

Method for obtaining copper concentrate from copper-bearing ore involves crushing, grinding, classification, hydraulic concentration, and flotation. The material is ground to a particle size where 90–95% falls below 0.075 mm; the resulting product is diluted with water to a pulp density of 1.1–1.15 g/cm³ and subjected to hydraulic separation at an upward flow velocity of 3–3.5 mm/s, yielding sand and tailings, the sand from hydraulic separation is subjected to direct selective copper flotation, the tailings from hydraulic separation are thickened, and the liquid phase is returned to the circuit as return water; the solid phase of the thickener is sent for post-drying.