

## Nano-Tec™ Ceramic Welding Materials

-Material Development

-Lab Testing

-Field Trials

## **Example Exothermic Reaction & Materials Used**

$$Si + O_2 = SiO_2 \implies \sim 910 \text{ kJ/mole} (862 \text{ BTU/mole})$$

$$4AI + 3O_2 = 2AI_2O_3 \implies \sim 1675 \text{ kJ/mole (1,590 BTU/mole)}$$

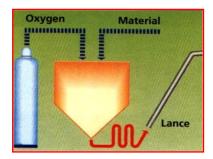
#### Materials Used in Ceramic Welding Process:

- Varies with type of substrate:
  - AZS

ZIRCON

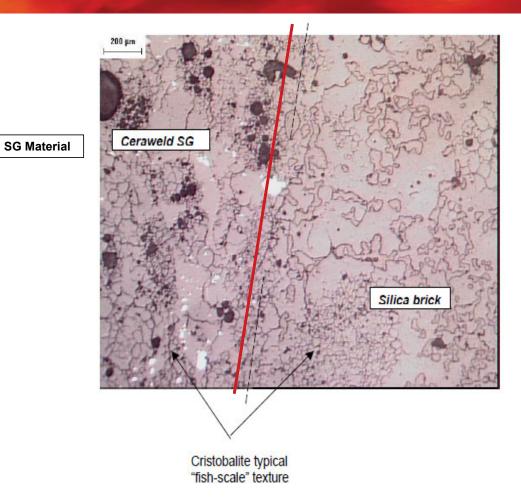
• SILICA

- SUPER DUTY ALUMINA
- FUSED SILICA
- FUSED ALUMINA
- Materials are matched to the parent refractory
- The selection of equipment can affect weld quality.





## **Substrate & Weld Mass Microstructure**







## Introducing: Nano-Tec™

## Nano-Tec™

Fosbel's Innovation to Providing Higher Yield Ceramic Welding Materials

## The Welding Process

## 0.002s: The time it takes a particle to travel from the lance to the wall

During this time period the following has to occur:

- Vaporize the metallic fuel
- Ignite the metallic vapor.
- Transfer the energy
- Melt / soften the particles before reaching the surface.



## Developing Nano-Tec™ Materials

## **Objective:**

- Maximum the energy extracted from metallics.
- Balance the energy generation with absorption.
- Minimize partially oxidized metallics.
- Maximize yield.



## Developing Nano-Tec™ Materials

#### Results:

## Maximize the energy extracted from metallics.

- Average particle size reduced by 45%
- Surface area per unit mass increased 80%

## Balance the energy generation with absorption.

- Surface area of aggregates decreased 20%
- Fuel/Ceramic surface area ratio increased 120%

## Minimize partially oxidized metallics.

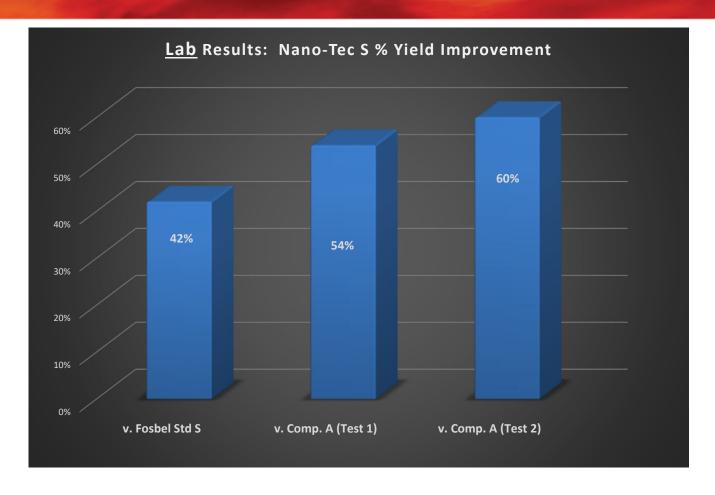
Combustion efficiency increased by 65%

### Maximize yield.

Yield increased 15-18%

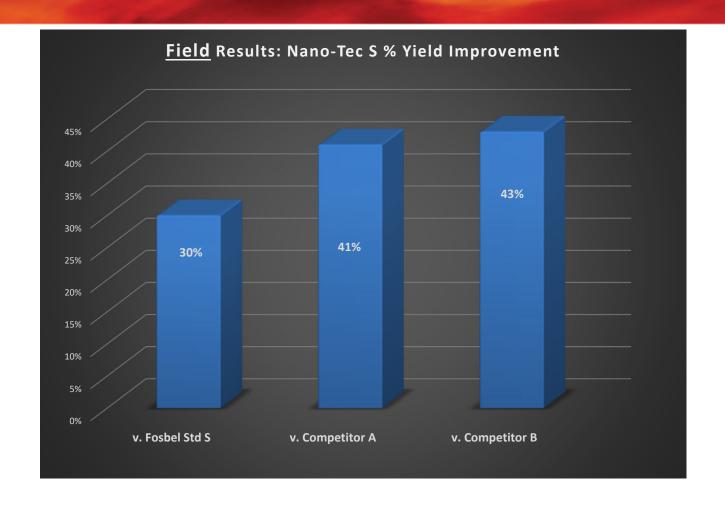


## Lab Results for Nano-Tec™ S and Competitor Products (Coke)





## Field Results for Nano-Tec™ S and Competitor Products (Coke)







## **Innovation for the Glass Industry**

## Nano-Tec™ SG and Nano-Tec™ SGS

## Introducing Nano-Tec™ Welding Materials

# Fosbel Nano-Tec™ materials for the glass industry

- Silica (SG)
- Fused Silica (SGS)



#### Nano-Tec™ Benefits v. Standard Products

#### **Improved Yield**

- Lower rebound
- Higher yield
- Reduces contamination risk

#### **Improved Physical/Chemical Properties**

- Higher density
- Lower permeability
- Greater abrasion resistance

#### **Improved Safety**

• 9 time less inhalable and 4 times less respirable sized crystalline silica particles

#### **Improved Service Life**

Physical/Chemical properties allow for performance improvements



## **Lab Testing: Ceramic Welds**





Open / Closed Weld Mass



Nano-Tec™ closed system weld mass



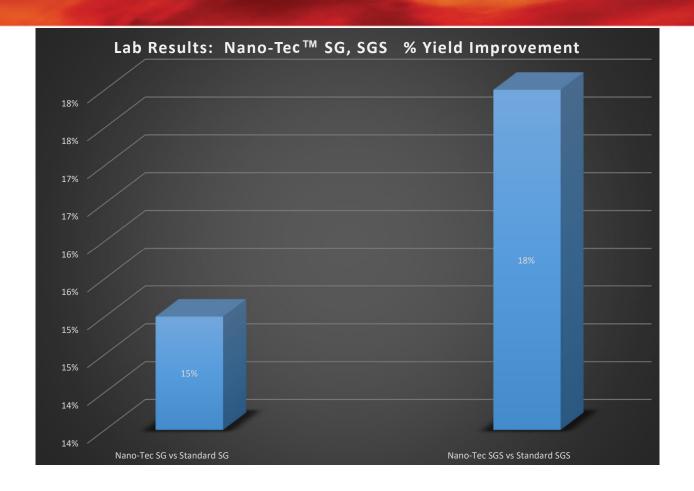
#### **Yield Results for Nano-Tec™ Ceramic Welds**

#### **Results:**

- Nano-Tec<sup>™</sup> SG/SGS exhibited 15-18% greater yield.
- Yield improvements reduced time on site 30%.



## Lab Yield Results for Nano-Tec™





### Nano-Tec™ SG & SGS Conclusions

- Service life objectives influence system (open vs closed)
  - Nano-Tec™ materials offer service life and operational efficiencies
    - Physical properties
    - Yield enhancement
  - Lab and beta site case study in Southeast Asia confirmed efficiencies
    - <u>15%-18% lab</u>
    - 30% time saving at site
- Economics
  - 30% time savings
    - Less ceramic welding material
    - Less labor to carry out SOW





## **Innovation for the Glass Industry**

## Customer Controlled Field Trial Fosbel SGS2 vs Nano-Tec™ SGS

#### **Customer Controlled Field Trial**

A customer conducted their own trial to compare the performance the Fosbel SGS2 material to the Fosbel Nano-Tec SGS material with respect to weld life and cost of application in an operational container glass tank.



#### **Trial of Nano-Tec™ SGS**

#### **General Furnace Conditions**

Age: 9 Years

Type: Conventional Cross-Fired w/ OEAS

Fuel: Natural Gas

Trial Repair Areas: Port 1 Right and Left

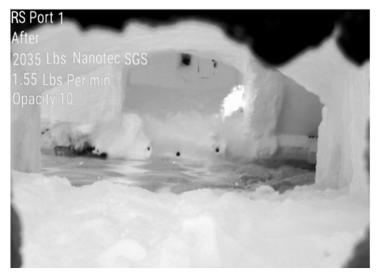


## Right Side Port 1 Nano-Tec™ SGS April 1st 2020

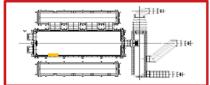
#### **Before**



2,035 Lbs. Nano-Tec™ SGS 1.55 Lbs. Per Minute



**After** 





## Right Side Port 1 Nano-Tec™ SGS



4 Months Service

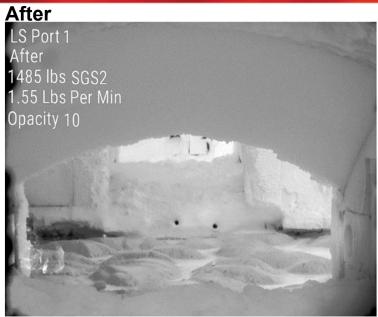


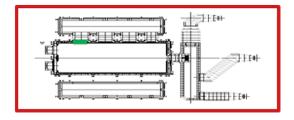
11 Months Service



## Left Side Port 1 April 1st 2020







1,485 Lbs. SGS21.55 Lbs. Per Minute



## Left Side Port 1 SGS2

August 28,2020



4 Months Service

March 16, 2021, SGS2



11 Months Service



## **Field Conclusions**

- > Standard SGS2 on LHS P#1 had worn off after almost one year in operation
- Nano-Tech™ SGS weld mass had <u>partially worn away</u>, <u>but is still present</u>.
- ➤ Nano-Tech™ SGS weld material remains after 11 months service

March 16, 2021, SGS2, P1 LHS – Worn off



March 16, 2021 NT SGS P1 RHS





## Nano-Tec™ Savings

#### Savings done Port 1 / RHS

Estimated: 30 hours / 2500 lbs. SGS2

Actual: 22 hours / 2035 lbs. Nano-Tec™ SGS

Material: 26.6% directly saved

Labor: 18.6% directly saved

Longer repair life expectation (indirect

savings)



#### Conclusions

#### Utilizing Nano-Tec™ over SGS2 Material

- Less rebound resulting in...
  - Less risk of contamination / inclusions
  - Lower particulate / opacity during welding
- Longer repair life resulting in...
  - o Significantly decreased hot repair spending
  - Less frequent ceramic welding repairs less risk

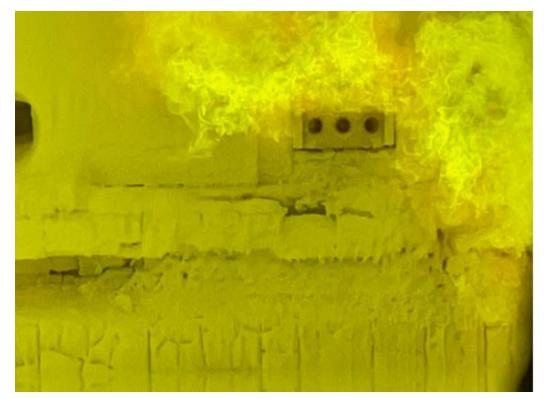




## **Ceramic Welding**

## Next Generation Welding Powder Glass Contact AZS Weld

## **Project Omega – Field Trial, Metal Line**



The Day of Weld Application



## Project Omega – Field Trial, Metal Line (8 Months)





## **FB-71 Chemistry**

## Objective:

■ Increase the zirconia content to improve glass resistance.

#### **Omega Weld Chemistries**

| 4-Dec-24         | Sefpro CS-3 | FB-69 | FB-71 |
|------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| $Al_2O_3$        | 49          | 49.5  | 39.2  |
| ZrO <sub>2</sub> | 34          | 33.4  | 39.4  |
| SiO <sub>2</sub> | 15          | 15.7  | 17.7  |
| MgO              | -           | -     | 1.6   |
| Density (g/cc)   | 3.4         | 3.2   | 3.3   |
| Porosity         | <3          | 8.8   | 4.6   |

