

Influence of the agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Francisco Junior Batista Pedrosa

Sandra Lúcia de Moraes

Eric Augustin

Leonardo Danninger

Fabício Parreira

Felipe Pimenta

Flavio Dutra

Valdirene Resende

*Palestra apresentada no SYMPOSIUM ON IRON ORE PELLETZING
AND ITS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, 5., 2023, Quebec, Canada.
15 slides*

A série "Comunicação Técnica" compreende trabalhos elaborados por técnicos do IPT, apresentados em eventos, publicados em revistas especializadas ou quando seu conteúdo apresentar relevância pública. REPRODUÇÃO PORIBIDA

Influence of the agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Francisco Junior Batista Pedrosa - Institute for Technological Research

Sandra Lúcia de Moraes - Institute for Technological Research

Eric Augustin - - Institute for Technological Research

Leonardo Danninger - Institute for Technological Research

Fabício Parreira - Vale S.A. - Ferrous Technology Center

Felipe Pimenta - Vale S.A. - Ferrous Technology Center

Flavio Dutra - Vale S.A. - Ferrous Technology Center

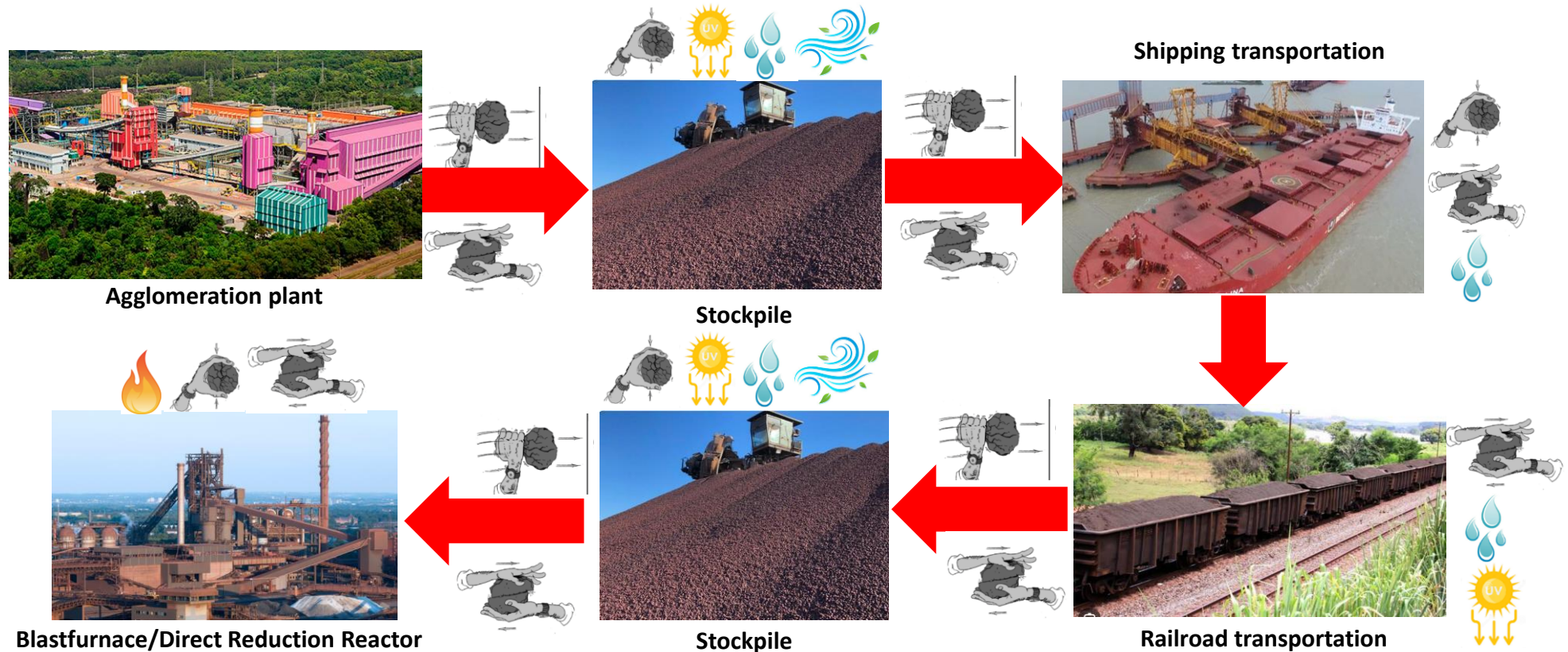
Valdirene Resende - Vale S.A. - Ferrous Technology Center

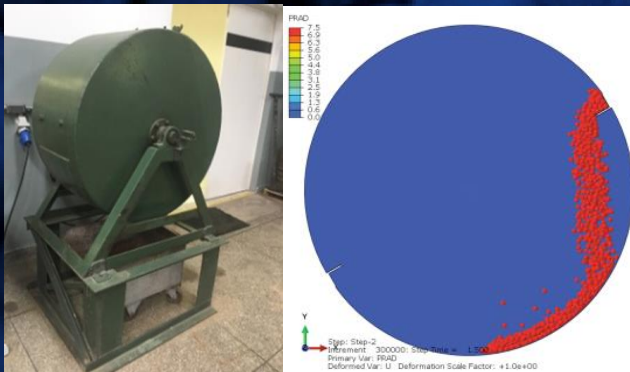
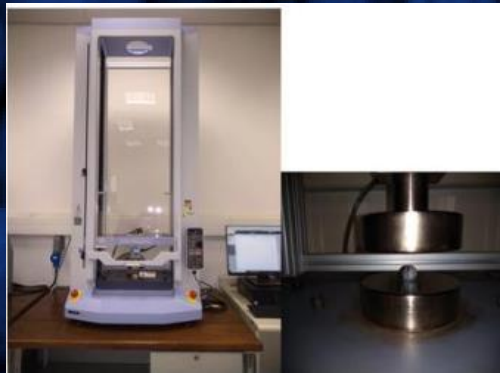
Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Different burden materials, with different size and shape, which may be used in blast furnace and direct reduction reactors in the steelmaking industry.

Whatever application of the agglomerate products, it needs to withstand mechanical stress promoted by handling, transport, and loading when stored in pile or during the reduction process

Mechanical specifications of the agglomerated products are defined according to the intensity of these operations.



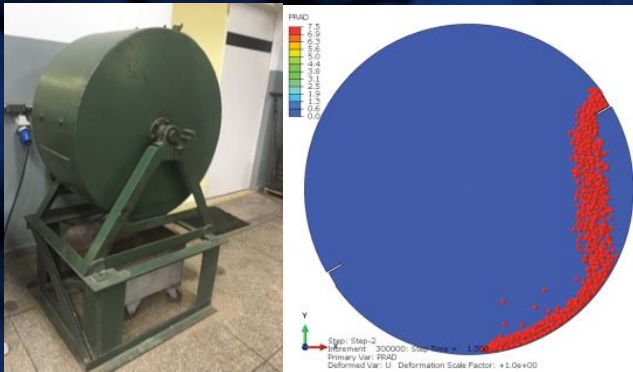
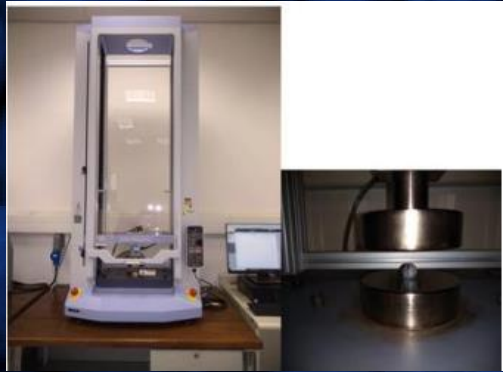


Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Breakage mechanism are evaluated by standardized tests elaborated by national and international technical associations:

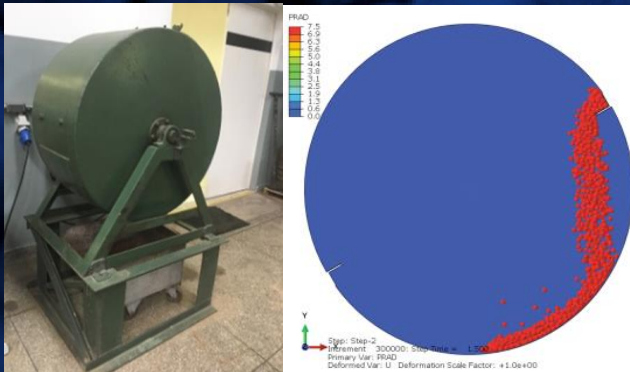
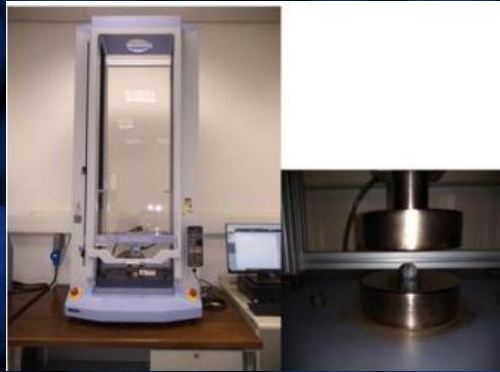
- Cold compression strength (ISO 4700)
- Abrasion + impact - tumbler and abrasion index (ISO 3271)
- Impact - drop test (JIS M8711)

Such norms, which are fundamental to evaluate the materials and its use in the industry, were established for sinter, pellets and lump ore, but not to briquette!



Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

- There is some references have been working on this theme.
- Bizhanov and Zagainov (2021) evaluated the compression and impact + abrasion (tumbling test) of pellets and extruded briquettes by Finite Element Method simulation.
- The difference between the aforementioned reference and our research is that we will evaluate the difference between pellets and briquettes obtained from a roller briquette machine.
- In addition, we will base our simulation on experimental data, that is, we will produce the same mixtures to pelletizing and roller briquetting.



Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

- The objective of the research is to **develop a methodology for comparing the cold compression strength of briquettes and pellets taking into account the benchmark evaluations.**
- This presentation is focused on the development of a method to evaluate the compression of briquettes obtained from roller machine.
- Here are present some ideas that will be evaluated in the next stages of research.

Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

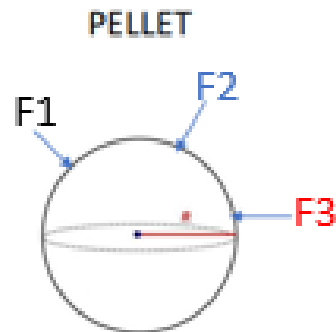
Briquette issue:

- Briquette shape is not spherical like pellets, they are pillow or ellipsoid shaped:

Ellipsoid briquettes



Pillow briquettes

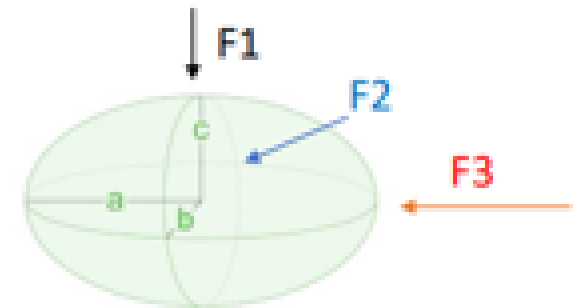


pellet:

- area 1 = area 2 = area 3
- force 1 = force 2 = force 3
- strength 1 = strength 2 = strength 3
- strength is the same in all direction

$$\text{Strength: } \frac{\text{Maximum force}}{\text{Area } (\pi \times r^2)}$$

Briquettes also have burrs and imperfections!



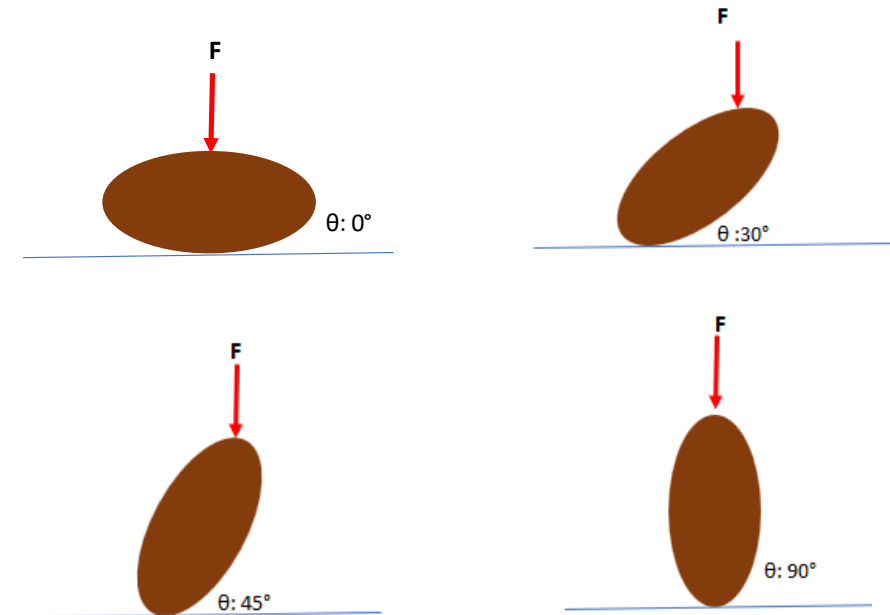
briquette:

- area 1 \neq area 2 \neq area 3
- force 1 = force 2 = force 3 ??
- strength 1 \neq strength 2 \neq strength 3
- strength is not the same in all direction

Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Briquette issue:

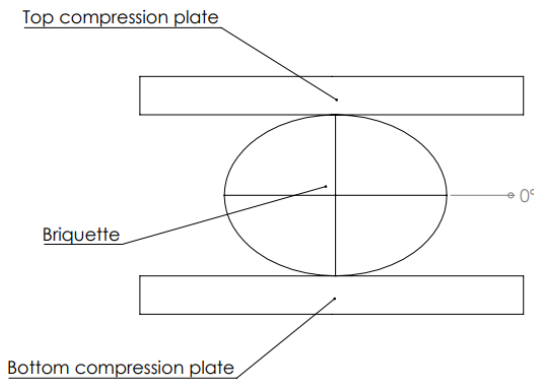
- In stockpiles or bed (Blastfurnace or Direct reduction reactor), briquettes are positioned in different directions:



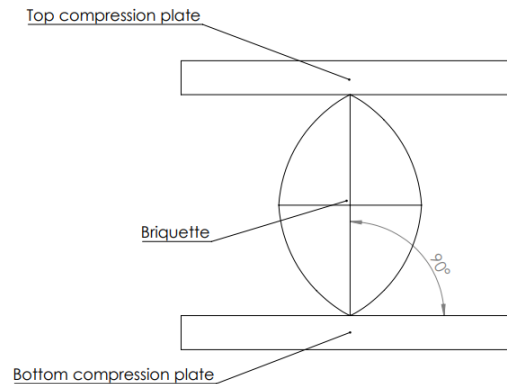
Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Materials and Methods:

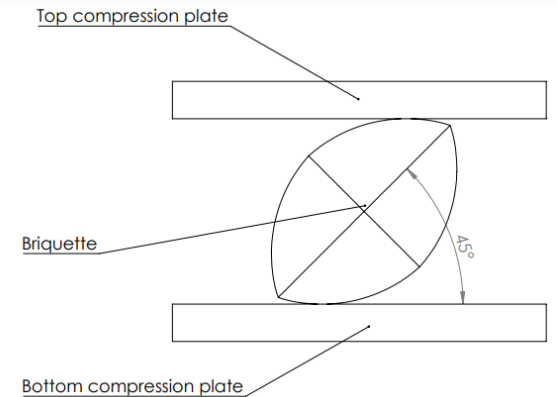
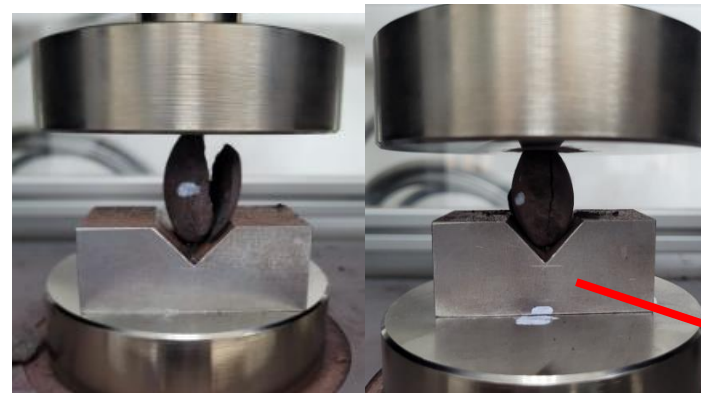
- Obtaining sample of iron ore ellipsoidal briquettes from pilot runs
- Physical characterization of briquettes in different positions (50 briquettes/position):



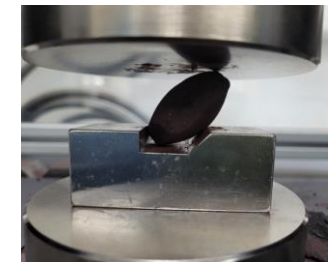
**0° with horizontal plane
(conventional method)**



**90° with horizontal plane - longer length and 90°
horizontal plane - shorter length**



45° with horizontal plane - longer length



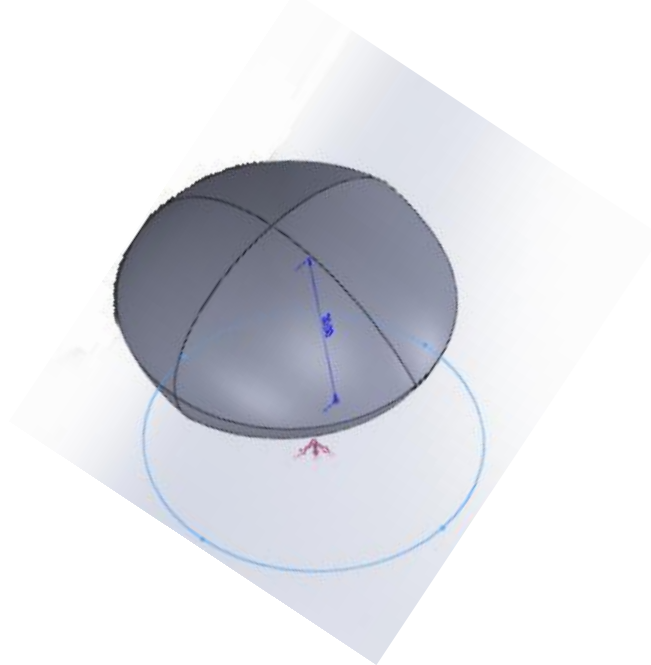
The support was made steel SAE 1020 to avoid deformation

Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

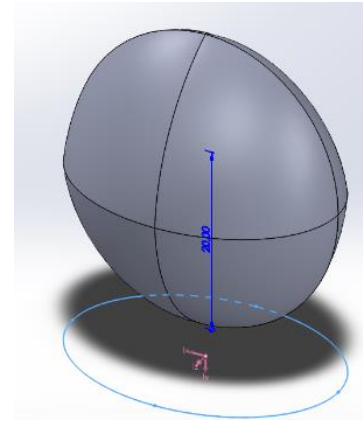
Materials and Methods:

- Briquette strength was calculated by ratio between force and projected area, expressed in terms of MPa:

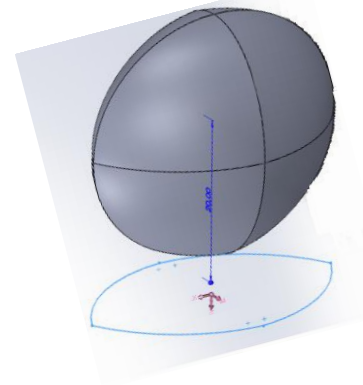
0° with horizontal plane
(conventional method)



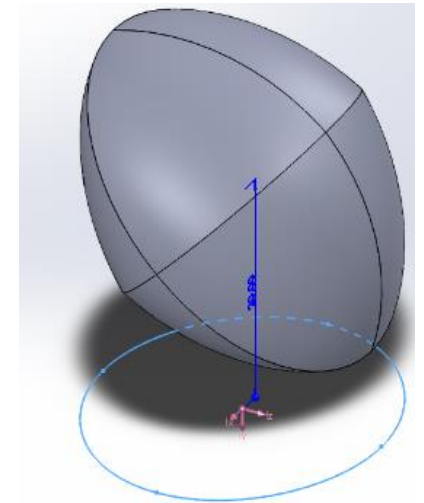
90° with horizontal plane - longer length



90° with horizontal plane - shorter length

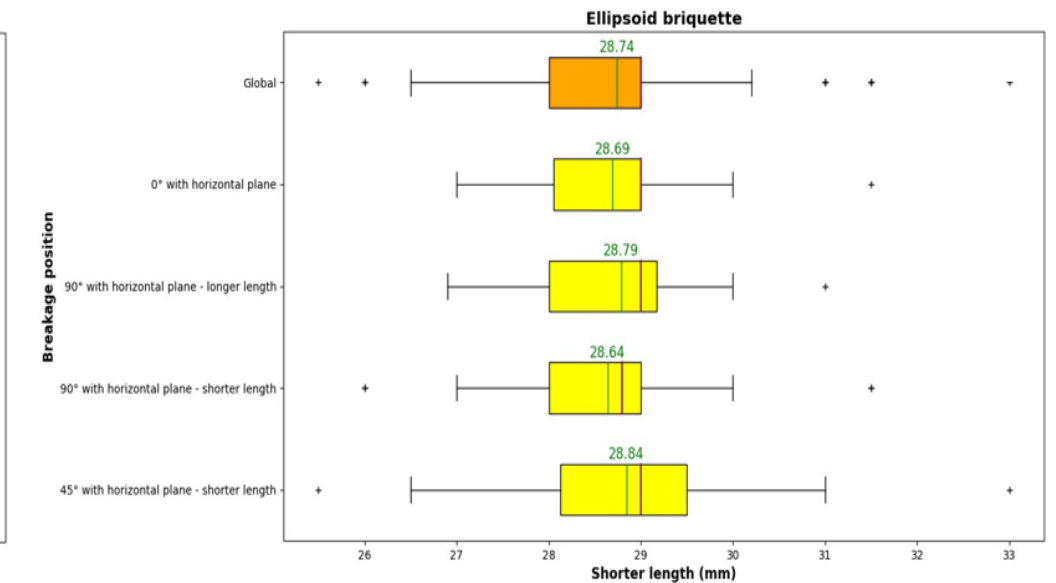
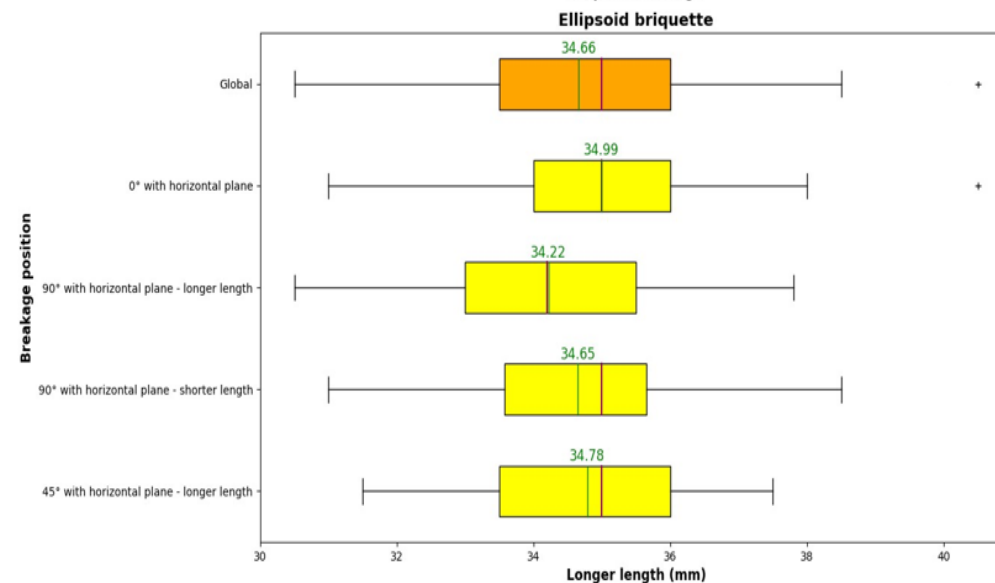
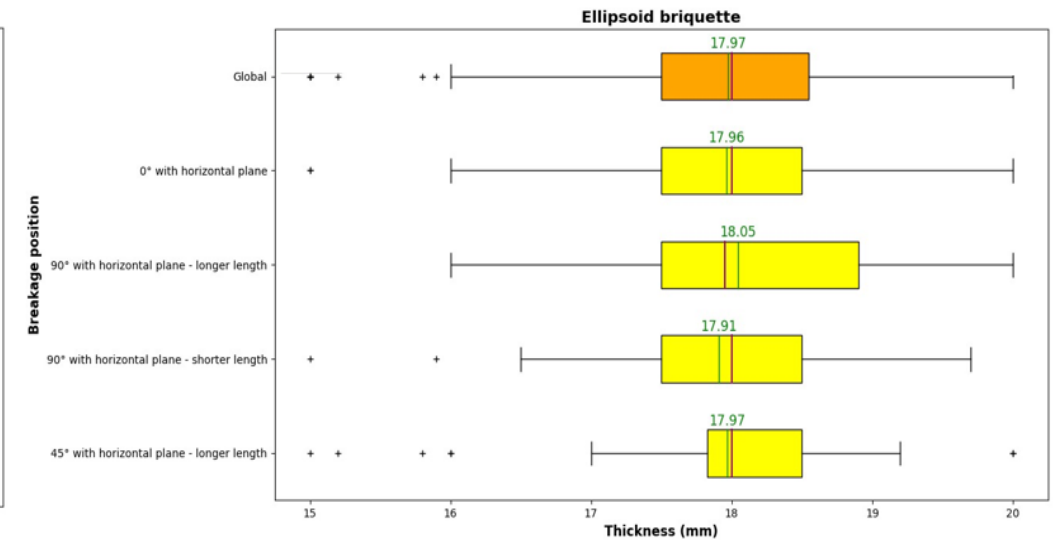
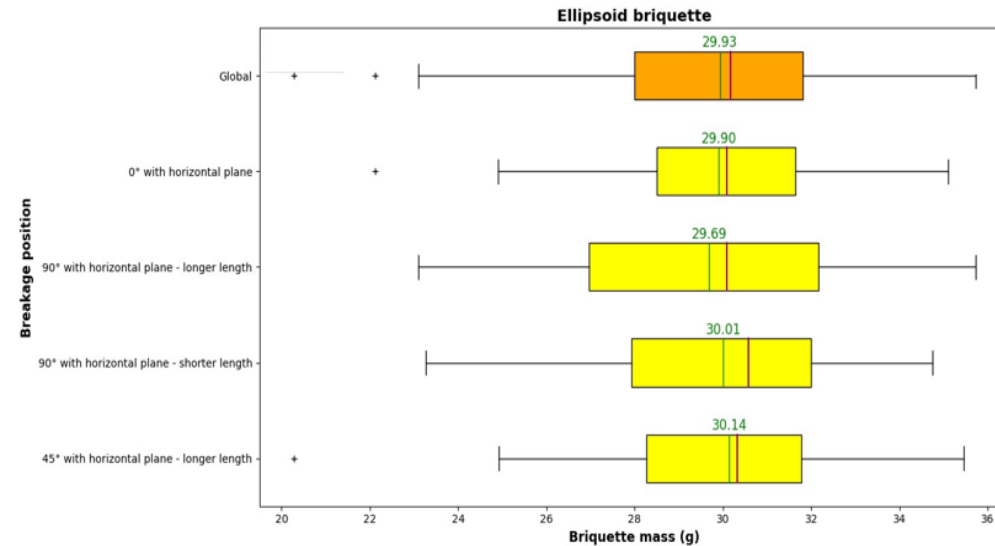


45° with horizontal plane - longer length



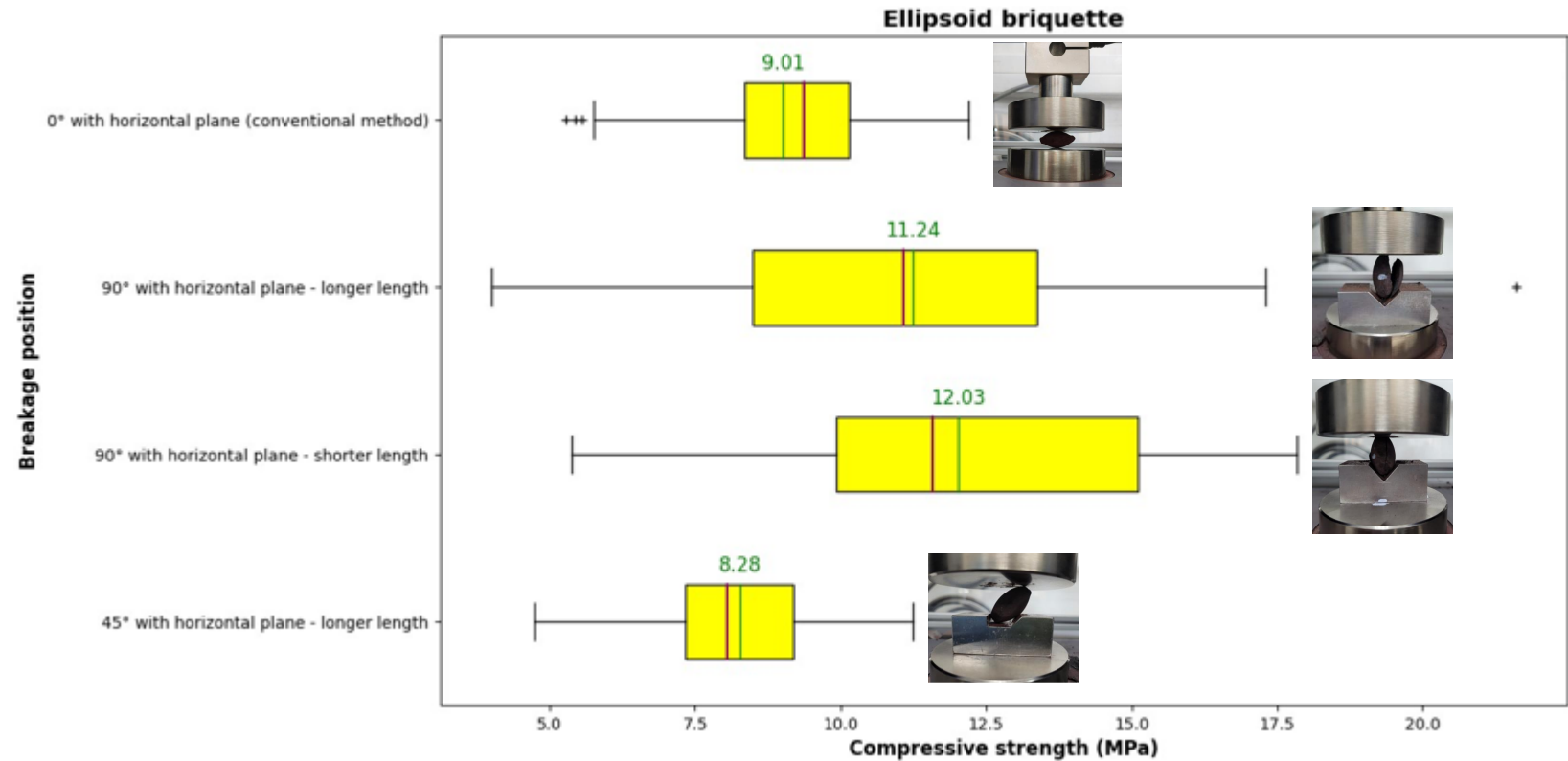
Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Results – mass and dimensions of evaluated briquettes:



Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

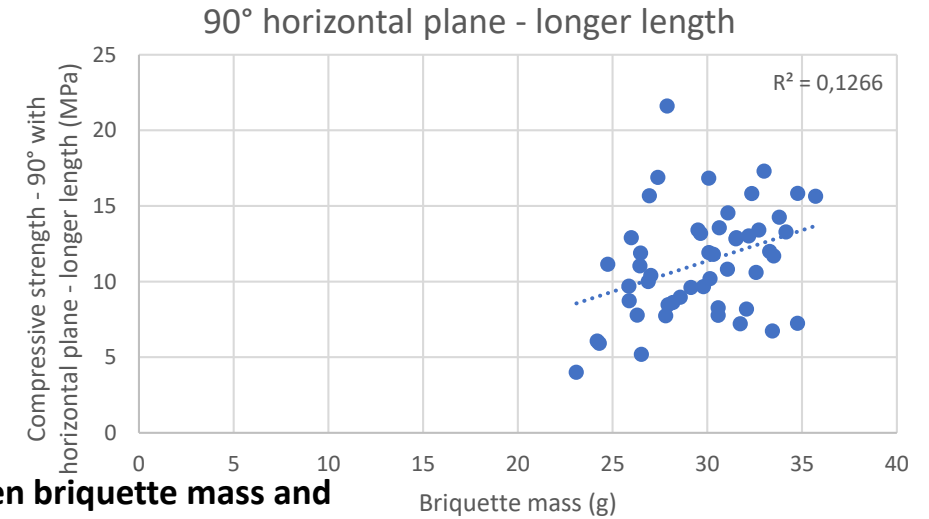
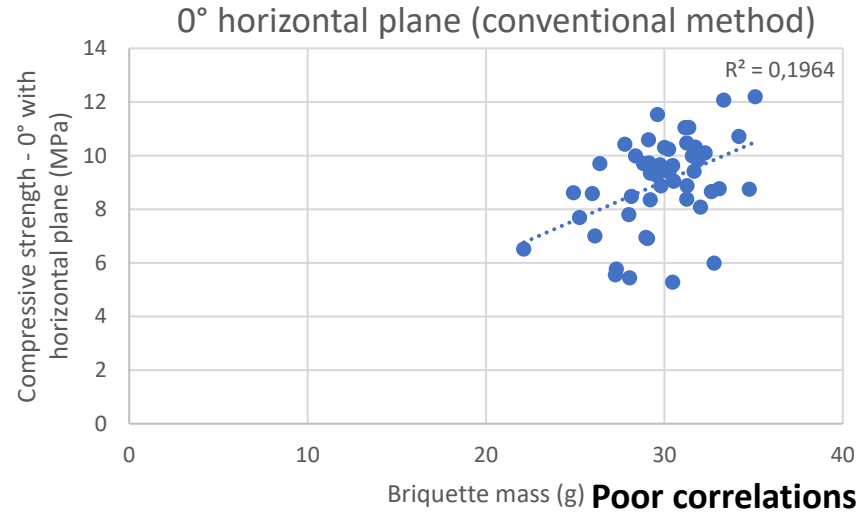
Results – compressive strength of evaluated briquettes:



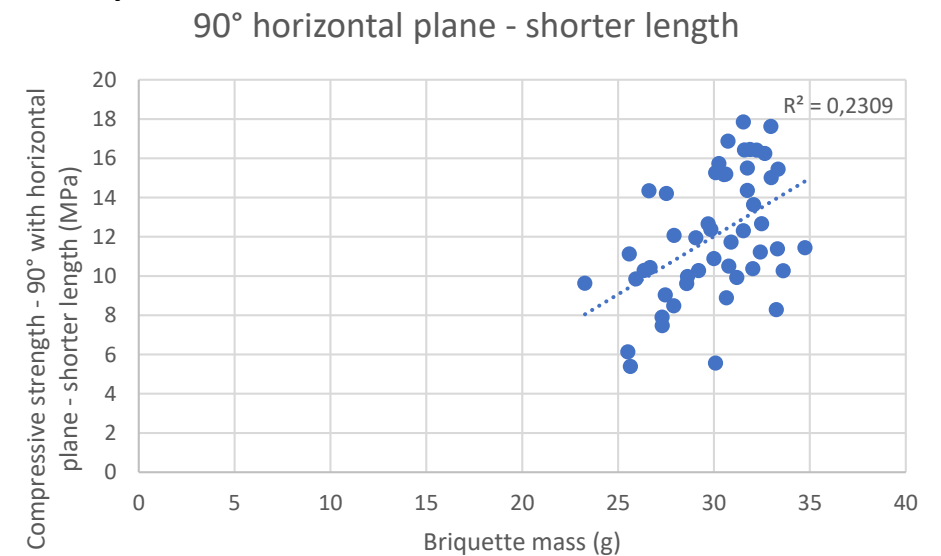
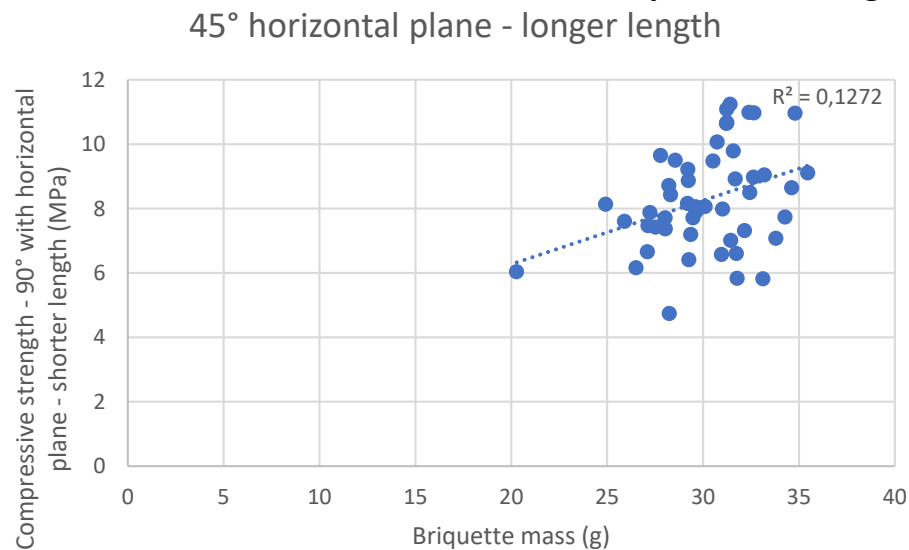
Breakage position	CCS relative variation in relation to CSS obtained in 0 ° horizontal plane (conventional method)
90° with horizontal plane - longer length	24,7 %
90° with horizontal plane - shorter length	33,4 %
45° with horizontal plane - longer length	-8,2 %

Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Results – evaluation of possible correlations:



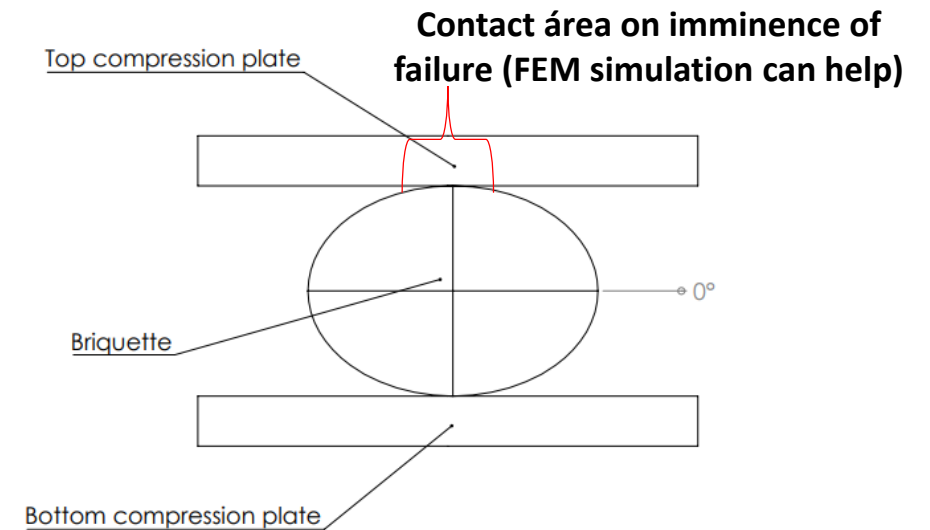
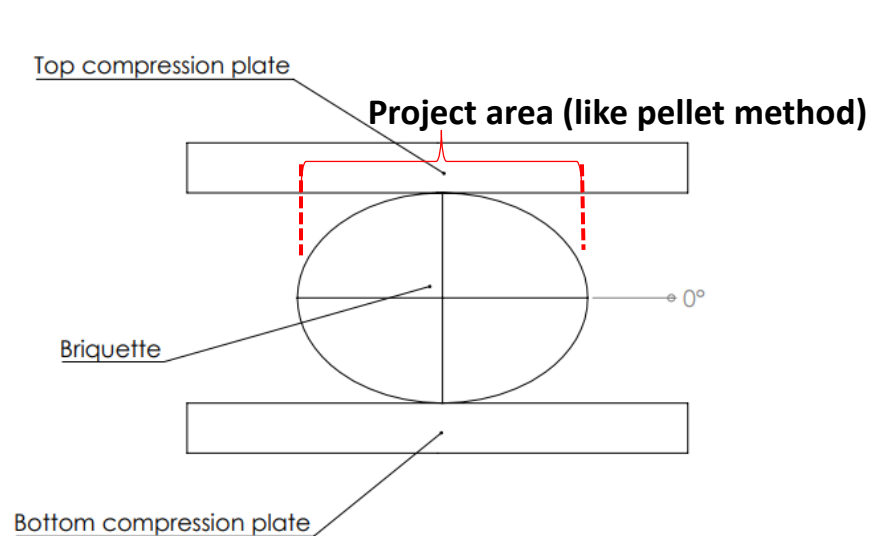
Poor correlations between briquette mass and compressive strength in different positions!



Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Next steps:

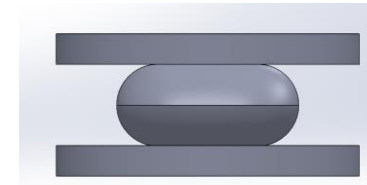
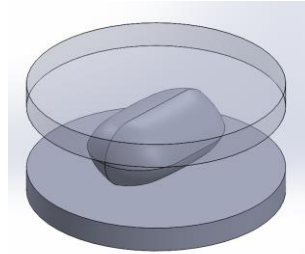
- Evaluate the compression of briquettes at other angles with the horizontal plane (30°, 60°).
- Check if briquette projected area is the best choice to normalize CCS:



Influence of agglomeration technology on the mechanical strength of its agglomerates: a review of the methodology to evaluate the cold compression strength

Next steps:

- Use Finite Element Method simulations to support the understanding of stress distributions immediately prior to failure:



- Test different operation conditions of briquetting and pelletizing and evaluate possible relationships of mechanical strength between the two techniques, considering:
 - Agglomerate shape and size
 - Agglomeration technologies

Thank you!

