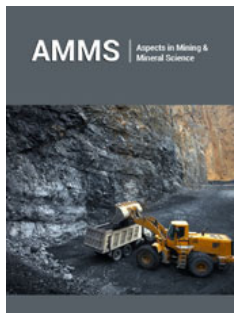


Study on Solidification Shell Thickness of Continuous Casting Billet

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Opinion

The 220mmx260mm section continuous casting billet in the company of electric furnace was the research object in this paper. At the same time, according to the theory of solidification shell thickness calculation formula combining design measure specific location of the solidification shell thickness test. It can provide reliable basis for the subsequent F-EMS optimization and basic data support for the transformation and improvement of solidification structure of billet under soft reduction. Accurately determine the casting billet specific location of the solidified shell thickness and solidification coefficient for optimal setting at the end of the end of the electromagnetic stirring (F-EMS) and light pressure parameters, maximum play F-EMS and gently press down at the end of the effect of center segregation and osteoporosis has important reference meaning, at the same time, according to the thickness of the solidified shell can be used to analyze cause of forming defect, the rationality of the secondary cooling water distribution system, and forecast the potential of improving continuous casting speed, etc [1-4]. The action areas of the final stirring electromagnetic stirring are the liquid core and the paste area of the continuous casting billet. By adjusting the electromagnetic parameters of the final stirring, a clear white bright band can be produced in the cross section of the billet, according to which the thickness of solidified billet shell at the final stirring position can be judged [5-7]. Using 45 steel as the research object, the superheat was controlled at about 25 °C, the drawing speed was 1.05m/min, the secondary cooling water ratio was 0.25L/kg, the final stirring position was 10.15m away from the moon surface, the electromagnetic stirring intensity at the end was adjusted to make the solidification structure produce white bright band, and the shell thickness of solidification billet was determined according to the position of the white bright band on the cross section of the casting billet (Figure 1). At the same time, the comprehensive solidification coefficient K is calculated according to the calculation formula of solidified shell thickness in solidification theory.

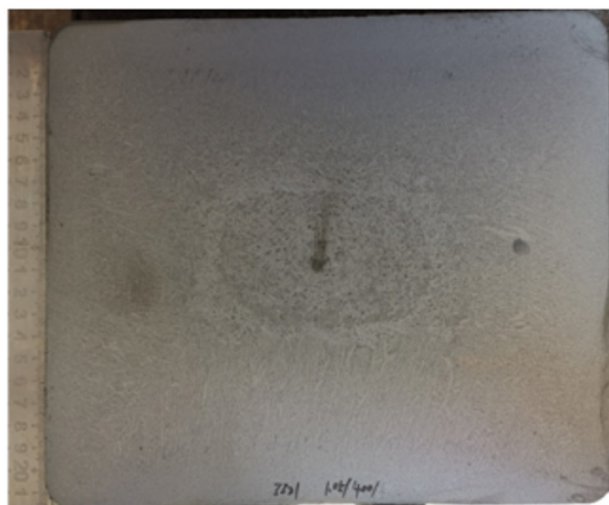


Figure 1: Macro-structure of continuous casting billet under test parameters.

$$\delta = K\sqrt{\frac{L}{V}}$$

Where, δ is the thickness of the blank shell, unit is mm; L is the distance between the position of measuring the thickness of the billet shell and the meniscus (unit is m); V is the pulling speed, unit is m/min; K is the comprehensive solidification coefficient, the unit is $\text{mm}/\text{min}^{1/2}$.

According to the measurement, the position where the white bright band appears at the end of electromagnetic stirring is 80mm from the surface of the casting billet, so the thickness of solidified billet shell at the final stirring position can be determined to be 80mm. By putting the data of final stirring position, drawing speed and solidification shell thickness into Equation 6, it can be concluded that the comprehensive solidification coefficient of the test caster under this cooling intensity is $25.73\text{mm}/\text{min}^{1/2}$.

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