



Important Formulas in Size Reduction Laws

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Examples!

Conversions!

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List of 19 Important Formulas in Size Reduction Laws

Important Formulas in Size Reduction Laws 🖉

1) Area of Feed given Crushing Efficiency

fx
$$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{a}} = \mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{b}} - \left(rac{\eta_{\mathrm{c}}\cdot\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{n}}}{\mathbf{e}_{\mathrm{s}}}
ight)$$

ex
$$99.54286m^2 = 100m^2 - \left(\frac{0.40 \cdot 20J}{17.5J/m^3}\right)$$

2) Area of Product given Crushing Efficiency 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{b}} = \left(rac{\eta_{\mathrm{c}}\cdot\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{h}}}{\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{s}}\cdot\mathbf{L}}
ight) + \mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{a}}$$

ex
$$104.1114 \mathrm{m}^2 = \left(rac{0.40 \cdot 22 \mathrm{J}}{17.5 \mathrm{J/m^3} \cdot 11 \mathrm{cm}}
ight) + 99.54 \mathrm{m}^2$$

3) Critical Speed of Conical Ball Mill

fx
$$\mathrm{N_c} = rac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \sqrt{rac{[\mathrm{g}]}{\mathrm{R} - \mathrm{r}}}$$

ex
$$4.3217 \text{rev/s} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{[g]}{31.33 \text{cm} - 30 \text{cm}}}$$

Open Calculator 🕑

Open Calculator

Open Calculator



4) Crushing Efficiency
$$\checkmark$$

(A) $r_c = \frac{e_s \cdot (A_b - A_a)}{W_h}$
(D) $365909 = \frac{17.5 J/m^3 \cdot (100m^2 - 99.54m^2)}{22J}$
5) Energy Absorbed by Material while Crushing \checkmark
(D) r_c



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ex $0.4 = \frac{20J}{50J}$

4/11 8) Maximum Diameter of Particle Nipped by Rolls 🕻 $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{[P,max]}} = 0.04 \cdot \mathrm{R_c} + \mathrm{d}$ Open Calculator ex 4.06cm = $0.04 \cdot 14$ cm + 3.5cm 9) Mechanical Efficiency given Energy fed to System 💪 Open Calculator fx $\eta_{\rm w} = rac{{ m W}_{ m n}}{{ m W}_{ m M}}$ 10) Power Consumption for Crushing only fx $P_c = P_l - P_o$ Open Calculator ex 41W = 45W - 4W11) Power Consumption while Mill is Empty fx $P_o = P_l - P_c$ Open Calculator $ex \ 4W = 45W - 41W$

12) Product Diameter Based on Reduction Ratio



13) Projected Area of Solid Body C
(M)
$$A_p = 2 \cdot \frac{F_D}{C_D \cdot \rho_l \cdot (v_{liquid})^2}$$

(ex) $0.064667m^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{80N}{1.98 \cdot 3.9 \text{kg/m}^3 \cdot (17.9 \text{m/s})^2}$
14) Radius of Ball Mill C
(M) $R = \left(\frac{[g]}{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot N_c)^2}\right) + r$
(N) $31.33475cm = \left(\frac{[g]}{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.314 \text{rev/s})^2}\right) + 30cm$
15) Radius of Crushing Rolls C
(M) $R_c = \frac{D[P, \text{max}] - d}{0.04}$
(D) Pen Calculator C

ex
$$14 \text{cm} = \frac{4.06 \text{cm} - 3.5 \text{cm}}{0.04}$$



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Variables Used

- E Void fraction
- A_a Area of Feed (Square Meter)
- Ab Area of Product (Square Meter)
- Ap Projected Area of Solid Particle Body (Square Meter)
- C_D Drag Coefficient
- **d** Half of Gap between Rolls (Centimeter)
- D[P,max] Maximum Diameter of Particle Nipped by Rolls (Centimeter)
- **D**f Feed Diameter (Centimeter)
- Dp Product Diameter (Centimeter)
- **e**_s Surface Energy per Unit Area (Joule per Cubic Meter)
- **F**_D Drag Force (Newton)
- L Length (Centimeter)
- m Feed Rate to Machine (Kilogram per Second)
- **n** Richardsonb Zaki Index
- N_c Critical Speed of Conical Ball Mill (Revolution per Second)
- Pc Power Consumption for Crushing Only (Watt)
- PI Power Consumption by Mill While Crushing (Watt)
- PM Power Required by Machine (Watt)
- Power Consumption While Mill is Empty (Watt)
- r Radius of Ball (Centimeter)
- **R** Radius of Ball Mill (Centimeter)



- **R**_c Radius of Crushing Rolls (*Centimeter*)
- **R**_f Radius of Feed (Centimeter)
- R_R Reduction Ratio
- V Settling Velocity of Group of Particles (Meter per Second)
- Vliquid Velocity of Liquid (Meter per Second)
- Vt Terminal Velocity of Single Particle (Meter per Second)
- W_h Energy Absorbed by Material (Joule)
- W_M Energy Fed to Machine (Joule)
- W_n Energy Absorbed By Unit Mass Of Feed (Joule)
- W_R Work Required for Reduction of Particles (Joule per Kilogram)
- α Half Angle of Nip (Radian)
- **η**_c Crushing Efficiency
- η_w Mechanical Efficiency in Terms of Energy Fed
- ρ_I Density of Liquid (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Constant: [g], 9.80665 Meter/Second² Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- Function: cos, cos(Angle) Trigonometric cosine function
- Function: **sqrt**, sqrt(Number) Square root function
- Measurement: Length in Centimeter (cm) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Area in Square Meter (m²) Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Meter per Second (m/s)
 Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Energy in Joule (J) Energy Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Power in Watt (W) Power Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Force in Newton (N) Force Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Radian (rad) Angle Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Frequency in Revolution per Second (rev/s) Frequency Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Mass Flow Rate in Kilogram per Second (kg/s) Mass Flow Rate Unit Conversion



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- Measurement: Density in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
 Density Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Energy Density in Joule per Cubic Meter (J/m³) Energy Density Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Specific Energy in Joule per Kilogram (J/kg) Specific Energy Unit Conversion





Check other formula lists

- Important Formulas in Size
 Reduction Laws
- Mechanical Separation
 Formulas
- Size Reduction Laws Formulas C

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