# «Next Generation Of Electrical Ladle Heaters» <br> «Yeni Jenerasyon Elektrikli Pota Isıtıcılar» <br> Marcus Andersson (SAN Malz. Tek.) 

5.Oturum: Döküm Teknolojileri Demir Dışı<br>\section*{5th Session: Casting Technologies Non Ferrous}

Oturum Başkanı/Session Chairman: Can Demir (Componenta Döküm. Tic. San. A.Ş.- Alüminyum)

## Kanthal ${ }^{\circledR}$ Global Services <br> Next generation Electrical ladle heaters

Marcus Andersson, Sandvik Heating Technology

## Kanthal Global Services

Electrical Heating Systems, Engineering services \& Technical services


Electrical Heating Systems


- Concept solutions
- Ladle heaters
- Ladle dryers
- Mold heaters
- Stub dryers
- Anode heaters
- Cathode heaters


Engineering Service


- Furnace reengineering
- Commissioning
- Complete furnace refurbishment projects
- "Taylor made" heating systems Product trainings


Technical Service


- System Installations
- Service contracts
- Spare parts
- Refurbishments
- Repairs


## Ladle heater

- Heater
- Controls
- Accessories
- Commissioning \& Installation
- Service



## Ladle dryers \& Ladle pre-heaters

## Kanthal electrical heating systems

- Suitable for both pre-heating and holding of liquid metal in primary and secondary aluminium processing and steel foundries
- Long life refractory lining by optimized processes



## Ladle heaters <br> Product portfolio



|  | Ladle size A [mm] (inch) | Phases | Power [kW] (BTU/h) | Supply voltage [V] | Heater Dimensions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | OD [mm] (inch) | $\mathbf{H}$ [mm] (inch) |
| 5-7 | 500-700 (20"-28") | 1-phase | 30 (102 400) | 230 | 1150 (45,3") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 500-700 (20"-28") | 1-phase | 45 (153 500) | 230 |  |  |
|  | 500-700 (20"-28") | 1-phase | 66 (225 200) | 400 |  |  |
| 7-9 | 700-900 (28"-35") | 1-phase | 66 (225 200) | 400 | 1350 (53,1") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 700-900 (28"-35") | 3-phase | 90 (307000) | 400 |  |  |
| 9-11 | 900-1100 (35"-43") | 3-phase | 90 (307000) | 400 | 1550 (61") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 900-1100 (35"-43") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 |  |  |
| 11-13 | 1100-1300 (43"-51") | 3-phase | 90 (307000) | 400 | 1750 (68,9") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 1100-1300 (43"-51") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 |  |  |
| 13-15 | 1300-1500 (51"-59") | 3-phase | 90 (307 000) | 400 | 1950 (76,8") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 1300-1500 (51"-59") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 |  |  |
|  | 1300-1500 (51"-59") | 3-phase | 200 (682 400) | 400 |  |  |
| 15-17 | 1500-1700 (59"-67") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 | 2150 (84,6") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 1500-1700 (59"-67") | 3-phase | 200 (682 400) | 400 |  |  |
| 17-19 | 1700-1900 (67"-75") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 | 2350 (92,5") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 1700-1900 (67"-75") | 3-phase | 200 (682 400) | 400 |  |  |
| 19-21 | 1900-2100 (75"-83") | 3-phase | 135 (460 600) | 400 | 2500 (98,4") | 700 (27,5") |
|  | 1900-2100 (75"-83") | 3-phase | 200 (682 400) | 400 |  |  |
|  | 1900-2100 (75"-83") | 3-phase | 270 (921 300) | 400 |  |  |

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## Electrical ladle pre-heating

Case story


## Existing gas burner system

## In aluminum foundry

- From room temperature to $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in one hour
(Retained three hours - 4 hours in total for preheating)
- Gas type: 13A (City gas)

Power: $41.7 \mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$

- Average gas consumption $6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ (24 Nm / 4 hours)



## Electrical ladle heating system

- Heating elements made of Kanthal ${ }^{\circledR}$ Super RA (12/24) with 3D configuration
- Heater unit is automatically raised and lowered hydraulically
- Heater specification $54 \mathrm{~kW} / 600 \mathrm{~A}$

System

- Attachments on both sides to minimize heat loss from the spouts



## Visual comparison

## Gas burner system vs electrical heating system

- There is a small gap between the gas burner and the ladle for exhaust gas, whereas there is no clear gap on the electric heater
- The electrical heating system is equipped with a shielding cover for safety. When the heater unit is lifted, residual radiation could harm an operator


Electrical Heating system


## Comparison

## With gas burner system

- Target temperature is fixed to achieve the same temperature in the outer wall, then a comparison is made in power consumption between the electrical heating system and the gas burner system
- Both primary and secondary electricity consumption are measured (to include power loss in controller, cable, etc)
- Target temperature: $920^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (thermocouple)
- Temperature monitoring is always active (by Programmable Logic Controller, PLC) and controlling upper limit



## Temperature measurements

## In aluminum foundry

- There are thermocouples at 7 points on the heater to measure temperature when preheating



## Temperature profile in outer shell



- The burner quickly heats the upper area due to the effect of the exhaust gas

- Showed almost same temperature profile
- But, only upper part for burner system showed higher temperature

- Same as after 2 hours, but the electrical heating system showed slightly better temperature uniformity


## Temperature profile over time

## Gas burner system



Electrical heating system


## Data summary:

- $\quad$ CH (1) (electrical) shows higher temperature than TC (setting temperature) due to the proximity effect from the heater
- Both tests reached same temperature at CH (4) after 4 hours preheating, 250C
- The electrical heating system showed better temperature uniformity in the outer shell and inner wall



## Heat balance summary

## Comparison



- In the same preheating conditions, the heat balance is as shown in the graph
- Pure efficiency improvement $50 \%$ (268 kWh / 134 kWh)


## Advantages

## Kanthal electrical ladle heating system <br> m

## Economy

- Energy consumption reduced by $50 \%$ compared to a gas burner system
- Increased refractory lifetime by $10-15 \%$ due to better temperature control compared to a gas burner system
- Unmanned operation gives low labor cost



## Advantages

## Kanthal electrical ladle heating system

## Quality and functionality

## Heated by KANTHAL

- Lack of combustable gases in the Kanthal ladle system gives a reduced risk of hydrogen in the molten metal which results in higher quality
- Same system can be used for drying / firing simply by changing patterns


## Environment

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions:
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions for electrical heating systems $=0$
- Zero $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{X}}$


## Advantages

## Kanthal electrical ladle heating system

## Employee health

- Quiet in operation
- No harmful gas, such as CO


## Employee safety

- When drying, fine tuning is possible, reducing risk of bubbles in the refractory
- No risk of water vapor build-up, low risk of vapor explosion
- No gas pipeline required


## Information material

## www.kanthal.com A200 Hall 2

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## Thank you for your attention!



