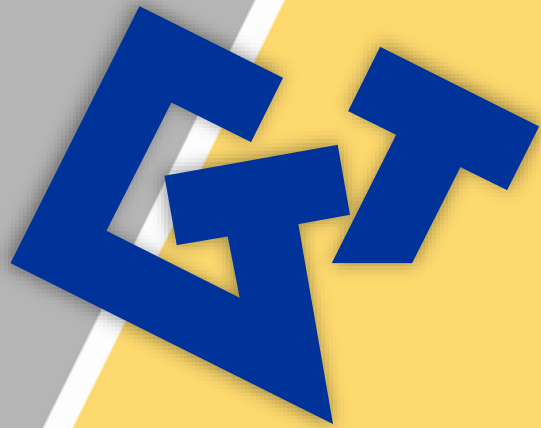




# Application of the FactSage in the assessment of fuel slags and the model development for suspension viscosity

Guixuan Wu, Moritz to Baben, Klaus Hack, Jan Peter Schupsky, Michael Müller

GTT Users' Meeting, 24 June 2020



Thermodynamic Software



Thermodynamic Databases

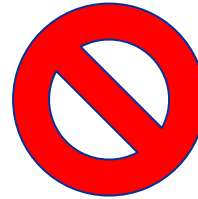
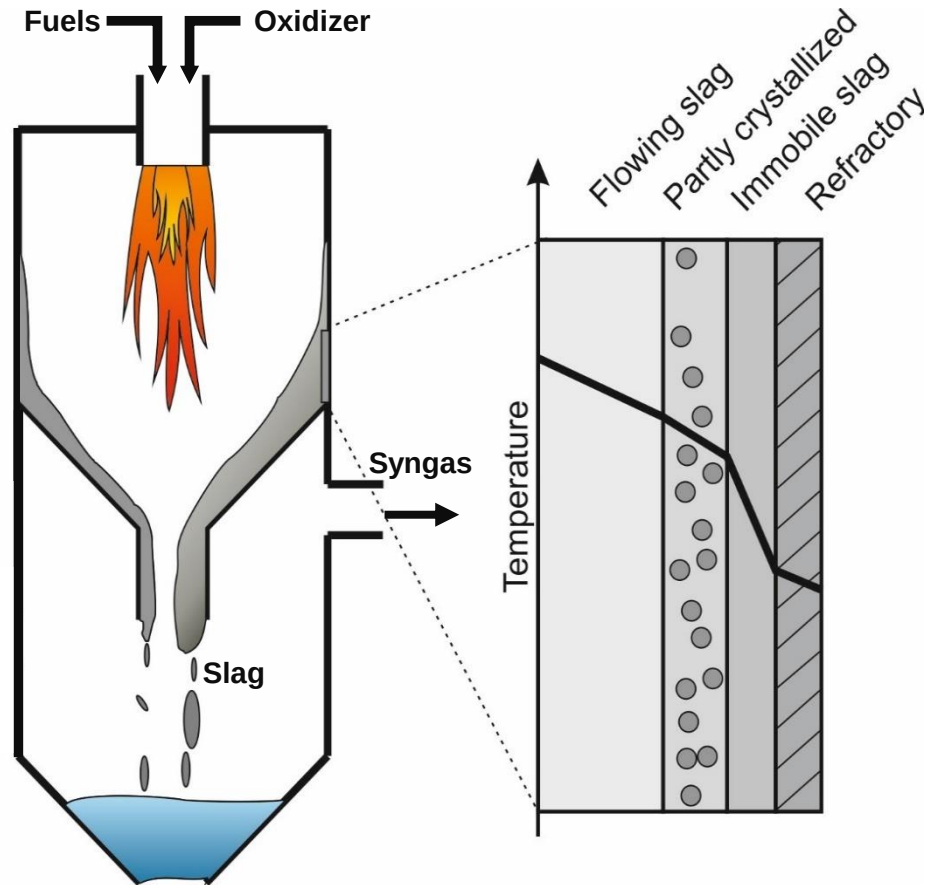


Consulting Services

- What is an optimum slag system?
- Path to an optimum slag system
- Viscosity estimation for suspensions
- Outlook

# What is an optimum slag system?

## Entrained-flow slagging gasifier



**Slag tapping blockage**

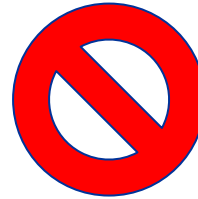
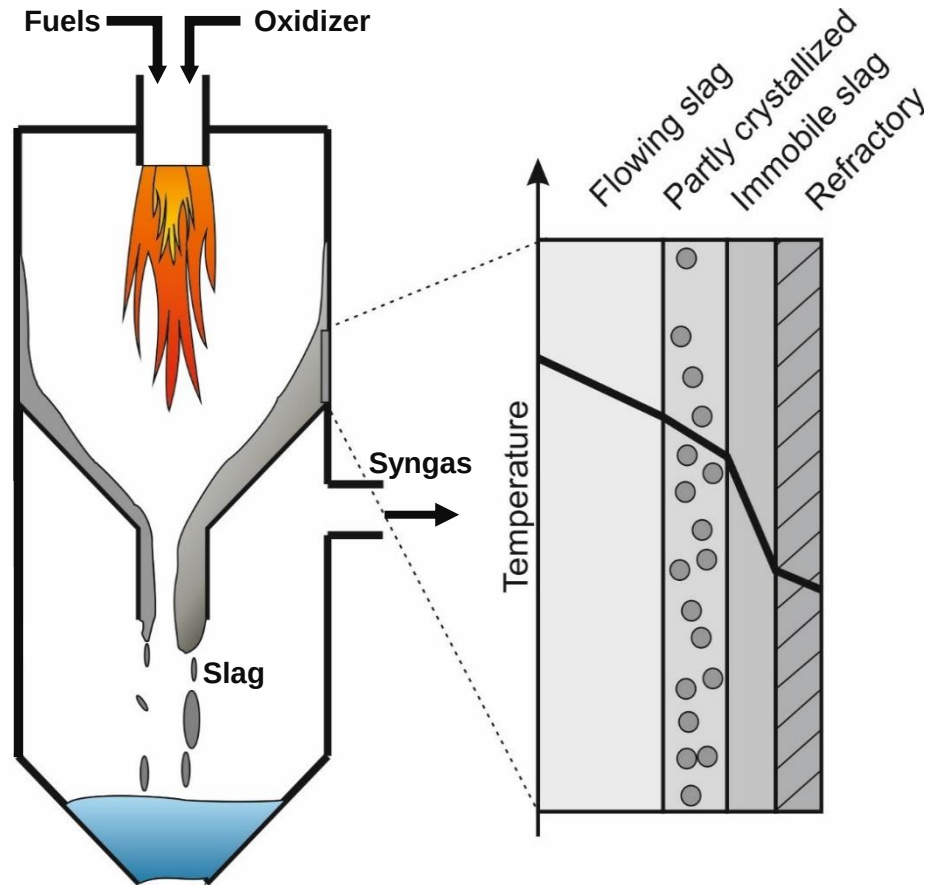
**Refractory corrosion**

## Design an optimum slag system

- Viscosity
- Surface tension
- Liquidus temperature
- Reactivity with refractory lining
- Thermal conductivity
- Temperature of critical viscosity
- ...

# What is an optimum slag system?

## Entrained-flow slagging gasifier



**Slag tapping blockage**

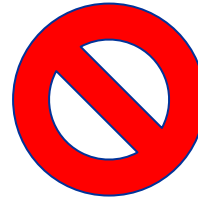
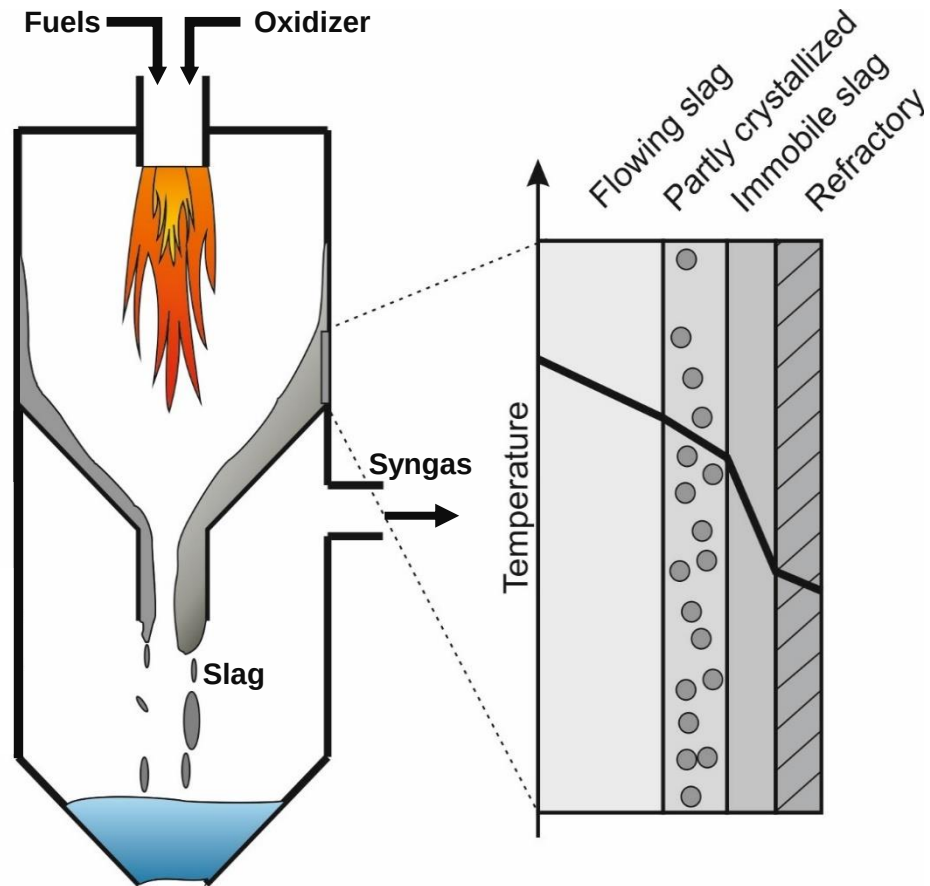
**Refractory corrosion**

## Design an optimum slag system

- **Viscosity**
- **Surface tension**
- **Liquidus temperature**
- **Reactivity with refractory lining**
- **Thermal conductivity**
- **Temperature of critical viscosity**
- ...

# What is an optimum slag system?

## Entrained-flow slagging gasifier



**Slag tapping blockage**

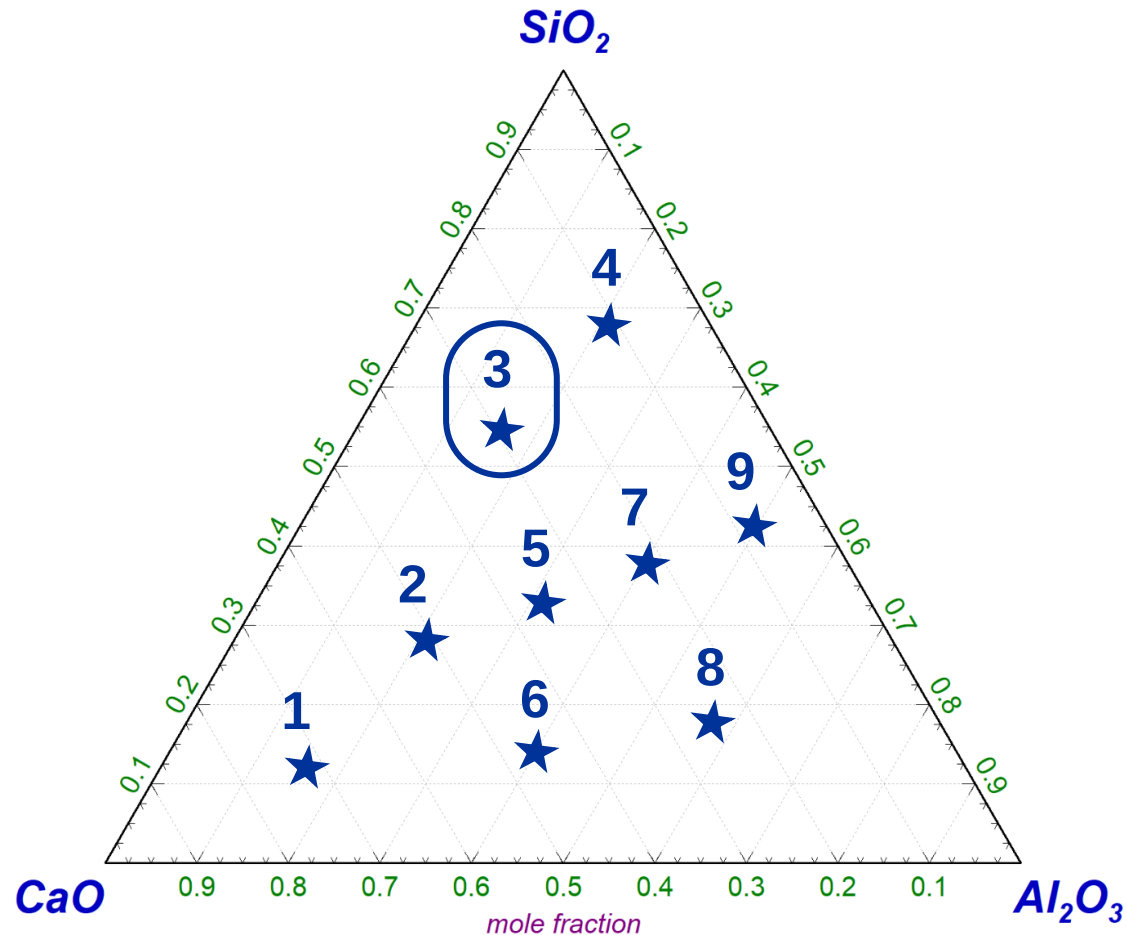
**Refractory corrosion**

## Design an optimum slag system

- **Viscosity (5-25 Pa·s)**
- **Surface tension**
- **Liquidus temperature**
- **Reactivity with refractory lining**
- **Thermal conductivity**
- **Temperature of critical viscosity**
- ...

# Path to an optimum slag system

$\text{SiO}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CaO} - \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{FeO} - \text{O}_2$   
 $p(\text{O}_2)=10^{-8} \text{ atm}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.05$ ,  $\text{FeO}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.15$ ,  
 $\text{Z}=(\text{SiO}_2+\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3+\text{CaO}+\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{FeO})$



Operating temperature of 1450 °C

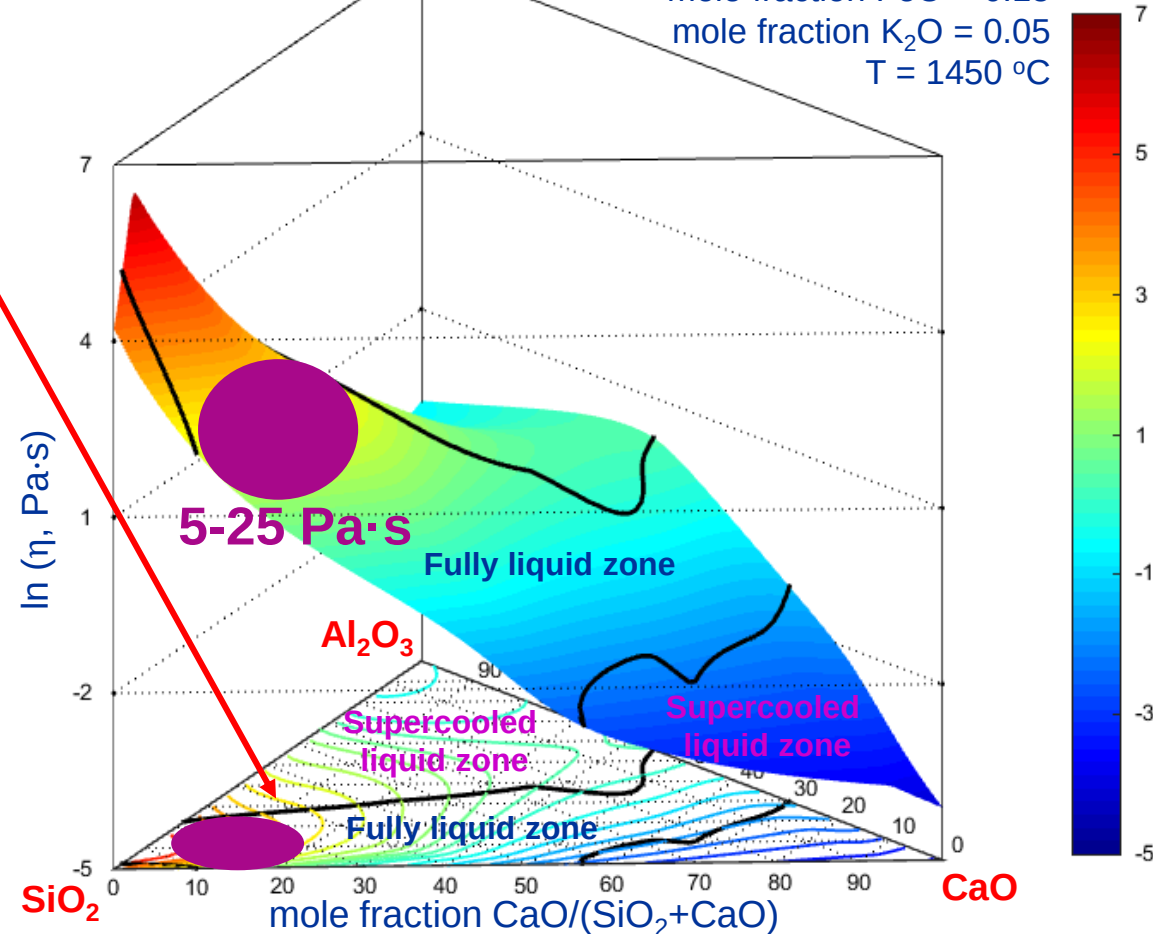
Via experimental approach?

Slag 3 is assumed to be  
the optimum slag system  
**but locally.**

# Path to an optimum slag system



oxygen partial pressure  $P_{\text{O}_2} = 10^{-8}$  bar  
mole fraction  $\text{FeO} = 0.15$   
mole fraction  $\text{K}_2\text{O} = 0.05$   
 $T = 1450$  °C



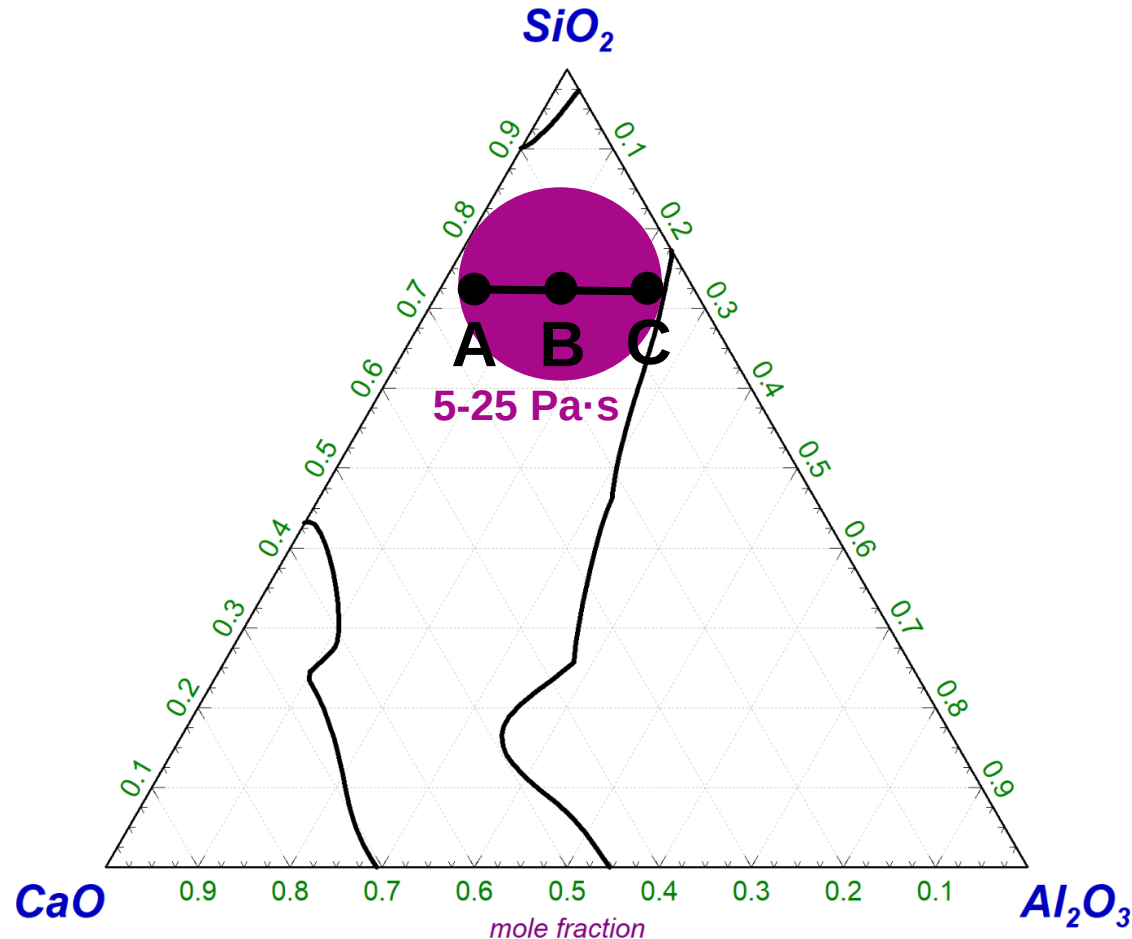
A high risk zone

Combine information on  
the phase relationships  
with the viscosity values

# Path to an optimum slag system

$\text{SiO}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CaO} - \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{FeO} - \text{O}_2$   
 $p(\text{O}_2)=10^{-8} \text{ atm}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.05$ ,  $\text{FeO}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.15$ ,  
 $\text{Z}=(\text{SiO}_2+\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3+\text{CaO}+\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{FeO})$ ,  $1450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1 \text{ atm}$

FactSage™



Which slag (A, B, or C) is the best candidate?

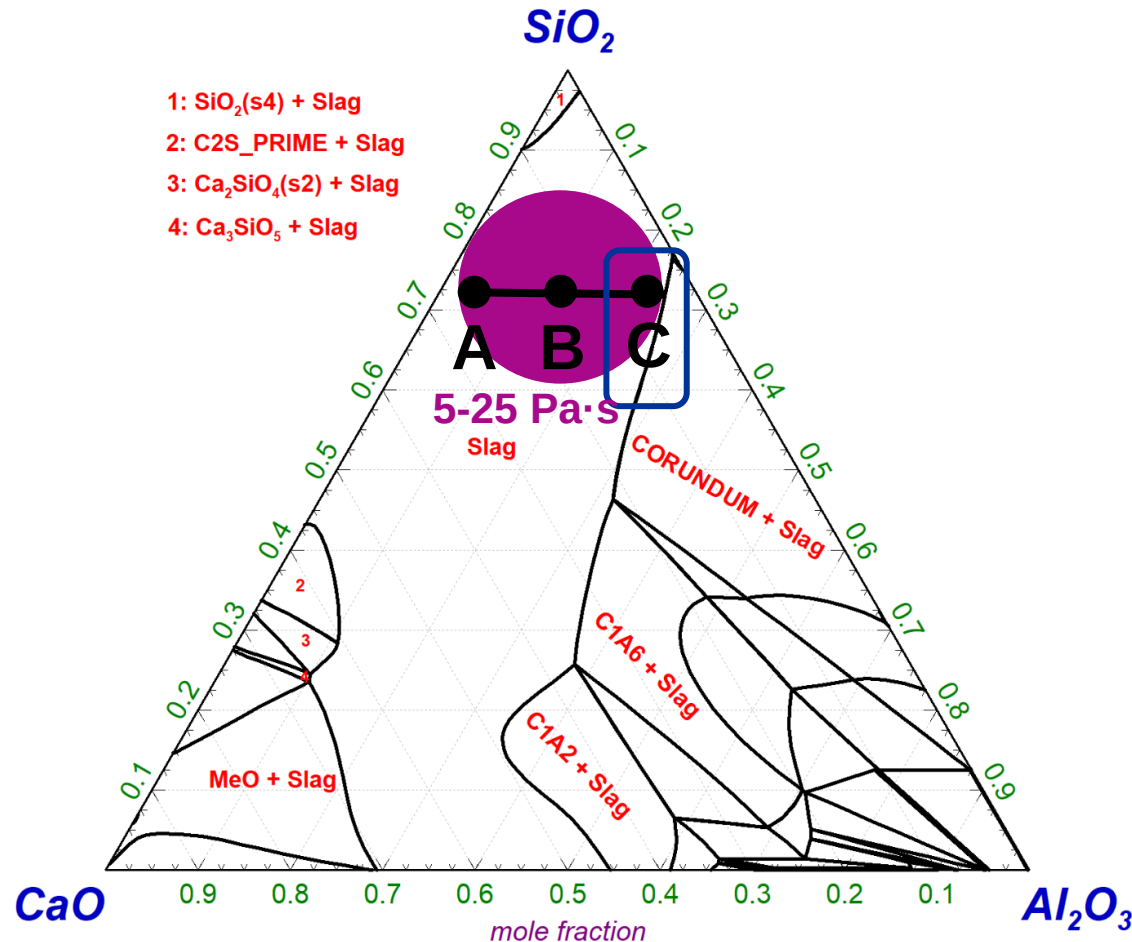
Alumina based refractory lining



# Path to an optimum slag system

$\text{SiO}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CaO} - \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{FeO} - \text{O}_2$   
 $p(\text{O}_2)=10^{-8} \text{ atm}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.05$ ,  $\text{FeO}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.15$ ,  
 $\text{Z}=(\text{SiO}_2+\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3+\text{CaO}+\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{FeO})$ ,  $1450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1 \text{ atm}$

FactSage™



Which slag (A, B, or C) is the best candidate?

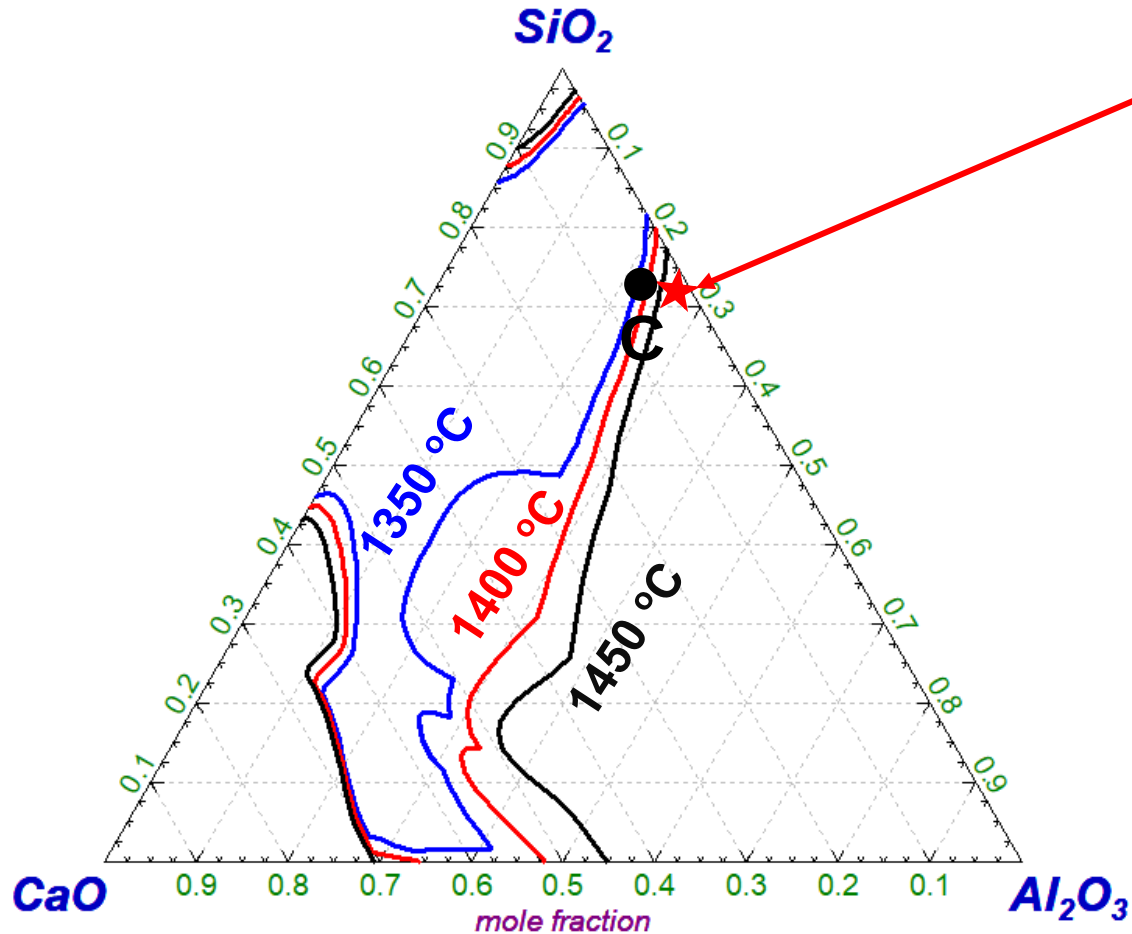
Alumina based refractory lining

C

# Path to an optimum slag system

$\text{SiO}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{CaO} - \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{FeO} - \text{O}_2$   
 $p(\text{O}_2)=10^{-8} \text{ atm}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.05$ ,  $\text{FeO}/\text{Z}(\text{mol/mol})=0.15$ ,  
 $\text{Z}=(\text{SiO}_2+\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3+\text{CaO}+\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{FeO})$ , 1 atm

FactSage™



A high risk zone

Fluctuations  
in  
Slag composition  
Operation temperature  
Atmosphere  
...

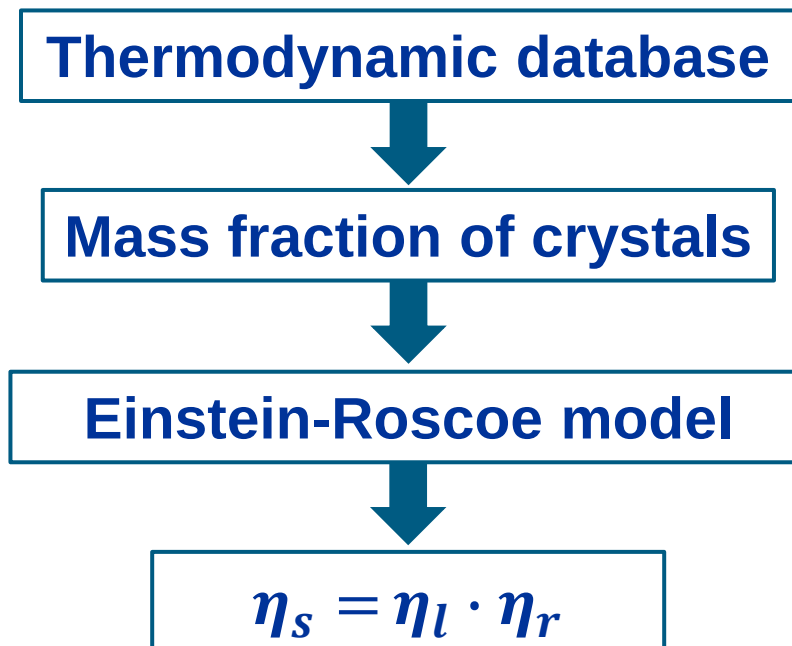
Experimental  
validation



Goal

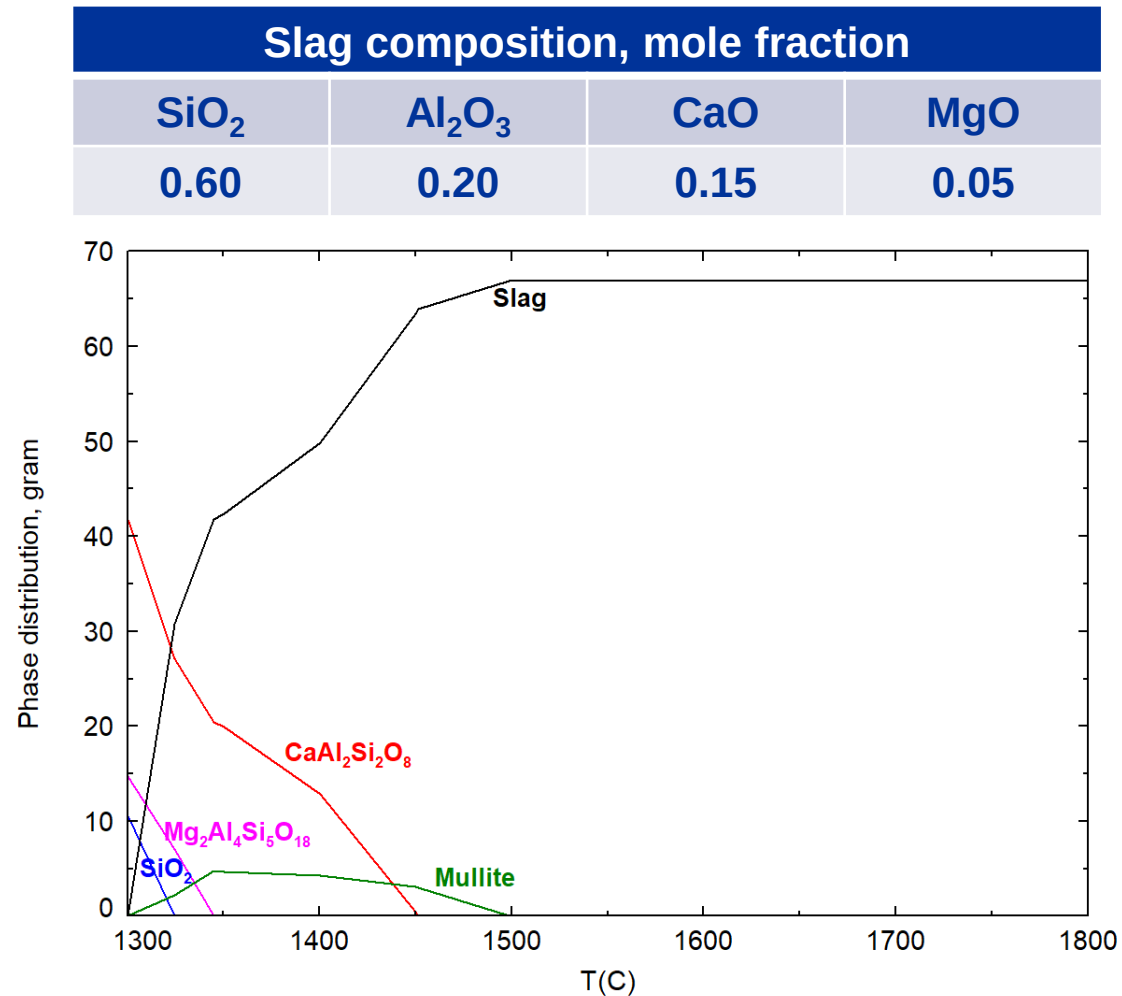
**Einstein-Roscoe model:**  $\eta_r = (1 - \alpha \cdot \varphi)^{-2.5}$

where:  $\alpha$  is the empirical parameter depending on crystal morphology;  $\varphi$  is the volume fraction of crystalline phases.



$\eta_s$ : the viscosity of crystal-melt suspensions  
 $\eta_l$ : the viscosity of the remaining liquid slag  
 $\eta_r$ : the relative viscosity

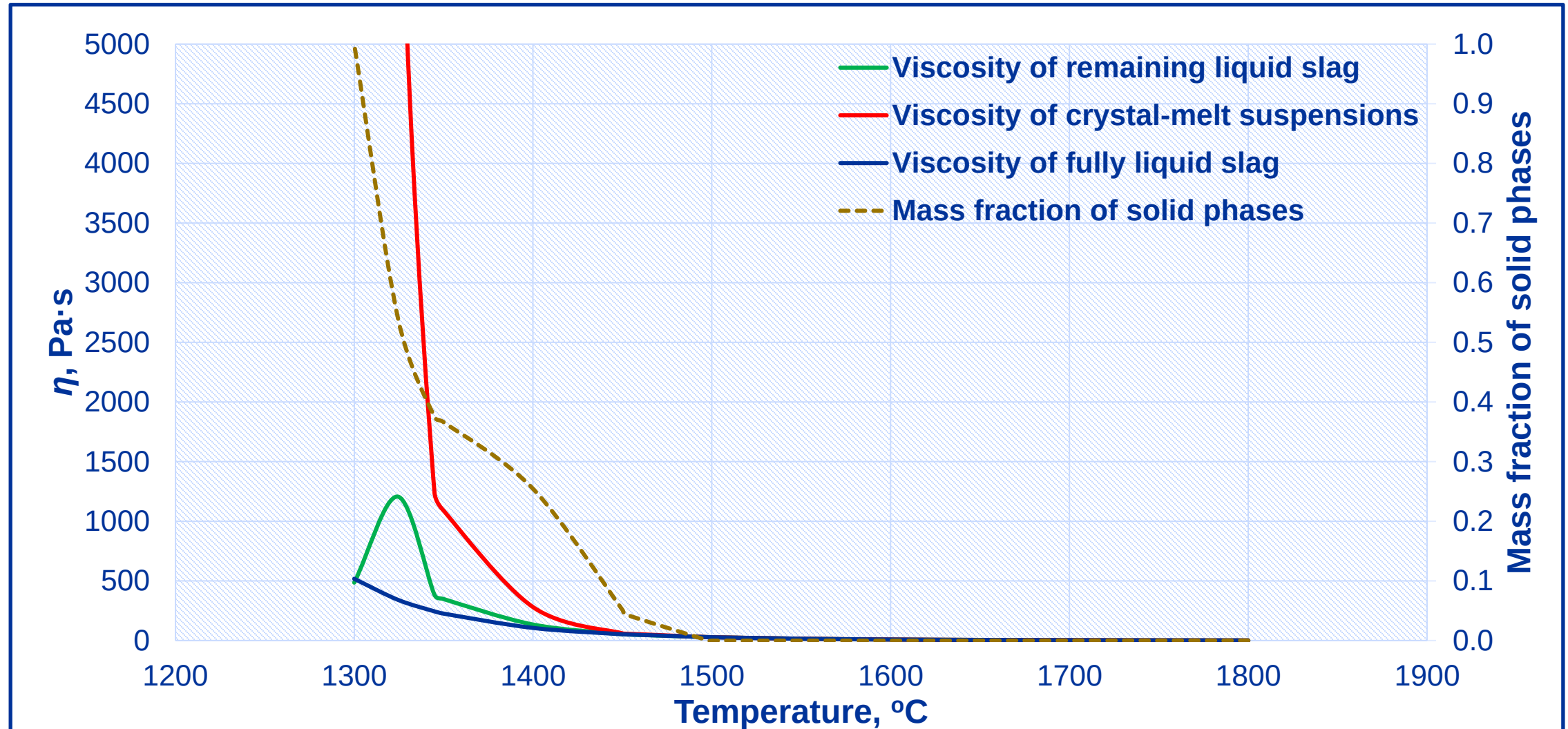
# Viscosity estimation for suspensions



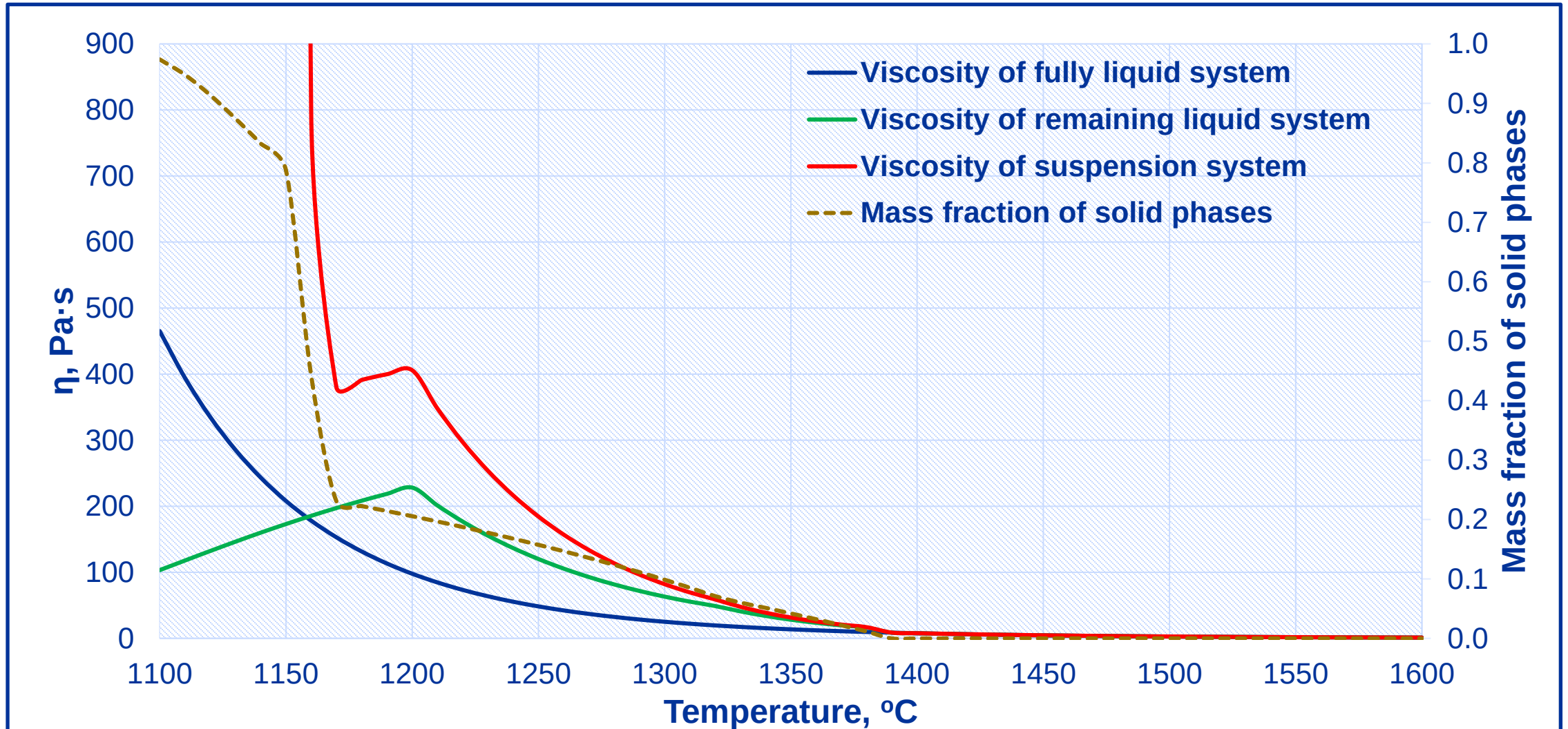
One-dimensional phase mapping

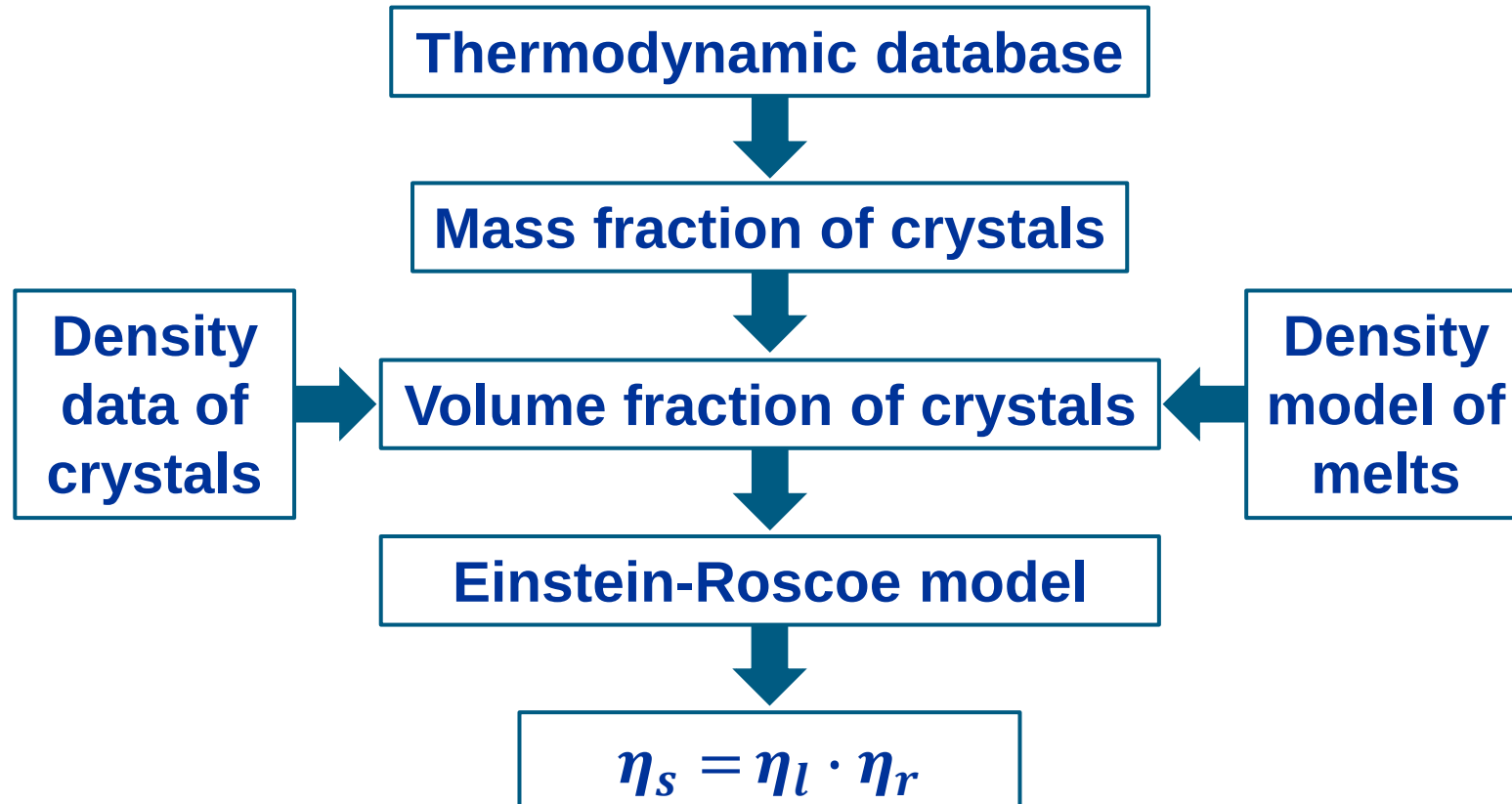
| Temperature, °C | Composition of the remaining liquid slag, mole fraction |                                |       |       | Mass fraction of solid phases |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
|                 | SiO <sub>2</sub>                                        | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | CaO   | MgO   |                               |
| 1600            | 0.600                                                   | 0.200                          | 0.150 | 0.050 | 0                             |
| 1550            | 0.600                                                   | 0.200                          | 0.150 | 0.050 | 0                             |
| 1500            | 0.600                                                   | 0.200                          | 0.150 | 0.050 | 0                             |
| 1498.29         | 0.600                                                   | 0.200                          | 0.150 | 0.050 | 0                             |
| 1451.19         | 0.608                                                   | 0.185                          | 0.155 | 0.052 | 0.045                         |
| 1450            | 0.608                                                   | 0.184                          | 0.155 | 0.052 | 0.052                         |
| 1400            | 0.637                                                   | 0.162                          | 0.135 | 0.065 | 0.255                         |
| 1350            | 0.660                                                   | 0.145                          | 0.119 | 0.076 | 0.366                         |
| 1344.86         | 0.662                                                   | 0.144                          | 0.118 | 0.077 | 0.375                         |
| 1324.43         | 0.702                                                   | 0.133                          | 0.110 | 0.055 | 0.541                         |
| 1300            | 0.673                                                   | 0.115                          | 0.129 | 0.083 | 1.000                         |

# Viscosity estimation for suspensions



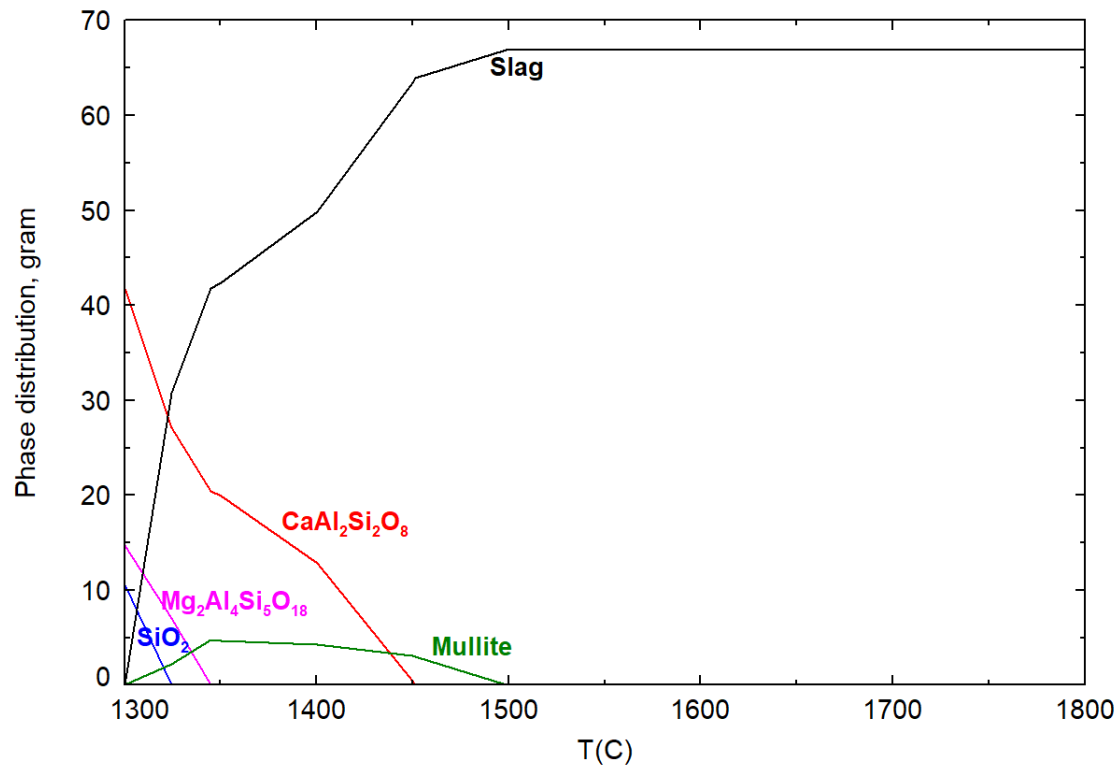
# Viscosity estimation for suspensions





# Viscosity estimation for suspensions

| Slag composition, mole fraction |                                |      |      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| SiO <sub>2</sub>                | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | CaO  | MgO  |
| 0.60                            | 0.20                           | 0.15 | 0.05 |



| Crystalline                                                     | Temperature, °C | Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Mullite                                                         | 25              | 3.05 (average)             |
| CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>                | 25              | 2.75                       |
| Mg <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> O <sub>18</sub> | 25              | 2.51                       |
| SiO <sub>2</sub>                                                | 25              | 2.65                       |



Density model for slag:

1. Bottinga et al. (1982)
2. Mills and Rhine (1989)
3. Ghiorso and Kress (2004)

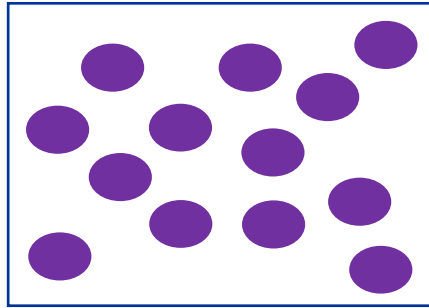
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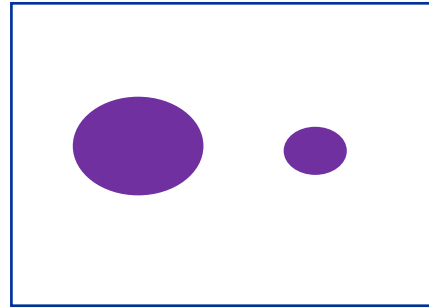
Volume fraction of  
each crystalline phase



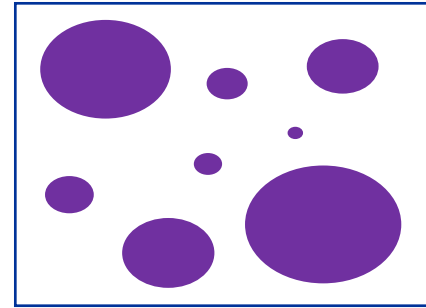
# Viscosity estimation for suspensions



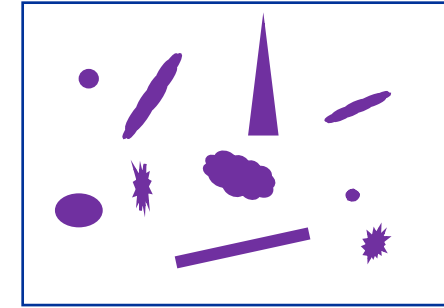
Volume fraction



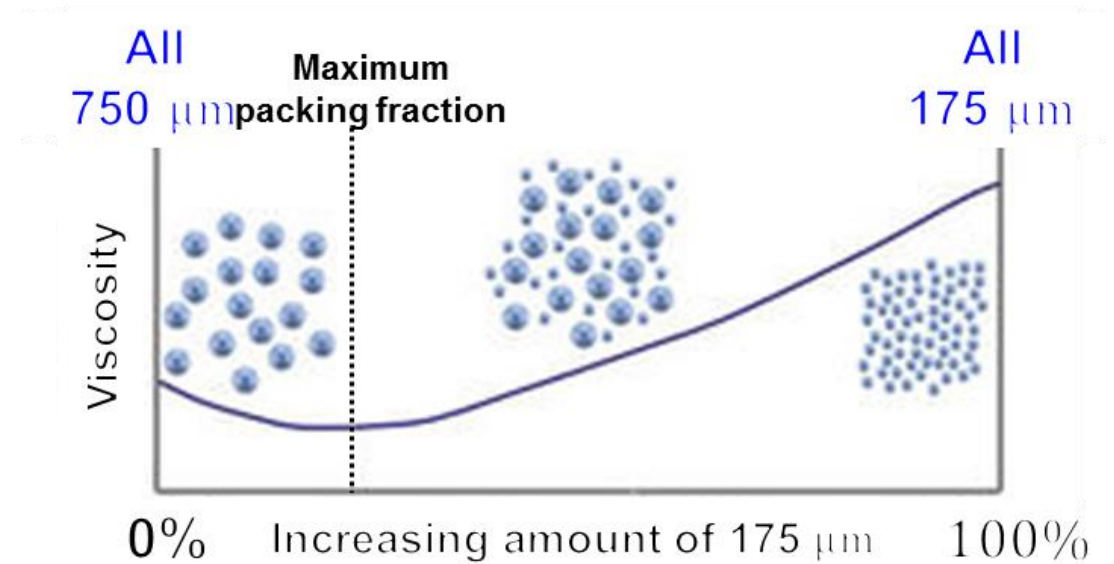
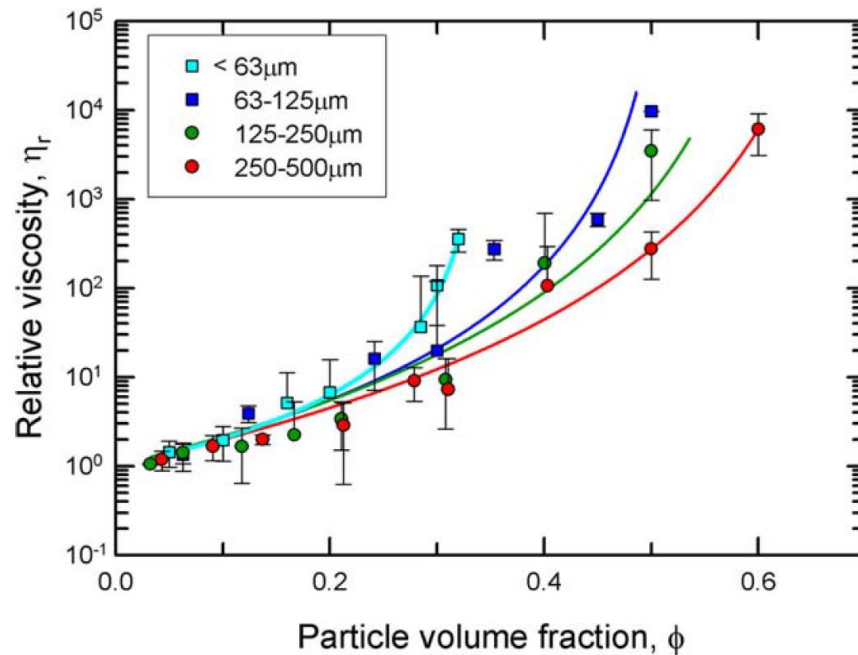
Particle size



Size distribution



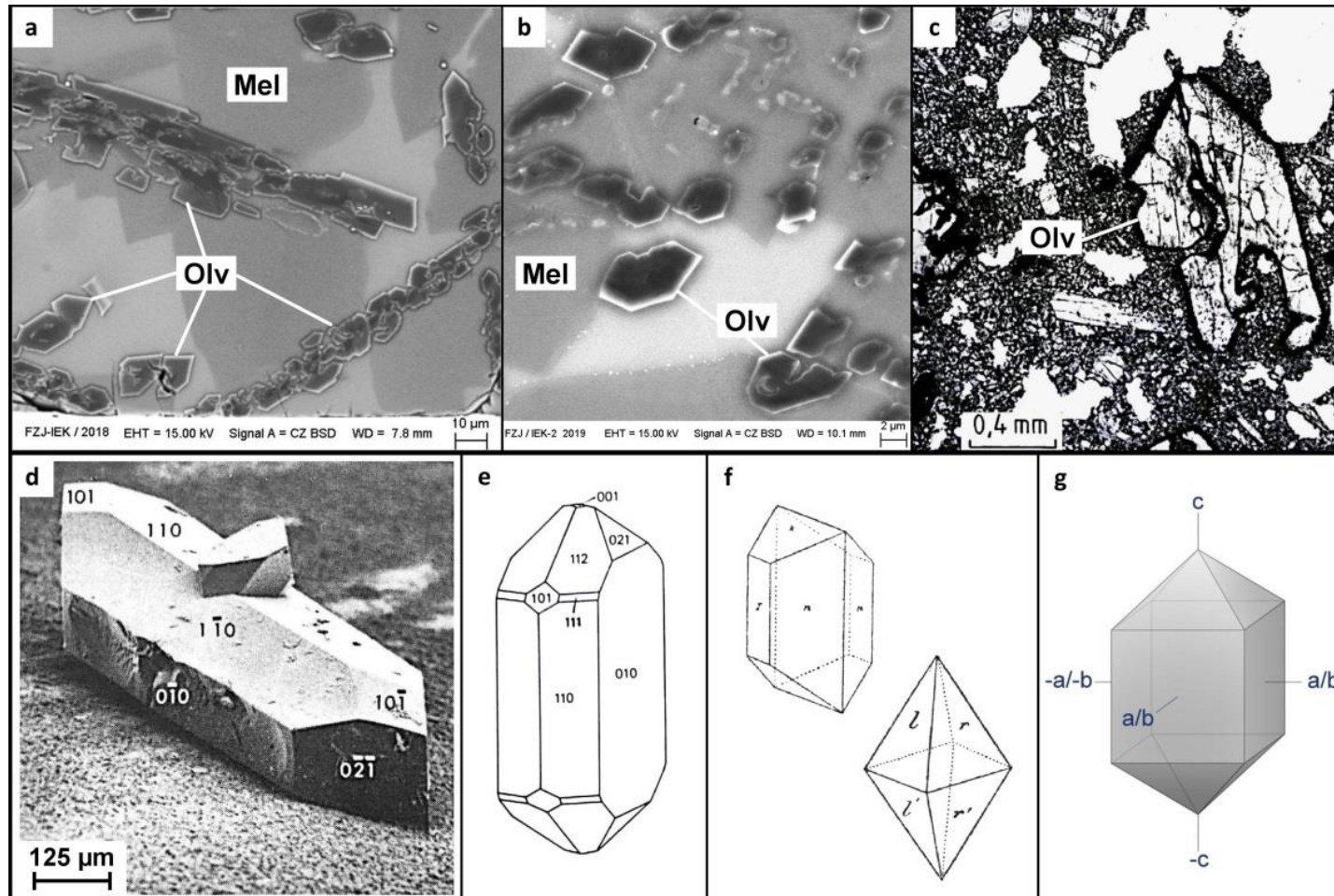
Particle shape



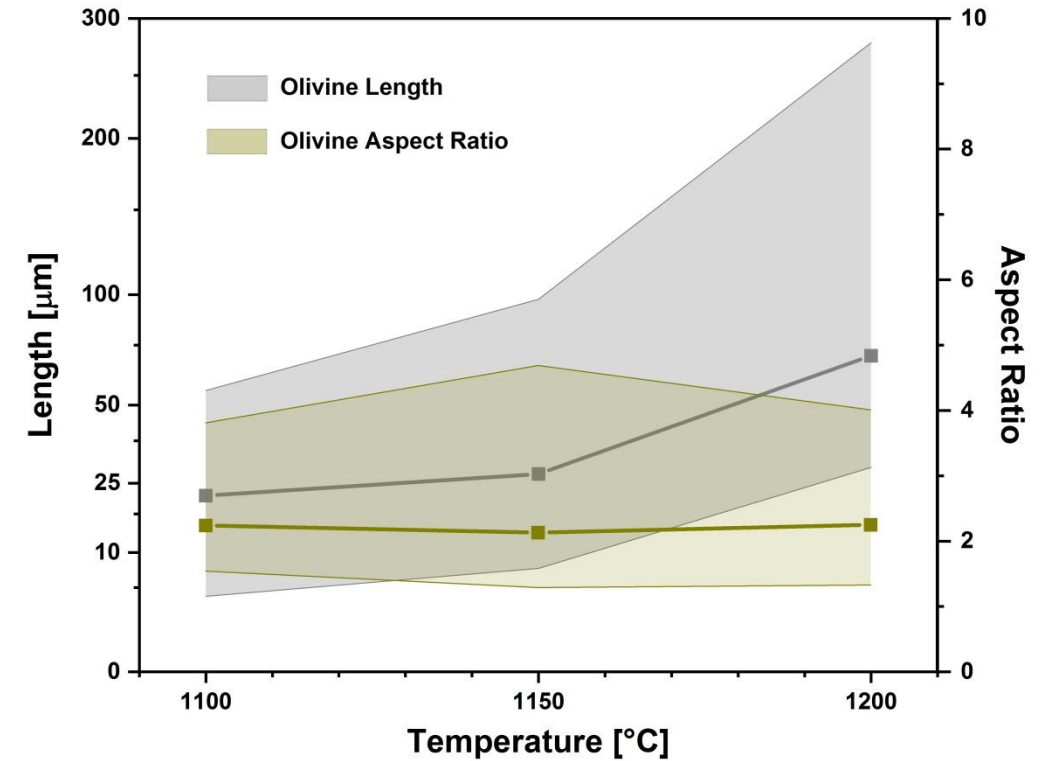
Source: Fletcher et al., Malvern Instruments Ltd, Malvern, Worcestershire, UK.

Source: Gaudio et al., *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, 14, (2013) 2661-2669.

# Viscosity estimation for suspensions



Source: J. P. Schupsky et al., *Fuel Process. Technol.* 201 (2020) 106345.

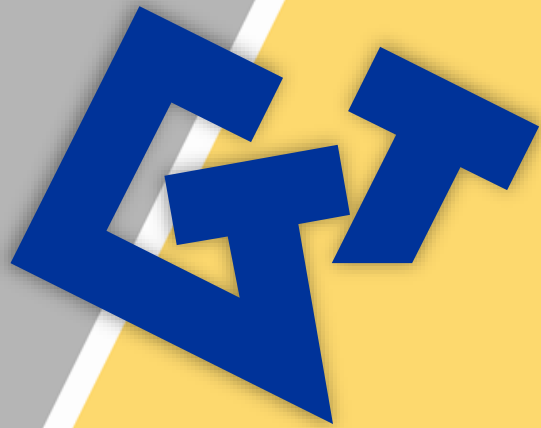


- **Working on the modified Einstein-Roscoe model:**

$$\eta_r = (1 - \sum_i \alpha_i \cdot V_i)^{-2.5}$$

where:  $\alpha_i$  is the weighting factor to determining the contribution of the crystalline phase  $i$  to the relative viscosity;  $V_i$  is the volume fraction of the crystalline phase  $i$ . The summation term  $\sum_i \alpha_i \cdot V_i$  refers to the effective volume fraction.

- **Assessing the model parameters using the viscosity data in combination with the crystal morphology**



**Thank you for your attention!**

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