'Lab' colour parameters and % solids at a 99% confidence interval for cell 2 without calibration.

Cell 4

The following results were observed for cell 4:

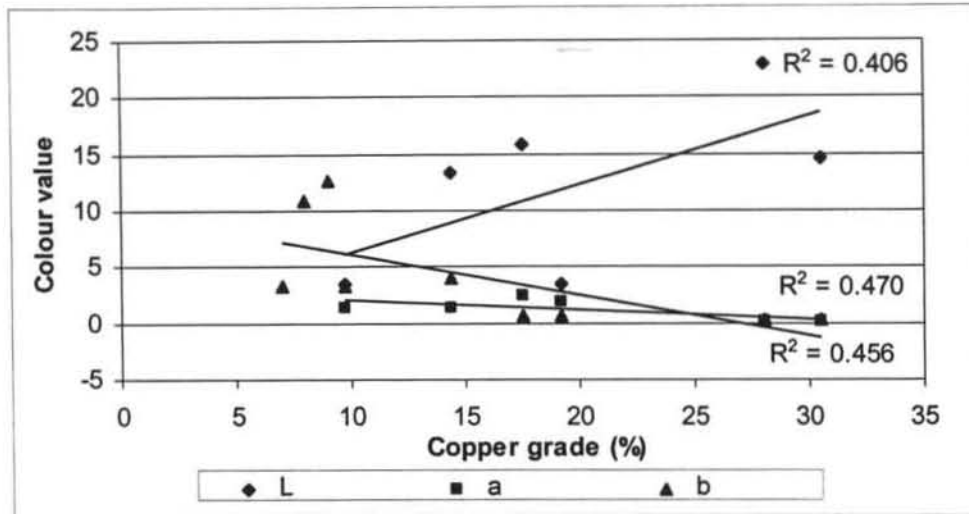


Figure 6.6. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. average copper grade for reagent tests on cell 4 (without calibration)

Table 6.3. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to copper grade relationship on cell 4 (without calibration)

Cell 4 data set (6 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.406	0.470	0.456
R	0.637	0.685	0.675
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.834	0.834	0.834

It can be seen from Table 6.3 that no significant relationship exists at a 99% confidence interval between the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper grade for cell 4 without calibration.

The relationship between froth colour and % solids was also examined for cell 4:

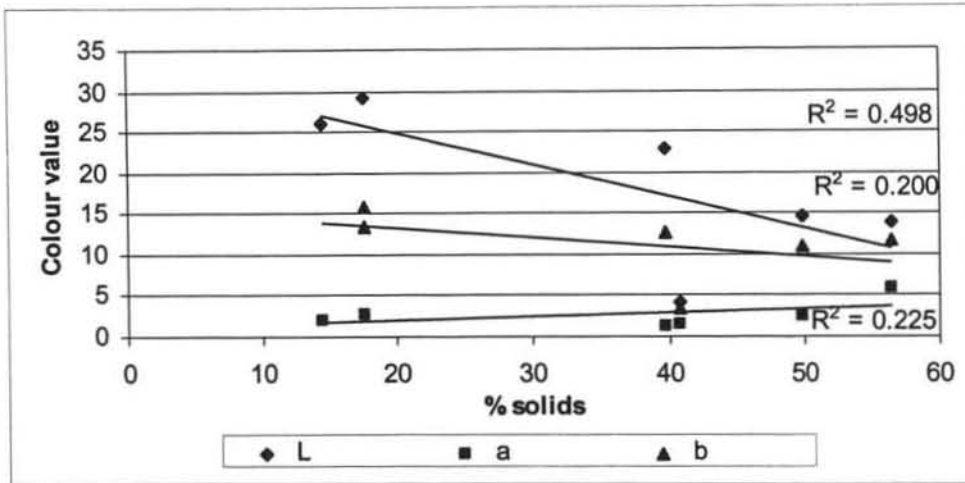


Figure 6.7. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. % solids for reagent tests on cell 4 (without calibration)

Table 6.4. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to % solids relationship on cell 4 (without calibration)

Cell 4 data set (6 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.498	0.225	0.200
R	0.706	0.475	0.448
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.834	0.834	0.834

Once again no significant relationship could be found between froth colour and % solids at a 99% confidence interval for cell 4 without calibration.

The results were then evaluated after calibration was done using white patch normalisation:

6.3.2. Calibrated results using white patch normalisation

Cell 2

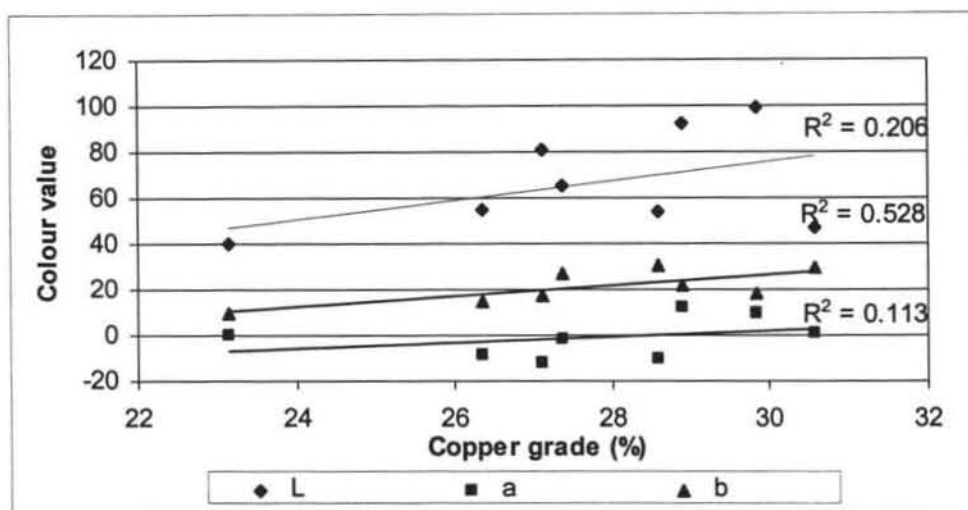


Figure 6.8. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. average copper grade for reagent tests on cell 2 (with calibration)

Table 6.5. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to copper grade relationship on cell 2 (with calibration)

Cell 2 data set (8 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.206	0.113	0.528
R	0.454	0.337	0.727
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.765	0.765	0.765
R_{crit} (95% confidence)	0.632	0.632	0.632

It can be seen in Table 6.5 above that although no significant relationships exist between any of the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper grade for cell 2 at a 99% confidence interval, there was a significant relationship between the colour parameter 'b' and copper grade in cell 2 at the 95% confidence interval after calibration.

The increase in the colour parameter 'b' (more yellow) with copper grade could be explained by the presence of chalcopyrite in the froth. As this mineral has a yellow-brass colour an increase in the concentration of chalcopyrite in the froth would result in an increase of the colour parameter 'b'.

The relationship between % solids and froth colour was also examined for cell 2:

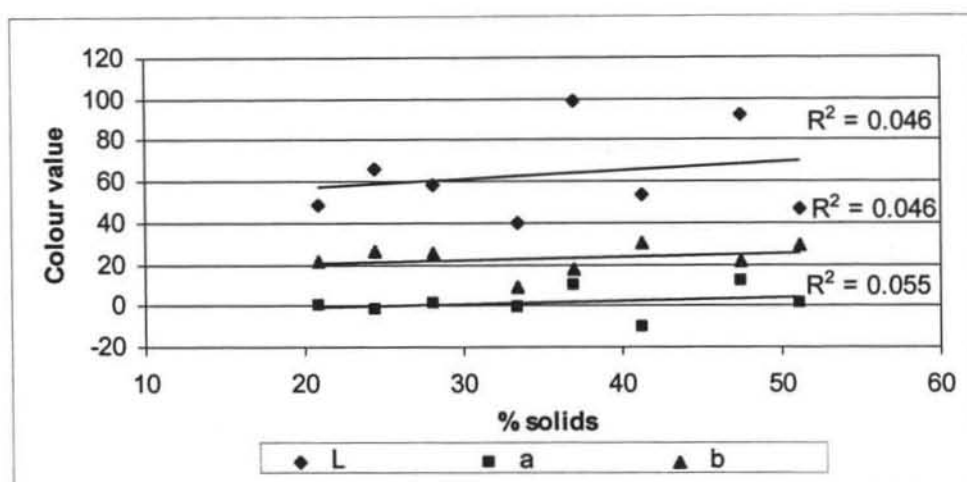


Figure 6.9. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. % solids for reagent tests on cell 2 (using calibration)

Table 6.6. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to % solids relationship on cell 2 (using calibration)

Cell 2 data set (8 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.046	0.055	0.046
R	0.215	0.235	0.214
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.765	0.765	0.765

It can be seen above that no significant relationships exist between any of the 'Lab' colour parameters and % solids at a 99% confidence interval for cell 2 using white patch normalisation.

Cell 4

The following results were observed for cell 4:

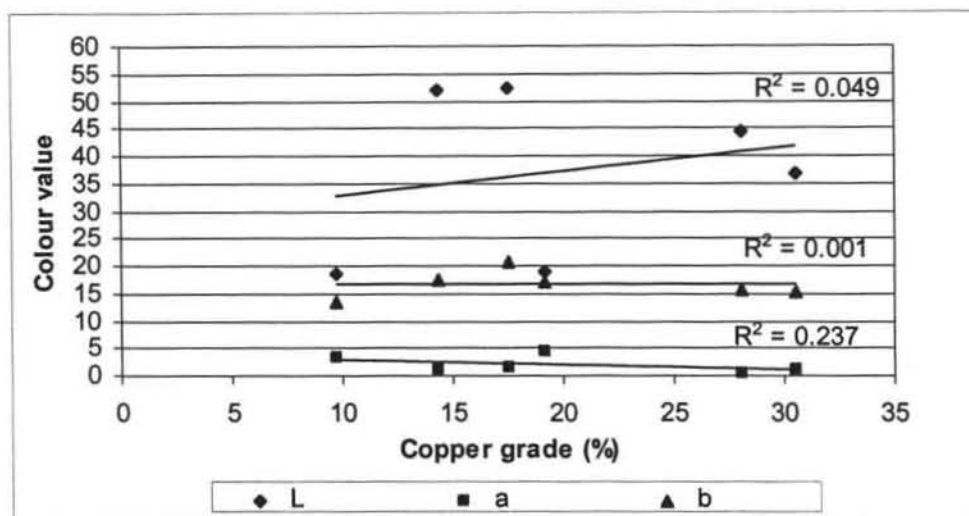


Figure 6.10. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. average copper grade for reagent tests on cell 4 (using calibration)

Table 6.7. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to copper grade relationship on cell 4 (using calibration)

Cell 4 data set (6 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.049	0.237	0.001
R	0.221	0.487	0.032
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.834	0.834	0.834

It can be seen from Table 6.7 that no significant relationship exists at a 99% confidence interval between the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper grade for cell 4 using white patch normalisation.

The relationship between froth colour and % solids was also examined for cell 4:

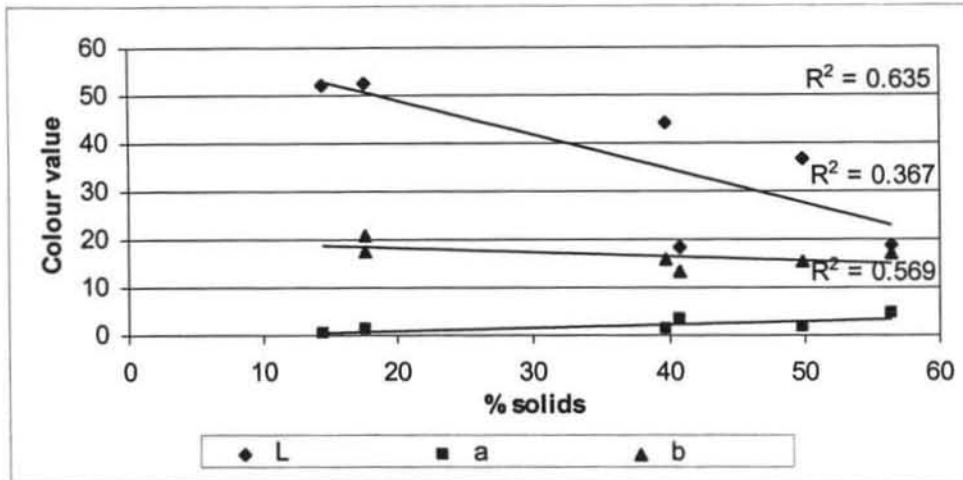


Figure 6.11. Graph of average colour parameters 'L', 'a' and 'b' vs. % solids for reagent tests on cell 4 (using calibration)

Table 6.8. Table of Correlation coefficients for froth colour to % solids relationship on cell 4 (using calibration)

Cell 4 data set (6 samples)	L	a	b
R^2	0.635	0.569	0.367
R	0.797	0.754	0.606
R_{crit} (99% confidence)	0.834	0.834	0.834
R_{crit} (95% confidence)	0.707	0.707	0.707

Once again no significant relationship could be observed between froth colour and % solids at a 99% confidence interval for cell 4 using white patch normalisation. However a significant relationship was seen to exist between the colour parameters 'L' and 'a' with % solids in cell 4 at a 95% confidence interval when using white patch normalisation.

The froth in cell 4 was grey unlike the gold-yellow froth in cell 2. As solids loading increased in cell 4 the froth became a darker grey. This could explain the relationship between % solids and 'L' as the value of 'L' decreases (becomes darker) as % solids increases.

The relationship between the colour parameter 'a' and % solids can not be properly explained without detailed mineralogy.

A possible reason for a relationship existing between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 and not cell 4 is due to the rich gold-yellow colour of the froth in cell 2 and the grey froth in cell 4. This could be caused by the different mineralogy in the cells.

This is also a possible reason for a relationship existing between froth colour or luminosity and % solids in cell 4 and not cell 2.

An estimate of the mineralogy was done to determine whether there was in fact a difference in mineralogy in the two cells which caused the difference in froth colour:

Estimation of mineralogy

An estimation of the mineralogy was done by assuming that all of the copper from the assays was from chalcopyrite, all the molybdenum was from molybdenite and the pyrite was calculated from a sulphur mass balance from the sulphur assays. From this the following graph was generated:

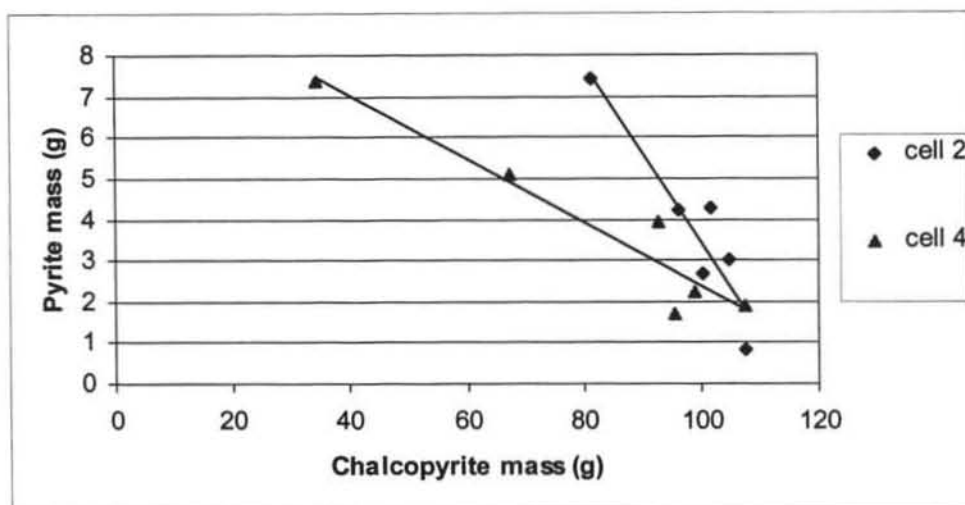


Figure 6.12. Graph of estimated chalcopyrite mass vs. pyrite mass in each sample for a reagent test done on cell 2 and cell 4

It can be seen in Figure 6.12 above that the two flotation cells have distinctly different chalcopyrite to pyrite ratios represented by the different slopes above. This estimation does not take any account of the gangue present in the froth although this would be expected to have a major effect on the colour of the froth. This difference in mineralogy is presumed to be the reason for the different relationships existing between the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper grade and % solids in the 2 flotation cells. However this should be confirmed with a detailed mineralogical analysis.

6.4. CONCLUSIONS FOR PLANT TRIAL

- No significant difference was observed between the top of froth grade and the concentrate grade at normal operating conditions. However differences were found after new reagents were added. The top of froth grade showed less variation than the concentrate grade although significant changes were observed in both at the new reagent condition.
- No significant relationships were seen to exist between the 'Lab' colour parameters and copper concentrate grade or % solids in either flotation cell when no calibration was used.
- Significant relationships were observed between the colour parameter 'b' and copper grade in cell 2 after a white patch normalisation was done. This relationship was attributed to the increased concentration of the yellow-brass colour of the mineral chalcopyrite.
- A significant relationship was also found to exist between the colour parameters 'L' and 'a' and % solids in cell 4 after a white patch normalisation was done. This relationship was attributed to the froth becoming a darker grey as solids loading increased in this cell.
- An estimation of the mineralogy revealed a distinct difference between the two cells. It is presumed that the difference in mineralogy is the reason for the different relationships existing between froth colour and copper grade and % solids in the two cells.

The following concluding remarks were drawn from the work done in this dissertation:

7.1. COLOUR SPACES

Although many colour spaces were examined for their use in the colour analysis of flotation froths, only a few proved suitable. This was mainly due to the coupling of luminosity and colour components in some of the colour spaces.

The raw RGB colour results were converted to Relative RGB, Normalised RGB, 'Lab', HSV and RGB angles. These results were then used to develop correlations between froth colour and copper grade. The batch flotation tests done on both Kennecott and North Parkes ore revealed that the 'Lab' colour space yielded the highest overall correlations with copper grade. The 'Lab' colour space has already been proved to be suitable for colour analysis in the textile industry and it has completely separate colour and luminosity components. Therefore it was decided that the 'Lab' colour space was suitable for the analysis of flotation froths, and would be used to develop the relationships between froth colour and metallurgical parameters on plant.

7.2. CALIBRATION OBJECTS

Calibration objects were used to correct the RGB values obtained from the cameras for changes in ambient light, as well as changes in the camera settings (auto focus and auto iris).

The use of calibration objects proved invaluable in the laboratory batch flotation tests when there were major changes in light and camera settings between tests and also on plant where light and camera settings changed during the testing campaign. Without the use of calibration objects significant relationships between froth colour and copper grade could not be developed for these tests.

7.3. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FROTH COLOUR AND COPPER GRADE

7.3.1. Laboratory batch flotation tests

Statistically significant relationships were developed between froth colour and copper grade for laboratory batch flotation tests done using both Kennecott and North Parkes copper ore. These relationships were developed in the 'Lab' colour space after a calibration was done using patches from the calibration board.

A strong correlation was developed between the 'Lab' luminosity component and copper grade in the Kennecott campaign as well as a weaker, yet still significant correlation between the 'Lab' colour parameter 'a' and copper grade.

High correlation coefficients were obtained between all 'Lab' parameters and copper grade using the North Parkes copper ore both before and after calibration. The range of colours obtained in this campaign (blue-purple to yellow-gold) and corresponding range of grades (50% to 5%) contributed to the strength of the relationship between froth colour and copper grade. This change in grade and colour was attributed to a change in the dominant mineral in the froth, going from bornite to chalcopyrite.

7.3.2. Kennecott plant trial

Significant correlations with colour parameters were seen to exist between both top of froth and concentrate grades for each individual test. Due to this and the similarity between these grades it was decided to continue taking only concentrate samples and to focus the colour-grade correlations on concentrate grade rather than top of froth grade. This was also done because concentrate grade would be the variable for which a sensor would be most valuable on plant.

After calibration was done on the colour data, significant relationships were observed between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 and froth colour and % solids in cell 4. An estimation of the mineralogy revealed a distinct mineralogical difference between the two cells. It is presumed that the difference in mineralogy is the reason

for the different relationships existing between froth colour and copper grade and % solids in the two cells.

This plant campaign showed that a relationship existed between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 and froth colour and % solids in cell 4, and significant correlations could be developed with the aid of calibration objects for these relationships. However these relationships were empirical and specific to the cell and ore type that were tested. These relationships could be invaluable to the flotation industry if they could be used in the development of an online sensor or control devise.

The results from the batch tests done both at the UCT and at North Parkes Mines laboratory showed a significant relationship between froth colour and copper grade. They also demonstrated the value of using calibration objects to correct for light changes during testing. These results justified launching a campaign to test the relationship between froth colour and copper grade at Kennecott Copperton Concentrator.

The results from this campaign showed that a significant relationship existed between froth colour and copper grade in cell 2 (a primary rougher), and another significant relationship existed between froth colour and % solids in cell 4 (a rougher scavenger). This work once again showed the importance of using calibration objects to correct for light changes during testing.

The possibility of using froth colour as sensor or a control variable on site should be investigated further in a full scale plant control trial. However in order to use froth colour as a sensor or control variable the colour-grade or % solids relationship would have to be recalibrated whenever an ore change took place, as the relationship between colour and grade or % solids could change with changing ore type.

With this calibration in place, the use of a hood and light calibration object would be unnecessary as the Kennecott Copper flotation plant is entirely indoors and no sunlight could reach the froth surface. Changes in ambient light would be gradual, and would be accounted for by this calibration.

The most effective way of doing this calibration would be to link the grade-colour and % solids sensor/controller to an online analyser so as to prevent the grade-colour and % solids relationship from becoming inaccurate with time. The obvious question arises of why not just using the online analyser independently. The answer is that the online analyser outputs grades infrequently and requires high maintenance to continue operating accurately. Using a Machine Vision System could increase the

frequency of the grade outputs and could also yield a % solids estimate for the rougher scavenger cells.

The following scheme is proposed to increase the frequency of the grade outputs obtained from the online analyser using a Machine Vision System:

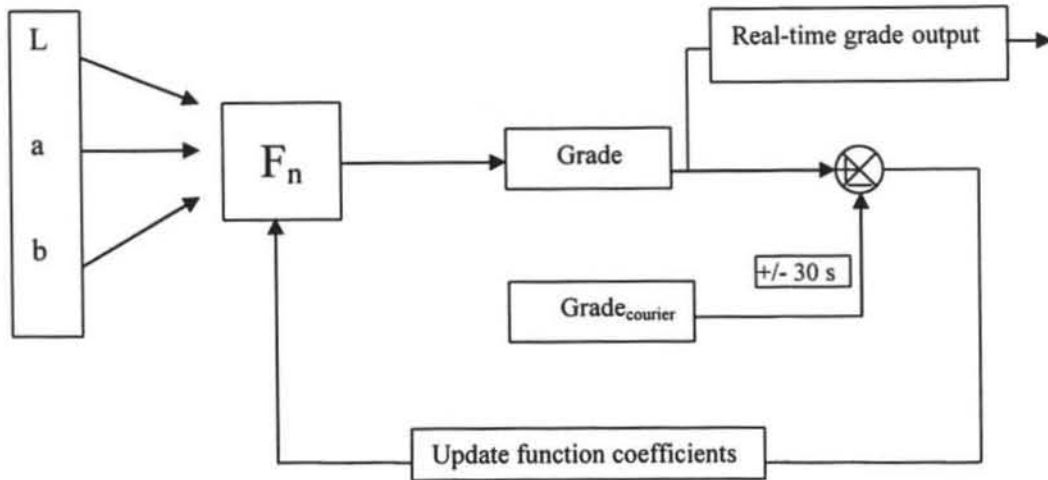


Figure 7.1. Possible auto-calibration scheme for colour-grade relationship using online analyser

This scheme is a simple option proposed to update the correlation coefficients of the grade-colour relationship using the online X-ray analyser (courier). The 'Lab' colour parameters calculated by SmartFroth are the inputs for a colour-grade conversion function that calculates the copper grade based on the 'Lab' colour parameters. This process occurs continuously in real time with a short delay while the outputs are calculated. Whenever an output becomes available from the courier system, the recent (previous few readings) from the conversion function are compared with the courier readings and if a significant difference is observed, the constants in the colour-grade conversion function are updated to minimize this difference. This can be done using multi-variable linear least squares regression or other simple error minimizing tools.

This scheme would have to be tested on plant to determine its accuracy and usefulness as it does not take into account that the concentrate sampled by the courier is a

combination of more than one cell and it assumes that changes in the grade-colour relationship are linear between courier readings.

The benefit of this scheme is that it is simple and does not require algorithms to be trained over long periods of time. However if this scheme were to be proved invalid then other more complex options could be used. These other options would require a training period for the conversion algorithm to 'learn' how to interpolate between courier readings by providing it with data at shorter intervals for a prolonged period of time to cover all the possible colour changes that could occur and the resulting grades. This would require a having dedicated online analyser on one cell to reduce the sampling interval and then repeating it on other cells.

Once the usefulness of these schemes has been determined control tests can be initiated to evaluate the potential for using the grade-colour relationship for control purposes.

As there is no way of auto-calibrating the froth colour-% solids relationship directly it would have to be investigated how this relationship would change with ore type to determine whether it would remain valid over time.

Options such as coupling froth colour with other Machine Vision outputs such as froth velocity, bubble size or texture are also possible future routes for research.

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- APPENDIX A: KENNECOTT ORE BATCH TEST DATA**
- APPENDIX B: NORTH PARKES ORE BATCH TEST DATA**
- APPENDIX C: KENNECOTT COPPERTON CONCENTRATOR PLANT DATA**
- APPENDIX D: PEARSON'S TABLE OF PRODUCT MOMENT COEFFICIENTS**
- APPENDIX E: MATLAB SCRIPT FOR LAB COLOUR CONVERSION**

Kennecott ore batch tests (uncalibrated)

lime	f	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade	
no lime (1)	30	129.3474	103.6856	77.1135	103.3822	0.2512	0.0029	-0.2541	1.2512	1.0029	0.7459	100.0000	-40.6097	37.6745	0.0848	0.4038	0.5072	0.0576
	60	119.5675	95.4672	71.9815	95.6721	0.2488	-0.0021	-0.2476	1.2488	0.9979	0.7524	91.6327	-37.3510	34.2679	0.0823	0.3980	0.4689	0.0392
	90	115.8185	92.0704	69.9584	92.6158	0.2505	-0.0059	-0.2446	1.2505	0.9941	0.7554	88.2821	-35.7445	32.7350	0.0804	0.3960	0.4542	0.0265
	120	114.2143	90.7215	69.2796	91.4051	0.2495	-0.0075	-0.2421	1.2495	0.9925	0.7579	86.9098	-35.2403	31.9895	0.0795	0.3934	0.4479	0.0245
	180	113.5768	90.1950	68.8704	90.8774	0.2488	-0.0076	-0.2422	1.2488	0.9924	0.7578	86.3564	-35.0103	31.8197	0.0795	0.3936	0.4454	0.0217
	240	115.8896	91.9496	69.7268	92.5220	0.2526	-0.0062	-0.2464	1.2526	0.9938	0.7536	88.2303	-35.4628	32.8642	0.0802	0.3983	0.4545	0.0195
no lime (2)	30	68.4723	52.2336	37.0870	52.5976	0.3018	-0.0069	-0.2949	1.3018	0.9931	0.7051	46.4221	-17.8941	22.1548	0.0804	0.4504	0.2685	0.0548
	60	58.5224	44.0354	32.1526	44.9035	0.3033	-0.0193	-0.2840	1.3033	0.9807	0.7160	37.6138	-14.6735	18.2576	0.0754	0.4506	0.2295	0.0324
	90	55.5559	41.8079	31.1149	42.8262	0.2972	-0.0238	-0.2735	1.2972	0.9762	0.7265	35.1087	-14.1019	16.8655	0.0729	0.4399	0.2179	0.0278
	120	53.8433	40.4952	30.2398	41.5261	0.2966	-0.0248	-0.2718	1.2966	0.9747	0.7282	33.6289	-13.6786	16.2849	0.0724	0.4384	0.2112	0.0337
	180	54.2861	40.8252	30.5496	41.8870	0.2960	-0.0253	-0.2707	1.2960	0.9742	0.7293	34.0116	-13.7918	16.3520	0.0722	0.4374	0.2129	0.0222
	240	54.3747	40.8453	30.6061	41.9420	0.2964	-0.0261	-0.2703	1.2964	0.9739	0.7297	34.0635	-13.7479	16.3344	0.0718	0.4371	0.2132	0.0232
2.5 g lime (1)	300	54.9125	41.1640	30.8221	42.2985	0.2982	-0.0268	-0.2713	1.2982	0.9732	0.7287	34.4754	-13.7359	16.4968	0.0715	0.4387	0.2153	0.0182
	360	54.9153	41.1732	30.9073	42.3319	0.2973	-0.0274	-0.2699	1.2973	0.9726	0.7301	34.4864	-13.7635	16.4273	0.0713	0.4372	0.2154	0.0185
	30	52.8693	44.1273	35.6179	44.2048	0.1960	-0.0018	-0.1943	1.1960	0.9982	0.8057	35.5888	-21.1311	13.8553	0.0822	0.3263	0.2073	0.0377
	60	47.8217	39.7070	32.8842	40.1376	0.1914	-0.0107	-0.1807	1.1914	0.9893	0.8193	30.9065	-19.1051	11.7438	0.0761	0.3124	0.1875	0.0286
	90	46.1114	38.3391	32.1035	38.8513	0.1889	-0.0132	-0.1737	1.1889	0.9868	0.8263	29.3989	-18.6476	10.9806	0.0742	0.3038	0.1808	0.0286
	120	44.9542	37.3661	31.3547	37.8917	0.1864	-0.0139	-0.1725	1.1864	0.9861	0.8275	28.3328	-18.2095	10.6536	0.0737	0.3025	0.1763	0.0178
2.5 g lime (2)	180	45.5829	37.8182	31.6412	38.3474	0.1887	-0.0138	-0.1749	1.1887	0.9862	0.8251	28.8590	-18.3025	10.8921	0.0738	0.3059	0.1788	0.0141
	240	45.6274	37.8911	31.8093	38.4426	0.1869	-0.0143	-0.1726	1.1869	0.9857	0.8274	28.9311	-18.4089	10.7883	0.0734	0.3028	0.1789	0.0143
	300	45.4441	37.7446	31.7812	38.3233	0.1858	-0.0151	-0.1707	1.1858	0.9849	0.8293	28.7738	-18.3750	10.6473	0.0727	0.3007	0.1782	0.0104
	360	44.3688	36.8239	30.9717	37.3881	0.1867	-0.0151	-0.1716	1.1867	0.9849	0.8284	28.7637	-17.9126	10.4489	0.0728	0.3019	0.1740	0.0089
	30	61.0181	50.3790	40.8813	50.7595	0.2021	-0.0075	-0.1946	1.2021	0.9925	0.8054	42.6471	-23.2955	15.6020	0.0786	0.3300	0.2393	0.0438
	60	54.5728	44.8365	37.4595	45.6229	0.1962	-0.0172	-0.1789	1.1962	0.9828	0.8211	36.7848	-20.8988	12.9476	0.0718	0.3136	0.2140	0.0309
2.5 g lime (1)	90	52.1799	42.8580	36.4416	43.8265	0.1906	-0.0221	-0.1685	1.1906	0.9779	0.8315	34.6620	-20.1893	11.7540	0.0679	0.3016	0.2046	0.0256
	120	51.4199	42.3302	35.2912	43.0138	0.1954	-0.0159	-0.1795	1.1954	0.9841	0.8205	33.9802	-19.8917	12.3242	0.0727	0.3137	0.2016	0.0221
	180	51.3166	42.4064	33.8877	42.5369	0.2064	-0.0031	-0.2033	1.2064	0.9969	0.7967	33.8815	-19.7561	13.8101	0.0815	0.3396	0.2012	0.0166
	240	51.9667	42.8782	34.1739	43.0063	0.2084	-0.0030	-0.2054	1.2084	0.9970	0.7946	34.4237	-19.8586	14.0626	0.0815	0.3424	0.2038	0.0164
	300	50.9248	41.9941	33.4035	42.1075	0.2094	-0.0027	-0.2067	1.2094	0.9973	0.7933	33.4596	-19.4300	13.8648	0.0817	0.3441	0.1997	0.0167
	360	50.3633	41.6052	33.1558	41.7081	0.2075	-0.0025	-0.2051	1.2075	0.9974	0.7949	33.0012	-19.3687	13.6631	0.0818	0.3417	0.1975	0.0137
3.5 g lime (1)	30	62.7215	49.7590	36.7305	49.7370	0.2611	0.0004	-0.2615	1.2611	1.0004	0.7385	42.7045	-19.7761	19.4662	0.0835	0.4144	0.2460	0.1125
	60	54.5465	42.8007	33.6047	43.6506	0.2496	-0.0195	-0.2301	1.2496	0.9805	0.7699	35.3732	-17.0324	15.1177	0.0732	0.3839	0.2139	0.0503
	90	49.7250	38.9476	30.8959	39.8962	0.2476	-0.0228	-0.2248	1.2476	0.9772	0.7752	31.1009	-15.5620	13.5532	0.0713	0.3787	0.1950	0.0300
	120	47.4210	37.1402	29.6570	38.0727	0.2455	-0.0245	-0.2210	1.2455	0.9754	0.7790	29.0722	-14.9481	12.7736	0.0702	0.3746	0.1880	0.0320
	180	45.5637	35.6243	28.6041	36.5974	0.2450	-0.0266	-0.2184	1.2450	0.9734	0.7816	27.3960	-14.3376	12.1475	0.0690	0.3722	0.1787	0.0259
	240	44.8050	35.1092	28.3378	36.0840	0.2417	-0.0270	-0.2147	1.2417	0.9730	0.7853	26.7788	-14.2789	11.8135	0.0685	0.3675	0.1757	0.0152
3.5 g lime (2)	300	44.5471	34.9674	28.3456	35.9533	0.2390	-0.0274	-0.2116	1.2390	0.9726	0.7864	26.5941	-14.3315	11.6286	0.0681	0.3637	0.1747	0.0168
	30	70.1377	52.3000	35.6353	52.6910	0.3311	-0.0074	-0.3237	1.3311	0.9926	0.6763	47.0875	-16.1844	23.7039	0.0805	0.4919	0.2750	0.1050
	60	59.6886	43.9936	30.9646	44.8823	0.3299	-0.0198	-0.2193	1.3299	0.9802	0.6899	38.0318	-13.3058	19.4646	0.0756	0.4812	0.2341	0.0541
	90	54.2511	39.7990	28.6608	40.9036	0.3263	-0.0270	-0.2080	1.3263	0.9730	0.7007	33.3527	-12.0017	17.2196	0.0725	0.4717	0.2127	0.0382
	120	51.4578	37.6464	27.2998	38.8013	0.3262	-0.0298	-0.2064	1.3262	0.9702	0.7036	30.9291	-11.2993	16.2119	0.0714	0.4695	0.2018	0.0331
	180	50.5953	37.0515	26.8975	38.1814	0.3251	-0.0296	-0.2055	1.3251	0.9704	0.7045	30.2163	-11.1840	15.9379	0.0714	0.4684	0.1984	0.0249
240	49.9412	36.6383	26.7399	37.7732	0.3221	-0.0300	-0.2021	1.3221	0.9700	0.7079	29.7031	-11.1786	15.6302	0.0711	0.4646	0.1958	0.0190	
300	49.2862	36.1223	26.3903	37.2663	0.3225	-0.0307	-0.2018	1.3225	0.9693	0.7082	29.1249	-10.9916	15.4104	0.0708	0.4645	0.1933	0.0172	
360	48.5594	36.2913	27.1764	37.3424	0.3004	-0.0281	-0.2722	1.3004	0.9719	0.7278	28.9398	-12.0727	14.6941	0.0710	0.4403	0.1904	0.0141	

Kennecott ore batch tests (calibrated white patch)

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade	
no lime (1)	30	65.6057	60.3579	51.7211	59.2282	0.1077	0.0191	-0.1267	1.1077	1.0191	1.0191	0.8733	93.8702	3.0229	22.8968	0.0555	0.4651	0.2814	0.0576
	60	60.6452	55.5738	48.2790	54.8327	0.1060	0.0135	-0.1195	1.1060	1.0135	1.0135	0.8805	85.8818	3.6522	19.8714	0.0533	0.4599	0.2601	0.0392
	90	58.7437	53.5964	46.9221	53.0874	0.1065	0.0096	-0.1161	1.1065	1.0096	1.0096	0.8839	82.6378	4.2344	18.5621	0.0518	0.4581	0.2520	0.0265
	120	57.9300	52.8112	46.4668	52.4027	0.1055	0.0078	-0.1133	1.1055	1.0078	1.0078	0.8867	81.3302	4.4105	17.8117	0.0510	0.4558	0.2485	0.0245
	180	57.6067	52.4989	46.1924	52.0993	0.1057	0.0077	-0.1134	1.1057	1.0077	1.0077	0.8866	80.8013	4.4220	17.7255	0.0510	0.4560	0.2471	0.0217
	240	58.7798	53.5261	46.7667	53.0242	0.1085	0.0095	-0.1180	1.1085	1.0095	1.0095	0.8820	82.5573	4.3808	18.8277	0.0518	0.4602	0.2521	0.0195
no lime (2)	30	61.4589	62.0916	55.6380	59.7295	0.0290	0.0395	-0.0685	1.0290	1.0395	0.9315	94.6431	-6.1613	14.3266	0.0616	0.3856	0.2636	0.0548	
	60	52.5282	52.3462	48.2354	51.0366	0.0292	0.0257	-0.0549	1.0292	1.0257	0.9451	78.7537	-2.9923	9.5908	0.0549	0.3768	0.2253	0.0324	
	90	49.8655	49.6983	46.6787	48.7475	0.0229	0.0195	-0.0424	1.0229	1.0195	0.9576	74.3652	-2.1796	7.0958	0.0513	0.3648	0.2139	0.0278	
	120	48.3283	48.1378	45.3658	47.2773	0.0222	0.0182	-0.0404	1.0222	1.0182	0.9596	71.7419	-1.9458	6.5512	0.0505	0.3631	0.2073	0.0337	
	180	48.7257	48.5302	45.8306	47.6955	0.0216	0.0175	-0.0391	1.0216	1.0175	0.9609	72.4209	-1.8796	6.3829	0.0501	0.3618	0.2090	0.0222	
	240	48.8052	48.5540	45.9153	47.7582	0.0219	0.0167	-0.0386	1.0219	1.0167	0.9614	72.4897	-1.7342	6.2754	0.0497	0.3617	0.2093	0.0232	
2.5 g lime (1)	30	53.3748	51.3943	43.8789	49.5493	0.0772	0.0372	-0.1144	1.0772	1.0372	0.8856	77.5113	-2.1352	18.4778	0.0819	0.3257	0.2073	0.0377	
	60	48.2789	46.2461	40.5112	45.0121	0.0726	0.0274	-0.1000	1.0726	1.0274	0.9000	68.9370	-0.7843	14.5488	0.0761	0.3123	0.1875	0.0286	
	90	46.5523	44.6529	39.5494	43.5849	0.0681	0.0245	-0.0926	1.0681	1.0245	0.9074	66.2189	-0.5790	13.0411	0.0742	0.3038	0.1808	0.0286	
	120	45.3840	43.5197	38.6269	42.5102	0.0676	0.0237	-0.0913	1.0676	1.0237	0.9087	64.2831	-0.4845	12.5527	0.0736	0.3025	0.1763	0.0178	
	180	46.0188	44.0462	38.9798	43.0149	0.0698	0.0240	-0.0938	1.0698	1.0240	0.9062	65.2131	-0.4111	13.0128	0.0738	0.3059	0.1788	0.0141	
	240	46.0636	44.1311	39.1869	43.1272	0.0681	0.0233	-0.0914	1.0681	1.0233	0.9086	65.3542	-0.4016	12.7039	0.0734	0.3029	0.1789	0.0143	
2.5 g lime (2)	30	57.6085	54.8124	48.1711	53.5307	0.0762	0.0239	-0.1001	1.0762	1.0239	0.8999	83.7077	-0.1075	16.9381	0.0785	0.3301	0.2393	0.0438	
	60	51.5234	48.7821	44.1391	48.1482	0.0701	0.0132	-0.0833	1.0701	1.0132	0.9167	73.6585	1.2358	12.4454	0.0717	0.3135	0.2140	0.0309	
	90	49.2642	46.6295	42.9397	46.2778	0.0645	0.0076	-0.0721	1.0645	1.0076	0.9279	70.0428	1.7409	10.2132	0.0679	0.3017	0.2046	0.0256	
	120	48.5467	46.0553	41.5842	45.3954	0.0694	0.0145	-0.0840	1.0694	1.0145	0.9160	68.9233	0.9325	11.9353	0.0727	0.3137	0.2016	0.0221	
	180	48.4492	46.1382	39.9304	44.8392	0.0805	0.0290	-0.1095	1.0805	1.0290	0.8905	68.8220	-0.5831	15.8115	0.0814	0.3396	0.2012	0.0166	
	240	49.0629	46.6515	40.2677	45.3274	0.0824	0.0292	-0.1116	1.0824	1.0292	0.8884	69.7234	-0.5207	16.2680	0.0815	0.3424	0.2038	0.0164	
3.5 g lime (1)	30	61.3674	62.7412	54.6563	59.5883	0.0299	0.0529	-0.0828	1.0299	1.0529	0.9172	95.2993	-8.6412	17.5725	0.0683	0.3956	0.2632	0.1125	
	60	53.3689	53.9676	50.0050	52.4471	0.0176	0.0290	-0.0466	1.0176	1.0290	0.9534	81.2224	-4.2449	8.7718	0.0560	0.3641	0.2289	0.0503	
	90	48.6515	49.1092	45.9742	47.9116	0.0154	0.0250	-0.0404	1.0154	1.0250	0.9596	73.1120	-3.3652	6.9962	0.0538	0.3587	0.2087	0.0330	
	120	46.3972	46.8301	44.1307	45.7860	0.0133	0.0228	-0.0362	1.0133	1.0228	0.9638	69.2794	-2.9824	6.0222	0.0523	0.3546	0.1990	0.0320	
	180	44.5800	44.9188	42.5640	44.0209	0.0127	0.0204	-0.0331	1.0127	1.0204	0.9669	66.0815	-2.5463	5.2922	0.0510	0.3521	0.1912	0.0259	
	240	43.8377	44.2694	42.1677	43.4249	0.0095	0.0194	-0.0290	1.0095	1.0194	0.9710	64.9610	-2.5052	4.6520	0.0502	0.3473	0.1880	0.0152	
3.5 g lime (2)	30	64.7404	65.2950	58.4800	62.8385	0.0303	0.0391	-0.0694	1.0303	1.0391	0.9306	100.0000	-6.2844	15.1432	0.0614	0.3873	0.2777	0.1050	
	60	55.0954	54.9247	50.8152	53.6117	0.0277	0.0245	-0.0522	1.0277	1.0245	0.9478	83.1166	-3.0107	9.5522	0.0540	0.3737	0.2363	0.0541	
	90	50.0762	49.6878	47.0345	48.9329	0.0234	0.0154	-0.0388	1.0234	1.0154	0.9612	74.4724	-1.5050	6.3825	0.0490	0.3625	0.2148	0.0382	
	120	47.4979	47.0004	44.8010	46.4331	0.0229	0.0122	-0.0351	1.0229	1.0122	0.9649	69.9818	-0.9548	5.4180	0.0472	0.3600	0.2037	0.0331	
	180	46.7017	46.2576	44.1407	45.7000	0.0219	0.0122	-0.0341	1.0219	1.0122	0.9659	68.7007	-0.9828	5.1995	0.0471	0.3587	0.2003	0.0249	
	240	46.0980	45.7419	43.8822	45.2407	0.0190	0.0111	-0.0300	1.0190	1.0111	0.9700	67.8132	-0.9309	4.5513	0.0462	0.3541	0.1977	0.0190	
	300	45.4934	45.0976	43.3084	44.6331	0.0193	0.0104	-0.0297	1.0193	1.0104	0.9703	66.7332	-0.8048	4.4154	0.0459	0.3542	0.1951	0.0172	
	360	44.8226	45.3086	44.5984	44.9099	-0.0019	0.0089	-0.0069	0.9981	1.0089	0.9931	66.8845	-1.4374	1.3687	0.1264	0.3283	0.1923	0.0141	

Kennecott ore batch tests (calibrated grey patch)

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
no lime (1)	30	101.1552	100.5172	96.5376	99.4033	0.0176	0.0112	-0.0288	1.0176	1.0112	0.9712	81.4082	-1.1703	5.1127	0.0555	0.4651	0.2814	0.0576
	60	93.5069	92.5499	90.1128	92.0566	0.0158	0.0054	-0.0211	1.0158	1.0054	0.9789	74.3335	-0.2104	3.3322	0.0533	0.4599	0.2601	0.0392
	90	90.5750	89.2569	87.5802	89.1374	0.0161	0.0013	-0.0175	1.0161	1.0013	0.9825	71.4537	0.4575	2.5127	0.0518	0.4581	0.2520	0.0265
	120	89.3204	87.9492	86.7304	88.0000	0.0150	-0.0006	-0.0144	1.0150	0.9994	0.9856	70.2996	0.7090	1.9625	0.0510	0.4558	0.2485	0.0245
	180	88.8219	87.4292	86.2181	87.4897	0.0152	-0.0007	-0.0145	1.0152	0.9993	0.9855	69.8294	0.7328	1.9607	0.0510	0.4560	0.2471	0.0217
	240	90.6306	89.1399	87.2902	89.0202	0.0181	0.0013	-0.0194	1.0181	1.0013	0.9806	71.3719	0.5417	2.7845	0.0518	0.4602	0.2521	0.0195
no lime (2)	30	109.6814	117.0653	96.9897	107.9121	0.0164	0.0848	-0.1012	1.0164	1.0848	0.8988	93.8959	-15.0384	22.0936	0.0616	0.3856	0.2636	0.0548
	60	93.7433	98.6917	84.0852	92.1734	0.0170	0.0707	-0.0878	1.0170	1.0707	0.9122	78.0637	-10.7299	16.4081	0.0549	0.3768	0.2253	0.0324
	90	88.9915	93.6994	81.3716	88.0208	0.0110	0.0645	-0.0755	1.0110	1.0645	0.9245	73.6923	-9.6280	13.7519	0.0513	0.3648	0.2139	0.0278
	120	86.2482	90.7573	79.0828	85.3628	0.0104	0.0632	-0.0736	1.0104	1.0632	0.9264	71.0848	-9.1912	13.0377	0.0505	0.3631	0.2073	0.0337
	180	86.9573	91.4970	79.8932	86.1158	0.0098	0.0625	-0.0723	1.0098	1.0625	0.9277	71.7569	-9.1888	12.9357	0.0501	0.3618	0.2090	0.0222
	240	87.0993	91.5420	80.0408	86.2274	0.0101	0.0616	-0.0717	1.0101	1.0616	0.9283	71.8219	-9.0561	12.8384	0.0497	0.3617	0.2093	0.0232
	300	87.9608	92.2562	80.6056	86.9409	0.0117	0.0611	-0.0729	1.0117	1.0611	0.9271	72.4930	-8.9743	13.0590	0.0495	0.3635	0.2114	0.0182
360	87.9654	92.2768	80.8285	87.0236	0.0108	0.0604	-0.0712	1.0108	1.0604	0.9288	72.5193	-8.9082	12.8064	0.0490	0.3617	0.2114	0.0185	
2.5 g lime (1)	30	95.1283	93.9694	97.9332	95.6770	-0.0057	-0.0178	0.0236	0.9943	0.9822	1.0236	76.0856	2.8851	-4.5502	0.0819	0.3257	0.2073	0.0377
	60	86.0461	84.5565	90.4169	87.0065	-0.0110	-0.0282	0.0392	0.9890	0.9718	1.0392	67.7015	4.1234	-6.8485	0.0761	0.3123	0.1875	0.0286
	90	82.9687	81.6435	88.2702	84.2941	-0.0157	-0.0314	0.0472	0.9843	0.9686	1.0472	65.0547	4.3709	-7.8805	0.0742	0.3038	0.1808	0.0286
	120	80.8866	79.5714	86.2113	82.2231	-0.0163	-0.0322	0.0485	0.9837	0.9678	1.0485	63.1515	4.3788	-7.9139	0.0736	0.3025	0.1763	0.0178
	180	82.0179	80.5342	86.9989	83.1837	-0.0140	-0.0319	0.0459	0.9860	0.9681	1.0459	64.0575	4.4351	-7.6320	0.0738	0.3059	0.1788	0.0141
	240	81.0978	80.6895	87.4612	83.4162	-0.0158	-0.0327	0.0485	0.9842	0.9673	1.0485	64.2073	4.5213	-8.0414	0.0734	0.3029	0.1789	0.0143
	300	81.7681	80.3775	87.3839	83.1765	-0.0169	-0.0337	0.0506	0.9831	0.9663	1.0506	63.9347	4.6251	-8.3442	0.0727	0.3007	0.1782	0.0104
360	79.8332	78.4168	85.1583	81.1361	-0.0161	-0.0335	0.0496	0.9839	0.9665	1.0496	62.1187	4.5249	-8.0161	0.0728	0.3019	0.1740	0.0089	
2.5 g lime (2)	30	99.7473	97.1375	101.9954	99.6267	0.0012	-0.0250	0.0238	1.0012	0.9750	1.0238	79.3230	4.5907	-5.1752	0.0785	0.3301	0.2393	0.0438
	60	89.2111	86.4506	93.4582	89.7067	-0.0055	-0.0363	0.0418	0.9945	0.9637	1.0418	69.7814	5.8004	-7.8520	0.0717	0.3135	0.2140	0.0309
	90	85.2994	82.6360	90.9187	86.2847	-0.0114	-0.0423	0.0537	0.9886	0.9577	1.0537	66.3666	6.3688	-9.5069	0.0679	0.3017	0.2046	0.0256
	120	84.0570	81.6183	88.0485	84.5746	-0.0061	-0.0350	0.0411	0.9939	0.9650	1.0411	65.2488	5.2574	-7.2646	0.0727	0.3137	0.2016	0.0221
	180	83.8881	81.7652	84.5468	83.4001	0.0059	-0.0196	0.0138	1.0059	0.9804	1.0138	65.0585	3.2254	-2.7908	0.0814	0.3396	0.2012	0.0166
	240	84.9508	82.6749	85.2609	84.2956	0.0078	-0.0192	0.0115	1.0078	0.9808	1.0115	65.9117	3.2709	-2.4927	0.0815	0.3424	0.2038	0.0164
	300	83.2477	80.9701	83.3389	82.5189	0.0088	-0.0188	0.0099	1.0088	0.9812	1.0099	64.3332	3.1762	-2.2227	0.0817	0.3442	0.1997	0.0167
360	82.3296	80.2203	82.7207	81.7569	0.0070	-0.0188	0.0118	1.0070	0.9812	1.0118	63.6181	3.0859	-2.4456	0.0818	0.3418	0.1975	0.0137	
3.5 g lime (1)	30	104.5519	114.5525	118.9165	112.6736	-0.0721	0.0167	0.0554	0.9279	1.0167	1.0554	92.6074	-6.4929	-8.3089	0.0683	0.3956	0.2632	0.1125
	60	90.9248	98.5336	108.7966	99.4183	-0.0854	-0.0089	0.0943	0.9146	0.9911	1.0943	79.0249	-1.3115	-14.9989	0.0560	0.3641	0.2289	0.0503
	90	82.8877	89.6632	100.0268	90.8592	-0.0877	-0.0132	0.1009	0.9123	0.9868	1.1009	71.1239	-0.5043	-14.9680	0.0538	0.3587	0.2087	0.0330
	120	79.0471	85.5022	96.0157	86.8550	-0.0899	-0.0156	0.1055	0.9101	0.9844	1.1055	67.3964	-0.1179	-15.1047	0.0523	0.3546	0.1990	0.0320
	180	75.9512	82.0125	92.6071	83.5236	-0.0907	-0.0181	0.1088	0.9093	0.9819	1.1088	64.2803	0.2846	-15.1297	0.0510	0.3521	0.1912	0.0259
	240	74.6865	80.8267	91.7448	82.4193	-0.0938	-0.0193	0.1131	0.9062	0.9807	1.1131	63.2060	0.4237	-15.5705	0.0502	0.3473	0.1880	0.0152
300	74.2565	80.5002	91.7699	82.1755	-0.0964	-0.0204	0.1168	0.9036	0.9796	1.1168	62.9175	0.5510	-16.0443	0.0495	0.3434	0.1869	0.0166	
3.5 g lime (2)	30	109.9875	120.3495	151.9830	127.4400	-0.1369	-0.0556	0.1926	0.8631	0.9444	1.1926	100.0000	8.9820	-41.5848	0.0614	0.3873	0.2777	0.1050
	60	93.6016	101.2355	132.0628	108.9666	-0.1410	-0.0709	0.2120	0.8590	0.9291	1.2120	83.3119	11.1455	-40.2280	0.0540	0.3737	0.2363	0.0541
	90	85.0745	91.5830	122.2374	99.6316	-0.1461	-0.0808	0.2269	0.8539	0.9192	1.2269	74.8016	12.2700	-39.9062	0.0490	0.3625	0.2148	0.0382
	120	80.6943	86.6296	116.4327	94.5855	-0.1469	-0.0841	0.2310	0.8531	0.9159	1.2310	70.3338	12.3457	-38.8133	0.0472	0.3600	0.2037	0.0331
	180	79.3416	85.2606	114.7168	93.1063	-0.1478	-0.0843	0.2321	0.8522	0.9157	1.2321	69.0598	12.1952	-38.4142	0.0471	0.3587	0.2003	0.0249
	240	78.3160	84.3099	114.0448	92.2236	-0.1508	-0.0858	0.2366	0.8492	0.9142	1.2366	68.2157	12.3871	-38.7975	0.0462	0.3541	0.1977	0.0190
	300	77.2888	83.1224	112.5536	90.9883	-0.1506	-0.0864	0.2370	0.8494	0.9136	1.2370	67.1337	12.3541	-38.4070	0.0459	0.3542	0.1951	0.0172
360	76.1491	83.5114	115.9062	91.8556	-0.1710	-0.0908	0.2618	0.8290	0.9092	1.2618	67.5572	13.3885	-42.4429	0.1264	0.3283	0.1923	0.0141	

Appendix B: North Parkes ore batch test data

Uncalibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
0.5 ml SIBX (1)	30	47.9694	37.2445	29.8042	38.3393	2.2512	1.9714	1.7774	1.2512	0.9714	0.7774	69.2968	17.9842	28.9984	0.0683	0.3787	0.1881	0.5884
	60	44.1308	33.8886	26.7814	34.9336	2.2633	1.9701	1.7666	1.2633	0.9701	0.7666	62.3794	17.4196	27.8965	0.0683	0.3931	0.1731	0.4462
	90	45.2282	35.0097	28.8751	36.3710	2.2435	1.9626	1.7939	1.2435	0.9626	0.7939	64.6720	17.7426	25.2344	0.0625	0.3616	0.1774	0.4676
	120	43.3374	33.6020	28.2864	35.0753	2.2356	1.9580	1.8064	1.2356	0.9580	0.8064	61.6477	17.2231	22.6923	0.0589	0.3473	0.1700	0.4791
	180	42.7966	33.4179	28.4511	34.8885	2.2267	1.9578	1.8155	1.2267	0.9578	0.8155	61.0908	16.6210	21.4316	0.0577	0.3352	0.1678	0.4865
	240	42.2302	32.9328	27.9310	34.3647	2.2289	1.9583	1.8128	1.2289	0.9583	0.8128	60.0698	16.4604	21.4806	0.0583	0.3386	0.1656	0.4940
	300	42.3621	33.1663	28.2496	34.5927	2.2246	1.9588	1.8166	1.2246	0.9588	0.8166	60.4802	16.2547	21.1405	0.0581	0.3331	0.1661	0.4899
360	42.3633	33.2341	28.3199	34.6391	2.2230	1.9594	1.8176	1.2230	0.9594	0.8176	60.5742	16.0974	21.0664	0.0583	0.3315	0.1661	0.4944	
0.5 ml SIBX (2)	30	42.2987	32.6451	26.1855	33.7098	2.2548	1.9684	1.7768	1.2548	0.9684	0.7768	59.5889	16.5227	25.7188	0.0668	0.3809	0.1659	0.3942
	60	39.6197	30.4362	25.0018	31.6859	2.2504	1.9606	1.7891	1.2504	0.9606	0.7891	54.9732	16.2110	22.7027	0.0620	0.3690	0.1554	0.4211
	90	38.1359	29.2839	24.3651	30.5949	2.2465	1.9571	1.7964	1.2465	0.9571	0.7964	52.5007	15.8418	21.0842	0.0595	0.3611	0.1496	0.4428
	120	39.2371	30.3419	24.8830	31.4873	2.2461	1.9636	1.7903	1.2461	0.9636	0.7903	54.5984	15.5384	22.4974	0.0634	0.3658	0.1539	0.4518
	180	38.1818	29.4906	23.8995	30.5239	2.2509	1.9661	1.7830	1.2509	0.9661	0.7830	52.7514	15.0856	22.7135	0.0652	0.3741	0.1497	0.4465
	240	38.9600	30.1341	24.2272	31.1071	2.2524	1.9687	1.7788	1.2524	0.9687	0.7788	54.0987	15.1633	23.6382	0.0668	0.3782	0.1528	0.4558
	300	39.0574	30.2369	24.3698	31.2214	2.2510	1.9685	1.7805	1.2510	0.9685	0.7805	54.3044	15.1600	23.5202	0.0666	0.3761	0.1532	0.4401
360	39.8677	30.8981	25.0618	31.9425	2.2481	1.9673	1.7846	1.2481	0.9673	0.7846	55.7244	15.4508	23.5356	0.0657	0.3714	0.1563	0.4756	
0.5 ml SIBX (3)	30	41.2464	32.1052	26.6649	33.3388	2.2372	1.9630	1.7998	1.2372	0.9630	0.7998	58.2797	15.9359	22.5616	0.0622	0.3535	0.1618	0.4768
	60	40.7296	31.8222	26.5770	33.0429	2.2326	1.9631	1.8043	1.2326	0.9631	0.8043	57.5859	15.5325	21.8369	0.0618	0.3475	0.1597	0.4673
	90	41.2335	32.3837	27.2388	33.6187	2.2265	1.9633	1.8102	1.2265	0.9633	0.8102	58.6812	15.4027	21.4770	0.0613	0.3394	0.1617	0.4767
	120	42.3862	33.4736	28.4710	34.7769	2.2188	1.9625	1.8187	1.2188	0.9625	0.8187	60.9094	15.5288	21.0849	0.0599	0.3283	0.1662	0.4663
	180	41.8038	33.1042	28.1431	34.3504	2.2170	1.9637	1.8193	1.2170	0.9637	0.8193	60.0450	15.0979	20.7970	0.0605	0.3268	0.1639	0.4751
	240	41.0989	32.7585	27.5617	33.8064	2.2157	1.9690	1.8153	1.2157	0.9690	0.8153	59.1114	14.1666	21.1161	0.0640	0.3294	0.1612	0.4590
	300	40.9605	32.5792	27.4453	33.6616	2.2168	1.9678	1.8153	1.2168	0.9678	0.8153	58.7838	14.3134	20.9962	0.0633	0.3300	0.1606	0.4447
360	43.2431	34.6076	28.5869	35.4792	2.2188	1.9754	1.8057	1.2188	0.9754	0.8057	62.9046	14.2035	23.4786	0.0685	0.3389	0.1696	0.4418	
1 ml SIBX (1)	30	46.2459	35.2827	26.7334	36.0874	2.2815	1.9777	1.7408	1.2815	0.9777	0.7408	65.4843	18.2383	32.2286	0.0730	0.4219	0.1814	0.4015
	60	46.0499	35.2004	27.1697	36.1400	2.2742	1.9740	1.7518	1.2742	0.9740	0.7518	65.2893	18.2247	30.7891	0.0709	0.4100	0.1806	0.4482
	90	44.7870	34.0519	26.5661	35.1350	2.2747	1.9692	1.7561	1.2747	0.9692	0.7561	62.9880	18.3619	29.3450	0.0685	0.4068	0.1756	0.4583
	120	44.5942	34.0014	26.7704	35.1220	2.2697	1.9681	1.7622	1.2697	0.9681	0.7622	62.8171	18.1601	28.5478	0.0676	0.3997	0.1749	0.4653
	180	41.1327	31.2799	25.0559	32.4895	2.2660	1.9628	1.7712	1.2660	0.9628	0.7712	57.0187	17.2632	25.3857	0.0645	0.3909	0.1613	0.4654
	240	41.5489	32.1719	25.7506	33.1571	2.2531	1.9703	1.7766	1.2531	0.9703	0.7766	58.4743	15.9524	25.3869	0.0677	0.3802	0.1629	0.4701
	300	42.2163	32.9857	26.5593	33.9205	2.2446	1.9724	1.7830	1.2446	0.9724	0.7830	60.0033	15.5197	25.2078	0.0684	0.3709	0.1656	0.4617
360	41.4183	32.1398	23.5211	32.3597	2.2799	1.9932	1.7269	1.2799	0.9932	0.7269	58.1723	14.6698	31.0039	0.0803	0.4321	0.1624	0.4647	

Calibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
0.5 ml SIBX (1)	30	42.4667	37.6854	32.6038	38.3394	0.1078	-0.0171	-0.1498	1.1078	0.9829	0.8502	68.3017	5.9313	17.7687	0.0682	0.3788	0.1881	0.5884
	60	39.0684	34.2899	29.2971	34.9336	0.1188	-0.0184	-0.1619	1.1188	0.9816	0.8381	61.3852	6.1499	17.6421	0.0682	0.3936	0.1731	0.4462
	90	40.0399	35.4242	31.5875	36.3710	0.1010	-0.0261	-0.1316	1.1010	0.9739	0.8684	63.7412	6.5664	14.2871	0.0625	0.3616	0.1774	0.4676
	120	38.3660	33.9999	30.9435	35.0753	0.0941	-0.0306	-0.1181	1.0941	0.9694	0.8819	60.7827	6.6551	11.9615	0.0589	0.3477	0.1700	0.4791
	180	37.8872	33.8136	31.1237	34.8885	0.0860	-0.0308	-0.1080	1.0860	0.9692	0.8920	60.2868	6.2957	10.7032	0.0577	0.3353	0.1678	0.4865
	240	37.3859	33.3227	30.5547	34.3647	0.0880	-0.0303	-0.1111	1.0880	0.9697	0.8889	59.2647	6.2258	10.9249	0.0583	0.3388	0.1656	0.4940
	300	37.5026	33.5590	30.9033	34.5927	0.0842	-0.0299	-0.1068	1.0842	0.9701	0.8932	59.6990	6.0409	10.5064	0.0581	0.3333	0.1661	0.4899
360	37.5037	33.6276	30.9802	34.6391	0.0829	-0.0292	-0.1059	1.0829	0.9708	0.8941	59.8047	5.8948	10.4254	0.0583	0.3317	0.1661	0.4944	
0.5 ml SIBX (2)	30	39.5211	35.2764	30.5676	33.7097	0.1725	0.0464	-0.0933	1.1725	1.0464	0.9067	63.1416	5.0852	16.3830	0.0667	0.3810	0.1659	0.3942
	60	37.0181	32.8895	29.1858	31.6859	0.1686	0.0380	-0.0793	1.1686	1.0380	0.9207	58.3013	5.6639	13.5913	0.0620	0.3693	0.1554	0.4211
	90	35.6317	31.6443	28.4425	30.5950	0.1649	0.0344	-0.0707	1.1649	1.0344	0.9293	55.7224	5.7739	12.1174	0.0595	0.3614	0.1496	0.4428
	120	36.6606	32.7877	29.0471	31.4873	0.1643	0.0413	-0.0776	1.1643	1.0413	0.9224	57.9498	5.0596	13.4831	0.0634	0.3659	0.1539	0.4518
	180	35.6746	31.8677	27.8989	30.5240	0.1687	0.0440	-0.0859	1.1687	1.0440	0.9141	55.9968	4.7728	14.0889	0.0652	0.3740	0.1497	0.4465
	240	36.4017	32.5631	28.2815	31.1071	0.1703	0.0469	-0.0911	1.1703	1.0469	0.9089	57.4093	4.5850	14.9581	0.0668	0.3784	0.1528	0.4558
	300	36.4927	32.6742	28.4480	31.2214	0.1691	0.0466	-0.0892	1.1691	1.0466	0.9108	57.6328	4.5757	14.7847	0.0666	0.3764	0.1532	0.4401
360	37.2498	33.3886	29.2558	31.9425	0.1666	0.0454	-0.0848	1.1666	1.0454	0.9152	59.1331	4.7143	14.5399	0.0657	0.3720	0.1563	0.4756	
0.5 ml SIBX (3)	30	35.9364	31.9286	28.5133	33.3388	0.0781	-0.0424	-0.1449	1.0781	0.9576	0.8551	56.2939	5.6457	12.7197	0.0621	0.3537	0.1618	0.4768
	60	35.4861	31.6472	28.4192	33.0429	0.0740	-0.0422	-0.1400	1.0740	0.9578	0.8600	55.6447	5.4173	12.0655	0.0618	0.3475	0.1597	0.4673
	90	35.9252	32.2056	29.1269	33.6186	0.0688	-0.0420	-0.1339	1.0688	0.9580	0.8661	56.7474	5.2451	11.5343	0.0613	0.3396	0.1617	0.4767
	120	36.9295	33.2895	30.4445	34.7769	0.0620	-0.0428	-0.1247	1.0620	0.9572	0.8753	58.9610	5.2187	10.7887	0.0599	0.3284	0.1662	0.4663
	180	36.4220	32.9222	30.0939	34.3504	0.0604	-0.0416	-0.1240	1.0604	0.9584	0.8760	58.1339	4.9296	10.6360	0.0605	0.3269	0.1639	0.4751
	240	35.8079	32.5784	29.4722	33.8063	0.0594	-0.0364	-0.1284	1.0594	0.9636	0.8716	57.2507	4.1107	11.1971	0.0639	0.3296	0.1612	0.4590
	300	35.6873	32.4000	29.3477	33.6616	0.0603	-0.0374	-0.1283	1.0603	0.9626	0.8717	56.9205	4.2884	11.0989	0.0633	0.3301	0.1606	0.4447
360	37.6761	34.4173	30.5685	35.4792	0.0620	-0.0298	-0.1386	1.0620	0.9702	0.8614	60.9563	3.5356	13.2326	0.0685	0.3391	0.1696	0.4418	
1 ml SIBX (1)	30	41.3143	36.1095	29.5687	36.0873	0.1449	0.0006	-0.1806	1.1449	1.0006	0.8194	65.1766	5.9895	22.1451	0.0730	0.4219	0.1814	0.4015
	60	41.1392	36.0253	30.0513	36.1400	0.1384	-0.0032	-0.1685	1.1384	0.9968	0.8315	65.0110	6.1575	20.5369	0.0708	0.4099	0.1806	0.4482
	90	40.0110	34.8498	29.3837	35.1350	0.1389	-0.0081	-0.1639	1.1389	0.9919	0.8361	62.6919	6.6756	19.2397	0.0684	0.4068	0.1756	0.4583
	120	39.8387	34.7981	29.6096	35.1220	0.1342	-0.0092	-0.1569	1.1342	0.9908	0.8431	62.5481	6.5900	18.3812	0.0676	0.3995	0.1749	0.4653
	180	36.7463	32.0129	27.7133	32.4895	0.1311	-0.0147	-0.1471	1.1311	0.9853	0.8529	56.7683	6.6506	15.7819	0.0643	0.3908	0.1613	0.4654
	240	37.1181	32.9258	28.4816	33.1571	0.1196	-0.0073	-0.1408	1.1196	0.9927	0.8592	58.3282	5.2600	15.6894	0.0671	0.3800	0.1629	0.4701
	300	37.7144	33.7587	29.3762	33.9205	0.1121	-0.0047	-0.1343	1.1121	0.9953	0.8657	59.9152	4.7292	15.2951	0.0683	0.3711	0.1656	0.4617
360	37.0015	32.8929	26.0158	32.3597	0.1437	0.0165	-0.1965	1.1437	1.0165	0.8035	57.9694	3.4157	22.2544	0.0803	0.4325	0.1624	0.4647	

Calibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore (continued)

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
1 ml SIBX (2)	30	34.3771	30.4099	24.3614	30.5524	0.1251	-0.0047	-0.2026	1.1251	0.9953	0.7974	52.8668	3.7715	19.9841	0.0784	0.4590	0.1564	0.4136
	60	38.1178	33.4877	29.0282	34.3956	0.1086	-0.0261	-0.1568	1.1086	0.9739	0.8432	59.7185	6.2261	16.0810	0.0677	0.4192	0.1734	0.4477
	90	38.1426	33.5759	29.9873	34.7176	0.0987	-0.0328	-0.1363	1.0987	0.9672	0.8637	59.9614	6.7168	13.6195	0.0638	0.3999	0.1736	0.4609
	120	38.0303	33.4535	29.7081	34.5512	0.1007	-0.0318	-0.1402	1.1007	0.9682	0.8598	59.6982	6.6276	14.0660	0.0646	0.4037	0.1730	0.4526
	180	37.6730	32.8672	28.8636	33.9697	0.1089	-0.0324	-0.1502	1.1089	0.9676	0.8498	58.5939	6.9865	14.9951	0.0649	0.4150	0.1714	0.4325
	240	38.0091	33.0140	28.9360	34.1696	0.1124	-0.0338	-0.1532	1.1124	0.9662	0.8468	58.9923	7.3589	15.3580	0.0645	0.4189	0.1729	0.4025
	300	38.9244	33.7272	28.5614	34.6491	0.1238	-0.0262	-0.1766	1.1238	0.9738	0.8234	60.4495	7.0270	18.4942	0.0684	0.4403	0.1771	0.3808
360	40.2467	35.1877	27.8733	35.4406	0.1370	-0.0067	-0.2159	1.1370	0.9933	0.7841	63.1443	5.2210	24.1388	0.0772	0.4728	0.1831	0.3771	
1 ml SIBX (3)	30	49.0164	42.6606	35.7081	44.0640	0.1124	-0.0318	-0.1897	1.1124	0.9682	0.8103	79.0335	7.9754	23.9709	0.0720	0.4149	0.2206	0.4275
	60	47.6412	41.0039	34.9010	42.7330	0.1149	-0.0405	-0.1832	1.1149	0.9595	0.8168	75.9362	9.2790	21.9849	0.0677	0.4114	0.2144	0.3947
	90	48.6261	41.9876	35.2827	43.5577	0.1163	-0.0361	-0.1898	1.1163	0.9639	0.8102	77.8591	8.8243	23.5700	0.0700	0.4169	0.2189	0.3865
	120	46.5006	40.2914	33.3796	41.5896	0.1185	-0.0310	-0.1982	1.1185	0.9690	0.8018	74.1783	7.8091	23.8303	0.0724	0.4239	0.2093	0.5417
	180	43.7201	38.1771	31.9265	39.3687	0.1106	-0.0303	-0.1891	1.1106	0.9697	0.8109	69.5947	6.8379	21.5664	0.0727	0.4134	0.1968	0.3842
	240	40.5756	35.8876	30.5386	36.9697	0.0977	-0.0293	-0.1742	1.0977	0.9707	0.8258	64.5610	5.6127	18.4831	0.0726	0.3956	0.1826	0.3806
	300	39.7447	35.0617	30.2696	36.2916	0.0952	-0.0339	-0.1660	1.0952	0.9661	0.8340	62.9316	6.0347	16.9840	0.0700	0.3883	0.1789	0.3805
360	41.8482	36.8512	32.1211	38.2667	0.0937	-0.0370	-0.1608	1.0937	0.9630	0.8392	66.7593	6.7117	17.0158	0.0682	0.3836	0.1884	0.3827	
2 ml SIBX (1)	30	54.4572	45.5675	33.0006	49.4609	0.1011	-0.0787	-0.3329	1.1011	0.9213	0.6671	85.7994	10.4171	40.7103	0.0787	0.5108	0.2621	0.1836
	60	54.5830	45.7752	33.2023	49.6531	0.0994	-0.0781	-0.3314	1.0994	0.9219	0.6686	86.1655	10.1974	40.6481	0.0789	0.5090	0.2627	0.1463
	90	52.8471	44.0619	32.3172	48.0385	0.1005	-0.0828	-0.3277	1.1005	0.9172	0.6723	82.7977	10.7456	38.5778	0.0770	0.5066	0.2544	0.1823
	120	52.5471	43.8753	34.4086	48.5400	0.0835	-0.0963	-0.2921	1.0835	0.9037	0.7079	82.5458	11.7042	32.5811	0.0708	0.4723	0.2529	0.1620
	180	55.6266	47.1139	36.5487	51.6639	0.0768	-0.0881	-0.2927	1.0768	0.9119	0.7073	88.8268	10.4303	35.1754	0.0741	0.4695	0.2678	0.1514
	240	56.2531	47.4692	36.5273	52.0401	0.0810	-0.0879	-0.2980	1.0810	0.9121	0.7020	89.6569	10.8207	36.3716	0.0743	0.4756	0.2708	0.1299
	300	55.4232	46.4882	35.4356	50.9895	0.0872	-0.0884	-0.3052	1.0872	0.9116	0.6948	87.7802	11.2054	36.8291	0.0744	0.4839	0.2668	0.1212
360	54.7587	45.8642	35.1685	50.4064	0.0864	-0.0902	-0.3023	1.0864	0.9098	0.6977	86.5424	11.3629	35.8948	0.0736	0.4815	0.2636	0.1060	
2 ml SIBX (2)	30	59.9313	50.8697	37.0083	49.5506	0.2096	0.0266	-0.2532	1.2096	1.0266	0.7468	96.3347	9.6043	43.9626	0.0788	0.5099	0.2624	0.1891
	60	57.4605	48.4624	36.6682	47.7586	0.2037	0.0146	-0.2328	1.2037	1.0146	0.7672	91.6844	10.7664	38.7180	0.0741	0.4938	0.2516	0.1842
	90	61.3706	52.7547	41.1078	51.9019	0.1826	0.0164	-0.2081	1.1826	1.0164	0.7919	100.0000	9.5850	37.8474	0.0742	0.4684	0.2687	0.1705
	120	61.5557	52.6003	40.8179	51.8356	0.1875	0.0146	-0.2124	1.1875	1.0146	0.7876	99.8711	10.3026	38.4881	0.0737	0.4735	0.2695	0.1751
	180	60.9832	51.8617	39.7397	51.0672	0.1943	0.0155	-0.2219	1.1943	1.0155	0.7781	98.4726	10.5614	39.5337	0.0743	0.4828	0.2670	0.1540
	240	57.7203	48.8280	38.1251	48.4030	0.1926	0.0087	-0.2123	1.1926	1.0087	0.7877	92.4428	11.0840	35.7862	0.0716	0.4757	0.2527	0.1217
	300	53.6107	43.4288	32.1211	43.3684	0.2403	0.0012	-0.2643	1.2403	1.0012	0.7357	82.3962	14.3356	38.7126	0.0706	0.5284	0.2347	0.1147
360	53.9157	43.5113	34.0828	44.0880	0.2238	-0.0128	-0.2283	1.2238	0.9872	0.7717	82.8472	15.8018	34.0383	0.0646	0.4991	0.2361	0.0712	

Appendix C Kennecott Copper Concentrator Plant data

Data for reagent test 1 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 1, cell 2	-1.3250	-1.4958	2.3537	65.6991	56.6729	50.1159	57.4960	0.1427	-0.0143	-0.1284	1.1427	0.9857	0.8716	90.4299	11.5342	21.0561	45.4875
	-1.1608	-1.6948	2.4294	66.8135	57.5484	50.6894	58.3504	0.1450	-0.0137	-0.1313	1.1450	0.9863	0.8687	91.9915	11.7694	21.8877	47.6469
	-1.4381	-1.9600	2.6398	67.7094	58.0872	51.2558	59.0175	0.1473	-0.0158	-0.1315	1.1473	0.9842	0.8685	93.0692	12.4358	22.0640	47.8350
	-0.8224	-1.3596	2.2454	67.8391	58.2115	51.3270	59.1259	0.1474	-0.0155	-0.1319	1.1474	0.9845	0.8681	93.2765	12.4093	22.1848	48.6525
	-1.1491	-2.2050	2.7491	67.9366	58.0185	51.1085	59.0212	0.1511	-0.0170	-0.1341	1.1511	0.9830	0.8659	93.0849	12.9512	22.4583	47.5190
	-1.0474	-1.8739	2.4249	70.3114	62.6622	57.1156	63.3631	0.1097	-0.0111	-0.0986	1.1097	0.9889	0.9014	100.0000	9.3920	17.6269	31.3674
	-1.0175	-1.5127	2.1985	69.8616	62.1620	56.5656	62.8631	0.1113	-0.0112	-0.1002	1.1113	0.9888	0.8998	99.1756	9.4666	17.7865	40.2683
	-0.5499	-0.6968	1.2616	69.2850	61.5660	55.7914	62.2141	0.1137	-0.0104	-0.1032	1.1137	0.9896	0.8968	98.1636	9.4052	18.2205	36.6314
	-0.3865	-0.3512	1.0234	69.5962	61.7665	56.1140	62.4922	0.1137	-0.0116	-0.1021	1.1137	0.9884	0.8979	98.5622	9.6816	18.0135	34.4828
-0.1797	-0.1176	1.4118	70.1635	62.2608	56.5891	63.0045	0.1136	-0.0118	-0.1018	1.1136	0.9882	0.8982	99.4248	9.7898	18.0957	41.7925	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 1, cell 2	0.0701	0.2372	0.2576	6.2047	4.1946	55.9398	24.0083	29.0000	28.4000	1.4100	34.2000	8.5900	26.5000	27.6000	1.7200	33.7000	10.0400
	0.0709	0.2413	0.2620	6.3817	4.3617	55.6486	24.8513	28.8000	28.3000	1.4600	34.0000	8.8200	27.1000	27.6000	1.6400	33.2000	10.3300
	0.0692	0.2430	0.2655	6.5985	4.4023	56.2901	25.3272	28.9000	28.4000	1.4200	34.1000	8.6100	27.1000	27.6000	1.6500	33.4000	10.1100
	0.0695	0.2434	0.2660	6.6071	4.4263	56.1806	25.4196	28.9000	28.4000	1.3600	34.1000	8.4000	27.9000	28.1000	1.4700	33.7000	9.5700
	0.0684	0.2477	0.2664	6.7883	4.4803	56.5752	25.9250	28.9000	28.4000	1.2900	34.5000	8.3700	27.7000	27.6000	1.5400	33.2000	10.1800
	0.0701	0.1877	0.2757	5.2571	3.5503	55.9676	19.9729	29.9000	28.4000	0.9400	33.5000	9.1100	27.5000	26.2000	1.1300	31.3000	13.5500
	0.0702	0.1903	0.2740	5.2930	3.5794	55.9313	20.1488	29.8000	28.4000	0.9300	33.4000	9.3400	27.8000	26.7000	1.2400	31.7000	12.5000
	0.0713	0.1948	0.2717	5.3228	3.6602	55.4858	20.5048	29.9000	28.5000	0.9600	33.4000	8.9900	27.8000	26.7000	1.1700	31.6000	12.7900
	0.0699	0.1937	0.2729	5.3786	3.6232	56.0347	20.4504	30.0000	28.7000	0.8700	33.8000	8.5300	27.1000	25.8000	1.1500	30.3000	15.1500
0.0696	0.1935	0.2752	5.4254	3.6423	56.1250	20.5741	29.6000	28.4000	1.0000	34.0000	8.7600	28.4000	27.4000	1.2300	32.6000	11.0500	

Data for reagent test 2 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.43	-1.67	2.45	37.21	33.10	21.72	30.67	0.21	0.08	-0.29	1.21	1.08	0.71	47.30	0.79	29.03	53.37
	0.34	-1.63	2.11	37.03	32.93	21.27	30.41	0.22	0.08	-0.30	1.22	1.08	0.70	46.99	0.68	29.63	49.08
	0.26	-1.44	2.49	37.09	32.97	21.12	30.40	0.22	0.08	-0.31	1.22	1.08	0.69	47.06	0.63	30.04	48.74
	0.09	-1.31	2.81	36.76	32.65	21.11	30.17	0.22	0.08	-0.30	1.22	1.08	0.70	46.51	0.78	29.39	47.20
	0.50	-1.44	2.30	36.38	32.23	21.28	29.96	0.21	0.08	-0.29	1.21	1.08	0.71	45.83	1.12	28.15	57.61
	0.13	-0.67	2.39	37.18	37.93	24.97	33.36	0.11	0.14	-0.25	1.11	1.14	0.75	53.54	-10.23	29.38	39.28
	0.18	-1.16	2.42	37.18	37.94	24.60	33.24	0.12	0.14	-0.26	1.12	1.14	0.74	53.53	-10.41	30.18	41.25
	0.12	-1.35	2.84	37.45	38.14	24.43	33.34	0.12	0.14	-0.27	1.12	1.14	0.73	53.88	-10.46	31.00	42.81
	-0.18	-0.91	2.13	36.77	37.49	23.75	32.67	0.13	0.15	-0.27	1.13	1.15	0.73	52.75	-10.51	31.04	41.41
	0.47	-0.97	2.71	37.61	38.31	24.31	33.41	0.13	0.15	-0.27	1.13	1.15	0.73	54.16	-10.64	31.61	41.45
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.12	0.42	0.15	3.66	5.58	33.31	29.04	30.40	28.30	1.59	32.30	8.86	30.60	28.60	1.47	33.80	8.19
	0.12	0.43	0.15	3.69	5.70	32.90	29.64	30.60	28.40	1.56	32.80	8.32	30.60	28.60	1.48	33.50	8.38
	0.12	0.43	0.15	3.71	5.78	32.72	30.04	30.60	28.40	1.66	32.90	8.51	30.50	28.50	1.51	33.50	8.28
	0.12	0.43	0.14	3.68	5.65	33.11	29.40	30.50	28.50	1.73	33.10	8.30	30.40	28.40	1.53	33.00	8.26
	0.12	0.41	0.14	3.64	5.39	34.03	28.17	30.80	26.10	1.28	31.40	12.77	30.70	28.60	1.47	33.50	8.37
	0.18	0.34	0.15	0.83	5.55	8.54	31.11	28.10	28.60	1.46	33.20	8.41	29.80	27.80	1.24	33.40	9.54
	0.18	0.35	0.15	0.87	5.72	8.64	31.92	28.70	26.80	1.36	32.30	11.10	29.80	27.80	1.22	33.60	9.54
	0.18	0.36	0.15	0.95	5.89	9.15	32.72	28.90	27.00	1.30	32.10	11.24	29.70	27.80	1.23	33.60	9.53
	0.18	0.37	0.15	0.93	5.90	8.95	32.77	28.30	26.40	1.38	31.50	11.98	29.90	28.10	1.20	33.50	9.33
	0.18	0.37	0.15	0.97	6.01	9.13	33.35	28.90	27.00	1.32	32.20	11.00	29.90	28.00	1.18	33.60	9.33
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 4	-0.0588	-0.5203	2.3768	29.8926	27.0392	21.5540	26.1619	0.1426	0.0335	-0.1761	1.1426	1.0335	0.8239	36.4442	1.4611	15.0832	0.1096
	-0.1063	-0.7089	2.2757	30.6840	27.6842	21.9645	26.7776	0.1459	0.0339	-0.1797	1.1459	1.0339	0.8203	37.6387	1.5937	15.7158	0.1093
	-0.1677	-0.5743	2.6125	30.3733	27.3400	21.6532	26.4555	0.1481	0.0334	-0.1815	1.1481	1.0334	0.8185	37.0459	1.6975	15.6726	0.1087
	0.0411	-0.2896	2.7908	29.8363	26.8770	21.2363	25.9832	0.1483	0.0344	-0.1827	1.1483	1.0344	0.8173	36.1923	1.5965	15.5260	0.1093
	-0.0393	-0.7062	2.1518	29.5957	26.6375	21.1438	25.7923	0.1475	0.0328	-0.1802	1.1475	1.0328	0.8198	35.7778	1.6888	15.1886	0.1083
	-0.1688	-0.5924	2.5106	32.3975	29.3806	23.8109	28.5297	0.1356	0.0298	-0.1654	1.1356	1.0298	0.8346	40.6650	1.6351	15.3293	0.1081
	-0.1362	-0.4415	2.7710	34.2583	31.4452	25.4703	30.3913	0.1272	0.0347	-0.1619	1.1272	1.0347	0.8381	44.1832	0.9053	16.0777	0.1133
	0.0005	-0.5265	2.3647	34.4683	31.6243	25.7001	30.5976	0.1265	0.0336	-0.1601	1.1265	1.0336	0.8399	44.5171	0.9895	15.9760	0.1126
	-0.0686	-0.7496	2.4890	35.3208	32.3511	26.3777	31.3499	0.1267	0.0319	-0.1586	1.1267	1.0319	0.8414	45.8487	1.1820	16.1573	0.1113
	0.0082	-0.4290	3.0033	35.4394	32.5237	26.7933	31.5854	0.1220	0.0297	-0.1517	1.1220	1.0297	0.8483	46.1489	1.2137	15.5493	0.1105
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 4	0.1096	0.2790	0.1172	2.3026	2.8165	39.2672	15.1538	30.6000	28.1000	1.5400	33.5000	8.2300					
	0.1093	0.2842	0.1203	2.4160	2.9405	39.4077	15.7964	30.3000	27.9000	1.6800	33.4000	8.4700					
	0.1087	0.2871	0.1191	2.4333	2.9311	39.6986	15.7642	30.8000	28.2000	1.4600	33.5000	8.2400					
	0.1093	0.2882	0.1170	2.3832	2.9001	39.4129	15.6079	30.6000	28.2000	1.5300	33.7000	8.1500					
	0.1083	0.2856	0.1161	2.3678	2.8357	39.8623	15.2822	30.5000	28.0000	1.5000	33.8000	8.2500					
	0.1081	0.2650	0.1270	2.4116	2.8775	39.9653	15.4163	27.3000	25.1000	1.2500	30.5000	14.6200					
	0.1133	0.2565	0.1343	2.3268	3.0245	37.5720	16.1032	28.7000	26.6000	1.3800	32.1000	11.4000					
	0.1126	0.2544	0.1352	2.3407	3.0069	37.8987	16.0066	27.2000	25.0000	1.2800	29.8000	15.2100					
	0.1113	0.2532	0.1385	2.4229	3.0469	38.4919	16.2005	27.9000	25.8000	1.2800	31.0000	13.4100					
	0.1105	0.2440	0.1390	2.3654	2.9328	38.8870	15.5966	29.4000	27.3000	1.2500	33.0000	10.0000					

Data for reagent test 3 (rejected for analysis) (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.2615	-1.8320	2.4840	45.4530	41.3867	32.1734	39.6710	0.1457	0.0432	-0.1890	1.1457	1.0432	0.8110	61.8264	1.1335	24.0888
	0.2055	-1.2638	2.1799	40.6055	36.6160	27.1551	34.7922	0.1671	0.0524	-0.2195	1.1671	1.0524	0.7805	53.5004	1.1204	24.7116
	0.1620	-1.6065	2.5522	44.2915	39.8507	29.4796	37.8739	0.1694	0.0522	-0.2216	1.1694	1.0522	0.7784	59.2542	1.3756	26.9760
	0.2420	-1.5917	2.7535	40.4450	36.6746	27.8685	34.9960	0.1557	0.0480	-0.2037	1.1557	1.0480	0.7963	53.5503	1.0070	23.0883
	0.4053	-2.1573	2.1329	34.8482	32.0630	23.5963	30.1692	0.1551	0.0628	-0.2179	1.1551	1.0628	0.7821	45.0631	-0.5469	21.7587
	0.3137	-1.3455	2.2749	36.7313	33.9558	25.9480	32.2117	0.1403	0.0541	-0.1945	1.1403	1.0541	0.8055	48.4141	-0.4271	20.6703
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.1156	0.2922	0.1782	3.4210	4.6237	36.4972	24.1155	27.1000	28.3000	1.3500	34.0000	8.6300	33.0749			
	0.1172	0.3312	0.1592	3.3985	4.7206	35.7511	24.7370	28.0000	28.2000	1.4200	34.2000	8.6900	25.4009			
	0.1167	0.3344	0.1737	3.7670	5.1847	36.0011	27.0111	28.7000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	8.4600	25.7276			
	0.1167	0.3110	0.1586	3.1984	4.4023	35.9991	23.1103	26.4000	27.3000	1.4200	32.9000	11.8400	25.6747			
	0.1254	0.3229	0.1367	2.5588	4.1088	31.9126	21.7656	26.3000	27.1000	1.3400	32.0000	12.7500	18.4895			
	0.1238	0.2936	0.1440	2.5069	3.9069	32.6869	20.6748	25.3000	25.4000	1.3200	30.5000	15.8100	18.6158			

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 4	-0.1119	-0.9629	0.3307	39.2470	36.1778	28.3719	34.5989	0.1343	0.0456	-0.1800	1.1343	1.0456	0.8200	52.4463	0.1683	20.3525
	0.0069	-0.2842	0.2540	41.4985	36.4910	26.8139	34.9345	0.1879	0.0446	-0.2325	1.1879	1.0446	0.7675	53.7419	3.0929	25.9049
	-0.0891	-0.1517	0.2573	38.2346	35.6298	29.7163	34.5269	0.1074	0.0319	-0.1393	1.1074	1.0319	0.8607	51.4435	0.3918	15.6866
	0.0144	-0.0606	0.2567	38.8096	36.3766	30.8144	35.3335	0.0984	0.0295	-0.1279	1.0984	1.0295	0.8721	52.7066	0.2611	14.7353
	-0.1225	-0.2891	0.1849	38.9056	35.8937	28.4268	34.4087	0.1307	0.0432	-0.1738	1.1307	1.0432	0.8262	51.9520	0.2575	19.5450
	-0.0073	-0.4028	0.1862	38.6074	35.6401	28.6606	34.3027	0.1255	0.0390	-0.1645	1.1255	1.0390	0.8355	51.5292	0.4598	18.4004
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 4	0.1196	0.2771	0.1539	2.6673	3.8620	34.6305	20.3532	18.1400	24.8400	1.4900	27.7700	22.4000	18.1400			
	0.1098	0.3539	0.1627	4.0460	4.9651	39.1759	26.0889	17.0700	23.3100	1.5100	25.3700	26.7900	17.0700			
	0.1157	0.2228	0.1499	2.1926	2.9669	36.4651	15.6915	17.4500	21.5900	1.4500	22.6400	29.0000	17.4500			
	0.1159	0.2060	0.1522	2.0519	2.7882	36.3499	14.7376	18.8200	23.7000	1.2000	24.4400	27.7600	18.8200			
	0.1188	0.2693	0.1526	2.5982	3.7055	35.0366	19.5466	13.0200	16.6300	1.0400	15.3100	43.2800	13.0200			
	0.1169	0.2576	0.1514	2.5220	3.4860	35.8844	18.4061	11.2900	14.5600	0.9910	13.6000	46.6500	11.2900			

Data for reagent test 4 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.0934	-1.3176	2.4992	45.4603	42.6734	32.7107	40.2815	0.1286	0.0594	-0.1879	1.1286	1.0594	0.8121	63.43	-1.86	24.90
	0.1140	-0.8522	2.4034	46.5743	43.5731	33.0450	41.0641	0.1342	0.0611	-0.1953	1.1342	1.0611	0.8047	65.03	-1.78	26.28
	0.3458	-0.7879	2.1074	47.4124	44.3809	33.6260	41.8065	0.1341	0.0616	-0.1957	1.1341	1.0616	0.8043	66.42	-1.88	26.79
	0.0201	-0.9232	2.6941	47.6079	44.5154	33.5167	41.8800	0.1368	0.0629	-0.1997	1.1368	1.0629	0.8003	66.66	-1.89	27.37
	-0.0041	-0.5152	3.0059	47.4934	44.2227	33.2156	41.6439	0.1405	0.0619	-0.2024	1.1405	1.0619	0.7976	66.23	-1.53	27.51
	0.4307	-2.0478	2.2619	34.3311	32.1719	26.6327	31.0452	0.1058	0.0363	-0.1421	1.1058	1.0363	0.8579	45.21	-0.15	14.60
	0.5371	-2.3094	2.1213	28.7616	27.6893	24.9853	27.1454	0.0595	0.0200	-0.0796	1.0595	1.0200	0.9204	37.07	-0.24	7.24
	0.7405	-2.7194	2.3223	29.7677	28.6791	25.5691	28.0053	0.0629	0.0241	-0.0870	1.0629	1.0241	0.9130	38.80	-0.52	8.21
	0.7532	-2.5075	1.9596	29.9129	28.7249	25.6908	28.1096	0.0642	0.0219	-0.0860	1.0642	1.0219	0.9140	38.93	-0.27	8.09
0.6095	-3.0173	1.8000	29.9221	28.7158	25.6313	28.0897	0.0652	0.0223	-0.0875	1.0652	1.0223	0.9125	38.92	-0.27	8.23	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.1302	0.2805	0.1783	2.7094	4.7625	29.6358	24.9679	27.9000	27.1000	1.3000	32.6000	11.2800	21.1103			
	0.1297	0.2905	0.1826	2.8976	5.0410	29.8907	26.3450	27.3000	26.5000	1.4400	32.5000	11.4400	20.3375			
	0.1300	0.2908	0.1859	2.9389	5.1446	29.7378	26.8592	27.4000	26.8000	1.3100	32.7000	11.9400	32.7280			
	0.1301	0.2960	0.1867	3.0008	5.2601	29.7044	27.4389	27.1000	26.7000	1.3500	32.7000	12.5600	22.8510			
	0.1285	0.3006	0.1862	3.1112	5.2900	30.4612	27.5568	27.1000	26.8000	1.2600	32.2000	11.9600	24.9879			
	0.1199	0.2242	0.1346	1.8812	2.7378	34.4943	14.6001	23.1000	28.1000	1.0300	31.6000	15.4100	26.2063			
	0.1193	0.1313	0.1128	0.9296	1.3391	34.7665	7.2448	23.6000	28.8000	1.0800	32.0000	14.2200	33.9869			
	0.1235	0.1410	0.1167	0.9802	1.5189	32.8347	8.2265	22.8000	27.8000	1.0100	31.3000	16.2600	33.4669			
	0.1198	0.1411	0.1173	1.0337	1.5004	34.5647	8.0971	23.0000	27.7000	1.0600	30.8000	17.1200	34.1277			
	0.1198	0.1434	0.1173	1.0500	1.5251	34.5452	8.2302	23.2000	27.8000	1.1000	30.9000	16.5200	39.1608			

Data for reagent test 5 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2817	-1.4596	1.9921	51.5803	54.9038	47.1725	51.2189	0.0071	0.0719	-0.0790	1.0071	1.0719	0.9210	82.2490	-11.9486	15.9524
	0.4935	-1.6583	1.9525	50.3274	53.4384	45.5173	49.7610	0.0114	0.0739	-0.0853	1.0114	1.0739	0.9147	79.8051	-11.7238	16.5285
	0.0692	-1.3837	2.1796	49.7062	52.6834	44.9188	49.1028	0.0123	0.0729	-0.0852	1.0123	1.0729	0.9148	78.5774	-11.3766	16.2577
	0.3335	-1.3180	1.9656	51.1575	54.0152	45.4659	50.2129	0.0188	0.0757	-0.0945	1.0188	1.0757	0.9055	80.8210	-11.7231	18.0902
	0.2995	-1.6210	2.1153	51.6163	54.5213	45.4562	50.5313	0.0215	0.0790	-0.1004	1.0215	1.0790	0.8996	81.6200	-12.1717	19.2279
	0.4567	-1.4660	1.9223	40.1604	42.2503	34.5981	39.0030	0.0297	0.0833	-0.1129	1.0297	1.0833	0.8871	60.9473	-9.7414	16.6927
	0.3477	-1.9859	2.4705	36.6604	38.7037	32.2872	35.8838	0.0216	0.0786	-0.1002	1.0216	1.0786	0.8998	54.9086	-8.7920	13.9323
	0.5336	-1.7628	2.2758	35.9333	37.7996	31.6344	35.1224	0.0231	0.0762	-0.0993	1.0231	1.0762	0.9007	53.4185	-8.2889	13.4653
	0.3693	-2.2462	2.4870	35.9402	37.7347	31.5253	35.0667	0.0249	0.0761	-0.1010	1.0249	1.0761	0.8990	53.3274	-8.1888	13.6102
	0.5019	-1.9425	2.2942	35.3276	37.0627	30.4661	34.2855	0.0304	0.0810	-0.1114	1.0304	1.0810	0.8886	52.1384	-8.3561	14.5578

	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2383	0.1408	0.2153	-1.2702	2.8871	23.7479	2.2137	27.3000	27.5000	0.8400		9.2400	31.0000	28.4000	1.4200	34.0000	8.07
	0.2321	0.1482	0.2096	-1.1207	3.0014	20.4748	2.1877	26.6000	27.0000	0.8400		10.4700	31.0000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	7.9
	0.2306	0.1474	0.2066	-1.0540	2.9527	19.6454	2.1814	27.9000	27.9000	0.8400		8.6100	30.9000	28.4000	1.4300	34.0000	7.79
	0.2224	0.1583	0.2118	-0.9021	3.3130	15.2317	2.1458	26.6000	27.1000	0.9000		9.7600	31.1000	28.6000	1.4000	34.2000	7.58
	0.2201	0.1663	0.2138	-0.8796	3.5314	13.9866	2.1351	27.2000	27.6000	0.8400		8.7000	31.1000	28.4000	1.3900	33.8000	7.9
	0.2122	0.1811	0.1657	-0.5198	3.0344	9.7206	2.0991	26.9000	28.5000	0.6900		8.6200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	33.9000	8.45
	0.2197	0.1658	0.1518	-0.6147	2.5015	13.8049	2.1337	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		8.8500	30.5000	28.4000	1.0800	33.9000	8.31
	0.2171	0.1631	0.1482	-0.5309	2.4178	12.3848	2.1226	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		9.4200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	34.1000	8.35
	0.2148	0.1646	0.1480	-0.4824	2.4477	11.1491	2.1124	26.5000	28.6000	0.6800		9.0200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0600	34.1000	8.34
	0.2105	0.1780	0.1453	-0.4072	2.6256	8.8147	2.0919	25.8000	28.4000	0.7300		8.9300	30.5000	28.4000	1.0900	34.2000	8.25

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 5, cell 4	-0.0637	-0.5880	1.3761	20.9512	16.9919	11.3095	16.4176	0.2761	0.0350	-0.3111	1.2761	1.0350	0.6889	18.9495	4.5411	16.6354
	-0.1270	-0.2812	1.1445	20.7302	16.8289	11.1367	16.2319	0.2771	0.0368	-0.3139	1.2771	1.0368	0.6861	18.6217	4.4326	16.6132
	0.0662	-0.8961	1.3387	21.1369	17.1332	11.2843	16.5181	0.2796	0.0372	-0.3169	1.2796	1.0372	0.6831	19.2200	4.5577	17.0372
	0.2023	-0.1925	1.0953	20.6391	16.7395	10.8327	16.0704	0.2843	0.0416	-0.3259	1.2843	1.0416	0.6741	18.4466	4.3639	17.0845
	0.1356	-0.8432	1.4717	21.3456	17.2620	11.2130	16.6069	0.2853	0.0395	-0.3248	1.2853	1.0395	0.6752	19.4858	4.6427	17.5393
	0.0059	-0.1305	1.0616	19.7648	15.9130	10.0359	15.2379	0.2971	0.0443	-0.3414	1.2971	1.0443	0.6586	16.9228	4.3918	16.9207
	0.2473	-0.3225	1.3465	21.0763	16.9153	10.7648	16.2521	0.2968	0.0408	-0.3376	1.2968	1.0408	0.6624	18.8964	4.8290	17.8223
	-0.1590	-0.7664	1.1878	19.2055	16.9480	13.2923	16.4819	0.1652	0.0283	-0.1935	1.1652	1.0283	0.8065	18.1214	1.8060	10.6220
	0.1413	-1.2278	1.4999	19.5608	17.2998	13.6270	16.8292	0.1623	0.0280	-0.1903	1.1623	1.0280	0.8097	18.7654	1.7824	10.6544
	-0.1367	-0.6237	1.0844	20.4957	17.6612	13.8345	17.3304	0.1826	0.0191	-0.2017	1.1826	1.0191	0.7983	19.6991	2.8842	11.4428

	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids
reagent test 5, cell 4	0.0982	0.4602	0.0822	3.0022	3.0657	44.4005	17.2441	20.3000	23.6000	1.2100		17.2900	20.3000
	0.0989	0.4628	0.0813	2.9675	3.0614	44.1073	17.1943	19.0490	25.8300	0.8060		18.9400	19.0490
	0.0989	0.4661	0.0829	3.0462	3.1449	44.0860	17.6363	20.9000	24.2000	1.2000		16.0200	20.9000
	0.1004	0.4751	0.0809	2.9879	3.1549	43.4428	17.6330	14.2940	22.2500	0.7600		29.6500	14.2940
	0.0995	0.4747	0.0837	3.1153	3.2442	43.8389	18.1434	21.4000	24.8000	1.2700		15.2600	21.4000
	0.1007	0.4922	0.0775	2.9556	3.1349	43.3133	17.4814	9.7170	16.8500	0.6190		42.4700	9.7170
	0.0994	0.4892	0.0827	3.1730	3.2999	43.8771	18.4649	10.2370	17.5600	0.6460		41.5900	10.2370
	0.1030	0.3079	0.0753	1.7533	1.9296	42.2597	10.7744	10.8200	18.1500	0.6260		40.4200	10.8200
	0.1032	0.3034	0.0767	1.7572	1.9376	42.2053	10.8025	6.9560	14.2600	0.5410		47.6900	6.9560
	0.0957	0.3250	0.0804	2.1252	2.0893	45.4877	11.8007	11.0960	18.1900	0.6080		40.1700	11.0960

Data for reagent test 1 (uncalibrated)

vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
-1.3250	-1.4958	2.3537	116.6859	99.8635	88.6527	101.0666	0.1546	-0.0119	-0.1229	1.1546	0.9881	0.8771	47.6087	-29.0380	12.1015	45.4875
-1.1608	-1.6948	2.4294	118.6651	101.4062	89.6672	102.5789	0.1589	-0.0114	-0.1259	1.1569	0.9886	0.8741	48.5438	-29.2979	12.5114	47.6469
-1.4381	-1.9600	2.6398	120.2563	102.3557	90.6691	103.7588	0.1591	-0.0135	-0.1262	1.1591	0.9865	0.8738	49.2136	-29.3058	12.5913	47.8350
-0.8224	-1.3596	2.2454	120.4867	102.5748	90.7950	103.9506	0.1591	-0.0132	-0.1266	1.1591	0.9868	0.8734	49.3348	-29.3686	12.6531	48.6525
-1.1491	-2.2050	2.7491	120.6598	102.2346	90.4086	103.7654	0.1628	-0.0147	-0.1287	1.1628	0.9853	0.8713	49.2468	-28.9382	12.7442	47.5190
-1.0474	-1.8739	2.4249	126.4252	112.6758	103.1178	113.4098	0.1149	-0.0065	-0.0908	1.1149	0.9835	0.9092	54.3169	-36.0328	10.9617	31.3674
-1.0175	-1.5127	2.1985	125.6163	111.7764	102.1249	112.5090	0.1166	-0.0065	-0.0924	1.1166	0.9835	0.9076	53.8225	-35.6180	11.0115	40.2883
-0.5499	-0.6968	1.2616	124.5797	110.7048	100.7270	111.3403	0.1190	-0.0057	-0.0954	1.1190	0.9943	0.9046	53.2091	-35.1297	11.1916	36.6314
-0.3885	-0.3512	1.0234	125.1391	111.0653	101.3095	111.8408	0.1190	-0.0069	-0.0943	1.1190	0.9931	0.9057	53.4608	-35.1898	11.0920	34.4828
-0.1797	-0.1176	1.4118	126.1592	111.9541	102.1673	112.7623	0.1189	-0.0072	-0.0941	1.1189	0.9928	0.9059	53.9854	-35.4497	11.1487	41.7925
Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
0.0667	0.2403	0.4576	11.4628	7.3766	57.2356	31.4607	29.0000	28.4000	1.4100	34.2000	8.5900	26.5000	27.6000	1.7200	33.7000	10.0400
0.0675	0.2444	0.4654	11.7840	7.6716	56.9385	31.8601	28.8000	28.3000	1.4600	34.0000	8.8200	27.1000	27.6000	1.6400	33.2000	10.3300
0.0659	0.2461	0.4716	12.1733	7.7433	57.5132	31.8990	28.9000	28.4000	1.4200	34.1000	8.6100	27.1000	27.6000	1.6500	33.4000	10.1100
0.0661	0.2465	0.4725	12.1895	7.7857	57.4122	31.9802	28.9000	28.4000	1.3600	34.1000	8.4000	27.9000	28.1000	1.4700	33.7000	9.5700
0.0652	0.2507	0.4732	12.5097	7.8816	57.7480	31.6230	28.9000	28.4000	1.2900	34.5000	8.3700	27.7000	27.6000	1.5400	33.2000	10.1800
0.0683	0.1845	0.4958	9.4084	6.2017	56.6200	37.6664	29.9000	28.4000	0.9400	33.5000	9.1100	27.5000	26.2000	1.1300	31.3000	13.5500
0.0684	0.1871	0.4926	9.4734	6.2558	56.5707	37.2837	29.8000	28.4000	0.9300	33.4000	9.3400	27.8000	26.7000	1.2400	31.7000	12.5000
0.0697	0.1916	0.4885	9.5275	6.4035	56.0970	36.8712	29.9000	28.5000	0.9600	33.4000	8.9900	27.6000	26.7000	1.1700	31.6000	12.7900
0.0682	0.1906	0.4907	9.6276	6.3359	56.6554	36.8986	30.0000	28.7000	0.8700	33.8000	8.5300	27.1000	25.8000	1.1500	30.3000	15.1500
0.0678	0.1904	0.4947	9.7115	6.3698	56.7531	37.1646	29.6000	28.4000	1.0000	34.0000	8.7600	28.4000	27.4000	1.2300	32.6000	11.0500

Data for reagent test 2(uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.4262	-1.6692	2.4481	25.0847	19.8594	12.7323	19.2255	0.3050	0.0332	-0.3382	1.3050	1.0332	0.6618	17.5225	-10.7579	13.5743	53.3710
	0.3361	-1.6329	2.1145	24.9698	19.7613	12.4692	19.0668	0.3096	0.0366	-0.3462	1.3096	1.0366	0.6538	17.3610	-10.6502	13.7340	49.0837
	0.2613	-1.4416	2.4912	25.0065	19.7851	12.3828	19.0581	0.3121	0.0383	-0.3504	1.3121	1.0383	0.6496	17.3964	-10.6307	13.8772	48.7373
	0.0948	-1.3103	2.8143	24.7877	19.5916	12.3733	18.9175	0.3103	0.0358	-0.3462	1.3103	1.0358	0.6538	17.1136	-10.5242	13.6227	47.1986
	0.4994	-1.4373	2.3016	24.5263	19.3409	12.4752	18.7808	0.3067	0.0302	-0.3368	1.3067	1.0302	0.6632	16.7621	-10.3768	13.0349	57.6141
	0.1345	-0.6745	2.3909	21.8852	18.5165	11.6344	17.3453	0.2615	0.0677	-0.3292	1.2615	1.0677	0.6708	14.5270	-12.1560	12.5514	39.2835
	0.1755	-1.1554	2.4234	21.8861	18.5193	11.4613	17.2889	0.2656	0.0714	-0.3370	1.2656	1.0714	0.6630	14.5184	-12.1208	12.7398	41.2524
	0.1228	-1.3491	2.8367	22.0453	18.6176	11.3826	17.3485	0.2704	0.0733	-0.3437	1.2704	1.0733	0.6563	14.6846	-12.0870	12.9959	42.8078
	-0.1840	-0.9066	2.1308	21.6448	18.3034	11.0665	17.0049	0.2727	0.0765	-0.3492	1.2727	1.0765	0.6508	14.1789	-11.9111	12.8842	41.4059
	0.4734	-0.9744	2.7149	22.1368	18.7027	11.3274	17.4732	0.2718	0.0765	-0.3483	1.2718	1.0765	0.6517	14.9460	-12.2457	13.3000	41.4508
Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Lab angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
0.0962	0.4928	0.0984	3.9249	3.8834	45.2814	2.2407	17.3226	30.4000	28.3000	1.5900	32.3000	8.8600	30.6000	28.6000	1.4700	33.8000	8.19
0.0973	0.5007	0.0979	3.9311	3.9530	44.8222	2.2305	17.3801	30.6000	28.4000	1.5600	32.8000	8.3200	30.6000	28.6000	1.4800	33.5000	8.38
0.0978	0.5049	0.0981	3.9501	4.0030	44.6040	2.2245	17.4818	30.6000	28.4000	1.6600	32.9000	8.5100	30.5000	28.5000	1.5100	33.5000	8.28
0.0969	0.5009	0.0972	3.9161	3.9189	44.9726	2.2288	17.2168	30.5000	28.5000	1.7300	33.1000	8.3000	30.4000	28.4000	1.5300	33.0000	8.26
0.0951	0.4923	0.0962	3.8742	3.7633	45.7727	2.2427	16.6653	30.8000	26.1000	1.2800	31.4000	12.7700	30.7000	28.6000	1.4700	33.5000	8.37
0.1120	0.4682	0.0858	2.7591	3.5027	38.1863	2.3413	17.4775	28.1000	28.6000	1.4600	33.2000	8.4100	29.8000	27.8000	1.2400	33.4000	9.54
0.1130	0.4761	0.0858	2.7755	3.5792	37.7359	2.3328	17.5898	28.7000	26.8000	1.3600	32.3000	11.1000	29.8000	27.8000	1.2200	33.6000	9.54
0.1132	0.4834	0.0865	2.8306	3.6655	37.6451	2.3215	17.7529	28.9000	27.0000	1.3000	32.1000	11.2400	29.7000	27.8000	1.2300	33.6000	9.53
0.1141	0.4886	0.0849	2.7777	3.6536	37.2082	2.3180	17.5502	28.3000	26.4000	1.3800	31.5000	11.9800	29.9000	28.1000	1.2000	33.5000	9.33
0.1142	0.4875	0.0872	2.8419	3.7448	37.1720	2.3157	18.0810	28.9000	27.0000	1.3200	32.2000	11.0000	29.9000	28.0000	1.1800	33.6000	9.33

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 4	-0.0588	-0.5203	2.3768	31.2249	26.8414	20.4065	25.4787	0.2256	0.0535	-0.1990	1.2256	1.0535	0.8010	21.6006	-16.4270	11.5673	48.4372
	-0.1063	-0.7089	2.2757	32.0515	27.4817	20.7951	26.0966	0.2282	0.0531	-0.2031	1.2282	1.0531	0.7969	22.4662	-16.6625	11.9630	50.8586
	-0.1677	-0.5743	2.6125	31.7270	27.1400	20.5004	25.7762	0.2309	0.0530	-0.2047	1.2309	1.0530	0.7953	22.0507	-16.3664	11.8855	55.3234
	0.0411	-0.2896	2.7908	31.1660	26.6804	20.1056	25.3045	0.2317	0.0544	-0.2054	1.2317	1.0544	0.7946	21.4341	-16.1242	11.7498	57.2499
	-0.0393	-0.7062	2.1518	30.9147	26.4427	20.0181	25.1126	0.2311	0.0530	-0.2028	1.2311	1.0530	0.7972	21.1421	-15.9819	11.5467	37.3616
	-0.1688	-0.5924	2.5106	37.1452	32.9253	25.2174	31.0858	0.1973	0.0588	-0.1897	1.1973	1.0588	0.8103	28.9907	-21.3683	13.5058	35.4481
	-0.1362	-0.4415	2.7710	39.2787	35.2389	26.9748	33.1558	0.1847	0.0628	-0.1864	1.1847	1.0628	0.8136	31.7428	-23.3759	14.3066	44.5244
	0.0005	-0.5265	2.3647	39.5195	35.4397	27.2183	33.3842	0.1838	0.0615	-0.1846	1.1838	1.0615	0.8154	32.0110	-23.5036	14.2751	35.3426
	-0.0686	-0.7496	2.4890	40.4969	36.2542	27.9359	34.2191	0.1835	0.0595	-0.1835	1.1835	1.0595	0.8165	33.0766	-23.9464	14.4813	37.6185
	0.0082	-0.4290	3.0033	40.6329	36.4476	28.3760	34.4752	0.1908	0.0614	-0.1893	1.1908	1.0614	0.8107	33.2605	-24.2235	14.1528	45.4932
Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol						
0.0991	0.3464	0.1225	3.3382	3.4569	44.0146	20.0930	30.6000	28.1000	1.5400	33.5000	8.2300						
0.0990	0.3511	0.1257	3.4779	3.5943	44.0696	20.5137	30.3000	27.9000	1.6800	33.4000	8.4700						
0.0986	0.3539	0.1244	3.4838	3.5763	44.2457	20.2278	30.8000	28.2000	1.4600	33.5000	8.2400						
0.0991	0.3549	0.1222	3.4150	3.5331	44.0278	19.9522	30.6000	28.2000	1.5300	33.7000	8.1500						
0.0982	0.3525	0.1212	3.3916	3.4655	44.3897	19.7178	30.5000	28.0000	1.5000	33.8000	8.2500						
0.1074	0.3229	0.1457	3.3649	3.9888	40.2435	25.2949	27.3000	25.1000	1.2500	30.5000	14.6200						
0.1119	0.3132	0.1540	3.3098	4.2052	38.2135	27.4087	28.7000	26.6000	1.3800	32.1000	11.4000						
0.1113	0.3112	0.1550	3.3301	4.1925	38.4786	27.5011	27.2000	25.0000	1.2800	29.8000	15.2100						
0.1103	0.3101	0.1588	3.4400	4.2588	38.9361	27.9884	27.9000	25.8000	1.2800	31.0000	13.4100						
0.1097	0.3086	0.1593	3.3735	4.1458	39.1322	26.4598	29.4000	27.3000	1.2500	33.0000	10.0000						

Data for reagent test 3 (rejected for analysis) (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.2615	-1.8320	2.4840	40.4660	32.7496	25.6239	32.2734	0.2539	0.0148	-0.2061	1.2539	1.0148	0.7939	30.3598	-17.0596	13.6062
	0.2055	-1.2638	2.1799	36.1503	28.9745	21.6271	28.2441	0.2802	0.0260	-0.2345	1.2802	1.0260	0.7655	25.4399	-14.5195	13.4382
	0.1620	-1.6065	2.5522	39.4319	31.5341	23.4784	30.8094	0.2800	0.0237	-0.2380	1.2800	1.0237	0.7620	28.8834	-15.5929	14.6309
	0.2420	-1.5917	2.7535	37.1750	30.1571	22.8826	29.3972	0.2642	0.0260	-0.2212	1.2642	1.0260	0.7788	26.8253	-15.7116	13.4095
	0.4053	-2.1573	2.1329	32.0307	26.3650	19.3748	25.2480	0.2688	0.0446	-0.2329	1.2688	1.0446	0.7671	21.5050	-14.2659	12.4620
	0.3137	-1.3455	2.2749	33.7615	27.9214	21.3057	26.9886	0.2511	0.0348	-0.2108	1.2511	1.0348	0.7892	23.5516	-15.4521	12.1862
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.0800	0.3668	0.1587	5.4563	4.2499	52.0795	21.8218	27.1000	28.3000	1.3500	34.0000	8.6300	33.0749			
	0.0843	0.4020	0.1418	5.1461	4.2671	50.3264	19.7874	28.0000	28.2000	1.4200	34.2000	8.6900	25.4009			
	0.0842	0.4046	0.1546	5.6608	4.6829	50.3893	21.3832	28.7000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	8.4600	25.7276			
	0.0849	0.3838	0.1458	5.0417	4.2120	50.1009	20.6677	26.4000	27.3000	1.4200	32.9000	11.8400	25.6747			
	0.0921	0.3954	0.1256	4.1820	3.8885	47.0443	18.9453	26.3000	27.1000	1.3400	32.0000	12.7500	18.4895			
	0.0885	0.3691	0.1324	4.2518	3.7506	48.5696	19.6830	25.3000	25.4000	1.3200	30.5000	15.8100	18.6158			

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 4	-0.1119	-0.9629	2.4746	46.6930	41.2384	31.1963	39.0333	0.1963	0.0565	-0.2007	1.1963	1.0565	0.7993	22.4799	-18.0478	11.8932
	0.0069	-0.2842	2.3078	49.3716	41.5954	29.4832	39.4723	0.2507	0.0538	-0.2529	1.2507	1.0538	0.7471	23.3871	-15.9243	13.9015
	-0.0891	-0.1517	2.5659	45.4885	40.6136	32.6746	38.9163	0.1685	0.0436	-0.1599	1.1685	1.0436	0.8401	21.9220	-18.6613	9.9007
	0.0144	-0.0606	2.7084	43.1106	38.6363	31.2198	36.9769	0.1685	0.0456	-0.1584	1.1685	1.0456	0.8416	20.1349	-17.9416	9.3585
	-0.1225	-0.2891	2.1397	43.2172	38.1235	28.8008	36.0321	0.1993	0.0580	-0.2005	1.1993	1.0580	0.7995	19.7734	-16.7216	11.0910
	-0.0073	-0.4028	2.4501	42.8860	37.8541	29.0377	35.9087	0.1958	0.0554	-0.1941	1.1958	1.0554	0.8059	19.5552	-16.7220	10.6352
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 4	0.1079	0.3318	0.1831	4.3573	5.1904	40.0377	21.6178	18.1400	24.8400	1.4900	27.7700	22.4000	18.1400			
	0.1016	0.4025	0.1936	5.9916	6.4369	42.9095	21.1514	17.0700	23.3100	1.5100	25.3700	26.7900	17.0700			
	0.1036	0.2780	0.1784	3.7907	4.1863	42.0084	21.3203	17.4500	21.5900	1.4500	22.6400	29.0000	17.4500			
	0.1037	0.2786	0.1691	3.4921	3.8990	41.9599	20.3056	18.8200	23.7000	1.2000	24.4400	27.7600	18.8200			
	0.1077	0.3333	0.1695	4.0635	4.8230	40.1598	20.0720	13.0200	16.6300	1.0400	15.3100	43.2800	13.0200			
	0.1058	0.3225	0.1682	4.0018	4.6670	40.7441	19.9278	11.2900	14.5600	0.9910	13.6000	46.6500	11.2900			

Data for reagent test 4 (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.0934	-1.3176	2.4992	46.4201	41.3456	30.4975	38.7463	0.1982	0.0670	-0.2126	1.1982	1.0670	0.7874	23.1610	-18.6412	12.7579
	0.1140	-0.8522	2.4034	47.5575	42.2174	30.8092	39.5193	0.2035	0.0683	-0.2204	1.2035	1.0683	0.7796	23.9654	-18.8103	13.3105
	0.3458	-0.7879	2.1074	48.4133	43.0001	31.3509	40.2464	0.2030	0.0684	-0.2210	1.2030	1.0684	0.7790	24.6483	-19.1534	13.5622
	0.0201	-0.9232	2.6941	48.6129	43.1303	31.2489	40.3232	0.2056	0.0696	-0.2250	1.2056	1.0696	0.7750	24.7690	-19.1264	13.7711
	-0.0041	-0.5152	3.0059	48.4960	42.8467	30.9682	40.0943	0.2096	0.0687	-0.2276	1.2096	1.0687	0.7724	24.5770	-18.8191	13.7769
	0.4307	-2.0478	2.2619	38.4744	35.1635	29.2567	33.6217	0.1372	0.0436	-0.1193	1.1372	1.0436	0.8807	17.5776	-17.7090	7.7029
	0.5371	-2.3094	2.1213	32.2327	30.2640	27.4470	29.3056	0.1000	0.0327	-0.0633	1.1000	1.0327	0.9367	13.0990	-16.6673	4.4904
	0.7405	-2.7194	2.3223	33.3603	31.3459	28.0883	30.2581	0.1026	0.0360	-0.0716	1.1026	1.0360	0.9284	14.0344	-17.1848	4.9659
	0.7532	-2.5075	1.9596	33.5230	31.3960	28.2221	30.3724	0.1039	0.0338	-0.0708	1.1039	1.0338	0.9292	14.1176	-17.1401	4.9099
	0.6095	-3.0173	1.8000	33.5333	31.3861	28.1566	30.3510	0.1049	0.0341	-0.0722	1.1049	1.0341	0.9278	14.1112	-17.1012	4.9673
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.1134	0.3429	0.1820	4.2042	5.4865	37.5139	22.5895	27.9000	27.1000	1.3000	32.6000	11.2800	21.1103			
	0.1135	0.3522	0.1865	4.4236	5.7703	37.4882	23.0441	27.3000	26.5000	1.4400	32.5000	11.4400	20.3375			
	0.1137	0.3524	0.1899	4.4926	5.8863	37.3704	23.4691	27.4000	26.8000	1.3100	32.7000	11.9400	32.7280			
	0.1140	0.3572	0.1906	4.5585	5.9980	37.2477	23.5688	27.1000	26.7000	1.3500	32.7000	12.5600	22.8510			
	0.1130	0.3614	0.1902	4.6606	6.0213	37.7361	23.3234	27.1000	26.8000	1.2600	32.2000	11.9600	24.9879			
	0.1024	0.2210	0.1509	2.6260	3.0681	42.4989	19.6274	23.1000	28.1000	1.0300	31.6000	15.4100	26.2063			
	0.0977	0.1484	0.1264	1.4919	1.5206	44.5524	17.2647	23.6000	28.8000	1.0800	32.0000	14.2200	33.9869			
	0.1029	0.1580	0.1308	1.5640	1.7198	42.2765	17.8895	22.8000	27.8000	1.0100	31.3000	16.2600	33.4669			
	0.0998	0.1582	0.1315	1.6249	1.6999	43.6895	17.8305	23.0000	27.7000	1.0600	30.8000	17.1200	34.1277			
	0.1000	0.1603	0.1315	1.6429	1.7271	43.5798	17.8095	23.2000	27.8000	1.1000	30.9000	16.5200	39.1608			

Data for reagent test 5 (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	% solids	
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2817	-1.4596	1.9921	37.1937	34.5008	28.3284	32.6707	0.1385	0.0560	-0.1329	1.1385	1.0560	0.8671	24.4477	-21.8682	9.8223	
	0.4935	-1.6583	1.9525	36.2902	33.5799	27.3344	31.7324	0.1437	0.0583	-0.1385	1.1437	1.0583	0.8615	23.4501	-21.1552	9.8674	
	0.0692	-1.3837	2.1796	35.8423	33.1055	26.9750	31.3044	0.1450	0.0575	-0.1382	1.1450	1.0575	0.8618	22.9549	-20.8104	9.7204	
	0.3335	-1.3180	1.9656	36.8888	33.9423	27.3035	32.0420	0.1513	0.0594	-0.1479	1.1513	1.0594	0.8521	23.8958	-21.0468	10.3796	
	0.2995	-1.6210	2.1153	37.2197	34.2604	27.2977	32.2573	0.1538	0.0621	-0.1536	1.1538	1.0621	0.8464	24.2184	-21.1767	10.7608	
	0.4567	-1.4660	1.9223	32.7981	30.3074	24.9887	28.6929	0.1421	0.0558	-0.1266	1.1421	1.0558	0.8734	19.8797	-19.2643	8.5949	
	0.3477	-1.9859	2.4705	29.9398	27.7633	23.3196	26.3347	0.1369	0.0542	-0.1143	1.1369	1.0542	0.8857	17.0717	-17.9961	7.4125	
	0.5336	-1.7628	2.2758	29.3460	27.1147	22.8481	25.7621	0.1391	0.0524	-0.1128	1.1391	1.0524	0.8872	16.3943	-17.5043	7.1886	
	0.3693	-2.2462	2.4870	29.3516	27.0682	22.7694	25.7231	0.1412	0.0523	-0.1147	1.1412	1.0523	0.8853	16.3590	-17.4007	7.2360	
	0.5019	-1.9425	2.2942	28.8513	26.5861	22.0044	25.1431	0.1476	0.0572	-0.1245	1.1476	1.0572	0.8755	15.7980	-16.9796	7.5397	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.1160	0.2383	0.1459	2.2727	3.0930	36.3243	23.9744	27.3000	27.5000	0.8400		9.2400	31.0000	28.4000	1.4200	34.0000	8.07
	0.1162	0.2467	0.1423	2.2907	3.1276	36.2288	23.3444	26.6000	27.0000	0.8400		10.4700	31.0000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	7.9
	0.1152	0.2473	0.1406	2.2955	3.0812	36.7080	22.9701	27.9000	27.9000	0.8400		8.6100	30.9000	28.4000	1.4300	34.0000	7.79
	0.1154	0.2598	0.1447	2.4752	3.3341	36.5847	23.4684	26.6000	27.1000	0.9000		9.7600	31.1000	28.6000	1.4000	34.2000	7.58
	0.1169	0.2664	0.1460	2.5154	3.4775	35.8974	23.7548	27.2000	27.6000	0.8400		8.7000	31.1000	28.4000	1.3900	33.8000	7.9
	0.1128	0.2351	0.1286	2.0630	2.6903	37.7937	21.1157	26.9000	28.5000	0.6900		8.6200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	33.9000	8.45
	0.1117	0.2209	0.1174	1.7823	2.2618	38.2794	19.4644	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		8.8500	30.5000	28.4000	1.0800	33.9000	8.31
	0.1092	0.2212	0.1151	1.7983	2.1925	39.4326	18.9256	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		9.4200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	34.1000	8.35
	0.1088	0.2241	0.1151	1.8336	2.2143	39.6481	18.8500	26.5000	28.6000	0.6800		9.0200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0600	34.1000	8.34
	0.1112	0.2370	0.1131	1.8507	2.3352	38.5102	18.5813	25.8000	28.4000	0.7300		8.9300	30.5000	28.4000	1.0900	34.2000	8.25

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 5, cell 4	-0.0637	-0.5880	1.3761	19.2177	15.0141	9.8838	14.0260	0.3706	0.0715	-0.2955	1.3706	1.0715	0.7045	84.7256	-30.9824	39.5219
	-0.1270	-0.2812	1.1445	19.0149	14.8701	9.7327	13.8602	0.3723	0.0736	-0.2980	1.3723	1.0736	0.7020	83.7702	-30.7490	39.4189
	0.0662	-0.8961	1.3387	19.3880	15.1389	9.8617	14.1179	0.3736	0.0730	-0.3014	1.3736	1.0730	0.6986	85.5072	-31.0677	40.3184
	0.2023	-0.1925	1.0953	18.9313	14.7911	9.4671	13.7181	0.3805	0.0792	-0.3101	1.3805	1.0792	0.6899	83.2580	-30.3088	40.2202
	0.1356	-0.8432	1.4717	19.5794	15.2527	9.7994	14.1981	0.3793	0.0748	-0.3099	1.3793	1.0748	0.6901	86.2972	-30.9158	41.2667
	0.0059	-0.1305	1.0616	18.3516	14.3781	9.0695	13.2556	0.3851	0.0859	-0.3159	1.3851	1.0859	0.6841	80.5070	-29.6759	39.7342
	0.2473	-0.3225	1.3465	19.5694	15.2837	9.7283	14.1829	0.3803	0.0784	-0.3145	1.3803	1.0784	0.6855	86.3505	-31.1600	41.7219
	-0.1590	-0.7664	1.1878	17.8323	15.3133	12.0123	14.3699	0.2414	0.0660	-0.1643	1.2414	1.0660	0.8357	80.4602	-42.2286	27.3491
	0.1413	-1.2278	1.4999	18.1622	15.6311	12.3148	14.6866	0.2370	0.0647	-0.1617	1.2370	1.0647	0.8383	85.1821	-44.8589	28.5817
	-0.1367	-0.6237	1.0844	19.0303	15.9576	12.5024	15.1464	0.2564	0.0538	-0.1744	1.2564	1.0538	0.8256	88.2048	-42.9024	29.9887
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 5, cell 4	0.0918	0.4859	0.0754	3.0972	2.8606	47.1907	50.2267	20.3000	23.6000	1.2100		17.2900	20.3000			
	0.0923	0.4884	0.0746	3.0618	2.8550	46.9528	49.9977	19.0490	25.8300	0.8060		18.9400	19.0490			
	0.0924	0.4914	0.0760	3.1398	2.9314	46.9189	50.9105	20.9000	24.2000	1.2000		16.0200	20.9000			
	0.0939	0.5002	0.0742	3.0776	2.9358	46.2776	50.3681	14.2940	22.2500	0.7600		29.6500	14.2940			
	0.0930	0.4996	0.0768	3.2052	3.0198	46.6674	51.5710	21.4000	24.8000	1.2700		15.2600	21.4000			
	0.0955	0.5060	0.0720	2.9736	2.9045	45.5886	49.6003	9.7170	16.8500	0.6190		42.4700	9.7170			
	0.0941	0.5029	0.0767	3.1902	3.0583	46.1790	52.0791	10.2370	17.5600	0.6460		41.5900	10.2370			
	0.0911	0.3146	0.0675	1.8787	1.8132	46.0797	52.2729	10.8200	18.1500	0.6260		40.4200	10.8200			
	0.0944	0.3221	0.0712	1.8876	1.8217	46.0584	53.2479	6.9560	14.2600	0.5410		47.6900	6.9560			
	0.0886	0.3410	0.0746	2.2344	1.9622	48.5434	52.7082	11.0960	18.1900	0.6080		40.1700	11.0960			

Uncalibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore (continued)

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
1 ml SIBX (2)	30	39.8876	30.1914	21.5783	30.5524	2.3055	1.9882	1.7063	1.3055	0.9882	0.7063	54.5641	15.9494	31.4924	0.0784	0.4590	0.1564	0.4136
	60	44.2279	33.2470	25.7119	34.3956	2.2859	1.9666	1.7475	1.2859	0.9666	0.7475	61.5507	19.0143	29.7688	0.0678	0.4186	0.1734	0.4477
	90	44.2567	33.3346	26.5615	34.7176	2.2748	1.9602	1.7651	1.2748	0.9602	0.7651	61.7477	19.2284	27.7169	0.0638	0.3998	0.1736	0.4609
	120	44.1264	33.2131	26.3142	34.5512	2.2771	1.9613	1.7616	1.2771	0.9613	0.7616	61.4909	19.1620	28.0472	0.0646	0.4037	0.1730	0.4526
	180	43.7118	32.6310	25.5662	33.9697	2.2868	1.9606	1.7526	1.2868	0.9606	0.7526	60.4345	19.5460	28.6893	0.0649	0.4151	0.1714	0.4325
	240	44.1019	32.7768	25.6303	34.1696	2.2907	1.9592	1.7501	1.2907	0.9592	0.7501	60.8779	20.0569	29.1312	0.0645	0.4188	0.1729	0.4025
	300	45.1639	33.4849	25.2985	34.6491	2.3035	1.9664	1.7301	1.3035	0.9664	0.7301	62.4306	20.3187	32.1136	0.0687	0.4399	0.1771	0.3808
360	46.6981	34.9349	24.6890	35.4406	2.3176	1.9857	1.6966	1.3176	0.9857	0.6966	65.1965	19.4463	37.3033	0.0776	0.4713	0.1831	0.3771	
1 ml SIBX (3)	30	56.2626	43.0043	32.9250	44.0640	2.2768	1.9760	1.7472	1.2768	0.9760	0.7472	81.9754	21.8536	37.8029	0.0720	0.4148	0.2206	0.4275
	60	54.6840	41.3342	32.1809	42.7330	2.2797	1.9673	1.7531	1.2797	0.9673	0.7531	78.8478	22.7038	35.6379	0.0678	0.4115	0.2144	0.3947
	90	55.8145	42.3258	32.5328	43.5577	2.2814	1.9717	1.7469	1.2814	0.9717	0.7469	80.8211	22.6016	37.3365	0.0701	0.4171	0.2189	0.3865
	120	53.3748	40.6160	30.7780	41.5896	2.2834	1.9766	1.7400	1.2834	0.9766	0.7400	77.0136	21.1210	36.8751	0.0726	0.4234	0.2093	0.5417
	180	50.1832	38.4847	29.4382	39.3687	2.2747	1.9775	1.7478	1.2747	0.9775	0.7478	72.2222	19.3043	33.9922	0.0727	0.4134	0.1968	0.3842
	240	46.5740	36.1767	28.1584	36.9697	2.2598	1.9785	1.7617	1.2598	0.9785	0.7617	66.9335	17.0588	30.2657	0.0726	0.3954	0.1826	0.3806
	300	45.6202	35.3441	27.9104	36.2916	2.2570	1.9739	1.7691	1.2570	0.9739	0.7691	65.2582	17.1650	28.6842	0.0700	0.3882	0.1789	0.3805
360	48.0347	37.1480	29.6176	38.2667	2.2553	1.9708	1.7740	1.2553	0.9708	0.7740	69.2003	18.3221	29.3925	0.0681	0.3834	0.1884	0.3827	
2 ml SIBX (1)	30	66.8463	48.8280	32.7083	49.4609	2.3515	1.9872	1.6613	1.3515	0.9872	0.6613	95.8990	29.5720	56.7803	0.0787	0.5107	0.2621	0.1836
	60	67.0007	49.0505	32.9082	49.6532	2.3494	1.9879	1.6628	1.3494	0.9879	0.6628	96.2787	29.3678	56.7596	0.0789	0.5088	0.2627	0.1463
	90	64.8699	47.2146	32.0309	48.0385	2.3504	1.9828	1.6668	1.3504	0.9828	0.6668	92.6223	29.3341	54.2939	0.0771	0.5062	0.2544	0.1823
	120	64.5017	47.0146	34.1038	48.5400	2.3288	1.9686	1.7026	1.3288	0.9686	0.7026	92.2716	29.8076	48.6484	0.0708	0.4713	0.2529	0.1620
	180	68.2818	50.4850	36.2249	51.6639	2.3217	1.9772	1.7012	1.3217	0.9772	0.7012	99.0446	29.4619	52.0227	0.0741	0.4695	0.2678	0.1514
	240	69.0508	50.8657	36.2038	52.0401	2.3269	1.9774	1.6957	1.3269	0.9774	0.6957	100.0000	30.1386	53.3457	0.0744	0.4757	0.2708	0.1299
	300	68.0321	49.8146	35.1217	50.9895	2.3342	1.9770	1.6888	1.3342	0.9770	0.6888	98.0068	30.3686	53.5144	0.0744	0.4837	0.2668	0.1212
360	67.2164	49.1459	34.8570	50.4064	2.3335	1.9750	1.6915	1.3335	0.9750	0.6915	96.6553	30.2883	52.4359	0.0736	0.4814	0.2636	0.1060	
2 ml SIBX (2)	30	66.9184	48.9318	32.8016	49.5506	2.3505	1.9875	1.6620	1.3505	0.9875	0.6620	96.0762	29.4767	56.7706	0.0788	0.5098	0.2624	0.1891
	60	64.1595	46.6162	32.5002	47.7586	2.3434	1.9761	1.6805	1.3434	0.9761	0.6805	91.4649	29.5522	51.6633	0.0743	0.4934	0.2516	0.1842
	90	68.5254	50.7450	36.4352	51.9019	2.3203	1.9777	1.7020	1.3203	0.9777	0.7020	99.5290	29.3654	52.1127	0.0743	0.4683	0.2687	0.1705
	120	68.7322	50.5965	36.1782	51.8356	2.3260	1.9761	1.6979	1.3260	0.9761	0.6979	99.4683	30.1600	52.7232	0.0738	0.4736	0.2695	0.1751
	180	68.0929	49.8861	35.2226	51.0672	2.3334	1.9769	1.6897	1.3334	0.9769	0.6897	98.1385	30.3433	53.4288	0.0744	0.4827	0.2670	0.1540
	240	64.4495	46.9679	33.7914	48.4030	2.3315	1.9704	1.6981	1.3315	0.9704	0.6981	92.1604	29.7008	49.2981	0.0716	0.4757	0.2527	0.1217
	300	59.8609	41.7744	28.4699	43.3684	2.3803	1.9632	1.6565	1.3803	0.9632	0.6565	82.5882	31.9216	50.5428	0.0706	0.5244	0.2347	0.1147
360	60.2015	41.8538	30.2086	44.0880	2.3655	1.9493	1.6852	1.3655	0.9493	0.6852	83.0257	33.0686	46.7841	0.0647	0.4982	0.2361	0.0712	

Calibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
0.5 ml SIBX (1)	30	42.4667	37.6854	32.6038	38.3394	0.1078	-0.0171	-0.1498	1.1078	0.9829	0.8502	68.3017	5.9313	17.7687	0.0682	0.3788	0.1881	0.5884
	60	39.0684	34.2899	29.2971	34.9336	0.1188	-0.0184	-0.1619	1.1188	0.9816	0.8381	61.3852	6.1499	17.6421	0.0682	0.3936	0.1731	0.4462
	90	40.0399	35.4242	31.5875	36.3710	0.1010	-0.0261	-0.1316	1.1010	0.9739	0.8684	63.7412	6.5664	14.2871	0.0625	0.3616	0.1774	0.4676
	120	38.3660	33.9999	30.9435	35.0753	0.0941	-0.0306	-0.1181	1.0941	0.9694	0.8819	60.7827	6.6551	11.9615	0.0589	0.3477	0.1700	0.4791
	180	37.8872	33.8136	31.1237	34.8885	0.0860	-0.0308	-0.1080	1.0860	0.9692	0.8920	60.2868	6.2957	10.7032	0.0577	0.3353	0.1678	0.4865
	240	37.3859	33.3227	30.5547	34.3647	0.0880	-0.0303	-0.1111	1.0880	0.9697	0.8889	59.2647	6.2258	10.9249	0.0583	0.3388	0.1656	0.4940
	300	37.5026	33.5590	30.9033	34.5927	0.0842	-0.0299	-0.1068	1.0842	0.9701	0.8932	59.6990	6.0409	10.5064	0.0581	0.3333	0.1661	0.4899
360	37.5037	33.6276	30.9802	34.6391	0.0829	-0.0292	-0.1059	1.0829	0.9708	0.8941	59.8047	5.8948	10.4254	0.0583	0.3317	0.1661	0.4944	
0.5 ml SIBX (2)	30	39.5211	35.2764	30.5676	33.7097	0.1725	0.0464	-0.0933	1.1725	1.0464	0.9067	63.1416	5.0852	16.3830	0.0667	0.3810	0.1659	0.3942
	60	37.0181	32.8895	29.1858	31.6859	0.1686	0.0380	-0.0793	1.1686	1.0380	0.9207	58.3013	5.6639	13.5913	0.0620	0.3693	0.1554	0.4211
	90	35.6317	31.6443	28.4425	30.5950	0.1649	0.0344	-0.0707	1.1649	1.0344	0.9293	55.7224	5.7739	12.1174	0.0595	0.3614	0.1496	0.4428
	120	36.6606	32.7877	29.0471	31.4873	0.1643	0.0413	-0.0776	1.1643	1.0413	0.9224	57.9498	5.0596	13.4831	0.0634	0.3659	0.1539	0.4518
	180	35.6746	31.8677	27.8989	30.5240	0.1687	0.0440	-0.0859	1.1687	1.0440	0.9141	55.9968	4.7728	14.0889	0.0652	0.3740	0.1497	0.4465
	240	36.4017	32.5631	28.2815	31.1071	0.1703	0.0469	-0.0911	1.1703	1.0469	0.9089	57.4093	4.5850	14.9581	0.0668	0.3784	0.1528	0.4558
	300	36.4927	32.6742	28.4480	31.2214	0.1691	0.0466	-0.0892	1.1691	1.0466	0.9108	57.6328	4.5757	14.7847	0.0666	0.3764	0.1532	0.4401
360	37.2498	33.3886	29.2558	31.9425	0.1666	0.0454	-0.0848	1.1666	1.0454	0.9152	59.1331	4.7143	14.5399	0.0657	0.3720	0.1563	0.4756	
0.5 ml SIBX (3)	30	35.9364	31.9286	28.5133	33.3388	0.0781	-0.0424	-0.1449	1.0781	0.9576	0.8551	56.2939	5.6457	12.7197	0.0621	0.3537	0.1618	0.4768
	60	35.4861	31.6472	28.4192	33.0429	0.0740	-0.0422	-0.1400	1.0740	0.9578	0.8600	55.6447	5.4173	12.0655	0.0618	0.3475	0.1597	0.4673
	90	35.9252	32.2056	29.1269	33.6186	0.0688	-0.0420	-0.1339	1.0688	0.9580	0.8661	56.7474	5.2451	11.5343	0.0613	0.3396	0.1617	0.4767
	120	36.9295	33.2895	30.4445	34.7769	0.0620	-0.0428	-0.1247	1.0620	0.9572	0.8753	58.9610	5.2187	10.7887	0.0599	0.3284	0.1662	0.4663
	180	36.4220	32.9222	30.0939	34.3504	0.0604	-0.0416	-0.1240	1.0604	0.9584	0.8760	58.1339	4.9296	10.6360	0.0605	0.3269	0.1639	0.4751
	240	35.8079	32.5784	29.4722	33.8063	0.0594	-0.0364	-0.1284	1.0594	0.9636	0.8716	57.2507	4.1107	11.1971	0.0639	0.3296	0.1612	0.4590
	300	35.6873	32.4000	29.3477	33.6616	0.0603	-0.0374	-0.1283	1.0603	0.9626	0.8717	56.9205	4.2884	11.0989	0.0633	0.3301	0.1606	0.4447
360	37.6761	34.4173	30.5685	35.4792	0.0620	-0.0298	-0.1386	1.0620	0.9702	0.8614	60.9563	3.5356	13.2326	0.0685	0.3391	0.1696	0.4418	
1 ml SIBX (1)	30	41.3143	36.1095	29.5687	36.0873	0.1449	0.0006	-0.1806	1.1449	1.0006	0.8194	65.1766	5.9895	22.1451	0.0730	0.4219	0.1814	0.4015
	60	41.1392	36.0253	30.0513	36.1400	0.1384	-0.0032	-0.1685	1.1384	0.9968	0.8315	65.0110	6.1575	20.5369	0.0708	0.4099	0.1806	0.4482
	90	40.0110	34.8498	29.3837	35.1350	0.1389	-0.0081	-0.1639	1.1389	0.9919	0.8361	62.6919	6.6756	19.2397	0.0684	0.4068	0.1756	0.4583
	120	39.8387	34.7981	29.6096	35.1220	0.1342	-0.0092	-0.1569	1.1342	0.9908	0.8431	62.5481	6.5900	18.3812	0.0676	0.3995	0.1749	0.4653
	180	36.7463	32.0129	27.7133	32.4895	0.1311	-0.0147	-0.1471	1.1311	0.9853	0.8529	56.7683	6.6506	15.7819	0.0643	0.3908	0.1613	0.4654
	240	37.1181	32.9258	28.4816	33.1571	0.1196	-0.0073	-0.1408	1.1196	0.9927	0.8592	58.3282	5.2600	15.6894	0.0671	0.3800	0.1629	0.4701
	300	37.7144	33.7587	29.3762	33.9205	0.1121	-0.0047	-0.1343	1.1121	0.9953	0.8657	59.9152	4.7292	15.2951	0.0683	0.3711	0.1656	0.4617
360	37.0015	32.8929	26.0158	32.3597	0.1437	0.0165	-0.1965	1.1437	1.0165	0.8035	57.9694	3.4157	22.2544	0.0803	0.4325	0.1624	0.4647	

Calibrated results for North Parkes underground sulphide ore (continued)

	time	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	Hue	Sat	Val	Grade
1 ml SIBX (2)	30	34.3771	30.4099	24.3614	30.5524	0.1251	-0.0047	-0.2026	1.1251	0.9953	0.7974	52.8668	3.7715	19.9841	0.0784	0.4590	0.1564	0.4136
	60	38.1178	33.4877	29.0282	34.3956	0.1086	-0.0261	-0.1568	1.1086	0.9739	0.8432	59.7185	6.2261	16.0810	0.0677	0.4192	0.1734	0.4477
	90	38.1426	33.5759	29.9873	34.7176	0.0987	-0.0328	-0.1363	1.0987	0.9672	0.8637	59.9614	6.7168	13.6195	0.0638	0.3999	0.1736	0.4609
	120	38.0303	33.4535	29.7081	34.5512	0.1007	-0.0318	-0.1402	1.1007	0.9682	0.8598	59.6982	6.6276	14.0660	0.0646	0.4037	0.1730	0.4526
	180	37.6730	32.8672	28.8636	33.9697	0.1089	-0.0324	-0.1502	1.1089	0.9676	0.8498	58.5939	6.9865	14.9951	0.0649	0.4150	0.1714	0.4325
	240	38.0091	33.0140	28.9360	34.1696	0.1124	-0.0338	-0.1532	1.1124	0.9662	0.8468	58.9923	7.3589	15.3580	0.0645	0.4189	0.1729	0.4025
	300	38.9244	33.7272	28.5614	34.6491	0.1238	-0.0262	-0.1766	1.1238	0.9738	0.8234	60.4495	7.0270	18.4942	0.0684	0.4403	0.1771	0.3808
360	40.2467	35.1877	27.8733	35.4406	0.1370	-0.0067	-0.2159	1.1370	0.9933	0.7841	63.1443	5.2210	24.1388	0.0772	0.4728	0.1831	0.3771	
1 ml SIBX (3)	30	49.0164	42.6606	35.7081	44.0640	0.1124	-0.0318	-0.1897	1.1124	0.9682	0.8103	79.0335	7.9754	23.9709	0.0720	0.4149	0.2206	0.4275
	60	47.6412	41.0039	34.9010	42.7330	0.1149	-0.0405	-0.1832	1.1149	0.9595	0.8168	75.9362	9.2790	21.9849	0.0677	0.4114	0.2144	0.3947
	90	48.6261	41.9876	35.2827	43.5577	0.1163	-0.0361	-0.1898	1.1163	0.9639	0.8102	77.8591	8.8243	23.5700	0.0700	0.4169	0.2189	0.3865
	120	46.5006	40.2914	33.3796	41.5896	0.1185	-0.0310	-0.1982	1.1185	0.9690	0.8018	74.1783	7.8091	23.8303	0.0724	0.4239	0.2093	0.5417
	180	43.7201	38.1771	31.9265	39.3687	0.1106	-0.0303	-0.1891	1.1106	0.9697	0.8109	69.5947	6.8379	21.5664	0.0727	0.4134	0.1968	0.3842
	240	40.5756	35.8876	30.5386	36.9697	0.0977	-0.0293	-0.1742	1.0977	0.9707	0.8258	64.5610	5.6127	18.4831	0.0726	0.3956	0.1826	0.3806
	300	39.7447	35.0617	30.2696	36.2916	0.0952	-0.0339	-0.1660	1.0952	0.9661	0.8340	62.9316	6.0347	16.9840	0.0700	0.3883	0.1789	0.3805
360	41.8482	36.8512	32.1211	38.2667	0.0937	-0.0370	-0.1608	1.0937	0.9630	0.8392	66.7593	6.7117	17.0158	0.0682	0.3836	0.1884	0.3827	
2 ml SIBX (1)	30	54.4572	45.5675	33.0006	49.4609	0.1011	-0.0787	-0.3329	1.1011	0.9213	0.6671	85.7994	10.4171	40.7103	0.0787	0.5108	0.2621	0.1836
	60	54.5830	45.7752	33.2023	49.6531	0.0994	-0.0781	-0.3314	1.0994	0.9219	0.6686	86.1655	10.1974	40.6481	0.0789	0.5090	0.2627	0.1463
	90	52.8471	44.0619	32.3172	48.0385	0.1005	-0.0828	-0.3277	1.1005	0.9172	0.6723	82.7977	10.7456	38.5778	0.0770	0.5066	0.2544	0.1823
	120	52.5471	43.8753	34.4086	48.5400	0.0835	-0.0963	-0.2921	1.0835	0.9037	0.7079	82.5458	11.7042	32.5811	0.0708	0.4723	0.2529	0.1620
	180	55.6266	47.1139	36.5487	51.6639	0.0768	-0.0881	-0.2927	1.0768	0.9119	0.7073	88.8268	10.4303	35.1754	0.0741	0.4695	0.2678	0.1514
	240	56.2531	47.4692	36.5273	52.0401	0.0810	-0.0879	-0.2980	1.0810	0.9121	0.7020	89.6569	10.8207	36.3716	0.0743	0.4756	0.2708	0.1299
	300	55.4232	46.4882	35.4356	50.9895	0.0872	-0.0884	-0.3052	1.0872	0.9116	0.6948	87.7802	11.2054	36.8291	0.0744	0.4839	0.2668	0.1212
360	54.7587	45.8642	35.1685	50.4064	0.0864	-0.0902	-0.3023	1.0864	0.9098	0.6977	86.5424	11.3629	35.8948	0.0736	0.4815	0.2636	0.1060	
2 ml SIBX (2)	30	59.9313	50.8697	37.0083	49.5506	0.2096	0.0266	-0.2532	1.2096	1.0266	0.7468	96.3347	9.6043	43.9626	0.0788	0.5099	0.2624	0.1891
	60	57.4605	48.4624	36.6682	47.7586	0.2037	0.0146	-0.2328	1.2037	1.0146	0.7672	91.6844	10.7664	38.7180	0.0741	0.4938	0.2516	0.1842
	90	61.3706	52.7547	41.1078	51.9019	0.1826	0.0164	-0.2081	1.1826	1.0164	0.7919	100.0000	9.5850	37.8474	0.0742	0.4684	0.2687	0.1705
	120	61.5557	52.6003	40.8179	51.8356	0.1875	0.0146	-0.2124	1.1875	1.0146	0.7876	99.8711	10.3026	38.4881	0.0737	0.4735	0.2695	0.1751
	180	60.9832	51.8617	39.7397	51.0672	0.1943	0.0155	-0.2219	1.1943	1.0155	0.7781	98.4726	10.5614	39.5337	0.0743	0.4828	0.2670	0.1540
	240	57.7203	48.8280	38.1251	48.4030	0.1926	0.0087	-0.2123	1.1926	1.0087	0.7877	92.4428	11.0840	35.7862	0.0716	0.4757	0.2527	0.1217
	300	53.6107	43.4288	32.1211	43.3684	0.2403	0.0012	-0.2643	1.2403	1.0012	0.7357	82.3962	14.3356	38.7126	0.0706	0.5284	0.2347	0.1147
360	53.9157	43.5113	34.0828	44.0880	0.2238	-0.0128	-0.2283	1.2238	0.9872	0.7717	82.8472	15.8018	34.0383	0.0646	0.4991	0.2361	0.0712	

Appendix C Kennecott Copper Concentrator Plant data

Data for reagent test 1 (calibrated)

reagent test 1, cell 2		vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol		
0.0701	0.2372	0.2576	6.2047	4.1946	55.9398	24.0063	28.0000	28.4000	1.4100	34.2000	8.5800	26.5000	27.6000	1.7200	33.7000	10.0400		
0.0709	0.2413	0.2620	6.3817	4.3617	55.6486	24.8513	28.8000	28.3000	1.4800	34.0000	8.8200	27.1000	27.6000	1.6400	33.2000	10.3300		
0.0692	0.2430	0.2655	6.5985	4.4023	56.2901	25.3272	28.9000	28.4000	1.4200	34.1000	8.6100	27.1000	27.6000	1.8500	33.4000	10.1100		
0.0695	0.2434	0.2660	6.6071	4.4263	56.1806	25.4196	28.9000	28.4000	1.3600	34.1000	8.4000	27.9000	28.1000	1.4700	33.7000	9.5700		
0.0684	0.2477	0.2664	6.7883	4.4803	56.5752	25.9250	28.9000	28.4000	1.2800	34.5000	8.3700	27.7000	27.6000	1.5400	33.2000	10.1800		
0.0701	0.1877	0.2757	5.2571	3.5503	55.9676	19.8729	29.9000	28.4000	0.9400	33.5000	9.1100	27.5000	26.2000	1.1300	31.3000	13.5500		
0.0702	0.1903	0.2740	5.2930	3.5794	55.9313	20.1488	29.8000	28.4000	0.9300	33.4000	9.3400	27.8000	26.7000	1.2400	31.7000	12.5000		
0.0713	0.1948	0.2717	5.3228	3.6602	55.4858	20.5048	29.9000	28.5000	0.9600	33.4000	8.9900	27.6000	26.7000	1.1700	31.6000	12.7900		
0.0699	0.1937	0.2729	5.3786	3.6232	56.0347	20.4504	30.0000	28.7000	0.8700	33.8000	8.5300	27.1000	25.8000	1.1500	30.3000	15.1500		
0.0696	0.1935	0.2752	5.4254	3.6423	56.1250	20.5741	29.6000	28.4000	1.0000	34.0000	8.7600	28.4000	27.4000	1.2300	32.6000	11.0500		

Data for reagent test 2 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.43	-1.67	2.45	37.21	33.10	21.72	30.67	0.21	0.08	-0.29	1.21	1.08	0.71	47.30	0.79	29.03	53.37
	0.34	-1.63	2.11	37.03	32.93	21.27	30.41	0.22	0.08	-0.30	1.22	1.08	0.70	46.99	0.68	29.63	49.08
	0.26	-1.44	2.49	37.09	32.97	21.12	30.40	0.22	0.08	-0.31	1.22	1.08	0.69	47.06	0.63	30.04	48.74
	0.09	-1.31	2.81	36.76	32.65	21.11	30.17	0.22	0.08	-0.30	1.22	1.08	0.70	46.51	0.78	29.39	47.20
	0.50	-1.44	2.30	36.38	32.23	21.28	29.96	0.21	0.08	-0.29	1.21	1.08	0.71	45.83	1.12	28.15	57.61
	0.13	-0.67	2.39	37.18	37.93	24.97	33.36	0.11	0.14	-0.25	1.11	1.14	0.75	53.54	-10.23	29.38	39.28
	0.18	-1.16	2.42	37.18	37.94	24.60	33.24	0.12	0.14	-0.26	1.12	1.14	0.74	53.53	-10.41	30.18	41.25
	0.12	-1.35	2.84	37.45	38.14	24.43	33.34	0.12	0.14	-0.27	1.12	1.14	0.73	53.88	-10.46	31.00	42.81
	-0.18	-0.91	2.13	36.77	37.49	23.75	32.67	0.13	0.15	-0.27	1.13	1.15	0.73	52.75	-10.51	31.04	41.41
	0.47	-0.97	2.71	37.61	38.31	24.31	33.41	0.13	0.15	-0.27	1.13	1.15	0.73	54.16	-10.64	31.61	41.45

	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.12	0.42	0.15	3.66	5.58	33.31	29.04	30.40	28.30	1.59	32.30	8.86	30.60	28.60	1.47	33.80	8.19
	0.12	0.43	0.15	3.69	5.70	32.90	29.64	30.60	28.40	1.56	32.80	8.32	30.60	28.60	1.48	33.50	8.38
	0.12	0.43	0.15	3.71	5.78	32.72	30.04	30.60	28.40	1.66	32.90	8.51	30.50	28.50	1.51	33.50	8.28
	0.12	0.43	0.14	3.68	5.65	33.11	29.40	30.50	28.50	1.73	33.10	8.30	30.40	28.40	1.53	33.00	8.26
	0.12	0.41	0.14	3.64	5.39	34.03	28.17	30.80	26.10	1.28	31.40	12.77	30.70	28.60	1.47	33.50	8.37
	0.18	0.34	0.15	0.83	5.55	8.54	31.11	28.10	28.60	1.46	33.20	8.41	29.80	27.80	1.24	33.40	9.54
	0.18	0.35	0.15	0.87	5.72	8.64	31.92	28.70	26.80	1.36	32.30	11.10	29.80	27.80	1.22	33.60	9.54
	0.18	0.36	0.15	0.95	5.89	9.15	32.72	28.90	27.00	1.30	32.10	11.24	29.70	27.80	1.23	33.60	9.53
	0.18	0.37	0.15	0.93	5.90	8.95	32.77	28.30	26.40	1.38	31.50	11.98	29.90	28.10	1.20	33.50	9.33
	0.18	0.37	0.15	0.97	6.01	9.13	33.35	28.90	27.00	1.32	32.20	11.00	29.90	28.00	1.18	33.60	9.33

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 4	-0.0588	-0.5203	2.3768	29.8926	27.0392	21.5540	26.1619	0.1426	0.0335	-0.1761	1.1426	1.0335	0.8239	36.4442	1.4611	15.0832	0.1096
	-0.1063	-0.7089	2.2757	30.6840	27.6842	21.9645	26.7776	0.1459	0.0339	-0.1797	1.1459	1.0339	0.8203	37.6387	1.5937	15.7158	0.1093
	-0.1677	-0.5743	2.6125	30.3733	27.3400	21.6532	26.4555	0.1481	0.0334	-0.1815	1.1481	1.0334	0.8185	37.0459	1.6975	15.6726	0.1087
	0.0411	-0.2896	2.7908	29.8363	26.8770	21.2363	25.9832	0.1483	0.0344	-0.1827	1.1483	1.0344	0.8173	36.1923	1.5965	15.5260	0.1093
	-0.0393	-0.7062	2.1518	29.5957	26.6375	21.1438	25.7923	0.1475	0.0328	-0.1802	1.1475	1.0328	0.8198	35.7778	1.6888	15.1886	0.1083
	-0.1688	-0.5924	2.5106	32.3975	29.3806	23.8109	28.5297	0.1356	0.0298	-0.1654	1.1356	1.0298	0.8346	40.6650	1.6351	15.3293	0.1081
	-0.1362	-0.4415	2.7710	34.2583	31.4452	25.4703	30.3913	0.1272	0.0347	-0.1619	1.1272	1.0347	0.8381	44.1832	0.9053	16.0777	0.1133
	0.0005	-0.5265	2.3647	34.4683	31.6243	25.7001	30.5976	0.1265	0.0336	-0.1601	1.1265	1.0336	0.8399	44.5171	0.9895	15.9760	0.1126
	-0.0686	-0.7496	2.4890	35.3208	32.3511	26.3777	31.3499	0.1267	0.0319	-0.1586	1.1267	1.0319	0.8414	45.8487	1.1820	16.1573	0.1113
	0.0082	-0.4290	3.0033	35.4394	32.5237	26.7933	31.5854	0.1220	0.0297	-0.1517	1.1220	1.0297	0.8483	46.1489	1.2137	15.5493	0.1105

	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 4	0.1096	0.2790	0.1172	2.3026	2.8165	39.2672	15.1538	30.6000	28.1000	1.5400	33.5000	8.2300
	0.1093	0.2842	0.1203	2.4160	2.9405	39.4077	15.7964	30.3000	27.9000	1.6800	33.4000	8.4700
	0.1087	0.2871	0.1191	2.4333	2.9311	39.6986	15.7642	30.8000	28.2000	1.4600	33.5000	8.2400
	0.1093	0.2882	0.1170	2.3832	2.9001	39.4129	15.6079	30.6000	28.2000	1.5300	33.7000	8.1500
	0.1083	0.2856	0.1161	2.3678	2.8357	39.8623	15.2822	30.5000	28.0000	1.5000	33.8000	8.2500
	0.1081	0.2650	0.1270	2.4116	2.8775	39.9653	15.4163	27.3000	25.1000	1.2500	30.5000	14.6200
	0.1133	0.2565	0.1343	2.3268	3.0245	37.5720	16.1032	28.7000	26.6000	1.3800	32.1000	11.4000
	0.1126	0.2544	0.1352	2.3407	3.0069	37.8987	16.0066	27.2000	25.0000	1.2800	29.8000	15.2100
	0.1113	0.2532	0.1385	2.4229	3.0469	38.4919	16.2005	27.9000	25.8000	1.2800	31.0000	13.4100
	0.1105	0.2440	0.1390	2.3654	2.9328	38.8870	15.5966	29.4000	27.3000	1.2500	33.0000	10.0000

Data for reagent test 3 (rejected for analysis) (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.2615	-1.8320	2.4840	45.4530	41.3867	32.1734	39.6710	0.1457	0.0432	-0.1890	1.1457	1.0432	0.8110	61.8264	1.1335	24.0888
	0.2055	-1.2638	2.1799	40.6055	36.6160	27.1551	34.7922	0.1671	0.0524	-0.2195	1.1671	1.0524	0.7805	53.5004	1.1204	24.7116
	0.1620	-1.6065	2.5522	44.2915	39.8507	29.4796	37.8739	0.1694	0.0522	-0.2216	1.1694	1.0522	0.7784	59.2542	1.3756	26.9760
	0.2420	-1.5917	2.7535	40.4450	36.6746	27.8685	34.9960	0.1557	0.0480	-0.2037	1.1557	1.0480	0.7963	53.5503	1.0070	23.0883
	0.4053	-2.1573	2.1329	34.8482	32.0630	23.5963	30.1692	0.1551	0.0628	-0.2179	1.1551	1.0628	0.7821	45.0631	-0.5469	21.7587
	0.3137	-1.3455	2.2749	36.7313	33.9558	25.9480	32.2117	0.1403	0.0541	-0.1945	1.1403	1.0541	0.8055	48.4141	-0.4271	20.6703
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.1156	0.2922	0.1782	3.4210	4.6237	36.4972	24.1155	27.1000	28.3000	1.3500	34.0000	8.6300	33.0749			
	0.1172	0.3312	0.1592	3.3985	4.7206	35.7511	24.7370	28.0000	28.2000	1.4200	34.2000	8.6900	25.4009			
	0.1167	0.3344	0.1737	3.7670	5.1847	36.0011	27.0111	28.7000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	8.4600	25.7276			
	0.1167	0.3110	0.1586	3.1984	4.4023	35.9991	23.1103	26.4000	27.3000	1.4200	32.9000	11.8400	25.6747			
	0.1254	0.3229	0.1367	2.5588	4.1088	31.9126	21.7656	26.3000	27.1000	1.3400	32.0000	12.7500	18.4895			
	0.1238	0.2936	0.1440	2.5069	3.9069	32.6869	20.6748	25.3000	25.4000	1.3200	30.5000	15.8100	18.6158			

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 4	-0.1119	-0.9629	0.3307	39.2470	36.1778	28.3719	34.5989	0.1343	0.0456	-0.1800	1.1343	1.0456	0.8200	52.4463	0.1683	20.3525
	0.0069	-0.2842	0.2540	41.4985	36.4910	26.8139	34.9345	0.1879	0.0446	-0.2325	1.1879	1.0446	0.7675	53.7419	3.0929	25.9049
	-0.0891	-0.1517	0.2573	38.2346	35.6298	29.7163	34.5269	0.1074	0.0319	-0.1393	1.1074	1.0319	0.8607	51.4435	0.3918	15.6866
	0.0144	-0.0606	0.2567	38.8096	36.3766	30.8144	35.3335	0.0984	0.0295	-0.1279	1.0984	1.0295	0.8721	52.7066	0.2611	14.7353
	-0.1225	-0.2891	0.1849	38.9056	35.8937	28.4268	34.4087	0.1307	0.0432	-0.1738	1.1307	1.0432	0.8262	51.9520	0.2575	19.5450
	-0.0073	-0.4028	0.1862	38.6074	35.6401	28.6606	34.3027	0.1255	0.0390	-0.1645	1.1255	1.0390	0.8355	51.5292	0.4598	18.4004
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 4	0.1196	0.2771	0.1539	2.6673	3.8620	34.6305	20.3532	18.1400	24.8400	1.4900	27.7700	22.4000	18.1400			
	0.1098	0.3539	0.1627	4.0460	4.9651	39.1759	26.0889	17.0700	23.3100	1.5100	25.3700	26.7900	17.0700			
	0.1157	0.2228	0.1499	2.1926	2.9669	36.4651	15.6915	17.4500	21.5900	1.4500	22.6400	29.0000	17.4500			
	0.1159	0.2060	0.1522	2.0519	2.7882	36.3499	14.7376	18.8200	23.7000	1.2000	24.4400	27.7600	18.8200			
	0.1188	0.2693	0.1526	2.5982	3.7055	35.0366	19.5466	13.0200	16.6300	1.0400	15.3100	43.2800	13.0200			
	0.1169	0.2576	0.1514	2.5220	3.4860	35.8844	18.4061	11.2900	14.5600	0.9910	13.6000	46.6500	11.2900			

Data for reagent test 4 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.0934	-1.3176	2.4992	45.4603	42.6734	32.7107	40.2815	0.1286	0.0594	-0.1879	1.1286	1.0594	0.8121	63.43	-1.86	24.90
	0.1140	-0.8522	2.4034	46.5743	43.5731	33.0450	41.0641	0.1342	0.0611	-0.1953	1.1342	1.0611	0.8047	65.03	-1.78	26.28
	0.3458	-0.7879	2.1074	47.4124	44.3809	33.6260	41.8065	0.1341	0.0616	-0.1957	1.1341	1.0616	0.8043	66.42	-1.88	26.79
	0.0201	-0.9232	2.6941	47.6079	44.5154	33.5167	41.8800	0.1368	0.0629	-0.1997	1.1368	1.0629	0.8003	66.66	-1.89	27.37
	-0.0041	-0.5152	3.0059	47.4934	44.2227	33.2156	41.6439	0.1405	0.0619	-0.2024	1.1405	1.0619	0.7976	66.23	-1.53	27.51
	0.4307	-2.0478	2.2619	34.3311	32.1719	26.6327	31.0452	0.1058	0.0363	-0.1421	1.1058	1.0363	0.8579	45.21	-0.15	14.60
	0.5371	-2.3094	2.1213	28.7616	27.6893	24.9853	27.1454	0.0595	0.0200	-0.0796	1.0595	1.0200	0.9204	37.07	-0.24	7.24
	0.7405	-2.7194	2.3223	29.7677	28.6791	25.5691	28.0053	0.0629	0.0241	-0.0870	1.0629	1.0241	0.9130	38.80	-0.52	8.21
	0.7532	-2.5075	1.9596	29.9129	28.7249	25.6908	28.1096	0.0642	0.0219	-0.0860	1.0642	1.0219	0.9140	38.93	-0.27	8.09
	0.6095	-3.0173	1.8000	29.9221	28.7158	25.6313	28.0897	0.0652	0.0223	-0.0875	1.0652	1.0223	0.9125	38.92	-0.27	8.23
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.1302	0.2805	0.1783	2.7094	4.7625	29.6358	24.9679	27.9000	27.1000	1.3000	32.6000	11.2800	21.1103			
	0.1297	0.2905	0.1826	2.8976	5.0410	29.8907	26.3450	27.3000	26.5000	1.4400	32.5000	11.4400	20.3375			
	0.1300	0.2908	0.1859	2.9389	5.1446	29.7378	26.8592	27.4000	26.8000	1.3100	32.7000	11.9400	32.7280			
	0.1301	0.2960	0.1867	3.0008	5.2601	29.7044	27.4389	27.1000	26.7000	1.3500	32.7000	12.5600	22.8510			
	0.1285	0.3006	0.1862	3.1112	5.2900	30.4612	27.5568	27.1000	26.8000	1.2600	32.2000	11.9600	24.9879			
	0.1199	0.2242	0.1346	1.8812	2.7378	34.4943	14.6001	23.1000	28.1000	1.0300	31.6000	15.4100	26.2063			
	0.1193	0.1313	0.1128	0.9296	1.3391	34.7665	7.2448	23.6000	28.8000	1.0800	32.0000	14.2200	33.9869			
	0.1235	0.1410	0.1167	0.9802	1.5189	32.8347	8.2265	22.8000	27.8000	1.0100	31.3000	16.2600	33.4669			
	0.1198	0.1411	0.1173	1.0337	1.5004	34.5647	8.0971	23.0000	27.7000	1.0600	30.8000	17.1200	34.1277			
	0.1198	0.1434	0.1173	1.0500	1.5251	34.5452	8.2302	23.2000	27.8000	1.1000	30.9000	16.5200	39.1608			

Data for reagent test 5 (calibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	% solids	
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2817	-1.4596	1.9921	51.5803	54.9038	47.1725	51.2189	0.0071	0.0719	-0.0790	1.0071	1.0719	0.9210	82.2490	-11.9486	15.9524	
	0.4935	-1.6583	1.9525	50.3274	53.4384	45.5173	49.7610	0.0114	0.0739	-0.0853	1.0114	1.0739	0.9147	79.8051	-11.7238	16.5285	
	0.0692	-1.3837	2.1796	49.7062	52.6834	44.9188	49.1028	0.0123	0.0729	-0.0852	1.0123	1.0729	0.9148	78.5774	-11.3766	16.2577	
	0.3335	-1.3180	1.9656	51.1575	54.0152	45.4659	50.2129	0.0188	0.0757	-0.0945	1.0188	1.0757	0.9055	80.8210	-11.7231	18.0902	
	0.2995	-1.6210	2.1153	51.6163	54.5213	45.4562	50.5313	0.0215	0.0790	-0.1004	1.0215	1.0790	0.8996	81.6200	-12.1717	19.2279	
	0.4567	-1.4660	1.9223	40.1604	42.2503	34.5981	39.0030	0.0297	0.0833	-0.1129	1.0297	1.0833	0.8871	60.9473	-9.7414	16.6927	
	0.3477	-1.9859	2.4705	36.6604	38.7037	32.2872	35.8838	0.0216	0.0786	-0.1002	1.0216	1.0786	0.8998	54.9086	-8.7920	13.9323	
	0.5336	-1.7628	2.2758	35.9333	37.7996	31.6344	35.1224	0.0231	0.0762	-0.0993	1.0231	1.0762	0.9007	53.4185	-8.2889	13.4653	
	0.3693	-2.2462	2.4870	35.9402	37.7347	31.5253	35.0667	0.0249	0.0761	-0.1010	1.0249	1.0761	0.8990	53.3274	-8.1888	13.6102	
	0.5019	-1.9425	2.2942	35.3276	37.0627	30.4661	34.2855	0.0304	0.0810	-0.1114	1.0304	1.0810	0.8886	52.1384	-8.3561	14.5578	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2383	0.1408	0.2153	-1.2702	2.8871	23.7479	2.2137	27.3000	27.5000	0.8400		9.2400	31.0000	28.4000	1.4200	34.0000	8.07
	0.2321	0.1482	0.2096	-1.1207	3.0014	20.4748	2.1877	26.6000	27.0000	0.8400		10.4700	31.0000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	7.9
	0.2306	0.1474	0.2066	-1.0540	2.9527	19.6454	2.1814	27.9000	27.9000	0.8400		8.6100	30.9000	28.4000	1.4300	34.0000	7.79
	0.2224	0.1583	0.2118	-0.9021	3.3130	15.2317	2.1458	26.6000	27.1000	0.9000		9.7600	31.1000	28.6000	1.4000	34.2000	7.58
	0.2201	0.1663	0.2138	-0.8796	3.5314	13.9866	2.1351	27.2000	27.6000	0.8400		8.7000	31.1000	28.4000	1.3900	33.8000	7.9
	0.2122	0.1811	0.1657	-0.5198	3.0344	9.7206	2.0991	26.9000	28.5000	0.6900		8.6200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	33.9000	8.45
	0.2197	0.1658	0.1518	-0.6147	2.5015	13.8049	2.1337	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		8.8500	30.5000	28.4000	1.0800	33.9000	8.31
	0.2171	0.1631	0.1482	-0.5309	2.4178	12.3848	2.1226	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		9.4200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	34.1000	8.35
	0.2148	0.1646	0.1480	-0.4824	2.4477	11.1491	2.1124	26.5000	28.6000	0.6800		9.0200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0600	34.1000	8.34
	0.2105	0.1780	0.1453	-0.4072	2.6256	8.8147	2.0919	25.8000	28.4000	0.7300		8.9300	30.5000	28.4000	1.0900	34.2000	8.25

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 5, cell 4	-0.0637	-0.5880	1.3761	20.9512	16.9919	11.3095	16.4176	0.2761	0.0350	-0.3111	1.2761	1.0350	0.6889	18.9495	4.5411	16.6354
	-0.1270	-0.2812	1.1445	20.7302	16.8289	11.1367	16.2319	0.2771	0.0368	-0.3139	1.2771	1.0368	0.6861	18.6217	4.4326	16.6132
	0.0662	-0.8961	1.3387	21.1369	17.1332	11.2843	16.5181	0.2796	0.0372	-0.3169	1.2796	1.0372	0.6831	19.2200	4.5577	17.0372
	0.2023	-0.1925	1.0953	20.6391	16.7395	10.8327	16.0704	0.2843	0.0416	-0.3259	1.2843	1.0416	0.6741	18.4466	4.3639	17.0845
	0.1356	-0.8432	1.4717	21.3456	17.2620	11.2130	16.6069	0.2853	0.0395	-0.3248	1.2853	1.0395	0.6752	19.4858	4.6427	17.5393
	0.0059	-0.1305	1.0616	19.7648	15.9130	10.0359	15.2379	0.2971	0.0443	-0.3414	1.2971	1.0443	0.6586	16.9228	4.3918	16.9207
	0.2473	-0.3225	1.3465	21.0763	16.9153	10.7648	16.2521	0.2968	0.0408	-0.3376	1.2968	1.0408	0.6624	18.8964	4.8290	17.8223
	-0.1590	-0.7664	1.1878	19.2055	16.9480	13.2923	16.4819	0.1652	0.0283	-0.1935	1.1652	1.0283	0.8065	18.1214	1.8060	10.6220
	0.1413	-1.2278	1.4999	19.5608	17.2998	13.6270	16.8292	0.1623	0.0280	-0.1903	1.1623	1.0280	0.8097	18.7654	1.7824	10.6544
	-0.1367	-0.6237	1.0844	20.4957	17.6612	13.8345	17.3304	0.1826	0.0191	-0.2017	1.1826	1.0191	0.7983	19.6991	2.8842	11.4428
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 5, cell 4	0.0982	0.4602	0.0822	3.0022	3.0657	44.4005	17.2441	20.3000	23.6000	1.2100		17.2900	20.3000			
	0.0989	0.4628	0.0813	2.9675	3.0614	44.1073	17.1943	19.0490	25.8300	0.8060		18.9400	19.0490			
	0.0989	0.4661	0.0829	3.0462	3.1449	44.0860	17.6363	20.9000	24.2000	1.2000		16.0200	20.9000			
	0.1004	0.4751	0.0809	2.9879	3.1549	43.4428	17.6330	14.2940	22.2500	0.7600		29.6500	14.2940			
	0.0995	0.4747	0.0837	3.1153	3.2442	43.8389	18.1434	21.4000	24.8000	1.2700		15.2600	21.4000			
	0.1007	0.4922	0.0775	2.9556	3.1349	43.3133	17.4814	9.7170	16.8500	0.6190		42.4700	9.7170			
	0.0994	0.4892	0.0827	3.1730	3.2999	43.8771	18.4649	10.2370	17.5600	0.6460		41.5900	10.2370			
	0.1030	0.3079	0.0753	1.7533	1.9296	42.2597	10.7744	10.8200	18.1500	0.6260		40.4200	10.8200			
	0.1032	0.3034	0.0767	1.7572	1.9376	42.2053	10.8025	6.9560	14.2600	0.5410		47.6900	6.9560			
	0.0957	0.3250	0.0804	2.1252	2.0893	45.4877	11.8007	11.0960	18.1900	0.6080		40.1700	11.0960			

Data for reagent test 1(uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm L	a	b	% solids	
reagent test 1, cell 2	-1.3250	-1.4958	2.3537	118.6859	99.8635	88.6527	101.0666	0.1546	-0.0119	-0.1229	1.1546	0.9881	0.8771	47.6087	-29.0380	12.1015	45.4875
	-1.1608	-1.6948	2.4294	118.6651	101.4062	89.6672	102.5789	0.1569	-0.0114	-0.1259	1.1569	0.9886	0.8741	48.5438	-29.2979	12.5114	47.6469
	-1.4381	-1.9600	2.6398	120.2563	102.3557	90.6691	103.7588	0.1591	-0.0135	-0.1262	1.1591	0.9865	0.8738	49.2136	-29.3058	12.5913	47.8350
	-0.8224	-1.3596	2.2454	120.4867	102.5748	90.7950	103.9506	0.1591	-0.0132	-0.1266	1.1591	0.9868	0.8734	49.3348	-29.3686	12.6531	48.6525
	-1.1491	-2.2050	2.7491	120.6598	102.2346	90.4086	103.7654	0.1628	-0.0147	-0.1287	1.1628	0.9853	0.8713	49.2468	-28.9382	12.7442	47.5190
	-1.0474	-1.8739	2.4249	126.4252	112.6758	103.1178	113.4098	0.1149	-0.0065	-0.0908	1.1149	0.9935	0.9092	54.3169	-36.0328	10.9617	31.3674
	-1.0175	-1.5127	2.1985	125.6163	111.7764	102.1249	112.5090	0.1166	-0.0065	-0.0924	1.1166	0.9935	0.9076	53.8225	-35.6180	11.0115	40.2683
	-0.5499	-0.6968	1.2616	124.5797	110.7048	100.7270	111.3403	0.1190	-0.0057	-0.0954	1.1190	0.9943	0.9046	53.2091	-35.1297	11.1916	36.6314
	-0.3865	-0.3512	1.0234	125.1391	111.0653	101.3095	111.8408	0.1190	-0.0069	-0.0943	1.1190	0.9931	0.9057	53.4608	-35.1898	11.0920	34.4828
	-0.1797	-0.1176	1.4118	126.1592	111.9541	102.1673	112.7623	0.1189	-0.0072	-0.0941	1.1189	0.9928	0.9059	53.9854	-35.4497	11.1487	41.7925
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 1, cell 2	0.0667	0.2403	0.4576	11.4628	7.3766	57.2356	31.4607	29.0000	28.4000	1.4100	34.2000	8.5900	26.5000	27.6000	1.7200	33.7000	10.0400
	0.0675	0.2444	0.4654	11.7840	7.6716	56.9385	31.8601	28.8000	28.3000	1.4600	34.0000	8.8200	27.1000	27.6000	1.6400	33.2000	10.3300
	0.0659	0.2461	0.4716	12.1733	7.7433	57.5132	31.8990	28.9000	28.4000	1.4200	34.1000	8.6100	27.1000	27.6000	1.6500	33.4000	10.1100
	0.0661	0.2465	0.4725	12.1895	7.7857	57.4122	31.9802	28.9000	28.4000	1.3600	34.1000	8.4000	27.9000	28.1000	1.4700	33.7000	9.5700
	0.0652	0.2507	0.4732	12.5097	7.8816	57.7480	31.6230	28.9000	28.4000	1.2900	34.5000	8.3700	27.7000	27.6000	1.5400	33.2000	10.1800
	0.0683	0.1845	0.4958	9.4084	6.2017	56.6200	37.6664	29.9000	28.4000	0.9400	33.5000	9.1100	27.5000	26.2000	1.1300	31.3000	13.5500
	0.0684	0.1871	0.4926	9.4734	6.2558	56.5707	37.2837	29.8000	28.4000	0.9300	33.4000	9.3400	27.8000	26.7000	1.2400	31.7000	12.5000
	0.0697	0.1916	0.4885	9.5275	6.4035	56.0970	36.8712	29.9000	28.5000	0.9600	33.4000	8.9900	27.6000	26.7000	1.1700	31.6000	12.7900
	0.0682	0.1906	0.4907	9.6276	6.3359	56.6554	36.8986	30.0000	28.7000	0.8700	33.8000	8.5300	27.1000	25.8000	1.1500	30.3000	15.1500
	0.0679	0.1904	0.4947	9.7115	6.3688	56.7531	37.1646	29.6000	28.4000	1.0000	34.0000	8.7600	28.4000	27.4000	1.2300	32.6000	11.0500

Data for reagent test 2(uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids	
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.4262	-1.6692	2.4481	25.0847	19.8594	12.7323	19.2255	0.3050	0.0332	-0.3382	1.3050	1.0332	0.6618	17.5225	-10.7579	13.5743	53.3710	
	0.3361	-1.6329	2.1145	24.9698	19.7613	12.4692	19.0668	0.3096	0.0366	-0.3462	1.3096	1.0366	0.6538	17.3610	-10.6502	13.7340	49.0837	
	0.2613	-1.4416	2.4912	25.0065	19.7851	12.3828	19.0581	0.3121	0.0383	-0.3504	1.3121	1.0383	0.6496	17.3964	-10.6307	13.8772	48.7373	
	0.0948	-1.3103	2.8143	24.7877	19.5916	12.3733	18.9175	0.3103	0.0358	-0.3462	1.3103	1.0358	0.6538	17.1136	-10.5242	13.6227	47.1986	
	0.4994	-1.4373	2.3016	24.5263	19.3409	12.4752	18.7808	0.3067	0.0302	-0.3368	1.3067	1.0302	0.6632	16.7621	-10.3768	13.0349	57.6141	
	0.1345	-0.6745	2.3909	21.8852	18.5165	11.6344	17.3453	0.2615	0.0677	-0.3292	1.2615	1.0677	0.6708	14.5270	-12.1560	12.5514	39.2835	
	0.1755	-1.1554	2.4234	21.8861	18.5193	11.4613	17.2889	0.2656	0.0714	-0.3370	1.2656	1.0714	0.6630	14.5184	-12.1208	12.7398	41.2524	
	0.1228	-1.3491	2.8367	22.0453	18.6176	11.3826	17.3485	0.2704	0.0733	-0.3437	1.2704	1.0733	0.6563	14.6846	-12.0870	12.9959	42.8078	
	-0.1840	-0.9066	2.1308	21.6448	18.3034	11.0665	17.0049	0.2727	0.0765	-0.3492	1.2727	1.0765	0.6508	14.1789	-11.9111	12.8842	41.4059	
	0.4734	-0.9744	2.7149	22.1368	18.7027	11.3274	17.4732	0.2718	0.0765	-0.3483	1.2718	1.0765	0.6517	14.9460	-12.2457	13.3000	41.4508	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Lab angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 2, cell 2	0.0962	0.4928	0.0984	3.9249	3.8834	45.2814	2.2407	17.3226	30.4000	28.3000	1.5900	32.3000	8.8600	30.6000	28.6000	1.4700	33.8000	8.19
	0.0973	0.5007	0.0979	3.9311	3.9530	44.8222	2.2305	17.3801	30.6000	28.4000	1.5600	32.8000	8.3200	30.6000	28.6000	1.4800	33.5000	8.38
	0.0978	0.5049	0.0981	3.9501	4.0030	44.6040	2.2245	17.4818	30.6000	28.4000	1.6600	32.9000	8.5100	30.5000	28.5000	1.5100	33.5000	8.28
	0.0969	0.5009	0.0972	3.9161	3.9189	44.9726	2.2288	17.2168	30.5000	28.5000	1.7300	33.1000	8.3000	30.4000	28.4000	1.5300	33.0000	8.26
	0.0951	0.4923	0.0962	3.8742	3.7633	45.7727	2.2427	16.6653	30.8000	26.1000	1.2800	31.4000	12.7700	30.7000	28.6000	1.4700	33.5000	8.37
	0.1120	0.4682	0.0858	2.7591	3.5027	38.1863	2.3413	17.4775	28.1000	28.6000	1.4600	33.2000	8.4100	29.8000	27.8000	1.2400	33.4000	9.54
	0.1130	0.4761	0.0858	2.7755	3.5792	37.7359	2.3328	17.5898	28.7000	26.8000	1.3600	32.3000	11.1000	29.8000	27.8000	1.2200	33.6000	9.54
	0.1132	0.4834	0.0865	2.8306	3.6655	37.6451	2.3215	17.7529	28.9000	27.0000	1.3000	32.1000	11.2400	29.7000	27.8000	1.2300	33.6000	9.53
	0.1141	0.4886	0.0849	2.7777	3.6536	37.2082	2.3180	17.5502	28.3000	26.4000	1.3800	31.5000	11.9800	29.9000	28.1000	1.2000	33.5000	9.33
	0.1142	0.4875	0.0872	2.8419	3.7448	37.1720	2.3157	18.0810	28.9000	27.0000	1.3200	32.2000	11.0000	29.9000	28.0000	1.1800	33.6000	9.33

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b	% solids
reagent test 2, cell 4	-0.0588	-0.5203	2.3768	31.2249	26.8414	20.4065	25.4787	0.2256	0.0535	-0.1990	1.2256	1.0535	0.8010	21.6006	-16.4270	11.5673	48.4372
	-0.1063	-0.7089	2.2757	32.0515	27.4817	20.7951	26.0966	0.2282	0.0531	-0.2031	1.2282	1.0531	0.7969	22.4662	-16.6625	11.9630	50.8586
	-0.1677	-0.5743	2.6125	31.7270	27.1400	20.5004	25.7762	0.2309	0.0530	-0.2047	1.2309	1.0530	0.7953	22.0507	-16.3664	11.8855	55.3234
	0.0411	-0.2896	2.7908	31.1660	26.6804	20.1056	25.3045	0.2317	0.0544	-0.2054	1.2317	1.0544	0.7946	21.4341	-16.1242	11.7498	57.2499
	-0.0393	-0.7062	2.1518	30.9147	26.4427	20.0181	25.1126	0.2311	0.0530	-0.2028	1.2311	1.0530	0.7972	21.1421	-15.9819	11.5467	37.3616
	-0.1688	-0.5924	2.5106	37.1452	32.9253	25.2174	31.0858	0.1973	0.0588	-0.1897	1.1973	1.0588	0.8103	28.9907	-21.3683	13.5058	35.4481
	-0.1362	-0.4415	2.7710	39.2787	35.2389	26.9748	33.1558	0.1847	0.0628	-0.1864	1.1847	1.0628	0.8136	31.7428	-23.3759	14.3066	44.5244
	0.0005	-0.5265	2.3647	39.5195	35.4397	27.2183	33.3842	0.1838	0.0615	-0.1846	1.1838	1.0615	0.8154	32.0110	-23.5036	14.2751	35.3426
	-0.0686	-0.7496	2.4890	40.4969	36.2542	27.9359	34.2191	0.1835	0.0595	-0.1835	1.1835	1.0595	0.8165	33.0766	-23.9464	14.4813	37.6185
	0.0082	-0.4290	3.0033	40.6329	36.4476	28.3760	34.4752	0.1908	0.0614	-0.1893	1.1908	1.0614	0.8107	33.2605	-24.2235	14.1528	45.4932
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol					
reagent test 2, cell 4	0.0991	0.3464	0.1225	3.3382	3.4569	44.0146	20.0930	30.6000	28.1000	1.5400	33.5000	8.2300					
	0.0990	0.3511	0.1257	3.4779	3.5943	44.0696	20.5137	30.3000	27.9000	1.6800	33.4000	8.4700					
	0.0986	0.3539	0.1244	3.4838	3.5763	44.2457	20.2278	30.8000	28.2000	1.4600	33.5000	8.2400					
	0.0991	0.3549	0.1222	3.4150	3.5331	44.0278	19.9522	30.6000	28.2000	1.5300	33.7000	8.1500					
	0.0982	0.3525	0.1212	3.3916	3.4655	44.3897	19.7178	30.5000	28.0000	1.5000	33.8000	8.2500					
	0.1074	0.3229	0.1457	3.3649	3.9888	40.2435	25.2949	27.3000	25.1000	1.2500	30.5000	14.6200					
	0.1119	0.3132	0.1540	3.3098	4.2052	38.2135	27.4087	28.7000	26.6000	1.3800	32.1000	11.4000					
	0.1113	0.3112	0.1550	3.3301	4.1925	38.4786	27.5011	27.2000	25.0000	1.2800	29.8000	15.2100					
	0.1103	0.3101	0.1588	3.4400	4.2588	38.9361	27.9884	27.9000	25.8000	1.2800	31.0000	13.4100					
	0.1097	0.3086	0.1593	3.3735	4.1458	39.1322	26.4598	29.4000	27.3000	1.2500	33.0000	10.0000					

Data for reagent test 3 (rejected for analysis) (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.2615	-1.8320	2.4840	40.4660	32.7496	25.6239	32.2734	0.2539	0.0148	-0.2061	1.2539	1.0148	0.7939	30.3598	-17.0596	13.6062
	0.2055	-1.2638	2.1799	36.1503	28.9745	21.6271	28.2441	0.2802	0.0260	-0.2345	1.2802	1.0260	0.7655	25.4399	-14.5195	13.4382
	0.1620	-1.6065	2.5522	39.4319	31.5341	23.4784	30.8094	0.2800	0.0237	-0.2380	1.2800	1.0237	0.7620	28.8834	-15.5929	14.6309
	0.2420	-1.5917	2.7535	37.1750	30.1571	22.8826	29.3972	0.2642	0.0260	-0.2212	1.2642	1.0260	0.7788	26.8253	-15.7116	13.4095
	0.4053	-2.1573	2.1329	32.0307	26.3650	19.3748	25.2480	0.2688	0.0446	-0.2329	1.2688	1.0446	0.7671	21.5050	-14.2659	12.4620
0.3137	-1.3455	2.2749	33.7615	27.9214	21.3057	26.9886	0.2511	0.0348	-0.2108	1.2511	1.0348	0.7892	23.5516	-15.4521	12.1862	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 2	0.0800	0.3668	0.1587	5.4563	4.2499	52.0795	21.8218	27.1000	28.3000	1.3500	34.0000	8.6300	33.0749			
	0.0843	0.4020	0.1418	5.1461	4.2671	50.3264	19.7874	28.0000	28.2000	1.4200	34.2000	8.6900	25.4009			
	0.0842	0.4046	0.1546	5.6608	4.6829	50.3893	21.3832	28.7000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	8.4600	25.7276			
	0.0849	0.3838	0.1458	5.0417	4.2120	50.1009	20.6677	26.4000	27.3000	1.4200	32.9000	11.8400	25.6747			
	0.0921	0.3954	0.1256	4.1820	3.8885	47.0443	18.9453	26.3000	27.1000	1.3400	32.0000	12.7500	18.4895			
0.0885	0.3691	0.1324	4.2518	3.7506	48.5696	19.6830	25.3000	25.4000	1.3200	30.5000	15.8100	18.6158				

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 3, cell 4	-0.1119	-0.9629	2.4746	46.6930	41.2384	31.1963	39.0333	0.1963	0.0565	-0.2007	1.1963	1.0565	0.7993	22.4799	-18.0478	11.8932
	0.0069	-0.2842	2.3078	49.3716	41.5954	29.4832	39.4723	0.2507	0.0538	-0.2529	1.2507	1.0538	0.7471	23.3871	-15.9243	13.9015
	-0.0891	-0.1517	2.5659	45.4885	40.6136	32.6746	38.9163	0.1685	0.0436	-0.1599	1.1685	1.0436	0.8401	21.9220	-18.6613	9.9007
	0.0144	-0.0606	2.7084	43.1106	38.6363	31.2198	36.9769	0.1685	0.0456	-0.1584	1.1685	1.0456	0.8416	20.1349	-17.9416	9.3585
	-0.1225	-0.2891	2.1397	43.2172	38.1235	28.8008	36.0321	0.1993	0.0580	-0.2005	1.1993	1.0580	0.7995	19.7734	-16.7216	11.0910
	-0.0073	-0.4028	2.4501	42.8860	37.8541	29.0377	35.9087	0.1958	0.0554	-0.1941	1.1958	1.0554	0.8059	19.5552	-16.7220	10.6352
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 3, cell 4	0.1079	0.3318	0.1831	4.3573	5.1904	40.0377	21.6178	18.1400	24.8400	1.4900	27.7700	22.4000	18.1400			
	0.1016	0.4025	0.1936	5.9916	6.4369	42.9095	21.1514	17.0700	23.3100	1.5100	25.3700	26.7900	17.0700			
	0.1036	0.2780	0.1784	3.7907	4.1863	42.0084	21.3203	17.4500	21.5900	1.4500	22.6400	29.0000	17.4500			
	0.1037	0.2786	0.1691	3.4921	3.8990	41.9599	20.3056	18.8200	23.7000	1.2000	24.4400	27.7600	18.8200			
	0.1077	0.3333	0.1695	4.0635	4.8230	40.1598	20.0720	13.0200	16.6300	1.0400	15.3100	43.2800	13.0200			
	0.1058	0.3225	0.1682	4.0018	4.6670	40.7441	19.9278	11.2900	14.5600	0.9910	13.6000	46.6500	11.2900			

Data for reagent test 4 (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green norm	blue norm	L	a	b
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.0934	-1.3176	2.4992	46.4201	41.3456	30.4975	38.7463	0.1982	0.0670	-0.2126	1.1982	1.0670	0.7874	23.1610	-18.6412	12.7579
	0.1140	-0.8522	2.4034	47.5575	42.2174	30.8092	39.5193	0.2035	0.0683	-0.2204	1.2035	1.0683	0.7796	23.9654	-18.8103	13.3105
	0.3458	-0.7879	2.1074	48.4133	43.0001	31.3509	40.2464	0.2030	0.0684	-0.2210	1.2030	1.0684	0.7790	24.6483	-19.1534	13.5622
	0.0201	-0.9232	2.6941	48.6129	43.1303	31.2489	40.3232	0.2056	0.0696	-0.2250	1.2056	1.0696	0.7750	24.7690	-19.1264	13.7711
	-0.0041	-0.5152	3.0059	48.4960	42.8467	30.9682	40.0943	0.2096	0.0687	-0.2276	1.2096	1.0687	0.7724	24.5770	-18.8191	13.7769
	0.4307	-2.0478	2.2619	38.4744	35.1635	29.2567	33.6217	0.1372	0.0436	-0.1193	1.1372	1.0436	0.8807	17.5776	-17.7090	7.7029
	0.5371	-2.3094	2.1213	32.2327	30.2640	27.4470	29.3056	0.1000	0.0327	-0.0633	1.1000	1.0327	0.9367	13.0990	-16.6673	4.4904
	0.7405	-2.7194	2.3223	33.3603	31.3459	28.0883	30.2581	0.1026	0.0360	-0.0716	1.1026	1.0360	0.9284	14.0344	-17.1848	4.9659
	0.7532	-2.5075	1.9596	33.5230	31.3960	28.2221	30.3724	0.1039	0.0338	-0.0708	1.1039	1.0338	0.9292	14.1176	-17.1401	4.9099
	0.6095	-3.0173	1.8000	33.5333	31.3861	28.1566	30.3510	0.1049	0.0341	-0.0722	1.1049	1.0341	0.9278	14.1112	-17.1012	4.9673
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 4, cell 2	0.1134	0.3429	0.1820	4.2042	5.4865	37.5139	22.5895	27.9000	27.1000	1.3000	32.6000	11.2800	21.1103			
	0.1135	0.3522	0.1865	4.4236	5.7703	37.4882	23.0441	27.3000	26.5000	1.4400	32.5000	11.4400	20.3375			
	0.1137	0.3524	0.1899	4.4926	5.8863	37.3704	23.4691	27.4000	26.8000	1.3100	32.7000	11.9400	32.7280			
	0.1140	0.3572	0.1906	4.5585	5.9980	37.2477	23.5688	27.1000	26.7000	1.3500	32.7000	12.5600	22.8510			
	0.1130	0.3614	0.1902	4.6606	6.0213	37.7361	23.3234	27.1000	26.8000	1.2600	32.2000	11.9600	24.9879			
	0.1024	0.2210	0.1509	2.6260	3.0681	42.4989	19.6274	23.1000	28.1000	1.0300	31.6000	15.4100	26.2063			
	0.0977	0.1484	0.1264	1.4919	1.5206	44.5524	17.2647	23.6000	28.8000	1.0800	32.0000	14.2200	33.9869			
	0.1029	0.1580	0.1308	1.5640	1.7198	42.2765	17.8895	22.8000	27.8000	1.0100	31.3000	16.2600	33.4669			
	0.0998	0.1582	0.1315	1.6249	1.6999	43.6895	17.8305	23.0000	27.7000	1.0600	30.8000	17.1200	34.1277			
	0.1000	0.1603	0.1315	1.6429	1.7271	43.5798	17.8095	23.2000	27.8000	1.1000	30.9000	16.5200	39.1608			

Data for reagent test 5 (uncalibrated)

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	% solids	
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.2817	-1.4596	1.9921	37.1937	34.5008	28.3284	32.6707	0.1385	0.0560	-0.1329	1.1385	1.0560	0.8671	24.4477	-21.8682	9.8223	
	0.4935	-1.6583	1.9525	36.2902	33.5799	27.3344	31.7324	0.1437	0.0583	-0.1385	1.1437	1.0583	0.8615	23.4501	-21.1552	9.8674	
	0.0692	-1.3837	2.1796	35.8423	33.1055	26.9750	31.3044	0.1450	0.0575	-0.1382	1.1450	1.0575	0.8618	22.9549	-20.8104	9.7204	
	0.3335	-1.3180	1.9656	36.8888	33.9423	27.3035	32.0420	0.1513	0.0594	-0.1479	1.1513	1.0594	0.8521	23.8958	-21.0468	10.3796	
	0.2995	-1.6210	2.1153	37.2197	34.2604	27.2977	32.2573	0.1538	0.0621	-0.1536	1.1538	1.0621	0.8464	24.2184	-21.1767	10.7608	
	0.4567	-1.4660	1.9223	32.7981	30.3074	24.9887	28.6929	0.1421	0.0558	-0.1266	1.1421	1.0558	0.8734	19.8797	-19.2643	8.5949	
	0.3477	-1.9859	2.4705	29.9398	27.7633	23.3196	26.3347	0.1369	0.0542	-0.1143	1.1369	1.0542	0.8857	17.0717	-17.9961	7.4125	
	0.5336	-1.7628	2.2758	29.3460	27.1147	22.8481	25.7621	0.1391	0.0524	-0.1128	1.1391	1.0524	0.8872	16.3943	-17.5043	7.1886	
	0.3693	-2.2462	2.4870	29.3516	27.0682	22.7694	25.7231	0.1412	0.0523	-0.1147	1.1412	1.0523	0.8853	16.3590	-17.4007	7.2360	
	0.5019	-1.9425	2.2942	28.8513	26.5861	22.0044	25.1431	0.1476	0.0572	-0.1245	1.1476	1.0572	0.8755	15.7980	-16.9796	7.5397	
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	Cu (top)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol
reagent test 5, cell 2	0.1160	0.2383	0.1459	2.2727	3.0930	36.3243	23.9744	27.3000	27.5000	0.8400		9.2400	31.0000	28.4000	1.4200	34.0000	8.07
	0.1162	0.2467	0.1423	2.2907	3.1276	36.2288	23.3444	26.6000	27.0000	0.8400		10.4700	31.0000	28.4000	1.4300	33.9000	7.9
	0.1152	0.2473	0.1406	2.2955	3.0812	36.7080	22.9701	27.9000	27.9000	0.8400		8.6100	30.9000	28.4000	1.4300	34.0000	7.79
	0.1154	0.2598	0.1447	2.4752	3.3341	36.5847	23.4684	26.6000	27.1000	0.9000		9.7600	31.1000	28.6000	1.4000	34.2000	7.58
	0.1169	0.2664	0.1460	2.5154	3.4775	35.8974	23.7548	27.2000	27.6000	0.8400		8.7000	31.1000	28.4000	1.3900	33.8000	7.9
	0.1128	0.2351	0.1286	2.0630	2.6903	37.7937	21.1157	26.9000	28.5000	0.6900		8.6200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	33.9000	8.45
	0.1117	0.2209	0.1174	1.7823	2.2618	38.2794	19.4644	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		8.8500	30.5000	28.4000	1.0800	33.9000	8.31
	0.1092	0.2212	0.1151	1.7983	2.1925	39.4326	18.9256	26.3000	28.5000	0.6500		9.4200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0700	34.1000	8.35
	0.1088	0.2241	0.1151	1.8336	2.2143	39.6481	18.8500	26.5000	28.6000	0.6800		9.0200	30.5000	28.4000	1.0600	34.1000	8.34
0.1112	0.2370	0.1131	1.8507	2.3352	38.5102	18.5813	25.8000	28.4000	0.7300		8.9300	30.5000	28.4000	1.0900	34.2000	8.25	

	vel x	vel y	vel rel	r	g	b	av	rel red	rel green	rel blue	red norm	green non blue norm	L	a	b	
reagent test 5, cell 4	-0.0637	-0.5880	1.3761	19.2177	15.0141	9.8838	14.0260	0.3706	0.0715	-0.2955	1.3706	1.0715	0.7045	84.7256	-30.9824	39.5219
	-0.1270	-0.2812	1.1445	19.0149	14.8701	9.7327	13.8602	0.3723	0.0736	-0.2980	1.3723	1.0736	0.7020	83.7702	-30.7490	39.4189
	0.0662	-0.8961	1.3387	19.3880	15.1389	9.8617	14.1179	0.3736	0.0730	-0.3014	1.3736	1.0730	0.6986	85.5072	-31.0677	40.3184
	0.2023	-0.1925	1.0953	18.9313	14.7911	9.4671	13.7181	0.3805	0.0792	-0.3101	1.3805	1.0792	0.6899	83.2580	-30.3088	40.2202
	0.1356	-0.8432	1.4717	19.5794	15.2527	9.7994	14.1981	0.3793	0.0748	-0.3099	1.3793	1.0748	0.6901	86.2972	-30.9158	41.2667
	0.0059	-0.1305	1.0616	18.3516	14.3781	9.0695	13.2556	0.3851	0.0859	-0.3159	1.3851	1.0859	0.6841	80.5070	-29.6759	39.7342
	0.2473	-0.3225	1.3465	19.5694	15.2837	9.7283	14.1829	0.3803	0.0784	-0.3145	1.3803	1.0784	0.6855	86.3505	-31.1600	41.7219
	-0.1590	-0.7664	1.1878	17.8323	15.3133	12.0123	14.3699	0.2414	0.0660	-0.1643	1.2414	1.0660	0.8357	80.4602	-42.2286	27.3491
	0.1413	-1.2278	1.4999	18.1622	15.6311	12.3148	14.6866	0.2370	0.0647	-0.1617	1.2370	1.0647	0.8383	85.1821	-44.8589	28.5817
	-0.1367	-0.6237	1.0844	19.0303	15.9576	12.5024	15.1464	0.2564	0.0538	-0.1744	1.2564	1.0538	0.8256	88.2048	-42.9024	29.9887
	Hue	Sat	Val	Cr	Cb	RGB angle	Length	Cu (con)	Fe	MoS2	S	Insol	% solids			
reagent test 5, cell 4	0.0918	0.4859	0.0754	3.0972	2.8606	47.1907	50.2267	20.3000	23.6000	1.2100		17.2900	20.3000			
	0.0923	0.4884	0.0746	3.0618	2.8550	46.9528	49.9977	19.0490	25.8300	0.8060		18.9400	19.0490			
	0.0924	0.4914	0.0760	3.1398	2.9314	46.9189	50.9105	20.9000	24.2000	1.2000		16.0200	20.9000			
	0.0939	0.5002	0.0742	3.0776	2.9358	46.2776	50.3681	14.2940	22.2500	0.7600		29.6500	14.2940			
	0.0930	0.4996	0.0768	3.2052	3.0198	46.6674	51.5710	21.4000	24.8000	1.2700		15.2600	21.4000			
	0.0955	0.5060	0.0720	2.9736	2.9045	45.5886	49.6003	9.7170	16.8500	0.6190		42.4700	9.7170			
	0.0941	0.5029	0.0767	3.1902	3.0583	46.1790	52.0791	10.2370	17.5600	0.6460		41.5900	10.2370			
	0.0911	0.3146	0.0675	1.8787	1.8132	46.0797	52.2729	10.8200	18.1500	0.6260		40.4200	10.8200			
	0.0944	0.3221	0.0712	1.8876	1.8217	46.0584	53.2479	6.9560	14.2600	0.5410		47.6900	6.9560			
0.0886	0.3410	0.0746	2.2344	1.9622	48.5434	52.7082	11.0960	18.1900	0.6080		40.1700	11.0960				

Appendix D:

Critical Values of the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient

df = $n - 2$				
Level of Significance (p) for Two-Tailed Test	.10	.05	.02	.01
df				
1	.988	.997	.9995	.9999
2	.900	.950	.980	.990
3	.805	.878	.934	.959
4	.729	.811	.882	.917
5	.669	.754	.833	.874
6	.622	.707	.789	.834
7	.582	.666	.750	.798
8	.549	.632	.716	.765
9	.521	.602	.685	.735
10	.497	.576	.658	.708
11	.476	.553	.634	.684
12	.458	.532	.612	.661
13	.441	.514	.592	.641
14	.426	.497	.574	.623
15	.412	.482	.558	.606
16	.400	.468	.542	.590

17	.389	.456	.528	.575
18	.378	.444	.516	.561
19	.369	.433	.503	.549
20	.360	.423	.492	.537
21	.352	.413	.482	.526
22	.344	.404	.472	.515
23	.337	.396	.462	.505
24	.330	.388	.453	.496
25	.323	.381	.445	.487
26	.317	.374	.437	.479
27	.311	.367	.430	.471
28	.306	.361	.423	.463
29	.301	.355	.416	.456
30	.296	.349	.409	.449
35	.275	.325	.381	.418
40	.257	.304	.358	.393
45	.243	.288	.338	.372
50	.231	.273	.322	.354
60	.211	.250	.295	.325
70	.195	.232	.274	.303
80	.183	.217	.256	.283
90	.173	.205	.242	.267
100	.164	.195	.230	.254

Appendix E:

```
%Takes a signal, converts to Lab\  
%BE WARNED The Lab conversion is relative to the brightest Y.  
%TO ENSURE that the Lab values are comparable, add artificial  
%dataof the brightest white possible  
%%%%%%%%%  
%%%%%%%%%  
%Read in the Data  
  
Red = SomeRGB(:,1);  
Green = SomeRGB(:,2);  
Blue = SomeRGB(:,3);  
  
%%%%%%%%%  
%%%%%%%%%  
%Discard funny data  
  
%ttl = max(size(Red));  
%half = round(ttl/2);  
  
%NI = [half:ttl];  
%NI = [1:ttl];  
  
dr = Red;%( NI);  
dg = Green;%(NI);  
db = Blue;%( NI);  
  
%%%%%%%%%  
%%%%%%%%%  
%Invert the Gamma correiction  
Gamma = 2.8;  
  
GCR = power( dr, Gamma);  
GCG = power( dg, Gamma);  
GCB = power( db, Gamma);  
  
%%%%%%%%%  
%%%%%%%%%  
%To XYZ  
  
%CM = [ [0.431 0.342 0.178];  
% [0.222 0.707 0.071];  
% [0.020 0.130 0.939]; ];  
  
%CM = [ [0.4306 0.3416 0.1783];  
% [0.2220 0.7067 0.0713];  
% [0.0202 0.1296 0.9392]; ];  
  
CM = [ [0.430574 0.341550 0.178325];
```

```
[0.222015 0.706655 0.071330];
[0.020183 0.129553 0.939180];
```

```
RGB = [GCR, GCG, GCB];
```

```
%XYZ =
```

```
RGB*CM; %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%WRONG! %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
XYZ = RGB*(CM');
```

```
X = XYZ(:,1);
```

```
Y = XYZ(:,2);
```

```
Z = XYZ(:,3);
```

```
%Xn = X; %./XYZn;
```

```
%Yn = Y; %./XYZn;
```

```
%Zn = Z; %./XYZn;
```

```
%NormedX = X./Y;
```

```
%NormedY = Y./Y;
```

```
%NormedZ = Z./Y;
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
%Transform of [255 255 255] in RGB co-ordinates
```

```
%XYZrgbMax = [255^Gamma 255^Gamma 255^Gamma]*(CM');
```

```
%Ymaximum = XYZrgbMax(3);
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
%WhitePoint
```

```
WPx = 0.312713;
```

```
WPy = 0.329016;
```

```
WPz = 1 - WPx - WPy;
```

```
WP = [WPx WPy WPz]; % in xyz co-ordinates
```

```
%Find the white point in XYZ
```

```
XYZn = max( Y );
```

```
%Use Ymaximum instead -- deprecated
```

```
%XYZn = Ymaximum;
```

```
Xwp = XYZn*WPx/WPy;
```

```
Ywp = XYZn;
```

```
Zwp = XYZn*WPz/WPy;
```

```
XXX = X./Xwp;
```

