

APPLICATION OF DIFFUSION MODEL TO THE GLASS MELT AND REFRACTORIES INTERACTION AT HIGH TEMPERATURE.

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CEMHTI, Université d'Orléans, Orléans, France

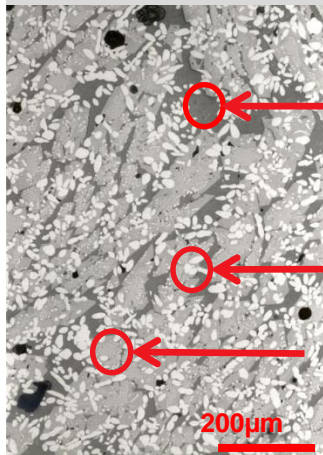


REFRACTORY AND GLASS INTERACTION

1500°C

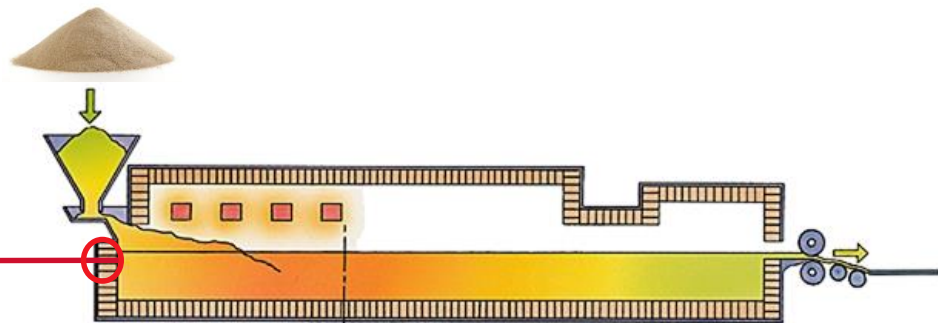
ZrO₂
30 à 95 Wt%

ZrO₂
0 Wt%



Interaction phenomena:

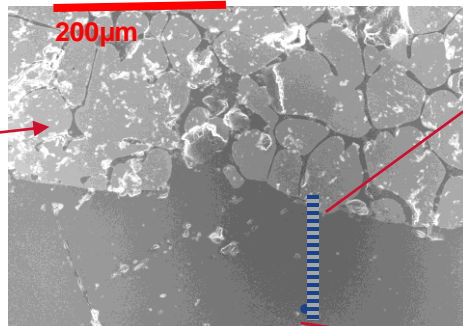
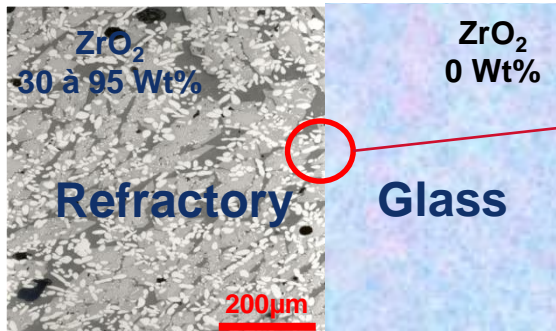
- Bubbling
- Convection
- Diffusion



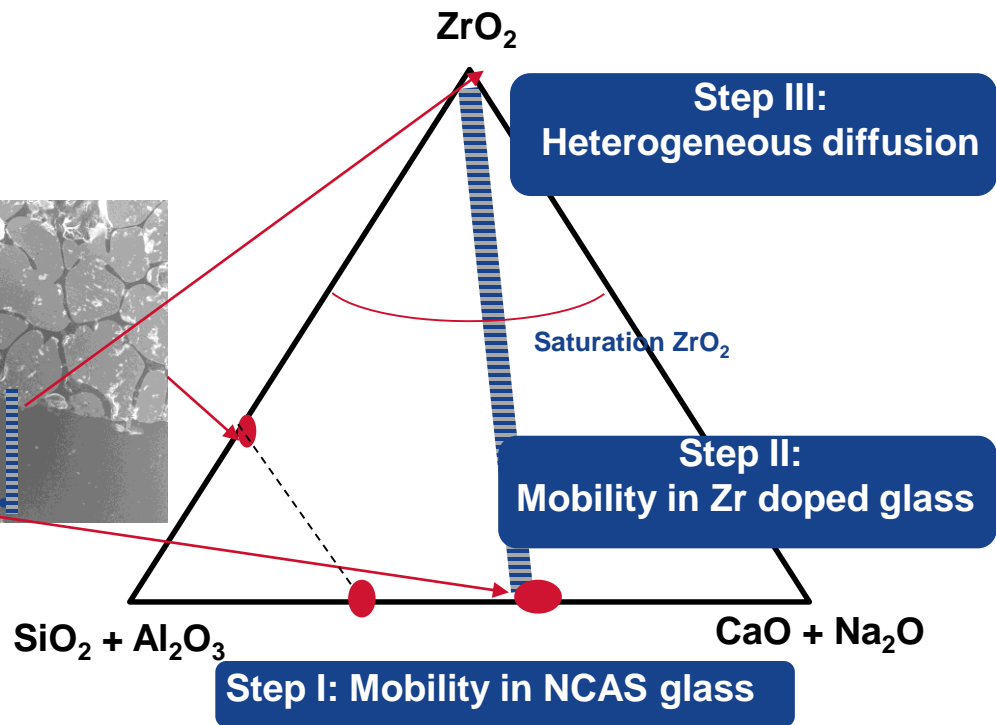
REFRACTORY/GLASS DIFFUSION

Complex microscopic process: (μm scale)

1500°C



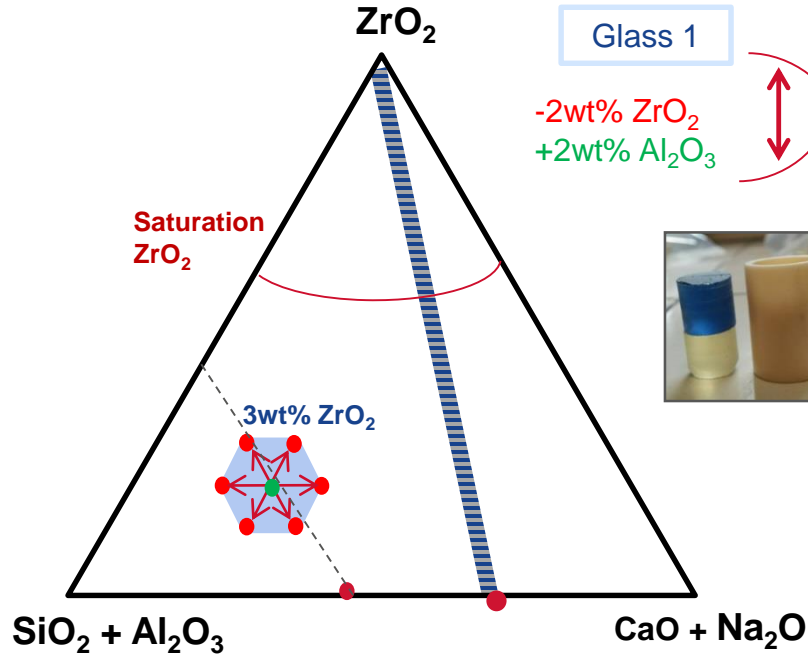
Macroscopic damage



Claireaux et al (GCA 2016)



DIFFUSION EXPERIMENT

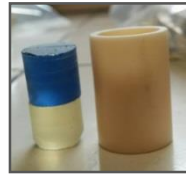


Central composition (wt%)

| SiO ₂ | Na ₂ O | CaO | Al ₂ O ₃ | ZrO ₂ |
|------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 62% | 12% | 10% | 12% | 3% |

Glass 1
 -2wt% ZrO₂
 +2wt% Al₂O₃

Glass 2
 +2wt% ZrO₂
 -2wt% Al₂O₃



1200°C



EPMA Profile

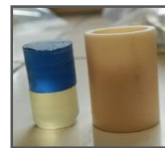
Structural Analysis

XANES
 EXAFS
 RMN
 Raman

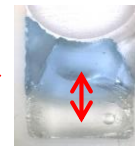
SOLEIL SYNCHROTRON
 Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste
 Cemhti



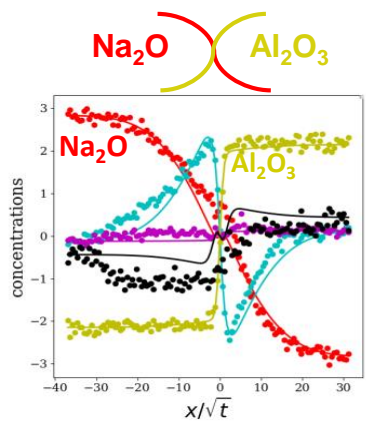
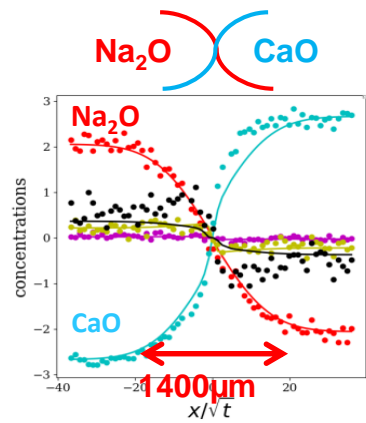
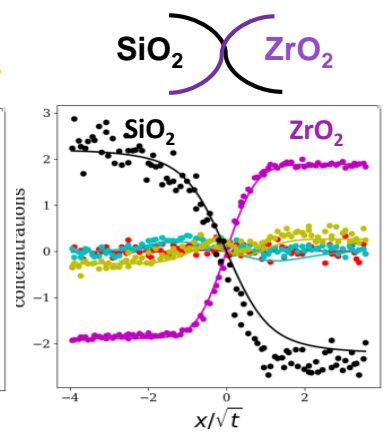
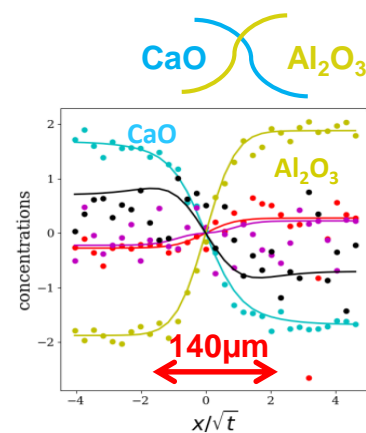
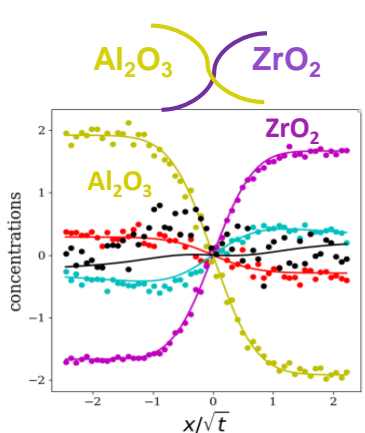
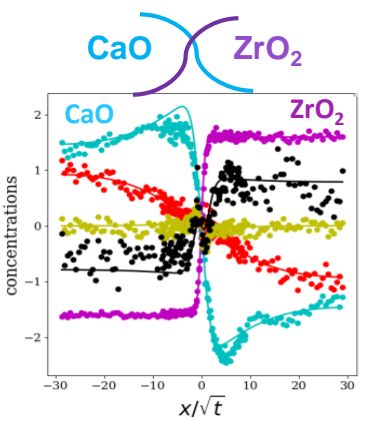
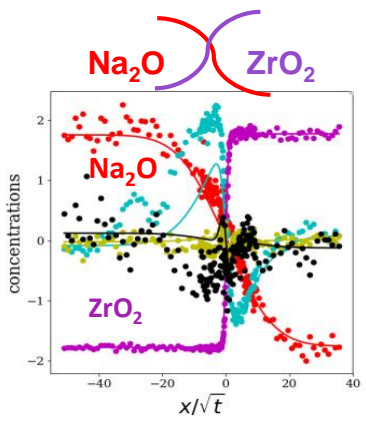
DIFFUSION EXPERIMENT



1200°C



EPMA Profile



| | D | | | |
|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Na | Ca | Zr | Al |
| Na | 39,8 | -6,24 | -1,07 | -0,93 |
| Ca | -42,38 | 7,38 | 1,42 | 10,26 |
| Zr | 0,51 | 0,06 | 0,17 | -0,06 |
| Al | -0,23 | -0,12 | 0,05 | 0,03 |

MATRIX ANALYSIS AND EXCHANGE REACTION

Diffusion Matrix

Eigenvectors



Exchange reaction

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_{Na,Na} & D_{Na,Ca} & D_{Na,Zr} & D_{Na,Al} \\ D_{Ca,Na} & D_{Ca,Ca} & D_{Ca,Zr} & D_{Ca,Al} \\ D_{Zr,Na} & D_{Zr,Ca} & D_{Zr,Zr} & D_{Zr,Al} \\ D_{Al,Na} & D_{Al,Ca} & D_{Al,Zr} & D_{Al,Al} \end{pmatrix} = [D] = [P][\Lambda][P]^{-1}$$

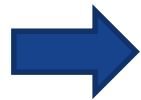
Eigenvalues

3 wt% ZrO₂



0 wt% ZrO₂

(Claireaux et al 2016)



Low perturbation of exchange reactions by Zr



MATRIX ANALYSIS AND EXCHANGE REACTION

Eigenvalues

3 wt% ZrO₂



$$\lambda = 47.2$$

$$\lambda = 1.07$$

$$\lambda = 0,18$$

$$\lambda = 0,06$$

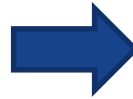
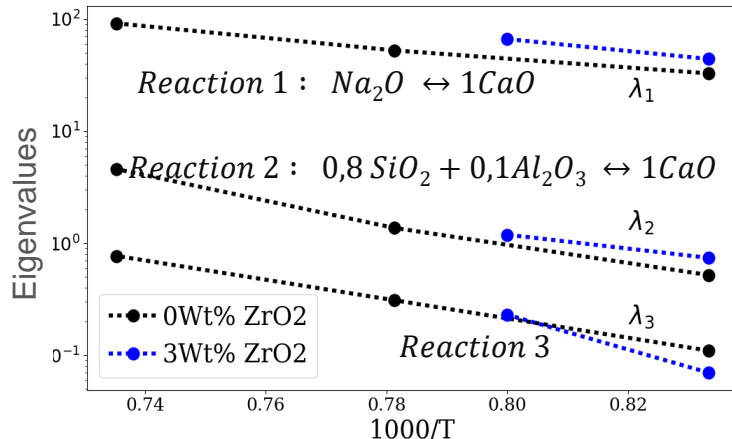
$$\lambda = 24.5$$

$$\lambda = 0.58$$

$$\lambda = 0.3$$

0 wt% ZrO₂

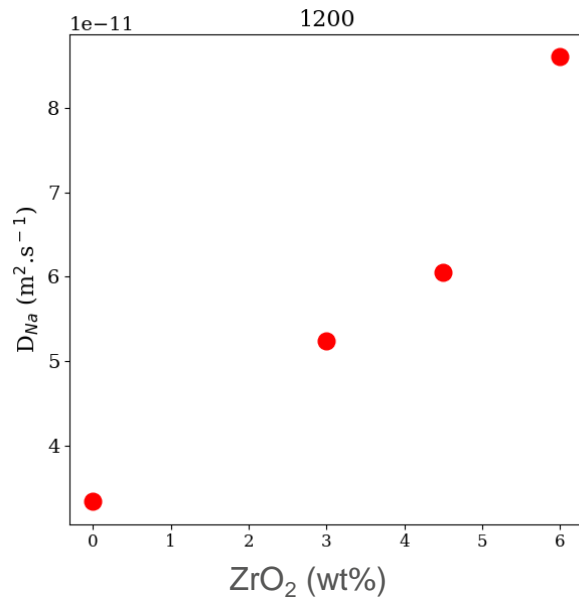
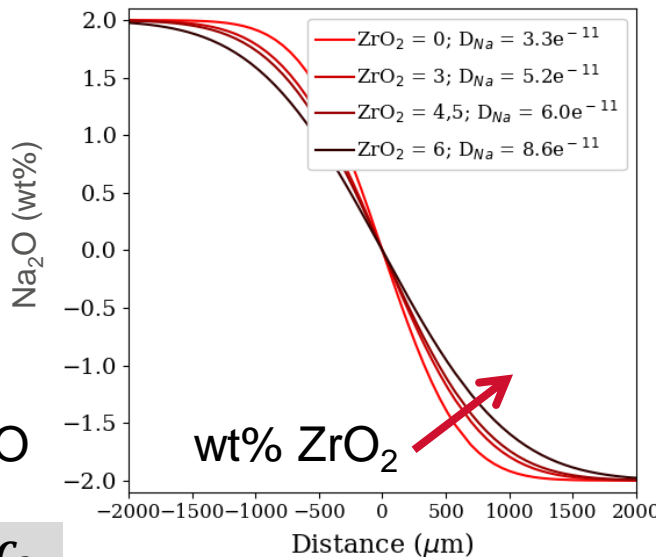
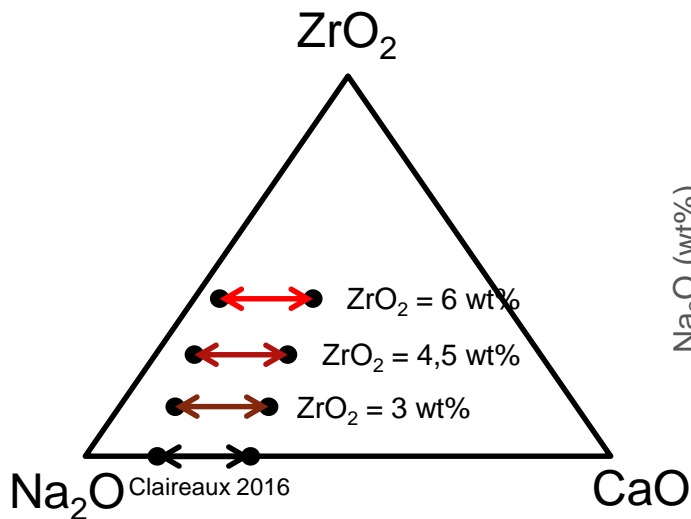
(Claireaux et al 2016)



Zr increases the glass viscosity
But
Increases the alkali exchange



ZIRCONIUM IMPACT ON THE SODIUM MOBILITY



$$C(x) = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}\right) + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{2}$$

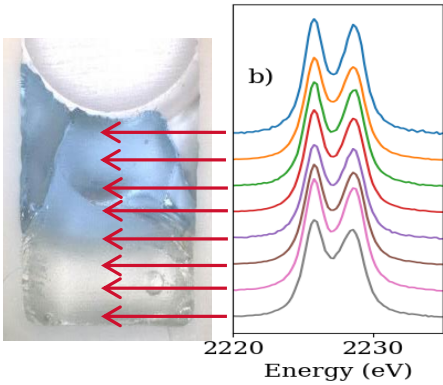


In aluminosilicate glass Zr increases Na mobility

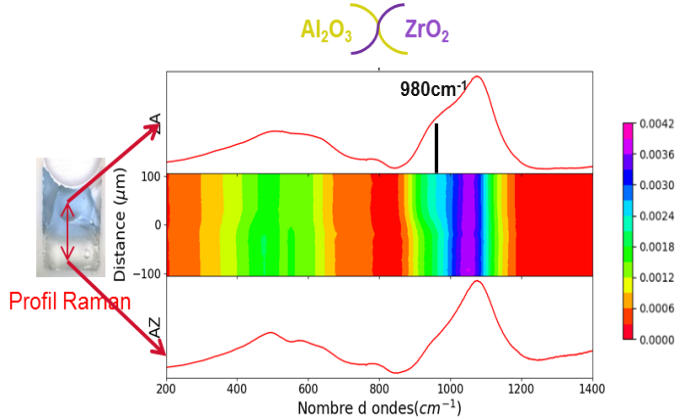
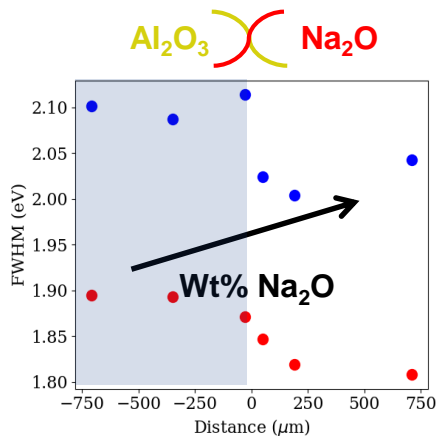
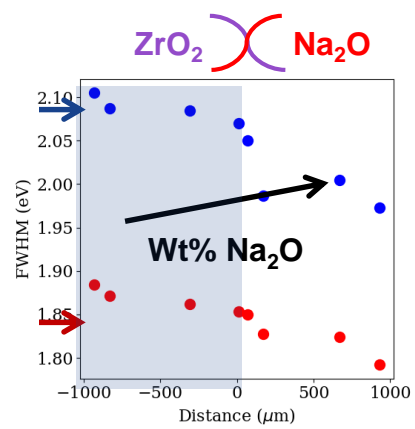


STRUCTURE MODIFICATIONS : Zr L2 EDGE XANES & RAMAN

- More Na available = Zr site better defined
 - Al and Zr use Na as charge compensator
- $$\text{ZrO}_6^{2-} + 2 \text{Na}^+ \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \text{AlO}_2^- + 2 \text{Na}^+$$
- Competition between Al and Zr for Na as charge compensator



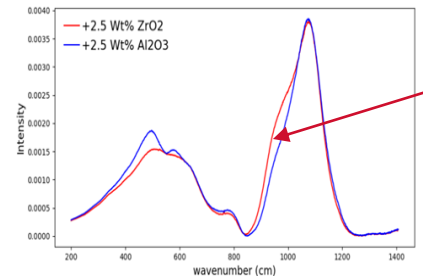
Constant 6 fold coordination



Structural Analysis

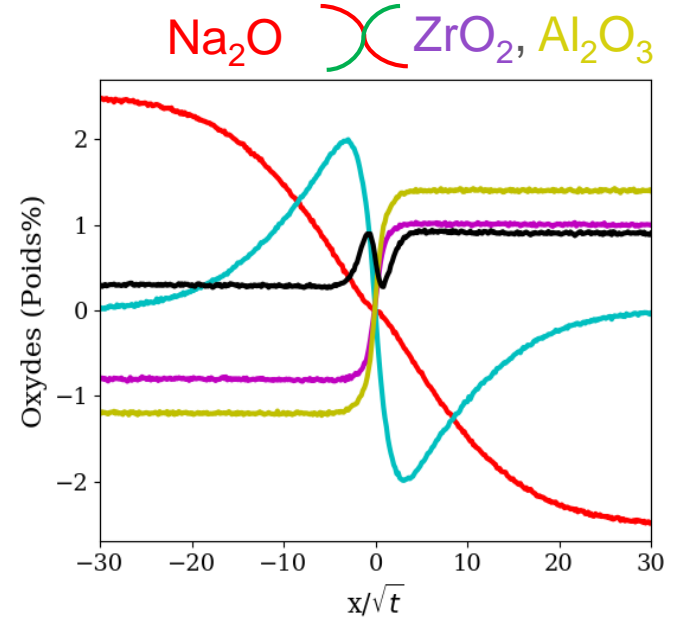
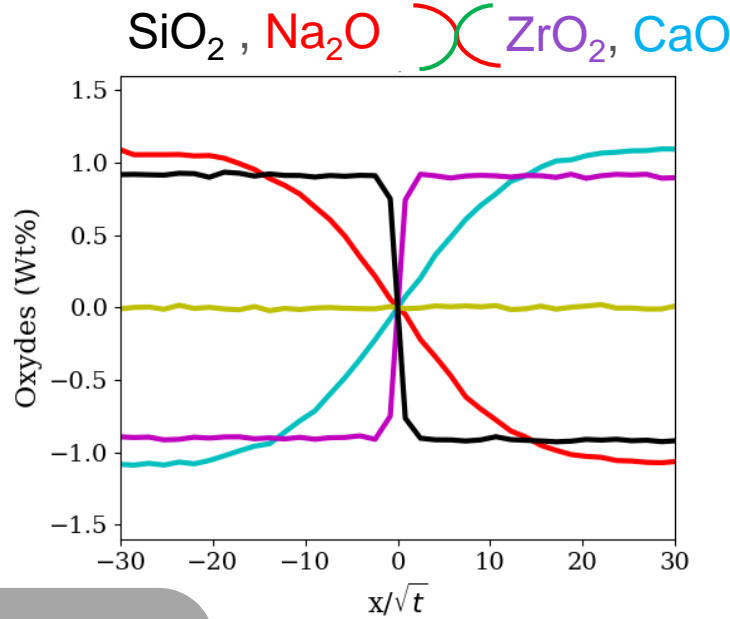
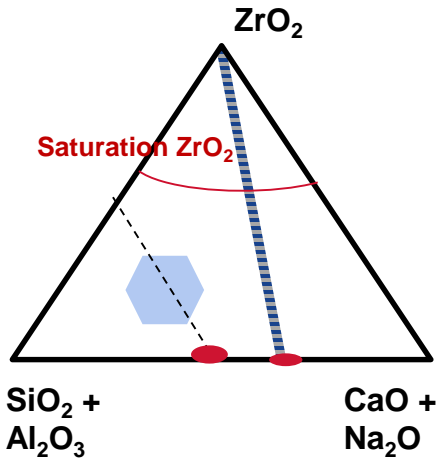
XANES
EXAFS
RMN
Raman

SOLEIL
CEMHTI
IAZ



980cm⁻¹ :
Si-O-Zr bending vibration¹
¹ Angeli et al Am Ceram Soc (2010)

PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL: MULTI GRADIENT

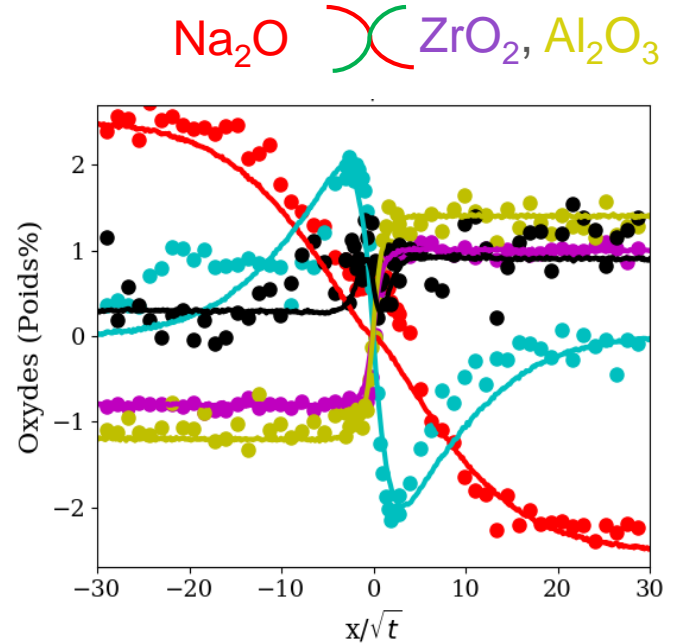
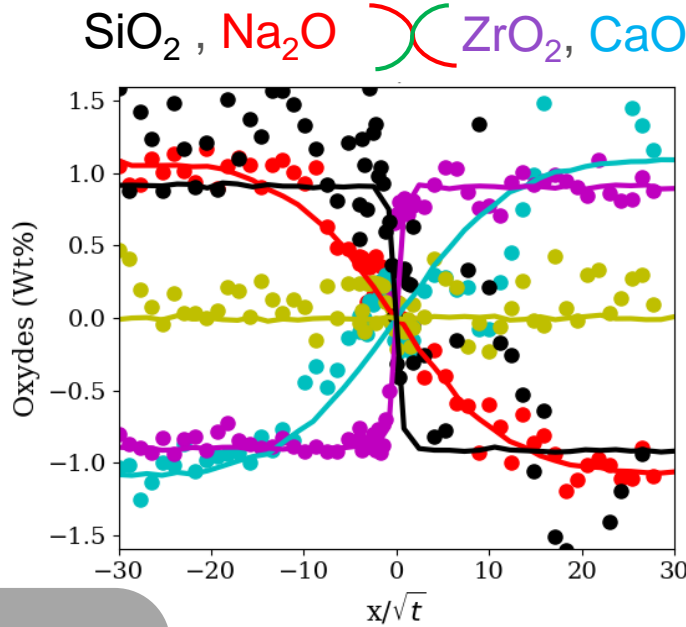
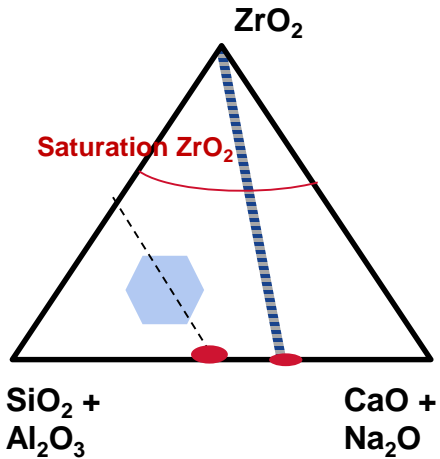


D

| | Na | Ca | Zr | Al |
|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Na | 39,8 | -6,24 | -1,07 | -0,93 |
| Ca | -42,38 | 7,38 | 1,42 | 10,26 |
| Zr | 0,51 | 0,06 | 0,17 | -0,06 |
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PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL: MULTI GRADIENT



D

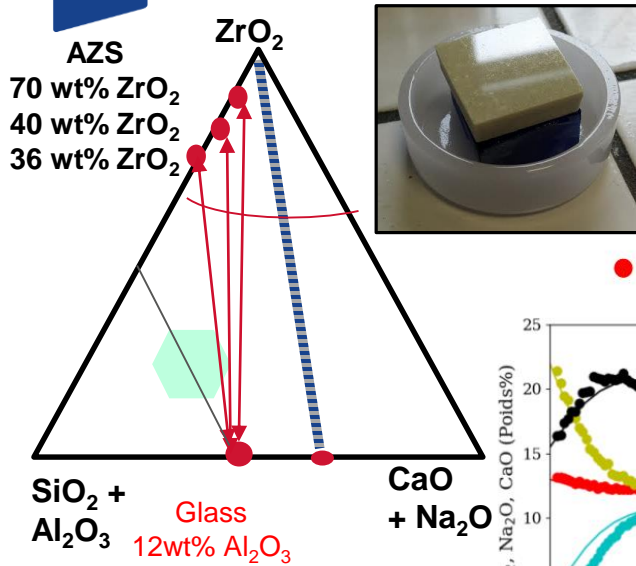
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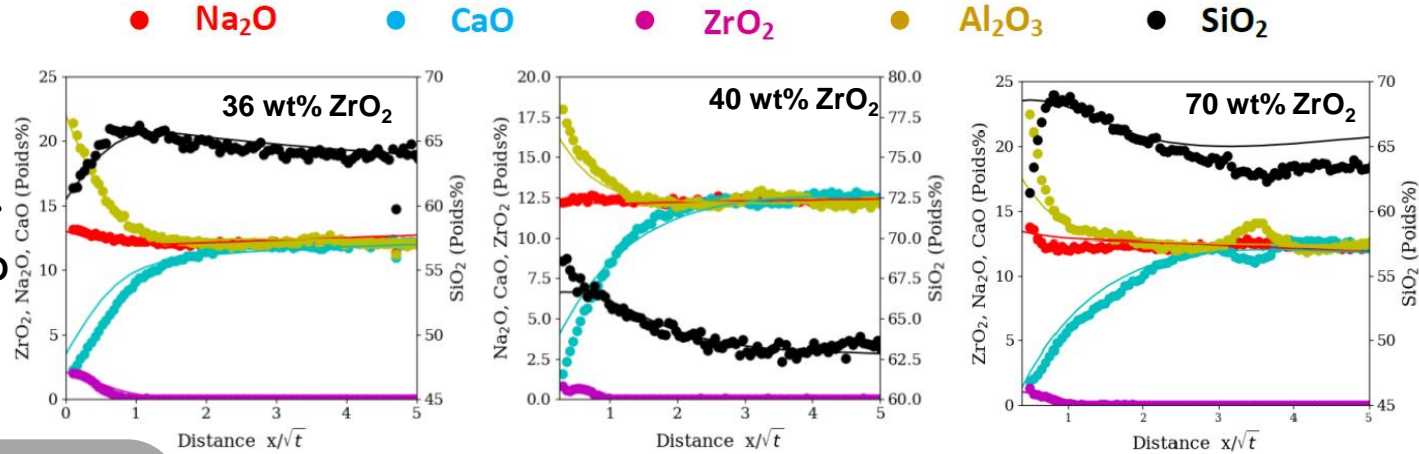
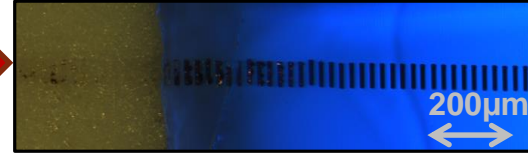
Good prediction



PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL



40h
1250°C



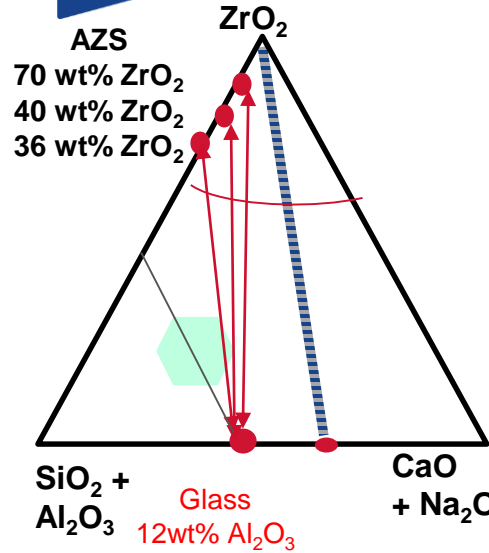
D

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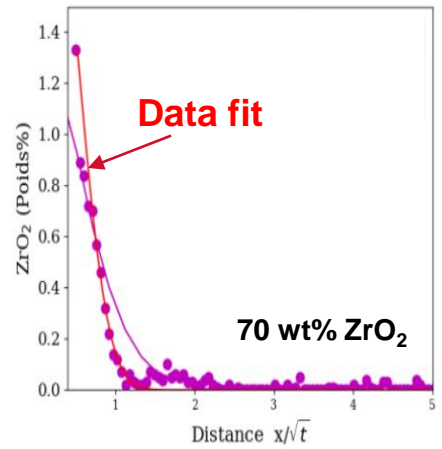
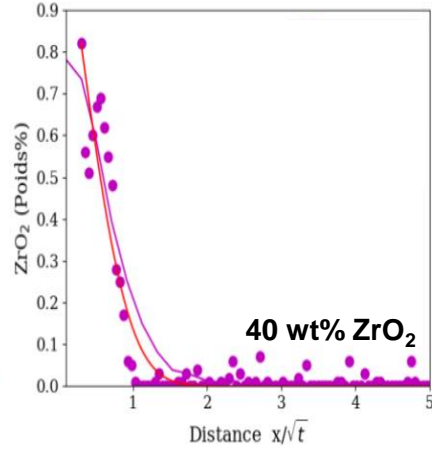
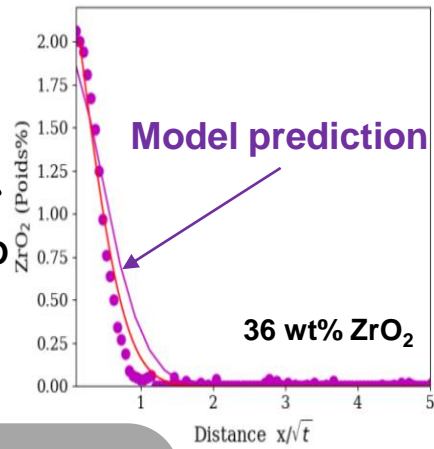


- Globally acceptable
- Decrease with ZrO₂ content

PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL



$$C(x) = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}\right) + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{2}$$

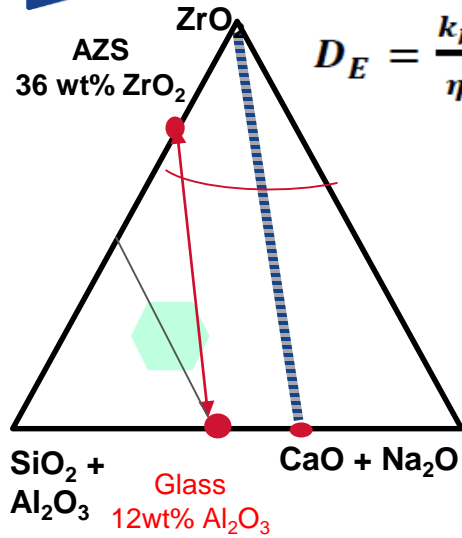


D

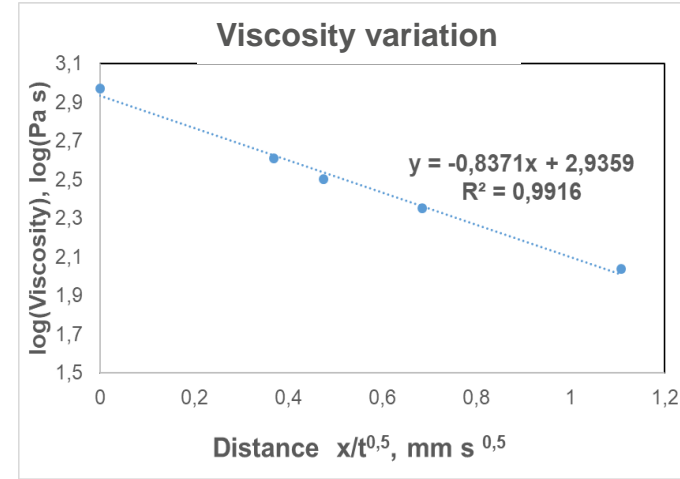
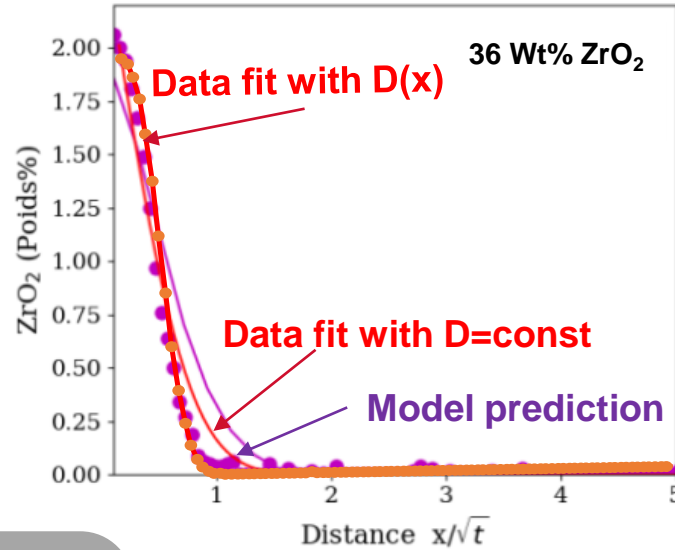
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- ZrO₂ diffusion is overestimated by model
- Data fit with constant D doesn't give perfect result

PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL: VISCOSITY



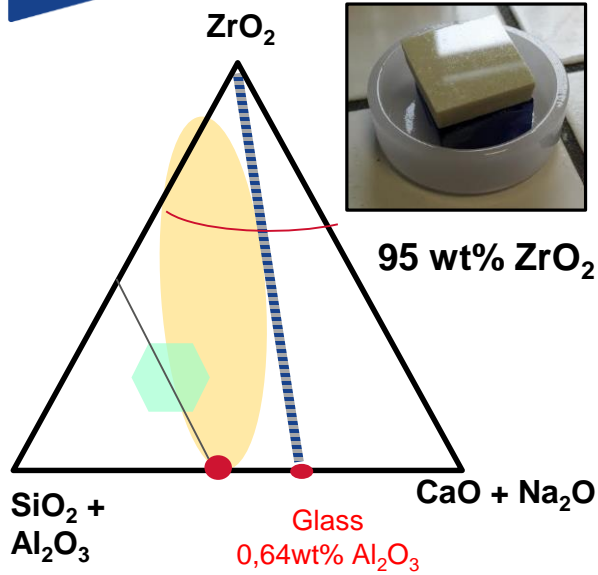
$$\Rightarrow D(x) = D_{Zr,glass} \frac{\eta_{glass}}{\eta(x)} \Rightarrow C(x) = 0,5 C_{glass} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{D(x)t}} \right) \right)$$



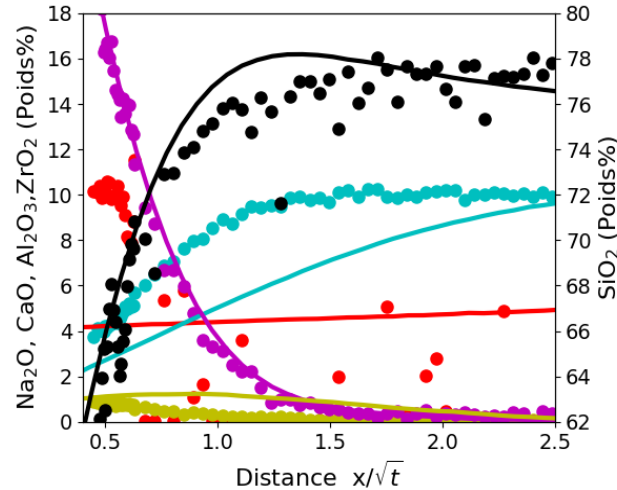
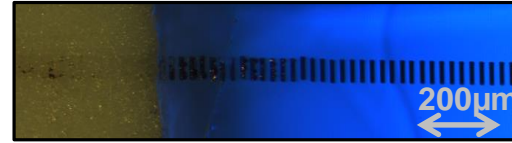
| | D | | | |
|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
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➤ Data fit with D scaled by viscosity gives better result

PREDICTION CAPABILITY OF THE MODEL



40h 1250°C



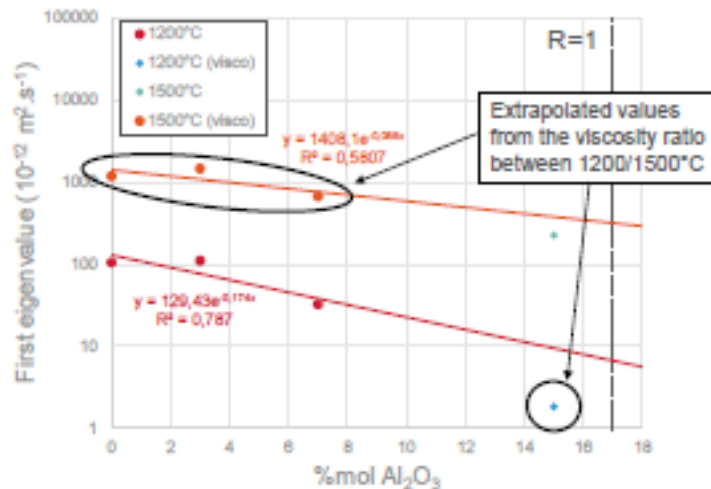
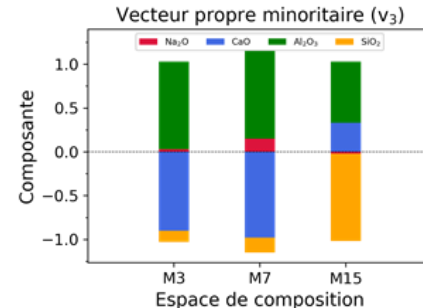
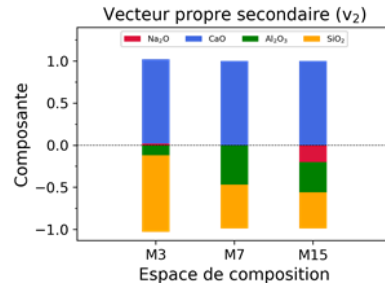
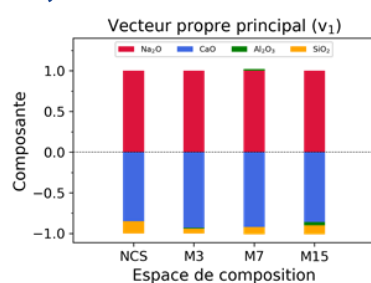
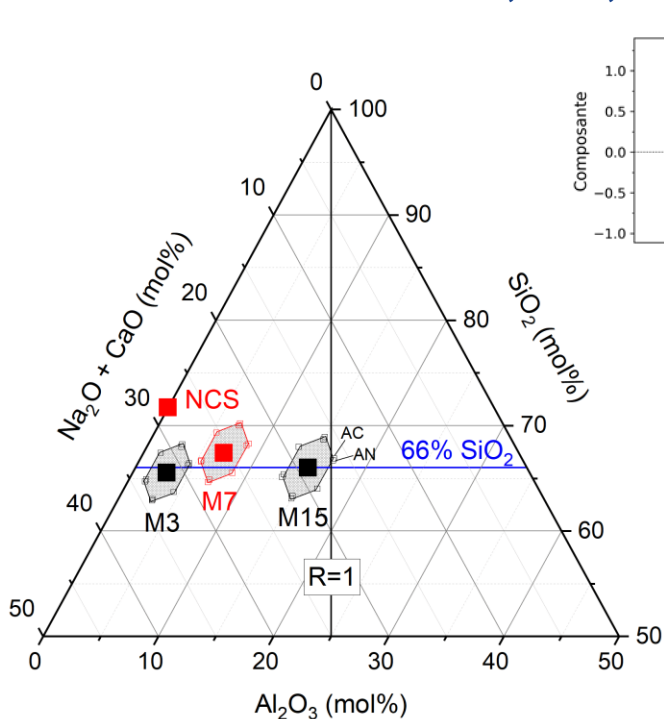
D

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- **Good prediction of ZrO₂ profile**
- **For others elements: behaviors not correctly predicted (high Al variation?)**

ALUMINIUM IMPACT ON THE DIFFUSION MATRIX

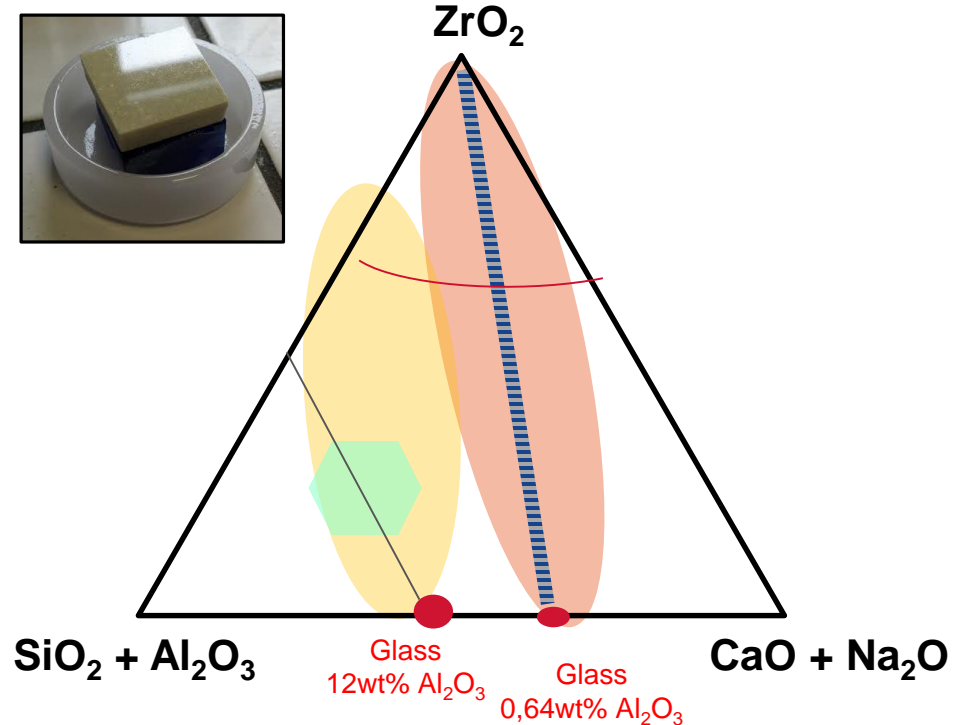
MAXIME JACQUEMIN, PHD, 2021



- From this data, we are able to retrieve an exponential dependence of the main eigenvalues to the Al_2O_3 content

CONCLUSION

- Good prediction
 - Zr increases the mobility of alkali
- Globally good prediction of mobility
 - Quality decreases with Zr content
 - Viscosity gradient should be taken into account to increase the prediction quality
- Good prediction of ZrO₂ profile
 - Some complex behaviors not correctly predicted: Al impact



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

