

# SEFPRO

BRIGHTER SOLUTIONS TOGETHER



86<sup>th</sup> Glass Problems Conference and Symposium  
October 6-9, 2025, Toledo, Ohio, USA

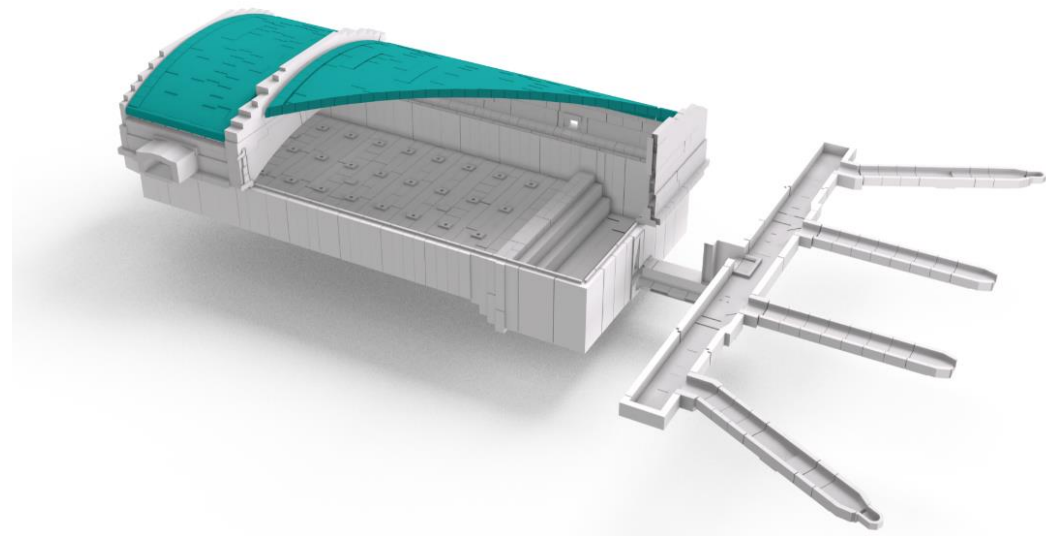


## Increasing Melter Throughput, Efficiency and Lifetime through Design of Mullite Refractories for Crowns

Kristen Pappacena, Krishna Muvvala, Olivier Citti, Damien Bolore,  
Darren Rogers



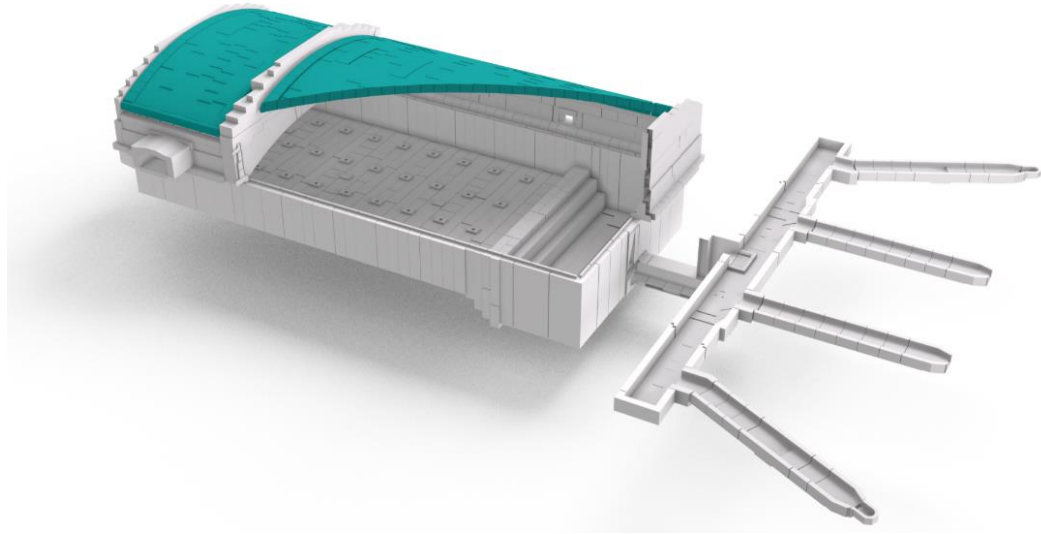
# REFRACTORY SOLUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE FURNACE'S LIFETIME



Full Refractory Package



# CROWN: HARSH CONDITIONS AND DESIRED PROPERTIES



Silica Crown Example



## Harsh Conditions

- **High Temperatures**
  - Creep deformation
  - Heat/energy loss
- **Glass Vapors & Carryovers**
  - Corrosion potential
  - Microstructure changes

## Refractory Desired Properties

- High creep resistance
- High emissivity
- Corrosion resistance & microstructural stability

Silica is standard solution but can reach its limit in extreme crown conditions

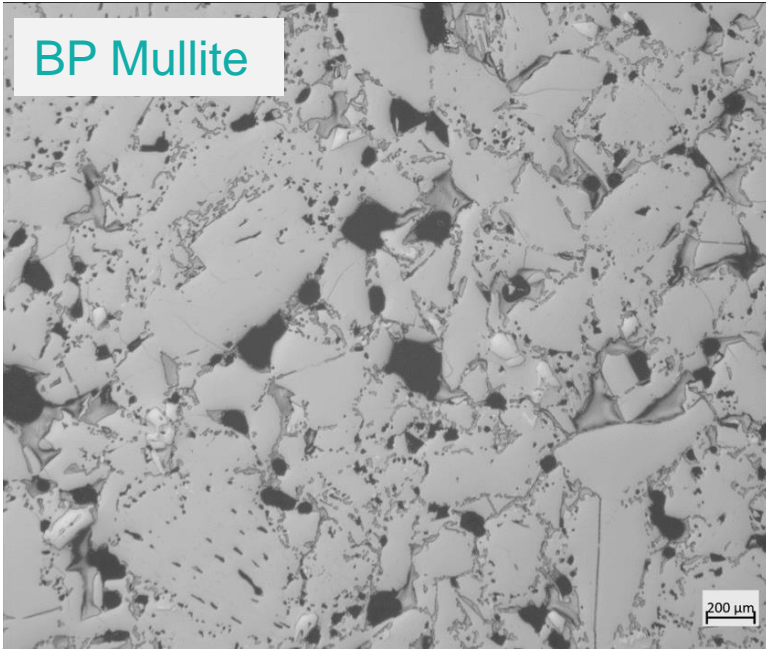
- Melting and dripping
- High creep rate

MULLITE

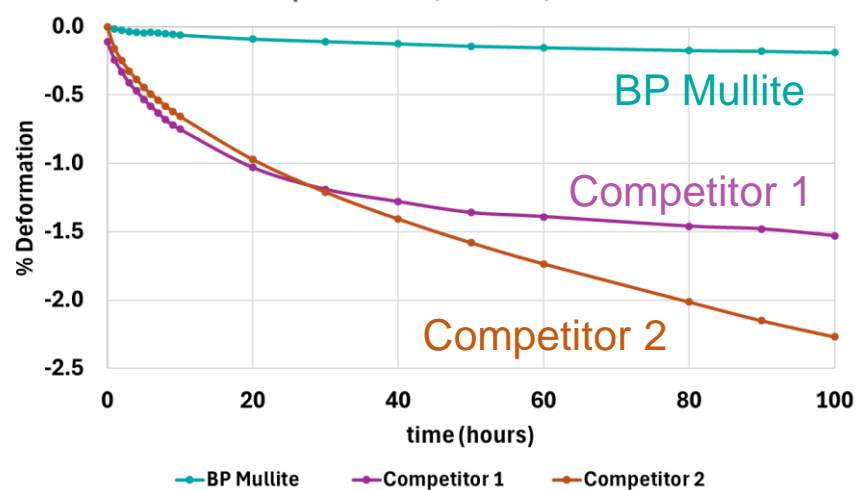


# INTRODUCING BP MULLITE

BP Mullite

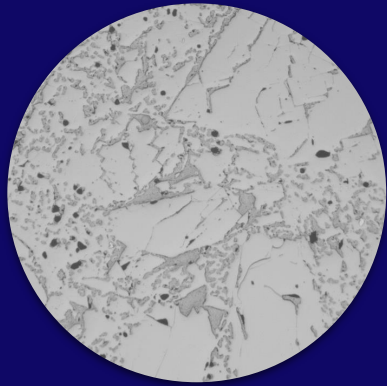


Creep at 1550°C, 0.5 MPa, 100 h



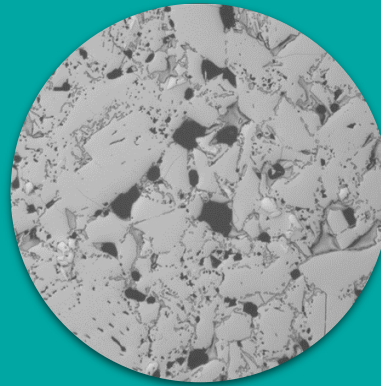
	BP Mullite (Standard Sintered Mullite)
Refractoriness under load (0.2MPa, 0.5%) (°C)	>1700
Cold Crushing Strength (MPa)	100
Coefficient of thermal expansion (x10 <sup>-6</sup> /K)	5.4
Thermal conductivity at 1000°C (W/mK)	2
Creep at 1700°C, 0.4MPa 0-100h (%)	2
Porosity (%)	15
Typical bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	2.7

- Used in reinforcement and specialty glass (non-alkali glass) industries
- High vapor corrosion resistance
- Excellent creep resistance



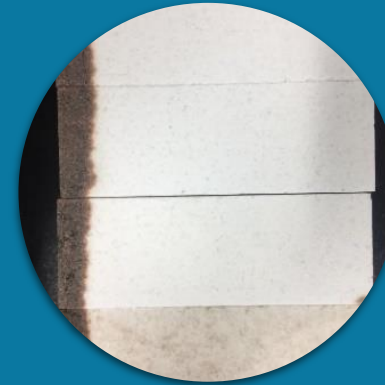
## BP Mullite REC:

Improved creep  
for high  
temperature  
performance



## BP Mullite:

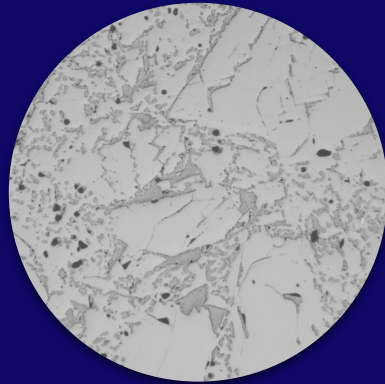
Good creep and  
emissivity



## BP Mullite HE:

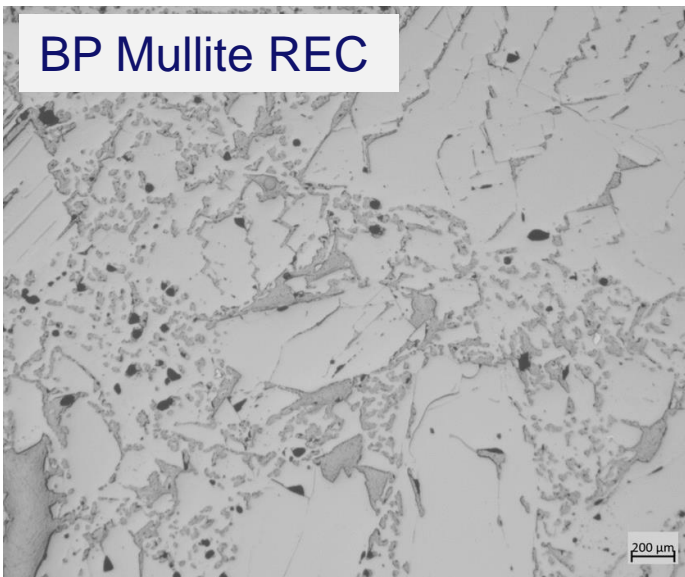
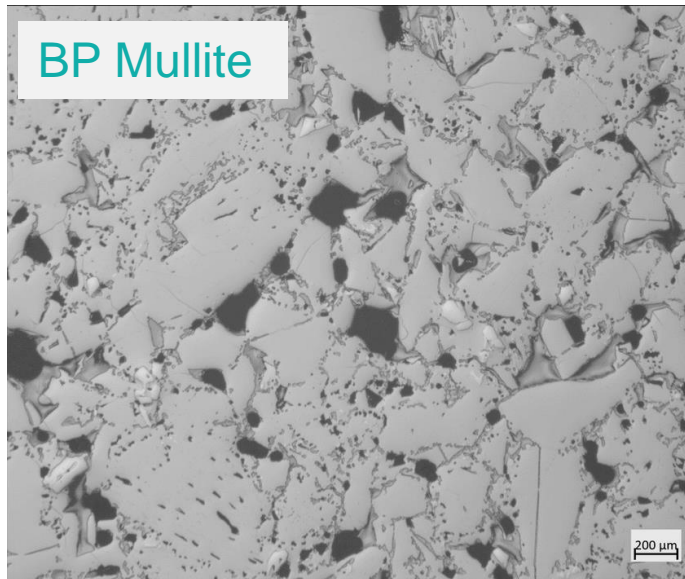
Improved  
emissivity for heat  
management



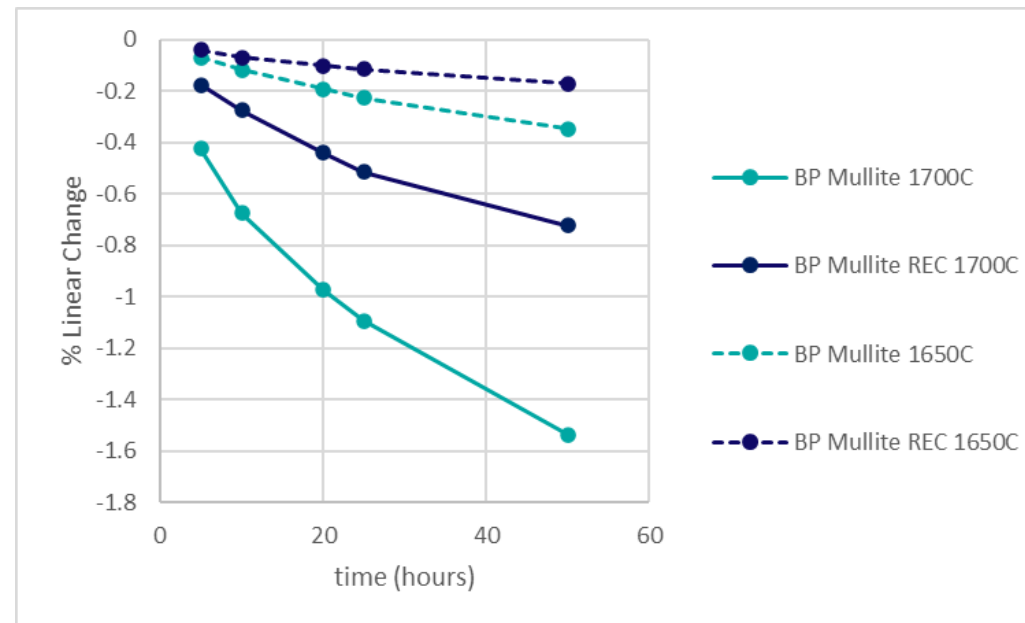


## **BP Mullite REC:**

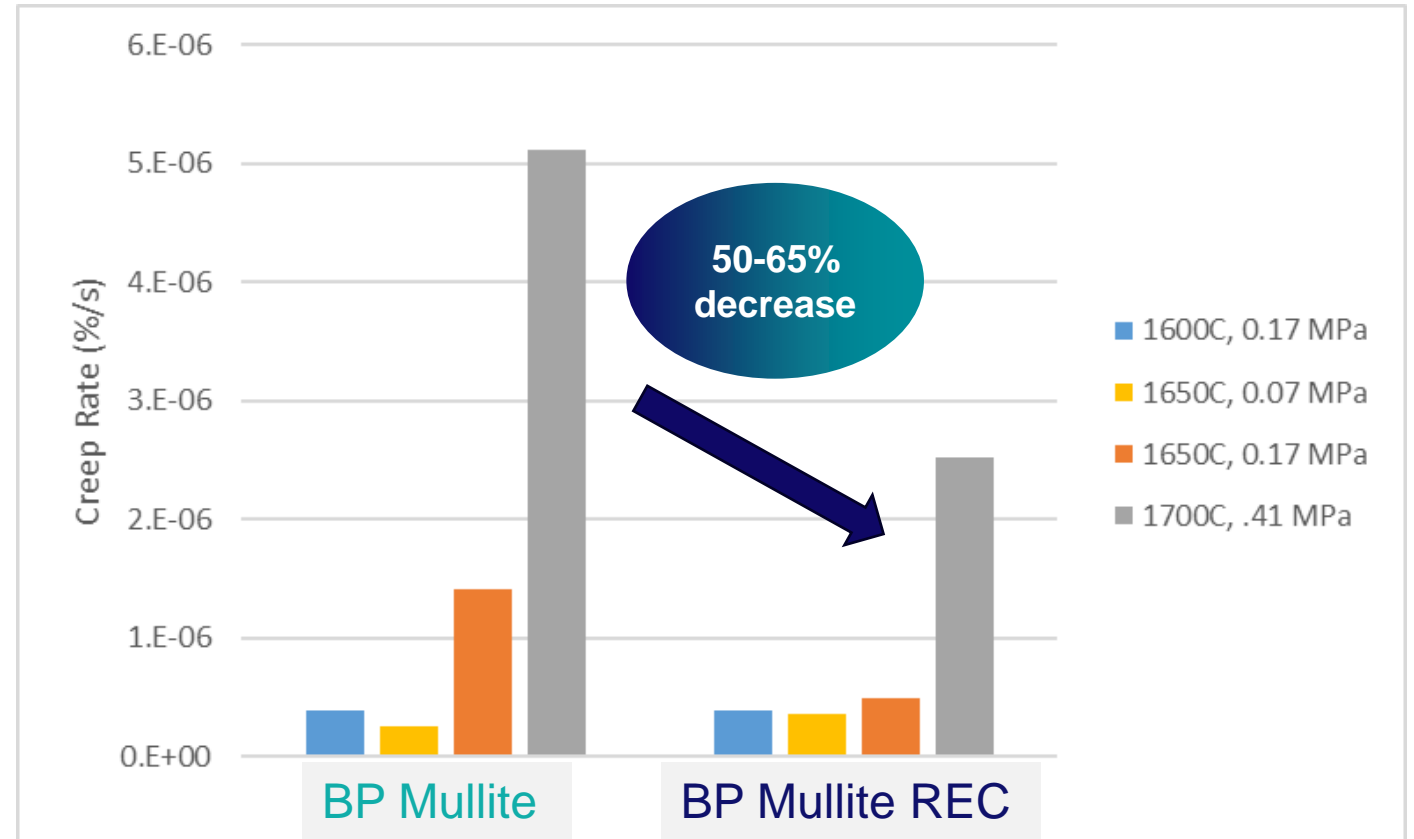
Improved creep for high  
temperature  
performance



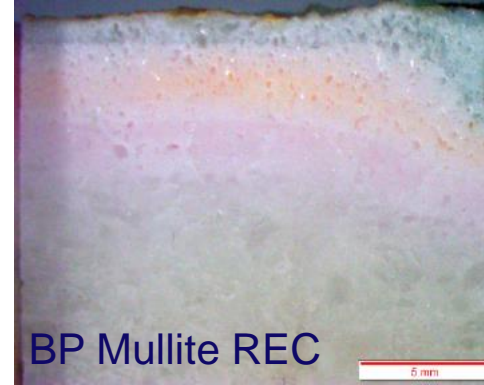
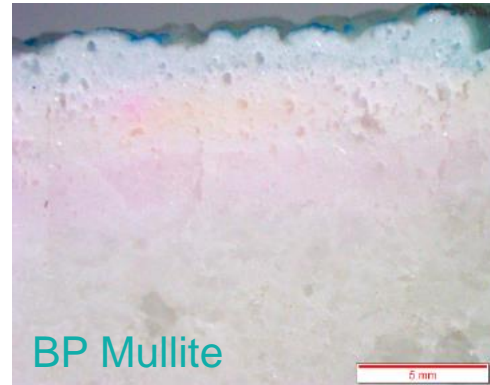
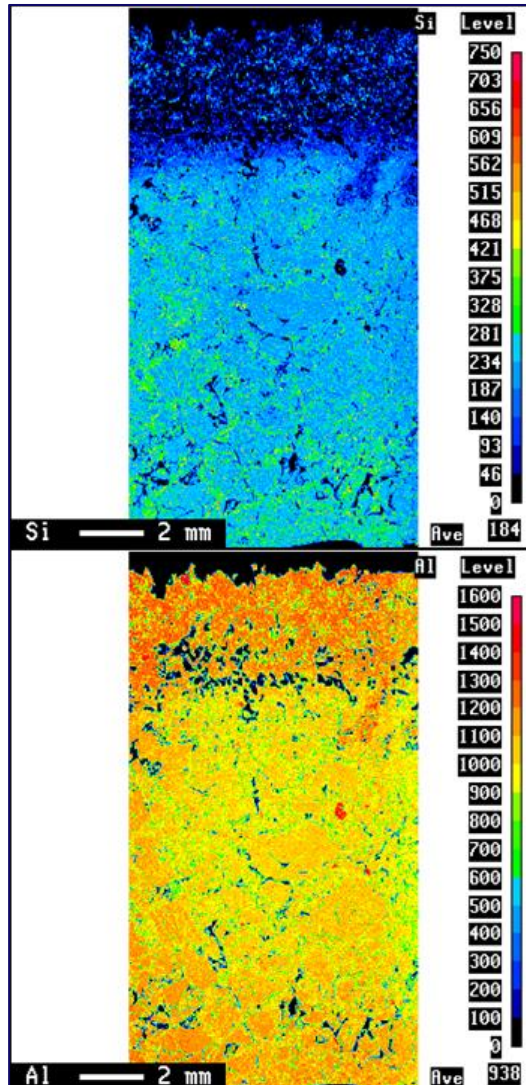
	BP Mullite (Standard Sintered Mullite)	BP Mullite REC (High Creep Resistant Mullite)
Phase Composition	Mullite + corundum + silicate	Mullite
Refractoriness under load (0.2MPa, 0.5%) (°C)	>1700	>1700
Cold Crushing Strength (MPa)	100	130
Coefficient of thermal expansion ( $\times 10^{-6}/K$ )	5.4	5.9
Thermal conductivity at 1000°C W/mK	2.0	2.5
Creep at 1700°C, 0.4MPa 0-100h (%)	2.0	0.5
Porosity (%)	15	13
Typical bulk density ( $g/cm^3$ )	2.7	2.67



- BP Mullite REC has improved creep performance over BP Mullite
- 50-65% improvement at higher temperatures and loads
- BP Mullite REC creep benefit increases with increasing temperature



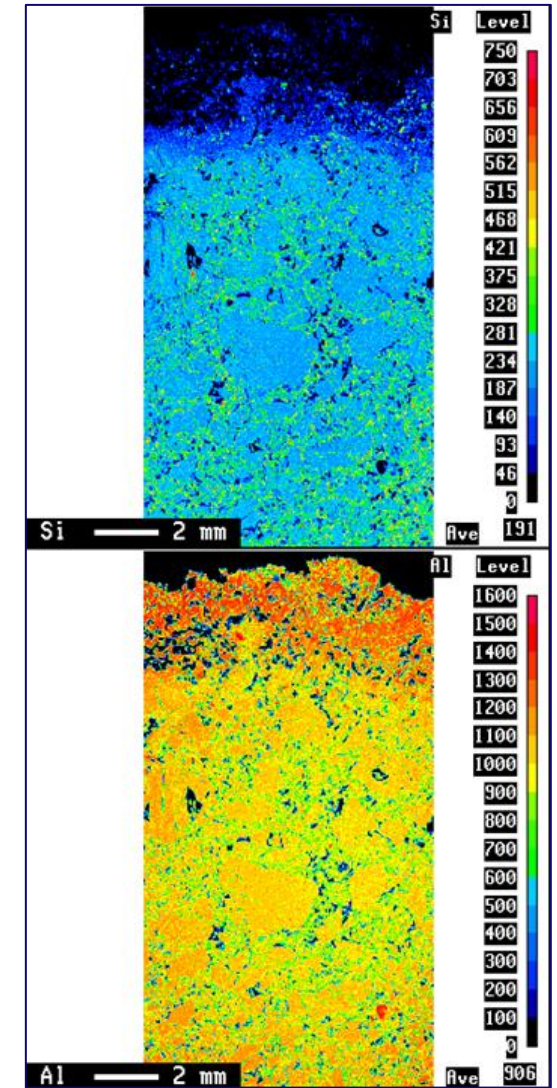




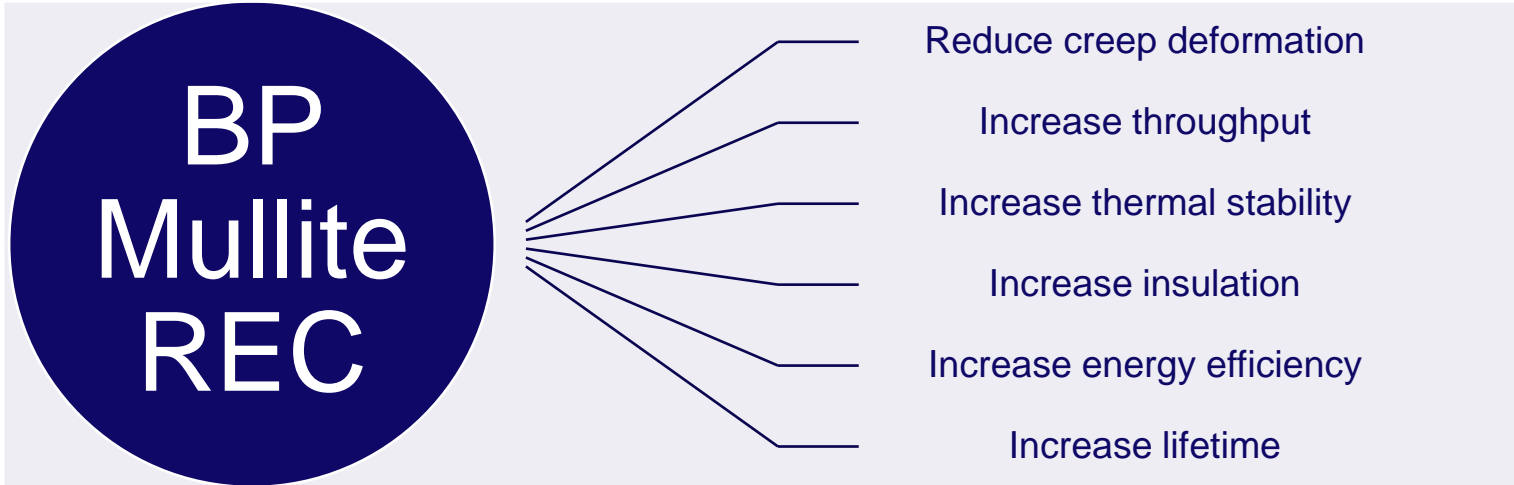
- Vapor corrosion resistance of BP Mullite REC is at least equivalent to BP Mullite
- Good stability in glass vapors and high temperature environment
  - Less free silica in BP Mullite REC

1600 °C – 150 h – 80% colemanite 20% rasorite  
(  $\text{CaB}_3\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  /  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_6(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  )

Infiltration measured on microprobe picture:  
Mullite to alumina transformation

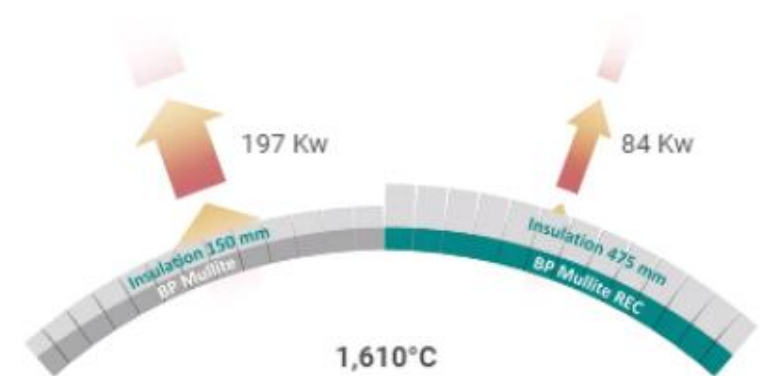


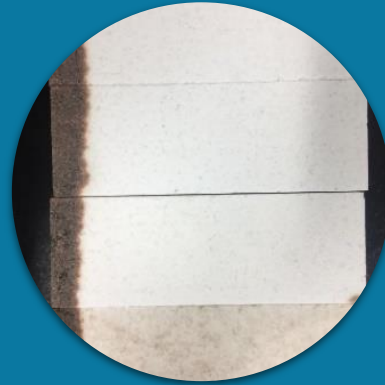
# Advantages of using BP Mullite REC



- Potential for ~50°C in operation temperature for same creep deformation
- Potential for increasing insulation
  - Better heat retention at same creep rate
- Overall improvement in throughput, thermal stability, lifetime, and energy efficiency

**Add more insulation to prevent heat loss!**

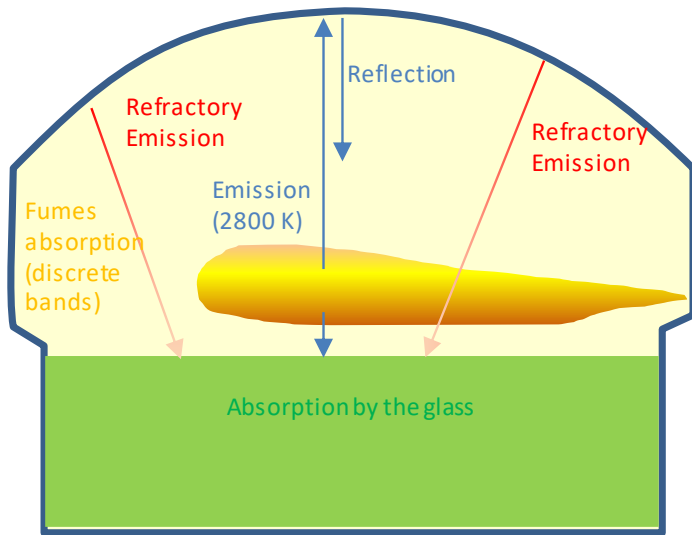




## **BP Mullite HE:**

Improved emissivity for  
heat management

# WHY IS REFRACTORY EMISSIVITY IMPORTANT?



## Emissivity of combustion gases

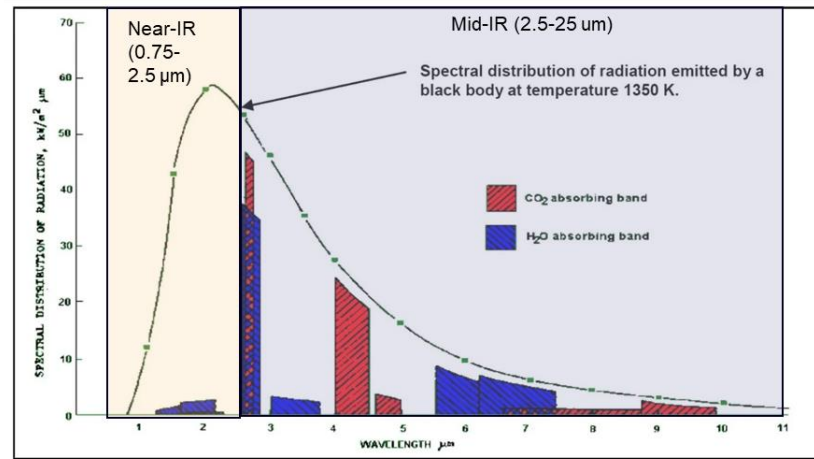
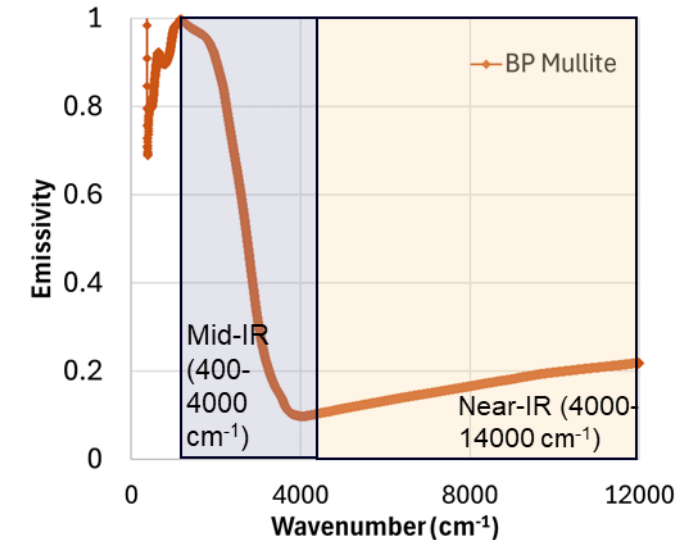


Fig. 1: Energy Spectra of Combustion Products of Natural Gas

<https://ammoniaknowhow.com/energy-efficiency-improvements-through-the-application-of-high-emissivity-refractory-coating/>

## Emissivity of refractories



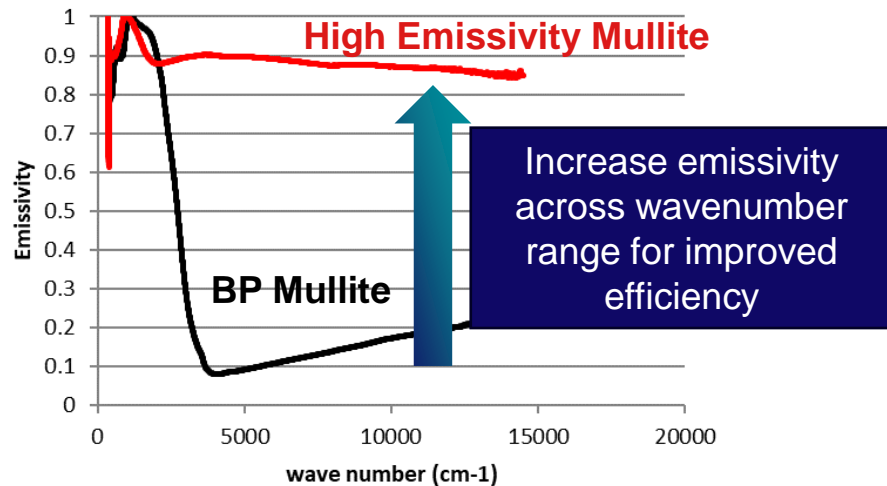
Furnace is heated by radiant heat coming from combustion gases

- Combustion gases have narrow wavenumber windows of emissivity
  - Combustion gases have optically thick regions of high absorption
- Refractories absorb and re-emit thermal energy based on their emissivity
  - >80% of IR radiation is in spectral range where refractories have low emissivity

Need refractory solution with higher emissivity to redirect more heat to the batch melt



# MODELING OF HEAT FLUX FOR DIFFERENT EMISSIVITIES



## Modeling shows impact of high emissivity

Calculations based on:

- Emissivity and reflectivity of refractory surface
- Absorption coefficient of combustion gases

## BP Mullite: Lower emissivity at higher wavenumbers

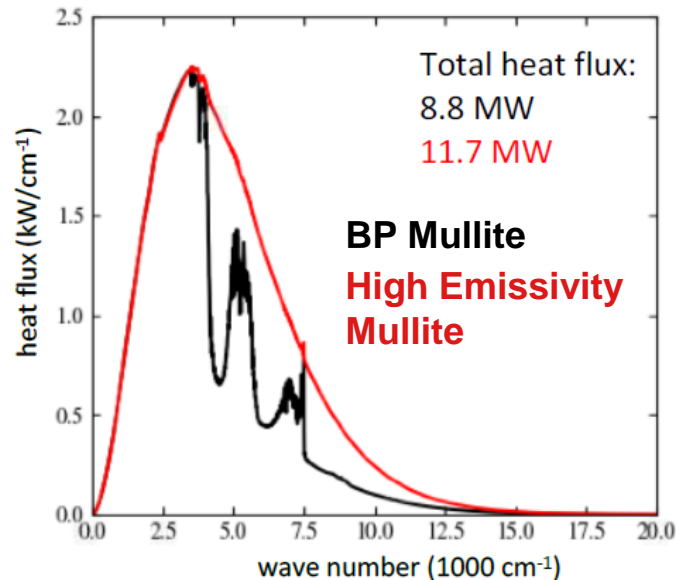
- The spectral deficits observed are due to regions of low surface emittance and high gas absorption

## High Emissivity Mullite: Higher emissivity across the entire range of wavenumbers

- Allows the refractory to absorb and re-emit radiant heat across all wavenumbers

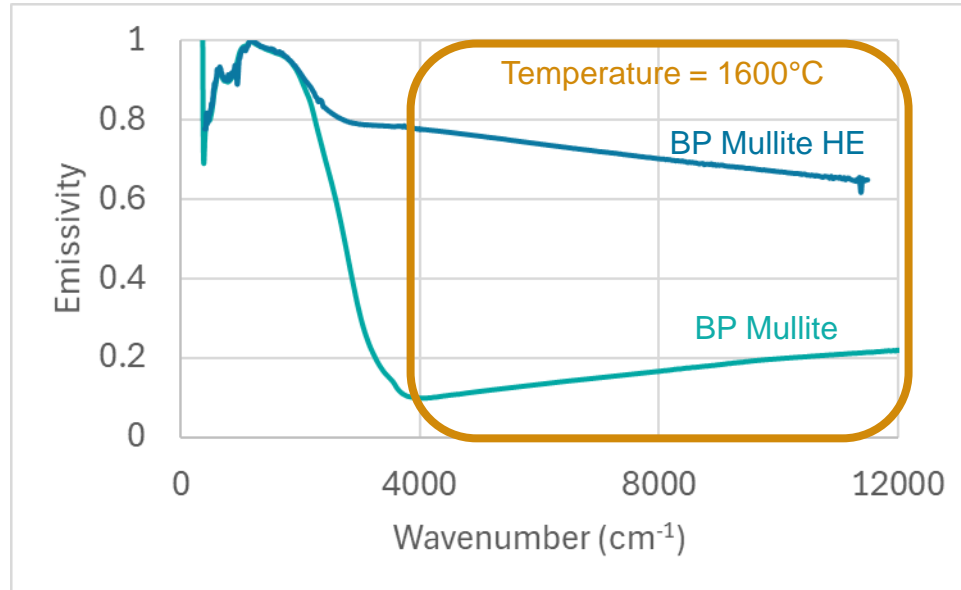
High Emissivity Mullite can offer more up to 33% more heat flux to the glass

→ Better furnace efficiency

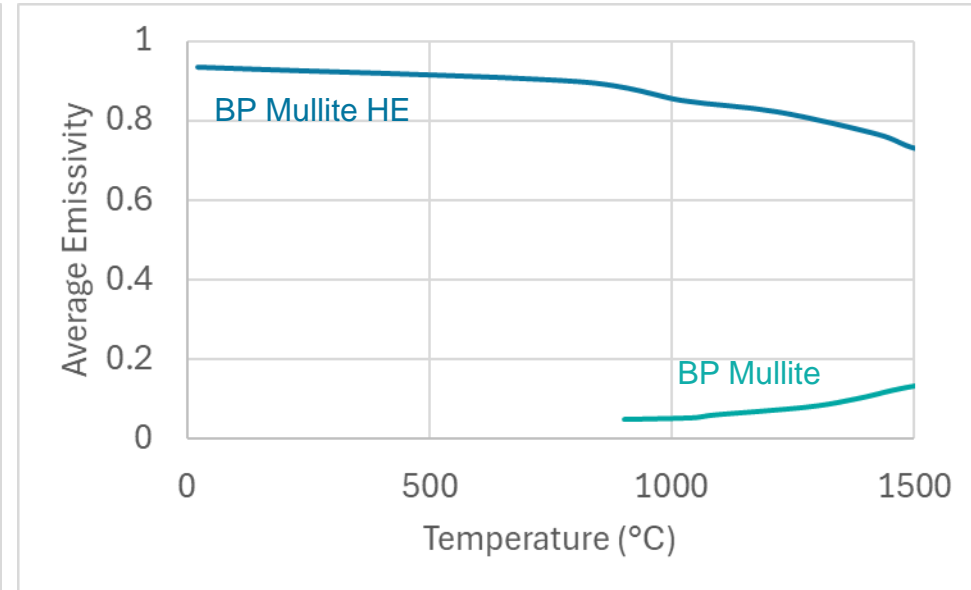


# BP MULLITE HE: EMISSIVITY IMPROVEMENT

Emissivity vs wavenumber

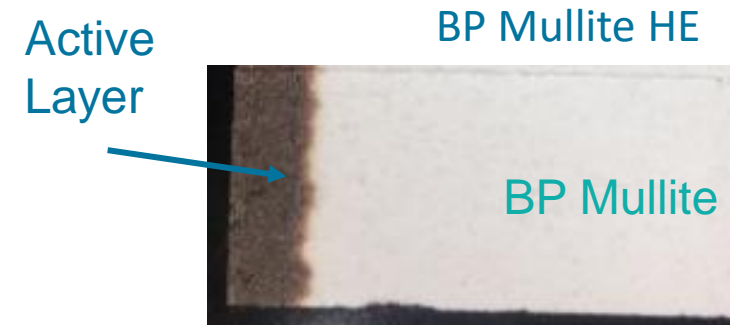


Emissivity vs temperature

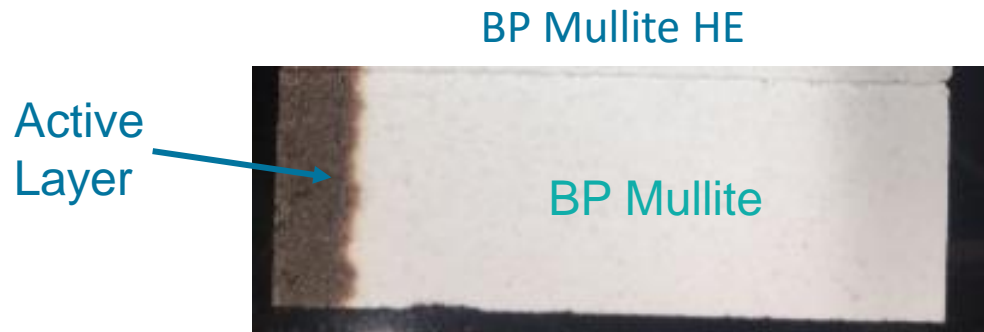


Emissivity measurements performed at CEMHTI

- Emissivity increased over BP Mullite for entire wavelength range
- Thick active layer → enhanced stability over time
- Surface high emissivity, bulk retains excellent creep resistance
  - Active layer does not degrade bulk properties

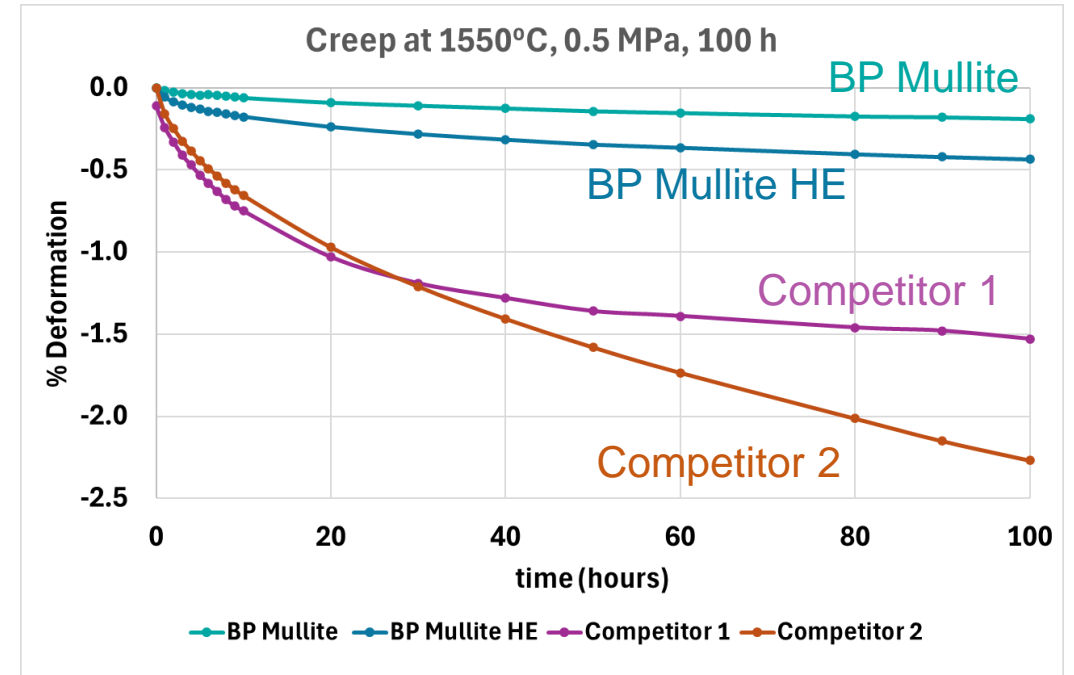


# BP MULLITE HE: PROPERTY COMPARISON

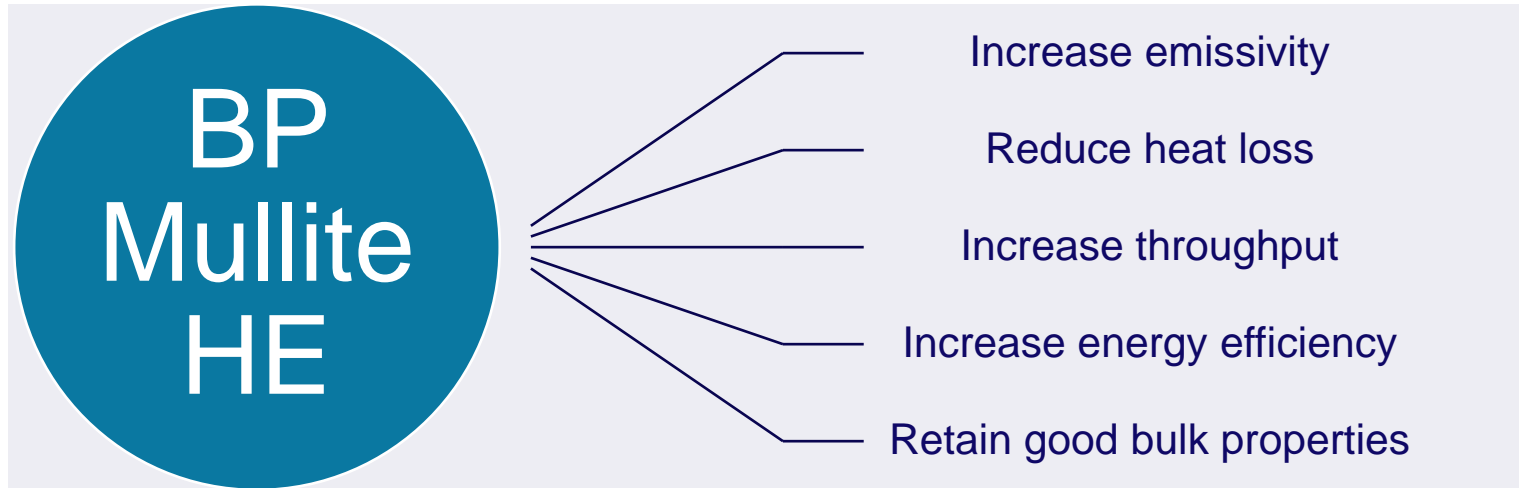


	BP Mullite (Standard Sintered Mullite)	BP Mullite HE (High Emissivity Mullite) Active Layer (~1 inch)
Refractoriness under load (0.2MPa, 0.5%) (°C)	>1700	>1700
Cold Crushing Strength (MPa)	100	80
Coefficient of thermal expansion (x10 <sup>-6</sup> /K)	5.4	5.4
Thermal conductivity at 1000°C W/mK	2.0	2.4
Porosity (%)	15	10
Typical bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	2.70	2.65
Creep at 1550°C and 0.5 MPa, 0 - 100 h (%)	0.19	0.43

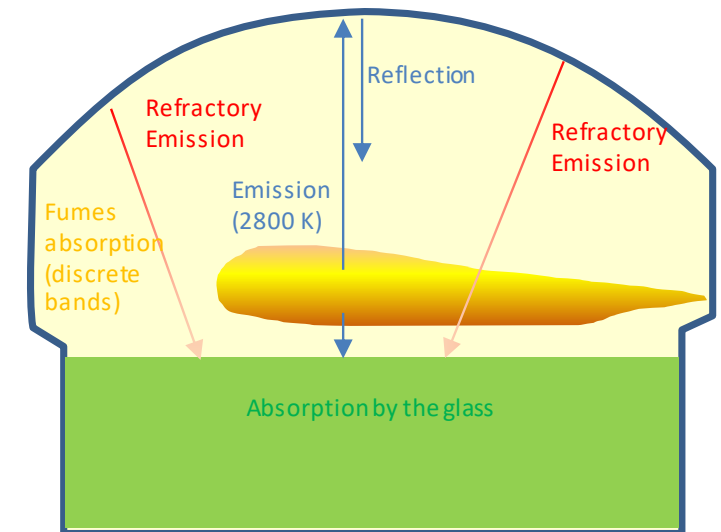
- Active layer on BP Mullite HE is ~ 1 inch
  - Allows total composite to retain properties of BP Mullite
  - Excellent creep resistance, cold crush



# ADVANTAGES OF BP MULLITE HE



- Increase emissivity → more heat introduced/retained in glass melt
- Increased throughput and energy efficiency
- Good creep and bulk properties of BP Mullite
- Overall improvement in throughput, thermal stability, lifetime, and energy efficiency





# PRODUCT SUMMARY

## BP Mullite

- Good creep
- Good emissivity

## BP Mullite Rec

- Improved creep by 50-60% at 1700°C
- Higher temperature operating capability ( $> 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
  - Increased throughput
  - Increased lifetime

## BP Mullite HE

- Improved emissivity by 3x above  $4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$
- Reduction of heat loss by 8%
  - Increased throughput
  - Increased energy efficiency

# TOTAL CROWN SOLUTIONS

- SEFPRO can provide the most appropriate crown material
- SEFPRO can also help you understand your crown's performance



## How to Better Understand Your Crown

- Scanning and Modeling

## 3D Scan

- Visualize the furnace, including crown before and after campaign
- Make quantitative assessments of performance

## Finite Element Modeling

- Understand temperature distribution and mechanical stresses in crown
- Study performance and improve design

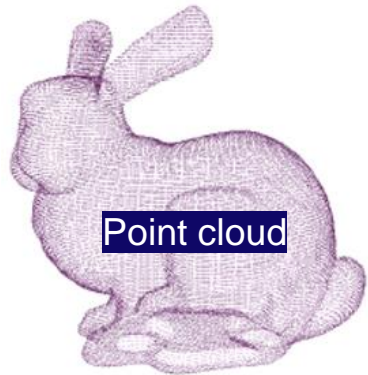
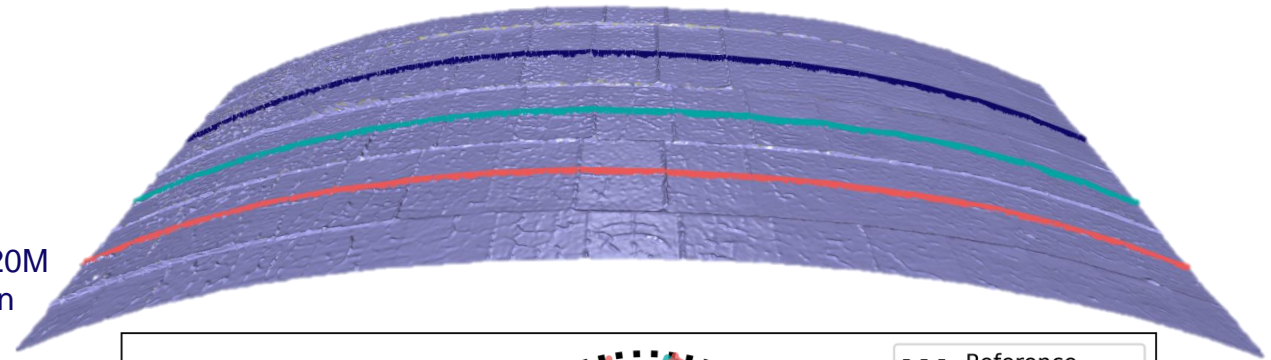
- ⚡ Offers a highly precise 3D model for full assessment of alignment, corrosion, and sag.

3D laser scanner

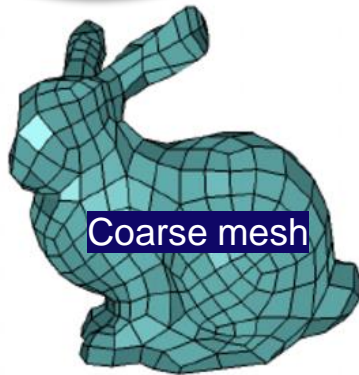


Accuracy:  $\pm 2.0$  mm  
Number of point cloud: +20M  
Time: ~5 minutes per scan

Fine mesh of a crown (partial view)



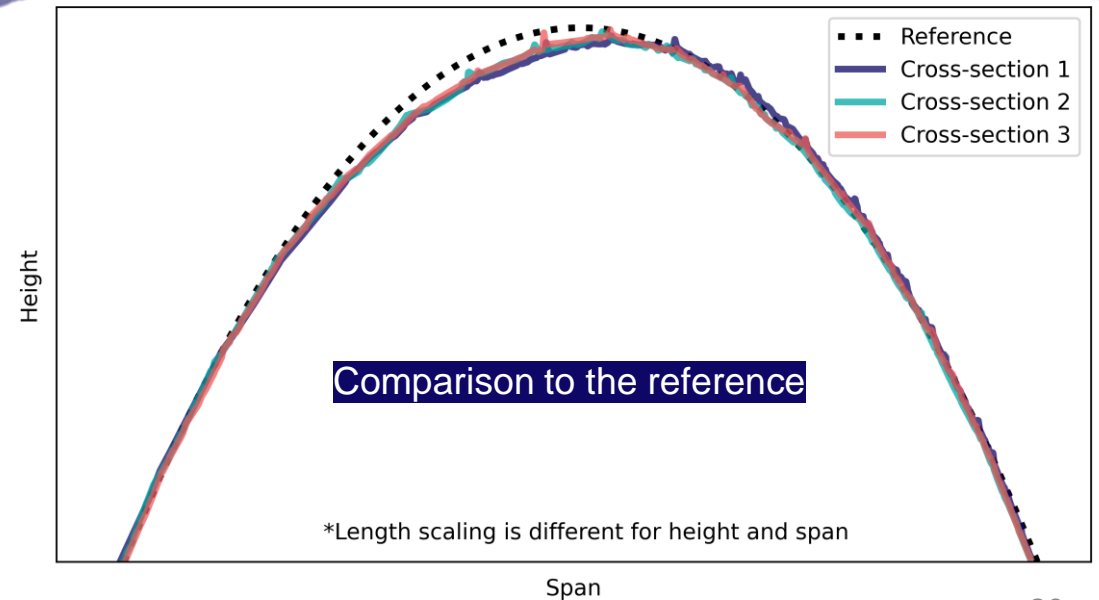
Point cloud



Coarse mesh

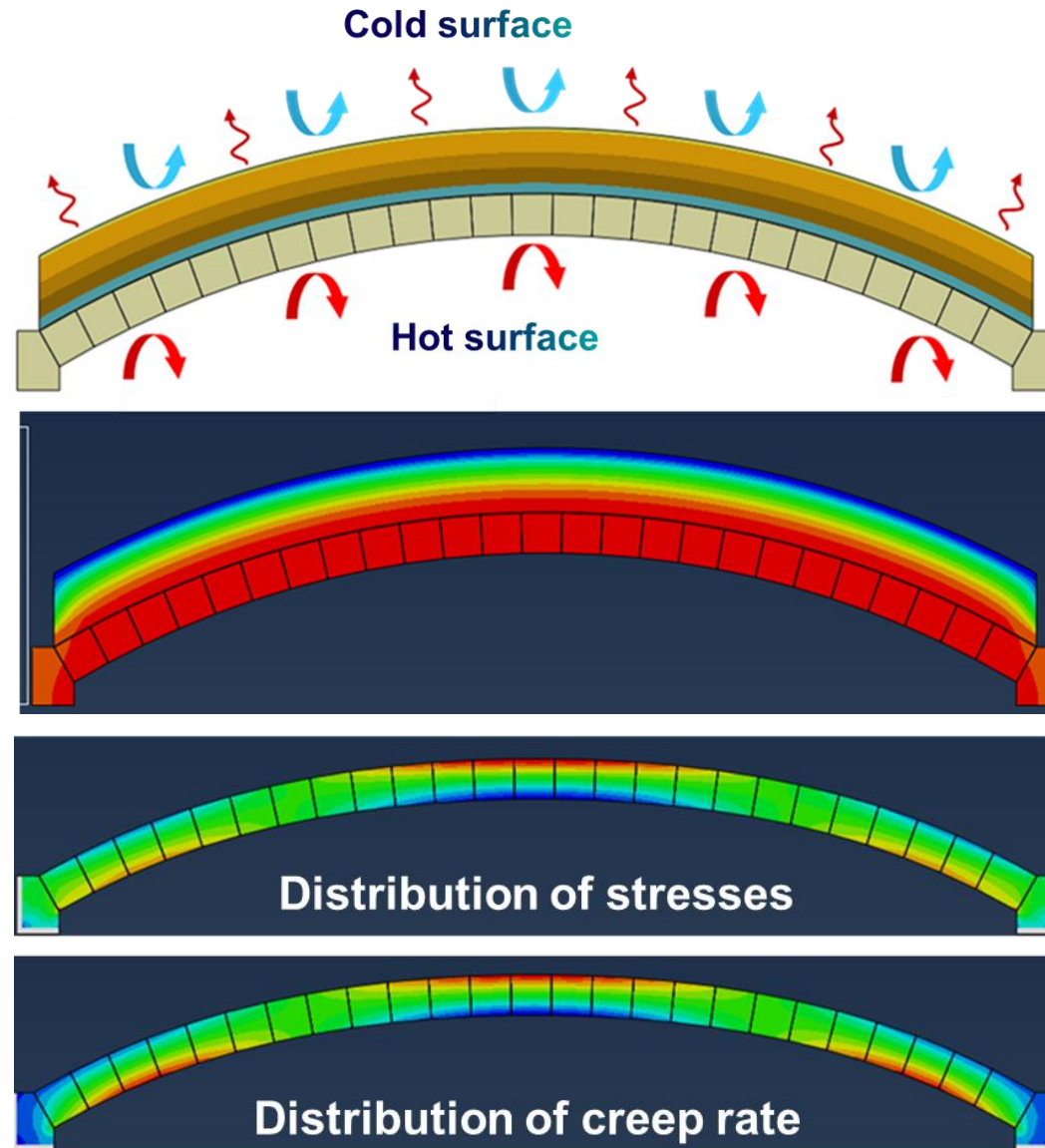


Fine mesh





# CROWN MODELING – THERMOMECHANICAL MODEL



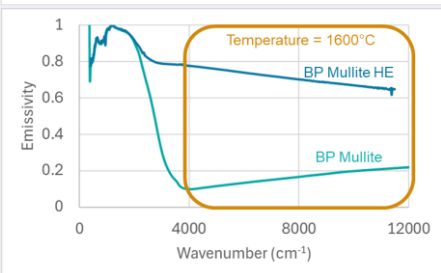
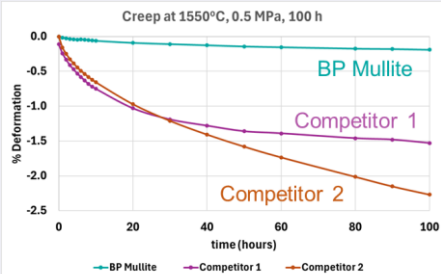
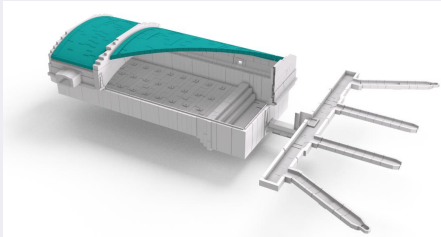
Modeling by Eric Buchovecky, Saint-Gobain Research North America

- Crown system considerations
  - Maximum temperature at the hottest location
  - Safety of the structure
  - Minimize heat losses
- SEFPRO Crown Model
  - Dimensions and materials can be specified
  - Temperature profile is calculated based on furnace temperature, crown block properties, and insulation package
- Model capabilities
  - Understand heat flow through the crown blocks.
  - Visualize deformation due to creep and stresses

# SUMMARY

## Critical crown properties

- High creep resistance
- High emissivity



BP Mullite Products provide properties designed to improve furnace operation  
→ throughput, lifetime, energy efficiency

### BP Mullite

- Good creep
- Good emissivity

### BP Mullite Rec

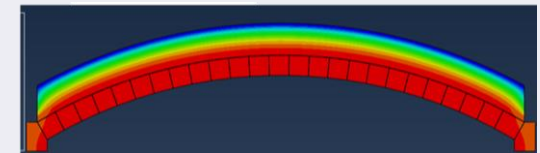
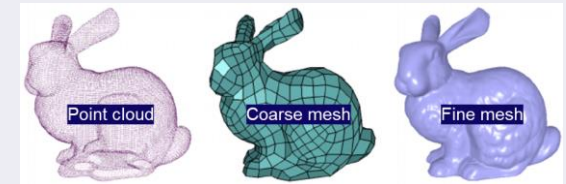
- Improved creep
- Better high T capability

### BP Mullite HE

- Improved emissivity
- Better energy efficiency

## Crown Services

- 3D Scan – visualize your crown
- Modeling – visualize thermo-mechanical stresses to understand performance



# | THANK YOU

Question time