

Progress in data assessments for HotVegas project

GTT, 12th Annual Workshop, Herzogenrath, 16-18. Juni 2010

Klaus Hack, Tatjana Jantzen



Contents of presentation

GTT-Technologies

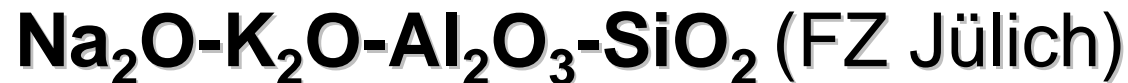
- Introduction
- Behaviour of Spinel in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-MgO-SiO}_2$
- Ternary subsystems
- Quaternary system: Modelling of Melilite
- Quaternary system: Calculations and experiment
- Conclusions



Introduction

The oxide system relevant to fuel ashes and slags which is suitable both for applications in the coal burning and in the gasification processes is treated.

Alkali and alkaline earth metal oxides as well as Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 form the material base:



Introduction

The **associate species model** was applied to the thermodynamic description of the liquid phase in the Al_2O_3 -CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system.

System	Associate species
Al_2O_3 -CaO	Al_2CaO_4
Al_2O_3 -MgO	—
Al_2O_3 -SiO ₂	$\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13}$
CaO-MgO	—
CaO-SiO ₂	CaSiO_3 Ca_2SiO_4
MgO-SiO ₂	MgSiO_3 Mg_2SiO_4
Al_2O_3 -CaO-MgO	—
Al_2O_3 -CaO-SiO ₂	$\text{Al}_4\text{Ca}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{16}$
Al_2O_3 -MgO-SiO ₂	$\text{Al}_4\text{Mg}_2\text{Si}_5\text{O}_{18}$
CaO-MgO-SiO ₂	—



Behaviour of Spinel in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-MgO-SiO}_2$

GTT-Technologies

E. F. Osborn, R.C. DeVries, K.H. Gee, H.M. Kraner,
 Trans. Am. Inst. Min., Metall. Pet. Eng., 200, (1954),
 pp.33-45.

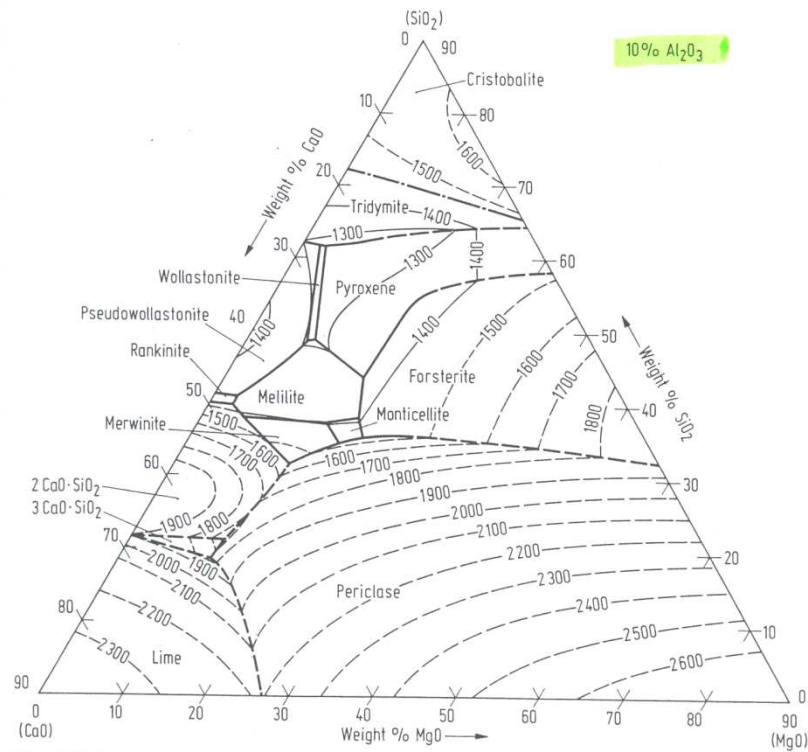
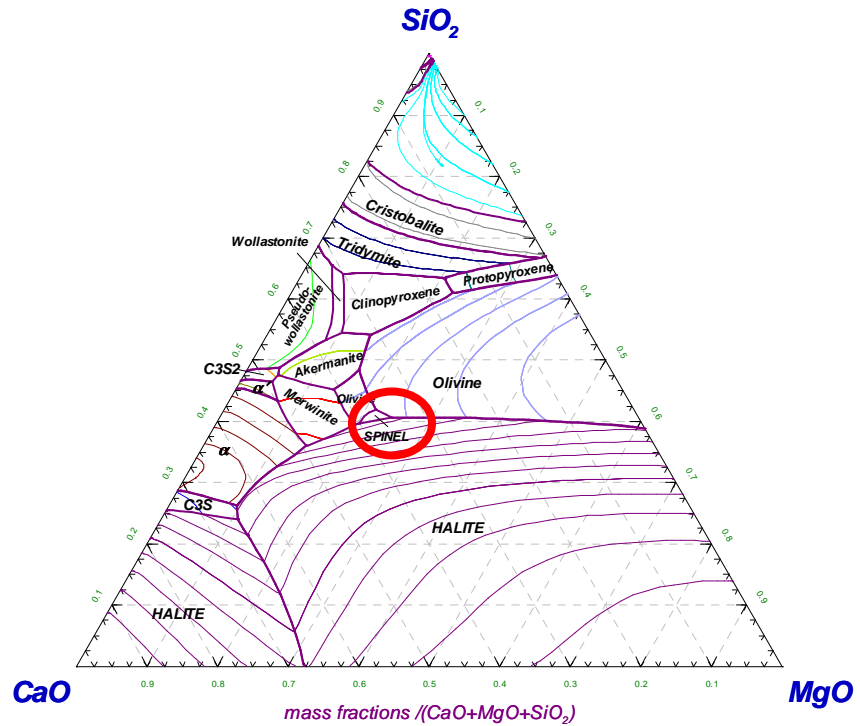


Fig. 3.318.

CaO - MgO - SiO_2 - Al_2O_3
 10 mass.% Al_2O_3

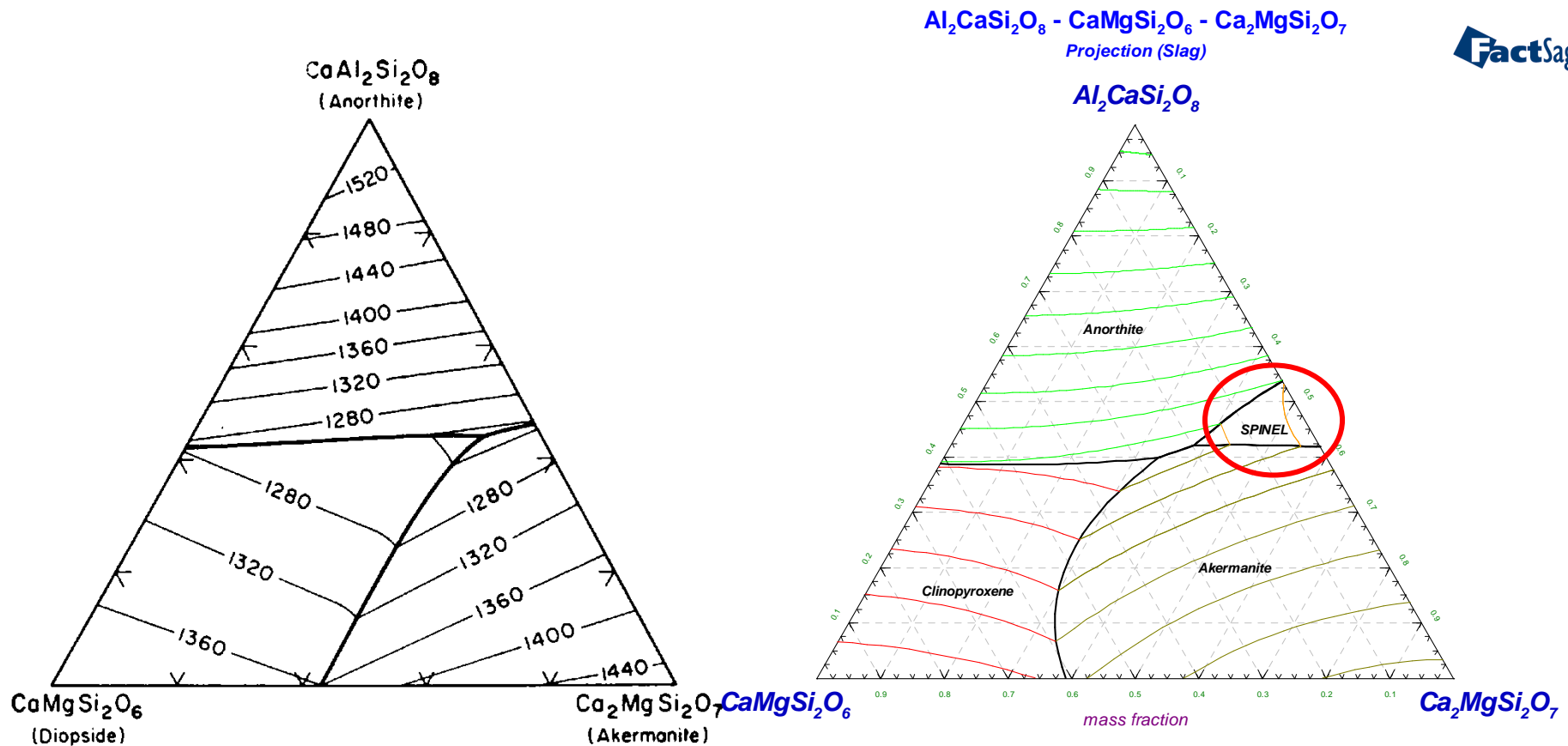
FactSage™



Behaviour of Spinel in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-MgO-SiO}_2$

GTT-Technologies

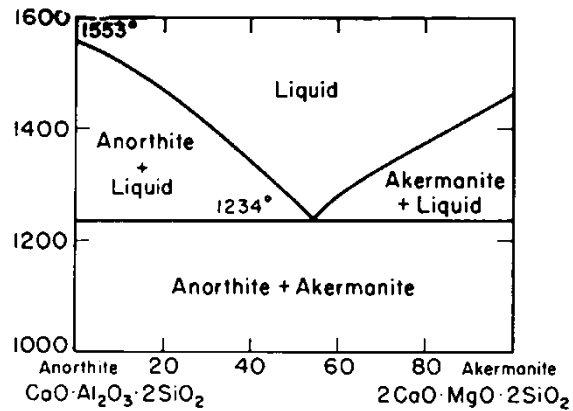
E.C. DeWys, W.R. Forster, *Mineral. Mag.*,
31 [240], (1958), pp.736-743.



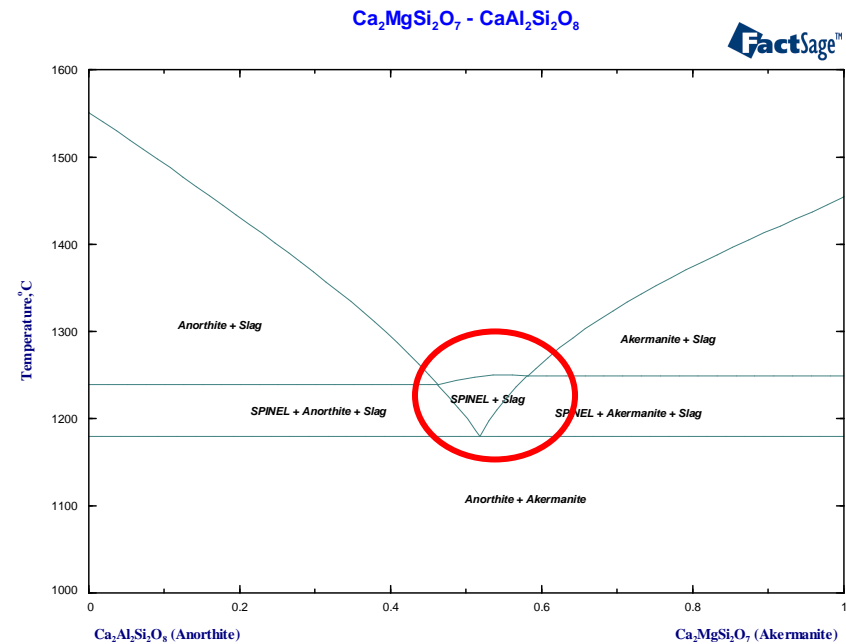
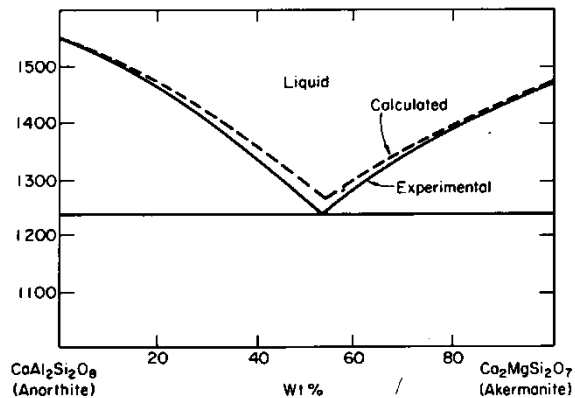
Behaviour of Spinel in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-MgO-SiO}_2$

GTT-Technologies

E.C. DeWys, W.R. Foster, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 39 [11], (1956), pp.372-376.

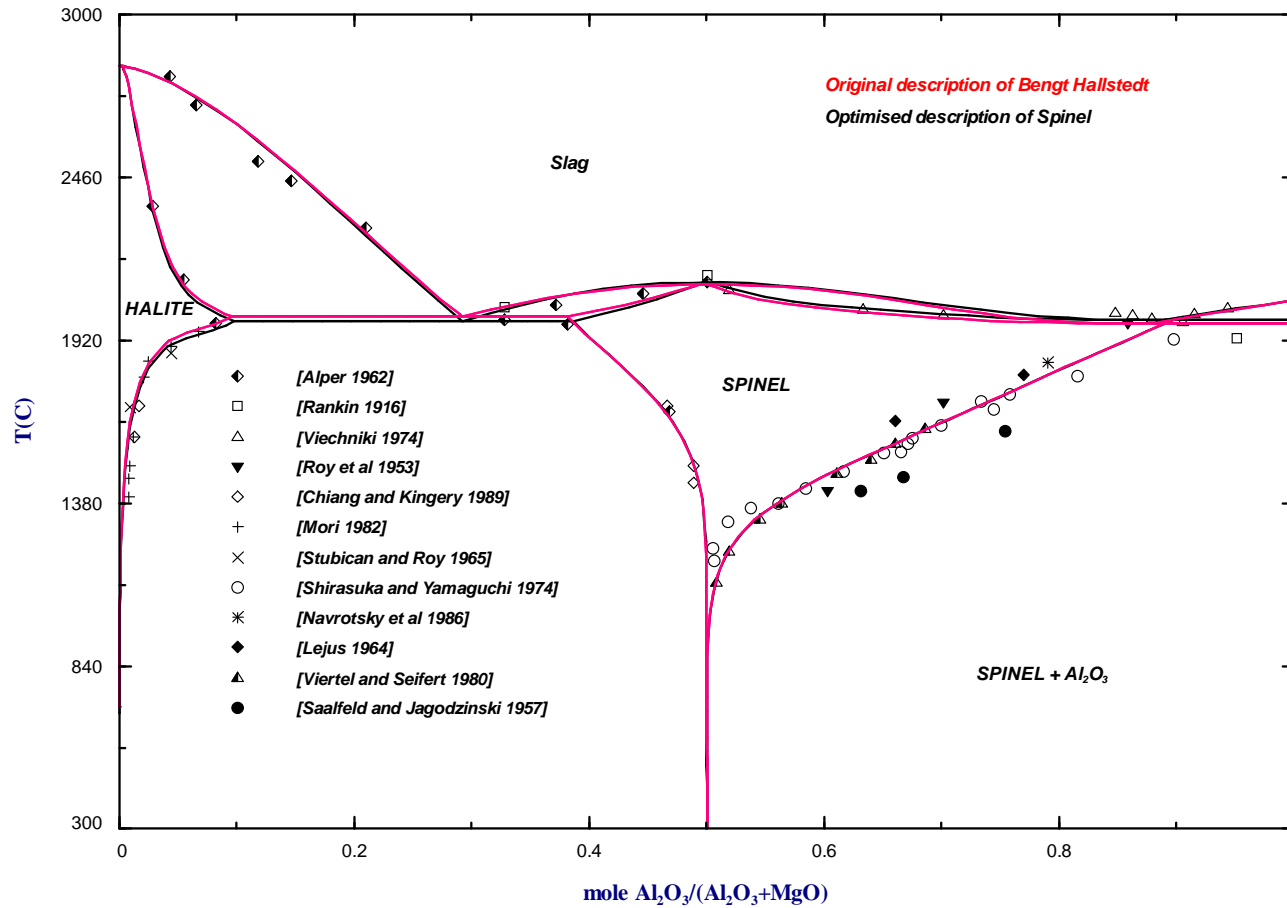


E.C. DeWys, W.R. Foster, Mineral. Mag., 31 [240], (1958), pp.736-743.



Reassessment of Spinel in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO}$

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{MgO}$

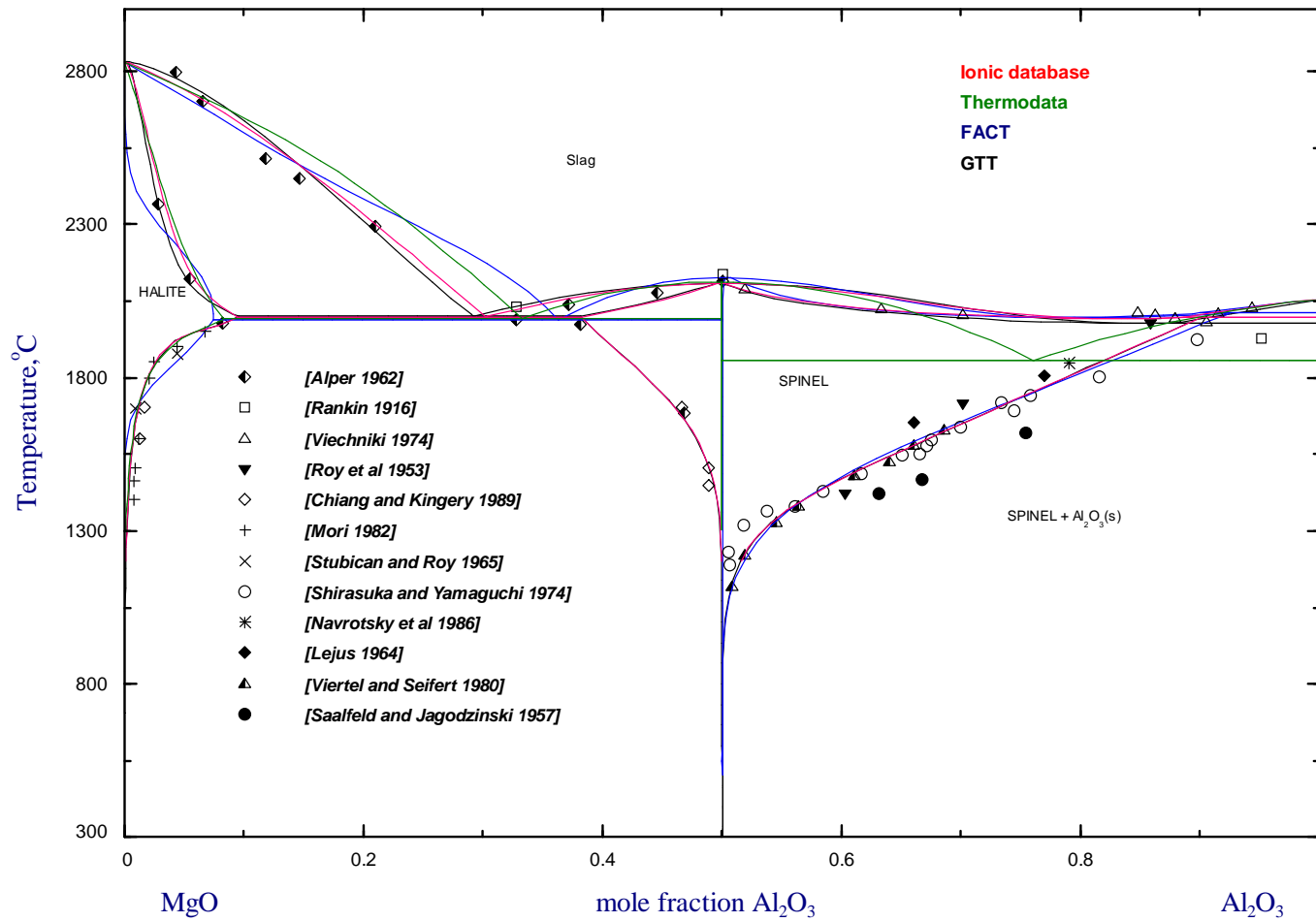


Comparison of databases

GTT-Technologies

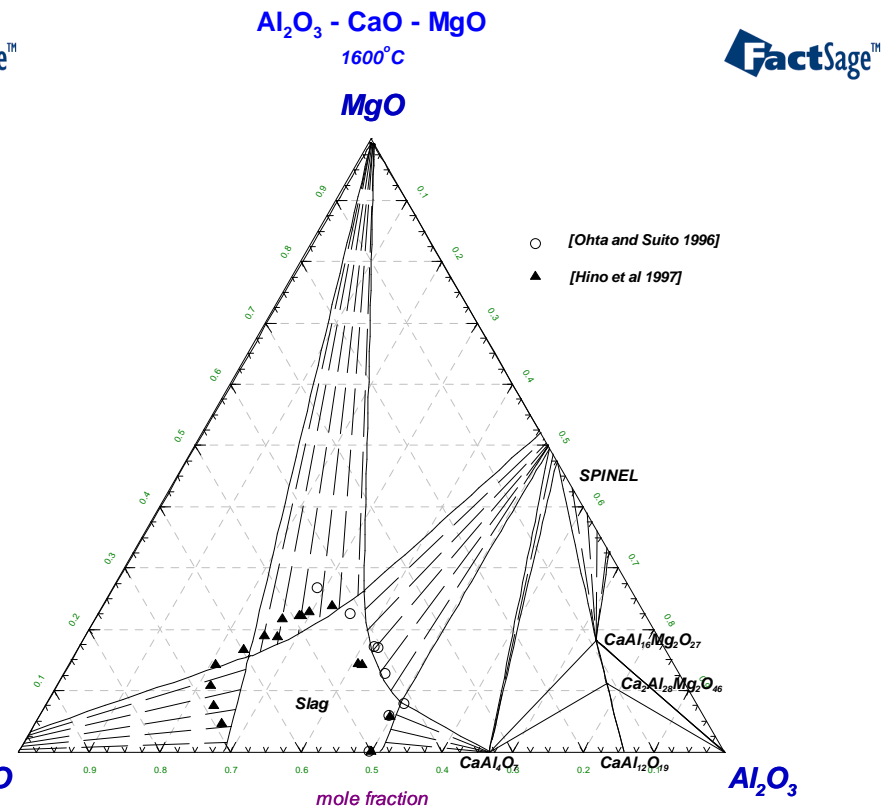
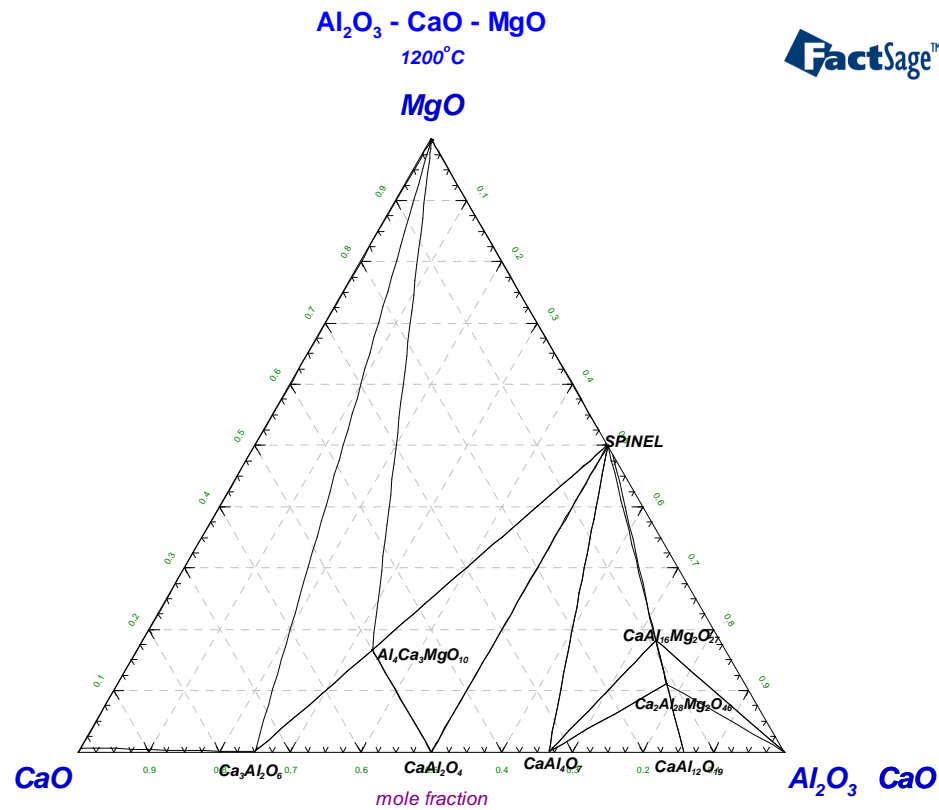
MgO - Al₂O₃

FactSage™



Isothermal sections in Al_2O_3 -CaO-MgO

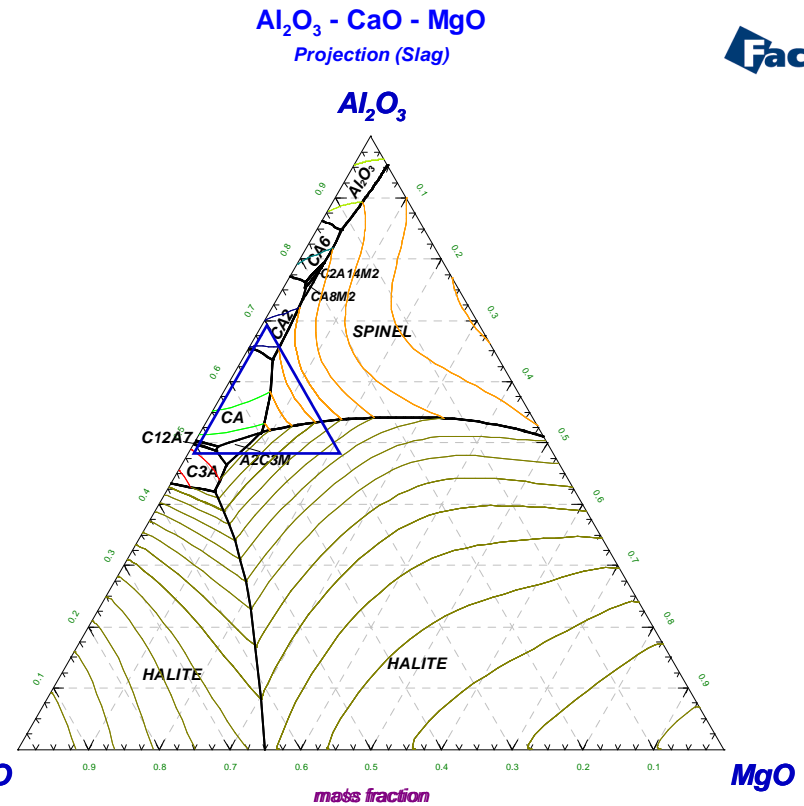
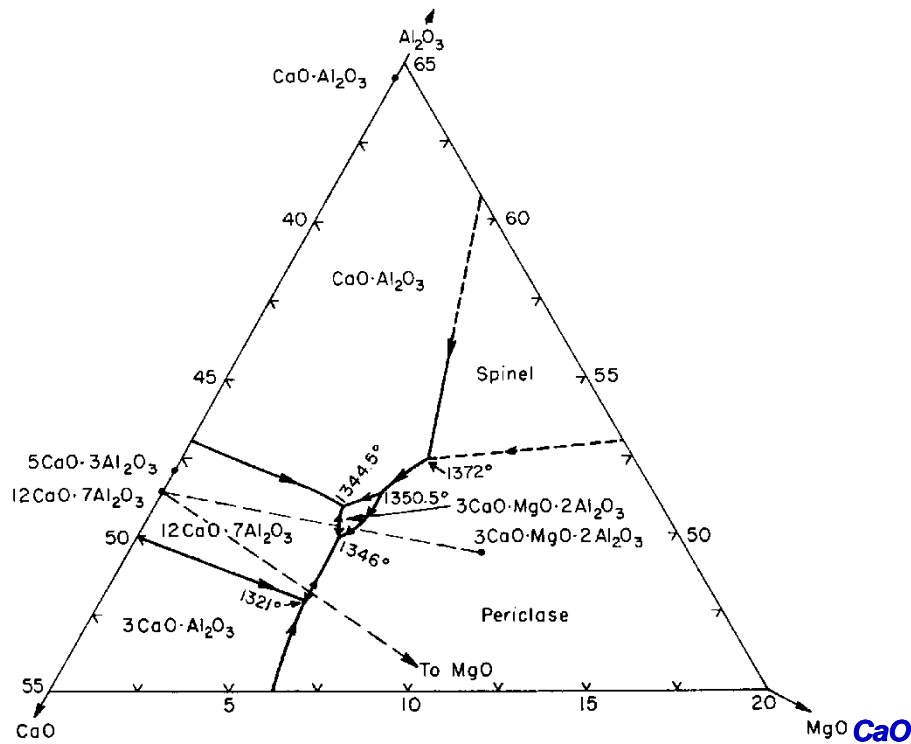
GTT-Technologies



Liquidus surface in Al_2O_3 -CaO-MgO

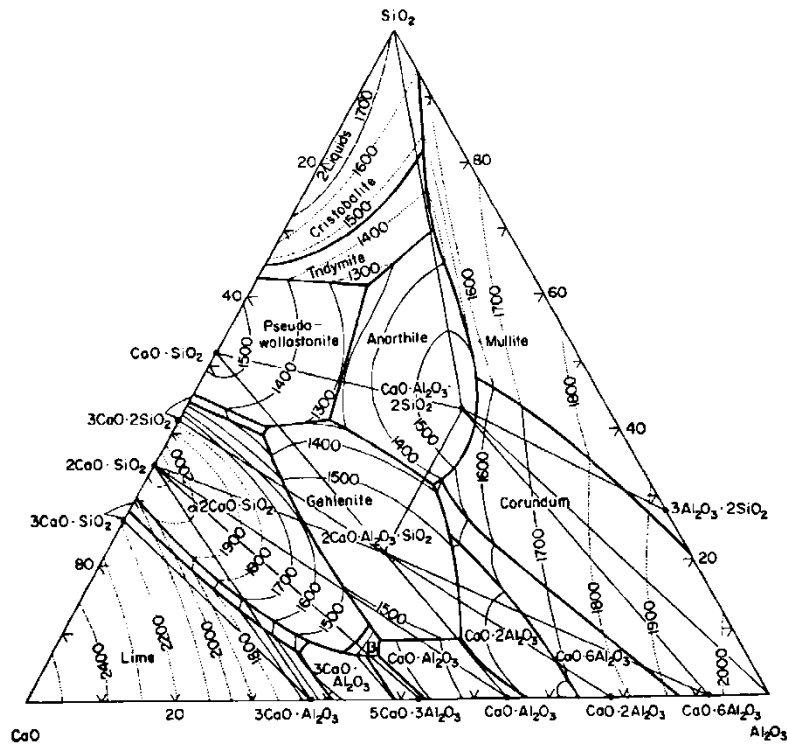
GTT-Technologies

A.J. Majumdar, *Trans.Br.Ceram.Soc.*, 63[7],
(1964), pp. 347-364.

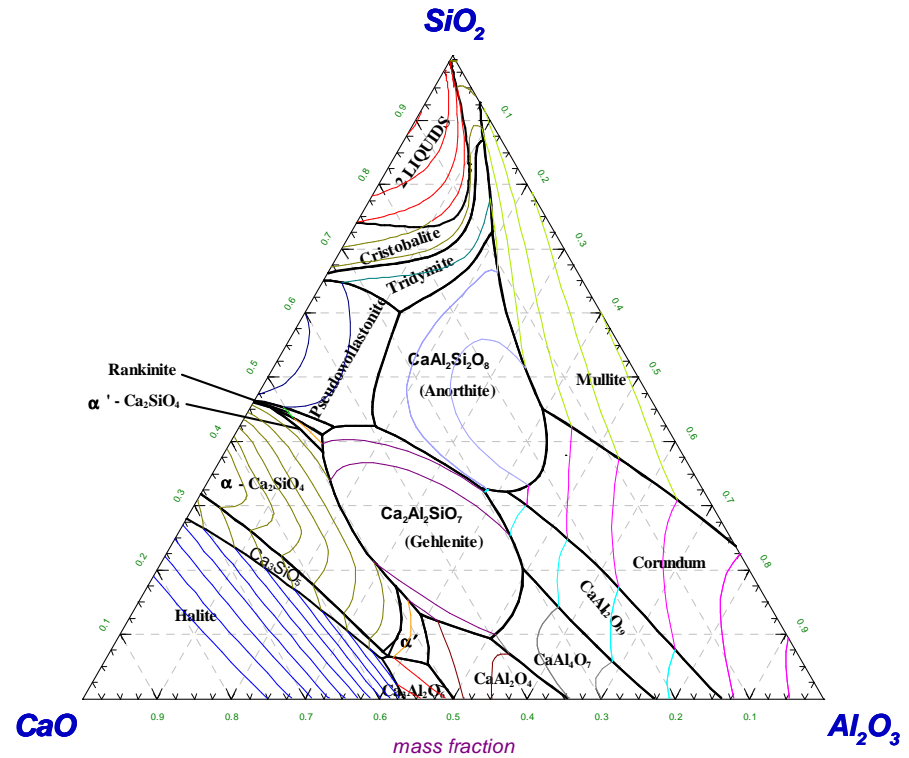


Liquidus surface in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-SiO}_2$

A.L. Gentile, W.R. Foster, private communication, (1961).

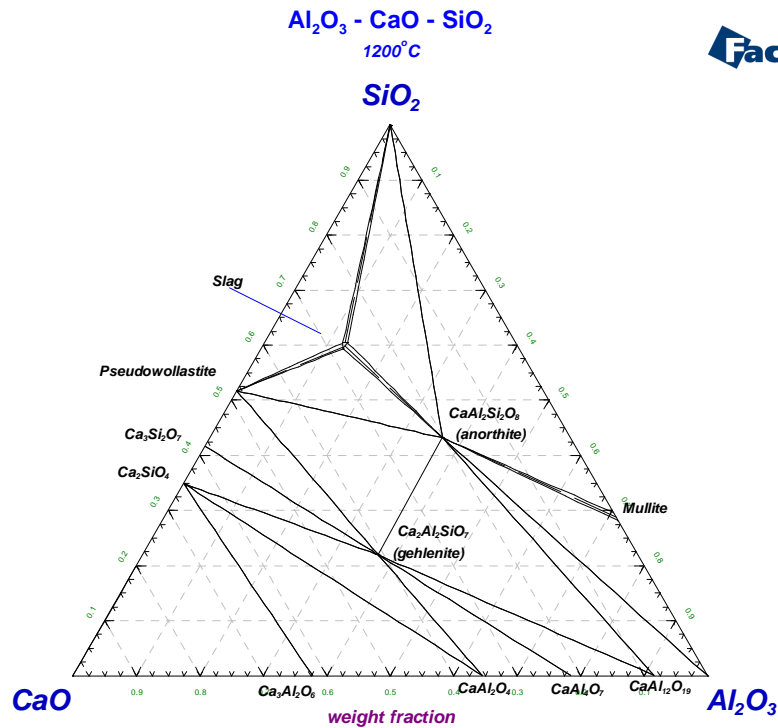


$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO}$
Projection (Slag)

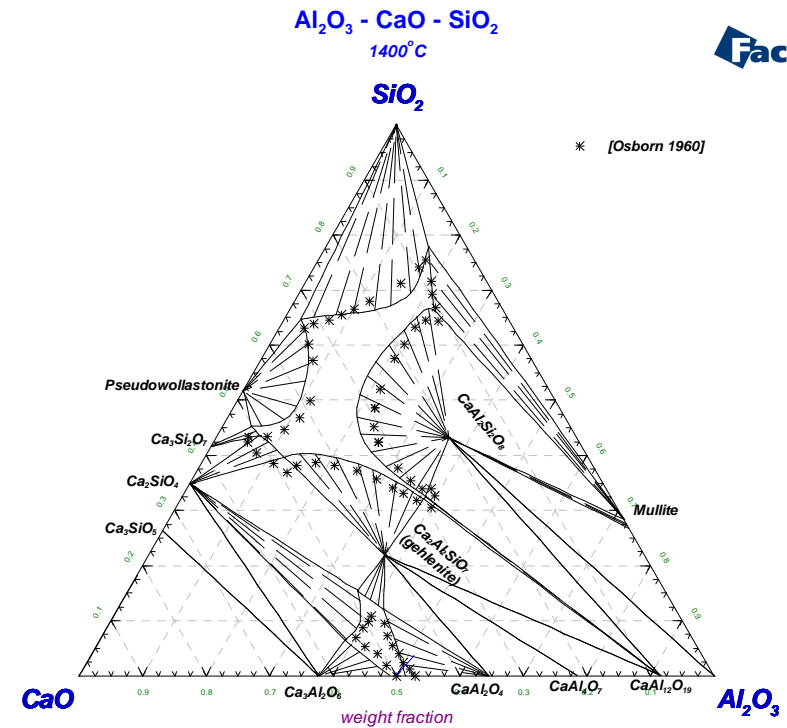


Isothermal sections in Al_2O_3 - CaO - SiO_2

GTT-Technologies



FactSage™

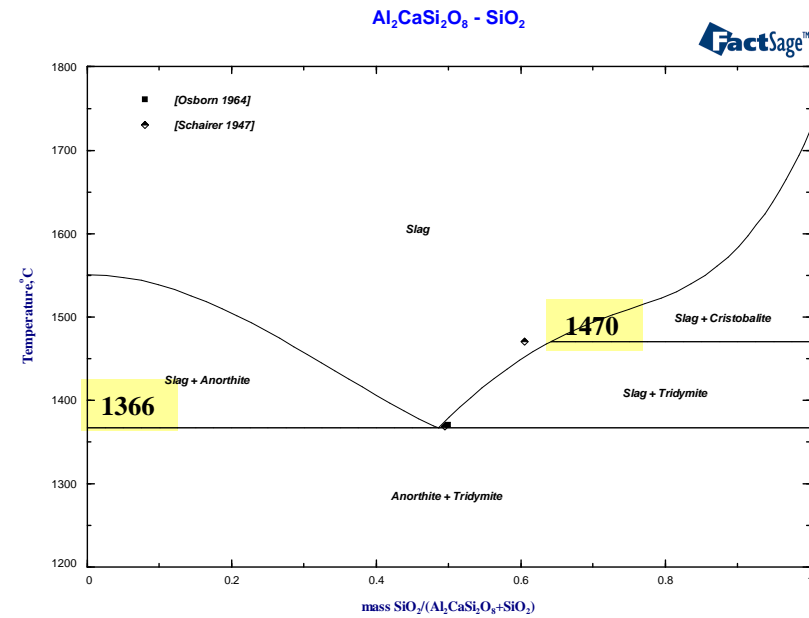
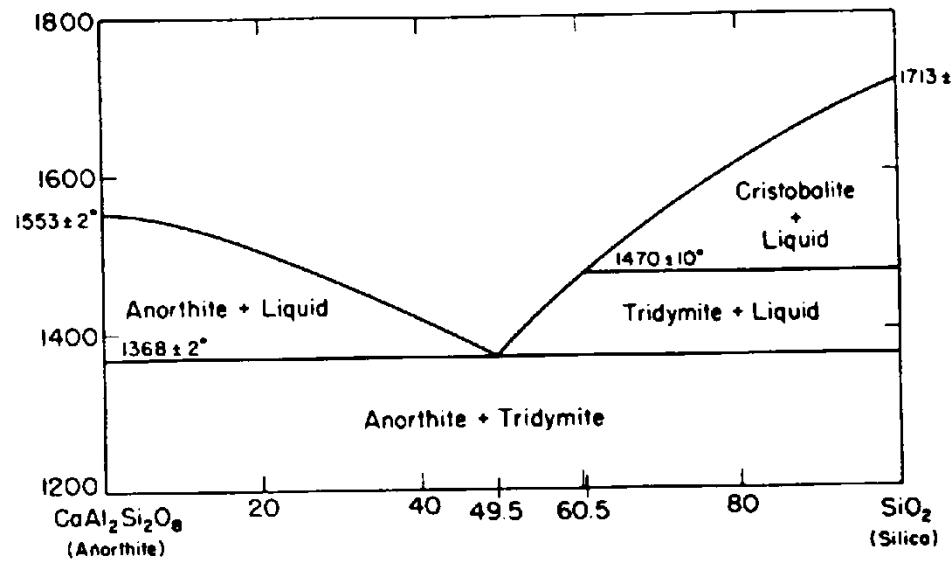


FactSage™



Isopleth section Anorthite - SiO₂

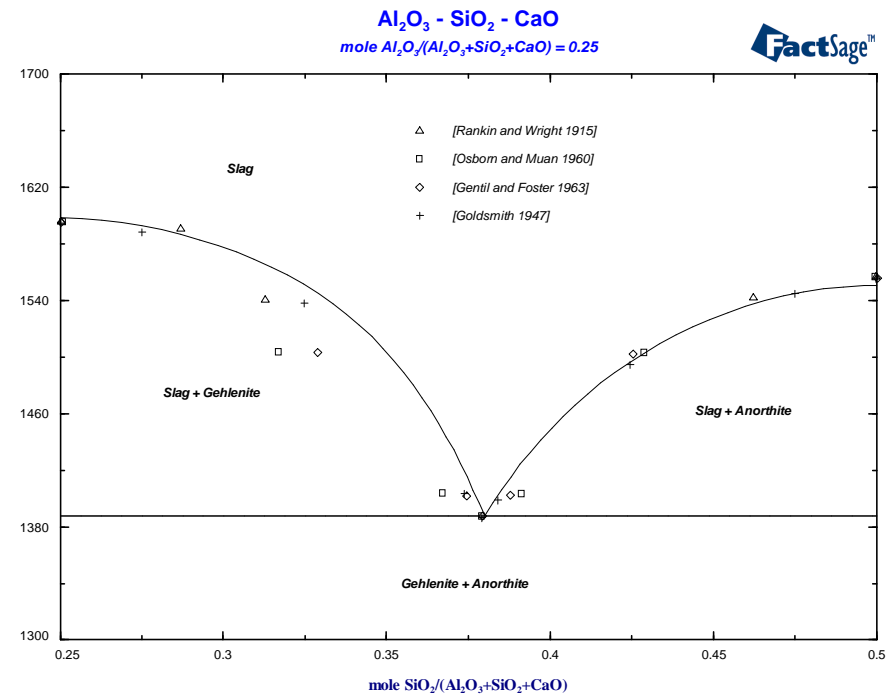
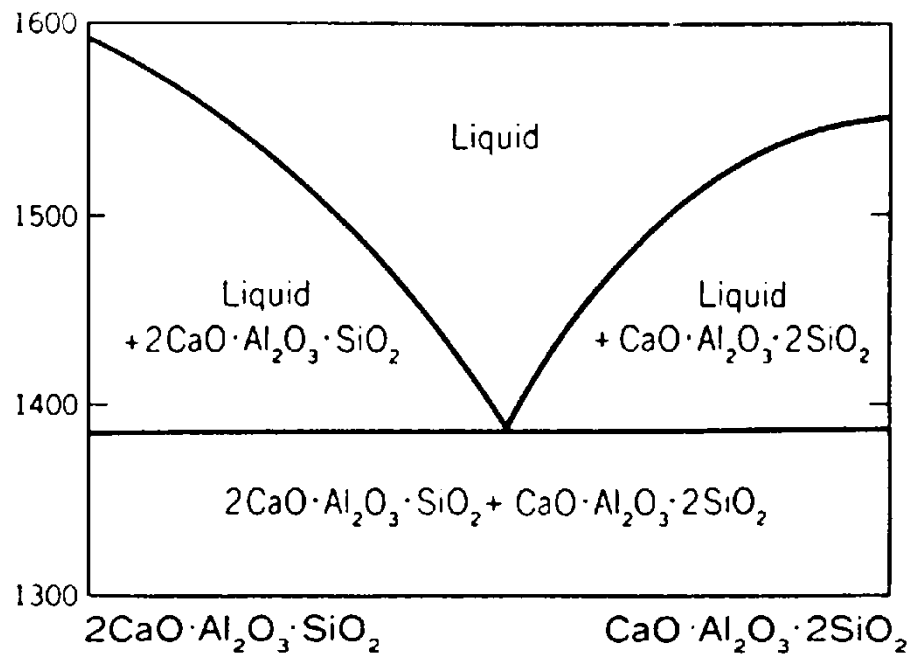
J.F. Schairer, N.I. Bowen, Bull. Comm. Geol. Finl., 20 (1947), pp.67-87.



Isopleth section Anorthite - Gehlenite

GTT-Technologies

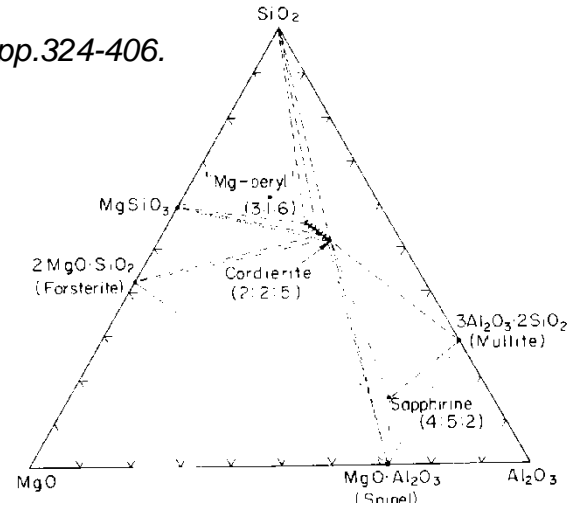
G.A. Rankin, F.E. Wright, *Am.J.Sci.*, 189[39], (1915), pp.1-79.



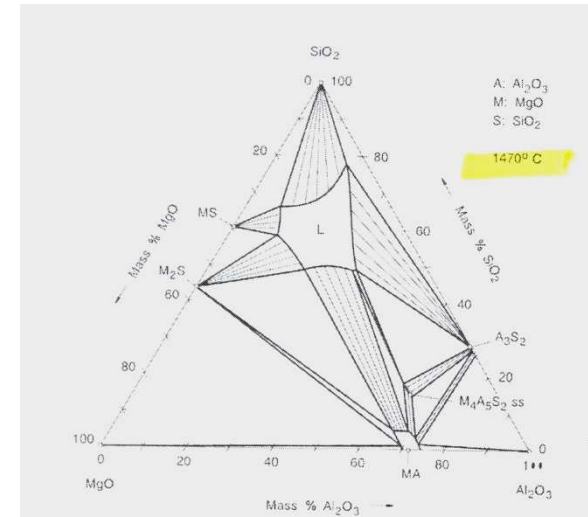
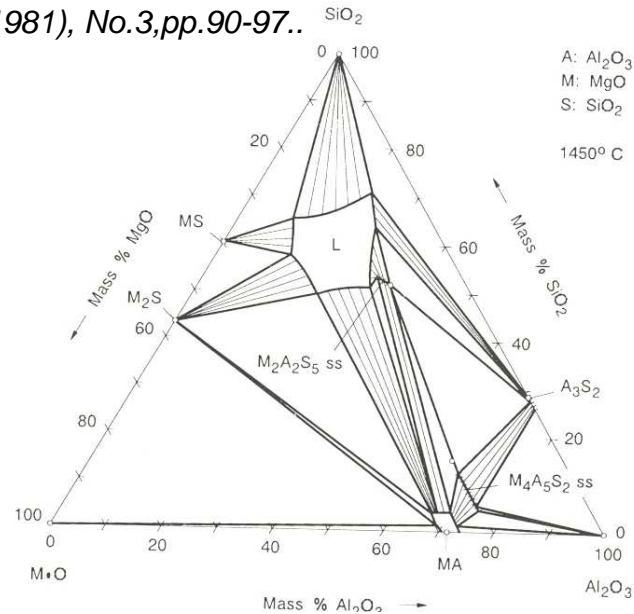
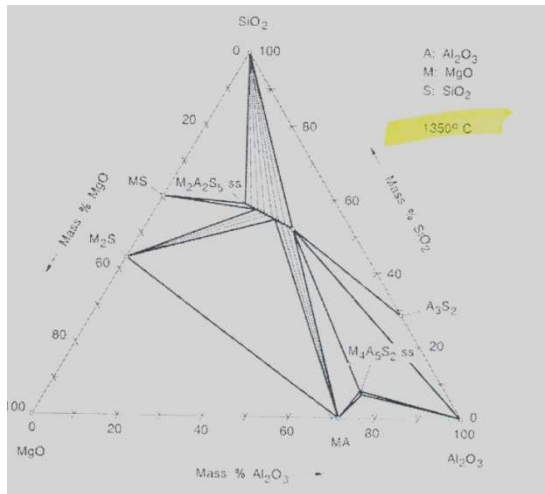
Modelling of Cordierite and Sapphirine in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO-SiO}_2$ system : Motivation

GTT-Technologies

W.Schreyer, J.F. Schairer, J. Petrol., 2[3],(1961),pp.324-406.



R.M.Smart, F.P. Glaser, Ceram. Int., 7 (1981), No.3,pp.90-97..



Modelling of Cordierite and Sapphirine



For the description of Cordierite and Sapphirine the reciprocal equation was applied:

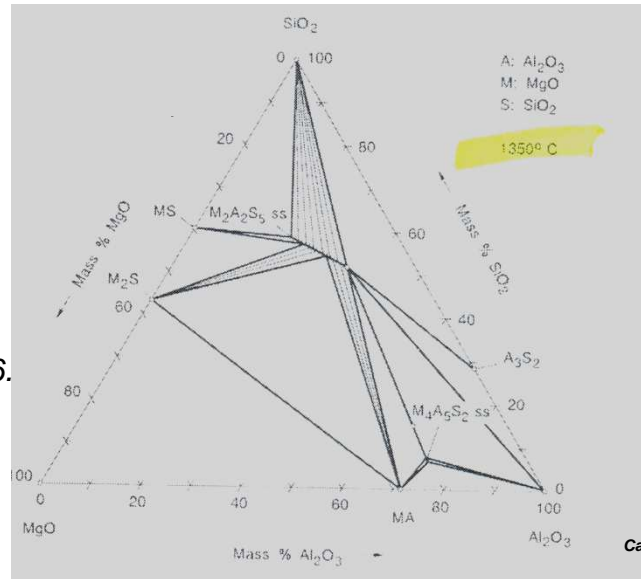
$$G(\text{Al}:\text{Al}) + G(\text{Mg}:\text{Si}) - G(\text{Mg}:\text{Al}) - G(\text{Al}:\text{Si}) = 0$$



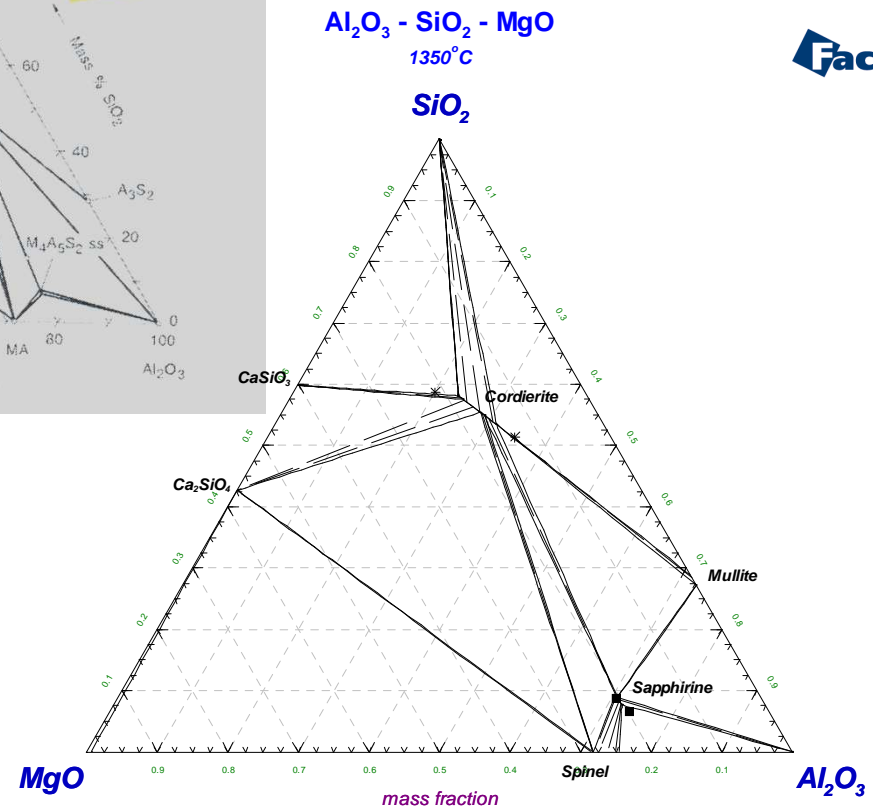
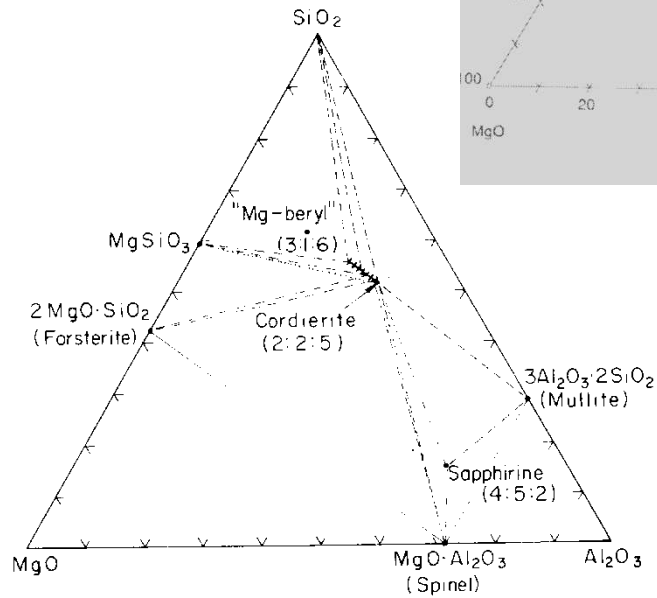
Isothermal section at 1350 °C

GTT-Technologies

R.M.Smart, F.P. Glaser, *Ceram. Int.*, 7 (1981), No.3, pp.90-97..



W.Schreyer, J.F. Schairer, *J. Petrol.*, 2[3], (1961), pp.324-406.

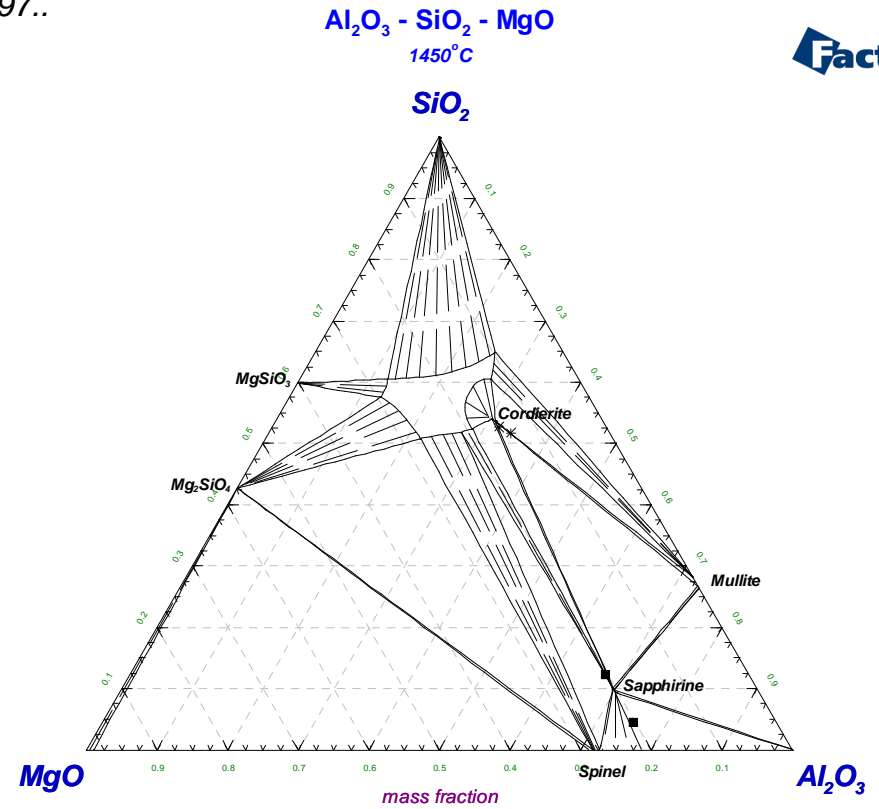
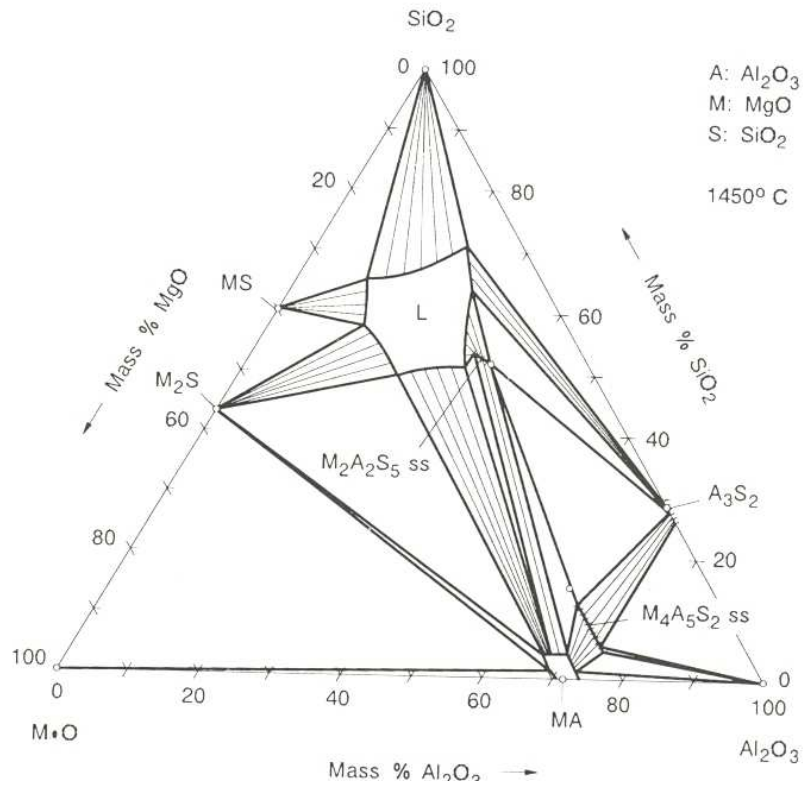


FactSage™



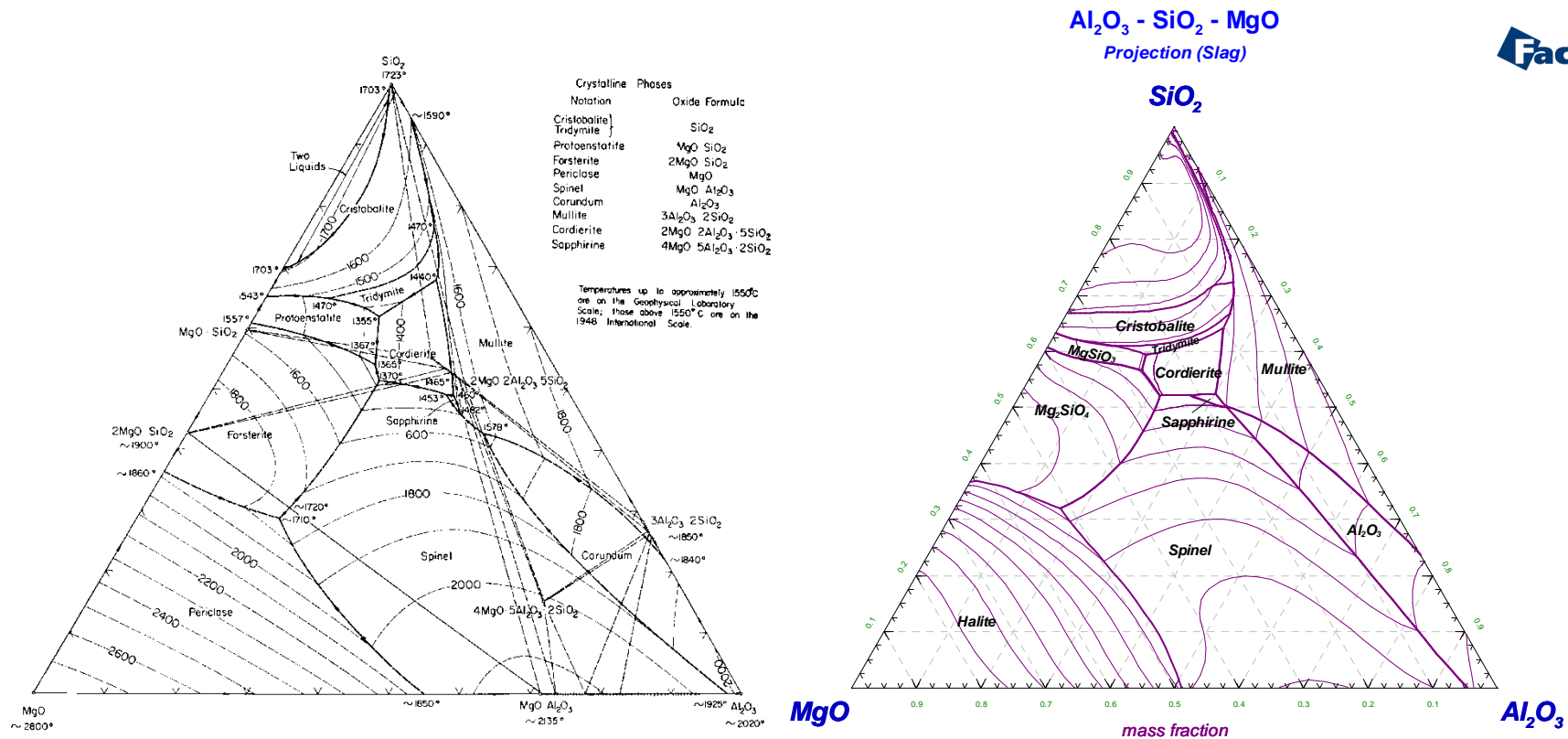
Isothermal section at 1450 °C

R.M.Smart, F.P. Glaser, *Ceram. Int.*, 7 (1981), No.3, pp.90-97..



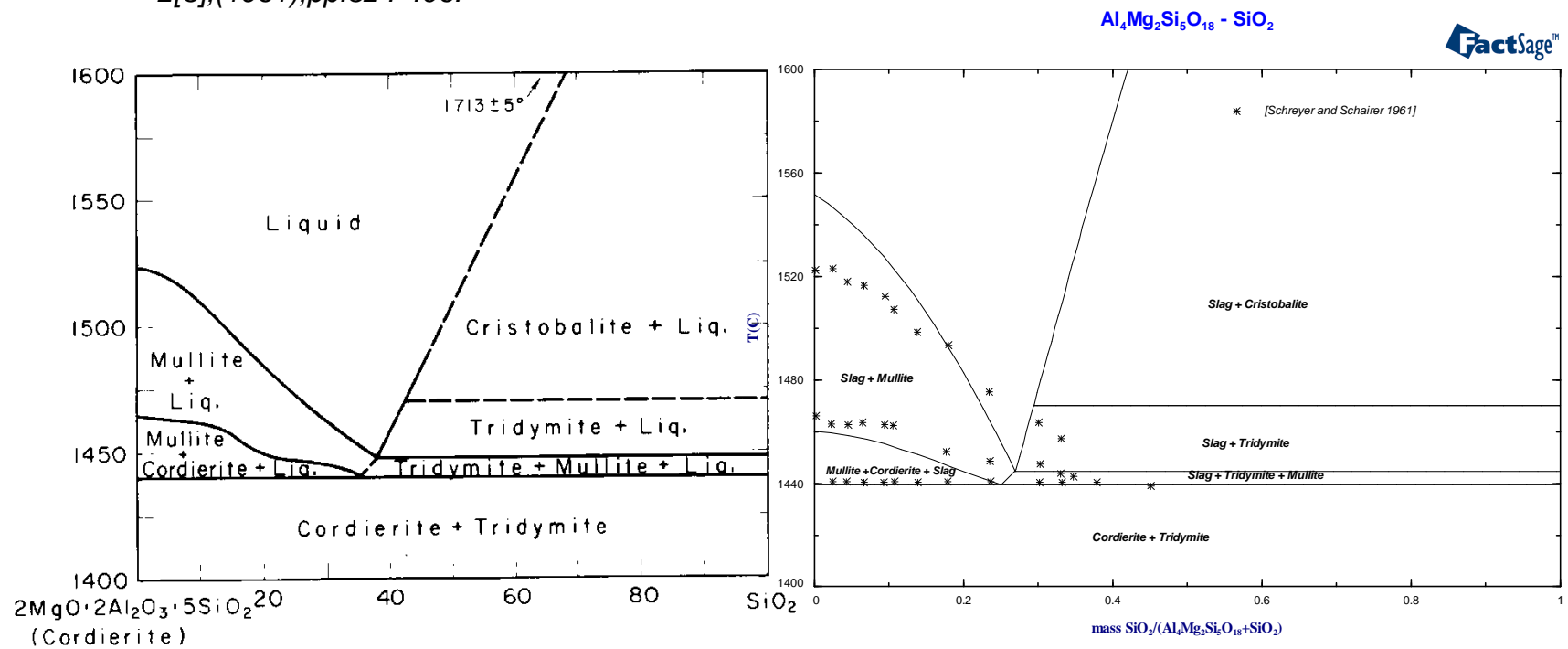
Liquidus surface in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO-SiO}_2$

E.F. Osborn, A. Muan, private communication, (1960).



Isopleth section Cordierite - SiO₂

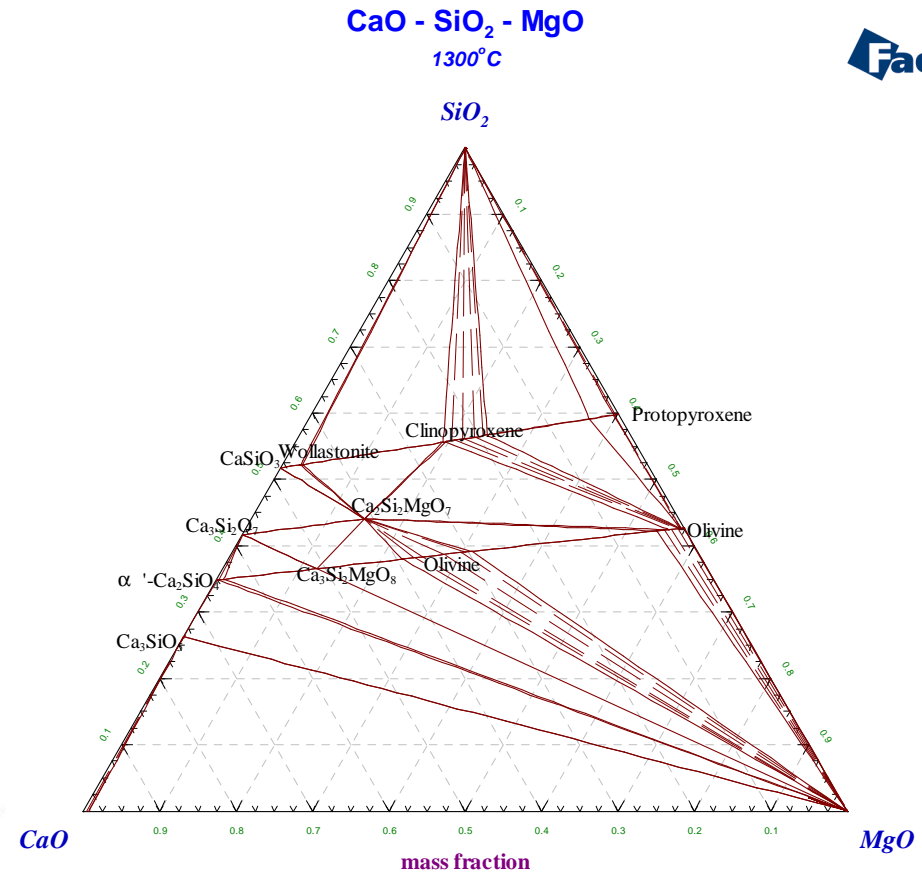
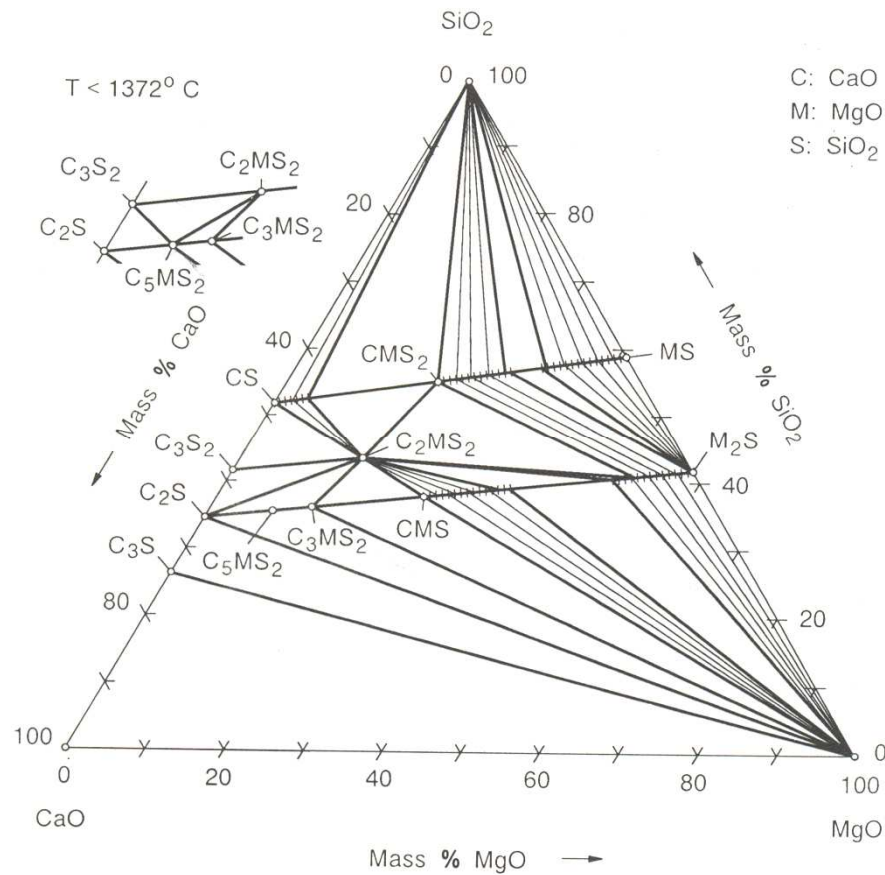
W.Schreyer, J.F. Schairer, J. Petrol.,
2[3],(1961),pp.324-406.



Isothermal section at 1350°C

GTT-Technologies

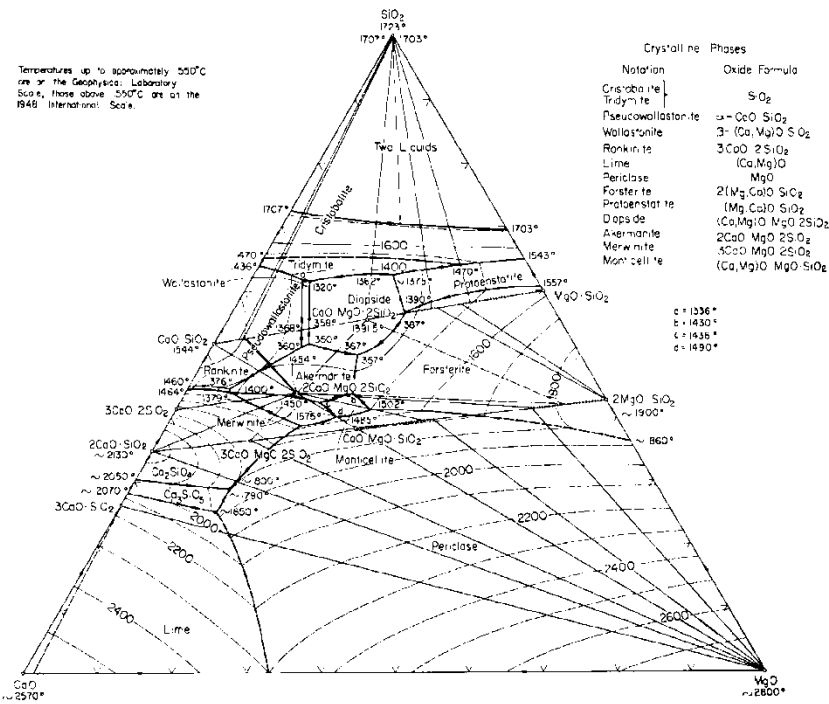
E.F. Osborn, A. Muan: Ceramic Foundation
1960, Publ. By Orton jr, Columbus/Ohio



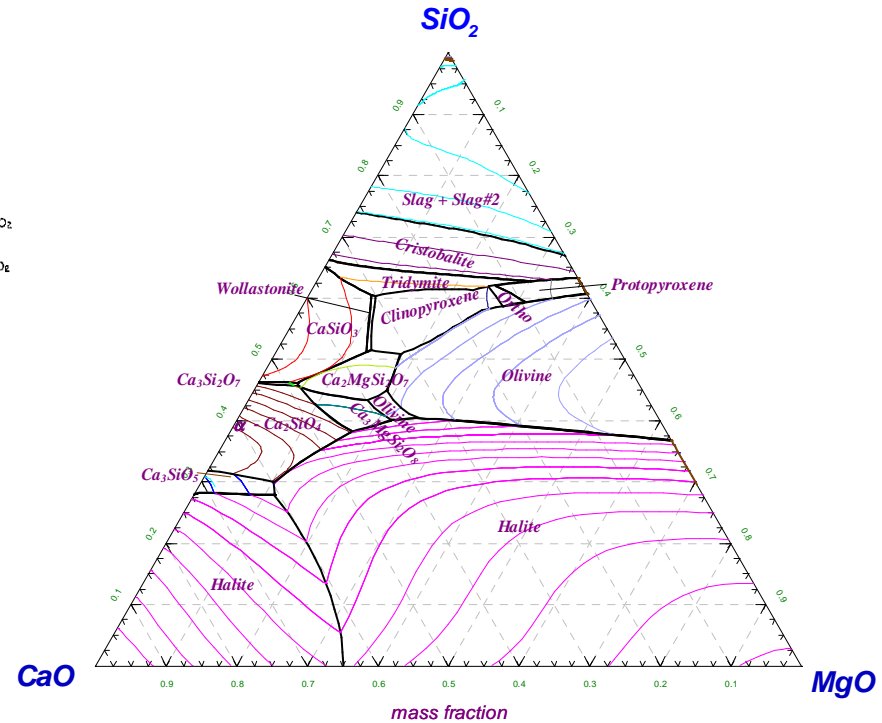
Liquidus surface in CaO-MgO-SiO₂

GTT-Technologies

E.F. Osborn, A. Muan: *Ceramic Foundation*
1960, Publ. By Orton jr, Columbus/Ohio



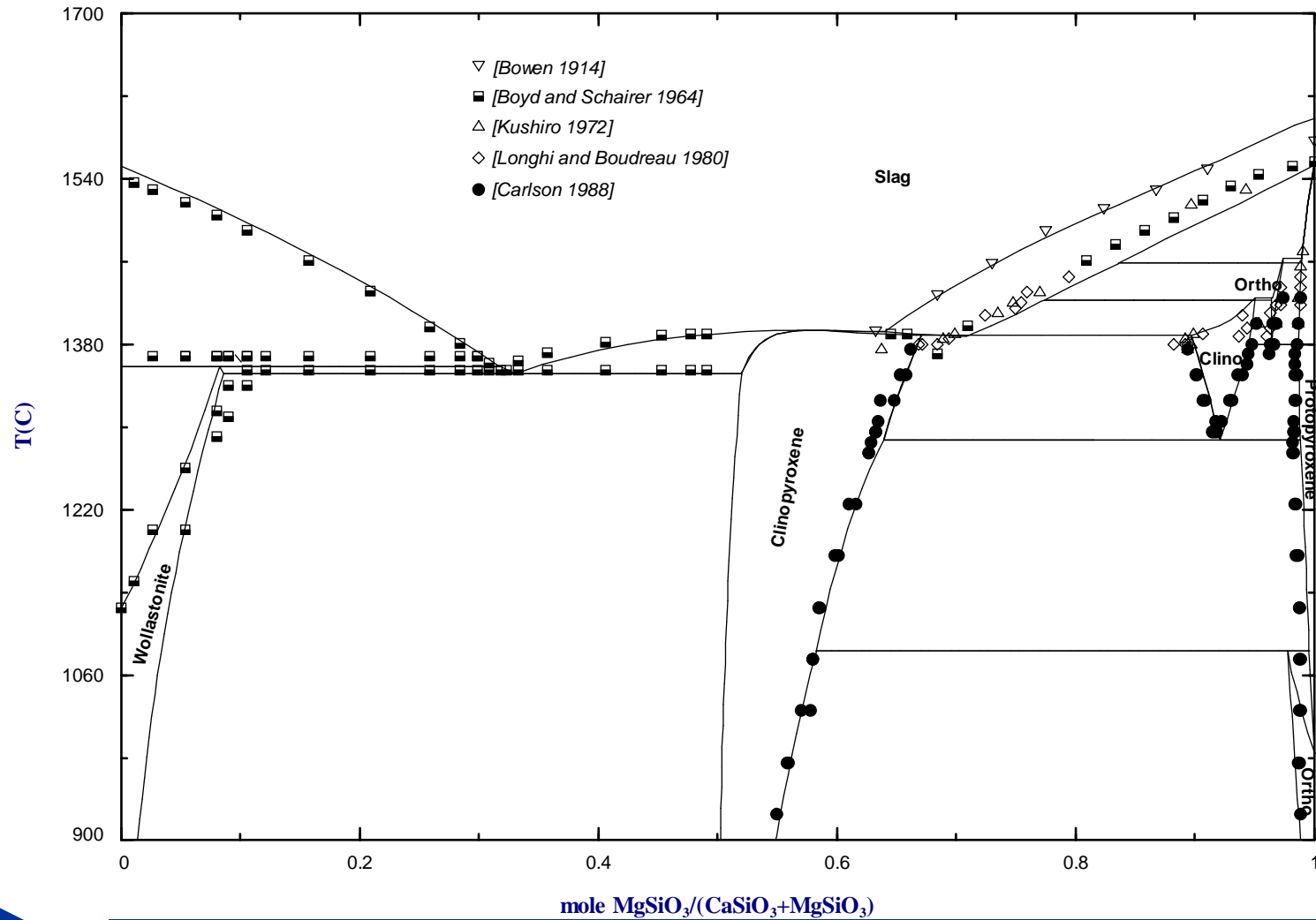
CaO - SiO₂ - MgO
Projection (Slag)



Metasilicate section $\text{CaSiO}_3\text{-MgSiO}_3$

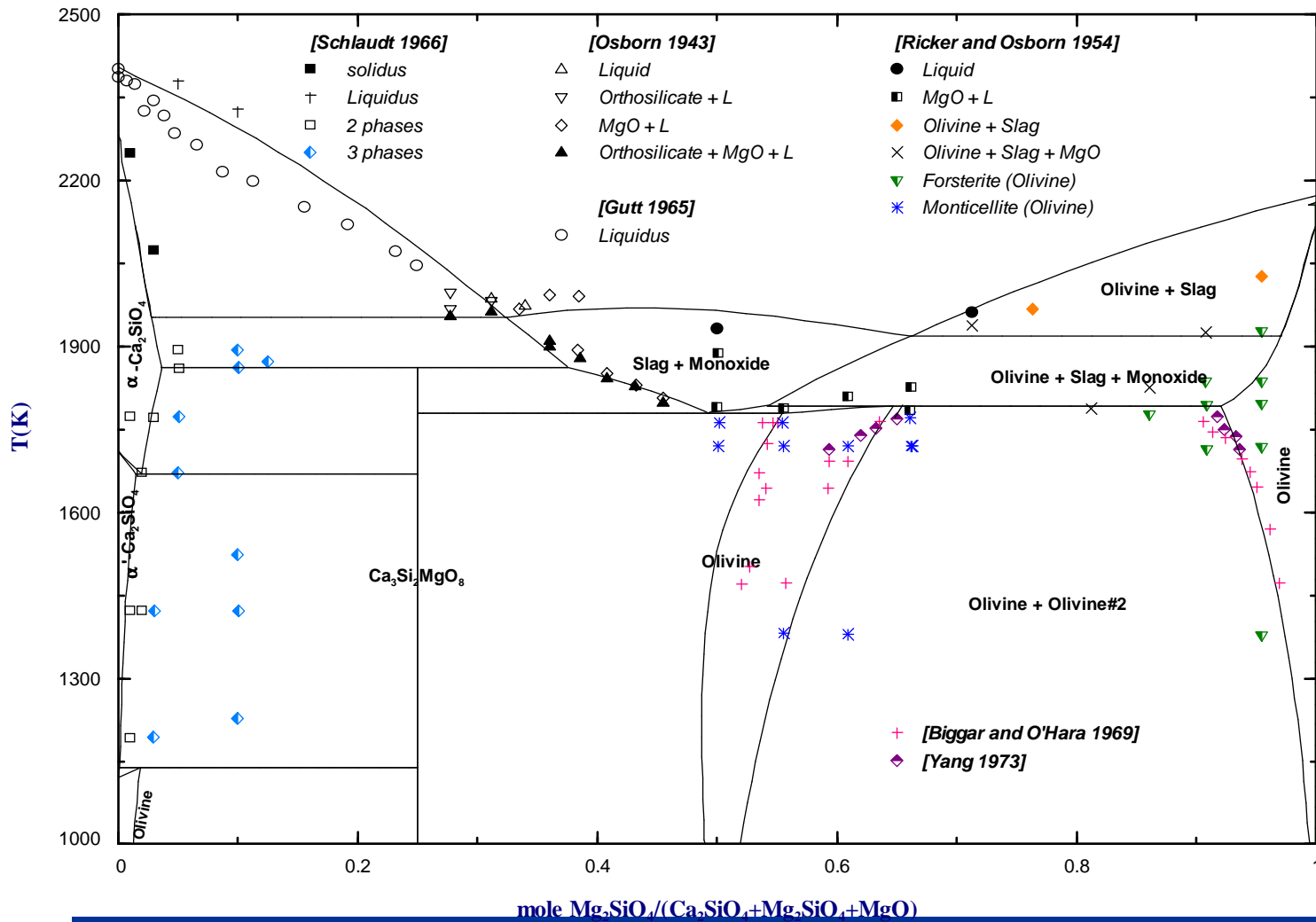
GTT-Technologies

$\text{CaSiO}_3 - \text{MgSiO}_3$



Orthosilicate section Ca_2SiO_4 - Mg_2SiO_4

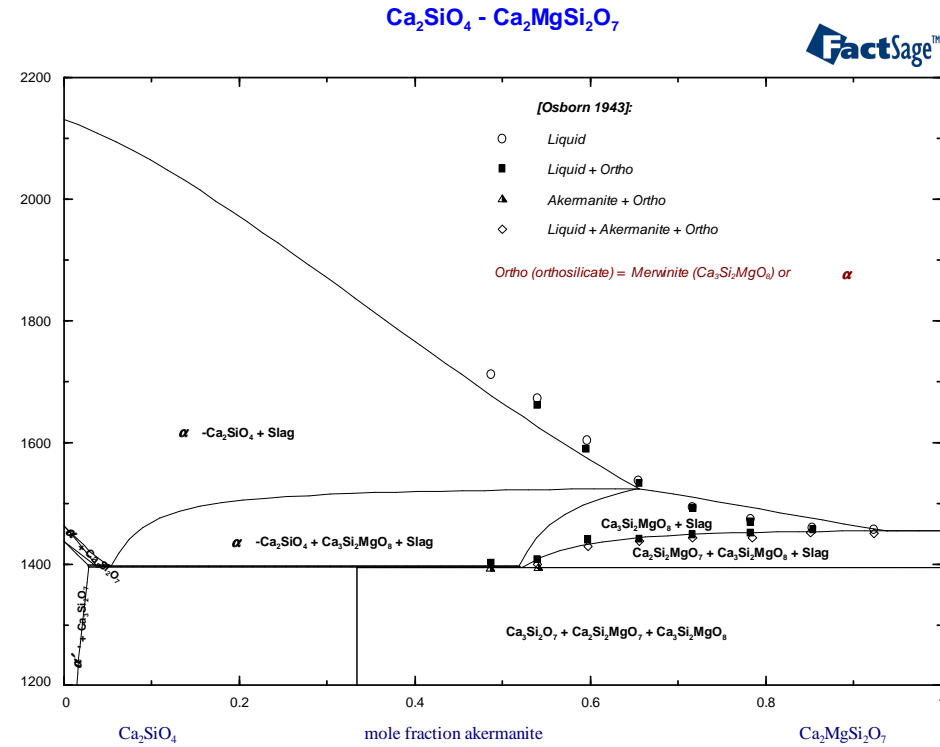
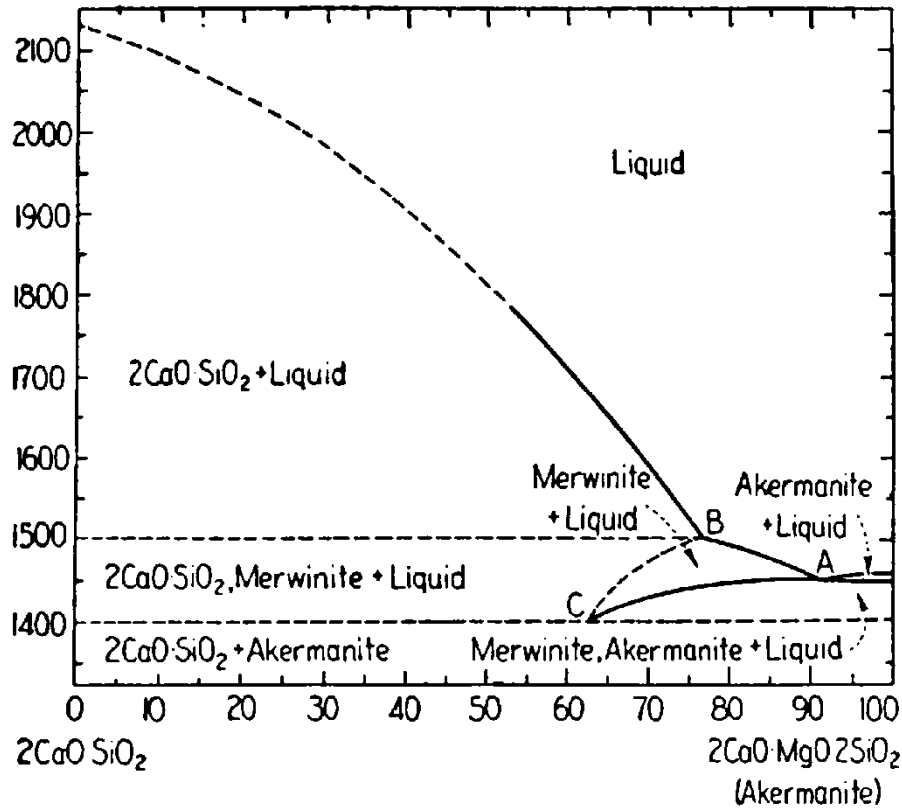
Ca_2SiO_4 - Mg_2SiO_4 - MgO
 mole $\text{MgO}/(\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{MgO}) = 0.000001$



Isopleth section Ca_2SiO_4 - Åkermanite

GTT-Technologies

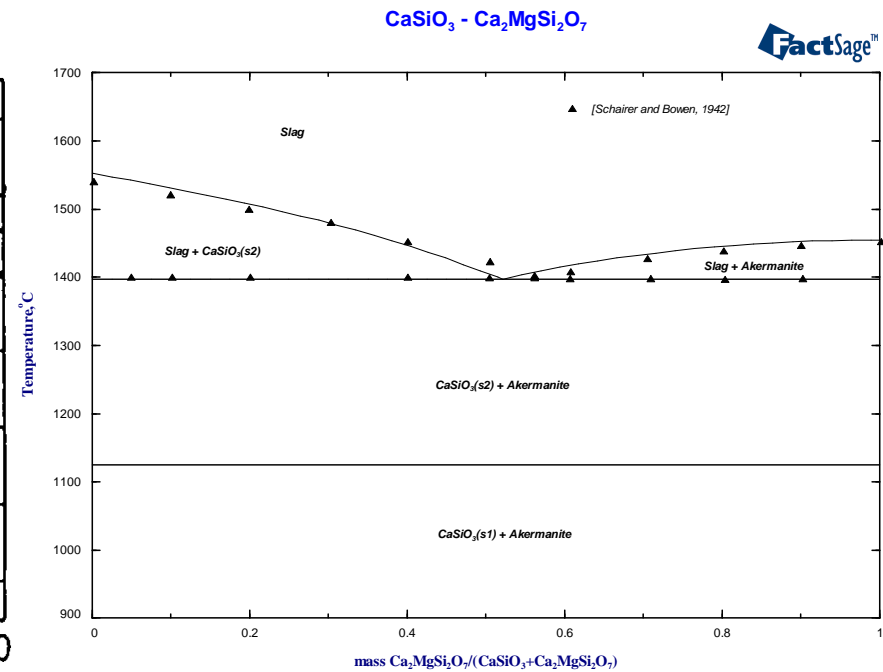
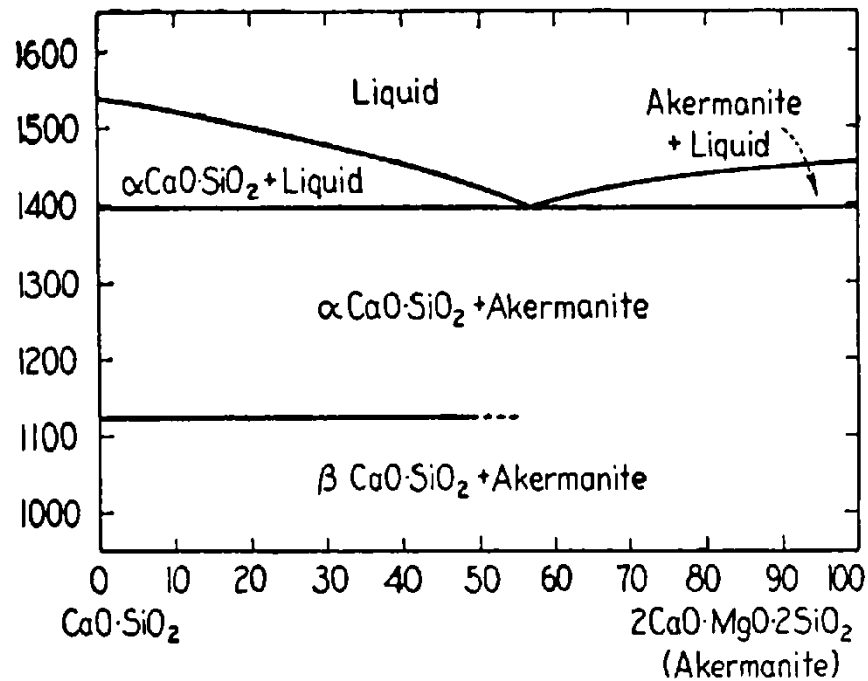
E.F. Osborn, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 26, (1943), pp.321-332.



Isopleth section CaSiO_3 - Åkermanite

GTT-Technologies

J.F. Schairer, N.L. Bowen, *Am.J. Sci.*, 240[10], (1942), pp.725-742.



Quaternary system: Modelling of Melilite

Melilite refers to a mineral of the melilite group. Minerals of the group are solid solutions of several endmembers, the most important are **Gehlenite** and **Åkermanite**. A generalised formula for common melilite is $(\text{CaNa})_2(\text{AlMgFe}^{2+})[(\text{AlSi})\text{SiO}_7]$.

Discovered in 1793 near Rome, it has a yellowish, greenish brown colour.

The name derives from the Greek words meli (μέλι) "**honey**" and lithos (λίθος) "**stone**".



Gehlenite and Åkermanite



Gehlenite, ($\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}[\text{AlSiO}_7]$), is a sorosilicate, Al-rich endmember of the melilite complete solid solution series with akermanite. It is named after Adolf Ferdinand Gehlen.



Åkermanite ($\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}[\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7]$) is a melilite mineral of the sorosilicate group. The mineral is named for Anders Richard Åkerman, a Swedish metallurgist.

Thermodynamic description of Melilite

Formula given in crystallographic atlas is
 $(\text{CaNa})_2(\text{AlMgFe}^{2+})[(\text{AlSi})\text{SiO}_7]$.

Thermodynamic description of melilite:

$(\text{Al}^{3+}, \text{Mg}^{2+})(\text{Al}^{3+}, \text{Si}^{4+})(\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_7^{6-})$

$(\text{Al}^{3+})(\text{Al}^{3+})(\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_7^{6-})$ - Gehlenite

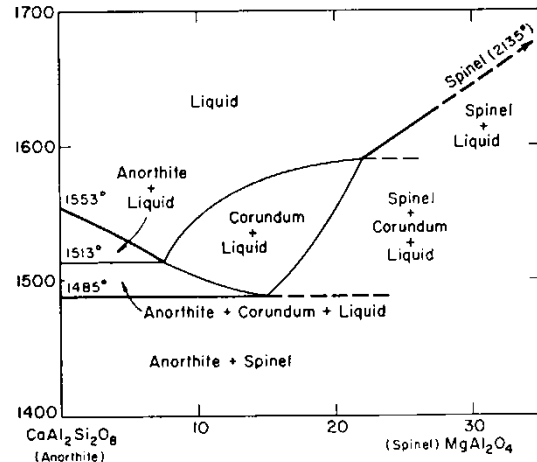
$(\text{Mg}^{2+})(\text{Si}^{4+})(\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_7^{6-})$ - Åkermanite



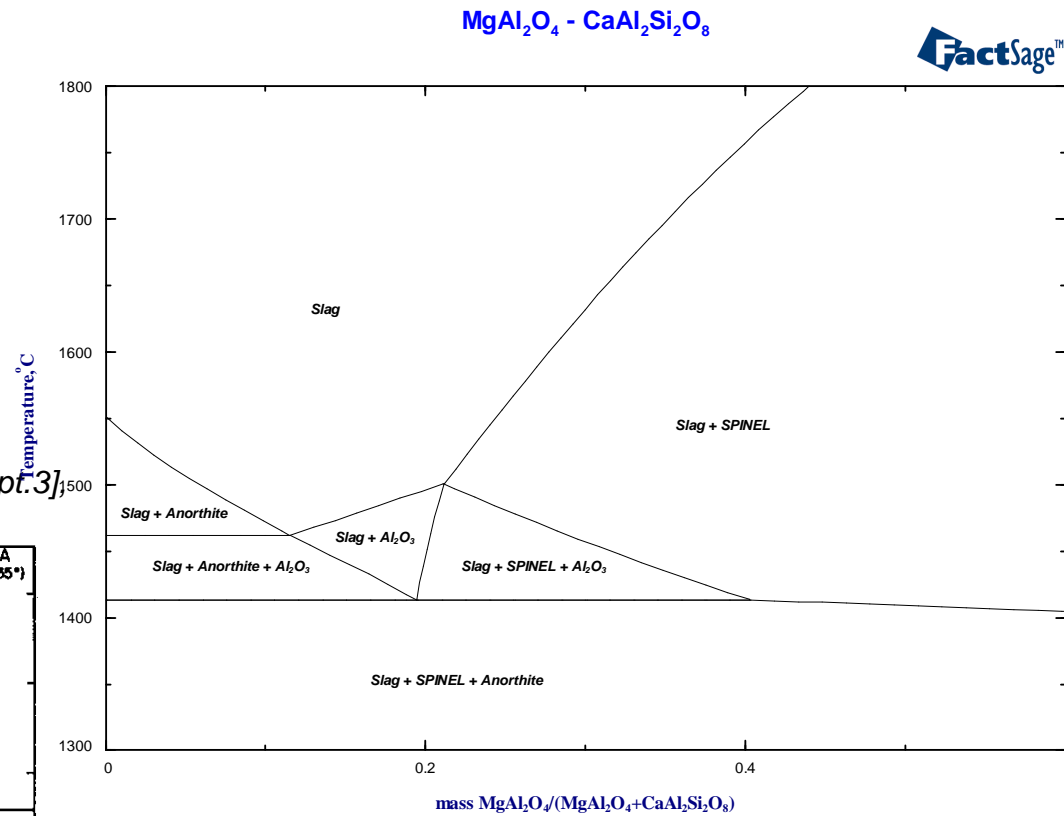
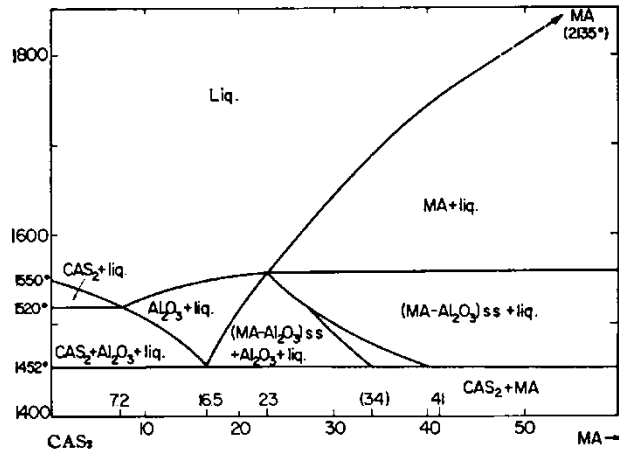
Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

E.F. Osborn, R.C. DeVries, K.H. Gee, H.M. Kramer,
 Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Metall. Pet. Engrs. 200 (1954), pp.33-45



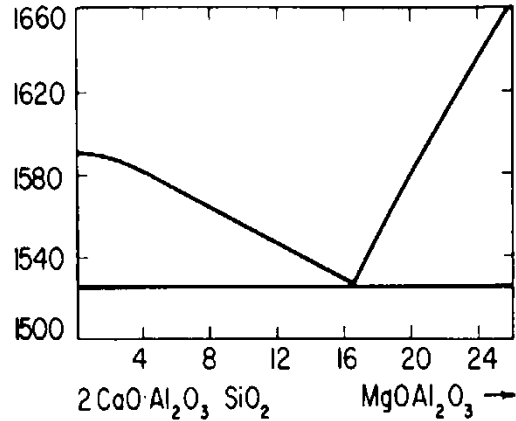
J.H. Welch, J. Iron Steel Inst., London, 183 [pt.3] (1956), pp.275-283.



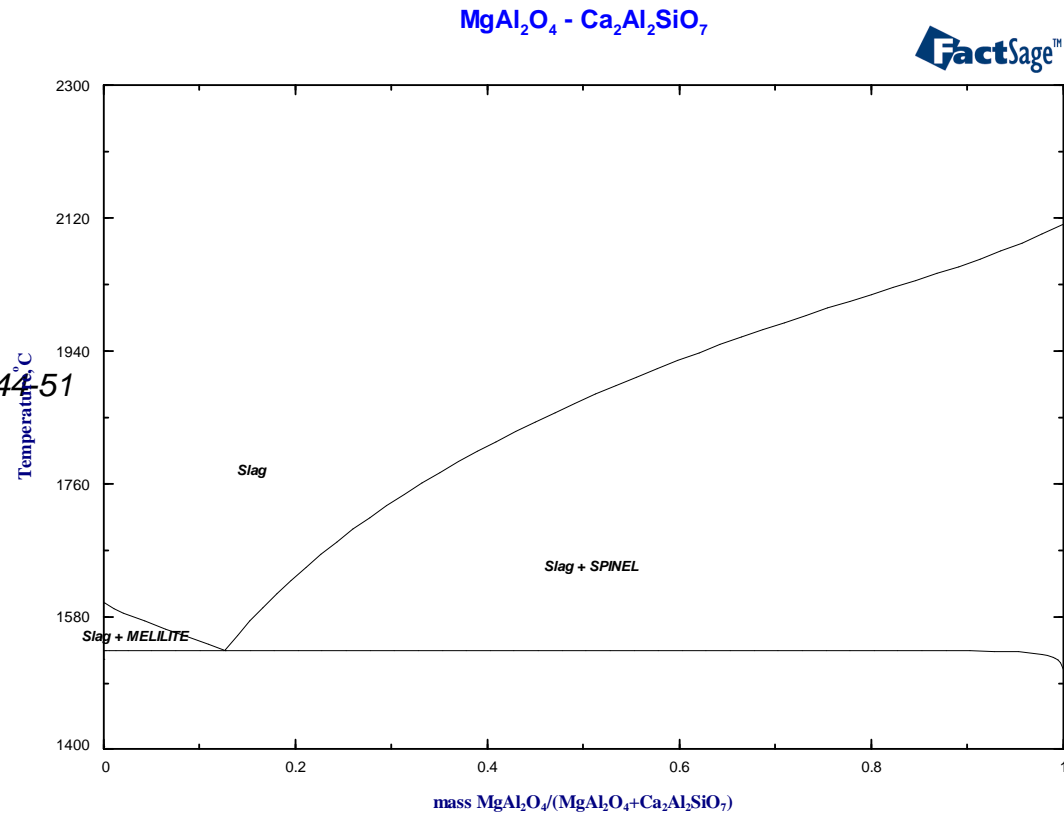
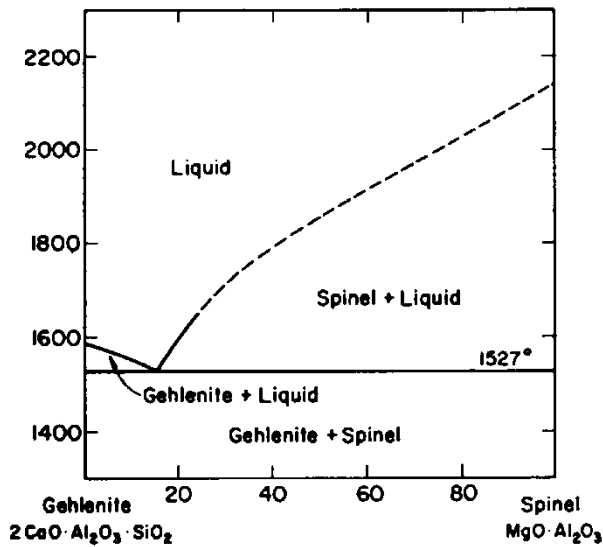
Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

W.K. Gummer, *J. Geol.*, 51 [8], (1943), pp.503-531.



A.T. Prince, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 34[2], (1951), pp.44-51



Quaternary system: 10 mass.% Al₂O₃

GTT-Technologies

E. F. Osborn, R.C. DeVries, K.H. Gee, H.M. Kraner,
 Trans. Am. Inst. Min., Metall. Pet. Eng., 200, (1954),
 pp.33-45.

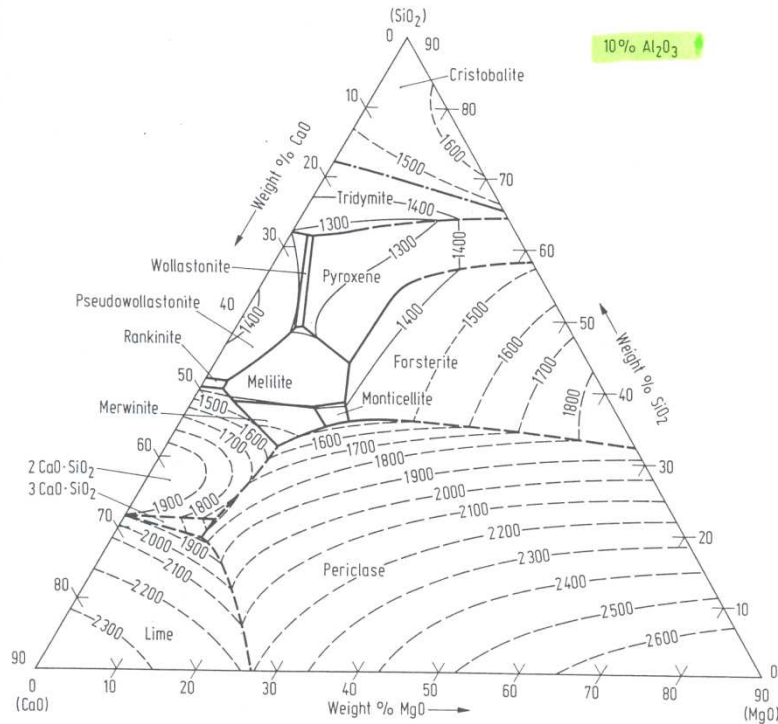
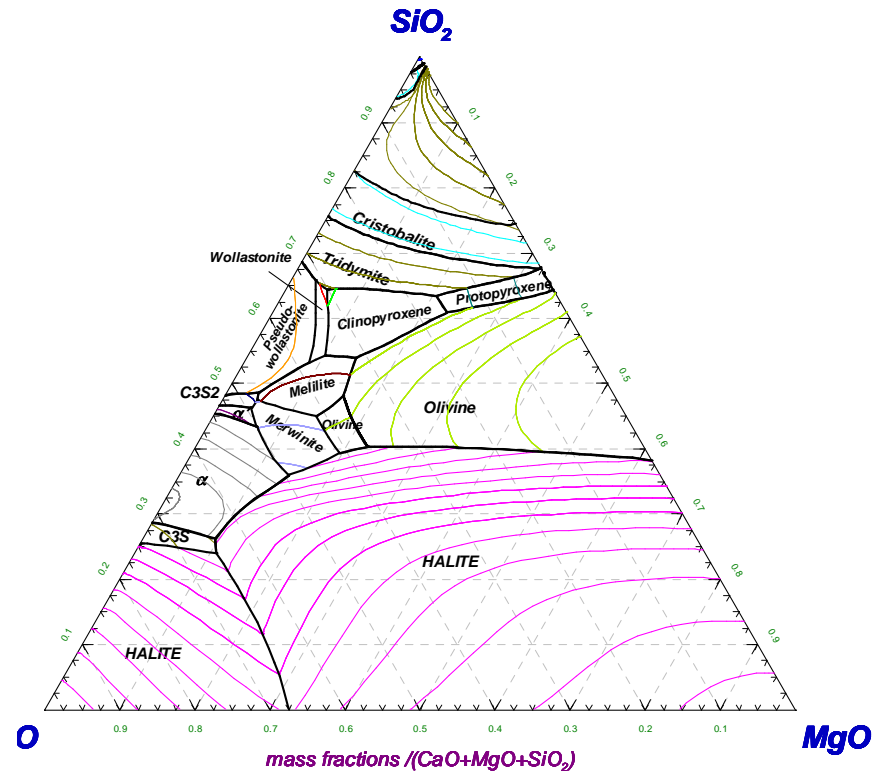


Fig. 3.318.

CaO - MgO - SiO₂ - Al₂O₃
 10 mass.% Al₂O₃

FactSage™



Spinel does not appear



Quaternary system: 15 mass.% Al₂O₃

GTT-Technologies

E. F. Osborn, R.C. DeVries, K.H. Gee, H.M. Kraner,
 Trans. Am. Inst. Min., Metall. Pet. Eng., 200, (1954),
 pp.33-45.

CaO - MgO - SiO₂ - Al₂O₃
 15 mass.% Al₂O₃

FactSage™

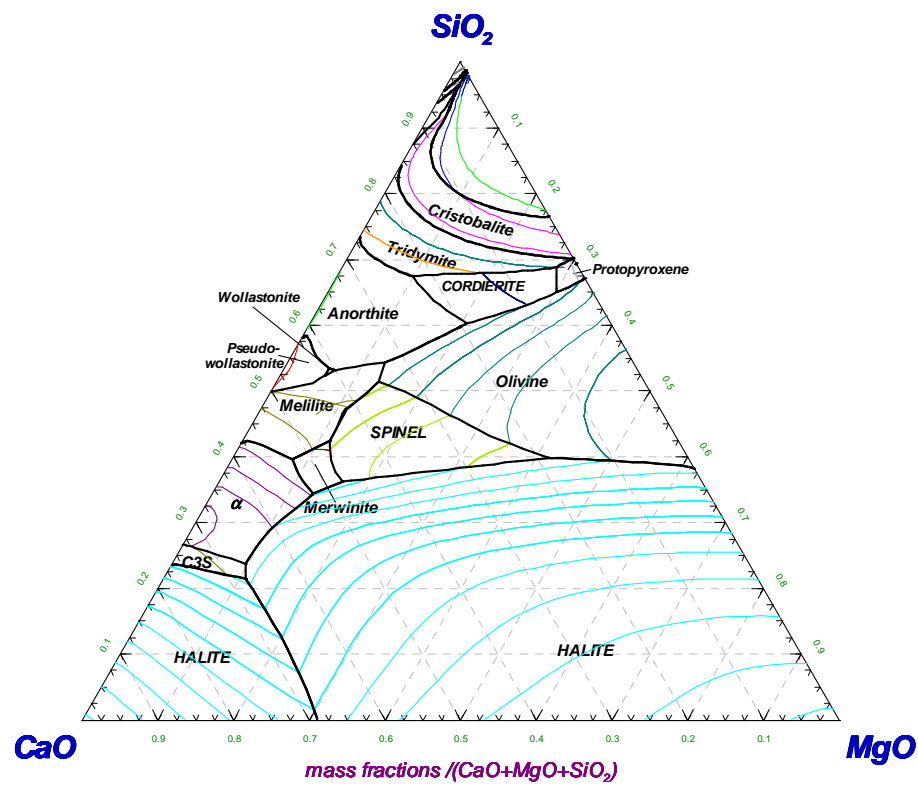
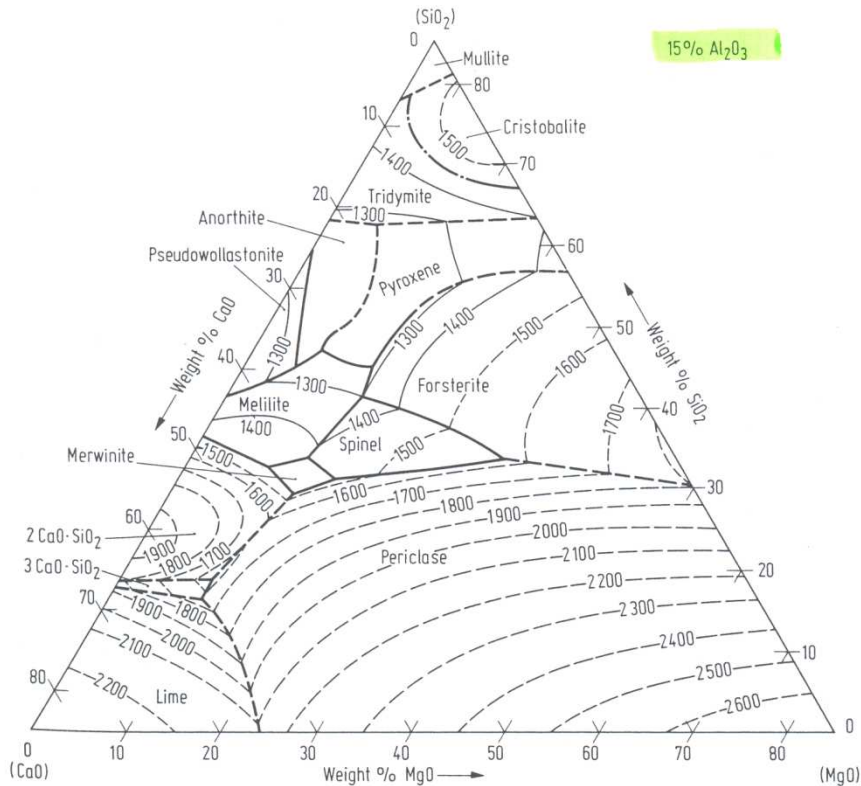


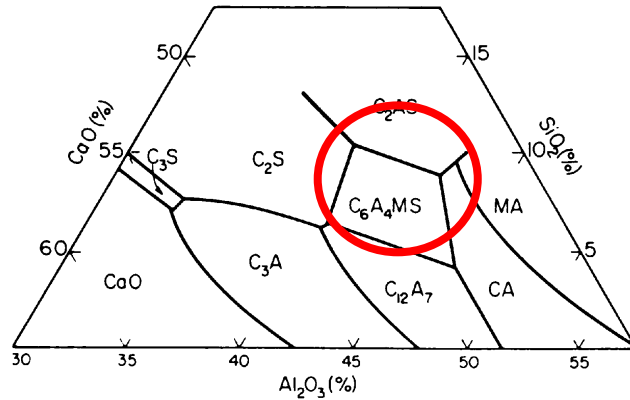
Fig. 3.319.



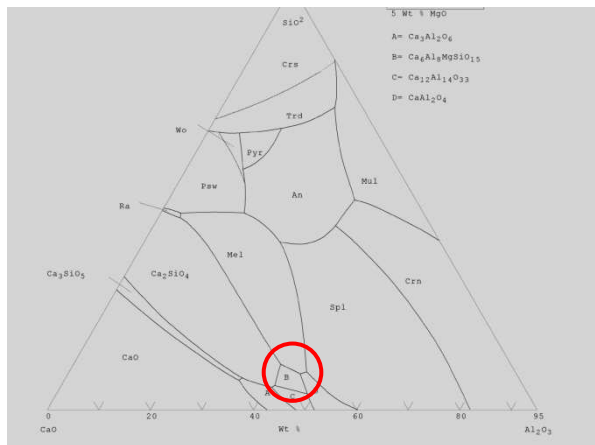
Quaternary system: 5 mass.% MgO

GTT-Technologies

F.M. Lea, C.H. Desch, "The chemistry of cement and concrete", New York, (1956), pp.1-637.

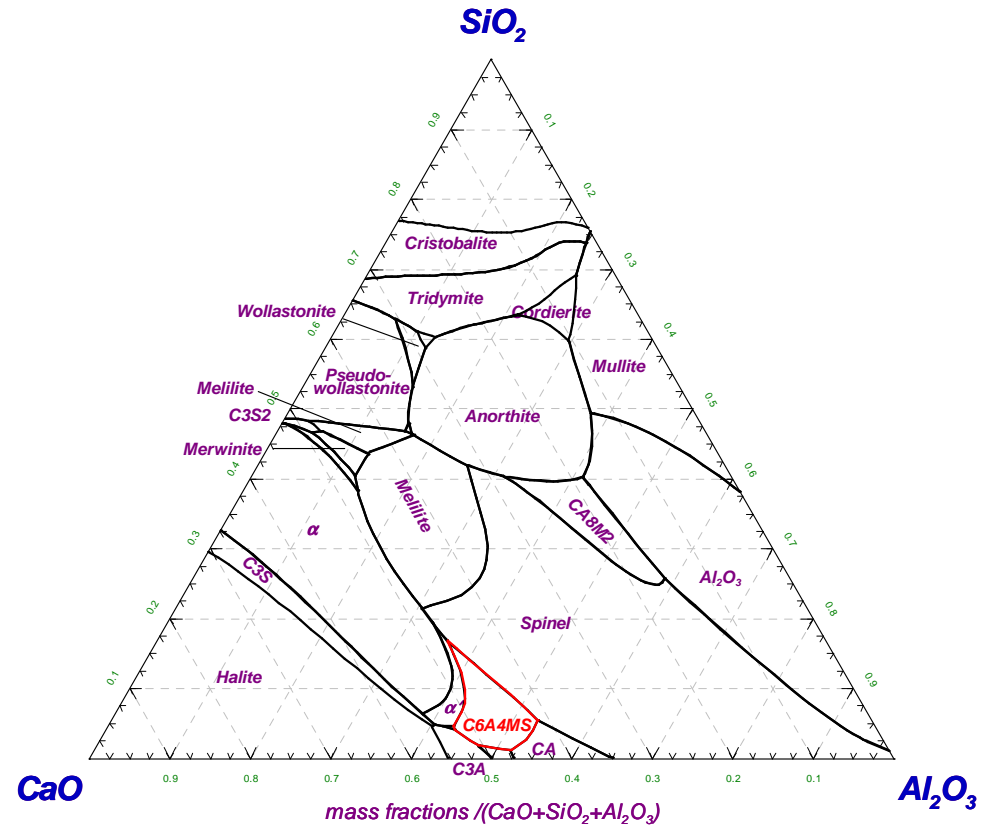


W.H. Gutt, A.D. Russell, J. Mater. Sci., 12 [9], (1977), pp.1869-1878.



CaO - SiO₂ - Al₂O₃ - MgO
5 mass.% MgO

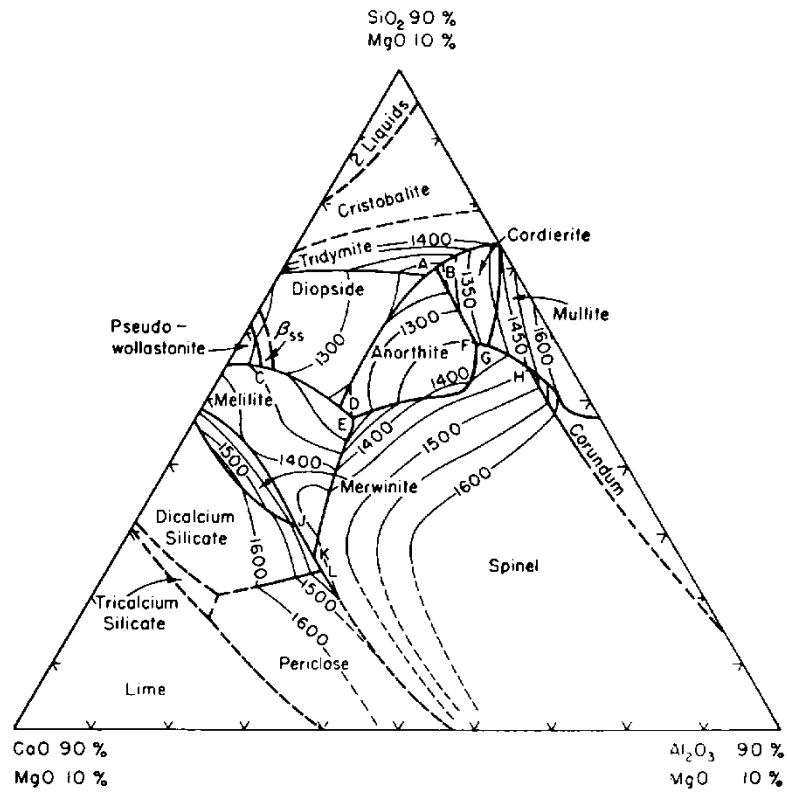
FactSage™



Quaternary system: 10 mass.% MgO

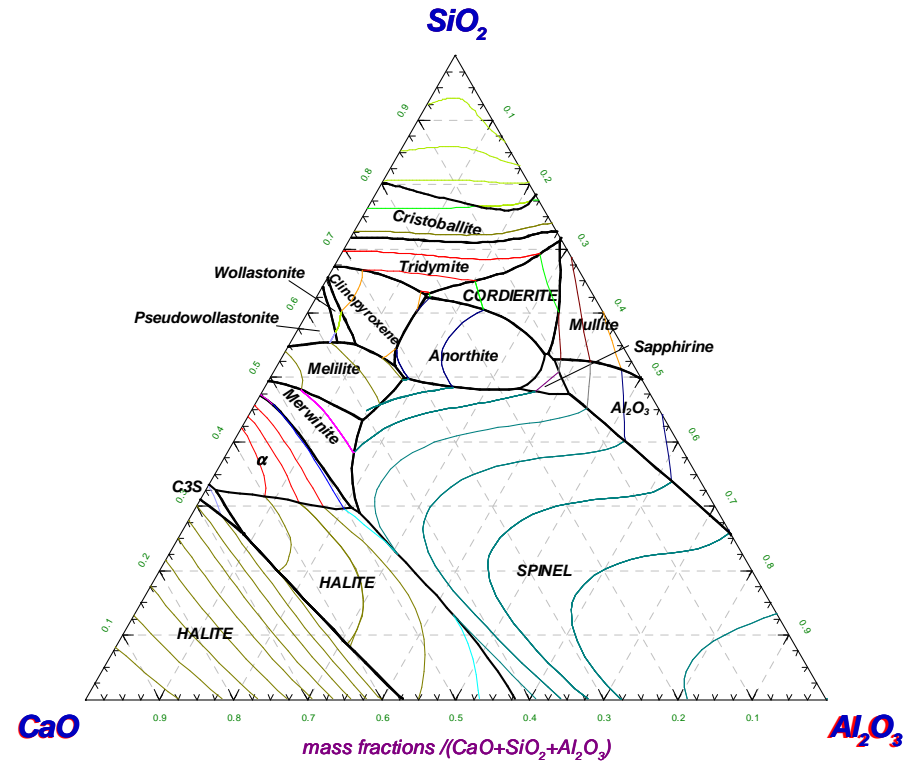
GTT-Technologies

A.T. Prince, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 37 [9],
(1954), pp.402-408.



CaO - SiO₂ - Al₂O₃ - MgO
10 mass. % MgO

FactSage™

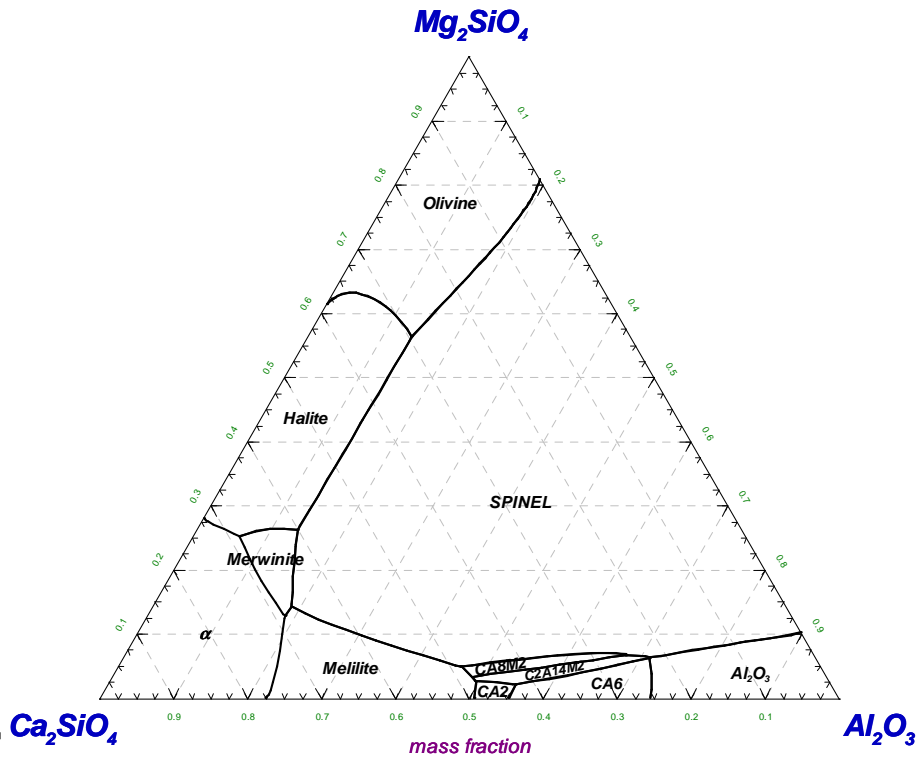
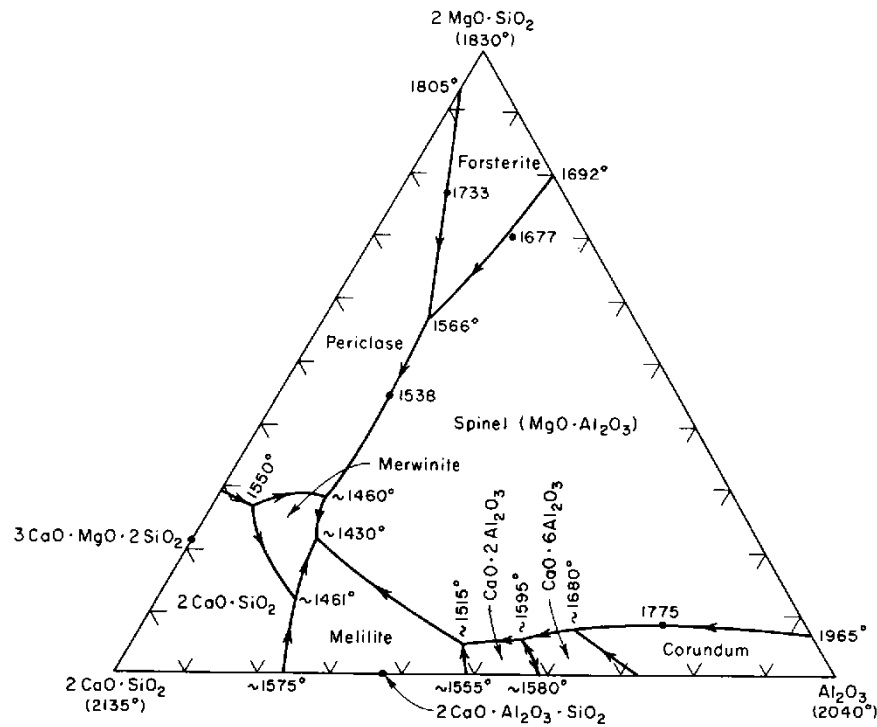


Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

W. H. Gutt, J. Iron Steel Inst., London, 201 [Pt6], (1963), pp.532-536.

$\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4$
Projection (Slag)

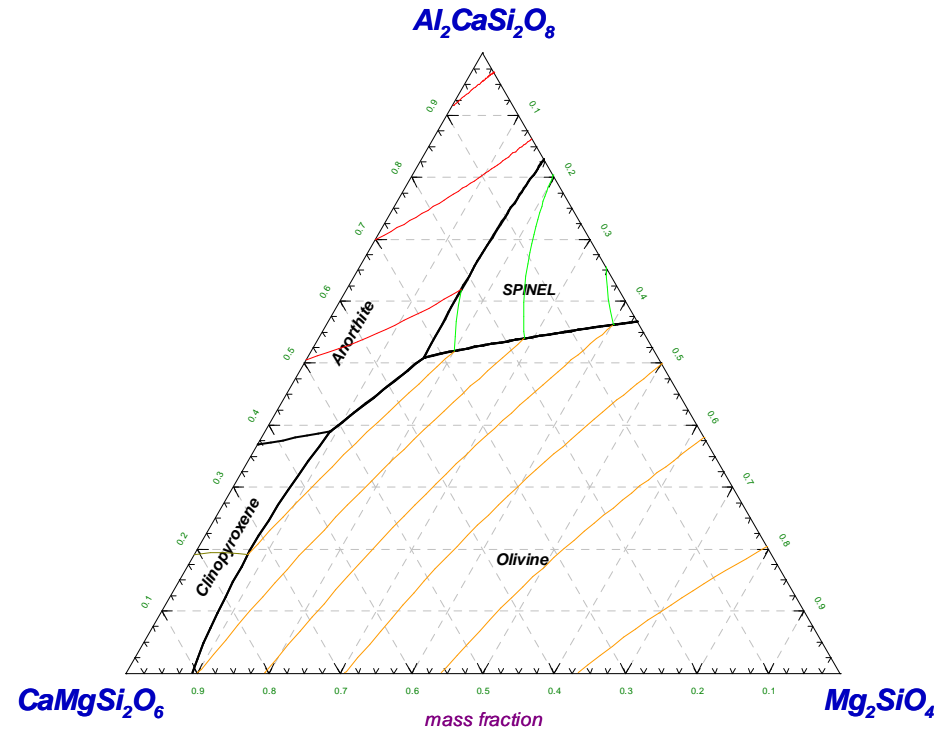
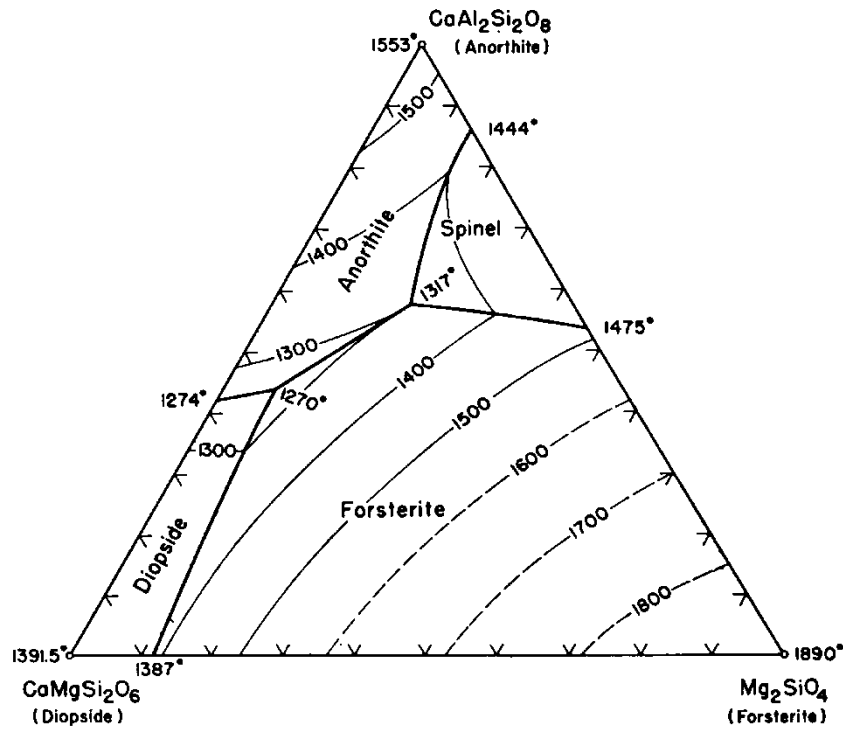


Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

E.F. Osborn, D.B. Tait, *Am. J. Sci.*,
250A [Bowen Vol.], (1952), pp. 413-433.

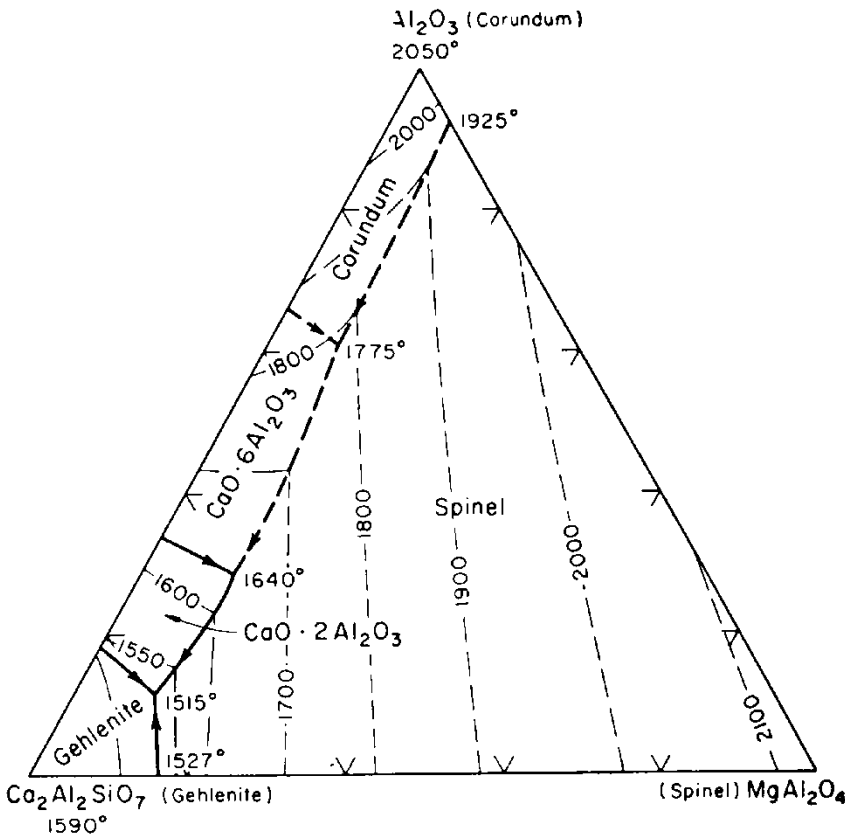
$\text{Al}_2\text{CaSi}_2\text{O}_8$ - $\text{CaMgSi}_2\text{O}_6$ - Mg_2SiO_4
Projection (Slag)



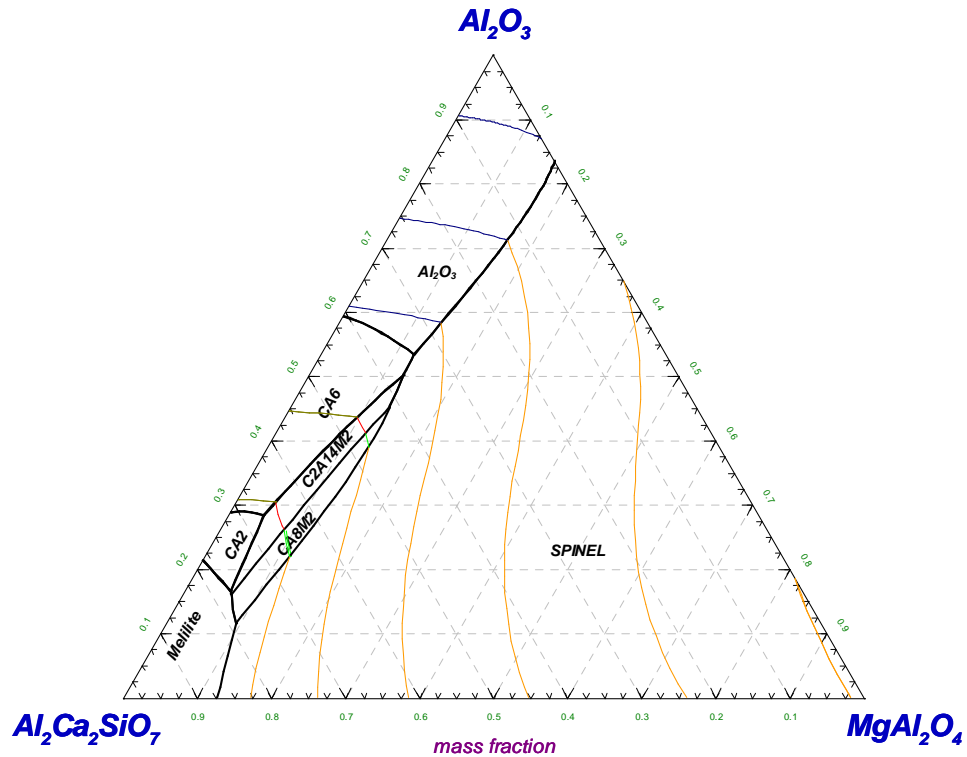
Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

R.C. DeVries, E.F. Osborn, J. Ceram. Soc.,
40[1], (1957), pp.6-15



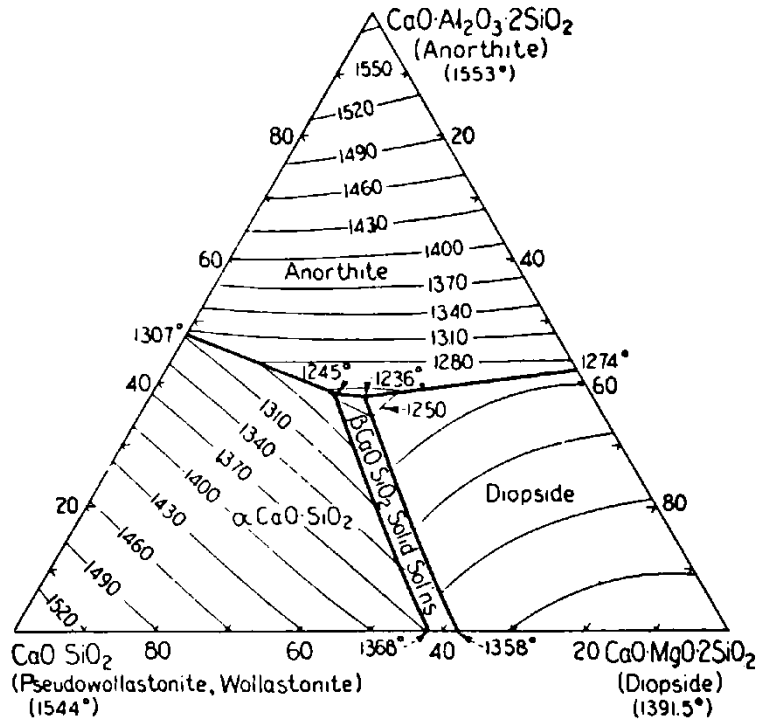
$Al_2Ca_2SiO_7 - Al_2O_3 - MgAl_2O_4$
Projection (Slag)



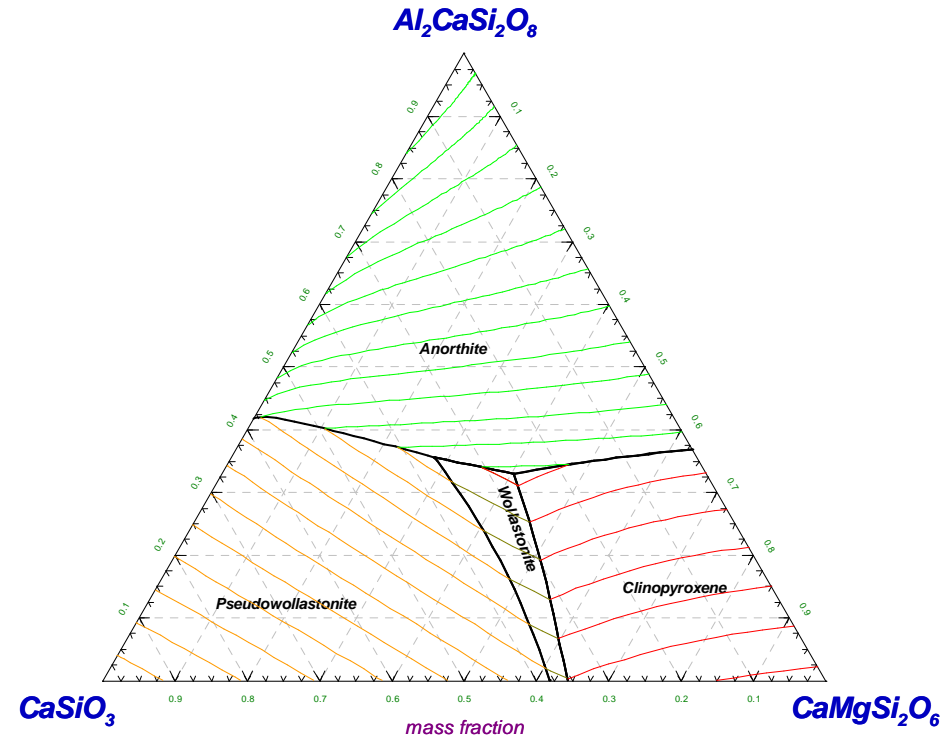
Quaternary system: Experiment and calculations

GTT-Technologies

E.F. Osborn, *Am. J. Sci.*, 240 [11], (1942), pp. 751-788.



$Al_2CaSi_2O_8$ - $CaMgSi_2O_6$ - $CaSiO_3$
Projection (Slag)



Conclusions

- All binary and ternary subsystems were evaluated using associate species model for the liquid phase.
- The binary Al_2O_3 -MgO Spinel phase was re-optimised according to the available experimental data for the Al_2O_3 -CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system.
- Cordierite $\text{Al}_4\text{Mg}_2\text{Si}_5\text{O}_{18}$ and Sapphirine $\text{Al}_{18}\text{Mg}_7\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{40}$ phases are described as solid solution phases because of experimentally determined wide solubility ranges.
- The quaternary Q-Phase $\text{Al}_8\text{Ca}_6\text{MgSiO}_{21}$ is involved.
- Melilite phase is present as quaternary solid solution phase with end members Åkermanite and Gehlenite.



Future developments

- Complete database for the Al_2O_3 - CaO - K_2O - Na_2O - MgO - SiO_2 system combining the following databases:
 $\text{CaO-MgO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$ (GTT) and
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O-K}_2\text{O-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$ (FZ Jülich)
- Expansion of the database by addition of such oxides as FeO and Fe_2O_3 .



Thank you for your attention!

