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Production of Ultra-Low Carbon Steel by Combined Process of Bottom-Blown Converter and RH Degasser

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Synopsis :

A method for producing ultra-low carbon steel with carbon content 20 ppm or less was investigated, and a highly efficient and yet economic manufacturing process using the combination of bottom-blown converter and RH vacuum degasser was established. First, the decarburizing reaction in the RH vacuum degasser was analyzed using a reaction model, and the relationship between operational conditions and the rate of decarburization was elucidated. On the basis of the analytic results, it was attempted to

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rate in RH was analyzed by using a mathematical model so as to obtain basic data for determining optimum equipment dimensions and operational procedures¹⁾.

A reaction model used for the analysis is shown in Fig. 1. In designing the model, the following assumptions were made.

- (1) Molten steel is perfectly mixed in both ladle and vacuum vessel.
- (2) The decarburization reaction proceeds in the

vacuum vessel only.

- (3) The rate of decarburization reaction is proportional to carbon concentration in molten steel and

$$V \frac{dC_L}{dt} = Q'(C_V - C_L) \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$v \frac{dC_V}{dt} = Q'(C_L - C_V) - ak(C_V - C_s) \dots\dots (2)$$

Initial conditions are

$$C_L = C_V = C_L^0, \text{ at } t = 0 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

V and v : Volume of molten steel(m^3) in ladle and vacuum vessel respectively

ak : Volumetric coefficient for decarburization reaction (m^3/min)

C_L, C_V : Carbon concentration(%) in ladle

That is C_c is determined by ak alone in case of

3.1 Experiment for Increasing Circulation Rate

3.2 Experiment for Increasing Decarburization Rate

3.2.1 Snorkel diameter and increase of Ar gas flow rate

hydrogen gas required for improving the decarburization rate was calculated as described below.

Generally, the decarburization reaction proceeds apparently in the form of first order reaction, but in

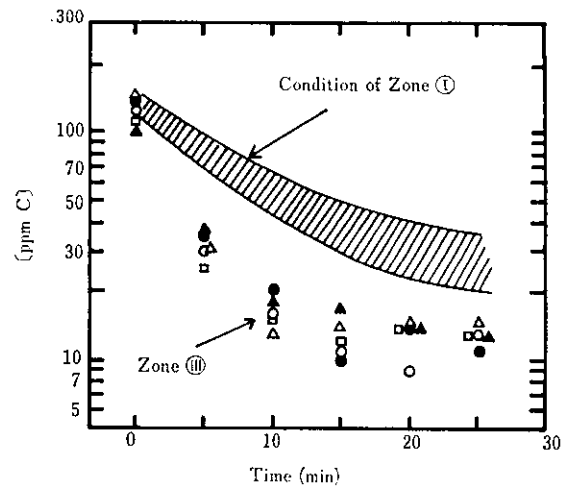
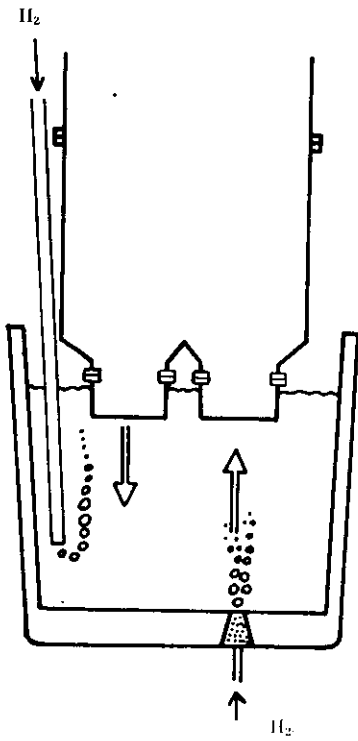


Fig. 9 Decarburization curves for conditions of zone I and III

3.2.3 Experiment for feeding argon gas into vessel In parallel with the experiment for hydrogen

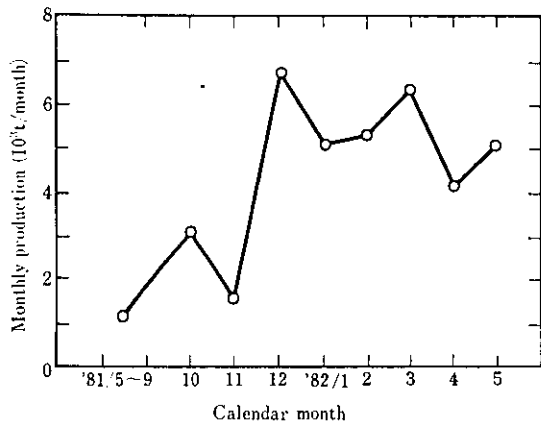


Fig. 10 Monthly production of salt

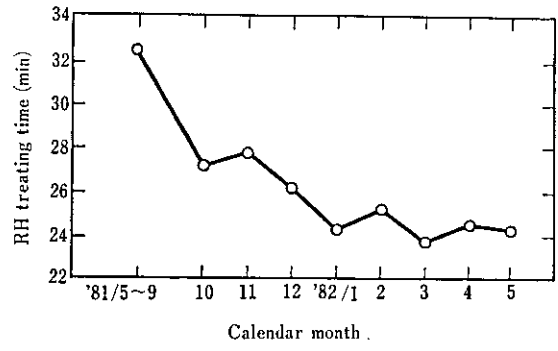
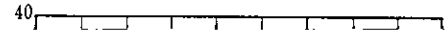


Fig. 11 Monthly change of RH treatment time



5 Mechanical Properties of Ultra-Low Carbon Steel Produced by the New Method

The mechanical properties of ultra-low carbon steel produced by the new method are shown in Table 1.

Table 2 An example of chemical composition of ultra-low carbon steels (%)

Element	Symbol	Unit	Value (%)
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