

**South Dakota School of Mines and Technology**  
**Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering**

Met 426/526

HQ 1

March 6, 2009

**Reference Data are attached. Clearly include (show) with your work all data used from the reference sheets. A Show all work in the space provided. Turn in no other paper.**

1. Sketch an iron blast furnace (shape is important) and
  - a) Label **five** parts of the blast furnace with proper technical jargon.
  - b) Give proper technical jargon for **three** terms used to describe the input/output flows.
  - c) List the primary impurities and their approximate wt% in the product.
  
2. Sketch a label a partially reduced pellet of magnetite reduced at temperatures above 567 °C.
  - a) Describe at least four possible resistances in the series reduction process and
  - b) Write the overall driving force of the process in terms of the surrounding gases CO and CO<sub>2</sub> pressures:  $P_{CO}^B$  and  $P_{CO_2}^B$ .
  
3. Using the attached Fe-O-C Diagram, show how to find  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the reactions
  - a)  $3Fe + 4CO = Fe_3O_4 + 4 CO_2$  at 527 °C
  - b)  $C + CO = CO_2$  at 527 °C
  - c)  $\underline{C}_{(in\ Austenite)} + CO = CO_2$  at 927 °C
  - d) What CO to CO<sub>2</sub> ratio would be required to achieve an equilibrium wt% C of 0.2 at 900 °C? Assume that  $f_C = 1$ .
  
4. Show how to find  $\Delta G^\circ$  at 1873 K for below reaction USING ONLY the appropriate provided data for the Partial Molar Quantities for Liquid Alloys at 1873 K.  
$$C_{(graphite)} = \underline{C}$$
  
5. Show how to calculate **either** the Interaction Parameter,  $\epsilon_{Si}^{Si}$ , or the Interaction Coefficient,  $e_{Si}^{Si}$ , from the provided data for liquid Fe-Si alloys at 1873 K.

$$\text{Note: } \epsilon_{Si}^{Si} \equiv \frac{\partial \ln f_{Si}}{\partial x_{Si}} \text{ and } e_{Si}^{Si} \equiv \frac{\partial \log f_{Si}}{\partial wt\%Si}$$

Attached: 1) Standard Met 426/526 data sheet Fe-C and Si-Fe solution data, 2) Fe-O-C Diagram