

Modeling of Limestone Calcination Using Joule Heating

Ramakrishna Machiraju, Professor & Head
Ravichand Kancharla*, Associate Professor
Corresponding Author e-mail: ravichand.kancharla@bvrit.ac.in

Department of Chemical Engineering,
Padmasri Dr. B.V.Raju Institute of Technology, Narsapur,
Medak Dist, AP INDIA– 522301

Motivation

- Rapid heating of lime stone
 - the recent research interest evaluated by Fall (2011)
 - Savings in energy projected
- Microwave heating of Alumina
 - modeled using COMSOL by Suryanarayana (2011)
- This presentation demonstrates the COMSOL capability to model joule heating of limestone with reaction.

Model details

- Physics used
 - Joule heating
 - Transport of Diluted species
- Geometry
 - 15*15*1 mm limestone particle with entire surface exposed for heating
- Mesh
 - Physics controlled mesh with fine element size
- Time dependant study (0-20 min heating time)

Joule Heating

- Initial condition
 - T=303.15K and V=220 Volts.
- Influx range
 - 500000 (rapid heating) - 500 W/m² (slow heating).

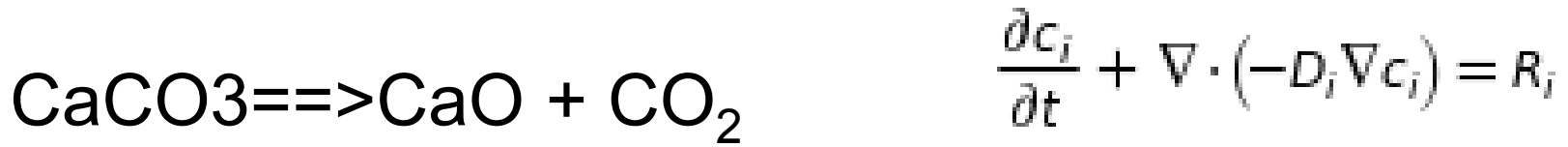
$$\rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \rho C_p \mathbf{u}_{\text{trans}} \nabla T = \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) + Q + W_p$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = Q_j$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{J}_e$$

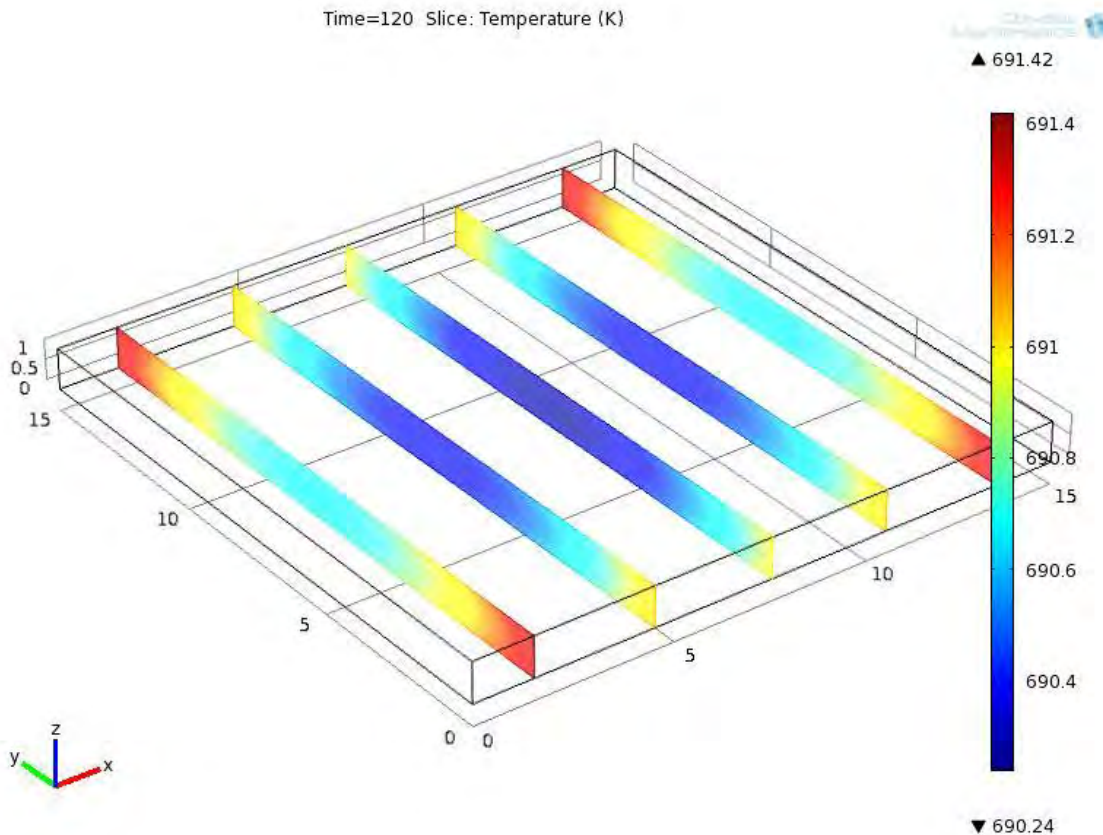
$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$$

Transport of Diluted Species



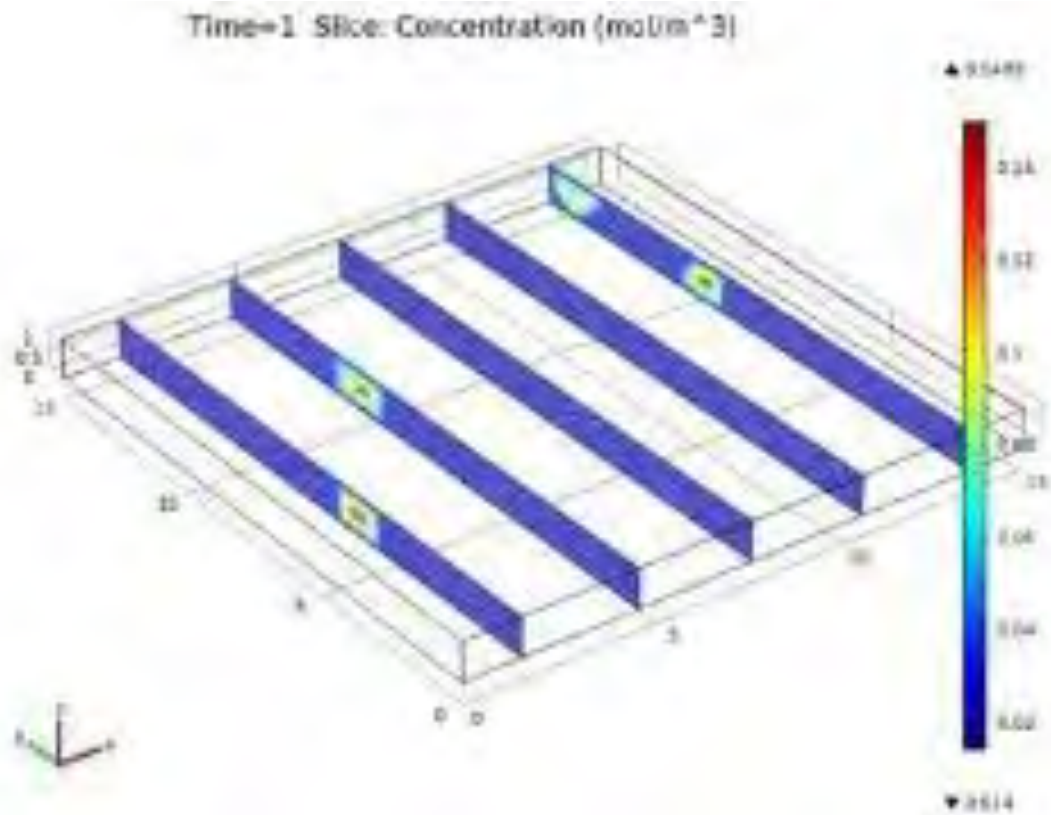
- Rate expression: $R_j = k \cdot C_j$ $\mathbf{N}_i = -D_i \nabla c_i$
- Reaction Rate Constant $k = A \cdot \exp(-E/RT)$
 - Frequency factor, $A = 9.67 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 - Activation Energy, $E = 1092.947 \text{ KJ/mol}$
 - Convective Inward flux = $0.1 \text{ mol/m}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
 - Mass transfer coefficient = 0.0833 m/s
 - CO_2 concentration in bulk phase = 0.002 mol/m^3
- Diffusion of CO_2
 - $D_{\text{CO}_2} = 1.39 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

Results (Heating)



Inward Flux, W/m ²	Time, seconds (to reach 700C)
$5 \cdot 10^5$	1
$5 \cdot 10^4$	12
$5 \cdot 10^3$	120
$5 \cdot 10^2$	1200

Results (CO₂ Concentration)



- Uniform concentration of 0.014 mol/m³

Conclusion

- COMSOL capability demonstrated
- Useful to design the experiments

References

- Fall W, S. M. Allan, H. S. Shulman, “Rapid limestone calcination using Microwave Assist Technology”, 35rd International Conference & Exposition on Advanced Ceramics and Composites ICACC-S8-023-2011
- Suryanaraya Murthy P, Srinath M S, Sharma A K, Pradeep Kumar, “An FEM approach to analysis of microwave heating of alumina in Multi-mode applicator”, Int. Conference on Mathematical modeling and applications to industrial problems, NIT Calicut, March 28-31, 2011.
- Grégoire, Colette, Joesten, P.K., and Lane, J.W. Jr., 2007, Use of borehole-radar methods to monitor a steam-- enhanced remediation pilot study at a quarry at the former Loring Air Force Base, Maine: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006–5191, 35 p.
- Boateng Akwasi A., Rotary Kilns-Transport Phenomena and Transport Processes, page-277, Butterworth-Heinemann Elsevier (2008)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- Authors would like to thank the management of Padmasri Dr. B. V. Raju Institute of Technology for providing the Simulation laboratory facilities