

Iron Making - - Unit 7 - Iron Making - Week 5

Interactive Session with Students	Increasing the coke rate	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers:	
	Increasing requirement of slag volume to remove it as sulphur-bearing compound	
	4) Which portion of the blast furnace is known as the deadman zone?	0.5 points
	Preheating of raw material zone	
	O Molten metal formation zone	
	Combustion of coke zone	
	Lower central portion of the blast furnace in the shape of an inverted cone	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: Lower central portion of the blast furnace in the shape of an inverted cone	
	5) Which zone(s) of the blast furnace has high Si pickup?	0.5 points
	Stack zone	
	Dropping zone	
	<ul> <li>Deadman zone</li> </ul>	
	No. the answer is incorrect.	
	Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: Dropping zone	
	6) The coal particle size in pulverized coal injection in a blast furnace is very small. The main reason(s) is/are:	n <b>0.5 points</b>
	<ul> <li>To burn all particles in milliseconds</li> </ul>	
	To increase the combustibility of coal	
	To reduce the amount of unburnt coal in the blast furnace	
	<ul> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>	
	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
	Accepted Answers: All of the above	
	7) Which region of the blast furnace has predominantly cross-current gas and liquid flow?	0.5 points
	Stack region	
	Belly region	
	Raceway region	
	No, the answer is incorrect.	
	Accepted Answers:	
	Raceway region	
	8) Which of the following represents the dropping zone of the blast furnace?	0.5 points
	<ul> <li>Gas and powder continuous and downwards; coke and liquid discrete and upwards</li> <li>Gas and powder discrete and upwards; coke and liquid discrete and downwards</li> <li>Gas and powder continuous and upwards; coke and liquid discrete and downwards</li> <li>Gas and powder upwards; coke and liquid downwards; all continuous</li> </ul>	
	No, the answer is incorrect.	

## Accepted Answers:

## Gas and powder continuous and upwards; coke and liquid discrete and downwards

9) The ability of the liquid slag to absorb sulphides in the blast furnace is known as sulphide **0.5 points** capacity and is expressed as:

C<sub>S</sub> = %S × 
$$(p_0/p_{S_2})^{(1/2)}$$
  
C<sub>S</sub> = %S ×  $(p_{O_2}/p_{S_2})^{(1/2)}$   
C<sub>S</sub> = %S ×  $(p_{O_2}/p_S)^{(1/2)}$   
C<sub>S</sub> = %S ×  $(p_{S_2}/p_{O_2})^{(1/2)}$ 

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

 $C_{\rm S} = \% S x (p_{O_2}/p_{S_2})^{(1/2)}$ 

10Fill in the blank with a one word answer: The cavity formed due to the introduction of hot blast inside the blast furnace is known as \_\_\_\_\_

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: String) Raceway (Type: String) race way

## 0.5 points

11)The chemistry of sulphur in the liquid iron/slag system is important because in iron and 3 points steelmaking, slags are used to remove sulphur from metal. Express the sulphur distribution ratio ((%S)/[%S]) as a function of the sulphide capacity (C<sub>S</sub>) and the oxygen activity for the ironmaking and steelmaking conditions respectively. Given: (1/2) O<sub>2(q)</sub>=O(%);logK=5136/T+0.152 (1/2) S<sub>2(g)</sub>=S(%);logK=6288/T-1.109 Ironmaking: Temperature: 1400<sup>0</sup>C Composition: C=5.5%, Si=0.4%, Mn=0.3%, P=0.2%, S=0.04% Interaction coefficients:  $e_S^{C}$ =0.116,  $e_S^{Si}$ =0.095,  $e_S^{Mn}$ =-0.035,  $e_S^{P}$ =0.033,  $e_S^{S}$ =-0.031 Steelmaking: Temperature: 1500<sup>0</sup>C Composition: C=0.14%, Si=0.30%, Mn=0.65%, P=0.03%, S=0.01% Interaction coefficients: e<sub>S</sub><sup>C</sup>=0.112, e<sub>S</sub><sup>Si</sup>=0.075, e<sub>S</sub><sup>Mn</sup>=-0.015, e<sub>S</sub><sup>P</sup>=0.053, e<sub>S</sub><sup>S</sup>=-0.030 Ironmaking: (%S)/[%S] =17.5 C<sub>S</sub>/a<sub>O</sub> Steelmaking:  $(\%S)/[\%S] = 4.4 C_S/a_O$ Ironmaking: (%S)/[%S] =11.2 C<sub>s</sub>/a<sub>0</sub>

- Steelmaking: (%S)/[%S] =9.9 C<sub>S</sub>/a<sub>O</sub>
- Ironmaking: (%S)/[%S] =25.3 C<sub>S</sub>/a<sub>O</sub>
- Steelmaking: (%S)/[%S] =1.9  $C_S/a_O$

○ Ironmaking: (%S)/[%S] =5.3  $C_S/a_O$ Steelmaking: (%S)/[%S] =20.1  $C_S/a_O$ 

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Iron Making - Unit 7 - Iron Making - Week 5 Ironmaking: (%S)/[%S] =17.5  $C_S/a_O$ Steelmaking: (%S)/[%S] =4.4  $C_S/a_O$ 

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