



The effect of coal volatile on top gas carbon

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ABSTRACT:

Dust is a by product of blast furnace ironmaking. The dust exits the furnace in the gas stream which can be problematic from a gas recycling perspective.

The dust consists of material blown from the top of the burden during charging and non gasified material exiting the furnace. It is believed that coal injected at the bottom of the furnace leaves in the gas stream as char or unburnt coal. Optimising the conditions for injection and considering the properties of the coal injected, will improve fueling efficiency and reduce the quantity of dust exiting the furnace.

A TGA technique has been implemented to quantify the degree of low order carbon present within the blast furnace dust. Following this will be a comprehensive investigation into the most influential operating parameters which effect the quantity of low order carbon present within the flue dust.



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