

# Dissemination of European project focusing on Connected auxiliary materials

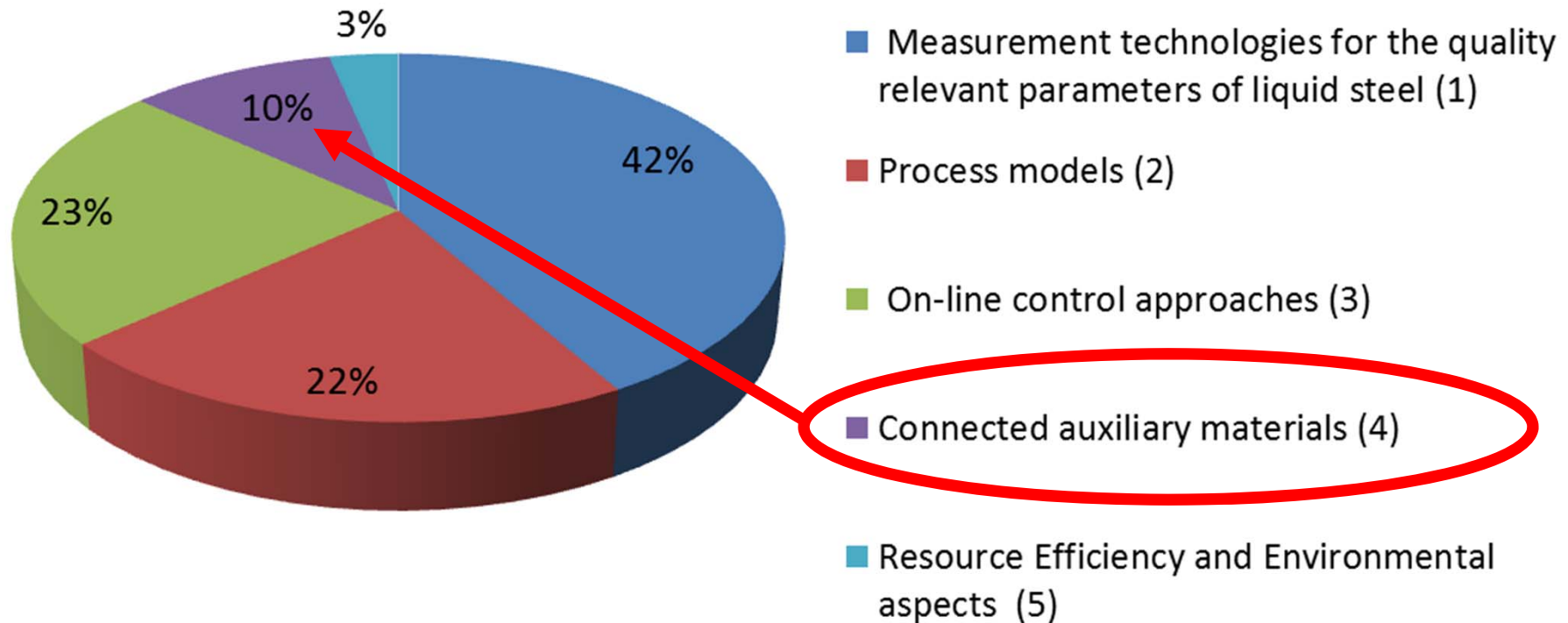
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# Identified topics for the dissemination

- Measurement technologies for the quality relevant parameters of liquid steel
- Process models
- On-line control approaches
- Connected auxiliary materials
- Resources efficiency and environmental aspects

# Identified topics for the dissemination

## Main relevant topics



# Sub-Topics of Connected auxiliary materials

- Sub-Topic 4.1 Refractories
- Sub-Topic 4.2 Stirring plugs
- Sub-Topic 4.3 Slag formers and slag control
- In total 6 projects were identified to address the topic Connected auxiliary materials as main relevant topic
- Of this projects Sub-Topic 4.1 were addressed in three projects
- Of this projects Sub-Topic 4.2 were addressed in three projects
- Sub-Topic 4.3 Slag formers and slag control were not addressed as main relevant topic
  - However, it was addressed in three projects as a Relevant Sub-Topic

# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.1 Refractories

Report number	Title	Participants	End date	Relevant Process
EUR 19485	Development of techniques to minimise ladle/slag interaction and prevent uncontrolled inclusion modification	IRSID, British Steel, SOLLAC	1999-06-30	LF
EUR 21335	Chromium-free alternative refractory for the lining of RH/DH vessels	Arcelor, Corus NL	2002-08-31	RH
EUR 21446	The Determination and elimination of the effect of Anti-Oxidants in Magnesia-Carbon bricks on steel composition and inclusion formation	Corus UK, CSM, DIFK, Saarstahl	2003-12-31	All

# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.1

## Refractories without being part of Topic 4

Report number	Title	Participants	End date	Relevant Process
EUR 26689	Enhanced steel ladle life by improving the resistance of lining to thermal, thermomechanical and thermochemical alteration ( <b>Ladlife</b> )	Gerdau I+D, CSM, BFI, Lucchini	2012-06-30	All

# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.1

## Refractories

- Three projects are all quite old
- Two projects deals mostly with reactions between refractories and steel
- One project deals with replacing chromium containing refractory materials in the RH process and also minimize the environmental effects from landfills of used refractories
- The last project focus on ladle life

# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.2

## Stirring plugs

Report number	Title	Participants	End date	Relevant Process
EUR 20946	Characterisation and optimisation of ladle stirring systems for the steelmaking industry	voestalpine, TKS, Sidenor, DIFK, BFI	2002-06-30	AS
EUR 24987	Improvement of purging plugs performances by investigations on the materials, process analysis and continuous monitoring ( <b>ImPurgingAr</b> )	CSM, Terni, Calderys Italia, BFI	2009-06-30	AS
not yet published	Stirring plug monitoring system for improvement of plug availability and stirring performance ( <b>PlugWatch</b> )	Terni, CSM, DEW, Gerdau, BFI	2015-06-30	LF



# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.2

## Stirring plugs

- One projects is quite old
- The projects focus on plug performance
- Monitoring of the stirring is an essential part of two projects

# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.3

## Slag formers and slag control

Report number	Title	Participants	End date	Relevant Process
EUR 20474	Desulphurisation of liquid steel with refining top slags	Voest, CSM, DH, BFI	2000-12-31	LF
EUR 23194	De-oxidation practice and slag ability to trap non-metallic inclusions and their influence on the castability and steel cleanliness	ACERALIA, CSM, RWTH, Sidenor, Inst. Siderurgie Francais	2005-06-30	LF
EUR 25076	Development of steel grade related slag systems with low reoxidation potential in ladle and optimised ladle glaze technique for improving steel cleanness <b>(STEELCLEAN-CONTROL)</b>	TU Freiberg, KTH, SSAB, TK Nirosta Uddeholm	2010-06-30	All except RH

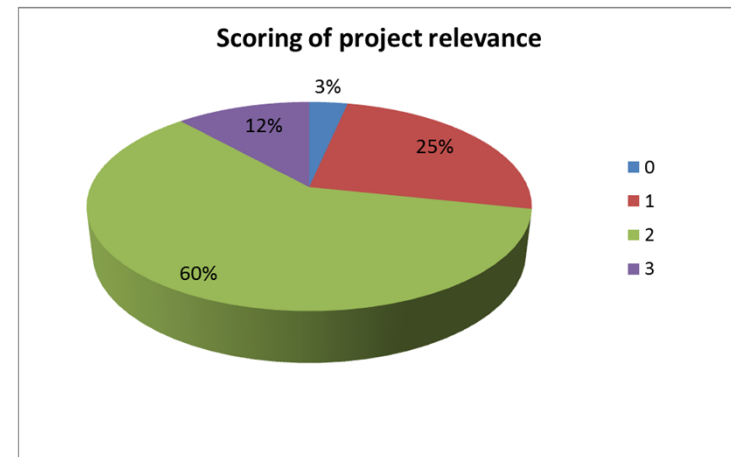
# Projects dealing with Sub-Topic 4.3

## Slag formers and slag control

- Two projects are all quite old
- One project deals with desulphurisation with a refining top slags
- The focus for another project is deoxidation practice, inclusion removal and **steel cleanliness**
- Reoxidation potential of the slag combined with ladle glaze technique for improving **steel cleanness**

# Scoring

- The scoring of the projects has been based on the following four criteria:
  - **Zero:** if “the project idea does not work”
  - **One:** if “the project idea was in principle good, but industrial implementation was not possible at the time”
  - **Two:** if “the project idea is applied in at least one industrial plant”
  - **Three:** if “the project idea is state of the art and is applied in many plants”



- # of projects scored zero:
- 2 projects (3%)

# Scoring for Connected auxiliary materials projects

The majority of projects were rated to score 2

# Important issues addressed

- Sub-Topic 4.1 Refractories
  - Inclusion control
  - Anti-Oxidants
  - Ladle life
- Sub-Topic 4.2 Stirring plugs
  - Purging plugs performance
  - Reliability, efficiency and wear
  - Monitoring system
- Sub-Topic 4.3 Slag formers and slag control
  - Desulphurisation
  - Deoxidation practice, **steel cleanness**
  - Reoxidation, **steel cleanness**
  - Ladle glaze

# Possible further field of research

- Refractories
  - Ladle life -> thermal control -> new type of preheating
  - Anti-Oxidants -> Inclusion control
  - Cost vs performance, multi-objectives approach
- Stirring plugs
  - Gas stirring->status of Purging plugs-> measurement of stirring intensity
    - Purging plugs performance
    - Reliability, efficiency and wear
    - Monitoring system
- Slag formers and slag control
  - Steel cleanness
    - Desulphurisation
    - Deoxidation practice
    - Reoxidation
  - **Need for more fundamental data for extremely low total oxygen content**

# The Ladle Furnace

## Requirements on ladles in the LF process

- Refractories
  - Other lining concepts are conceivable
  - dolomite bricks with magnesia slag line and fully magnesia or magnesia-chrome lining.
  - Fireclay refractories cannot be used as wear lining because of low refractoriness.



# The Ladle Furnace

## Requirements on ladles in the LF process

- Refractories
  - The suitable refractories have
    - high density
    - high thermal conductivity
    - hence it is needed to have ladle preheating to high temperatures,  $> 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ , to avoid thermal spalling and high thermal losses from the steel

# The Ladle Furnace

## Requirements on ladles in the LF process

- Refractories
  - The suitable refractories
    - The increase refractory weight is substantial compared with ordinary fireclay bricks
    - Limit the useful steel weight in case crane lifting capacity is restricted.

**Thank you for your attention!**

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för att skapa industrinytta.  
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