

论文

不锈钢母液铁浴熔融还原过程中的铬回收率及母液的氧化脱磷

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摘要: 在15t复吹转炉中进行了不锈钢母液铁浴熔融还原工业试验,发现铬的收得率不高,且母液含磷过多.不锈钢母液铁浴熔融还原过程是某种二燃率条件下的[C]-[Cr]选择性氧化.有高铬残渣伴随的母液宜于采取氧化脱磷,这种脱磷是[C]-[Cr]-[P]三元素之间的选择性氧化.以SELF-SReM4模型为基础,定量地分析了有关问题

关键词: 不锈钢 铁浴熔融还原 脱磷 亚正规熔体模型

Cr YIELD AND OXIDATIONAL DEPHOSPHORIZATION DURING THE BATH SMELTING REDUCTION PROCESS

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Abstract: The pilot test of bath smelting reduction process producing stainless master alloy was carried out in a 15 t complex blowing converter. It was found that the yield of chromium is not high and the master alloy contains too much phosphorous. It indicates that the bath smelting reduction process producing stainless master alloy is indeed a process of [C] - [Cr] selective oxidational dephosphorization procedure. Essentially, it is a selective oxidation among [C]-[Cr]-[P]elements. Based on the model of SELF-SReM4, these two problems were discussed quantitatively in this paper.

Keywords: stainless steel bath smelting reduction process dephosphorization sub-regular melt model

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