# 4<sup>Th</sup> International Conference on SF6 and the Environment (EPA Conference 2006)

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# "SF6 reduction, Alternatives and Process improvement in the Japan Mg Industry"

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# Comparison of SF6 gas exhaust by Die caster

### Emission Coefficient of SF6 gas

1. <u>Japan</u> ; [33 companies in 2004, Data by JMA]					
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
SF6 kg/ ton-Mg melting	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.0

2.<u>Europe;</u> [Report for DG ENV 2003 by Ecofys GmbH]

Year	1995	2001
SF6 kg/t-Mg diecasting	3	1(0.9)

3. <u>US</u> ; [Reports in EPA	SF6 C	onferer	nce and	d IMA Conferer	nce]
Year	1999	2000	2001	2002 2003	
SF6kg/t-Mg process	2.3	2.0	0.8	2+	

# Plan and way to SF6 gas reduction

**EU** : Regulation

F-gas	Use	Date of use Ban
SF6	Magnesium die- casting	*Entry into force :4 July 2006 *Provision of the regulation will apply with affect:4 July 2006
SF6	Magnesium die-casting if use<850kg per year	January /1 2008

**USA**: Voluntary partnership between US-EPA and Mg Industry 16 companies

✓ Partnership's goal is to eliminate SF6 emission by Dec/31 2010

<u>Japan</u>: Voluntary reduction planning and strengthened by each Mg producers, with cooperatively supporting by JMA and Government

Look at Japan Mg industry on the point of view SF6

# Magnesium market and Recent condition

of SF6 consumption / GHG exhaust in Japan

# Technology Road Map in Japan:

✓ Reduction technology system in SF6,

 $\checkmark$  Substituting material, (fitted to past equipment or not),

✓ Cover gas free process technology ( product development)

# Alternative gas promotion activity:

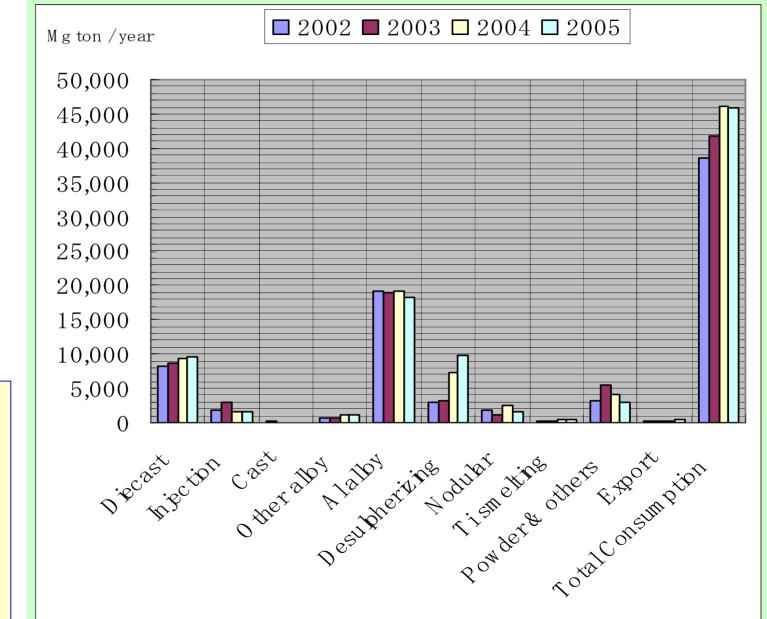
- ✓ Actual continuous operation and expansion,
  - ✓ Typical introducer's support,
  - ✓ Financial supporting system,
    - ✓ New cover gas research

# Process technology:

✓ Mg alloy (products) developments by SF6 free

# ➤ Equipments and process improvement: ✓ Reviewing

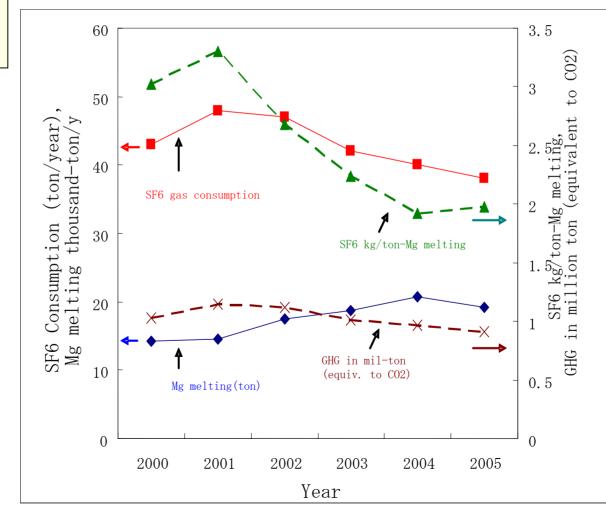
# Mg consumption in Japan(2002~2005)



(Memo) : melting volume is 1.5-2 times of virgin ingot because of reuse of recycled ingot by in-house or recycle shop

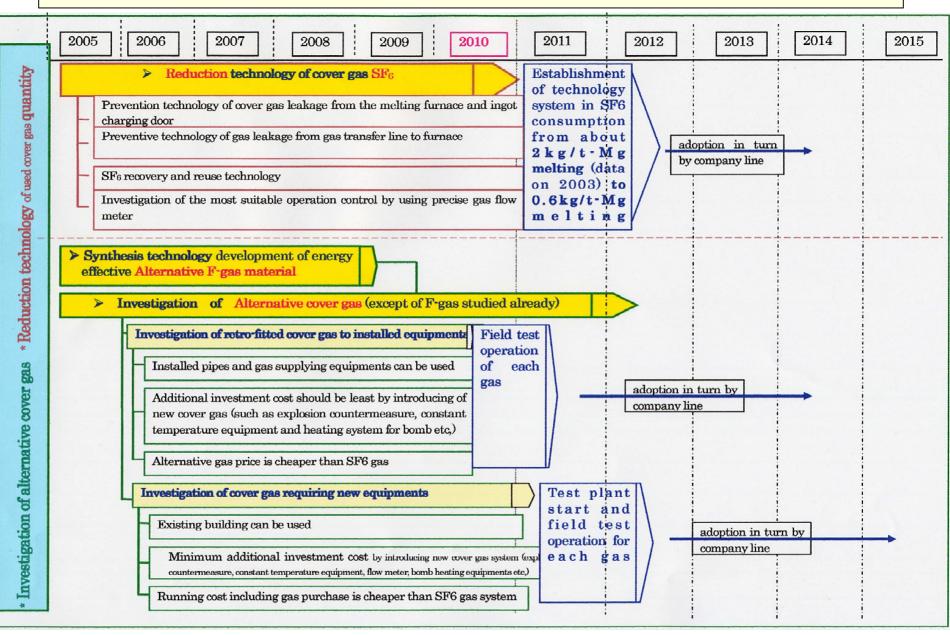
### Recent trend of SF6 gas Consumption and Mg melting Volume at Die Casters in Japan

	Year						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2010(Estimate)
SF6 gas Exhaust (ton)	43	48	47	42	40	38	20
GHG in mil-ton	1.028	1.147	1.123	1.013	0.967	0.913	0.478
Mg melting thousand- ton/ y	14.2	14.5	17.5	18.7	20.7	19.1	40
SF6 kg/t-Mg melting	3.02	3.30	2.68	2.24	1.92	1.98	0.5



# Road Map(1) in Japan

### **METI & NEDO**



# Road Map(2) in Japan

	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015
ver gas	Development of microstructure control technology of SF6 free high performance Mg alloy	Ca etc, are added to keep low combustibility of Mg, but that lowers plasticity. Controlling the casting condition, working process and heat treatment could offer it high elongation. Environmentally friendly Mg can be expected to use for high strength automotive application and so on, because of effectiveness in weight reduction and energy saving.
out Co	> Cover gas free process technology (products development)	
* Process Technology without Cover gas	Development of Addition technology of excellent low-o producing high quality products	ombustible material (Ca etc,),
echnol	Production technology of SF6 free and quality controlled p	Adoption
ress T	Vacuum melting technol	of new technology in turn to
* Proc		renewal production
7	Melting & casting technology in ir	
	Lower temperature melting technology, Semi <sup>,</sup> molten & casting	g technology, and Development of equipments

# Promotion activity: SF6 Substitute, Process and Financial

\*Marketing by gas supplier and technology developer <u>a) Taiyo Nippon Sanso Corporation</u> (TNSC) : Development of MG-Shield gas system in Japan market <u>b) CSIRO and Advanced Magnesium</u> <u>Technology (AMT)</u> : Introduction of AM-Cover gas system in Japan market <u>Trial Tests</u> Succeeded but Not equal with SF6:

✓ Investigation project: new protective gases with low global warning potential for Mg alloy melt. <u>New Energy and Industrial</u> <u>Technology Development Organization</u> (NEDO) proj:2005 Nagaoka Technical University

### Process Technology project:

important

cover gas free process technology, microstructure control, products development. **NEDO** proj: 2005-

**Technical support** 



Max. of 2/3 of the equipment fund, and effective value of gained CO2 equivalent reduction

Actual SF6 Alternatives in Japan(1)

# 2005/Oct ; Tokai Rika

<u>( Press release)</u>

✓ Introduction of "Mg-Shield" gas system in model line

✓ Forecast of GHG Reduction equivalent to CO2 gas : about 45,000t- CO2/year

2006/Feb; Tokai Rika (Environmental white paper 2006)

 ✓ Expectation of GHG Reduction at Otowa plant, Tokai Rika is 51,800t-CO2 in fiscal year 2007  ✓ METI's Financial Support Program for "Business and Area Improvement on the GWP reduction at the year 2005 "

(Properties)	SF6 gas	FK gas
Poisonous	No	No
Gas life ( Year)	3,200	0.01 ( 3-5 days)
GWP	23,900	1
Consumption (ton/y)	2.25 ( 2004)	0.3 (forecast in 2007)
CO2 Equivalent (ton-CO2)	52,000	<b>200</b> 10

# Alternatives(1):MG-Shield gas by (TNSC)

# **Special Property of MG-Shield:**

- ✓ Gas Supply condition: Liq. CO2 + Novec 612 [Super critical condition; CO2/ +32℃, 7.3MPa]
- ✓ Bottle Supply system:
  - $\rightarrow$  Easy handling of small quantity
  - $\rightarrow$  Precise and stable concentration control
  - $\rightarrow$  Easy exchange from SF6 system
  - $\rightarrow$  Operation continue in case of power failure

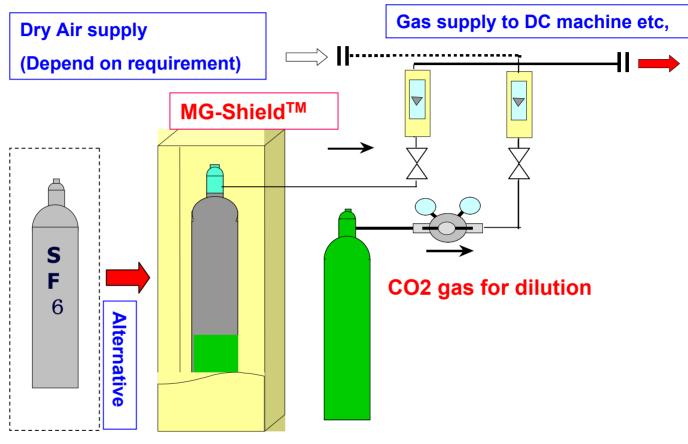
### Property of Novec 612 developed by 3M:

- ✓ GWP: about 1 (Lowest level)
- ✓ Practically Harmless: LC50 ≥100,000 ppm
- ✓ Molecular Wt.:316
- ✓ No Sulfur Contained
- $\checkmark$  Liquid at room temp.: b.p. 48  $^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$

### **Evaluation as Cover gas :**

- ✓ Gas Flow :Suitable Concentration Control and Dilution
- ✓ Combustion Preventing property
- ✓ Safety of Exhaust gases

### **MG-Shield gas Flow System**



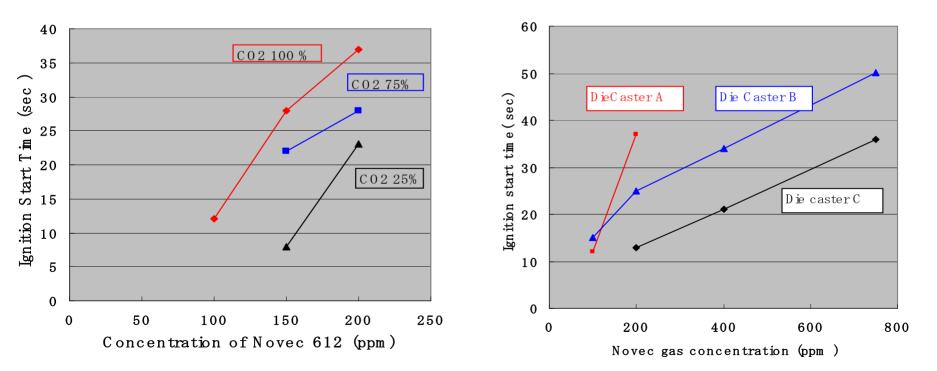
Exclusive Supply Equipment

Super Critical condition(35-39°C)

Gas flow:200 liter/min,Max

# **Operation Condition of MG-Shield gas**

 ✓ Novec gas density : 100~400ppm(0.01-0.04%)
 ✓ Mixing gas flow volume : Equal to twice of SF6 cover gas
 ✓ Carrier gas : Add CO2 ≥25% (100% CO2 Recommended)
 ✓ Lowering of Gas density or Flow Volume : Reducing Air Invasion ;Tighten the Furnace Sealing and Short Time Opening of Furnace Door (depend on furnace and operation condition)



Ignition start time delayed by CO2 addition increase in air

Ignition start time depend on operation condition

# Alternatives(2):AM-cover gas

by Advanced Magnesium Technology(AMT)

Special properties of AM-cover :

- ✓ Mixing gas of HFC 134a : (CF3CH2F:b.p:-26.5) + Carrier gas( N2, CO2 etc)
- ✓ GWP: 1,300(17 times less than SF6:22,600)
- ✓ Gas concentration recommended : 0.3 % (depend on furnace operation condition)
- ✓ Gas Available in the market

Commercial results at Die Casters:

✓ <u>Example of melt temperature</u> at large diecasting plants in USA and Europe:

USA - Hot chamber, AM50A 652° C Cold chamber, AZ91D 695° C

Europe -Cold chamber, AZ91D  $690^{\circ}$  C

### Comparison to SF6 gas system

✓ Melt protection level: Equivalent or superior

 $\checkmark$  Reduction in dross and sludge formation

✓ Reduction burning of molten metal adhering to handling tools

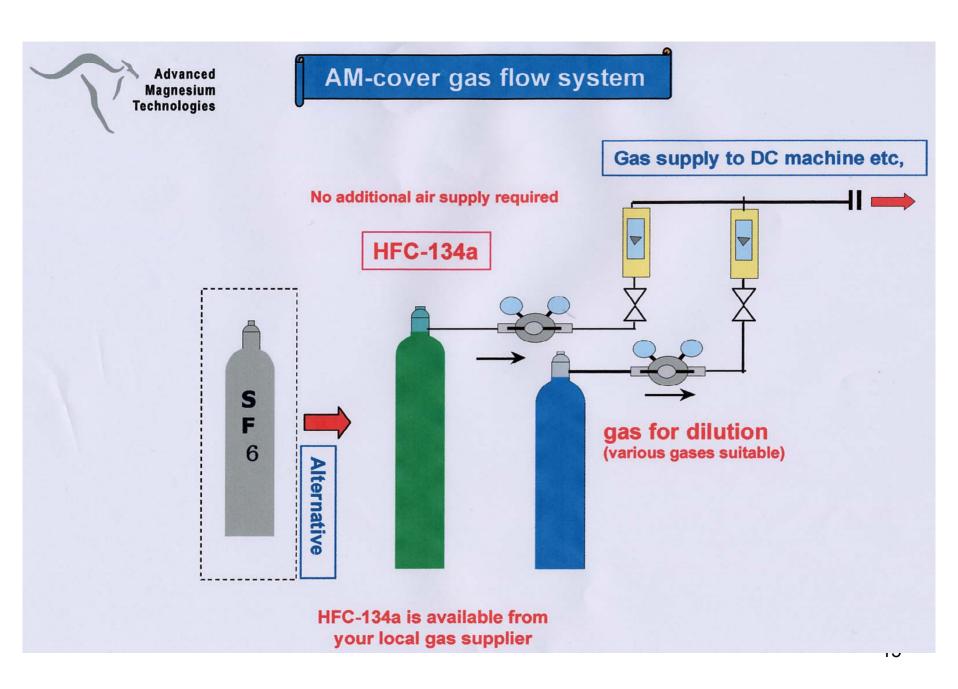
✓ Significant reduction in Green House
 Gas Emissions (>97 %)

✓ Cost reduction in operation( need License fee)

➢ <u>Marketing</u> in Japan

 ✓ Evaluation trial have been succeeded and under investigation of installing: Several companies
 14

Source: AMT

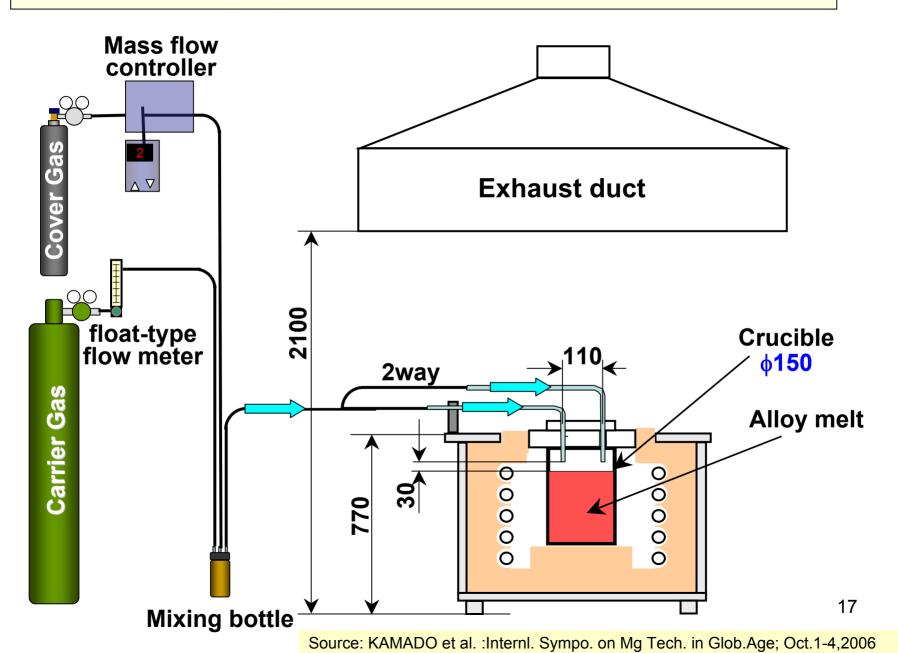


### New Cover Gas below GWP 1000

Survey of SF6 gas alternatives in Japan (NEDO project 2005)

Cover gas	Chemical formula	Life (years)	GWP <sub>100</sub>	Remarks			
	Conventional cover gas						
SF <sub>6</sub>		3200	22200	Most used cover gas Extra-large GWP Kyoto Protocol reduction obligation			
SO <sub>2</sub>	—	—	≑0	Poisonous for men			
NOVEC612	$C_3F_7C(O)C_2F_5$	0.014	≒1	Easy to degradation at high Temp.			
HFC-134a	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	14	1300	Refrigerant Kyoto Protocol reduction obligation			
	New protective cover gas						
HFC-245fa	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	8.4	950	Blowing agent Boiling point: 15℃ Liquid phase at R.T.			
OHFC- 1234ze	CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHF	1	<10*	By-product gas of HFC-245fa Boiling point: -19℃			
HFE-254pc	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2.4	30	Blowing agent Boiling point: 37℃ Liquid phase at R.T.			
				16			

# Delivery System of Cover Gas Mixture



# **AZ91D Ingot Surfaces Cast** with / without Delivery of Cover Gas



With cover gas Without cover gas



# Outline of Test Results at Survey of SF6 gas alternatives (NEDO project 2005)

#### ✓Ignition preventing properties

Sufficient effect has from 650 °C to 800 °C as compared gas(SF6, HFC-134a)
Reduction rate of Green House Gas calculated from Input Gas : OHFC-1234ze and HFE-254pc systems have more than 98% to SF6 gas cover.

Emission gas (Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometer and ion-exchange chromatography method)

• Crucible cover closed : large amount of hazard gas (HF, CO, COF2)detected.

Outside furnace, 1.5m worker's height : less than 1 ppm HF only detected

(less than tolerance limit specified by ACGIH) Corrosion of tool (OHFC1234a + CO2 gas mixture)

Austenite st.steel(SUS304, SUS316): no color changed, corrosion resistant

**Investigation of protective film** (OHFC1234a + CO2 gas group)

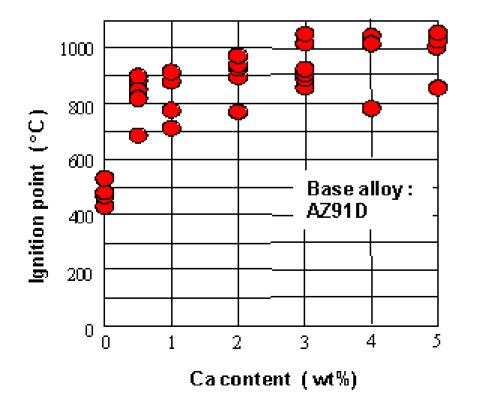
Double layer films: outer MgF2 + inner MgO

Effect on mech. Property: almost same T.S. and Fatigue limit as SF6 use

# New cover gas : Starting of Trial Experiments at Die-casters in Japan

Mg Alloy development for adjustable to environment in Japan

**Mg alloy development :**  $\rightarrow$  No use of SF6 gas in melting process



Ref: Home page (Japan) at: AIST Kyushu

✓ <u>Development Target:</u> Hard or Non-combustible Mg alloy

✓ <u>Ca addition</u> moves the burning temperature 200-300°C upward of the Mg alloy

✓ <u>Recent Technology development :</u> wrought process, welding such as FSW, quality improvement, high creep alloy, recycling process etc.

 ✓ Example of Application trial and Concept: Roof box for car; Toll gate bar; High speed rotation machine parts. Ultra rapid train parts etc.

# Trial application product : Roof box

Ref: Home page (Japan) at: AIST Chubu

Basic Evaluation of Material Performance: Mechanical property, Micro structure control and welding property etc.

> (Material) : Hard/Non combustible Mg alloy

(Product construction) : Extrusion plate 100width FSW & Laser welding

✓ **Product size:** 2000L x 670W x 270H

**Weight:** 12.5 kg (normal FRP; 16- 17kg) ; wt. reduction : about 25%





Example of SF6 exhaust gas reduction by equipment improvement

\* Reduction of SF6 gas supply but Increase of gas flow rate with preventing burning of melt

Trial and recommendation data : Norsk Hydro as. Competence Center

>SF6 gas concentration : 0.2 %>Surface area :  $1 m^2$ > SF6 gas flow & Air flow rate : 20cc (or less) SF6 & 10L (or + +)Dry air/min >Gas flow speed : 10 - 5 m/sec >Gas injection pore size at distributor : 0.15 - 0.2 mm (multi pore at gas tube) >Gas distribution over all melt surface: Gas speed & gas distributor

### \* Introduction of Precise gas flow meter

①1<sup>st</sup> generation: Volumetric Flow meter
 ②2<sup>nd</sup> generation: Mass Flow meter

\* Introduction of SF6 gas leakage detector



# SF6 gas reduction: Equipments/ operation

Gas Flow:

♦Small quantity of F-gas

✓ High precise SF6 etc.
 gas flow meter

✓ Much mixed gas volume

✓ Humidity restricted

 ✓ High gas flow speed to reach melt

✓ Uniform gas
 distribution in furnace

 ✓ Additional gas purge system to keep gas conc.
 in the furnace **Furnace structure:** 

♦ Gas leak prevention

 ✓ Heat resistant Sealing material and flange structure

 ✓ Automatic and sliding door for Ingot charge or de-sludge

 ✓ Minimum open door size

 ✓ Air free room for ingot charge

 ✓ Minimize surface agitation and height level change

✓ Minimum temp.fluctuation of melt

**Operation:** 

 ♦ Maintenance of seal, leakage, thermocouple etc.

✓Lowest casting temp

✓Minimum convection

✓ Minimum gas supply during holding

 ✓ Best operation by continuous 3-shift