

# Magnetic Properties of Fe-Bearing Spinel( $\text{MgAl}_2\text{Fe}_{(2-x)}\text{O}_4$ ) in EAF Refining Process



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Paper Seminar

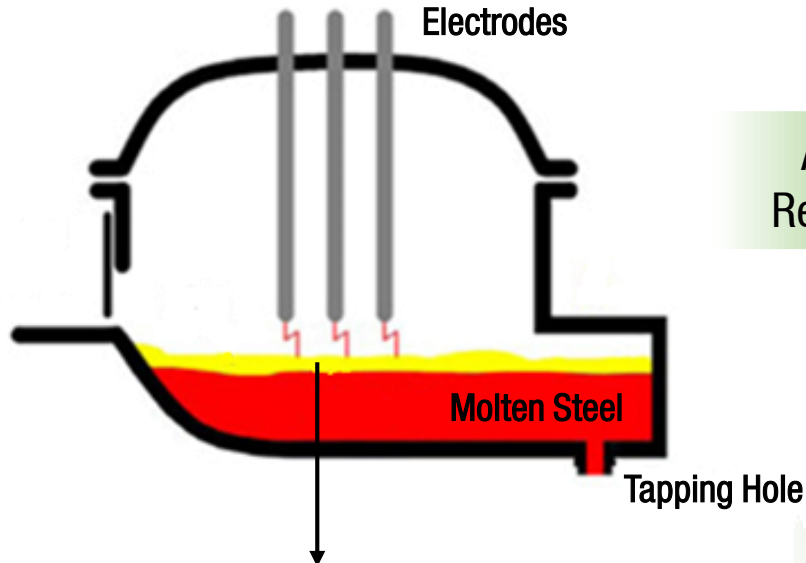
# INDEX

- History of Refining in EAF
- Magnetic Properties of Spinel
- Application



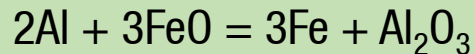
# History of Refining of EAF

## Electronic Arch Furnace



Slag(CaO-SiO<sub>2</sub>-FeO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-MgO system)

During Refining



Reaction Occur in Slag-Metal Interface

After Refining

Higher Alumina Composition

(0wt% → 15wt%)

Lower FeO Composition

(40wt% → 20wt%)

## Tapping



Use Steel after 2<sup>nd</sup> Refining

**Recycling of FeO in Slag  
By Magnetic Separation**

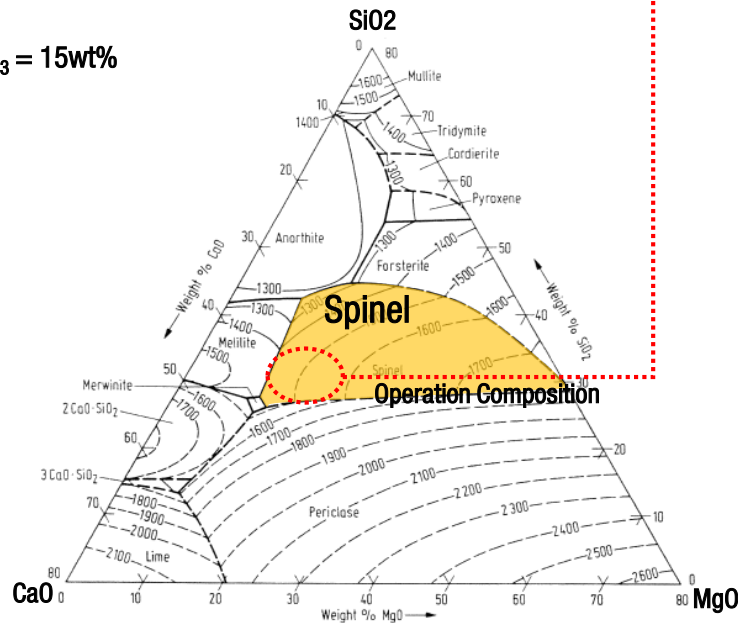


# Magnetic Properties of Fe-Bearing Spinel

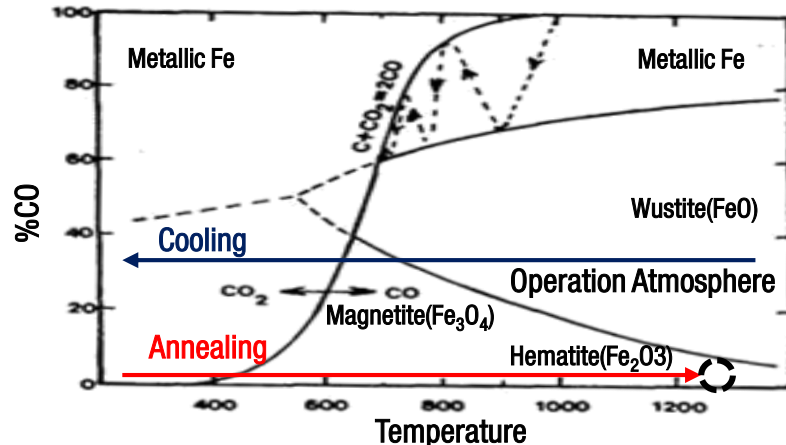
## CaO-SiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-MgO System

### ① Composition Consideration(Phase diagram)

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = 15wt%



### ② Atmosphere Consideration(Boudouard Reaction)



Slag Composition(After Refining)

Primary Solid Phase : Spinel



Cooling to room temperature

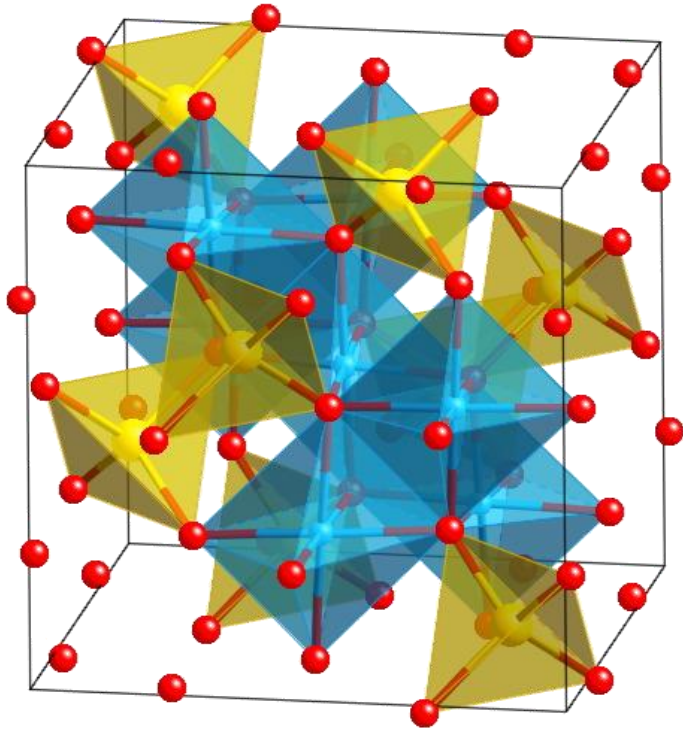
Spinel + Amorphous Oxides Glass

Annealing to Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Equilibrium Region




Hematite(Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
Fe<sup>3+</sup> ionic states present in spinel

# Magnetic Properties of Fe-Bearing Spinel

## Spinel Crystal Structure



**$AB_2O_4$  crystal structure**

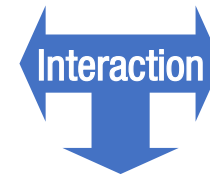
-  A site : Tetrahedral site, +2 Charge
-  B site : Octahedral site, +3 Charge
-  O site : Oxygen( $O^{2-}$ )

### Cations (A & B sites)

Diamagnetic or Magnetic Cation  
Randomly Substituted in Both Sites

#### ① Frustration

Inter-Sublattice  
( $J_{AB}$ )



Intra-Sublattice  
( $J_{AA}$  &  $J_{BB}$ )

Determine Antiferro- or Ferrimagnetic Properties

If,  $J_{AB} \gg J_{AA}, J_{BB}$   Ferrimagnetic Ordering in Spinel

#### ② Non-Collinearity

When magnetic Cations are  
Substituted by Dia(Para)magnetic Cations.

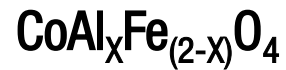
$\therefore$  Diamagnetic Cation are in A or B site non-equivalently

Inter-sublattice Interaction Decrease

Broken Antiparallel Between A & B site

**Paramagnetic**

# Magnetic Properties of Fe-Bearing Spinel



A Site

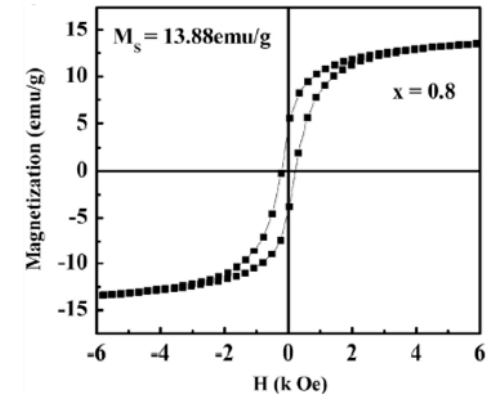
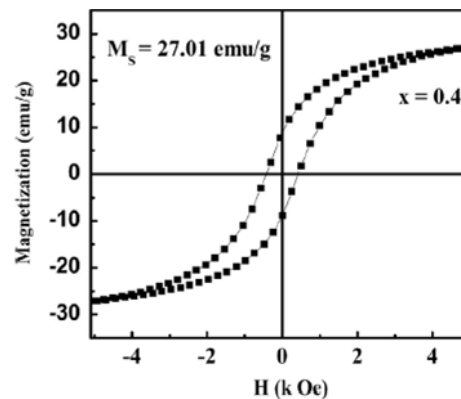
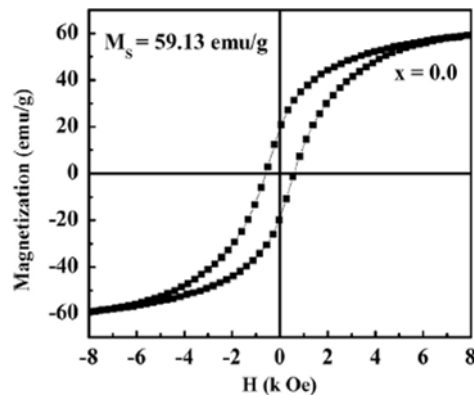
$\text{Co}^{2+}$  (Ferromagnetic)

B Site

$\text{Fe}^{3+}$  (Ferromagnetic)

Substitution

$\text{Al}^{3+}$  (Paramagnetic)



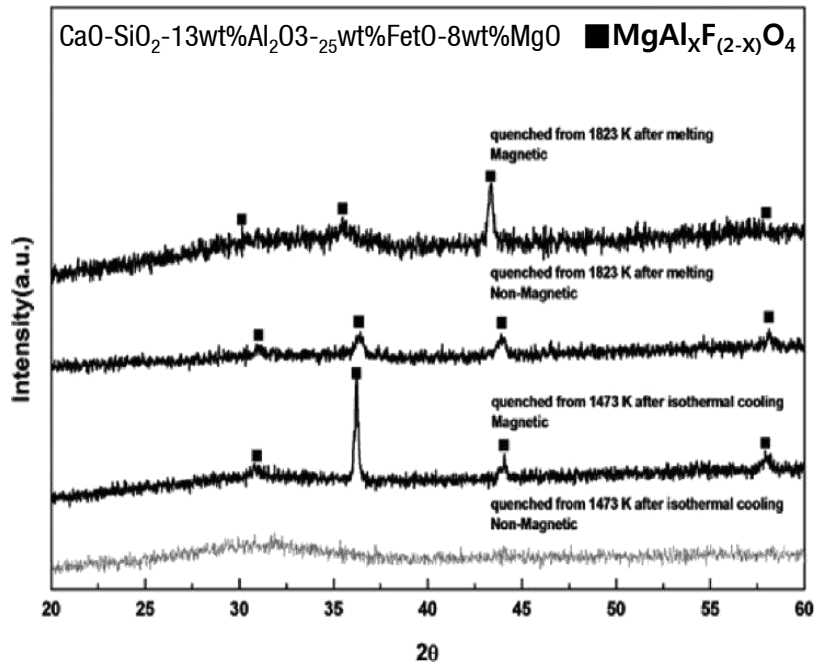
Magnetic Field Dependence of Magnetization at Room Temperature for  $\text{CoAl}_x\text{Fe}_{(2-x)}\text{O}_4$  Spinel

$\text{Al}^{3+}$ (Paramagnetic) Fraction Increase

- ✓  $M_s$  Decrease
- ✓ Lower Ferrimagnetic Properties

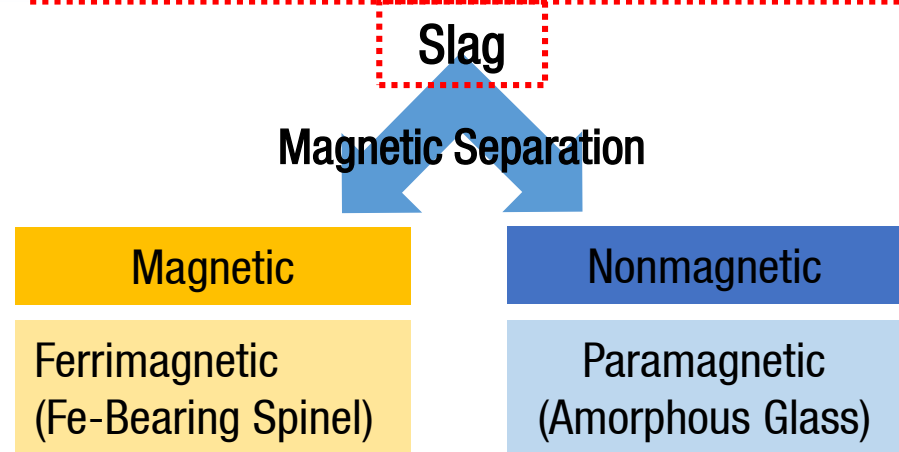
When Cations are Substituted by Al in Spinel's B site,  
Ferrimagnetic alignment is broken & Magnetic properties weakened gradually

## Magnetic separation of Fe-Bearing Spinel



XRD patterns of the magnetic and nonmagnetic(paramagnetic) part of solid under different cooling condition

holding temp. (K)	magnetism	composition (mass%)				
		Ca	Si	Al	Mg	Fe
1823	mag	20.64	11.7	6.37	4.49	18.81
	nonmag	20.65	11.7	6.76	4.46	18.76
1473	mag	20.09	11.1	6.91	4.65	19.68
	nonmag	25.92	14.5	5.95	2.88	11.53



Annealing at 1473K

Grinding at R.T

Magnetic Separation

By Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Fe contents in Spinel increase and Spinel's Magnetic properties increase(Larger  $M_s$  & Hysteresis loop). As a result, Spinel which charged with Ferrimagnetic properties could be classified by Magnetic separation and We can have possibility to recycling Fe in spinel (High Fe content)

**Thank you**  
**Any Question?**

