

Lubricants for the Steel Industry

The webinar will begin in less than 10 minutes.

David Turner, CLS, OMA-I, CLGS

©2019 CITGO Petroleum Corporation



Lubricants for the Steel Industry

The webinar will begin in less than 5 minutes.

David Turner, CLS, OMA-I, CLGS

©2019 CITGO Petroleum Corporation



Lubricants for the Steel Industry

David Turner, CLS, OMA-I, CLGS

©2019 CITGO Petroleum Corporation

David Turner

- CITGO Sr. Technical Services Representative
- BS, Chemical Engineering
- 39+ Years Experience in Lubricants
- STLE Certified
 - Certified Lubrication Specialist
 - Oil Monitoring Analyst I
- NLGI Certified
 - Certified Lubricating Grease Specialist
- Active in STLE, NLGI, and ASTM



Agenda

- Steelmaking Process
- Basic Parts of a Steel Mill
- CITGO Lubricants for Steel Mill Applications



By Jesper Schoen - http://members.lycos.nl/fotoarchiefvon/hoogovens.JPG, CC BY 2.5, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2066446

Steelmaking Process

Primary and Secondary Steelmaking Processes



Source: Worldsteel

Primary vs. Secondary Production

- Secondary production consumes less energy
- Less capital is required for startup
- Most steel products remain in use for decades before being recycled
- Recycled steel supply is not enough for secondary production to meet demand alone



75% Primary, 25% Secondary

BF-BOF: Blast Furnace, Basic Oxygen Furnace BF-OHF: Blast Furnace, Open Hearth Furnace (use is in decline due to environmental and economic disadvantages) DR-EAF: Direct Reduction, Electric Arc Furnace Secondary Production uses EAF

Steelmaking

Basic Oxygen Steelmaking (BOS, BOF)

 Pig iron (high carbon), along with some steel scrap, is blown with oxygen to reduce carbon content. Alloying elements are added as needed to produce specific steel grades.

Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)

 Mainly steel scrap is heated with an electric arc to melt. Composition can be adjusted by the addition of alloying elements.



By Jschnalzer at English Wikipedia, CC BY 2.5, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3069664



Continuous Casting

Molten steel from a ladle is fed into a continuous casting machine. The molten metal is poured through a mold that forms ingots, blooms, billets, or slabs.



By Tosaka, CC BY 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=44415 40







Graphics Source: Metsoc.org, The Metallurgy and Materials Society Metallurgists, and U. S. Steel Corp.

Rolling Mill

Hot Rolling

 A billet, bloom, ingot, or slab is heated in a reheat furnace, then fed into a series of rollers that reduce the size and increase the length. Various shapes – rebar, angle iron, channel iron, I-beam, etc. – can be produced in this way.







Cold Rolling

 Sheets of steel are rolled at or near room temperature to produce a thinner cross section and often a specific shape.



By Schmimi1848 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=7823968





Hot Rolling

Plain

• Strip for flat products such as cladding

Profiled

 Beams, columns, etc. used in construction







Primary Breakdown Mills

Plate Mills

Bar and Billet Mills

Rod Mills

Seamless Steel Tube Mills

Pipe Mills

Structural and Rail Mills

Hot Strip Mills

Cold Rolling Tandem Mills

Twin Double Stand Reduction Mills

Single/Two Stand Mills

Source: "Steel Industry" A.E. Cichelli, CRC Handbook of Lubrication Volume I

Basic Parts of a Steel Mill



Coke is produced by the heating of coal in the absence of air/oxygen. The product is a hard, gray, porous material with a very high carbon content and very few impurities. Coke is used in the smelting of iron ore to produce iron that is suitable for the manufacture of steel. The product is often referred to as pig iron.



Sinter Plant

Sintering is the process of agglomerating iron ore fines into nodules of material that are suitable for use in a blast furnace. The process of sintering recovers fine material that cannot be fed into the furnace as-is, reducing waste and possible pollutants, and improving the economics of steelmaking.



By Krb19 - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=97430403



10 cm

By LinguisticDemographer at English Wikipedia - Transferred from en.wikipedia to Commons by Teratornis using CommonsHelper., Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=8010385

Blast Furnace

A blast furnace is a metallurgical furnace used for smelting iron ore to make pig iron. Iron ore, coke, and flux (limestone) are fed continuously into the furnace from the top, while pressurized hot air (or oxygen) is blown in from the bottom. The reaction that occurs results in molten pig iron and slag, both removed from the bottom of the furnace.



Blast furnace placed in an installation

1.Iron ore + limestone sinter 2.Coke 3. Flevator 4. Feedstock inlet 5.Layer of coke 6.Layer of sinter pellets of ore and limestone 7.Hot blast (around 1200 °C) 8.Removal of slag 9. Tapping of molten pig iron 10.Slag pot 11.Torpedo car for pig iron 12. Dust cyclone for separation of solid particles 13.Cowper stoves for hot blast 14.Smoke stack 15.Feed air for Cowper stoves (air pre-heaters) 16.Powdered coal 17.Coke oven 18.Coke 19.Blast furnace gas downcomer

By Tosaka - Own work, CC BY 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=421026



By Diego Delso, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=39921010

Electric Arc Furnace

An electric arc furnace uses electricity to heat the metal. They are used extensively in mini mills, where only scrap steel is used to make new steel (secondary production). The electrodes are made of high-purity graphite, and the current (arc) is in direct contact with the metal. The scrap is charged to the furnace, the roof is lowered, and the arc is struck. The use of electric arc furnaces allows 100% scrap steel to be used as feed, reducing the energy required to make new steel.



By 0x24a537r9 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=14581107



By Deutsche Fotothek, CC BY-SA 3.0 de, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=6473388

Continuous Casting









Hot Rolling Mill









Cold Rolling Mill















Cooling Bed







CITGO Lubricants for Steel Mill Applications

EP Compounds

- Mineral oil based
- Extreme pressure products
- ISO 68 680 viscosity grades
- Oxidation and thermal resistance
- Excellent demulsibility and foam resistance
- Heavy duty steel-on-steel gears



CITGEAR Synthetic EP Gear Fluids

- Synthetic hydrocarbon based
- Polyalphaolefin (PAO)
- Extreme pressure products
- ISO 100 680 viscosity grades
- Excellent thermal and oxidation stability
- Longer life in extreme temperature applications



CITGEAR Synthetic HT Fluids

- Synthetic hydrocarbon based
- Polyalphaolefin (PAO)
- Non-EP fluid
- ISO 68 1000 viscosity grades
- Excellent thermal and oxidation stability
- Extended life at extreme temperatures
- Used in worm gears and blowers





CITGEAR Synthetic PAG Gear Fluids

- Polyalkylene glycol (PAG) based
- ISO 100 460 viscosity grades
- Excellent thermal and oxidation stability
- Resistant to sludge and deposit formation
- Low coefficient of friction potential energy savings
- Steel-on-steel gears, rolling element bearings, worm gears



CITGEAR XCO Oils

- Mineral oil based
- ISO 100, 220, 320, 460
- Excellent oil/water separation
- High level of wear protection
- Excellent oxidation stability and high thermal stability
- Resistant to the formation of sludge and varnish
- High speed rod mills Danielli and Morgan (Siemens AG)

Pacemaker SD Oils

- Mineral oil based
- ISO 220 680 viscosity grades
- Outstanding water removal properties
- Excellent corrosion protection and foam control
- Excellent filterability and deposit control
- Exceeds Siemens AG requirements for Morgoil[®] Advanced Bearing Lubricant "Super Demulsibility" specification



CITGO FR WG-40XD

- Water-glycol fire-resistant hydraulic fluid
- 40 cSt @ 40°C
- Excellent fire resistance no flash or fire point
- Enhanced lubricity, wear performance, foam inhibition, and corrosion protection
- Suitable for use at system pressure up to 3500 psi
- Excellent heat transfer properties
- Factory Mutual (FM) Approved
- Meets US Steel 171 and passes ASTM D2882 Vickers V104C pump test



Lithoplex ST

- Mineral oil based 440 cSt @ 40°C
- Lithium complex thickener
- NLGI 1 and 2 grades
- Smooth and adhesive
- Excellent extreme pressure (EP) and antiwear (AW) properties
- Excellent water resistance
- Excellent corrosion protection and oxidation stability
- Excellent pumpability
- Dyed green for easy identification
- Rolling mills, work rolls, strip mills

SynDurance ST Synthetic 220 and 460

- Synthetic base fluid PAO fluids
- 220 and 460 cSt @ 40°C
- NLGI 1 and 2 grades for each viscosity grade
- Smooth and adhesive
- Outstanding low-temperature pumpability
- Excellent oxidation stability for extended life
- Excellent mechanical stability
- Excellent EP and AW performance
- Excellent water resistance and corrosion protection
- Dyed purple for easy identification

Process Machinery Applications

Machinery	Part	Lubricant	Advantage
Overhead Cranes	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		Lithoplex ST	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life
	Hydraulics	CITGO FR WG-40XD	Factory Mutual approved fire resistant fluid
		CITGO Hydraulic AW 68	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life
Continuous Casting	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
	Hydraulics	CITGO FR WG-40XD	Factory Mutual approved fire resistant fluid
	Gear Drives	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic EP	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
Continuous Cutting	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
	Gear Drives	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic EP	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
Cooling Area	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		Lithoplex ST	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life
Reheat Furnace	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
	Blowers	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic HT	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
	Gear Drives	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic HT	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
	Hydraulics	CITGO FR WG-40XD	Factory Mutual approved fire resistant fluid

Process Machinery Applications

Machinery	Part	Lubricant	Advantage
Hot Rolling Area	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		Lithoplex ST	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life
	Backup Roll Bearings	CITGO Pacemaker SD	Super demulsibility performance, wear and corrosion protection
	Gear Drives	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic EP	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		CITGO EP Compound	Good operating temperature range, wear and corrosion protection
	Hydraulics	CITGO FR WG-40XD	Factory Mutual approved fire resistant fluid
Rod Mill	Bearings	CITGO CITGEAR XCO	No twist rod mill performance, wear and corrosion protection
	Gear Drives	CITGO CITGEAR Synthetic EP	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		CITGO EP Compound	Good operating temperature range, wear and corrosion protection
	Hydraulics	CITGO Hydraulic AW	Good operating temperature range, wear and corrosion protection
Coiler	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		Mystik JT-6 Synthetic Hi-Temp	
		Lithoplex ST	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life
Conveyors	Bearings	SynDurance ST	Synthetic, extended operating temperature, wear protection, extended lubricant life
		Lithoplex ST	Good operating temperature range, wear protection, good lubricant life

Questions

• Please post your questions using the Q&A function.

How to Contact Us

• Lubes Answer Line

800-248-4684

```
8:00 AM - 12:00 PM, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM CT
Monday through Thursday
```

```
8:00 AM - 12:00 PM, 1:00 PM - 4:30 PM CT
Friday
```

lubeshelp@citgo.com

Future Webinars

July 23, 2021	Wear Modes and Failure Analysis
August 6, 2021	Contaminants in Lubricants
August 20, 2021	Lubricants Technology Services
September 3, 2021	LubeAlert Oil Condition Monitoring
September 17, 2021	Sales to Heavy Duty Fleet Prospects