





IMPROVEMENT IN LINING LIFE OF 300T CONVERTER AT BSL/SAIL (2007-2022)

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Aim



- 1. Improve Life
- 2. Reduce per heat Cost

Raw Material Selection



1. Magnesia:

- High melting point ~2800 deg C
- Large periclase grain
- Low in impurities

Types Available:

Sea Water Magnesia, Fused Magnesia & Dead Burnt Magnesia

Spec:

 $MgO > 96\% Fe_2O_3 < 0.8\%$

CaO/SiO₂ >2

Raw Material Selection



2. GRAPHITE:

Purity 94-96% Carbon

3. ANTIOXIDANTS:

• Al, Si, B₄C, etc.

4. BINDERS:

• Resin – Resol or Novalac

5. Pitch Powder, etc.:

Provide strength & reduce open porosity

Process Control



Manufacturing:

- 1. Ensure proper grain size distribution
- 2. Mixing sequence
- 3. Volatile Matter during pressing
- 4. Sp. Pressure
- 5. Uniform heating during curing





- 1. Low SiO₂ in slag
- 2. CaO addition
- 3. FeO in Slag 12-16%
- 4. MgO in Slag 8-10%
- 5. Temperature <1670 ° C.





Design:

Rationalization of shapes to single length brick: Single bricks replaced the combination bricks — Reduced loss of wear lining due to dropping out at advanced life.

Zonal lining pattern:

varying quality of bricks used to match wear out pattern for optimum performance

Charge Pad , Tap Belly, Other Zones





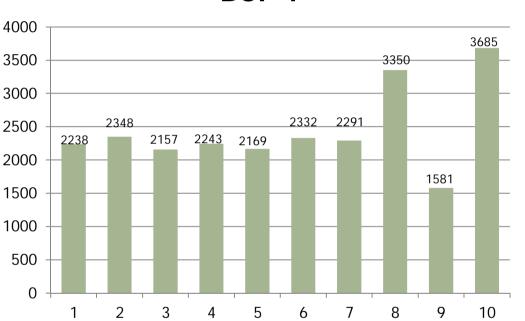
Operational steps taken:

- Reduction in Re blows
- L.D. Slag addition
- Use of Dolomite lime
- Slag splashing
- Drainage of slag

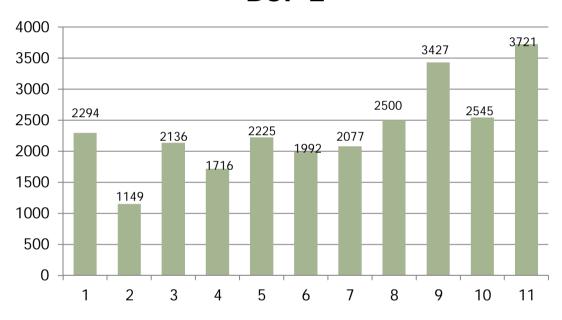
RESULT







BOF-2



It is evident from the above graph that during the years from 2007 to 2021, in a span of 14 years, the life of converter has increased from the range of 2200 heats to 3721 heats.



Thank You

SAIL- Rourkela Steel Plant