



Elektrisch beheizte Drehrohröfen

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2. Aachener Ofenbau- und Thermprozess- Kolloquium
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Vorteile von Drehrohröfen:

- hohe Produktivität durch kontinuierlichen Betrieb
- hohe Wärmeübertragungsraten
- homogenes Produkt
- Reaktionen lassen sich leicht kontrollieren
- konstanter Anfall von Reaktionsgasen und Abgasen
- hohe Energieeffizienz
- schnelles Aufheizen und Abkühlen

Anwendungen für Drehrohröfen:

- | | |
|---|--|
| - Calzinierung, | (Keramik, Li- Batteriewerkstoffe) |
| - Reduktion | (Metalle, Nuklearbrennstoffe) |
| - Pyrolyse von organischen Stoffen | (Brenngaserzeugung, Reststoffverwertung) |
| - Recycling | (Faserverbundstoffe, Aktivkohle) |
| - Herstellung von Kohlenstoffmodifikationen | (nano- tubes, Anodenwerkstoffe) |
| - Herstellung hochreiner Substanzen | (Quarz, Kohlenstoff) |
| - „Einfrieren von Hochtemperaturstrukturen | (Kalziumphosphat) |

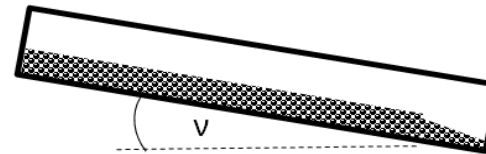
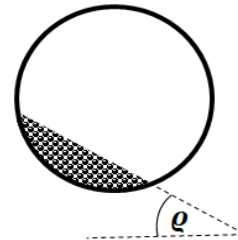
$$L = n * d * \pi * \tan \alpha * \frac{d^2 * \pi}{4} * \varphi$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin v}{\sin \varrho}$$

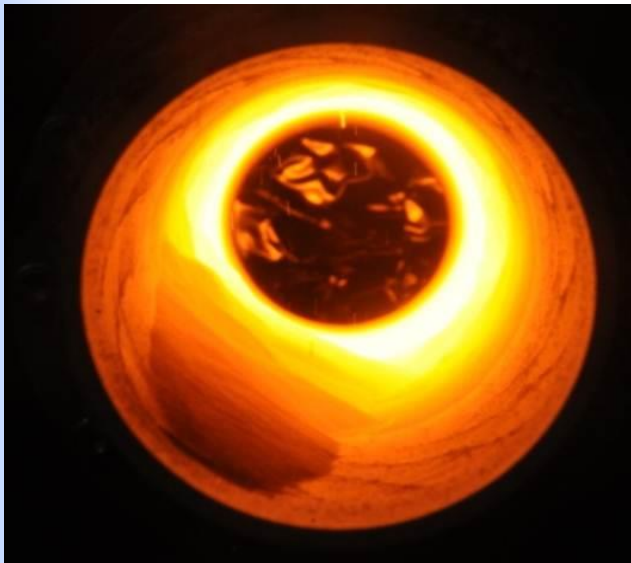
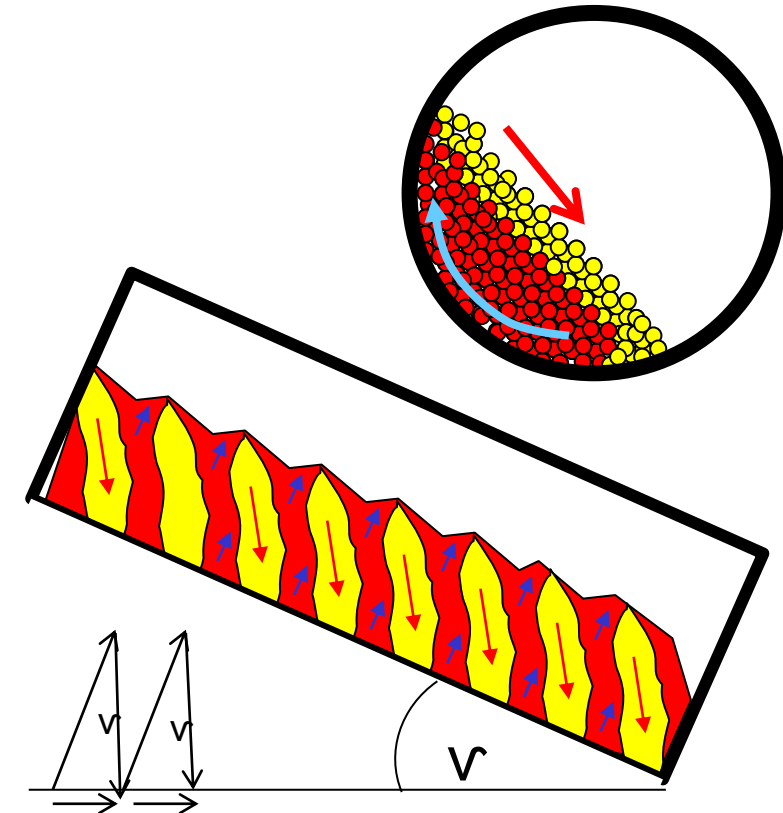
$$t_o = \frac{l}{n * \tan \alpha * d * \pi}$$

L [m³/min]: Durchsatzleistung
 n [1/min]: Drehzahl
 v : Kippwinkel
 ϱ : Gleitwinkel des Wärmegutes
 d [m] : Drehrohrdurchmesser
 φ : Füllgrad
 t_o [min] : Verweilzeit im Rohr

$$v = n * \tan \alpha * d * \pi$$

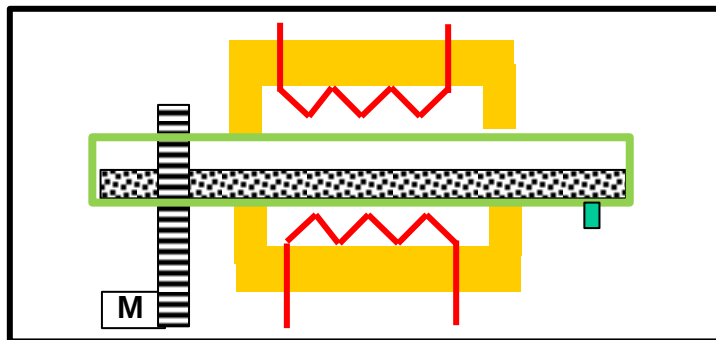


W.Heiligenstaedt Formel:



Möglichkeiten zur Beheizung von Drehrohren

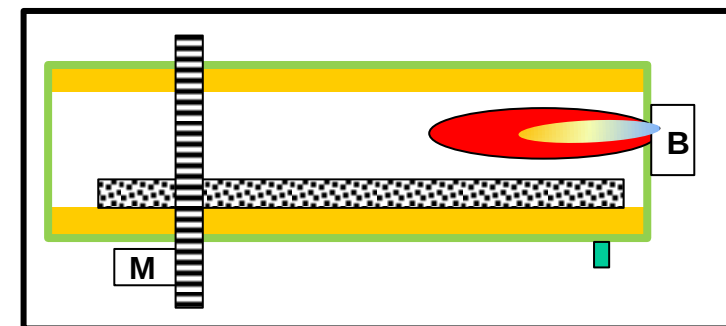
indirekt



Antrieb

Heizer
 Widerstand, Gas, Öl

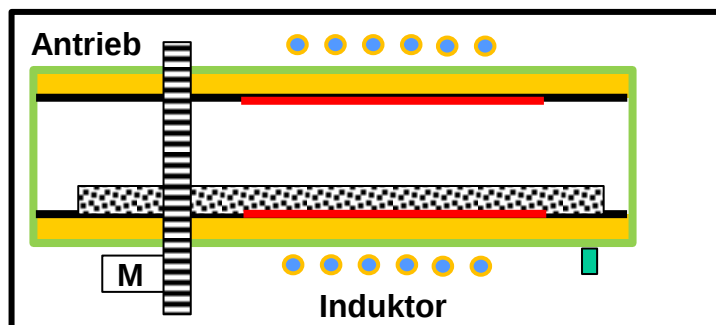
direkt



Antrieb

Heizer
 (Gas, Öl
 Mikrowelle)

indirekt induktiv

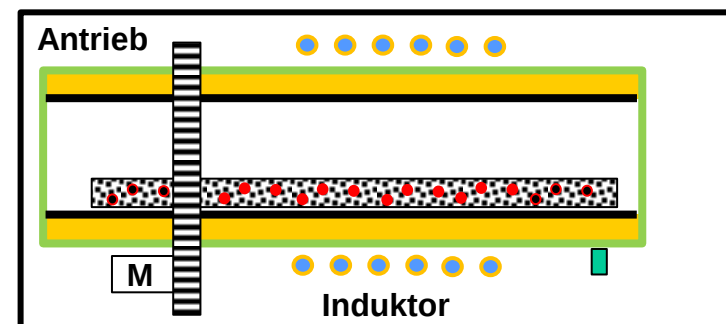


Antrieb

Induktor

Heizer
 Innenrohr
 = Suszeptor

direkt induktiv

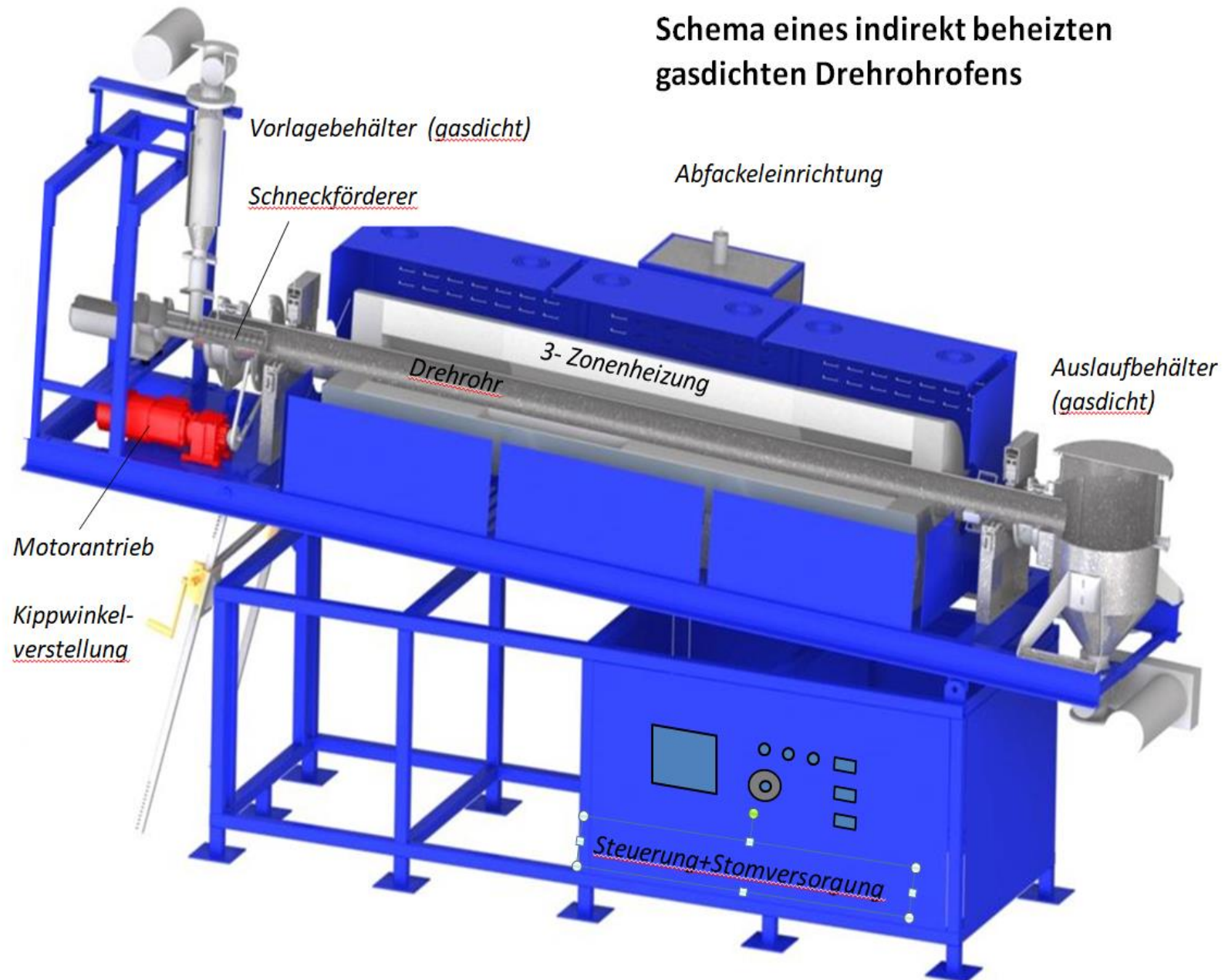


Antrieb

Induktor

Heizer
 Suszeptor - Teilchen
 Im Schüttgut

Schema eines indirekt beheizten gasdichten Drehrohrofens

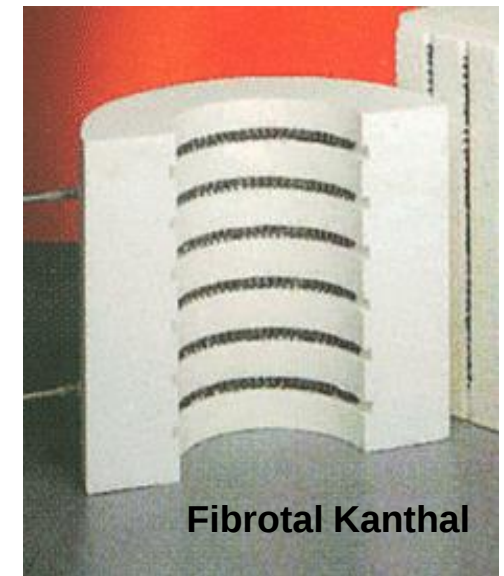


Heizermaterialien für Drehrohröfen

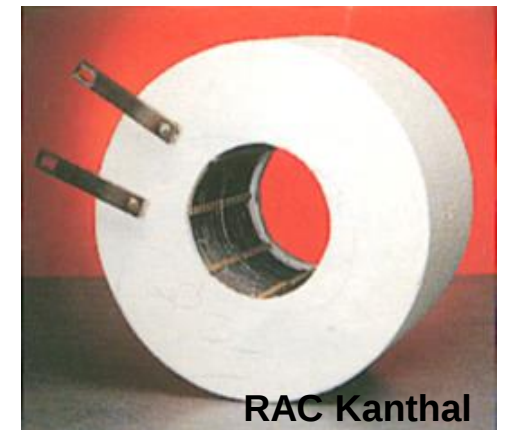
Heizer aus FeCrAl bis max 1400°C



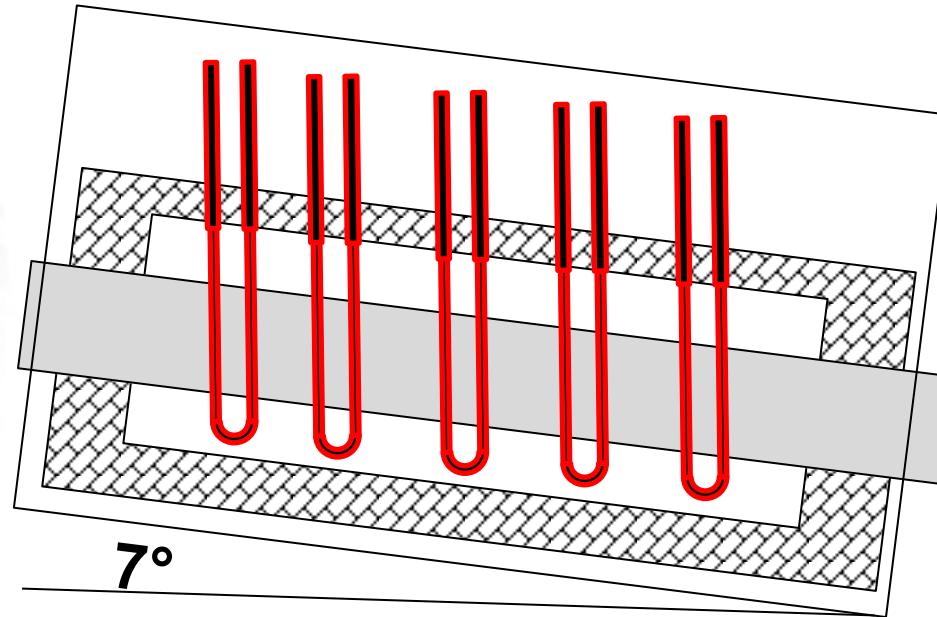
max 1150°C



max 1300°C

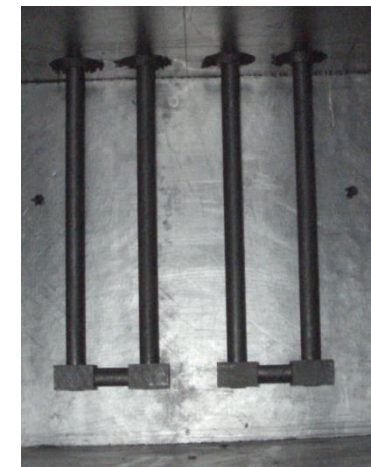
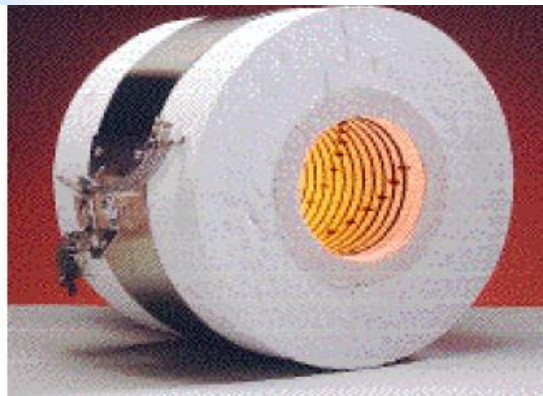


Heizer aus MoSi_2 bis max 1820°C



Graphit max 2600 °C (3000°C)

Modul-Heizer aus MoSi_2 bis max 1700°C



Metallic Tubes

with or without installed fittings
high heating and cooling rates.

Usual materials:

1.4828 to 950 °C

1.4841 to 1100 °C

Inconel to 1200 °C

APMT® up to 1300 °C

Possible dimensions:

Diameter: -2000 mm

Length: -15000 mm



Quartz Tubes up to 1050* °C

Possible dimensions:

Diameter: 500 mm

Length: 5000 mm



Ceramic Tubes (Al₂O₃, ZrO₂, SiO₂, sapphire)

high abrasion resistance

up to 1700 °C

Possible dimensions:

Diameter: ≈ 500 mm

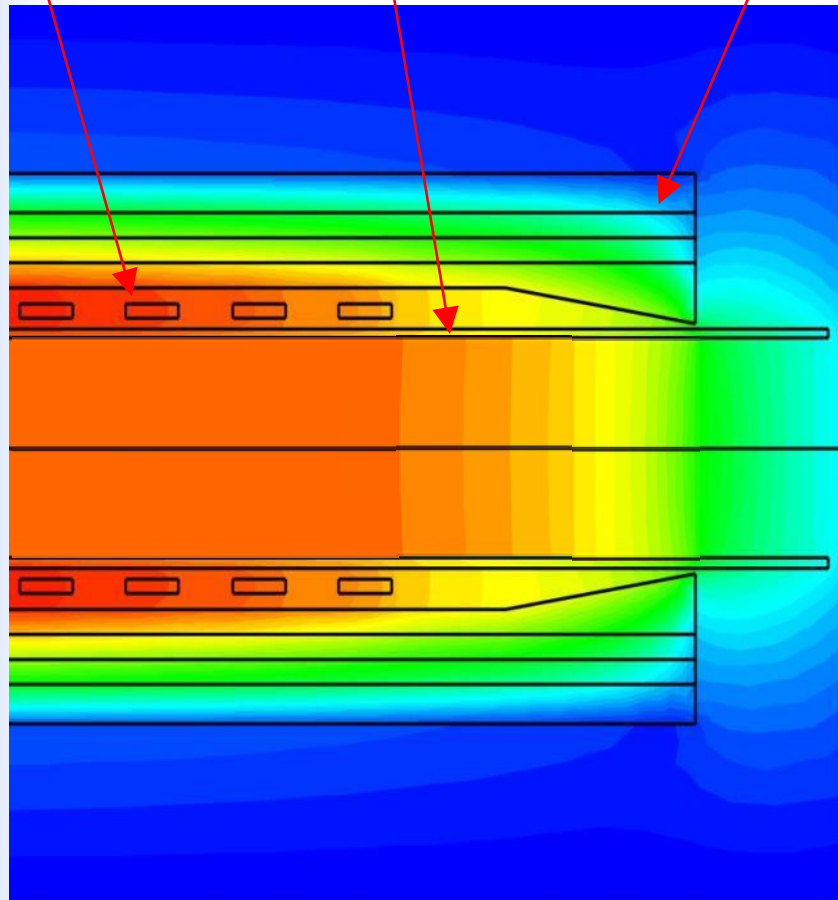
Length: ≈ 5000 mm



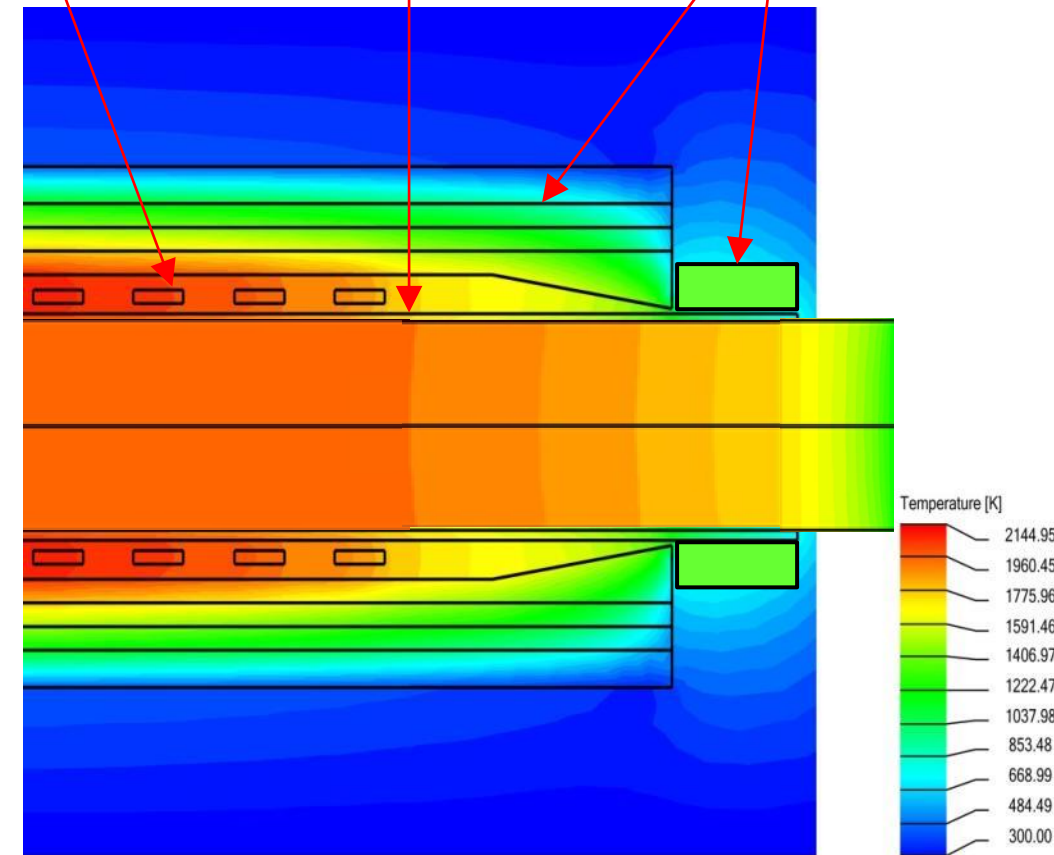
PC Simulation of Temperature distribution in a rotary tube furnace

Improvement for ceramic tubes

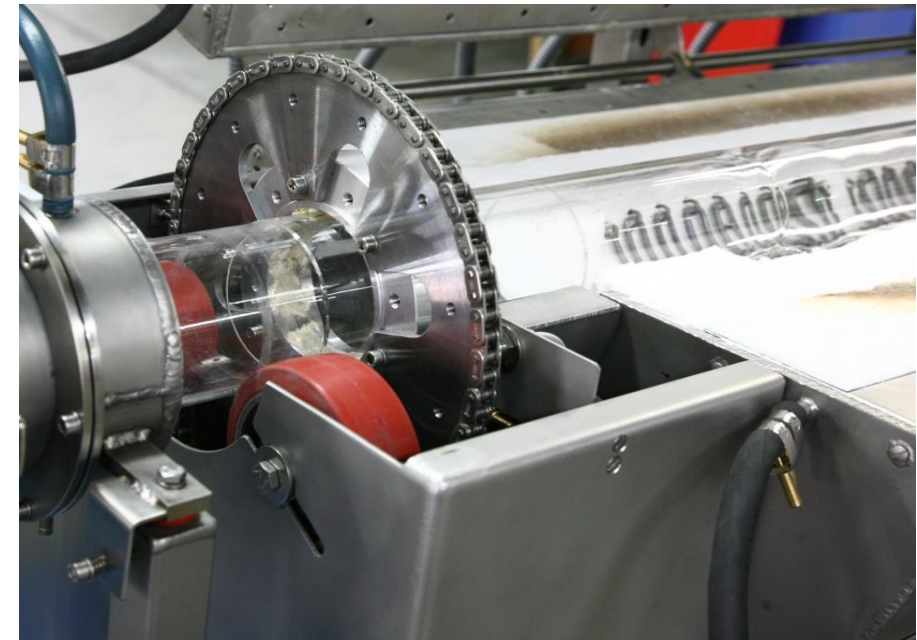
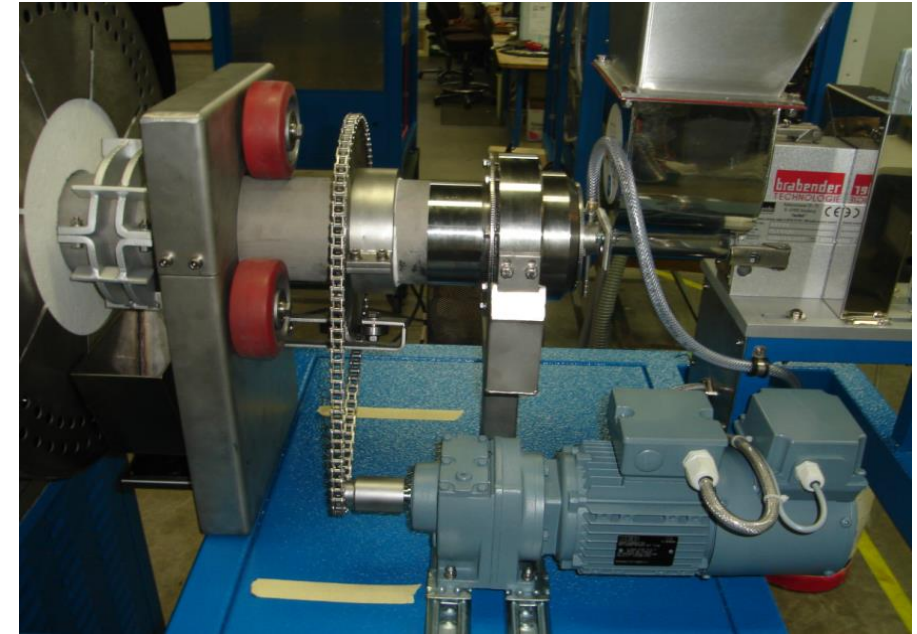
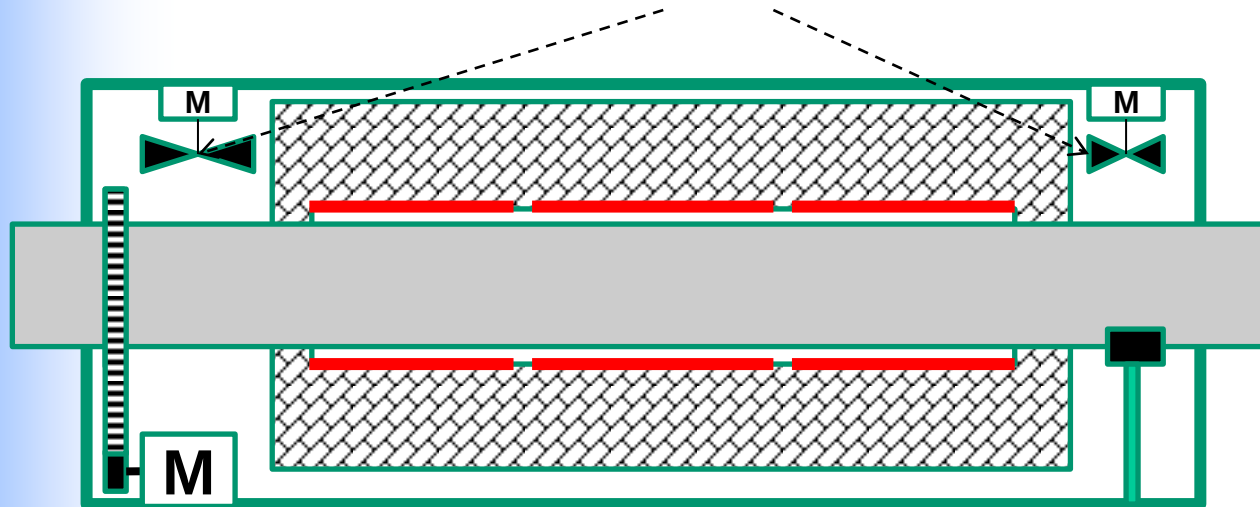
Heater tube insulation

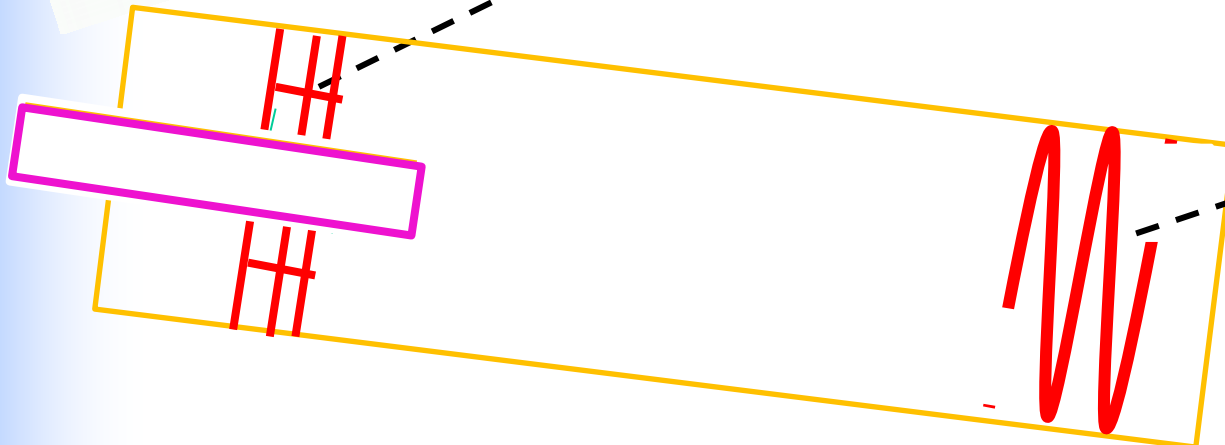
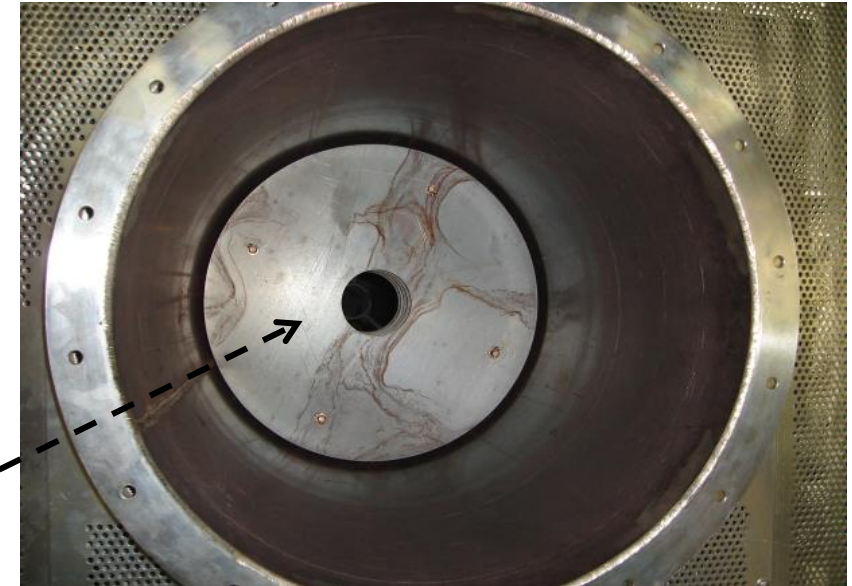
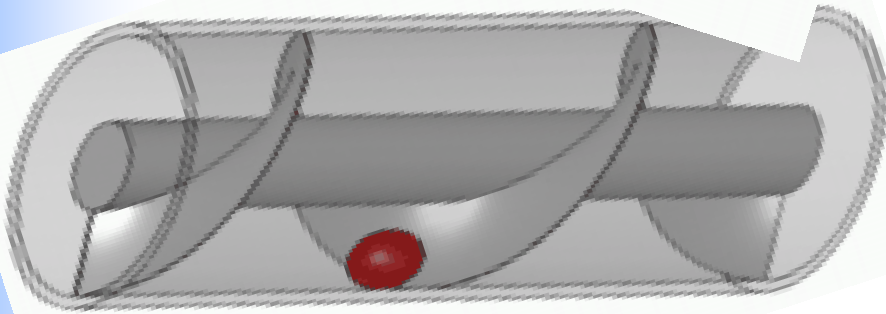
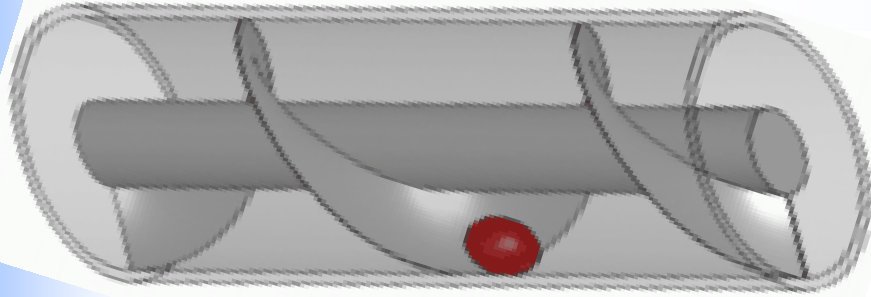


Heater tube insulation



Kühlgebläse







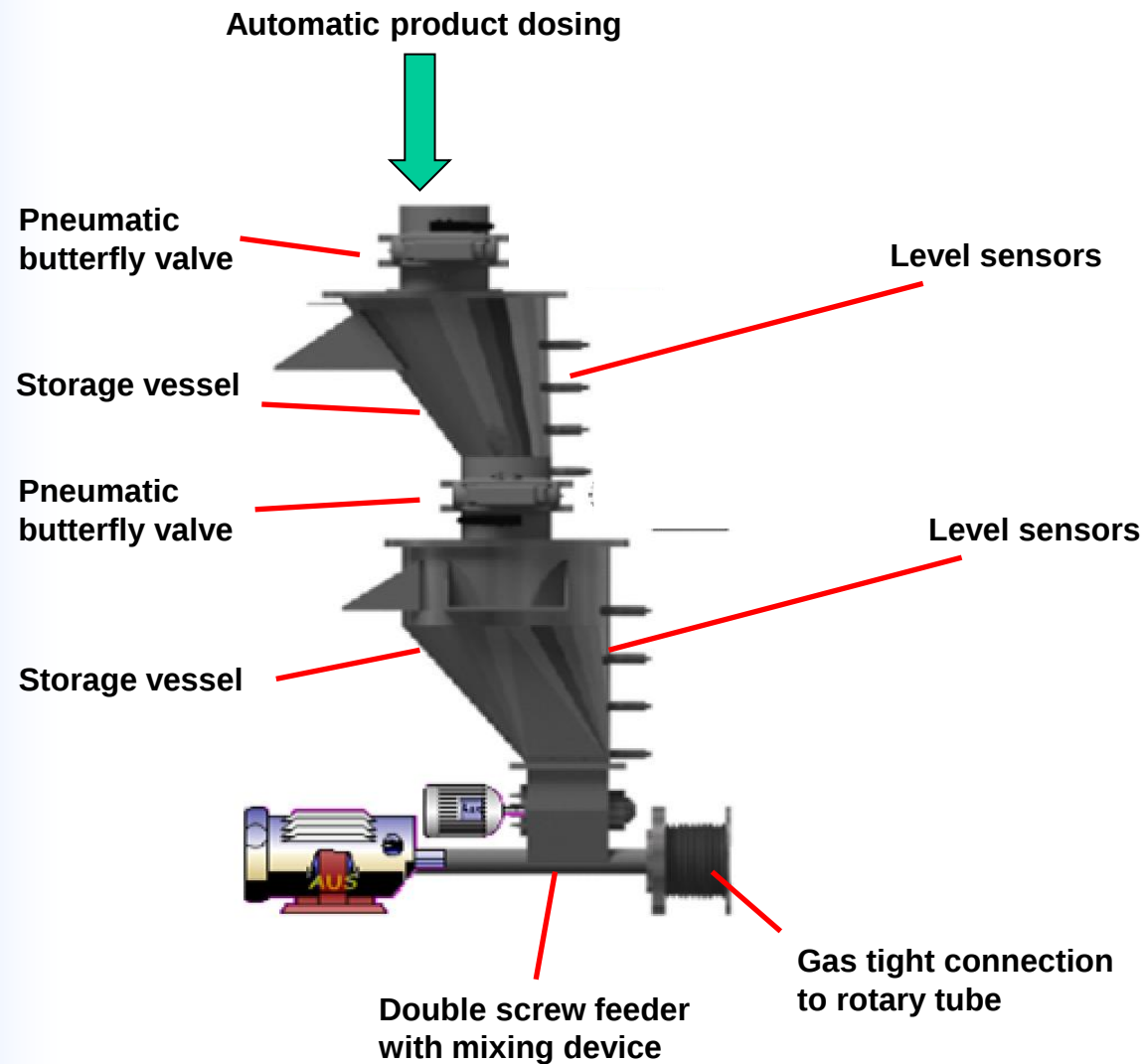
Beschickungseinrichtungen

Schneckenförderer
Doppelschneckenförderer
Vibrationsförderer
Zellradschleusen
Bandförderer
Doppelschleuse

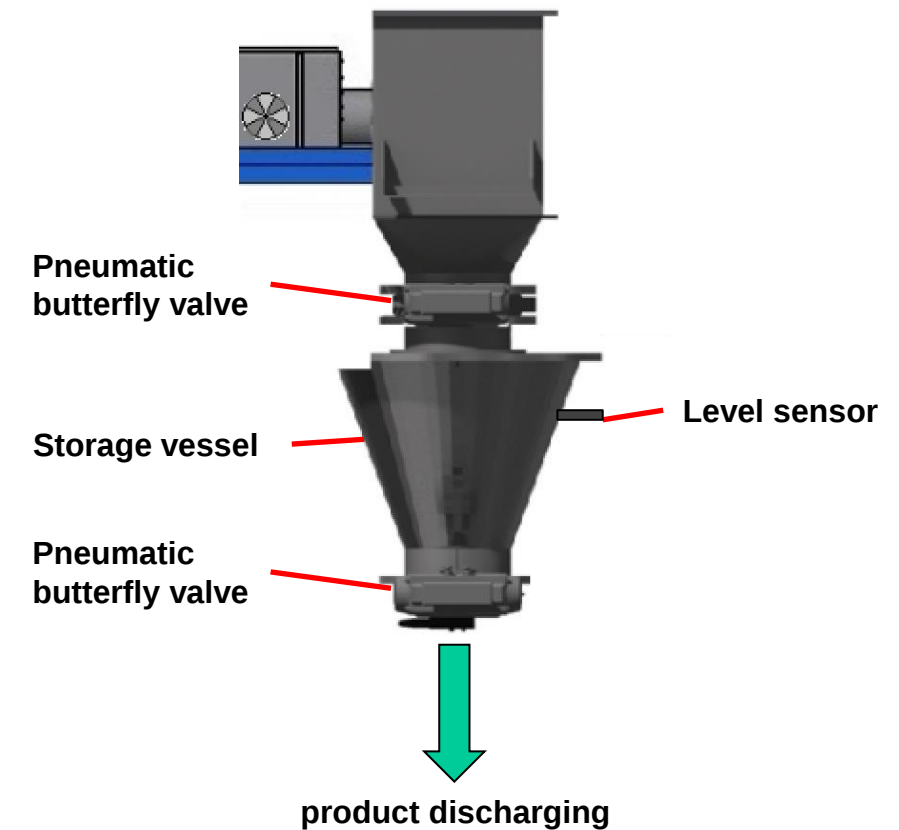


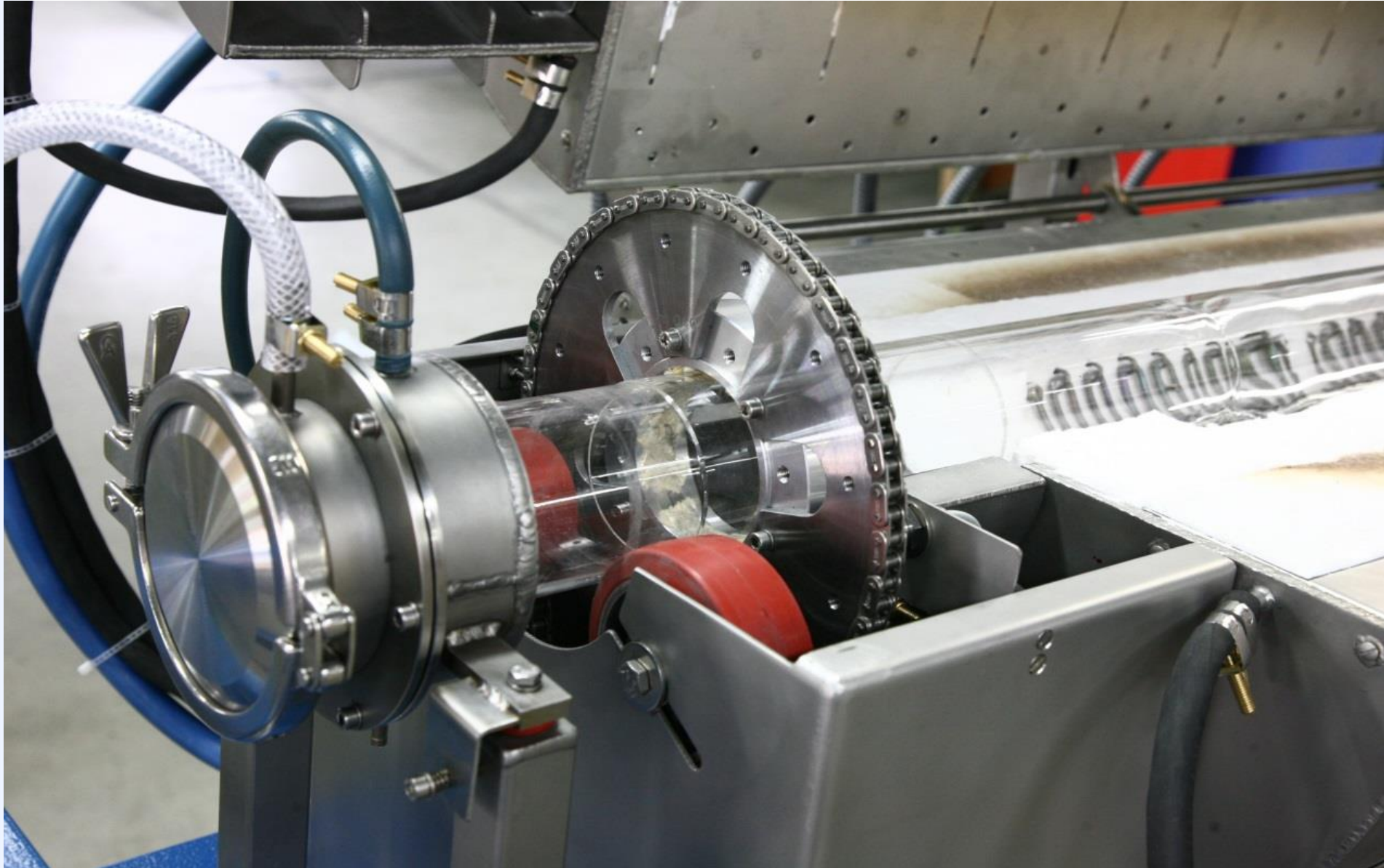
Integrated Automatic Product Feeding And Discharging

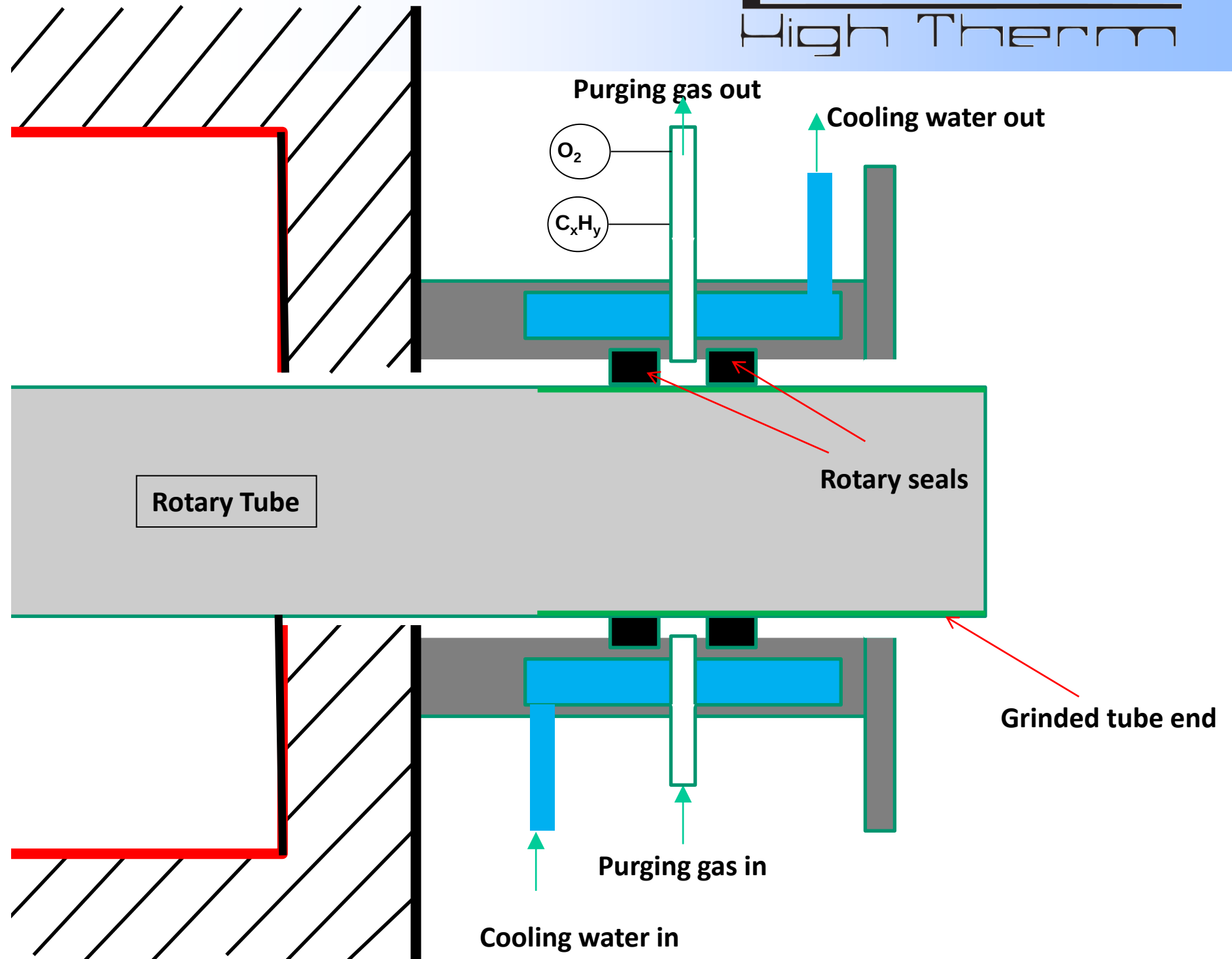
Automatic product feeding



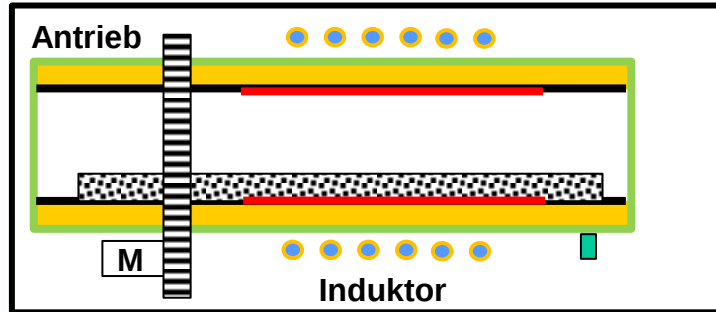
Automatic product discharging







indirekt induktiv



Heizer
 Innenrohr
 = Suszeptor



Wirkungsgrad bei Rundinduktoren Näherungsformel nach Kretzmann

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{D^2}{d^2} \left(1 + 6,25 \frac{\delta^2}{d^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\zeta_1}{\mu \zeta_2}}}$$

D : Induktordurchmesser

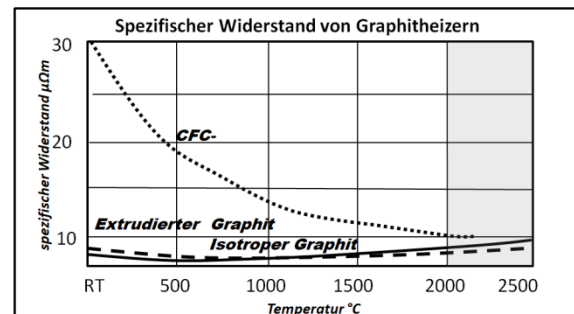
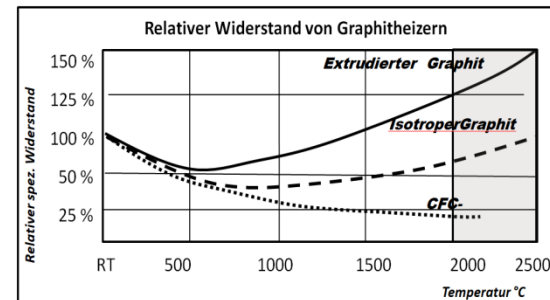
d : Werkstückdurchmesser

ζ_1 : spez. Widerstand Induktormaterial

ζ_2 : spez. Widerstand Werkstück

μ : relative Permeabilität

δ : Eindringtiefe $\delta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{f\mu}}$



Graphit Rohrsuszeptor:

$D_{\text{Spule Cu}}$: 300 mm

$d_{\text{Rohr C}}$: 200 mm

ζ_1 : 0,0175 $\Omega\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ (20°C)

ζ_2 : 8 $\Omega\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ (2000°C)

μ : 1

f : 9000 Hz

η_{th} : 90%

Verluste über Mantel

$d_{\text{Rohr C}}$: 200 mm

$L_{\text{Rohr C}}$: 1500 mm

Isolation C-Weichfilz 40 mm

Ca. 20 kW

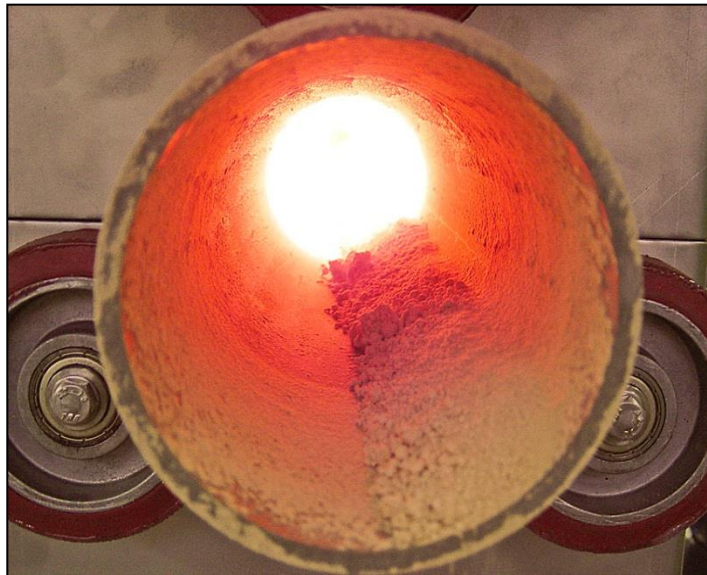
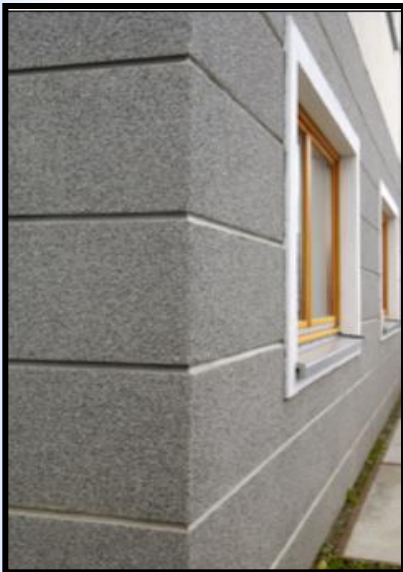
Microwave rotary tube furnace

Hybrid-Drehretortenofen zum Behandeln von SiO_2



Drehrohrföfen zum beschichten von C-Kurzfasern

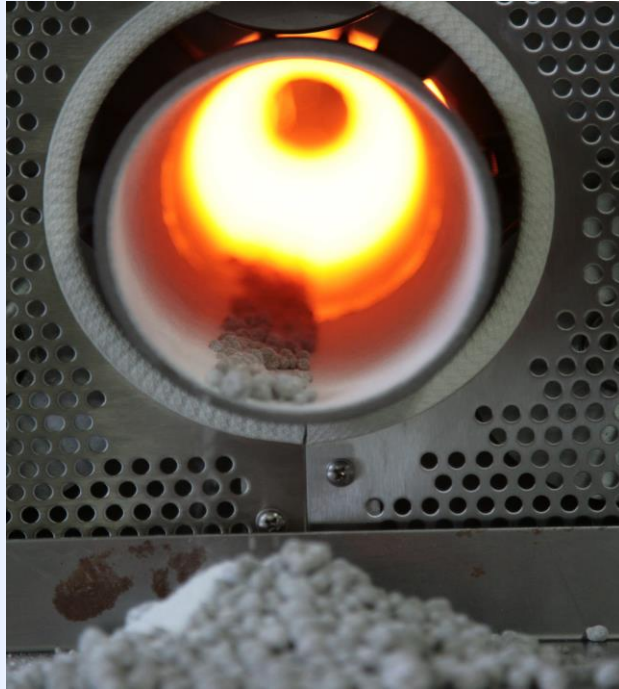




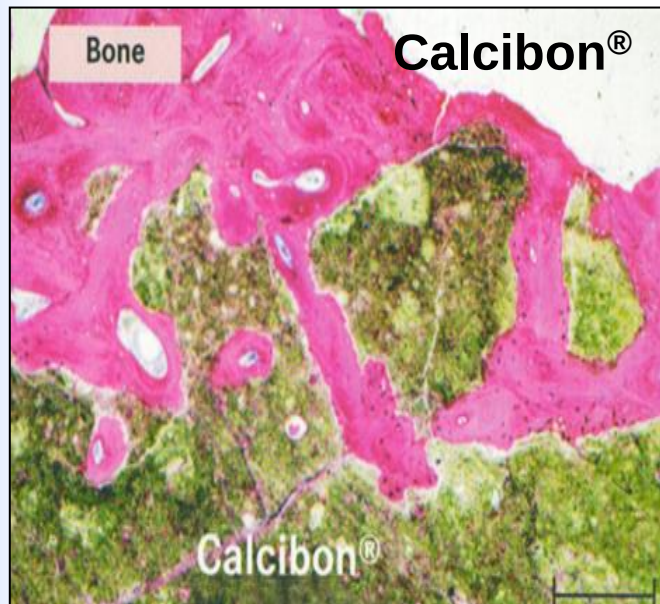
**Color changing of natural granit for dekorative construction materials.
Rotary tube furnace (oxidising/reducing atmosphere), 1000°C**

Drehrohrföfen für Quarzsand Reinigung (pbb- Bereich) Tmax 1700°C; Luft





Artificial bone material α - $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$



**Rotary Tube Furnace
FDHK 100/700/1600**

Rare Earth Production Kasachstan

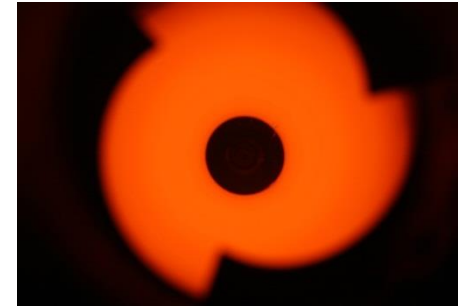
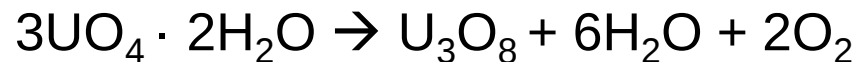
Process:	Drying	Sulphatisation / Digestion
Production rate:	2500 kg/h	1000 kg/h
Addition of H_2SO_4 :	-----	600 – 1000 kg/h
Treatment time	6 h	4 h
Overall humidity:	40 wt.-%	-----
Bulk density at inlet:	1,3 – 1,8 g/cm ³	1,45 g/cm ³
Furnace atmosphere:	Air + H_2O + H_2SO_4	Air + H_2SO_4
Process temperature:	20 ° - 450 °C	450 °C - 550 °C
Tube diameter	1400 mm	1800 mm
Heated length	10800 mm	10800 mm
Heating power:	1500 kW	600 kW

To account for the highly corrosive environment containing sulphuric and phosphoric acid, special corrosion resistant stainless steels, like, eg. X1NiCrMoCu32-28-7, need to be applied



Rotary tube furnace with rotary tube cooler

Reduktion von Uranoxid
(Kazachstan).



Type: FDHK-5-500/6000/1000

Heating power: 220 kW, 5 separately controlled heating zones;

Dimensions of the tube:

Ø500 x 6000 mm (heated length);

Material of the tube: heat resistant steel;

Max. working temperature: 1000 °C.





Carbonisation
(= pyrolysis of natural
fiber) and activation of
wool (cellulose)
from natural sources.



FDHK-3-300/3000/1000

Pyrolysis and partial oxidation of graphite for battery manufacturing.



Pyrolysis in rotary tube furnace with exhaust after treatment

Gas tight
feeding device

Exhaust after
treatment

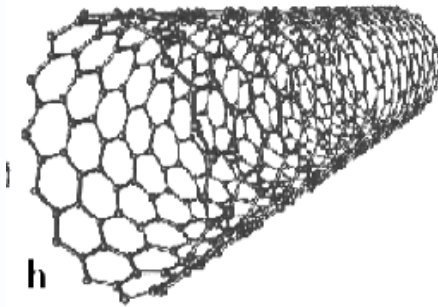
Support frame

Prehated
exhaust gas line
with cyclon

Prehated outlet
head

Circulation
chiller





Carbon nano tubes

950°C

H₂ + C₂H₄

800g/h Ni powder

18m³ Ethylen (C₂H₄) + 1,8m³ H₂

Dwell time 10-20min





Laboratory mini Rotary Furnace FDHK-25/250/1000