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Total Number of Pages: 02

**B.Tech**  
**PCMT4303**

**6<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2016-17**

**IRON MAKING**

**BRANCH(S):METTA, MME**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: Z124**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.  
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)**

- a) Hematite is more reducible than magnetite-why?
- b) What is the working principle of Dust Catcher?
- c) Explain the effect of Naumann's reversion reaction on bed permeability of blast f/c stack.
- d) What are the effects of temperature and pressure on Si reaction in b/f?
- e) A flux having 80% CaCO<sub>3</sub> with 17% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 3% SiO<sub>2</sub> is used in a blast furnace to achieve the slag basicity of 1.5 then find out the available base of the flux.
- f) What are the conditions for topochemical reduction & Topochemical reduction with diffused interface w.r.t. Diffusion rate=D, Chem reaction rate=R.
- g) Slag is tapped more frequently than metal. State TRUE/FALSE and justify your answer.
- h) Define the following terms w.r.t B/F:
  - i> Available base
  - ii> Zero stock line
- i) What is DRI? Why is it called sponge iron?
- j) Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) produced from a gas based process contains Fe, FeO, C and remainder being gangue. The chemical composition of DRI is: Total Fe= 92 wt. % and Metallic Fe= 84 wt. %. Find out the weight percent of FeO in DRI.

- Q2 a) Heat capacity of combustion=2300 KCal/Kg C. (5)**  
Heat content of C= 540 KCal.  
Heat capacity of air=0.333 KCal /Nm<sup>3</sup> °C.  
Heat capacity of gas= 0.338Kcal/Nm<sup>3</sup>°C at 1000°C.  
Calculate the RAFT when 1000°C preheated and 22% O<sub>2</sub> enriched air is used.
- b) Describe the six internal zones of B/F with suitable sketches. (5)**

- Q3 a)** Briefly describe the three stage gas cleaning system in blast furnace plant with suitable sketches. **(5)**
- b)** Find out whether FeO can be reduced by H<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O mixture containing 60% H<sub>2</sub> and 40% H<sub>2</sub>O at 727°C. Given: **(5)**
- $$\text{Fe} + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 = \text{FeO} \quad \Delta G^\circ = -259600 + 62.55T \text{ J}$$
- $$\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad \Delta G^\circ = -246000 + 54.8T \text{ J}$$
- Q4** Calculate weight of ore used and weight of slag produced for production of 1 ton Pig iron in a B/F with the help of 0.5 ton limestone and 0.9 ton coke. Composition of the materials are as follows: **(10)**
- Iron Ore: 9% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 3% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 4% moisture and rest is Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.  
 Coke: 10% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 3% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 3% moisture and rest is Carbon.  
 Hot Metal: 2.2%Si, 3.8%C and rest is Iron.(There is no Fe loss in slag phase).
- Q5 a)** Describe the two bell charging system with suitable sketches. Mention the advantages of bell less charging over bell charging system. **(5)**
- b)** A blast furnace produces hot metal with 3.5%C and 95%Fe from ore containing 80% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 850kg coke (80%FC) per ton hot metal. If the B/F gas contains CO/CO<sub>2</sub> ratio=24/16 then find out the volume of B/F gas per ton hot metal. **(5)**
- Q6 a)** Explain the steps to start a newly lined blast furnace. **(5)**
- b)** Find out the % CO<sub>2</sub> in CO-CO<sub>2</sub> mixture in equilibrium with Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at 727°C. Given: **(5)**
- $$3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CO} = 2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{CO}_2 \quad \Delta G^\circ = -32969.92 - 53.85T \text{ J}$$
- Q7 a)** With a neat sketch describe the function of a B/F stove. **(5)**
- b)** Explain the causes, effects and remedies of accretion formation in rotary kiln. **(5)**
- Q8** **Write short notes on any two:** **(5 x 2)**
- Water particle systems in pelletization
  - The Rist diagram
  - Channeling
  - HyL process