

Inclusion of CaF_2 and P_2O_5 in the GTT Oxide database

GTT-Technologies, Herzogenrath
Forschungszentrum Jülich

Klaus Hack, Tatjana Jantzen, Elena Yazhenskikh



Contents of presentation

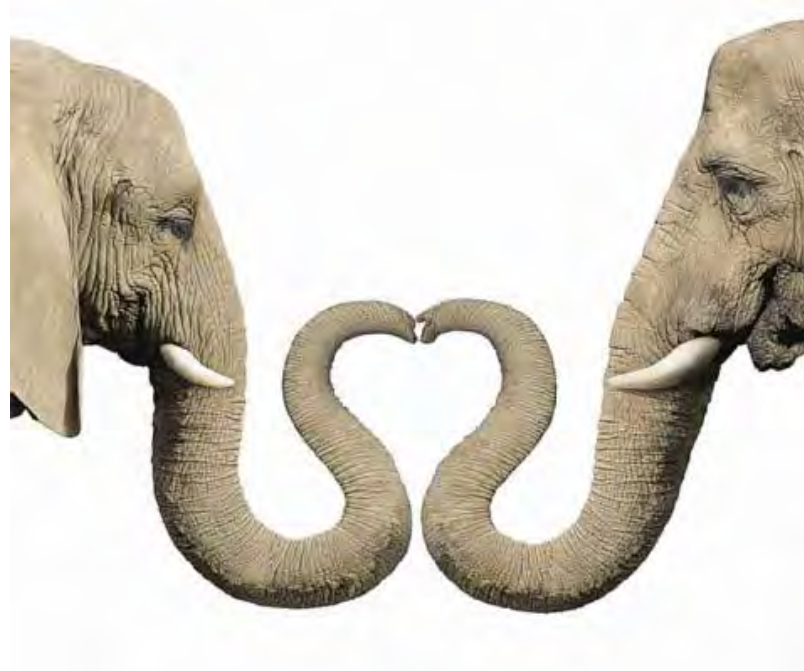
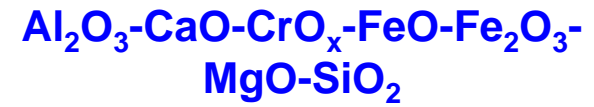
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- Introduction
- Addition of CaF₂
- Addition of P₂O₅
- Conclusions
- Future developments



Elephant's wedding

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Introduction

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The addition of CaF_2 (Fluorspar) to the flux decreases melting point.

Fluorspar decreases the viscosity of the slags.

Fluorspar improves the fluidity of molten slags.



The dephosphorization is important in the iron and steel industry.

The phosphates are of interest in connection with soil-fertilizer relationships.



Addition of CaF₂

- The Al₂O₃-CaF₂ binary system
- The CaF₂-CaO binary system
- The CaF₂-FeO-Fe system
- The CaF₂-Fe₂O₃-O₂ system
- The CaF₂-MgO binary system
- The CaF₂-SiO₂ binary system

- The Al₂O₃-CaF₂-CaO ternary system
- Liquidus surface in Al₂O₃-CaF₂-MgO system
- Miscibility gaps in Al₂O₃-CaF₂-SiO₂ system
- Liquidus surface in CaF₂-CaO-MgO system
- The CaF₂-CaO-SiO₂ ternary system



Ternary stoichiometric phases modelled by GTT

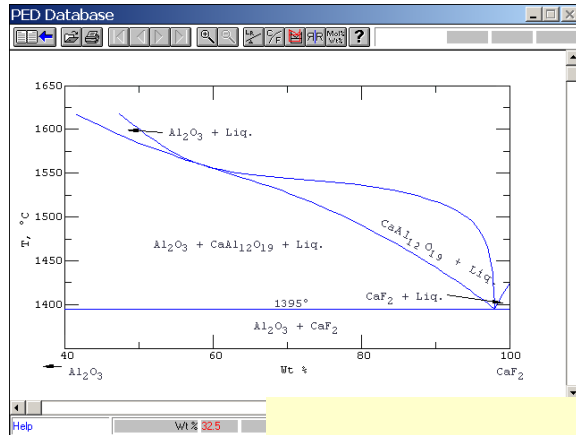
Name	Phase	System	Description
C3A3F	3CaO 3Al ₂ O ₃ CaF ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ -CaO-CaF ₂	Ca₄Al₆F₂O₁₂
C11A7F	11CaO 7Al ₂ O ₃ CaF ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ -CaO-CaF ₂	Ca₁₂Al₁₄F₂O₃₂
C3S2F Cuspidine	3CaO 2SiO ₂ CaF ₂	CaF ₂ -CaO-SiO ₂ Heat of formation [Fukuyama, Tabata,2003] is used	Ca₄Si₂F₂O₇
C4S2F	4CaO 2SiO ₂ CaF ₂	CaF ₂ -CaO-SiO ₂	Ca₅Si₂F₂O₈
C9S3F	9CaO 3SiO ₂ CaF ₂	CaF ₂ -CaO-SiO ₂	Ca₁₀Si₃F₂O₁₅



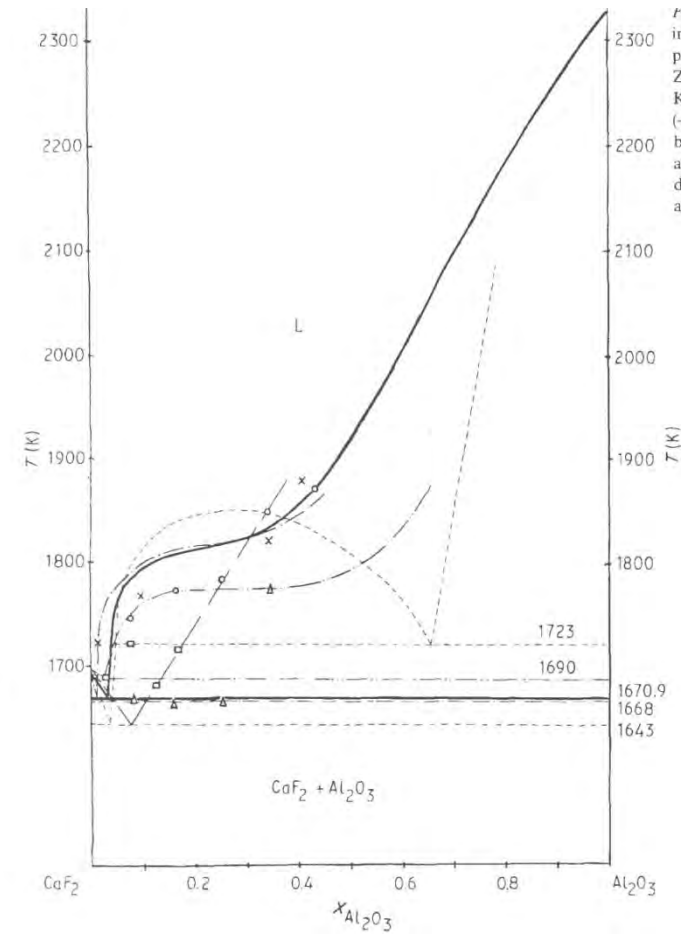
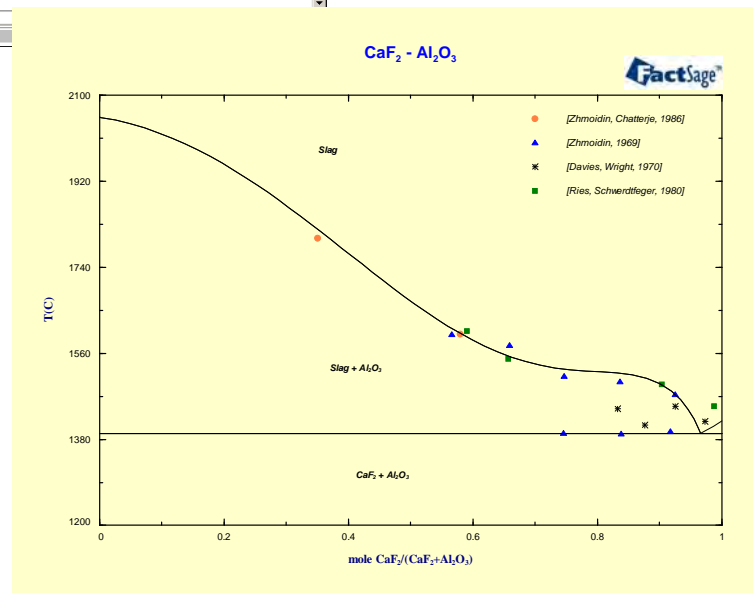
Binary Al_2O_3 - CaF_2 phase diagram

GTT-Technologies

A.K. Chatterjee, G.I. Zhmoidin, *J. Mater. Sci.*, 7 [1], (1972), pp. 93-97.



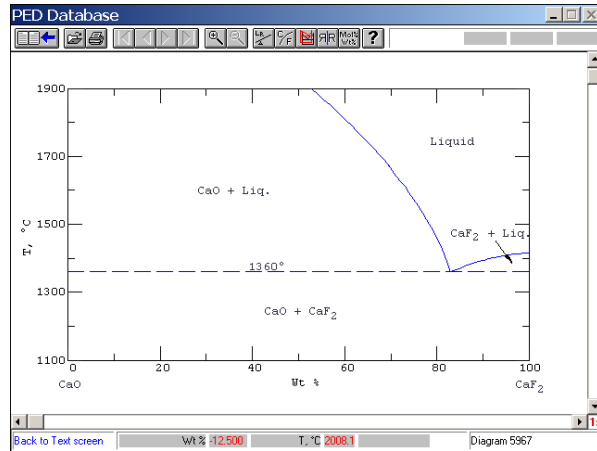
A.I. Zaitsev, N.V. Korolyov, B.M. Mogutnov, *Journ. Mater. Scien.*, 26 (1991), pp.1588-1600.



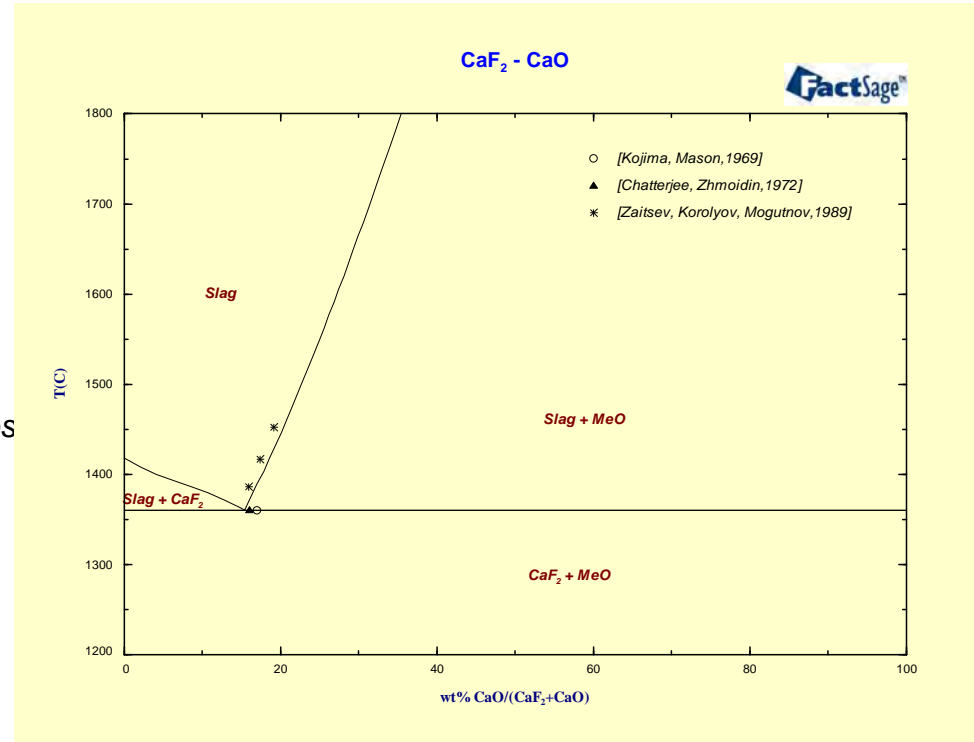
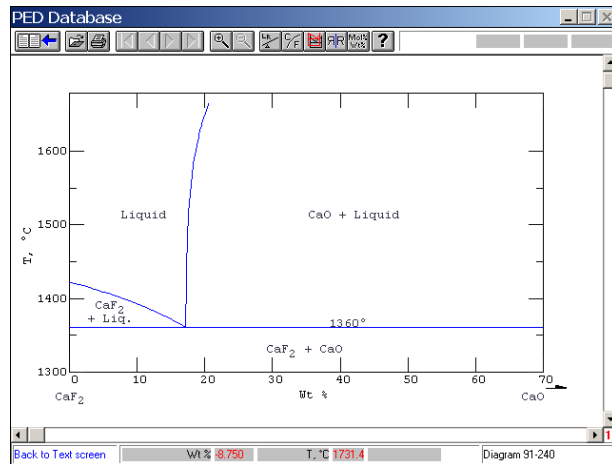
Binary CaF_2 - CaO phase diagram

GTT-Technologies

A.K. Chatterjee, G.I. Zhmoidin, *J. Mater. Sci.*, 7 [1], (1972), pp. 93-97.



R. Ries, K. Schwerdtfeger, *Arch. Eisenhuettenwes* [4], (1980), pp. 123-129.



CaF₂-FeO phase diagram for equilibrium with Fe

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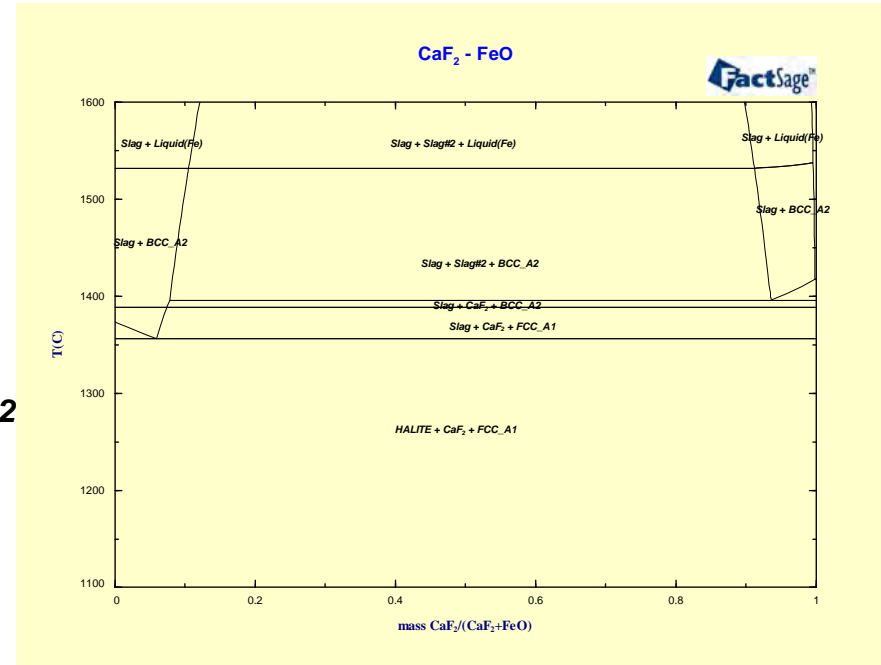
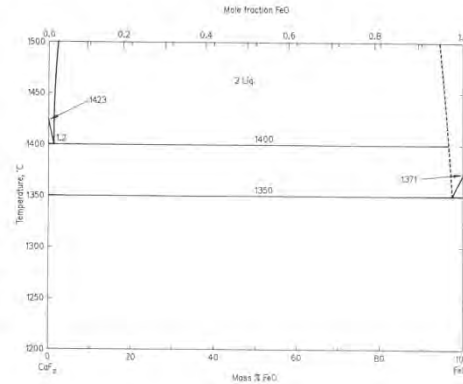
Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

CaF₂-FeO_x

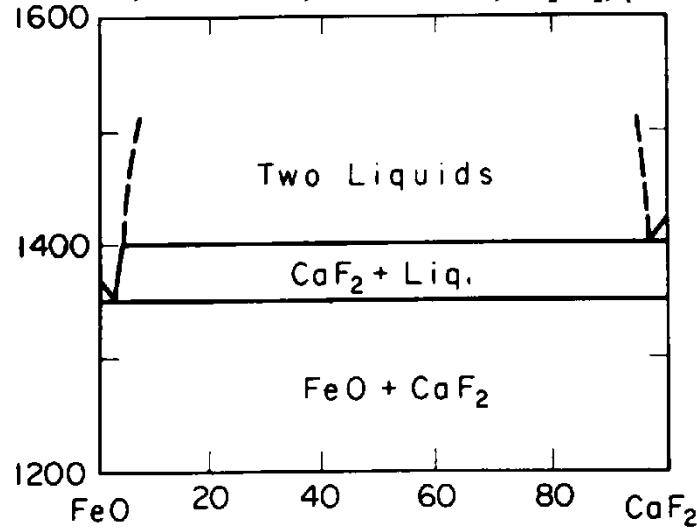
Fig. 3.413. CaF₂-FeO system in contact with metallic iron after Körber, Oelsen [1], Oelsen, Maetz [2] and Kay et al. [3] (extension of the miscibility gap in the CaF₂-rich region of the system between 1420 and 1500 °C). The solubility of FeO in CaF₂-rich melts at 1450 °C up to approx. 2 mass % FeO has been reported by Hawkins, Davies [4]. After Mitchell [5], the miscibility gap at 1500 °C range from 15 to 90 mass % FeO.

References

- [1] Körber, F., W. Oelsen: Stahl Eisen 60 (1940) No. 42, p. 921/9
- [2] Oelsen, W., H. Maetz: Mitt. Kaiser Wilhelm Inst. Eisenforsch., Düsseldorf 23 (1941) No. 12, p. 195/207
- [3] Kay, D. A. R., A. Mitchell, M. Ram: J. Iron Steel Inst. 208 (1970) No. 2, p. 141/6
- [4] Hawkins, R. J., M. W. Davies: J. Iron Steel Inst. 209 (1971) No. 3, p. 226/30
- [5] Mitchell, A.: Can. Metall. Q. 20 (1981) No. 1, p. 101/12



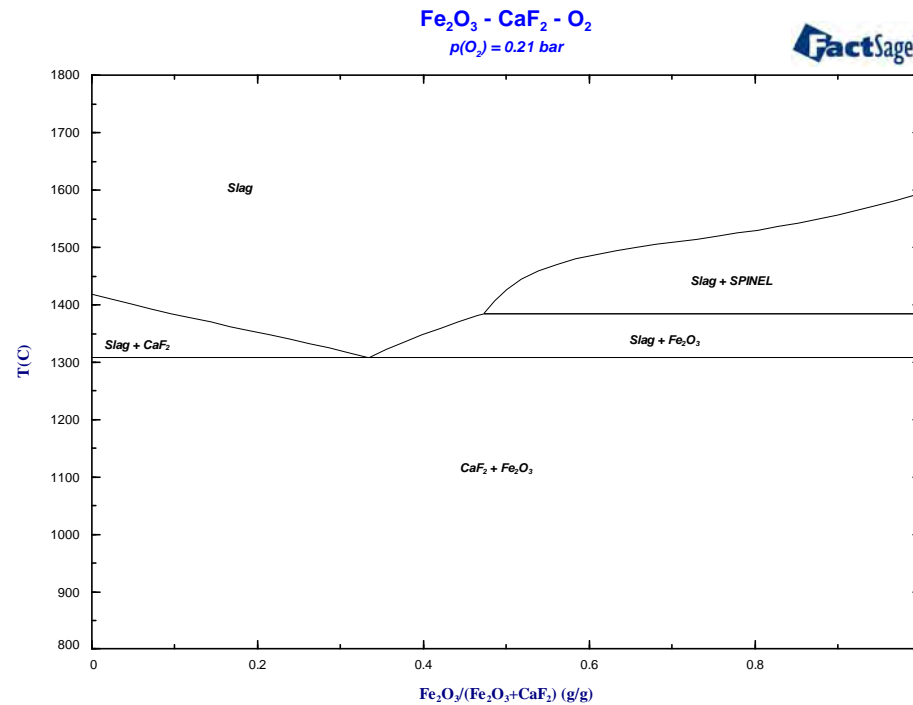
F. Koerber, W. Oelsen, Stahl Eisen, 60[42], (1940), pp.921-92



Predicted $\text{CaF}_2\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ phase diagram in air

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No experimental data are available for this system.

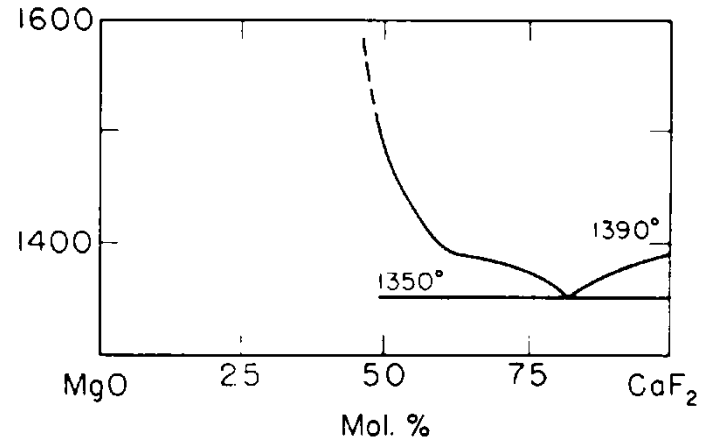


Binary CaF_2 - MgO phase diagram

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P.P. Budnikov, S.G. Tresvyatskii, Ukr. Khim. Zh.

(Russ. Ed.), 19 [5], (1953), pp.552-555..



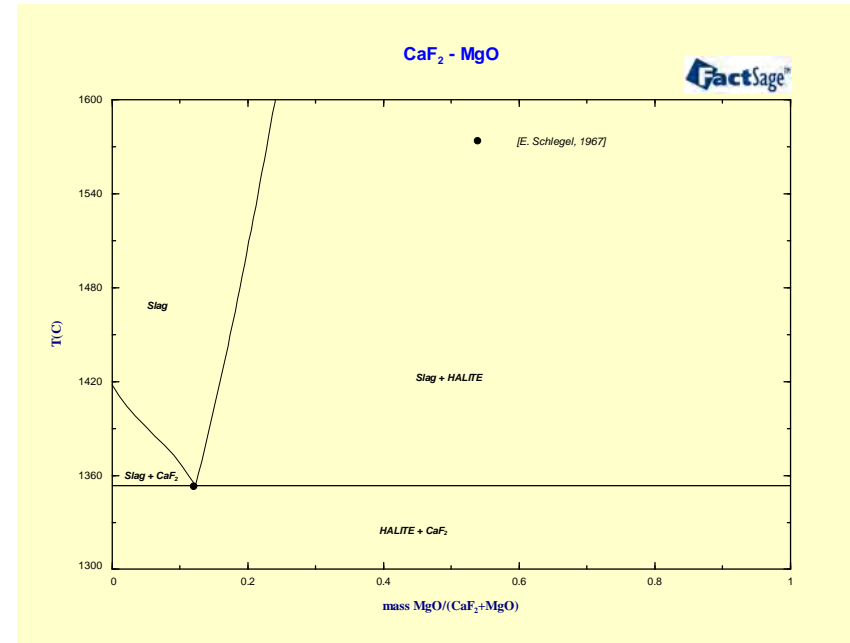
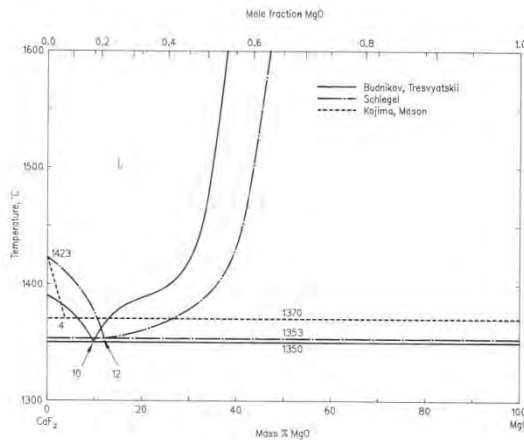
Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

CaF_2 - MgO

Fig. 3.414. CaF_2 - MgO phase diagrams after Budnikov, Tresvyatskii [1], Schlegel [2] and Kojima, Masson [3].

References

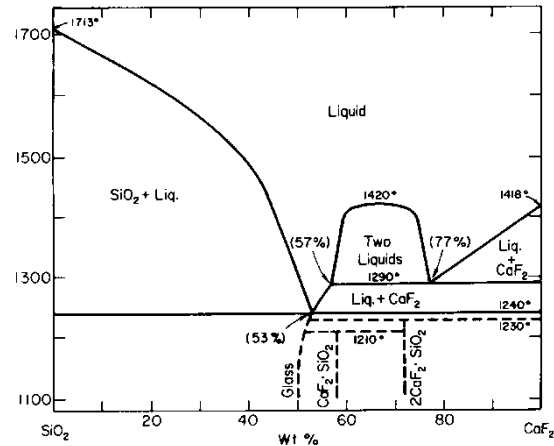
- [1] Budnikov, P. P., S. G. Tresvyatskii: Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 19 (1953), p. 552/5
- [2] Schlegel, E.: Cercetari Metallurgice Bucureshi 9 (1967), p. 785/91
- [3] Kojima, H., C. R. Masson: Canad. J. Chem. 47 (1969), p. 4221/8



Binary $\text{CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ phase diagram

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L. Hillert, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 18 [10], (1964), pp. 2411-2411.



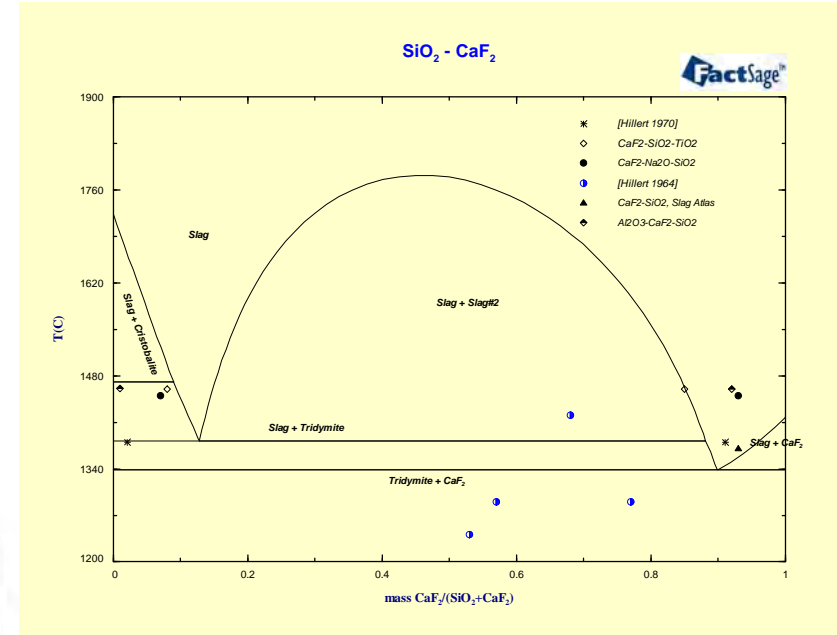
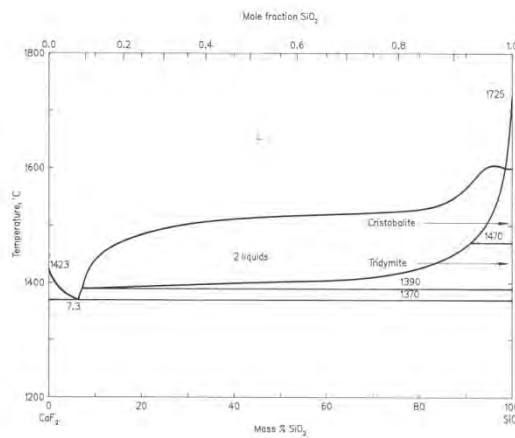
Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

$\text{CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$

Fig. 3.416. $\text{CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ phase diagram after Hillert [1]. The system $\text{CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ has also been investigated by Putilin et al. [2], however, the final compositions of the investigated samples belong rather to the ternary system $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-SiO}_2$.

References

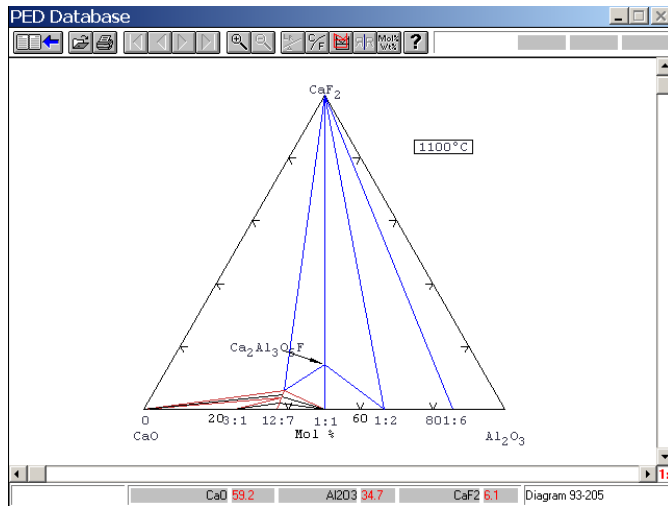
- [1] Hillert, L. H.: *Acta Polytech. Scand., Chemistry Including Metallurgy*, Series No. 90, (1970)
- [2] Putilin, Y. M., A. D. Romanova, A. I. Milov: *Tonnye Rasplavy* (1976) No. 4, p. 79/83



Isothermal section at 1100°C in Al₂O₃-CaF₂-CaO

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C. Brisi, P. Rolando, *Ann. Chim. (Rome)*, 57 [11], (1967), pp.1304-1315.



Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

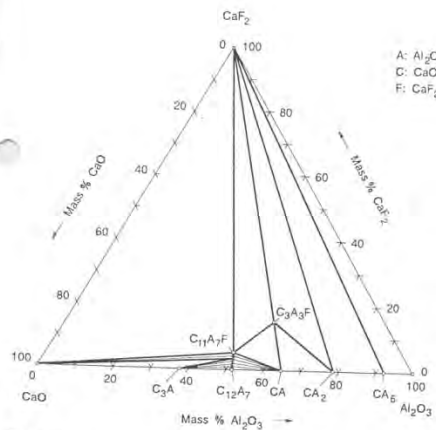
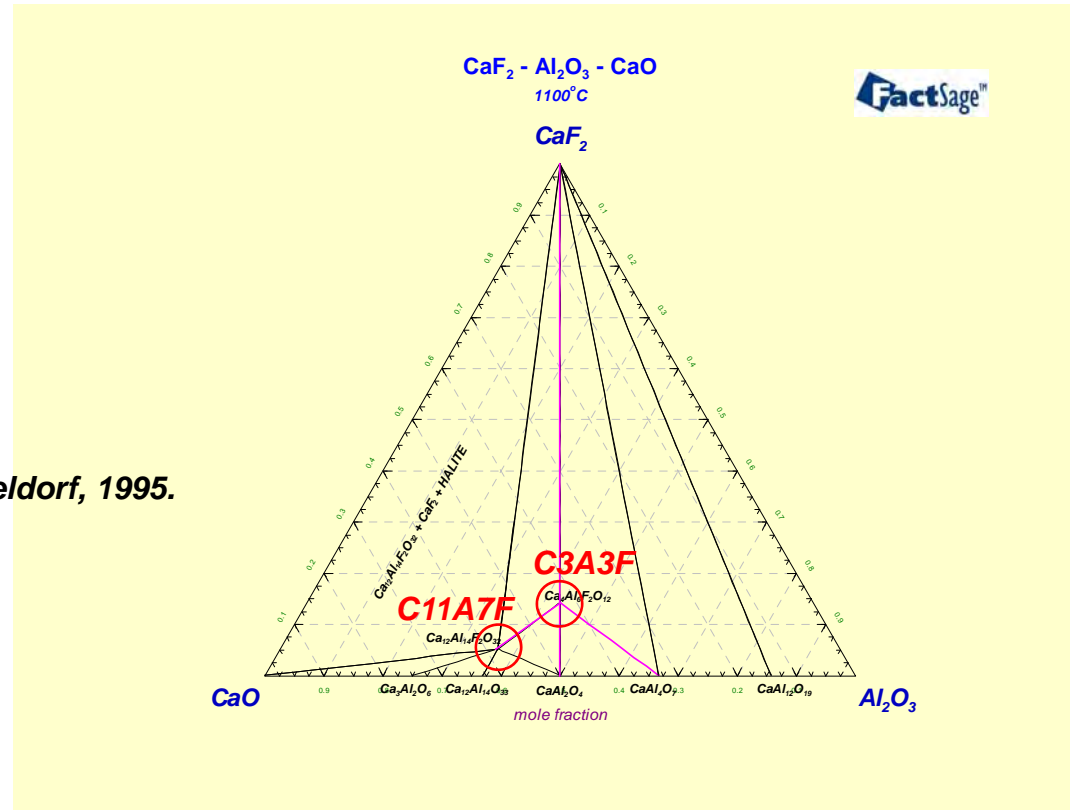


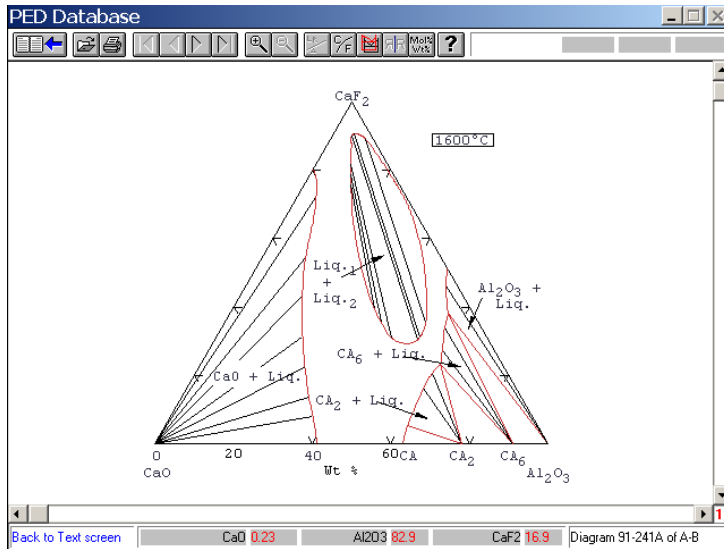
Fig. 3.421. Sub-solidus equilibria in the Al₂O₃-CaF₂-CaO system as determined by Brisi, Rolando [8] and confirmed by Chatterjee, Zhmoidin [1].



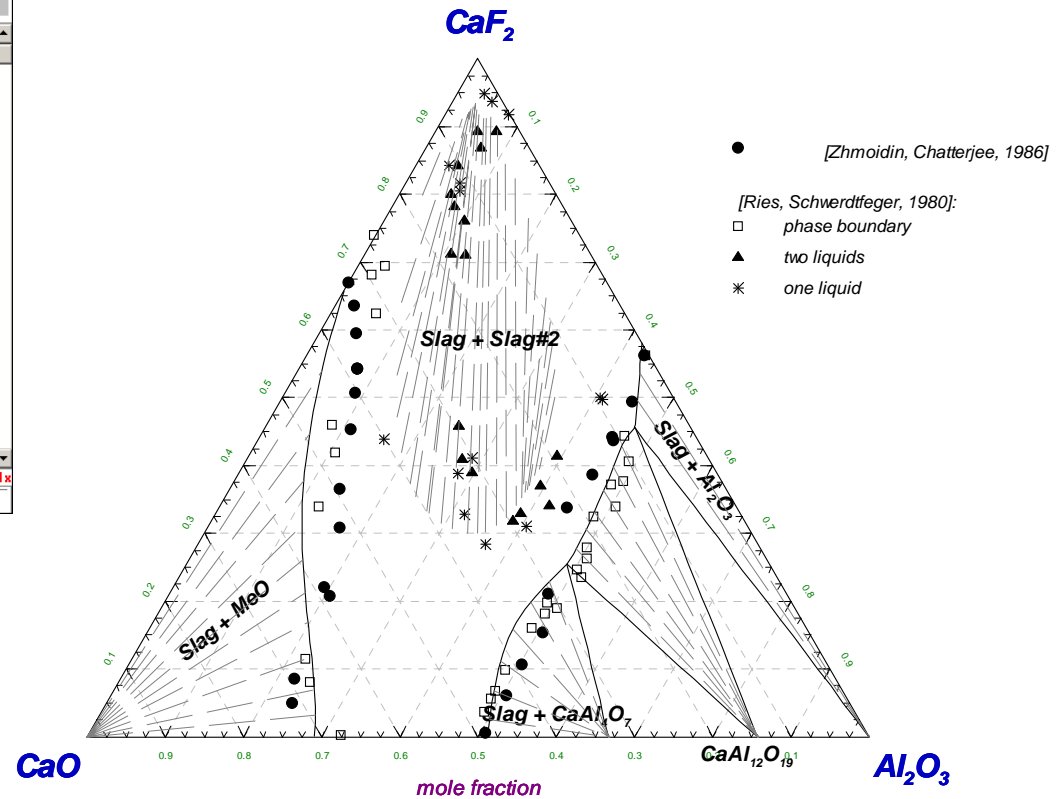
Isothermal section at 1600°C in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaF}_2\text{-CaO}$

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R. Ries, K. Schwerdtfeger, Arch. Eisenhüttenwes., 51, (1980), pp.123-129.

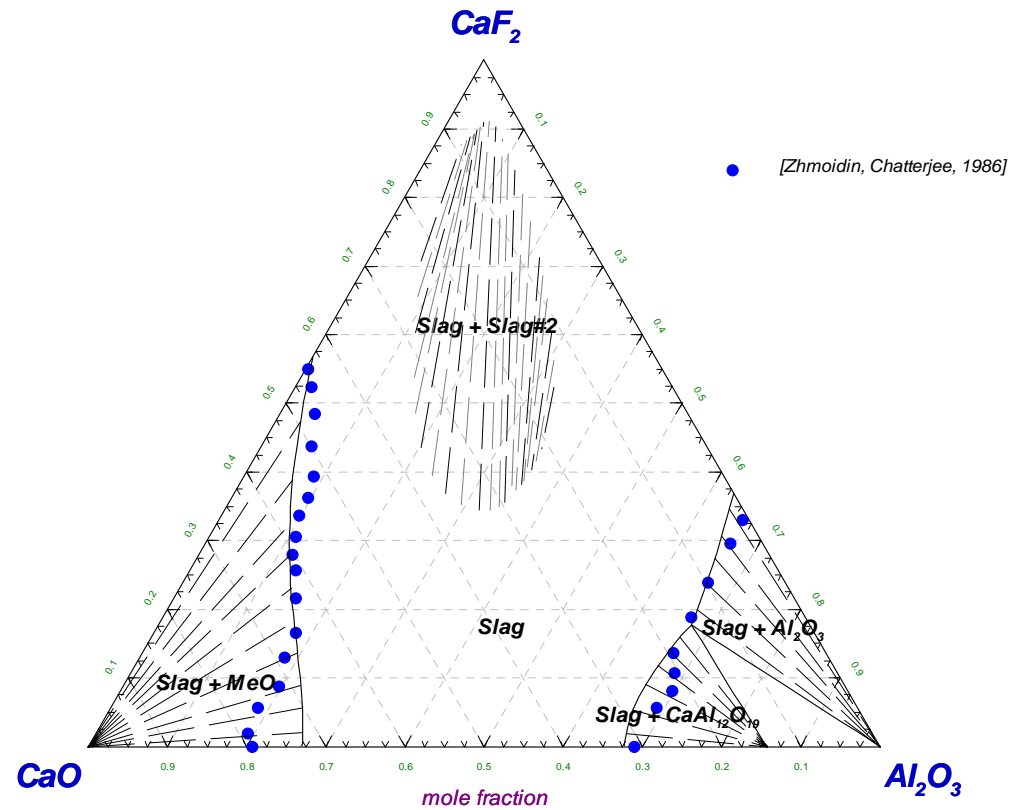


$\text{CaF}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CaO}$
1600°C, 1 atm



Isothermal section at 1800°C in Al₂O₃-CaF₂-CaO

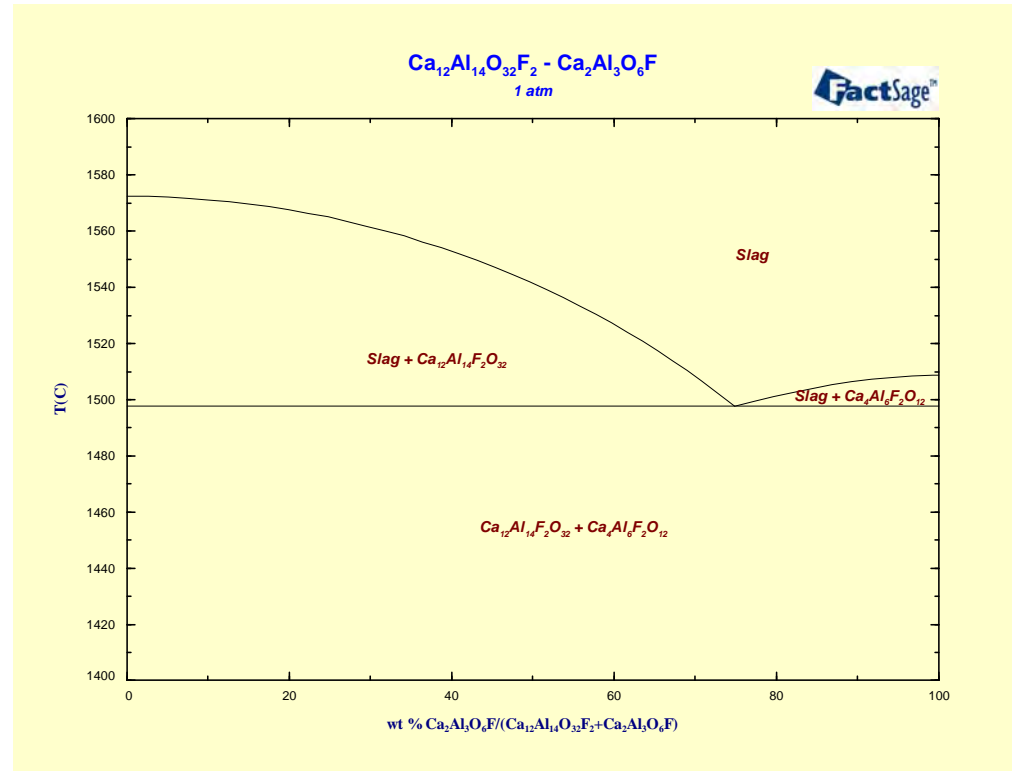
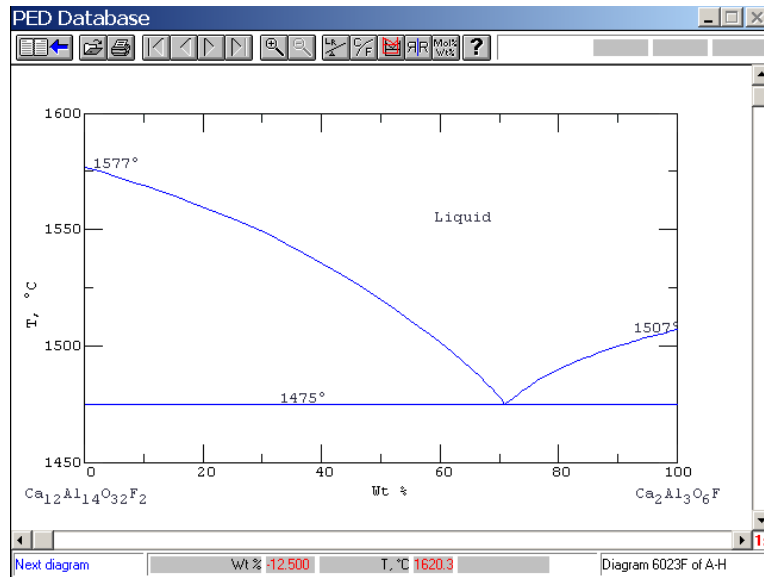
CaF₂ - Al₂O₃ - CaO
1800°C, 1 atm



Isopleth section C11A7F– C3A3F

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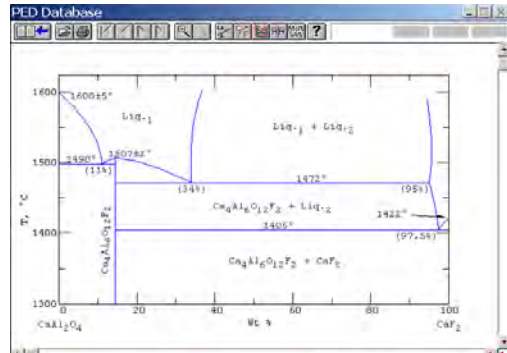
A.K. Chatterjee, G.I. Zhmoidin, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater.*, 8 [5], (1972), pp.886-892.



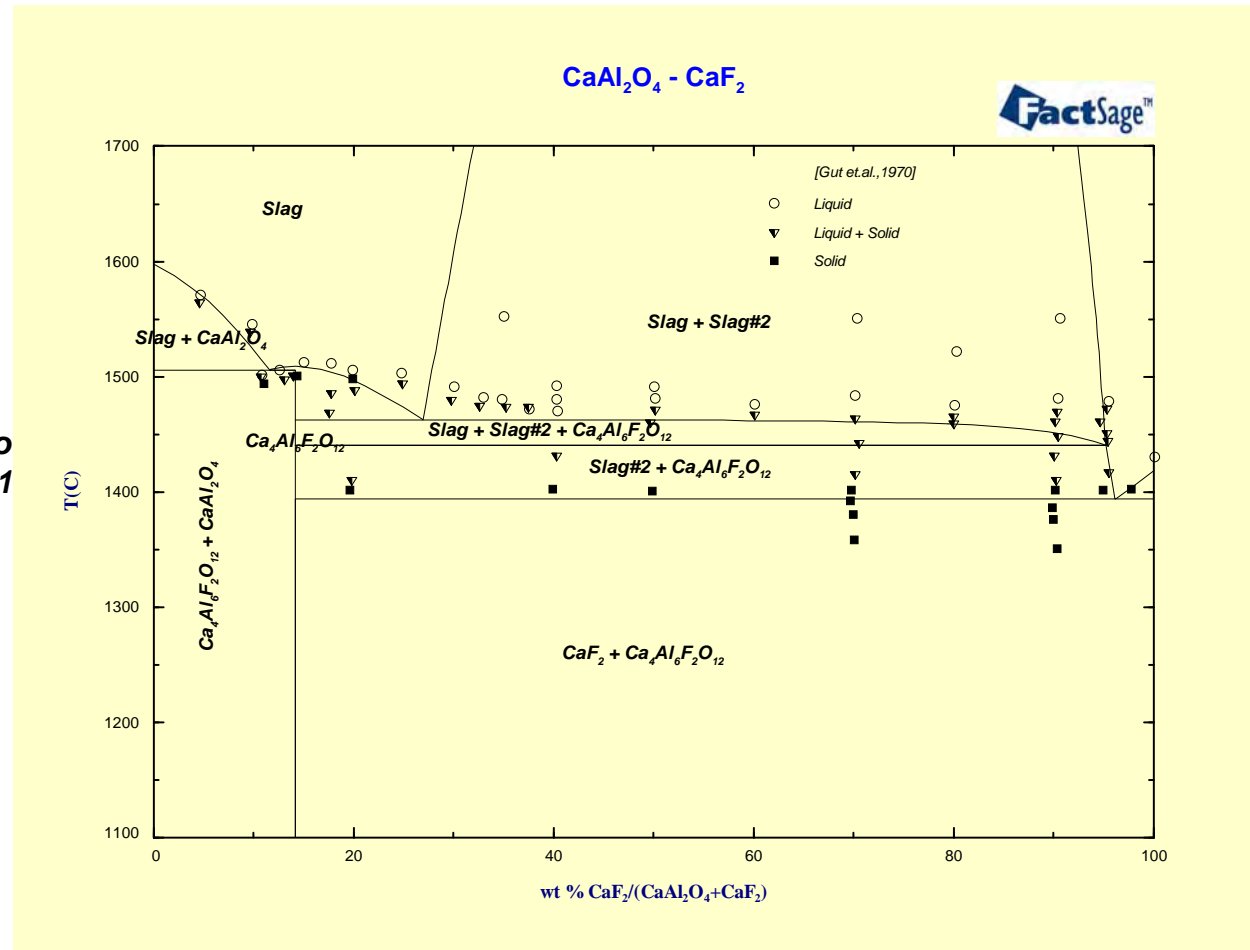
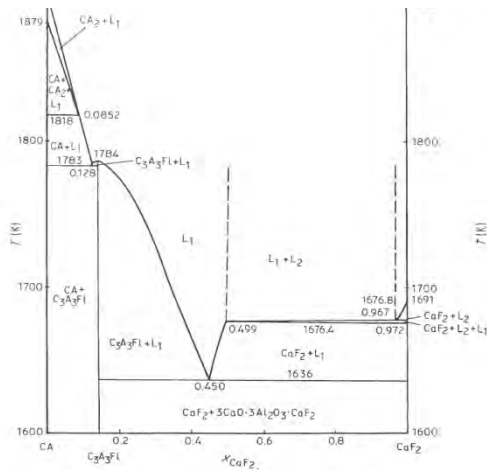
Isopleth section $\text{CaAl}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{CaF}_2$

GTT-Technologies

A.K. Chatterjee, G.I. Zhmoidin, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater.*, 8 [5], (1972), pp.886-892.



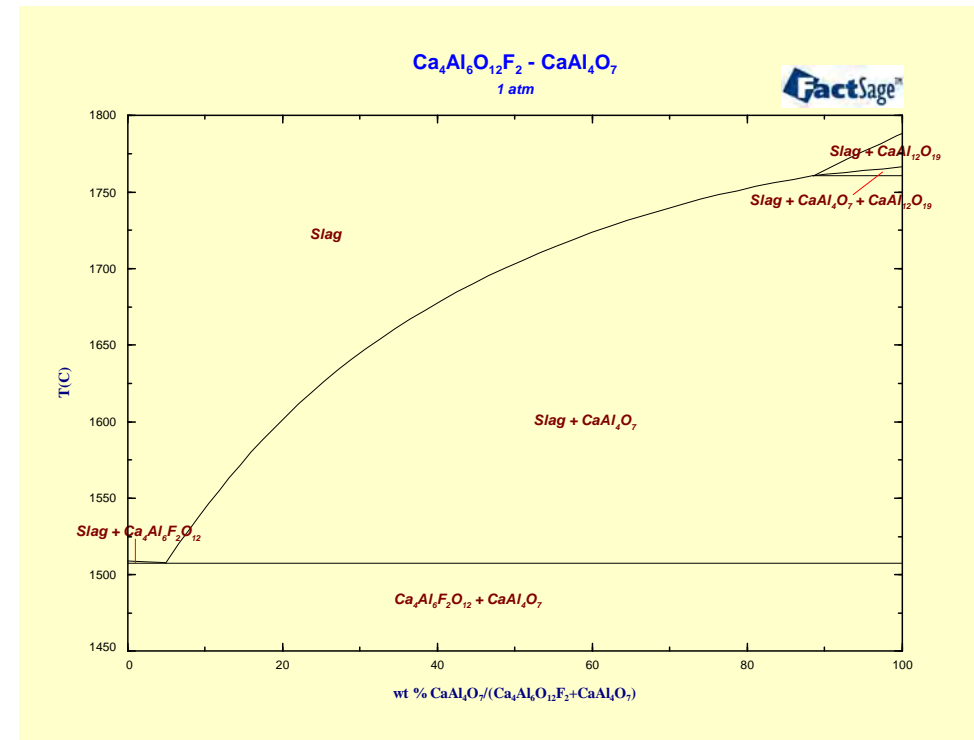
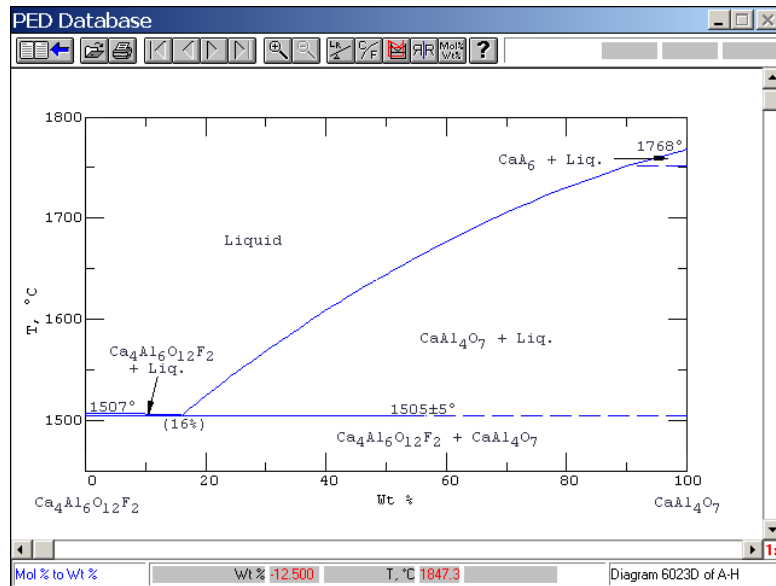
A.I. Zaitsev, N.V. Korolyov, B.M. Mogutno *Journ. Mater. Scien.*, 26 (1991), pp.1588-1



Isopleth section C3A3F – CaAl₄O₇

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A.K. Chatterjee, G.I. Zhmoidin, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater.*, 8 [5], (1972), pp.886-892.



Liquidus surface in Al_2O_3 - CaF_2 - CaO

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Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

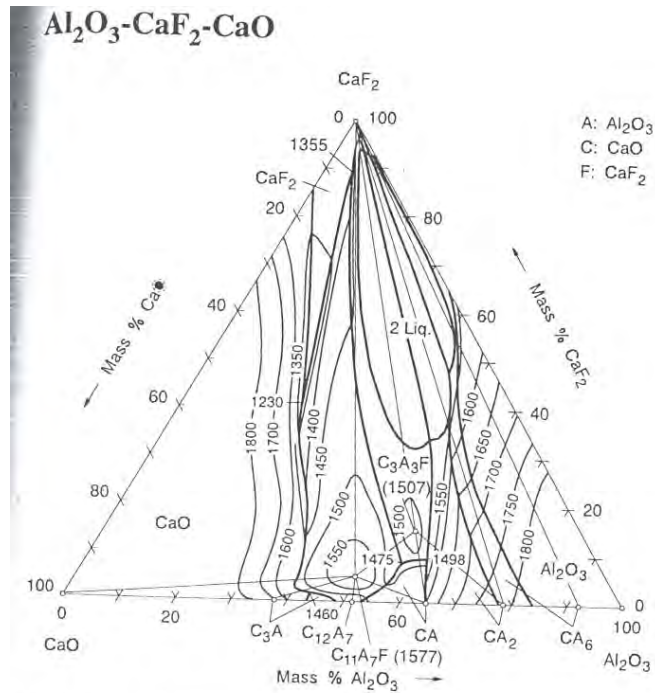
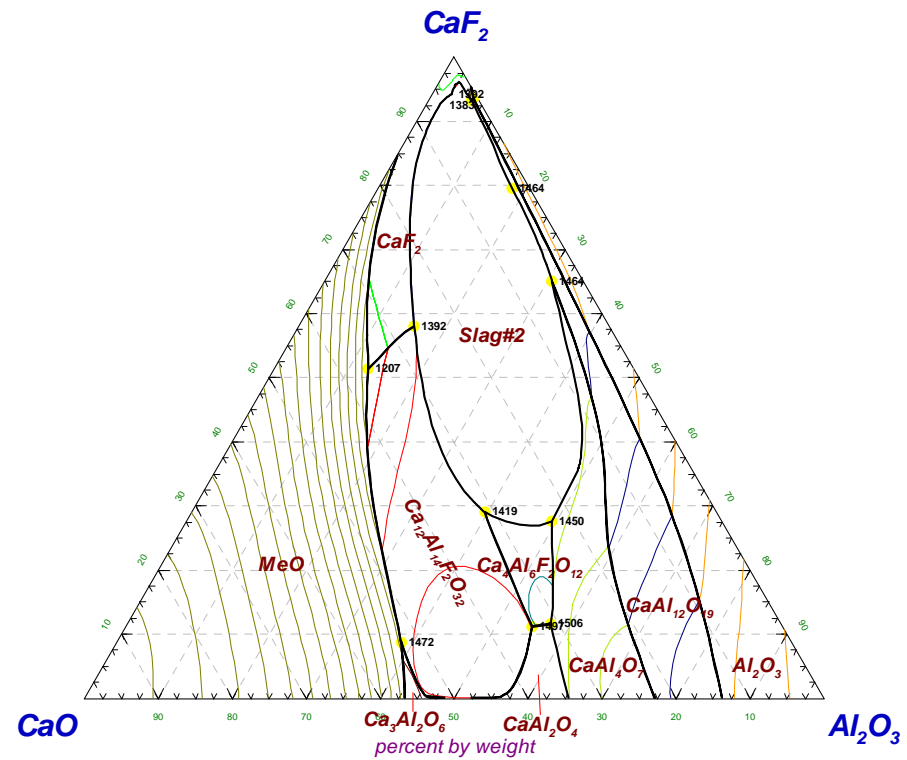


Fig. 3.420. Liquidus surface in the Al_2O_3 - CaF_2 - CaO system after Chatterjee, Zhmoidin [1] (sealed samples). For liquidus relations in numerous sub-systems, see also Chatterjee, Zhmoidin [2], Smirnov et al. [3] and Zhmoidin, Chatterjee [4].

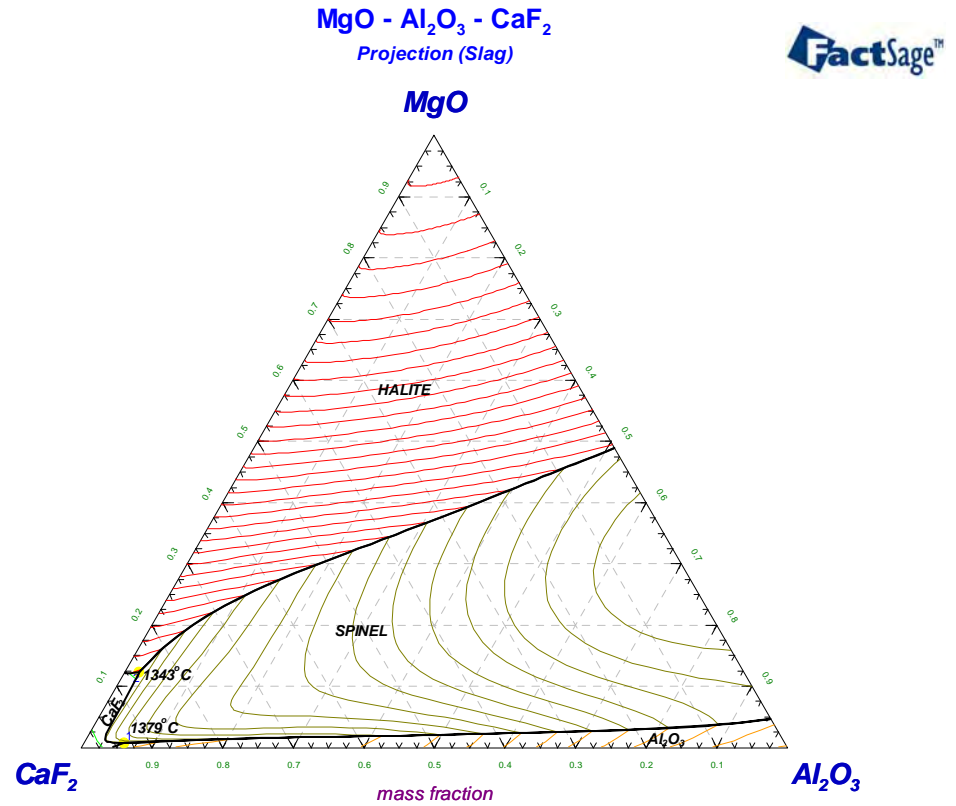
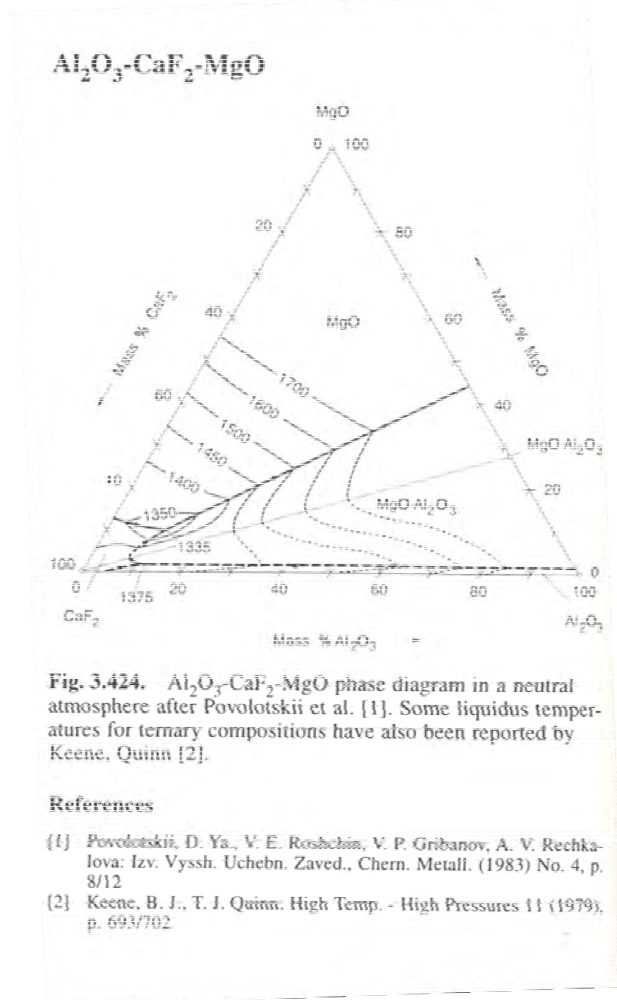
CaF_2 - Al_2O_3 - CaO
Projection (Slag), 1 atm

FactSage™



Liquidus surface in Al_2O_3 - CaF_2 - MgO

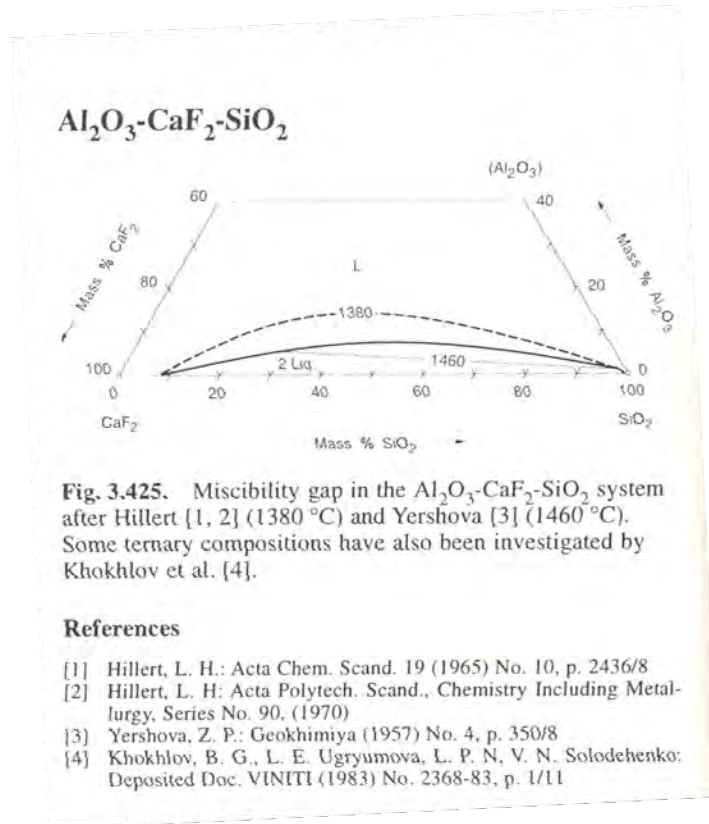
Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.



Miscibility gaps in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$

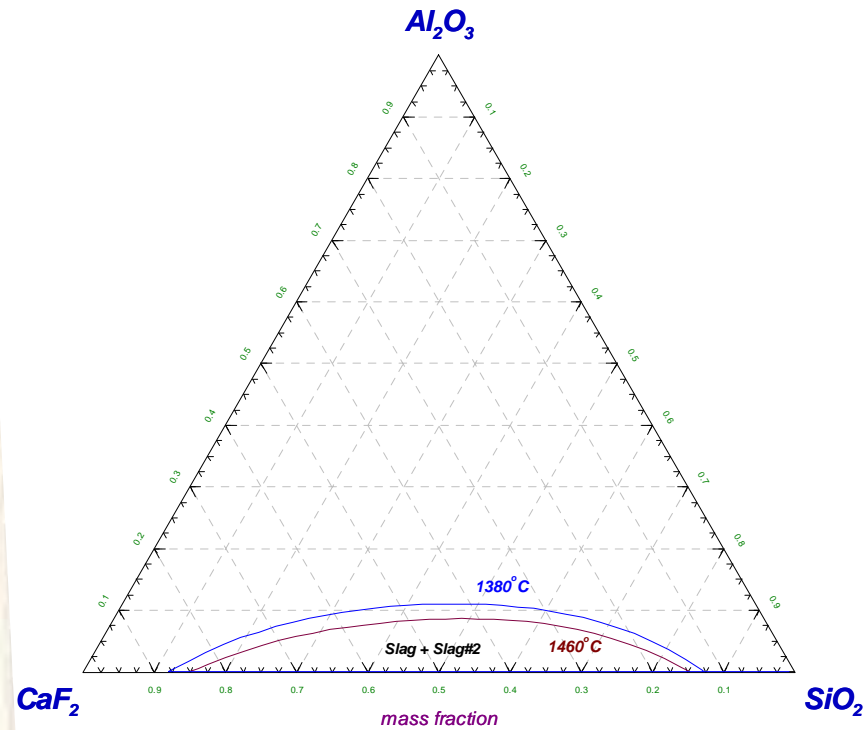
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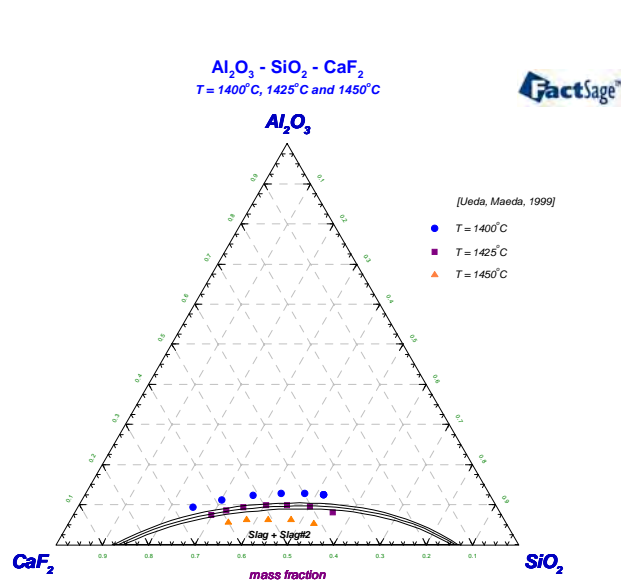
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaF}_2$

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Isothermal section at 1425°C in Al_2O_3 - CaF_2 - SiO_2

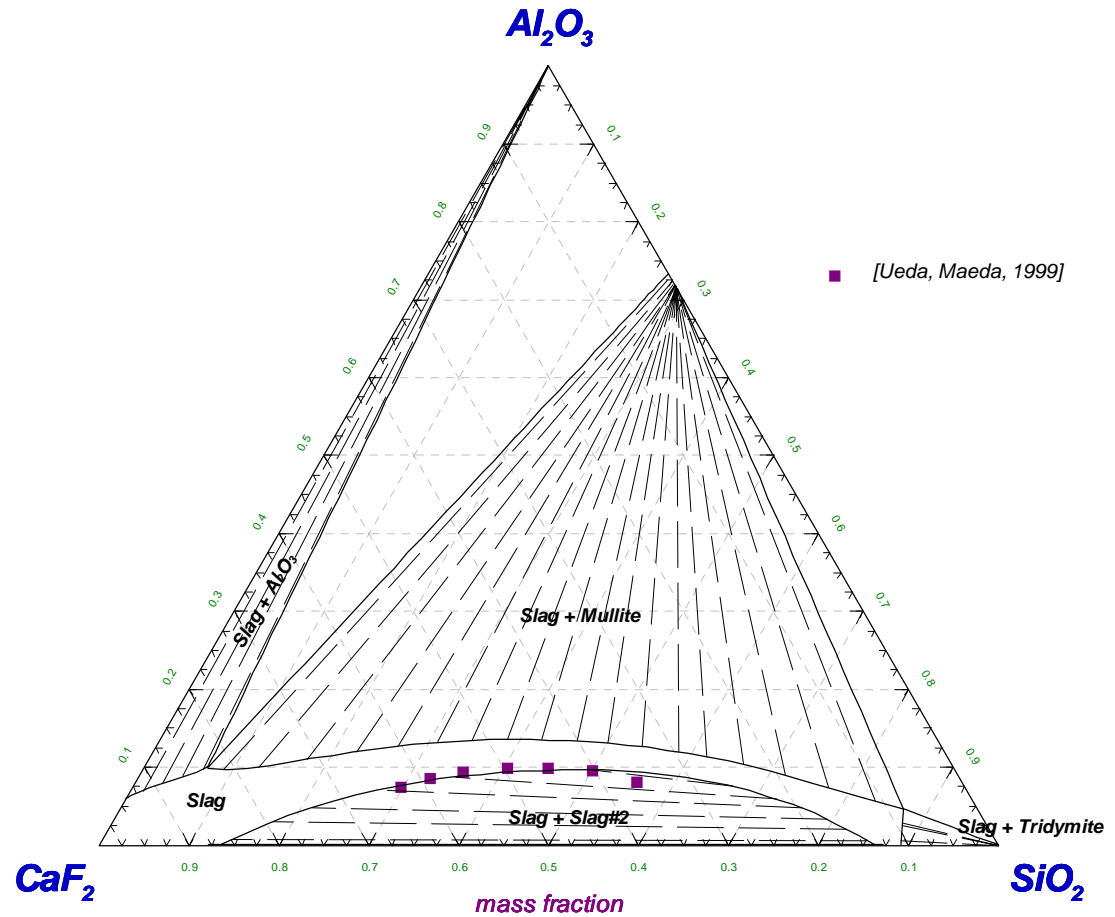
GTT-Technologies



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Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - CaF_2
 1425°C

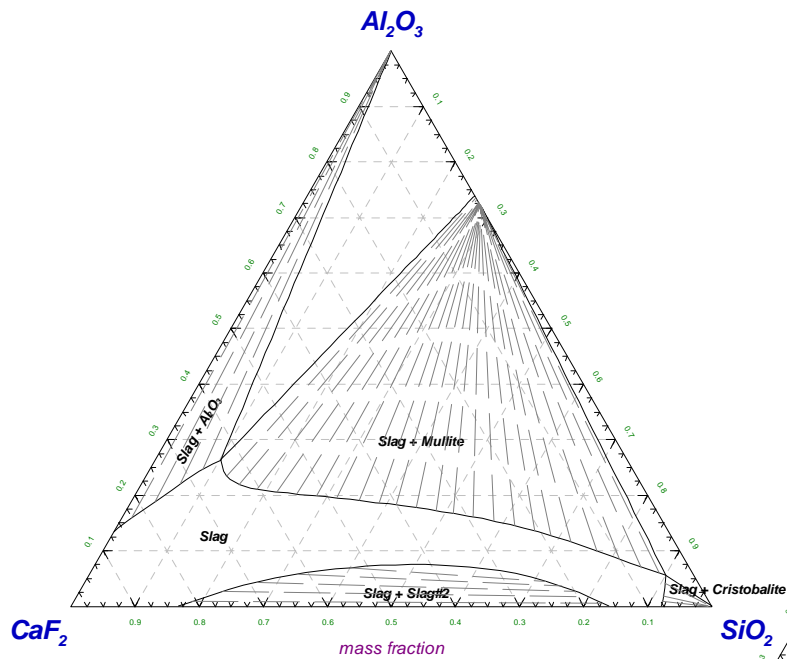
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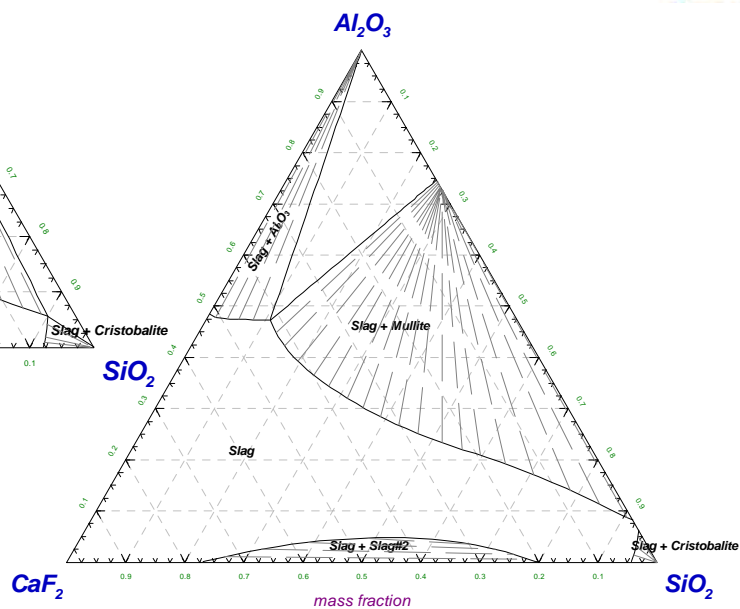
Predicted isothermal sections in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$

GTT-Technologies

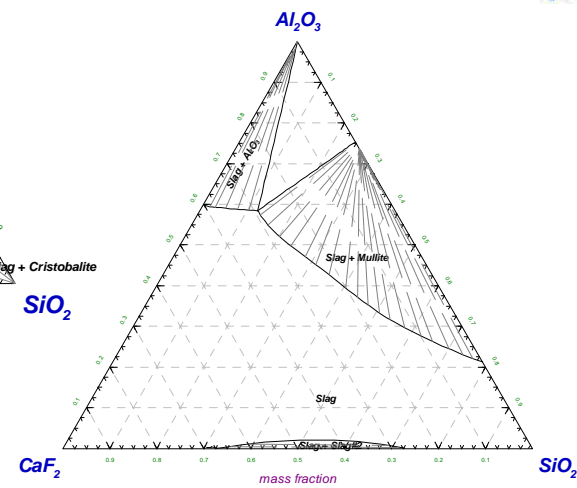
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaF}_2$
1500°C



$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaF}_2$
1600°C



$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaF}_2$
1700°C



Predicted liquidus surface in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaF}_2\text{-SiO}_2$

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



Al_2O_3

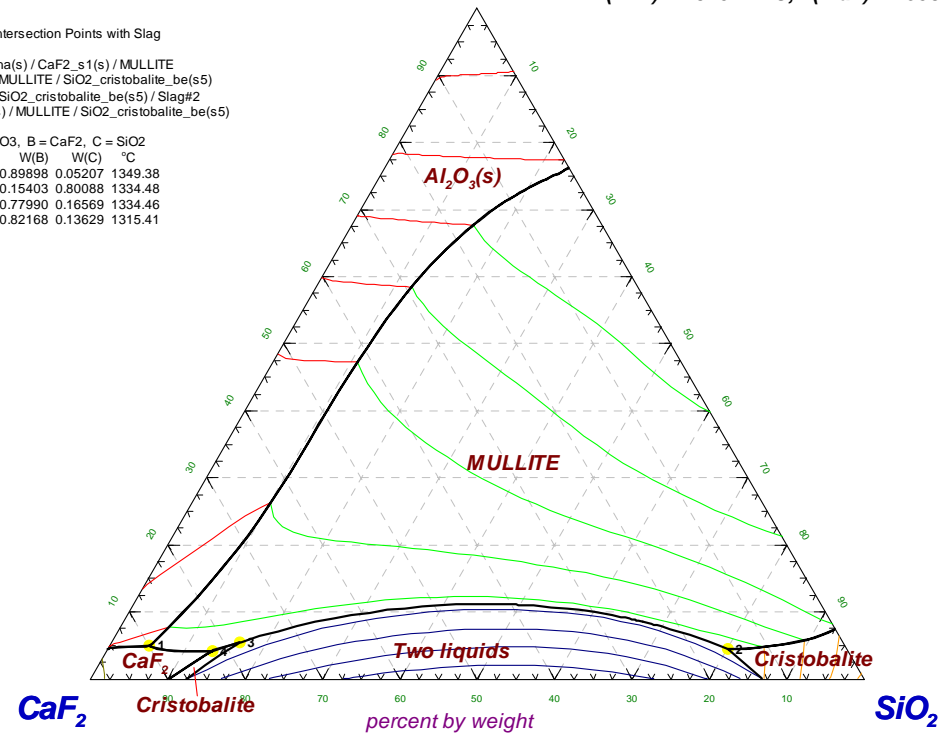
$T(\text{min}) = 1315.41^\circ\text{C}$, $T(\text{max}) = 2053.83^\circ\text{C}$

Four-Phase Intersection Points with Slag

- 1: $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{_alpha(s)} / \text{CaF}_2\text{_s1(s)} / \text{MULLITE}$
- 2: $\text{MULLITE} / \text{MULLITE} / \text{SiO}_2\text{_cristobalite_be(s5)}$
- 3: $\text{MULLITE} / \text{SiO}_2\text{_cristobalite_be(s5)} / \text{Slag\#2}$
- 4: $\text{CaF}_2\text{_s1(s)} / \text{MULLITE} / \text{SiO}_2\text{_cristobalite_be(s5)}$

A = Al_2O_3 , B = CaF_2 , C = SiO_2

	W(A)	W(B)	W(C)	°C
1:	0.04896	0.89898	0.05207	1349.38
2:	0.04509	0.15403	0.80088	1334.48
3:	0.05441	0.77990	0.16569	1334.46
4:	0.04204	0.82168	0.13629	1315.41



Liquidus surface in $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-MgO}$

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Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995.

$\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-MgO}$

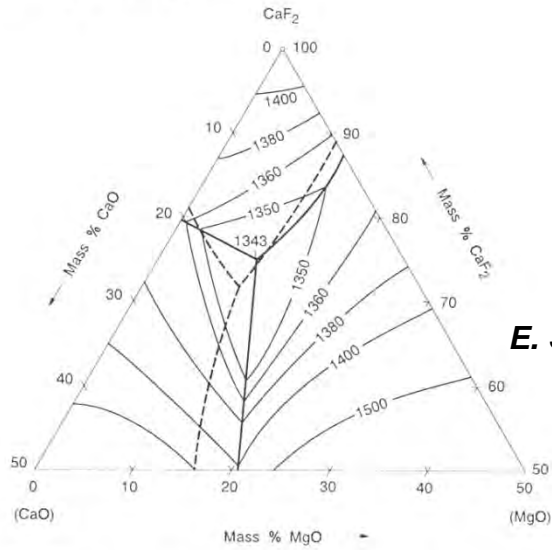
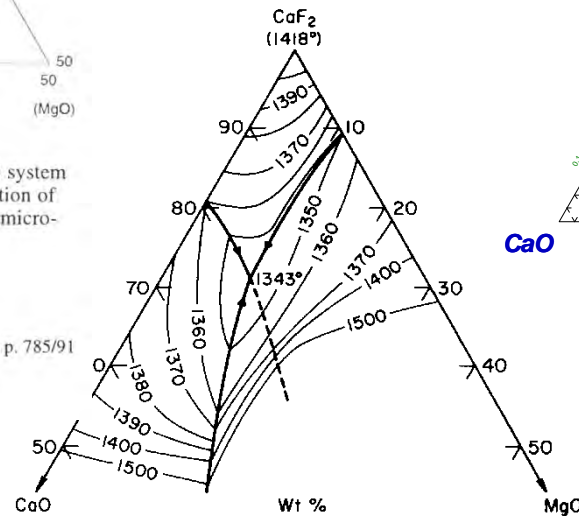


Fig. 3.429. Liquidus surface in the $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-MgO}$ system after Schlegel [1-3], as determined by DTA. The position of the ternary eutectic, determined by high-temperature microscopy [3], is shown in the figure with dashed lines.

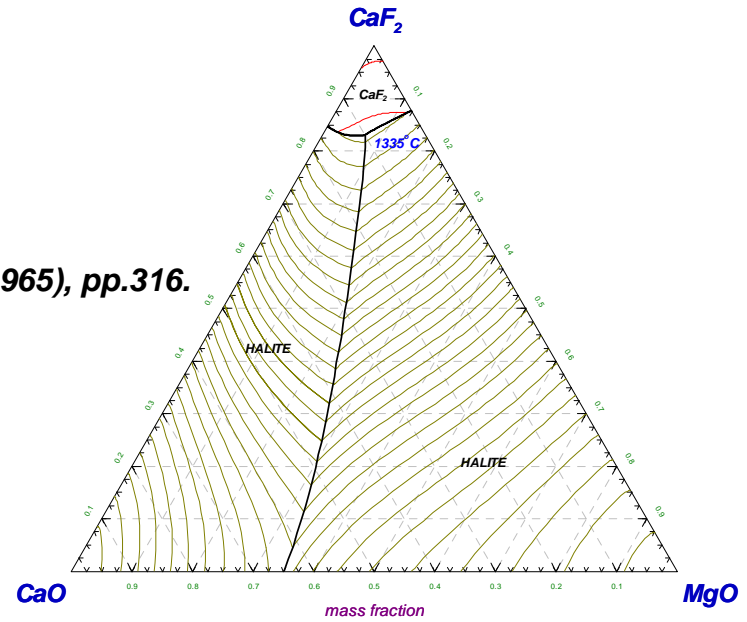
References

- [1] Schlegel, E.: Z. Chem. 5 (1965) No. 8, p. 316
- [2] Schlegel, E.: Cercetari Metallurgice Bucuresti 9 (1967), p. 785/91
- [3] Schlegel, E.: Silikatechnik 20 (1969) No. 3, p. 93/5

E. Schlegel, Z. Chem., 5 [8], (1965), pp.316.



$\text{CaF}_2 - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO}$
Projection (Slag)

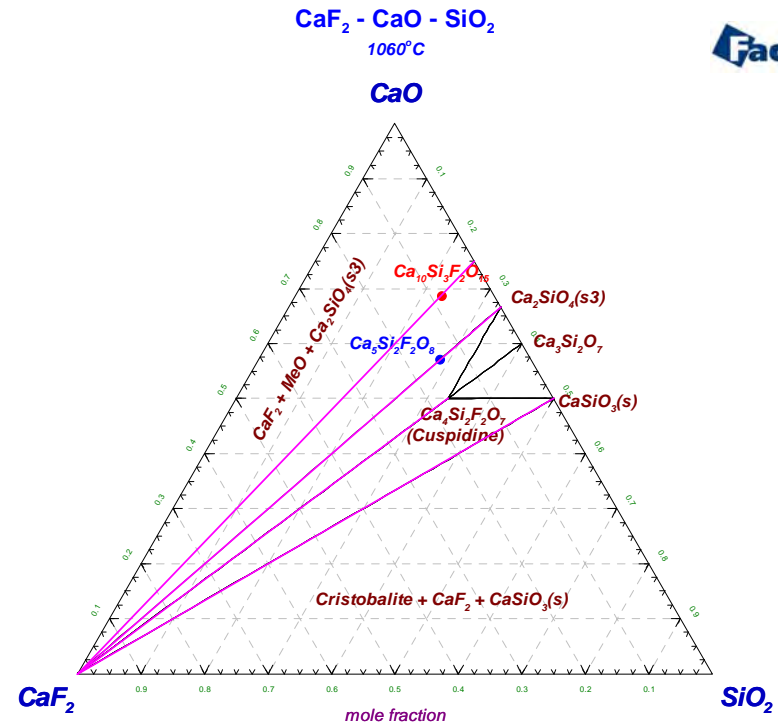
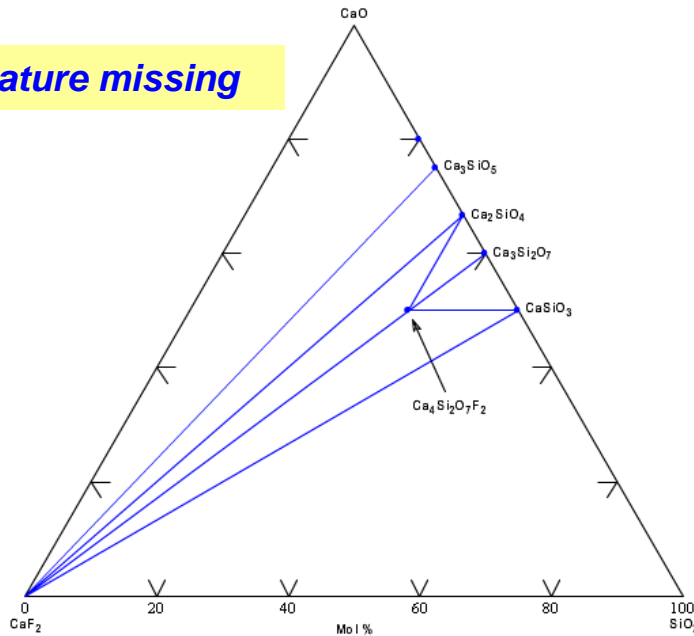


Isothermal section at 1000°C in $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-SiO}_2$

System $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-SiO}_2$; compatibility triangles.

C. Brisi. J. Am. Ceram. Soc.. **40** [5] 174-178 (1957).

Temperature missing



Cuspidine - from the Greek cuspis, for a spear, the characteristic shape of the twinned crystals.

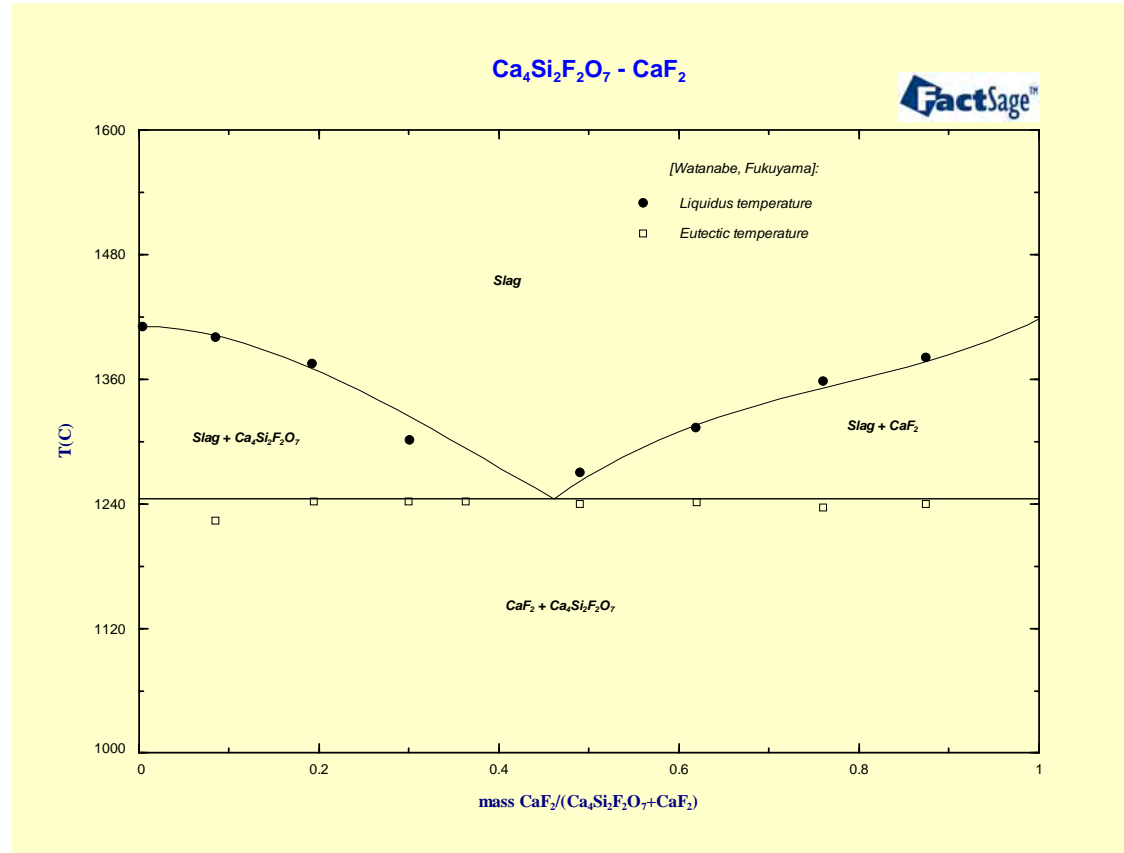
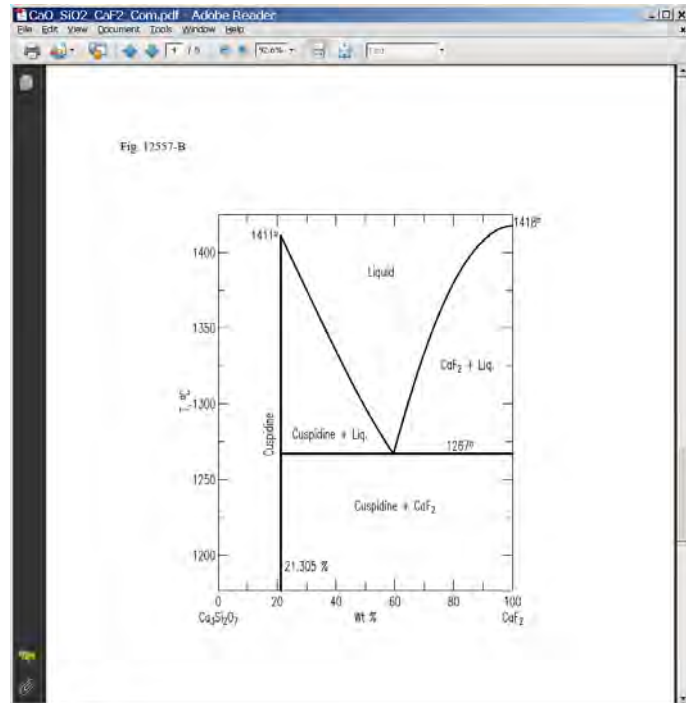


Isopleth section Cuspidine – CaF₂

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(B) pseudobinary phase diagram for cuspidine-CaF₂ system; Cuspidine = Ca₄Si₂O₇F₂

H. Fukuyama, T. Watanabe, M. Susa, and K. Nagata, "Pseudo-binary Phase Diagram of the Cuspidine - CaF₂ System - Relating to Mold Flux for Continuous Casting of Steel -"; pp. 61-75 in EPD Congr. 1999, Proc. Sess. Symp., TMS Annual Meeting, San Diego, California, February 28-March 4, 1999. Edited by B. Mishra, Minerals, Metals & Materials Society, Warrendale, Pennsylvania, 1999.



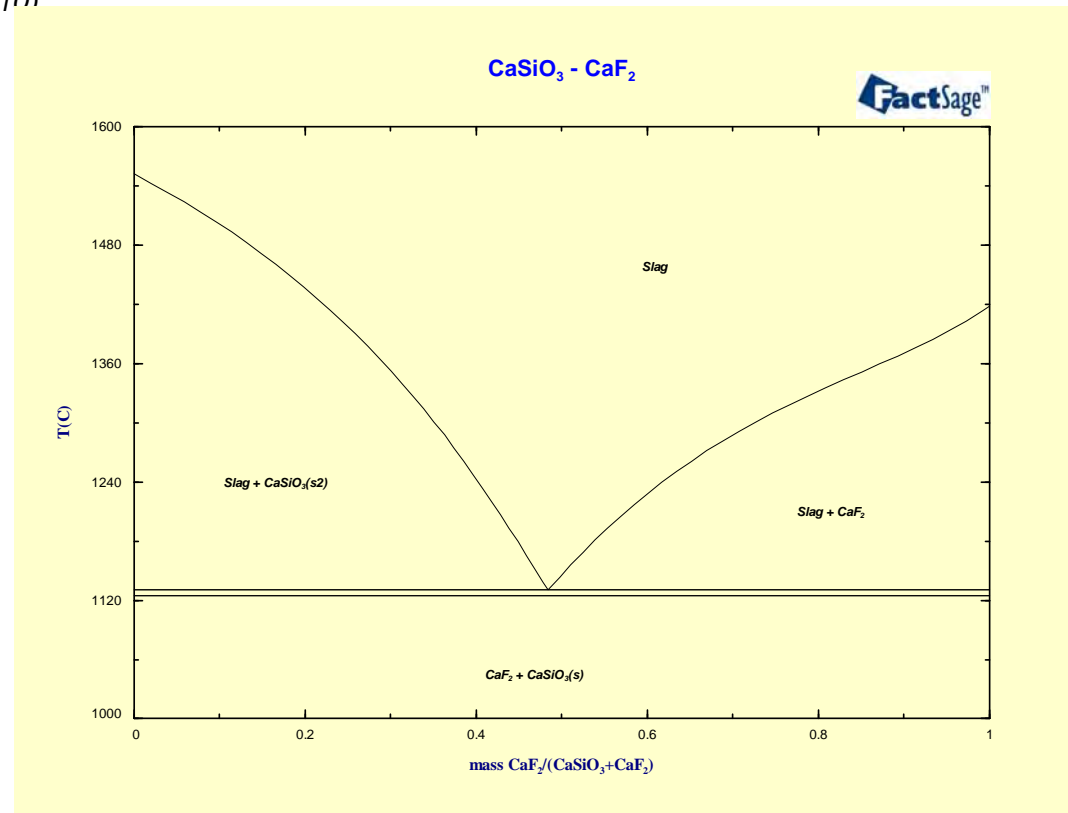
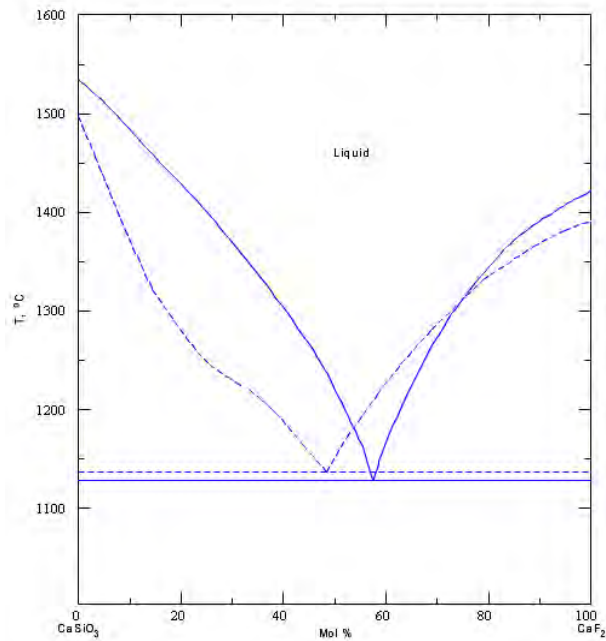
Isopleth section $\text{CaSiO}_3 - \text{CaF}_2$

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T. Baak and A. Oelander, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, **9** [8] 1350-1354 (1955).

Dashed lines after Karandeeff.

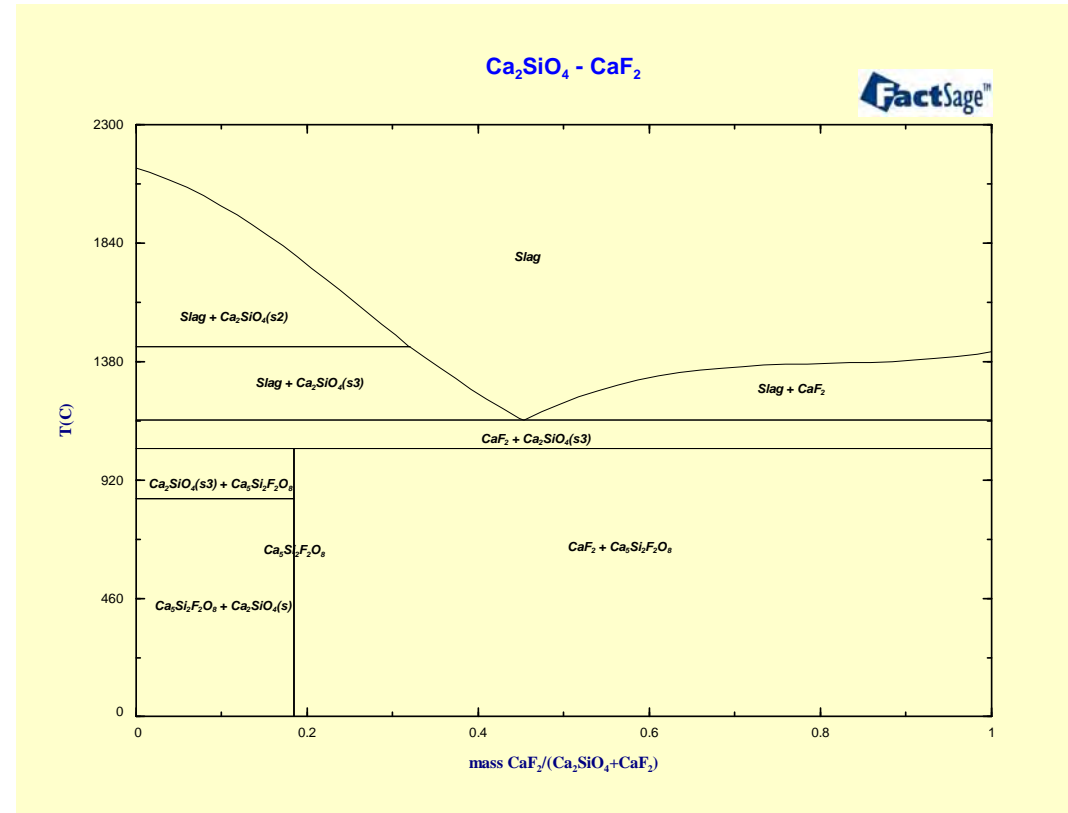
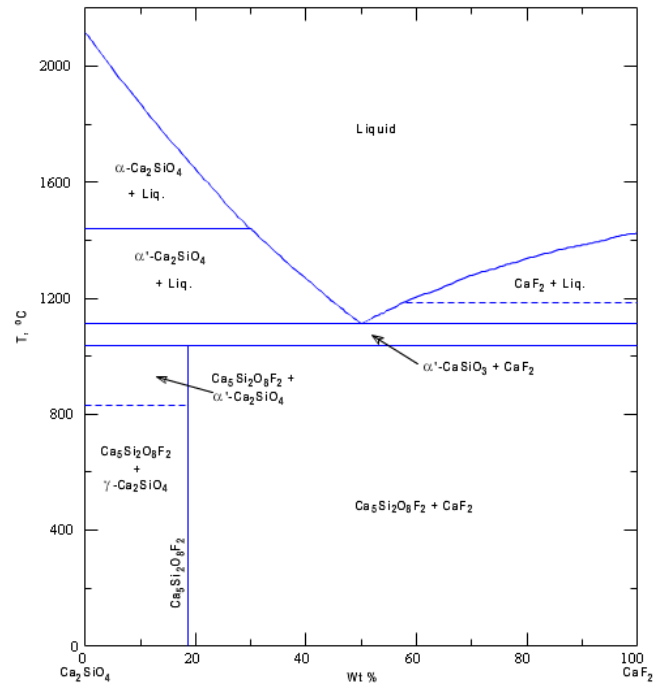
B. Karandeeff, *Z. Anorg. Chem.*, **68** [3] 188-197 (1910)



Isopleth section $\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 - \text{CaF}_2$

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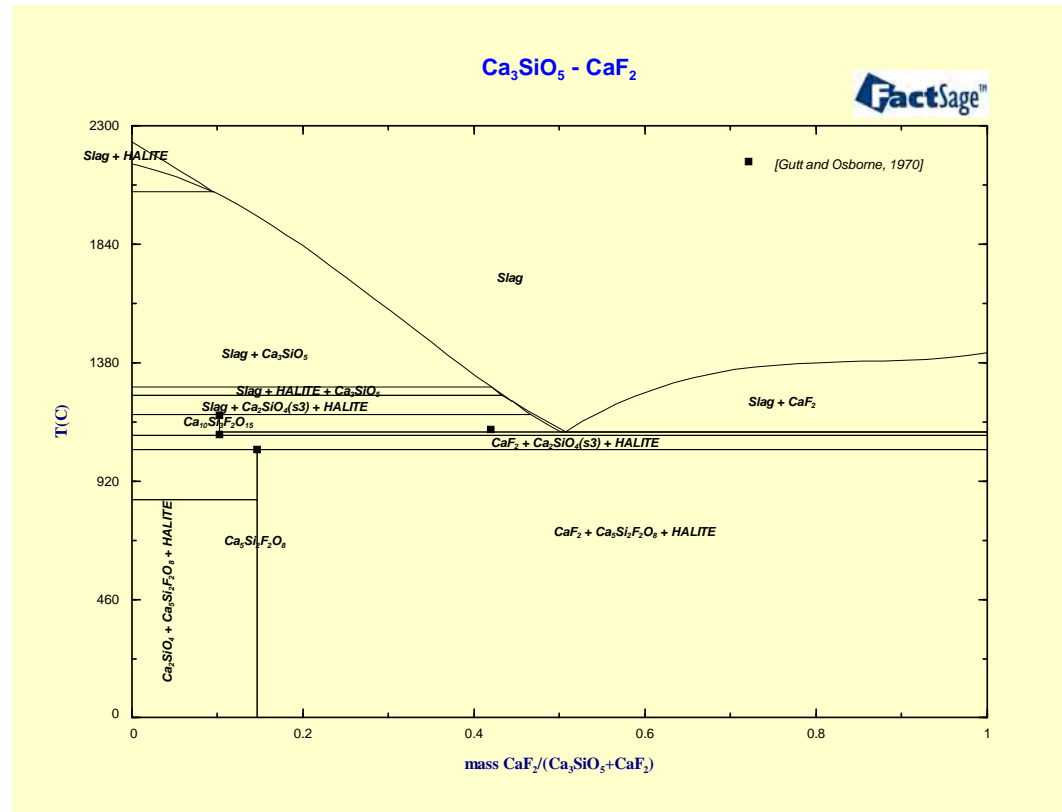
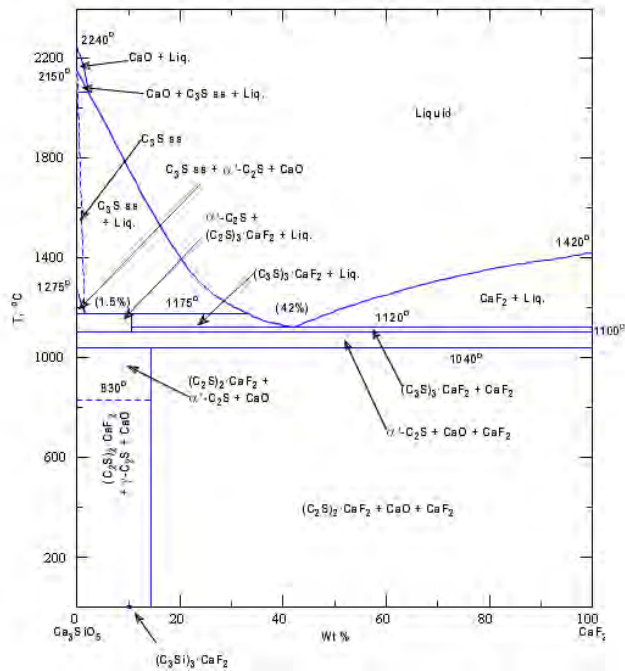
W. H. Gutt and G. J. Osborne, *Trans. Br. Ceram. Soc.*, **65** [9] 521-534 (1966).



Isopleth section $\text{Ca}_3\text{SiO}_5 - \text{CaF}_2$

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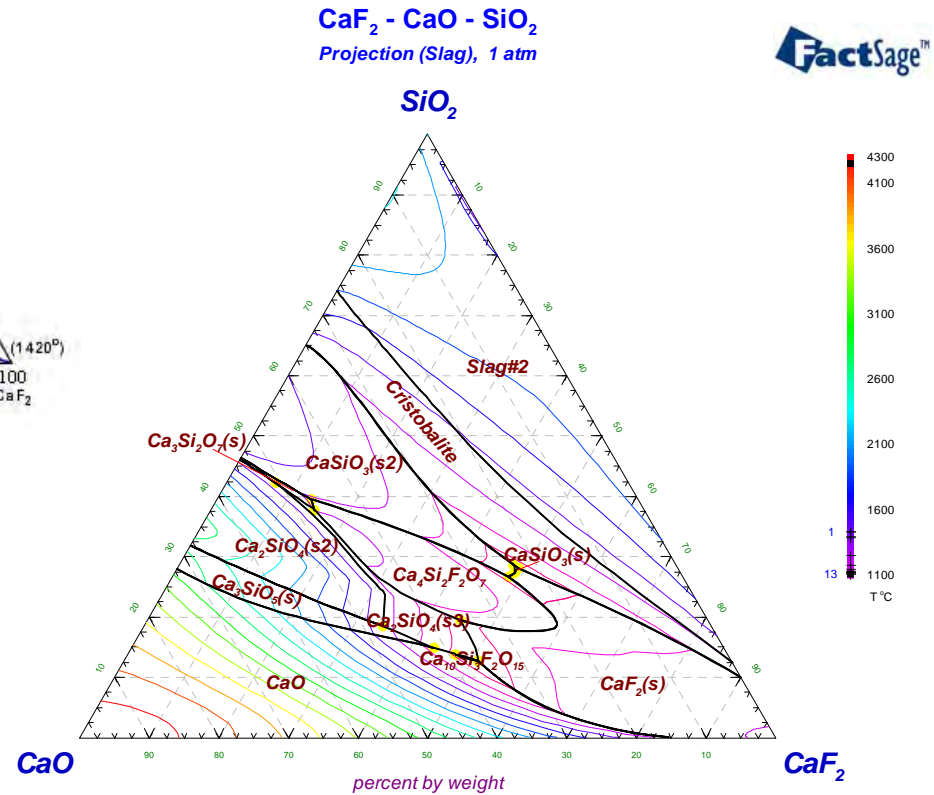
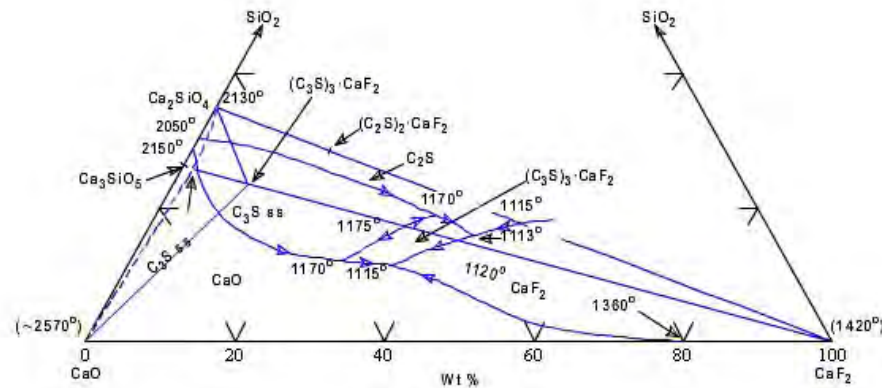
W. H. Gutt and G. J. Osborne, *Trans. Br. Ceram. Soc.*, **69** [3] 125-129 (1970).



Liquidus surface in $\text{CaF}_2\text{-CaO-SiO}_2$

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W. H. Gutt and G. J. Osborne, *Trans. Br. Ceram. Soc.*, **69** [3] 125-129 (1970).



Addition of P_2O_5

- The Fe-P binary system
- The Al_2O_3 - P_2O_5 system
- The CaO- P_2O_5 system
- The Cr_2O_3 - P_2O_5 phase diagram in air
- The Fe_2O_3 - P_2O_5 phase diagram in air
- The FeO- P_2O_5 phase diagram in equilibrium with Fe
- The MgO- P_2O_5 system

- The ternary FeO- Fe_2O_3 - P_2O_5 system



Addition of P_2O_5

The **associate species** containing P were added in order to describe the liquid phase in the Al_2O_3 -CaO- Cr_2O_3 -FeO- Fe_2O_3 -MgO system containing P_2O_5 .

System	Associate species	Description <i>MeO_x : P₂O₅</i>
Al_2O_3 - P_2O_5	$AlPO_4$ (SGPS)- Berlinite	1:1
Cr_2O_3 - P_2O_5	$CrPO_4$	
Fe_2O_3 - P_2O_5	$FePO_4$ (SGPS)	
CaO - P_2O_5	$Ca_3P_2O_8$, $Ca_2P_2O_7$, CaP_2O_8 [Serena 2011]	3:1, 2:1, 1:1
FeO - P_2O_5	$Fe_3P_2O_8$, $Fe_2P_2O_7$, FeP_2O_6 ,	
MgO - P_2O_5	$Mg_3P_2O_8$ (SGPS), $Mg_2P_2O_7$, MgP_2O_8	



Modelling of binary P-containing phases

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<i>System</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Used data</i>
Fe-P	fcc-A1	(<u>Fe</u> , O, P) ₁ (Va) ₁	[99Lee]
	bcc-A2	(<u>Fe</u> , O, P) ₁ (Va) ₃	[99Lee]
	FeP	stoichiometric	[99Lee]
	Fe2P	stoichiometric	[99Lee]
	Fe3P	stoichiometric	[99Lee]
Al₂O₃-P₂O₅	3Al ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	AlPO ₄ (s3) Berlinite	stoichiometric	SGPS
	AlPO ₄ (s2)	stoichiometric	SGPS
	AlPO ₄ (s1)	stoichiometric	SGPS
	Al ₂ O ₃ ·3P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
CaO-P₂O₅	CaO·2P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011]
	2CaO·3P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011]
	CaO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011]
	2CaO·P ₂ O ₅ (s1,s2,s3)	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011] revised (T _{tr})
	3CaO·P ₂ O ₅ (s1,s2,s3)	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011] revised (T _{tr})
	4CaO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	[Serena 2011]



Modelling of binary P-containing phases

<i>System</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Used data</i>
Cr₂O₃-P₂O₅	CrPO ₄	stoichiometric	
	5Cr ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	
	3Cr ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	
FeO-P₂O₅	FeO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	2FeO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	3FeO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
Fe₂O₃-P₂O₅	Fe ₂ O ₃ ·3P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	2Fe ₂ O ₃ ·3P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	Fe ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	SGPS changed
	3Fe ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
MgO-P₂O₅	MgO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	-
	2MgO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	S _f , H _{fus} [Oetting, 1963]
	3MgO·P ₂ O ₅	stoichiometric	SGPS changed



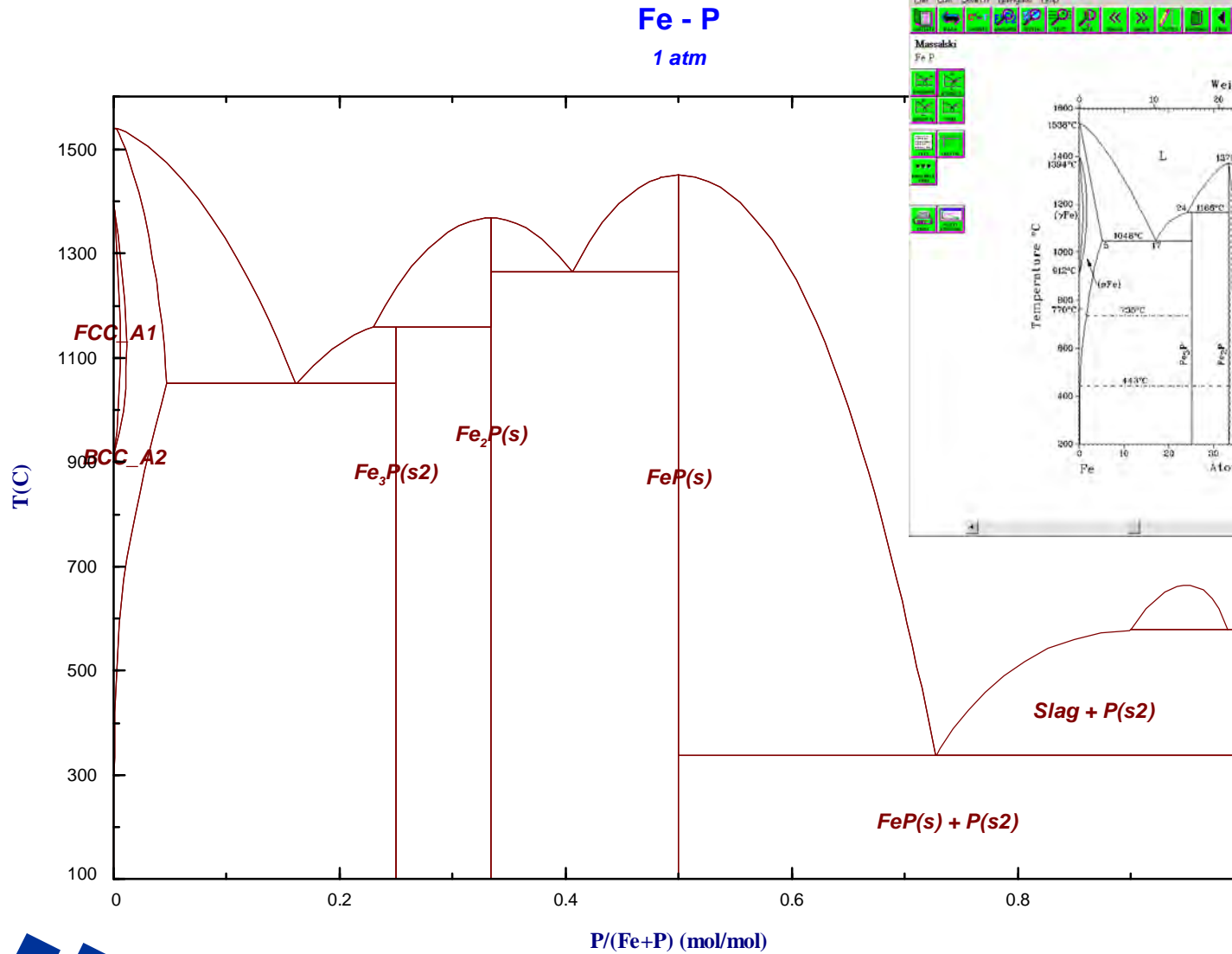
Modelling of ternary P-containing phases

<i>System</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Used data</i>
FeO-Fe₂O₃-P₂O₅	Fe ₇ P ₆ O ₂₄	3FeO·2Fe ₂ O ₃ ·3P ₂ O ₅ (stoichiometric)	-
	Fe ₁₈ P ₂ O ₂₄	16FeO·Fe ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅ (stoichiometric)	-
	Fe ₁₀ P ₆ O ₂₆	8FeO·Fe ₂ O ₃ ·3P ₂ O ₅ (stoichiometric)	-
	Fe ₄ P ₂ O ₁₀	2FeO·Fe ₂ O ₃ ·P ₂ O ₅ (stoichiometric)	-



Binary Fe-P phase diagram [99Lee]

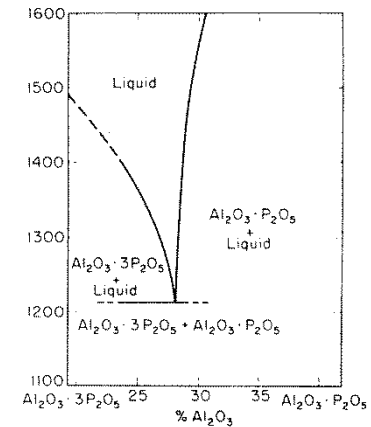
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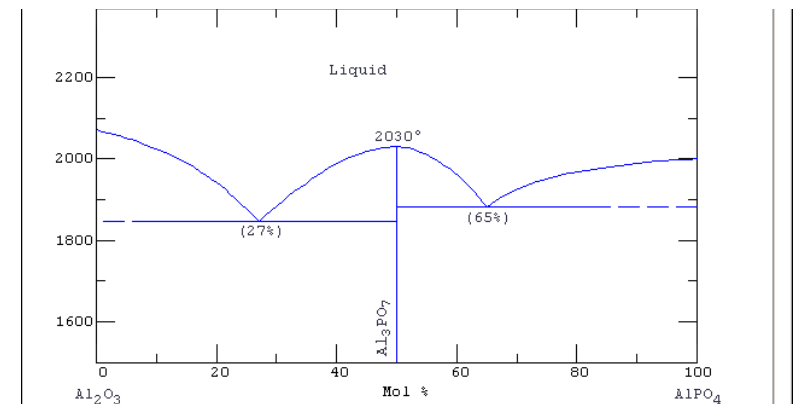
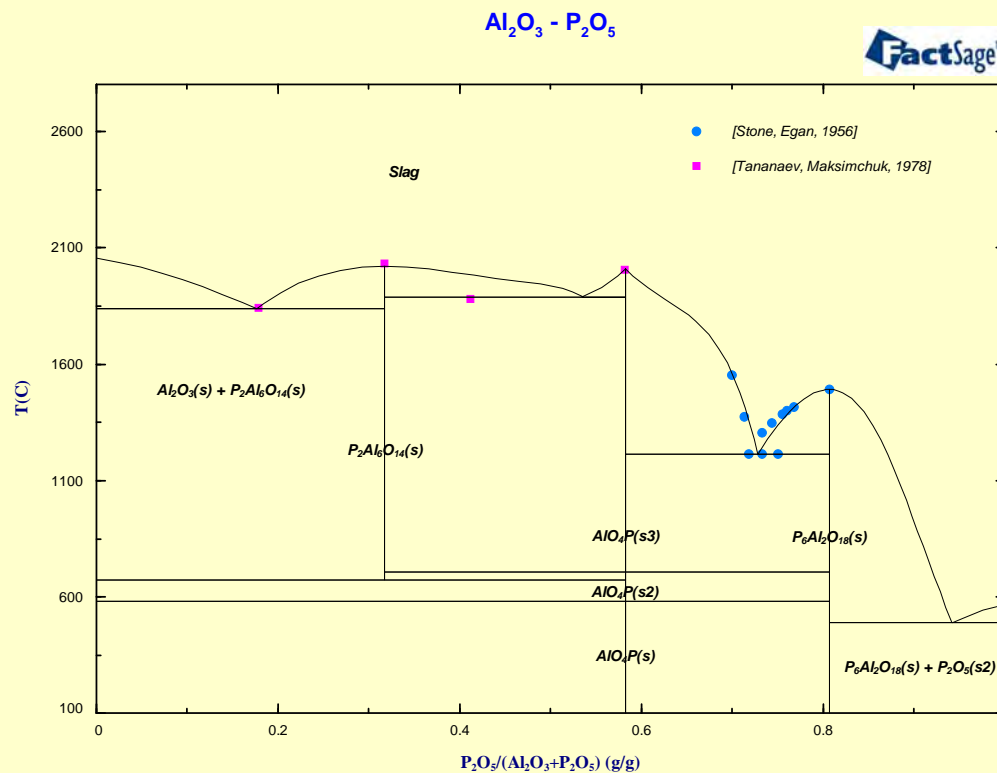
Binary Al_2O_3 - P_2O_5 phase diagram

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Berlinite (AlPO_4) - It was first described in 1868 for an occurrence in the Västana iron mine, Scania, Sweden and named for Nils Johan Berlin (1812–1891) of Lund University.



P.E. Stone, E.P. Egan, J.R. Lehr, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 39 [3], (1956), pp.89-98.

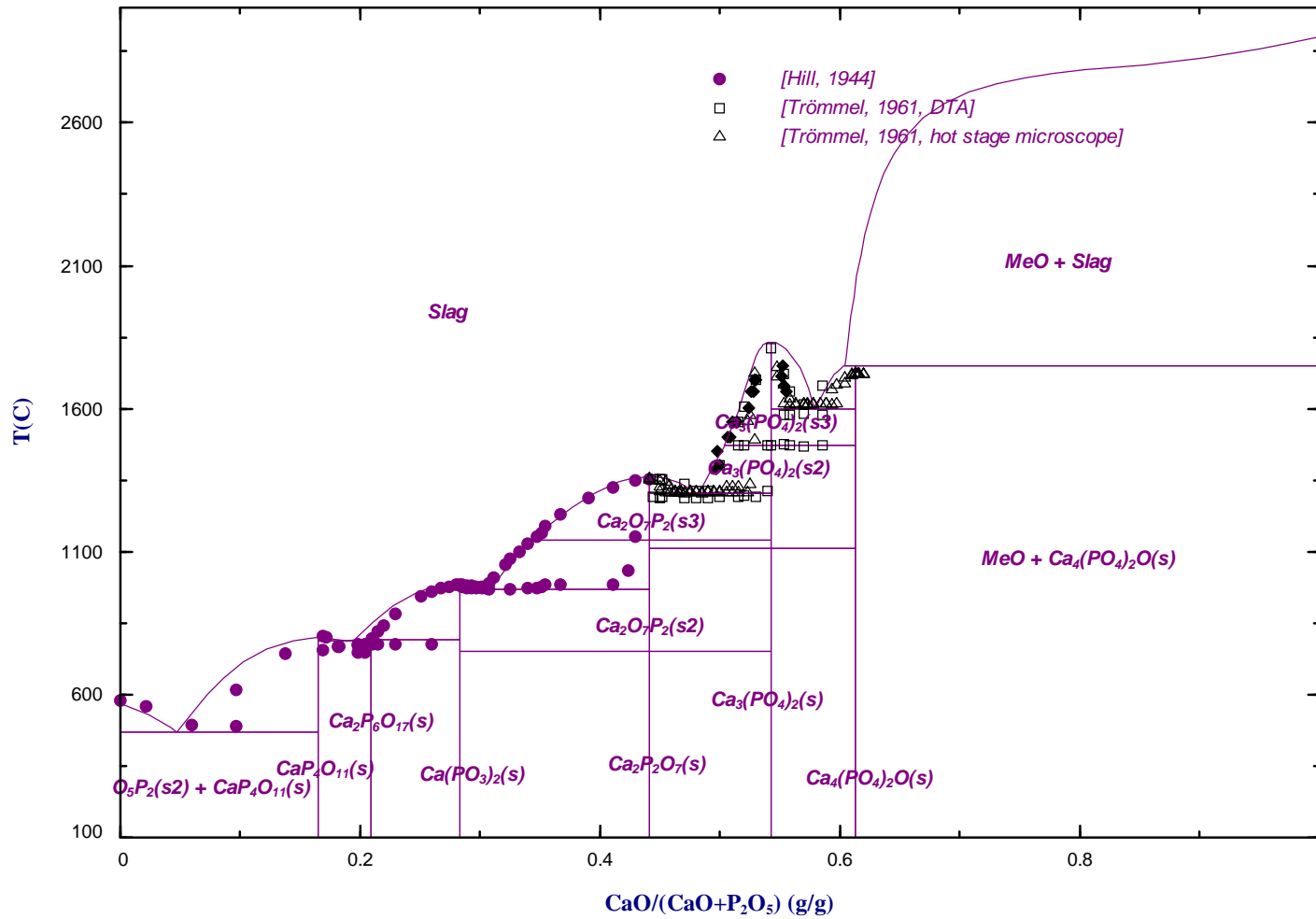


I.V. Tananaev, E.V. Maksimchuk, Y. G. Bushuev, S.A. Shestov, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater., 14 [4], (1978), pp.719-722.



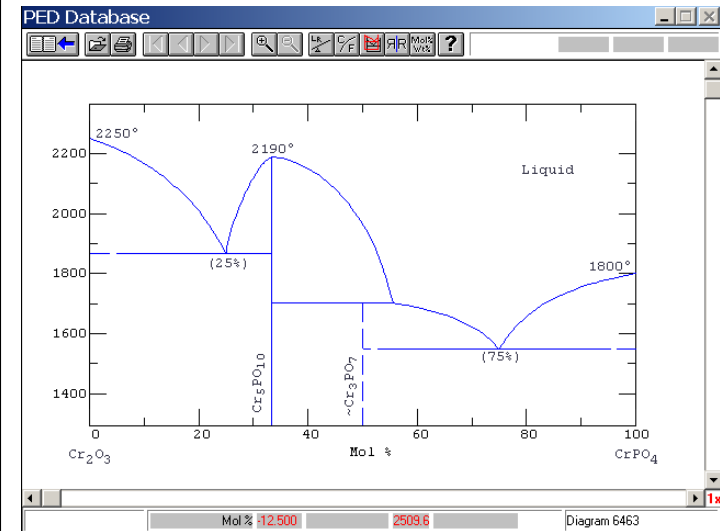
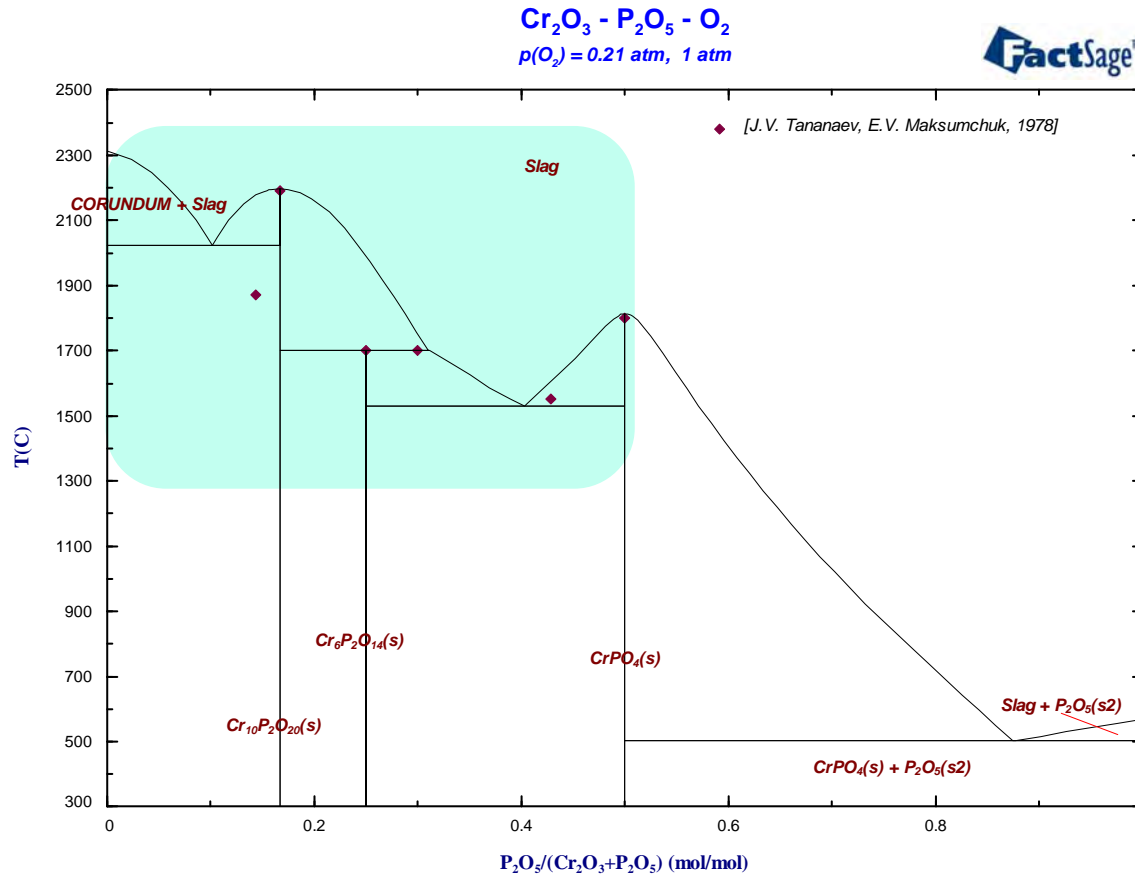
CaO-P₂O₅ phase diagram

CaO - P₂O₅
1 atm



Cr₂O₃-P₂O₅ phase diagram in air

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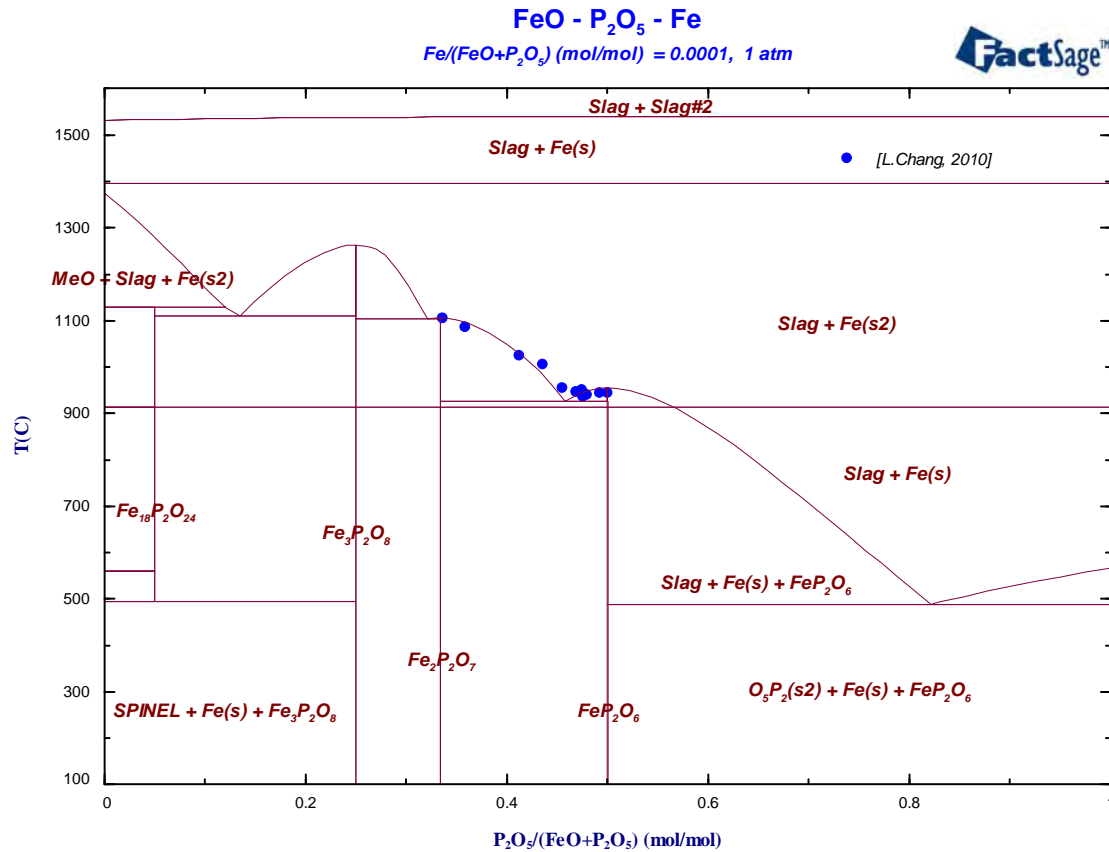


I.V. Tananaev, E.V. Maksimchuk, Y. G. Bushuev, S.A. Shestov, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater., 14 [4], (1978), pp.719-722.



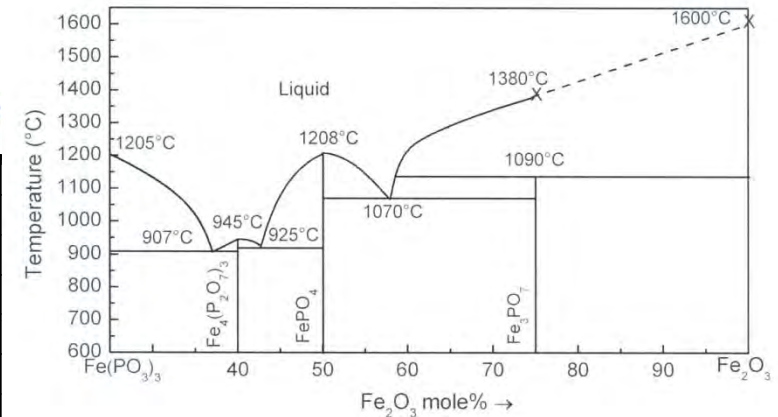
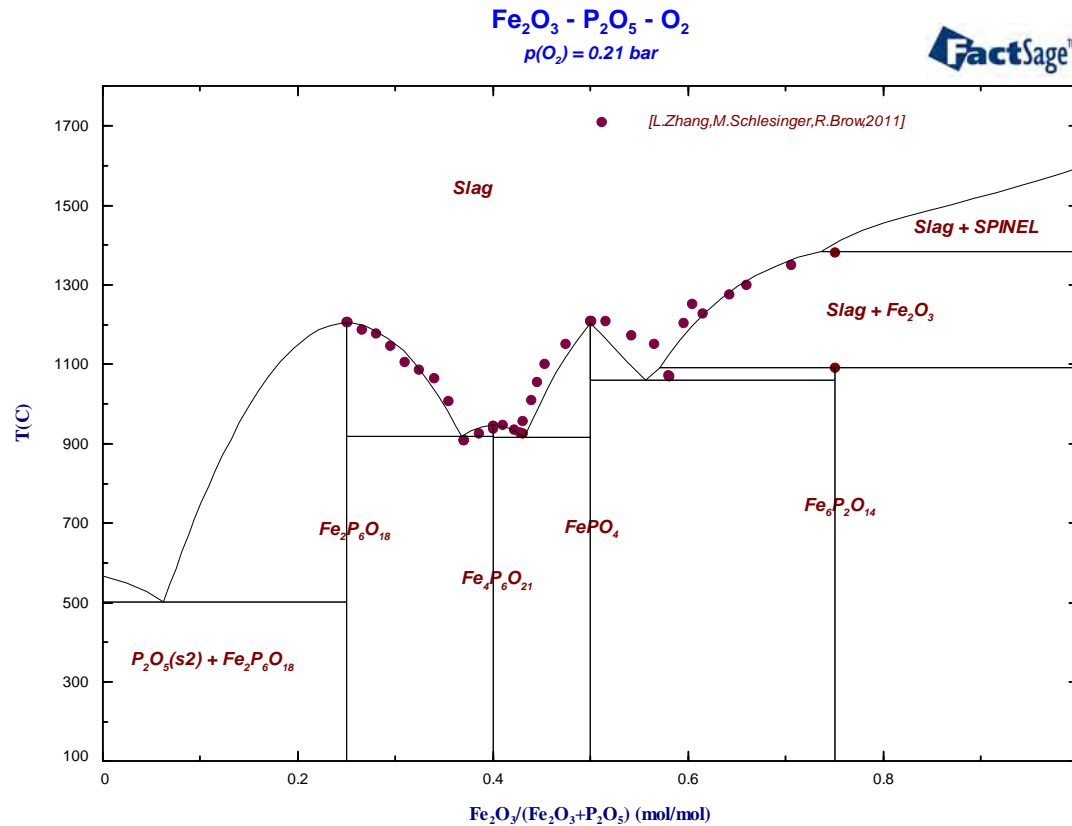
FeO-P₂O₅ phase diagram in equilibrium with Fe

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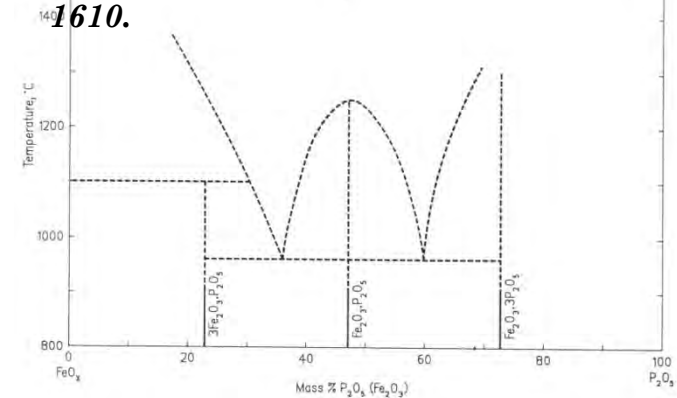


Fe₂O₃-P₂O₅ phase diagram in air

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L. Zhang, M. E. Schlesinger, R. K. Brow, (J. Am. Ceram. Society, Vol.94, Issue 5, (2011), pp.1605-1610.

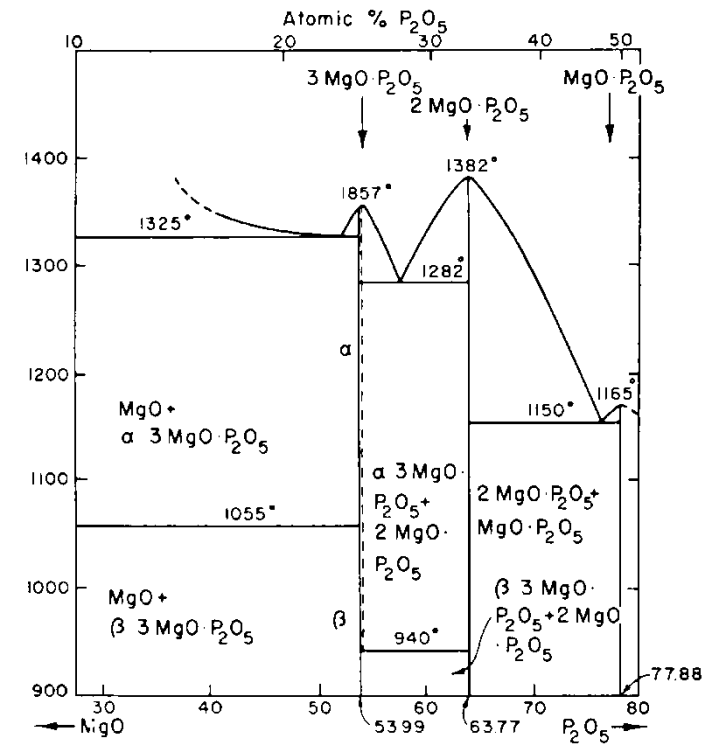
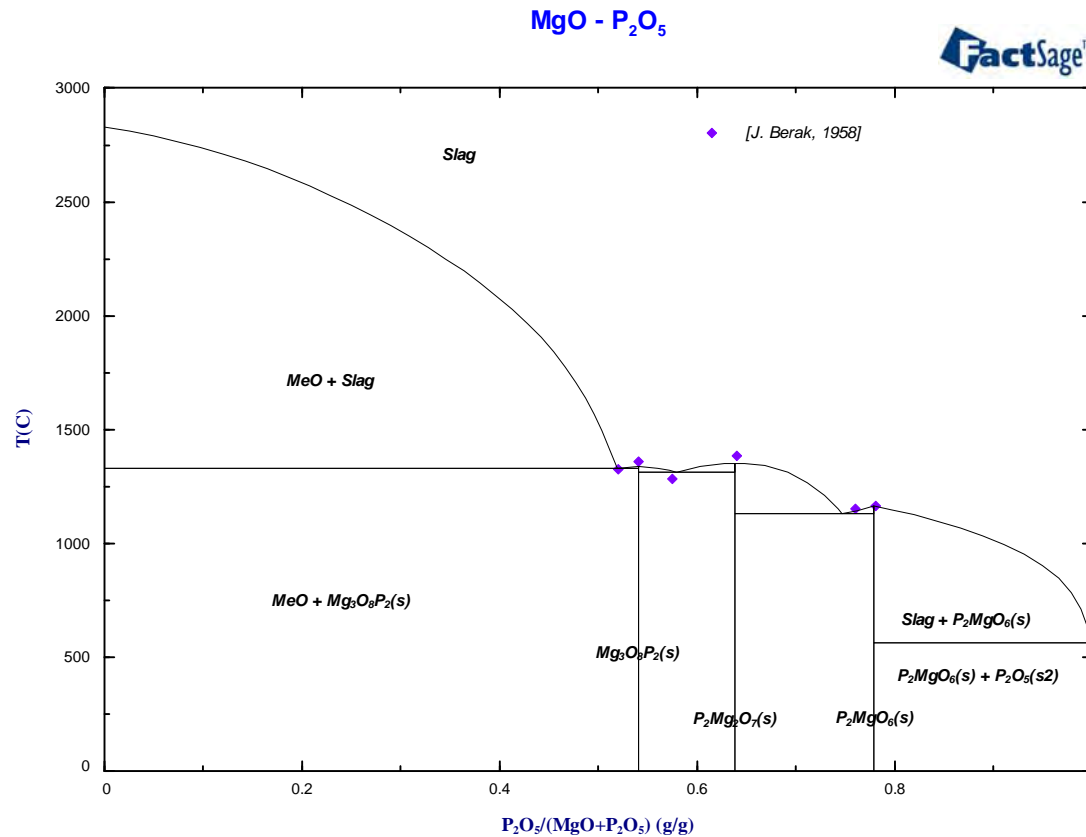


Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995., p.68.



MgO-P₂O₅ phase diagram

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J. Berak, Roczn. Chem., 32 [1], (1958), pp.17-22.



Isothermal section in FeO-Fe₂O₃-P₂O₅ at 900°C

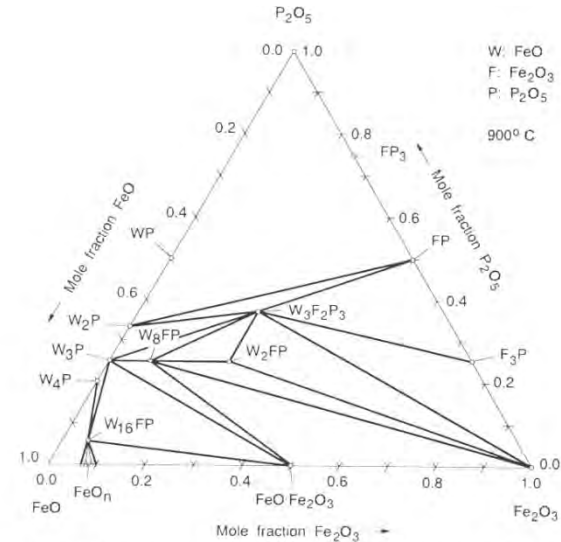
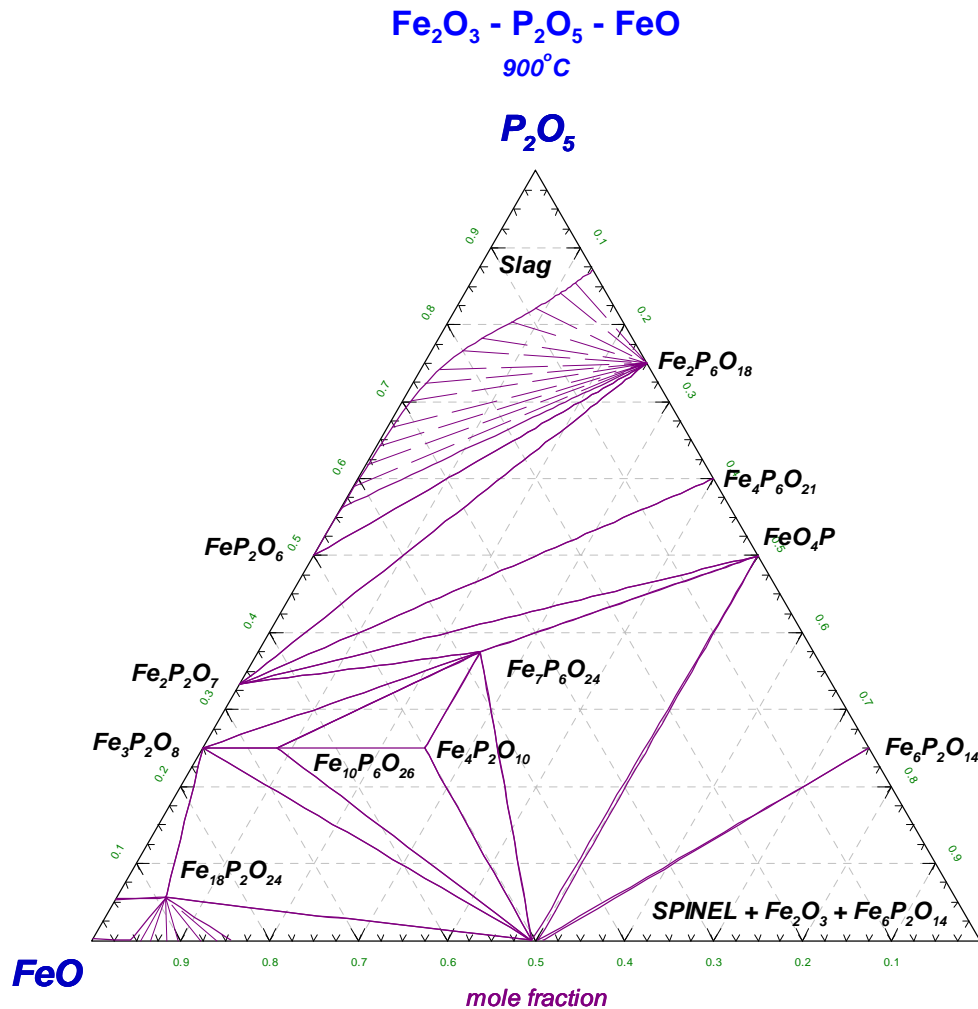


Fig. 3.105. Isothermal section through the FeO-Fe₂O₃-P₂O₅ system at 900 °C after Modaressi et al. [3]. Two ternary phases reported previously by Wentrup [1] have been reformulated. According to Gorgunov et al. [5], 3FeO·2Fe₂O₃·3P₂O₅ melts at 996 °C. For a discussion of the ternary system Fe-O-P, see Raghavan [6].

Slag Atlas, 2nd Ed., Verlag Stahl-Eisen, Düsseldorf, 1995., p.68.
A. Modaressi, J.C. Kaell,
B.Malaman, R. Gerardi, C. Gleitze,
Mat. Res. Bull. 18 (1983), No. 1,
pp.101-109.



Conclusions

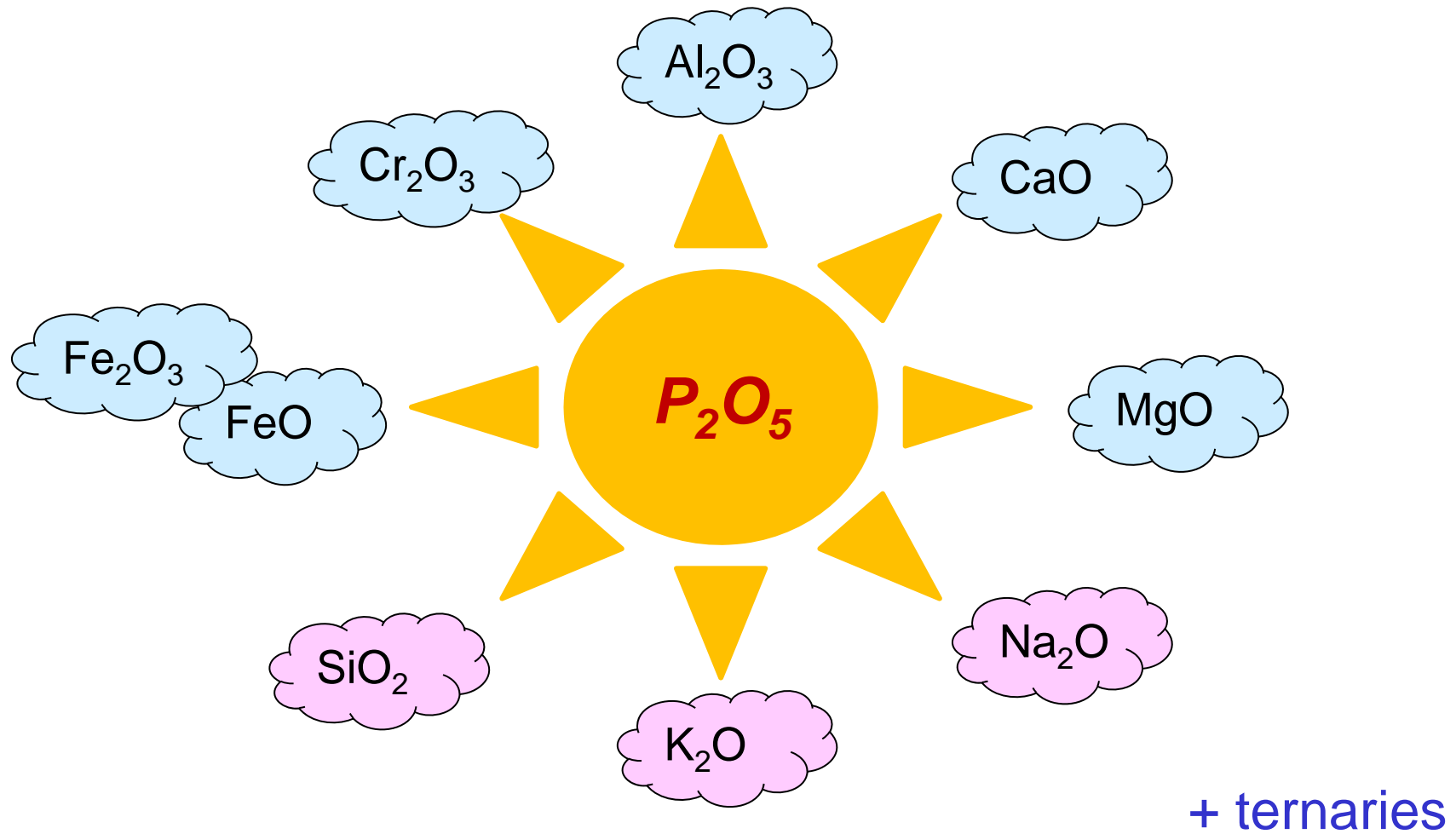
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- All systems were assessed using experimental phase diagram information. Other experimental information, eg. enthalpies and activities, is scarce.
- The liquid phase in all subsystems was evaluated using associate species model (two cations per species).
- CaF_2 has so far been integrated into the reduced core system $\text{CaO-MgO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-FeO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$. All binary and 5 ternary systems were described.
- The stoichiometric phases $3\text{CaO}\cdot 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot \text{CaF}_2$, $11\text{CaO}\cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot \text{CaF}_2$, $4\text{CaO}\cdot 2\text{SiO}_2\cdot \text{CaF}_2$, $3\text{CaO}\cdot 2\text{SiO}_2\cdot \text{CaF}_2$ (Cuspidine), and $9\text{CaO}\cdot 3\text{SiO}_2\cdot \text{CaF}_2$ were incorporated.
- The $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaF}_2\text{-CaO}$ system is critically evaluated according to the experimentally determined miscibility gap in the liquid phase.
- In the thermodynamic assessments of the binary systems $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5$, $\text{CaO-P}_2\text{O}_5$, $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5$, $\text{FeO-P}_2\text{O}_5$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5$, $\text{MgO-P}_2\text{O}_5$ as well as the ternary $\text{FeO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5$ system 28 stoichiometric solid phases containing P were incorporated.

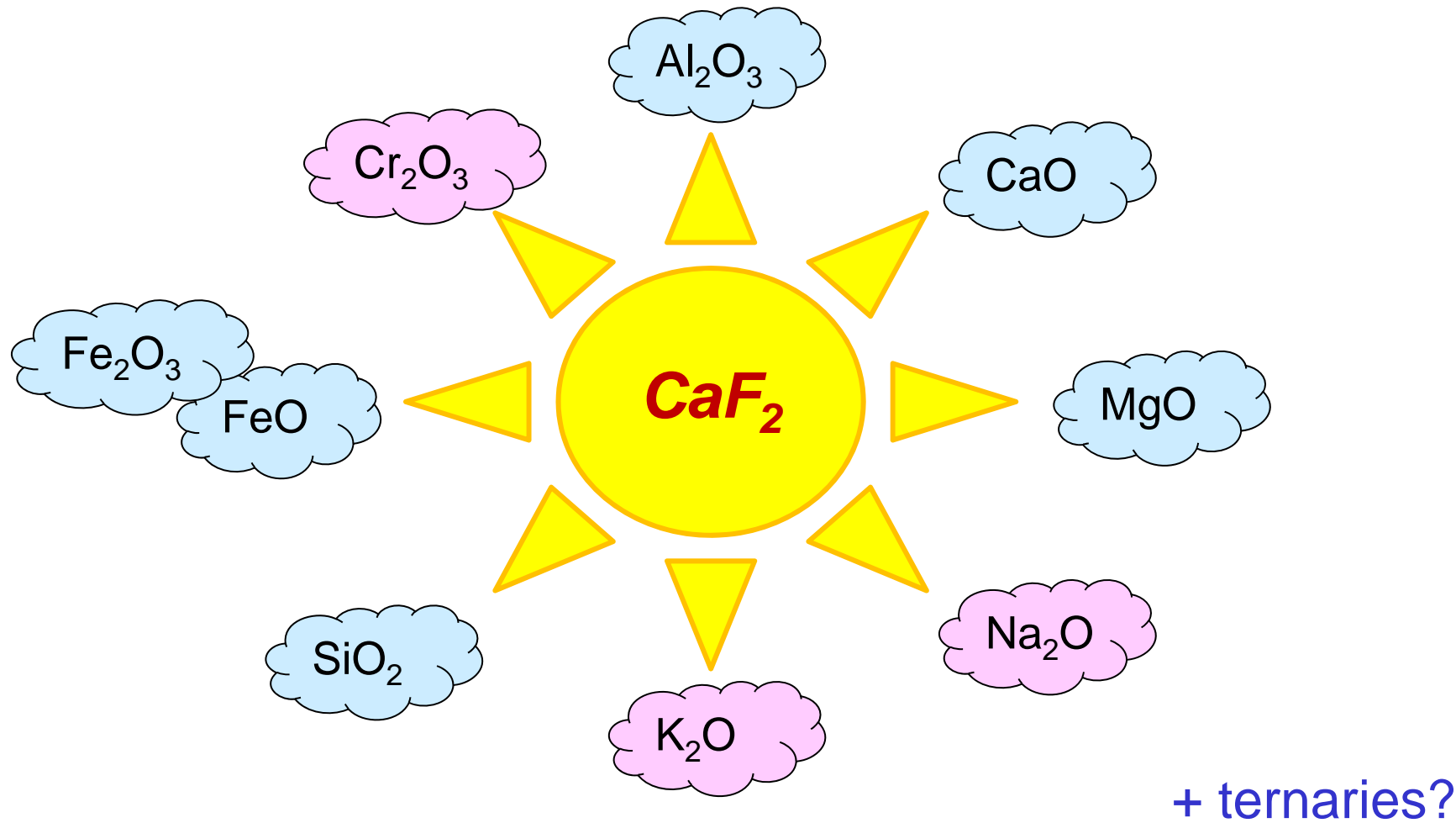


Future developments

GTT-Technologies



Future developments



Happy Birthday, Gunnar!

