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A Numerical Study on Temperature Profiles of Steel Plates Heated by Induction Heater

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Key Words : Minimill(), Induction Heater(가), Skin Depth()

Abstract

Induction Heaters are commonly used in heating steel strip product, because it can rapidly and efficiently heat steel strip/bar. In this study, a inductive heating model is developed and the predictions are compared with measured temperatures. The temperatures are measured from POSCO thin-slab rolling facility (so called Minimill). Induction heater is installed between reduction unit and holding furnace. This induction heater raise the temperature of steel bars from 930 °C to about 1100 °C, which gives the required temperature for finishing mill process after holding period at holding furnace. Unlike other simple equation models, this model allows us to predict temperature profiles of sections of steel bars.

ρ :	(kg/m ³)	v :	(m/s)
ϵ :		W :	
σ :	, 4.88×10 ⁻⁸ [Kcal/m ² HrK ⁴]	w :	(m)
δ :	(skin depth)	x :	
μ :	(henry=kgm/A ² s ²)	air :	(water)
ρ_{IH} :	(Ω m)	IH :	가 (Induction heater)
σ_{IH} :	(1/ Ω m)	s :	(surface)
μ_r :		surr :	(surrounds)
κ :	(W/mK)		
Bi :	Biot (hL/k)		
f :	(Hz)		
Fo :	Fourier ($\alpha t/L^2$)		
H :			
J :			
Q :	(W)		
T :	(°C)		
t _{IH} :	가 가 (s)		

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(Induction/Inductive Heater)

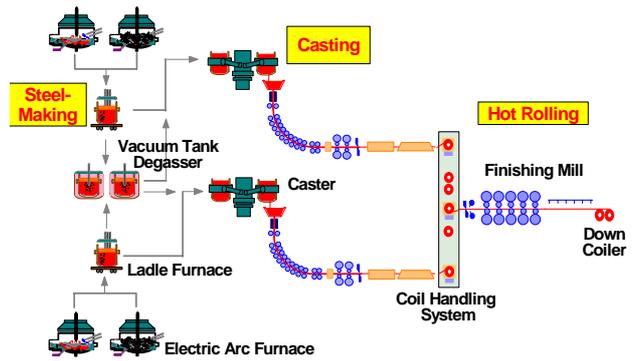


Fig. 1 Diagram of POSCO minimill

() MDH ISP
97 1

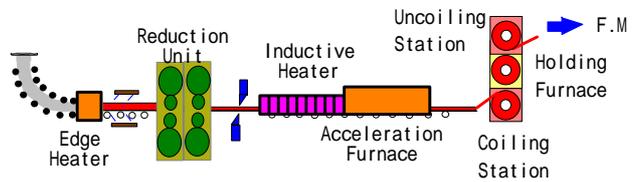


Fig. 2 Diagram from caster to holding furnace

1.1

(1)

1

(ladle)

(turndish)

(slab) (:67.5mm)

(reduction unit) (bar)

(20~30mm)

가 (induction heater)

가



Fig. 3 Diagram of induction heater

(holding furnace)

(coiler)

(bar)

, 2

(uncoiler) (finishing mill) 2)

(1.2~12.7mm)

(strip)

(Run-Out-Table:ROT)

(down coiler)

(descaler)가

2

가

930

가

1100

가

8

가

3

380mm,

310mm

2.

(Laminar Flow)

2.1 가

가

(Maxwell)

1.2 가

가

(coil)

가

(edge heating)

가

가 37% (1/e)
(skin depth)
δ (2)

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \sigma_{IH} \mu f}} = 503.3 \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{IH}}{\mu_r f}}$$

(μ_r)
4π · 10⁻⁷ (henry=kg·m/A²·s²)
가 (, 723)
1

가 4

$$J(x) = J_s \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{\delta}} \quad () , 1$$

$$W(x) = W_s \cdot e^{-\frac{2x}{\delta}} \quad () \cdot 1$$

$$J(x) = J_s \cdot (e^{-\frac{x}{\delta}} - e^{-\frac{x-H}{\delta}})$$

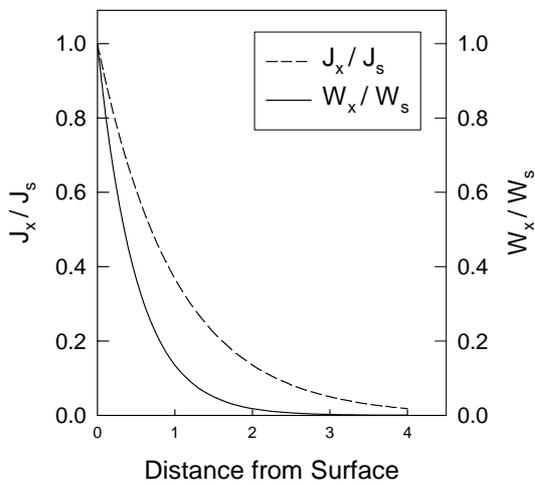


Fig. 4 Relation between eddy current / power density and distance from strip surface

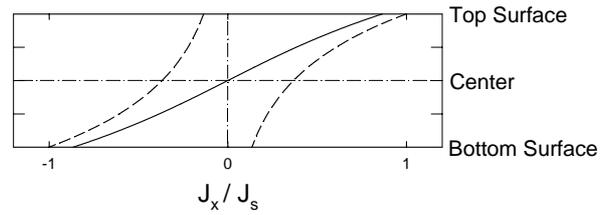


Fig. 5 Effect of strip thickness on current distribution

5 가

가 3

(3)

2.2

, 1 가

1 x

가

$$\rho_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \kappa \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \dot{q}(x)$$

q̇(x)

x
가
가

Q

$$\dot{q}(x) = f(Q, \sigma, H, w) \cdot J(x)^2$$

$$= \eta \frac{Q}{H \cdot w \cdot v \cdot t_{IH}} \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{2x}{\delta}} - 2e^{-\frac{H}{\delta}} + e^{-\frac{2(x-H)}{\delta}}}{\delta - 2H \cdot e^{-\frac{H}{\delta}} - \delta \cdot e^{-\frac{2H}{\delta}}}$$

1

(η), (Q),

가

가

- : $T(x,0) = T_0(x)$
 - :
 $\kappa \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(0,t) = h_{top} [T(0,t) - T_{air}] + \varepsilon \sigma [T^4(0,t) - T_{surr}^4]$
 $\kappa \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(H,t) = h_{bottom} [T(H,t) - T_{air}] + \varepsilon \sigma [T^4(H,t) - T_{surr}^4]$

FTCS(forward time/central space)

$$T_m^{new} = Fo \left(T_{m+1}^{old} + T_{m-1}^{old} + \dot{q}_m \cdot \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{k} \right) + (1 - 2Fo) T_m^{old}$$

$$T_0^{new} = 2 \cdot Fo \left(Bi \cdot T_\infty + Bi_{rad} \cdot T_\infty^4 + \dot{q}_m \cdot \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2k} + T_1^{old} \right) + (1 - 2Fo - 2Bi \cdot Fo) T_0^{old} - 2Bi_{rad} \cdot Fo \cdot (T_0^{old})^4$$

$$T_M^{new} = Fo \left(2 \cdot T_{M-1}^{old} + \dot{q}_M \cdot \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{k} \right) + (1 - 2Fo) T_M^{old}$$

$$Fo(1 + Bi) \leq 0.5$$

Fo

$$(h_{rad} = \varepsilon \sigma (T_s + T_{surr})(T_s^2 + T_{surr}^2)) \quad (4)$$

Bi

20mm 11
 0.519
 0.01

3.

3.1

(SUS 304) 20mm × 1000mm × 2000mm 30mm ×

1000mm × 2000mm 가
 600V 가 (5)

(file temperature) 100 가

20mm() × 1000mm() × 2000mm()
 5.25 m/min

6

가
 600V 가 가 , 가 600V
 200.15kW

6

가 7.1%
 2.1% 7

가

8 9 30mm
 (5.25 m/min)
 600V 가 가 , 216.33.kW
 20mm
 가
 12.5% 5.62%

3.2

가

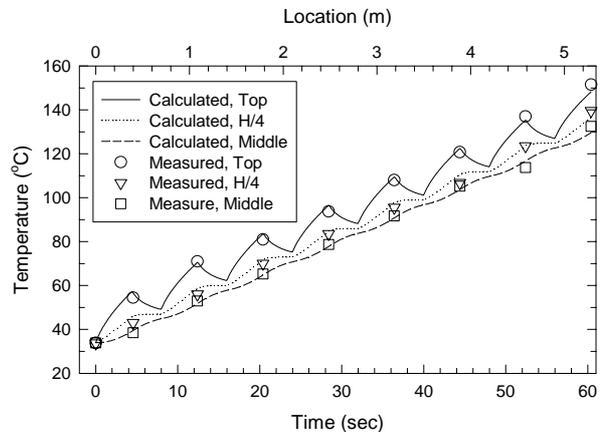


Fig. 6 Comparison of measured and calculated temperatures at surface, H/4 (or 3H/4) and middle of stainless steel bar heated by IH (20t × 1000w)

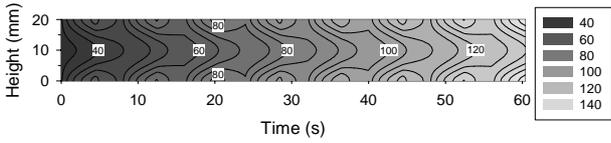


Fig. 7 Temperature contour from calculated result (20t × 1000w)

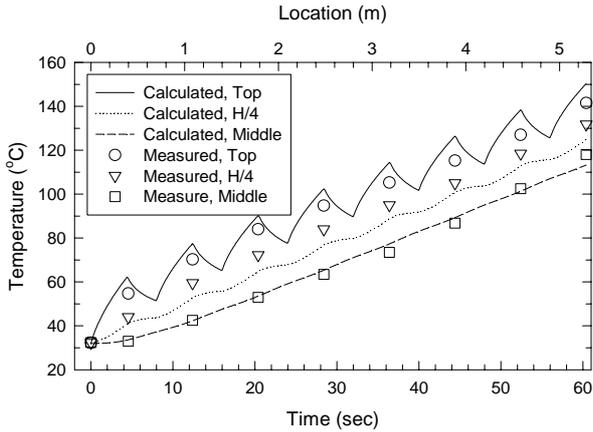


Fig. 8 Comparison of measured and calculated temperatures at surface, H/4 (or 3H/4) and middle of stainless steel bar heated by IH (30t × 1000w)

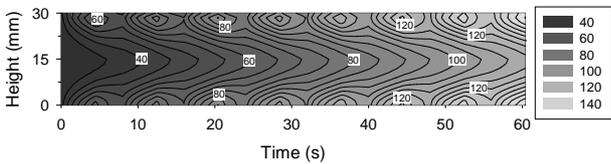


Fig. 9 Temperature contour from calculated result (30t × 1000w)

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4.

가

FTCS
가
10% 가
가
3.9%

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(6 8)

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100% 가

가

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