The Complete Book on Ferroalloys (Ferro Manganese, Ferro Molybdenum, Ferro Niobium, Ferro Boron, Ferro Titanium, Ferro Tungsten, Ferro Silicon, Ferro Nickel, Ferro Chrome)

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An alloy is a mixture or solid solution composed of metals. Similarly, Ferroalloys are the mixture of Iron with high proportion of other elements like manganese, aluminium or silicon. Alloying improves the physical properties like density, reactivity, Young's modulus, electrical and thermal conductivity etc. Ferroalloys thus show different properties as mixture of different metals in different proportion exhibit a wide range of properties. Also, Alloying is done to alter the mechanical properties of the base metal, to induce hardness, toughness, ductility etc. The main demand of ferroalloys, nowadays is continuously increasing as the major use of such products are in the field of civil construction; decorative items; automobile; steel industry; electronic appliances. The book provides a wide idea to readers about the usage of appropriate raw material and the treatment involved in the processing of raw material to final produce, safety, uses and properties of raw material involved in the processes.

This book concisely presents the core principles and varied details involved in processing of ferroalloys. The work includes detailed coverage of the major products like ferroaluminium, ferrosilicon, ferronickel, ferromolybdenum, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, ferromanganese and lesser known minor ferroalloys.

Progress in thermodynamics and physico-chemical factors in ferroalloy production has developed rapidly during the past twenty-five years or so. The book presents the principles and current knowledge of processes in the production of various ferroalloys.

The production of a particular ferroalloy involves a number of processes to be followed in order to give the alloy desired physical and mechanical properties. The slight difference in the temperature or heating or composition can lead to entirely different alloy with different properties. This book is not only confined to the different processes followed in the production of ferroalloys but also describes the processes used and other information related to product, which are necessary for the manufacturer's knowledge. Also, the book gives the reader appropriate knowledge regarding the selection the best of available raw materials.

1. INTRODUCTION Theory Terminology Interstitial Alloy **Classification of Alloys** 2. FERROALLOYS Ferroalloys Ferro Aluminium Ferro Boron Ferro Chromium Ferro Manganese Ferro Molybdenum/Molybdic Oxide Ferro Molybdenum Molybdic Oxide Ferro Niobium Ferro Phosphorus Ferro Selenium Ferro Silicon Ferro Silico Manganese Ferro Silicon Magnesium Ferro Silicon Zirconium **Ferrous Sulphide** Ferro Titanium Ferro Vanadium **Calcium Silicon Manganese Calcium Silicon** Ferro Tungsten Iron **3. PRODUCTION OF FERROALLOYS Primary Processes** Secondary Processes **Applied Processes and Techniques** Ferro-chrome **Raw Materials Pre-treatment Techniques** Production of Ferro-chrome and Silico-chromium High-carbon Ferro-chrome 4. PRODUCTION OF FERRO MANGANESE **Raw Materials Pre-treatment Techniques** Production of Ferro-manganese and Silico-manganese High-carbon Ferro-manganese Medium-carbon Ferro-manganese Low-carbon Ferro-manganese Silico-manganese Types of Ferromanganese Production of Ferromanganese Production of High Carbon Ferromanganese **Blast Furnace Production Electric Furnace Production High Manganese Slag Practice Discard Slag Practice** Production of Medium-Carbon Ferromanganese

Silicothermic Production of Medium-Carbon Ferro-manganese Production of Medium-Carbon Ferromanganese by Oxygen Refining of High-Carbon Ferromanganese Production of Low-Carbon Ferromanganese Thermodynamics of Reduction of Manganese Oxides High Carbon Ferromanganese Slags **Refining of Ferro Manganese** Introduction The Sintering Pilot Facility Preparation of the Sinter Mix Sintering Characterization Performances Eramet Research Mn Alloys Smelting Pilots Background **Pilot Campaign Approach** Transfer of the Pilot Results to the Plants The New Pyrometallurgy Piloting Facility Constraints and Stakes for the New Facility Definition of the Power Supply Characteristics Design of the New Power Supply Design of the Furnace **Furnace Diameter** Furnace Height Side Wall Furnace Lining Hearth Lining and Bottom Electrode 5. PRODUCTION OF FERRO MOLYBDENUM Production of Ferro-molybdenum **Raw Materials** Carbo-thermic Production of Ferro-molybdenum Metallo-thermic Production of Ferro-molybdenum 6. PRODUCTION OF FERRO NIOBIUM Introduction Basic Technology of FeNb Manufacturing The Evolution of Ferro-niobium Manufacturing Recent Developments in Ferro-niobium Manufacturing Pyrometallurgical Refining of Concentrate Sintering **Electric Arc Furnace Smelting Ferro-Niobium Production** Crushirm and Packaging Future Developments in Ferro-niobium Manufacturing 7. PRODUCTION OF FERRO BORON Ferro-niobium Production of Ferroalloys from Secondary Raw Material Raw Material and Raw Material Preparation 8. PRODUCTION OF FERRO TITANIUM Transferred-arc Plasma Furnaces The Reduction of TiO2 **Enthalpy Considerations** Constitution of the Charge Choice of Raw Material Reasons for the Choice of a d.c. Transferred-arc Plasma Furnace

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Controlled solidification of Ferrosilicon Introduction **Experimental Work** Equipment Casting Investigation **Results and Discussion Primary Silicon Grains** Eutectic Distribution of Aluminium and Calcium Cracking Porosity Conclusions **11. PRODUCTION OF FERRO NICKEL Raw Materials** Production of Ferro-Nickel from Primary Raw Material Production of Ferro-Nickel from Secondary Raw Material "Ferronickel Ladle Furnace Refining Process" Introduction **Process Description** Equipment **Process Theory** Oxidation Desulfurization **Development** Oxidation Desulfurization Observation Conclusions Design of a Modern Large Capacity FeNi Smelting Plant History, Applications and Trends Experiences in FeNi-Smelters and Rectangular Furnaces General Trends in the FeNi-production; Industry Demand Design Principles of Large Scale FeNi-smelters Calcine Transport System Submerged Arc Furnace (SAF) Principle of Submerged Arc Furnaces Design Principle of a Large-Scale Rectangular FeNi-smelter Process and Furnace Dimensioning 3-D Fluid Dynamic Codelling **Control and Operation** Furnace Integrity and Cooling Further Application of Side Wall Copper Cooling for Rectangular Furnace Additional Technological Highlights **SMS DEMAG Tapping Machines** Off-gas System Plant Start Up Refining of FeNi Conclusions and Outlook 12. PRODUCTION PROCESS OF FERRO CHROME Medium-Carbon Ferro-Chrome Low-Carbon Ferro-Chrome Silico-Chromium

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Aluminothermic Reduction of Oxides with Liquid Start Description Innovative Aspect and Main Advantages Areas of Application Atomisation of Ferroalloys The Atomisation Process Why Atomise (or Granulate)? To Produce a Saleable, Dust-free Brittle Product To Produce a Small-sized Ductile Product To Produce a Reactive Intermediate Product To Produce a "Rapidly Solidified" Product **To Produce Special Powder Products Atomisation Processes** Water Atomisation Gas/Air Atomisation **Centrifugal Atomisation** Atomised Products and Their Markets Ferrosilicon 15% Dense Medium Ferrosilicon 45% for the Welding Industry Ferromanganese for the Welding Industry Injectables **Higher Melting Alloys** Silicon **Process Selection** The Improvements to Copper Casting Machine for Ferroalloys **Brief Description of Casting Machine** Artificial Vision System Monitoring of Main Parameters of the Casting New Improvements of the Casting Machine Advantages of the Casting Machine From the Metal Quality Point of View From the Economical Point of View Application of Fluid Bed in Ferroalloy Industry Introduction Particle Characterization and Flow Regimes Fluidized Beds in the Ferroalloy Industry Ferrochromium Production Ferronickel Production **Ferromanganese Production** Conclusions Low Cost Ferroalloy Extraction in DC-ARC Furnace at Middleburg Ferrochrome Introduction The Process Principle of Ferroalloy Recovery **Description of Electrical System in Place** Designing the Electrical System According the Process' Need Keeping the Arc under Control Advantage of the DC-arc for Ferroalloy Recovery The Furnace' Conductive Bottom The Merits of the DC-arc **Optimized Furnace Design Refractory Lifetime and General Maintenance Power Quality Considerations** System Overview

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To Produce a "Rapidly Solidified" Product **To Produce Special Powder Products Atomisation Processes** Water Atomisation Gas/Air Atomisation **Centrifugal Atomisation** Atomised Products and Their Markets Ferrosilicon 15% Dense Medium Ferrosilicon 45% for the Welding Industry Ferromanganese for the Welding Industry Injectables **Higher Melting Alloys** Silicon Some considerations of future developments in ferroalloy furnaces Introduction Present Constraints on the Scale up of Submerged-arc Furnaces Scale up of the Electrical Circuit Scale up of the Electrodes The Supply of Electrical Energy The Smart Grid Some Possible Ways for the Ferroalloy Industry to Adapt to Changes Submerged-arc Furnaces **Plasma Furnaces Constraints on Electrodes** Swinging the Load A Larger Furnace Conclusions SHS-Technology of Ferroalloys Nitriding Introduction Ferrosilicon Nitride Synthesis **Combustion Temperature Filtration Combustion** The Phase Composition and the Structure of the Products The Industrial Production Conclusions Changing Requirements of Ferroalloys for Flat Products Introduction Manganese (MN) Ferroalloys Vanadium (V) Ferroalloy **Other Ferroalloys** Ti Sponge & Low Al Fe-Ti Fe-Al lump Fe-Nb lump Plasma Technology in Ferroalloy Processing Introduction Plasma - A Basic Definition Plasma Furnaces for Ferroalloys Smelting Process Chemistry Consideration Thermodynamics **Kinetics and Mechanisms** Slag Chemistry **Energy Related Issues** Power Input and Furnace Type

Energy Requirement and Distribution Energy Efficiency Advantages over Conventional Process Relevance in the Indian Context Application of Magnesia Ramming Material in Ferroalloy Refining Furnace Introduction **Development of Ramming Material** Characteristics of Ramming Material in Ferroalloy Furnace High Smelting Temperature Good Sintering Property Homogeneous and Rational Structure Mineral Compositions and Effect of C2F Mineral Composition The Effect of C2F **Furnace Dissection Analysis** Analyses of Erosion Mechanism of Furnace Bottom Conclusions **15. POLLUTION CONTROL IN FERROALLOY PRODUCTION** Introduction **Pollution in Ferroalloys Production** Assessment of Pollution Selection of a Pollution Control Device Equipments Employed for Pollution Control in Ferroalloy Production Process of Pollution Control in Ferroalloys Production Illustrations of Stack emissions from a Few Ferroalloy Plants Emissions of Particulates and Dust from Ferroalloy Furnaces Illustrations of Pollution Control Systems in Ferroalloys Production Two Stage Venturi Scrubbing System for Air Pollution Control from Closed Ferroalloy Furnace **Conclusions and Remarks**

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