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# Application of Multiphysics in the Simulation of Metallurgical Processes

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# Stirring in Metallurgical Processes

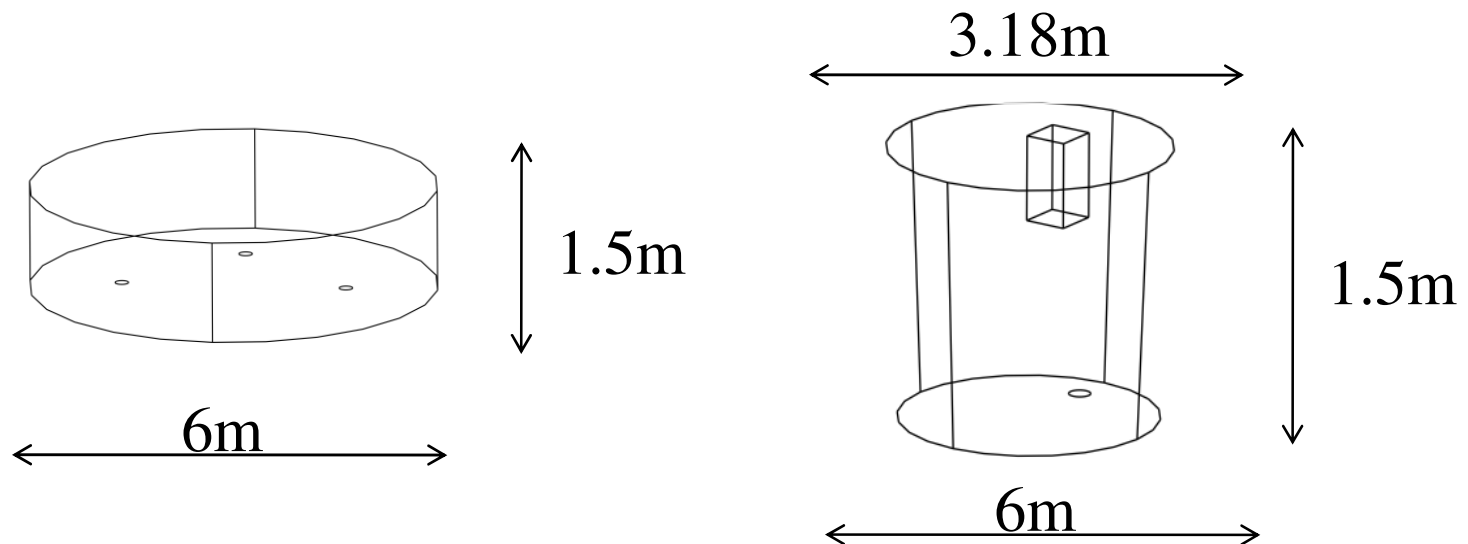
- Argon or Nitrogen Stirring
- Thermal and Chemical Homogeneity
- Process time gains
- Refractory wear and material costs
- Importance of CFD



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# Vessels

- 300 ton converter vessel, stirring  $400-800\text{Nm}^3\text{h}^{-1}$
- 180 ton ladle vessel, stirring  $20-40\text{Nm}^3\text{h}^{-1}$





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# Assumptions

## **General assumptions**

- Only 2 phases present, gas and metal.
- Constant temperature and stirring rate
- The K- $\epsilon$  model is employed to calculate turbulent flow.
- Surface is assumed flat and no top phase is present.

## **Ladle specific assumptions**

- Flow is assumed to be stabilized.
- All alloying material is present within a small sub domain at beginning.
- No loss of alloying element



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# Modelling

- Comsol Multiphysics 3.5
- Chemical Engineering module
  - Bubbly flow model
  - Convection and Diffusion model

Momentum equation  $\phi_l \rho_l \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial t} + \phi_l \rho_l u_l \nabla u_l = -\nabla p_l + \phi_l \rho_l g + F + \nabla \left[ \phi_l (\eta_l + \eta_T) \left( \nabla u_l + \nabla u_l^T - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla u_l) I \right) \right]$

Continuity equation  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_l \phi_l + \rho_g \phi_g) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_l \phi_l u_l + \rho_g \phi_g u_g) = 0$

Mass transfer  $\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (-D_i \nabla c_i) = R_i - u \nabla \cdot c_i$



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# Boundary conditions

## Bubbly flow mode

- Logarithmic wall function
- Gas influx [ $\text{kgm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ]
- Outlet of gas

## Mass transfer

- All walls insulating



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# Solving method

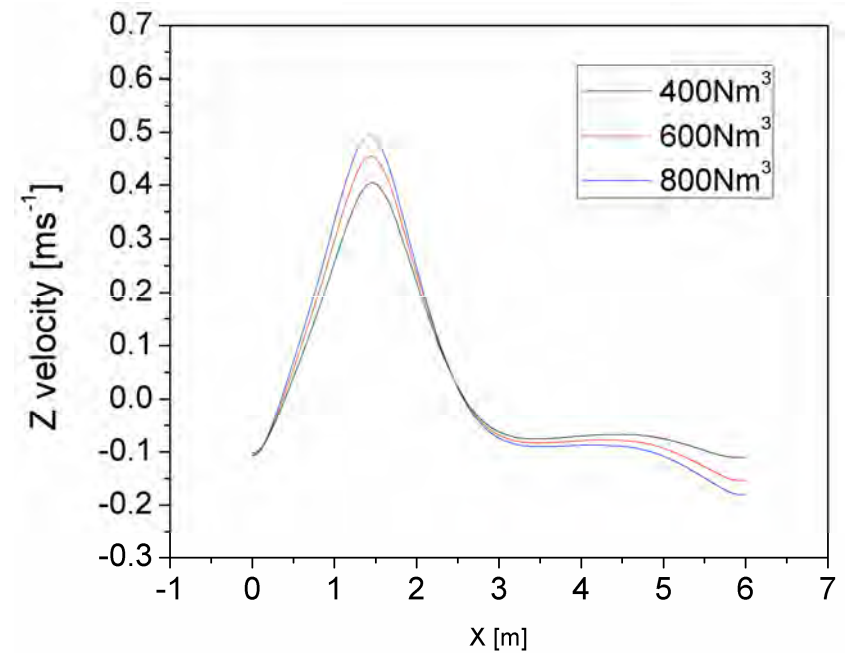
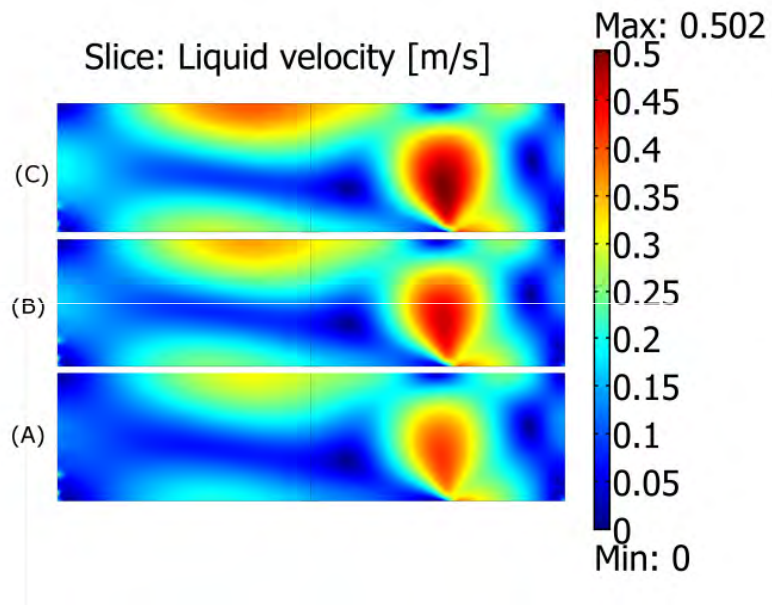
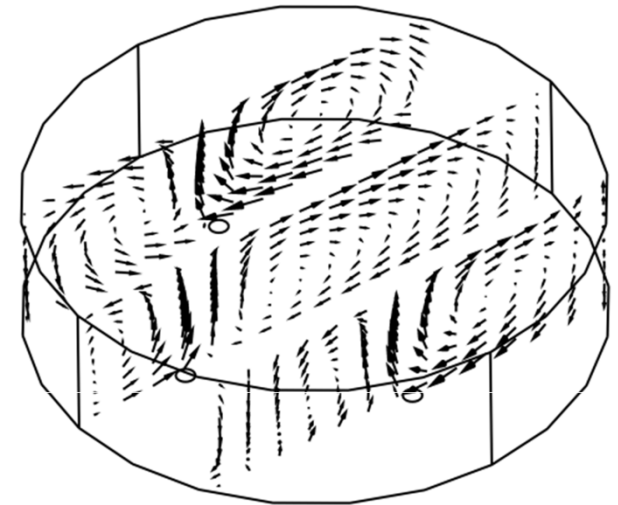
- Paradiso solver
- Time dependent



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# Converter results

Arrow: Liquid velocity



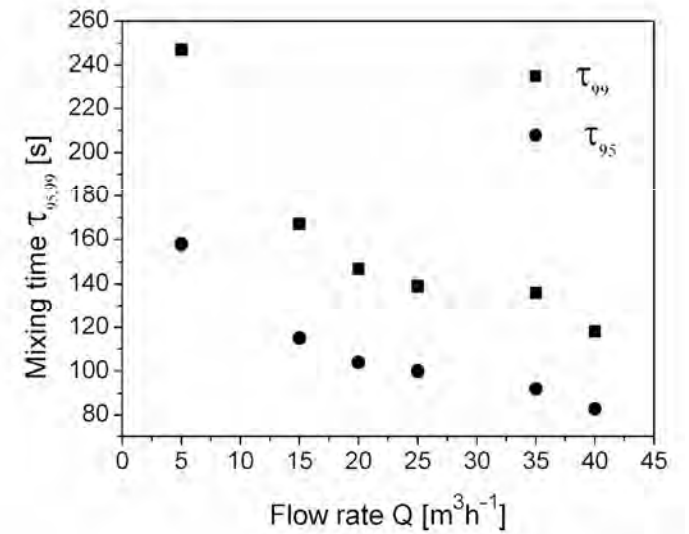
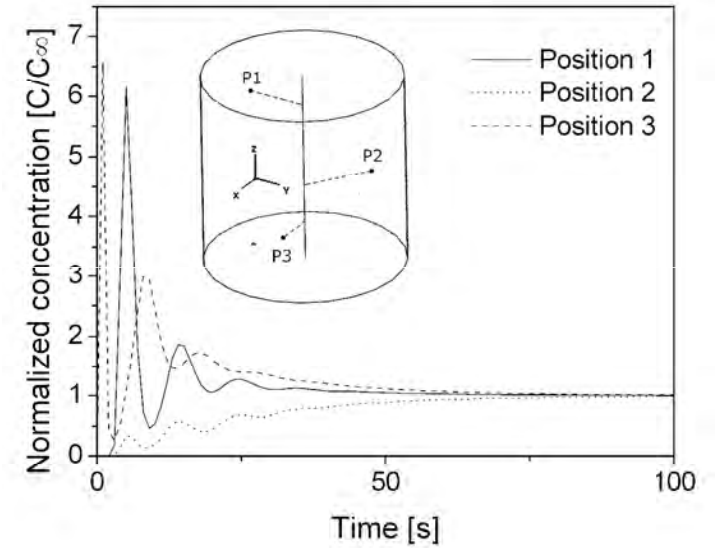
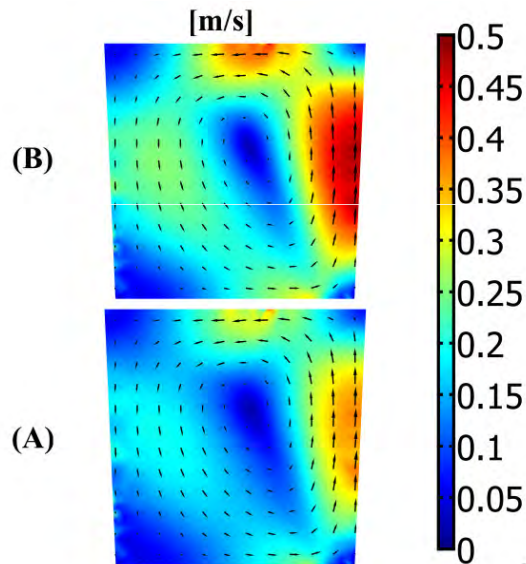




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# Ladle results

Mixing time criteria  $\tau_{95,99} = \frac{|c|}{c_\infty}$





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# Conclusion

- A simplified model of two metallurgical processes were developed using Comsol Multiphysics 3.5
- Flow and mixing time in the ladle was calculated.
- The flow profile within the converter was calculated.



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Thank you for listening