

Unit 3 - Week 1

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

- Lecture 01: Introduction
- Lecture 02: Various Routes of steelmaking
- Lecture 03: The Iron Blast Furnace
- Lecture 04: Thermodynamics of BF Ironmaking
- Lecture 05: Thermodynamics of BF Ironmaking (continued)
- Week 1 Lecture Material
- Quiz : Assignment 1
- Week 1 Feedback Form

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Download Videos

Assignment Solution

Live Interactive session

Text Transcripts

Assignment 1

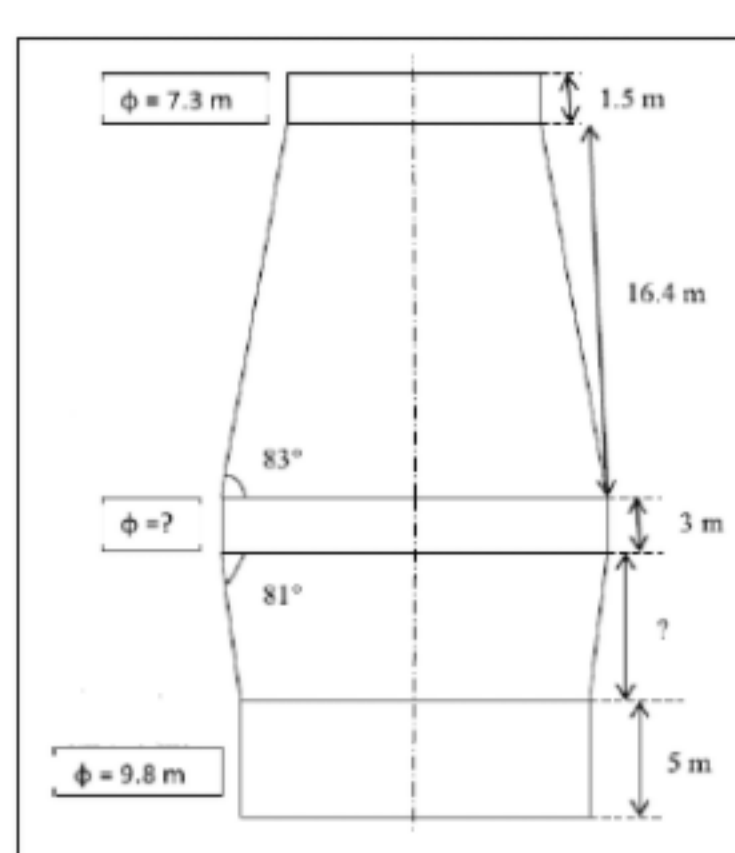
The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-09-30, 23:59 IST.

Common data for question 1 to 6

Some internal dimensions of the blast furnace are noted below.

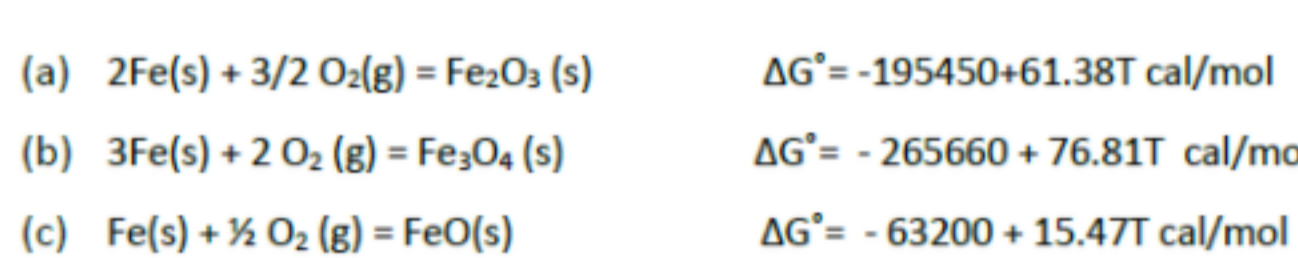
Throat height - 1.5m
 Throat diameter - 7.3m
 Shaft angle - 83°
 Shaft height - 16.4m
 Belly height - 3m
 Bosh angle - 81°
 Hearth height - 5m
 Hearth diameter - 9.8m
 Iron notch - 1m above bottom of the hearth
 Stock line - 1m below the top of the throat
 The furnace produces 3800 THM/day.



- The belly diameter of the blast furnace is m
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) 11.10, 11.56
 1 point
- Bosh height of the blast furnace is m
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) 4.73, 4.92
 1 point
- Working height of the blast furnace is m
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) 24.23, 25.22
 1 point
- Total inner height of the blast furnace is m
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) 30.11, 31.34
 1 point
- Total refractory volume=..... m³
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) 1010, 1053
 4 points
- Calculate the total cost of the refractory lining.
 a. 24670000
 b. 22567890
 c. 20395000
 d. 17005600
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c
 2 points

Common data for question 7 to 12

Given standard free energy change for the following reactions:



- Calculate the dissociation pressure of oxygen of Fe₂O₃ at 900°C.
 a. 3.2×10^{-15} atm
 b. 6.6×10^{-17} atm
 c. 4.5×10^{-18} atm
 d. 4.6×10^{-16} atm
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d
 1 point
- Calculate the chemical potential of oxygen of Fe₂O₃ at 900°C.
 a. -82.3Kcal/mol
 b. -85.6Kcal/mol
 c. -70.5Kcal/mol
 d. -65.1Kcal/mol
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 1 point
- Calculate the dissociation pressure of oxygen of Fe₃O₄ at 900°C.
 a. 3.33×10^{-16} atm
 b. 4.42×10^{-19} atm
 c. 3.33×10^{-18} atm
 d. 4.42×10^{-17} atm
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d
 2 points
- Calculate the chemical potential of oxygen of Fe₃O₄ at 900°C.
 a. -87.77Kcal/mol
 b. -92.13Kcal/mol
 c. -82.19Kcal/mol
 d. -76.66Kcal/mol
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 1 point
- Calculate the dissociation pressure of oxygen of FeO at 900°C.
 a. 1.62×10^{-17} atm
 b. 4.59×10^{-18} atm
 c. 3.15×10^{-19} atm
 d. 4.56×10^{-19} atm
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 2 points
- Calculate the chemical potential of oxygen of FeO at 900°C.
 a. -86.17Kcal/mol
 b. -90.11Kcal/mol
 c. -80.16Kcal/mol
 d. -76.66Kcal/mol
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b
 1 point

Common data for question 13 to 18

Given standard free energy change data for following reactions

Reaction	Standard free energy change (Cal/mole)	
$C(s) + 1/2 O_2(g) = CO(g)$	-28200 - 20.16T	1
$C(s) + O_2(g) = CO_2(g)$	-94250 - 0.27T	2
$2Fe(s) + 3/2 O_2(g) = Fe_2O_3(s)$	-195450 + 61.38T	3
$3Fe(s) + 2 O_2(g) = Fe_3O_4(s)$	-265660 + 76.81T	4
$Fe(s) + 1/2 O_2(g) = FeO(s)$	-63200 + 15.47T	5

- Calculate the equilibrium volume fraction of CO for the reaction Fe₂O₃ → Fe₃O₄ at 900 °C.
 a. 0
 b. 0.1
 c. 0.15
 d. 0.2
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 1 point
- Calculate % CO utilization for the reaction Fe₂O₃ → Fe₃O₄ at 900 °C.
 a. 90
 b. 46
 c. 84
 d. 100
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: d
 3 points
- Calculate the equilibrium volume fraction of CO for the reaction Fe₃O₄ → FeO at 900 °C
 a. 0.27
 b. 0.20
 c. 0.70
 d. 0.73
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 1 point
- Calculate the % CO utilization for the reaction Fe₃O₄ → FeO at 900 °C
 a. 20
 b. 30
 c. 73
 d. 80
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c
 3 points
- Calculate the equilibrium volume fraction of CO for the reaction FeO → Fe at 900 °C
 a. 0.27
 b. 0.73
 c. 0.37
 d. 0.90
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b
 1 point
- Calculate the % CO utilization for the reaction FeO → Fe at 900 °C
 a. 37
 b. 57
 c. 27
 d. 87
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: c
 4 points
- Amount of carbon (in kg) required to produce one ton of iron from Fe₂O₃ for 45% direct reduction and rest indirect reduction in blast furnace is
 a. 700 kg
 b. 272 kg
 c. 173 kg
 d. 321 kg
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: b
 2 points
- With reference to question number 19, assess whether CO available after wustite reduction is sufficient to remove rest of the ore oxygen from higher oxides like hematite and magnetite.
 a. Yes
 b. No
 No, the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
 Accepted Answers: a
 2 points