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Size Segregation of Sintered Iron Ore in the Charging System of a Bell-less Top Blast Furnace

Synopsis :

Size segregation of sinter in one bins and bunkers of the bell-less charging system was studied by using a small scale model of Chiba No.6 blast furnace. Observations of flow patterns by means of coloured particles and measurements of retention time distribution by the use of tracer particles were made to understand the size segregation behavior. A funnel flow and a wide variation in the size of discharged particles were observed in each bin or bunker. In the case of the ore bin, a decrease in size segregation was aimed at and a flow control insert of an appropriate size and location was found effecitive in decreasing size fluctuation by 1/2 to 2/3. Control of the manner of the size variation of the sinter as it was discharged from the furnace top bunker was studied for better control on burden distribution at the furnace top. It was found that a wide variety of the manners of size variation could be achieved by a combined use of a flow control insert and a filling chute at both the surge hopper and the furnace top bunker.

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高炉の貯鉱槽およびベルレス装入装置における 焼結鉱粒度変動とその制御

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jqu hushn 1190 of trans particles were made to understand the rise correctation hebarier. A funnel flow and a

Fig. 3 Experimental apparatus for testing variation of particle size of sinter in the surge hopper and the furnace top bunker

Table 1 (A)に示すものとした。 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 +$ **State of Soldiers**

取付位置を変えて粒度変動の測完を行った。

Fig. 4 A typical example of flow pattern of sinter in

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 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

 ϵ \rightarrow $\epsilon \rightarrow -\epsilon$

次に、千葉第6高炉のサージホッパー、炉頂バ ンカーの模型実験を行い、炉頂バンカーから排出 される焼結鉱の粒度変化状態を調査した。実機と 模型での、炉頂バンカー排出時の粒度変化の測定 値は、ほぼ一致した。槽内での粒子の堆積時のプ ロフィールと、排出時の滞留時間分布の測定から。 各槽の粒度変化の発生機構を明らかにした。模型

実験から、filling chute, あるいは整流板をサー ジホッパー、または炉頂バンカーに組み合わせて 設置することにより、炉頂バンカー排出時の粒度 変化を、変えられることを明らかにした。これに より、高炉へ装入する焼結鉱の粒度変化を制御す ることが可能となり、より精密で適正な装入物分 布制御が実現するものと期待される。

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If Marker the $x - m$ and $m = n \pm 1$. $1/1000/001 = 005$ 37 \sim

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