



Johan Gadolin  
**PROCESS CHEMISTRY CENTRE**

---



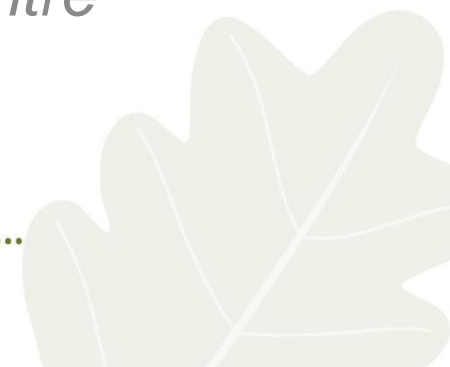
# Low Temperature Corrosion in Recovery Boilers

Emil Vainio, Nikolai DeMartini,  
Patrik Yrjas & Mikko Hupa

*Johan Gadolin Process Chemistry Centre  
Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry  
Åbo Akademi*

---

*Soodakattilapäivä, Helsinki  
November 2, 2017*



# Background

- § Industrial interest in extracting more energy from flue gases
  - § 10 °C drop in flue gas temperature → ~ 0.5 % efficiency improvement of the boiler
- § Some historical industrial observations of low temperature corrosion
- §  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  thought to exist in flue gases of recovery boilers



# SKY projects

## Understanding Low Temperature Corrosion in Black Liquor Combustion

- § Measurements in RB boilers (dew point,  $\text{SO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , corrosion)
- § Laboratory study with pure salts ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{NaHSO}_4$ ,  $\text{KCl}$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ ) and some ashes using ST45.8
- § *Laboratory study with boiler ashes, short and long term tests with two metals*

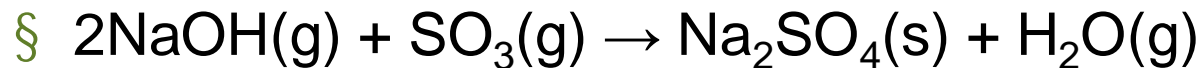
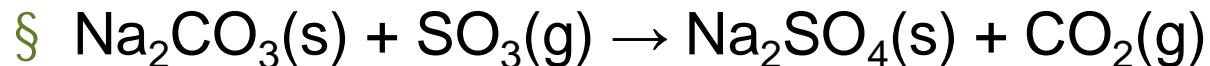


# Previously

§ Recent measurements;  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  doesn't exist in RB flue gases

§ Hygroscopic compounds may cause corrosion

§ In a recovery boiler  $\text{SO}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  will react with ash forming compounds:

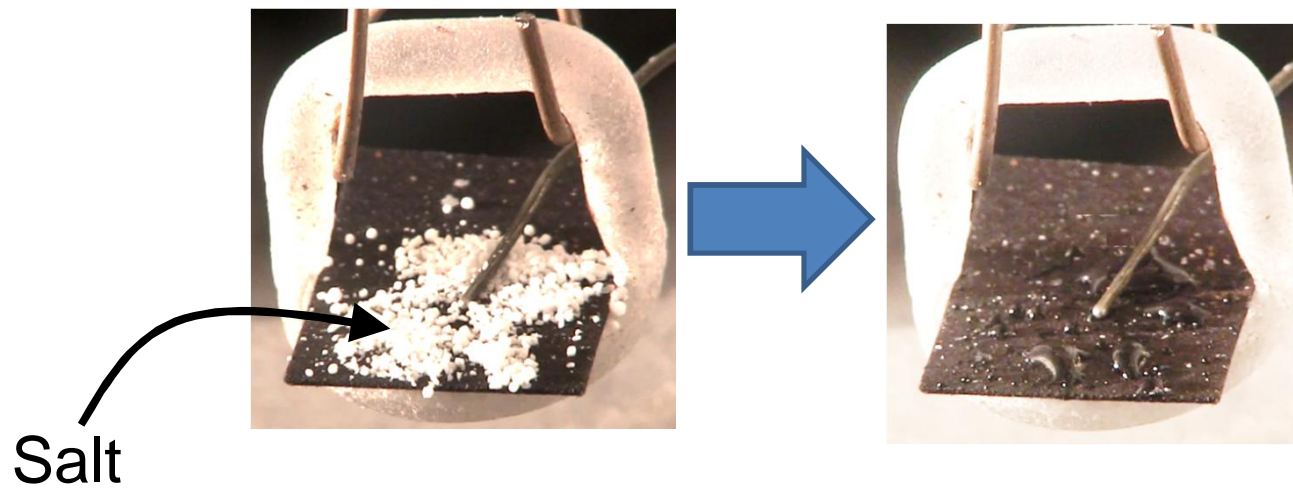


§ Bisulfate may also be formed:



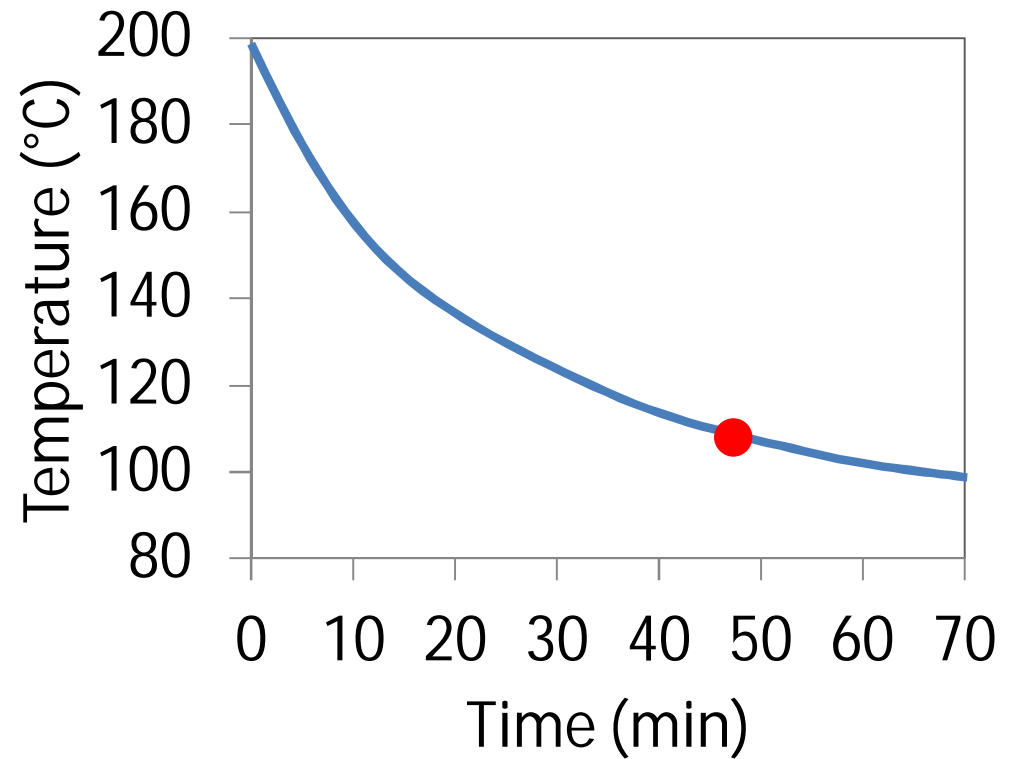
# Hygroscopic compounds and deliquescence temperature

The temperature at which a salt or salt mixture absorbs enough water to fully dissolve at a fixed vol% H<sub>2</sub>O

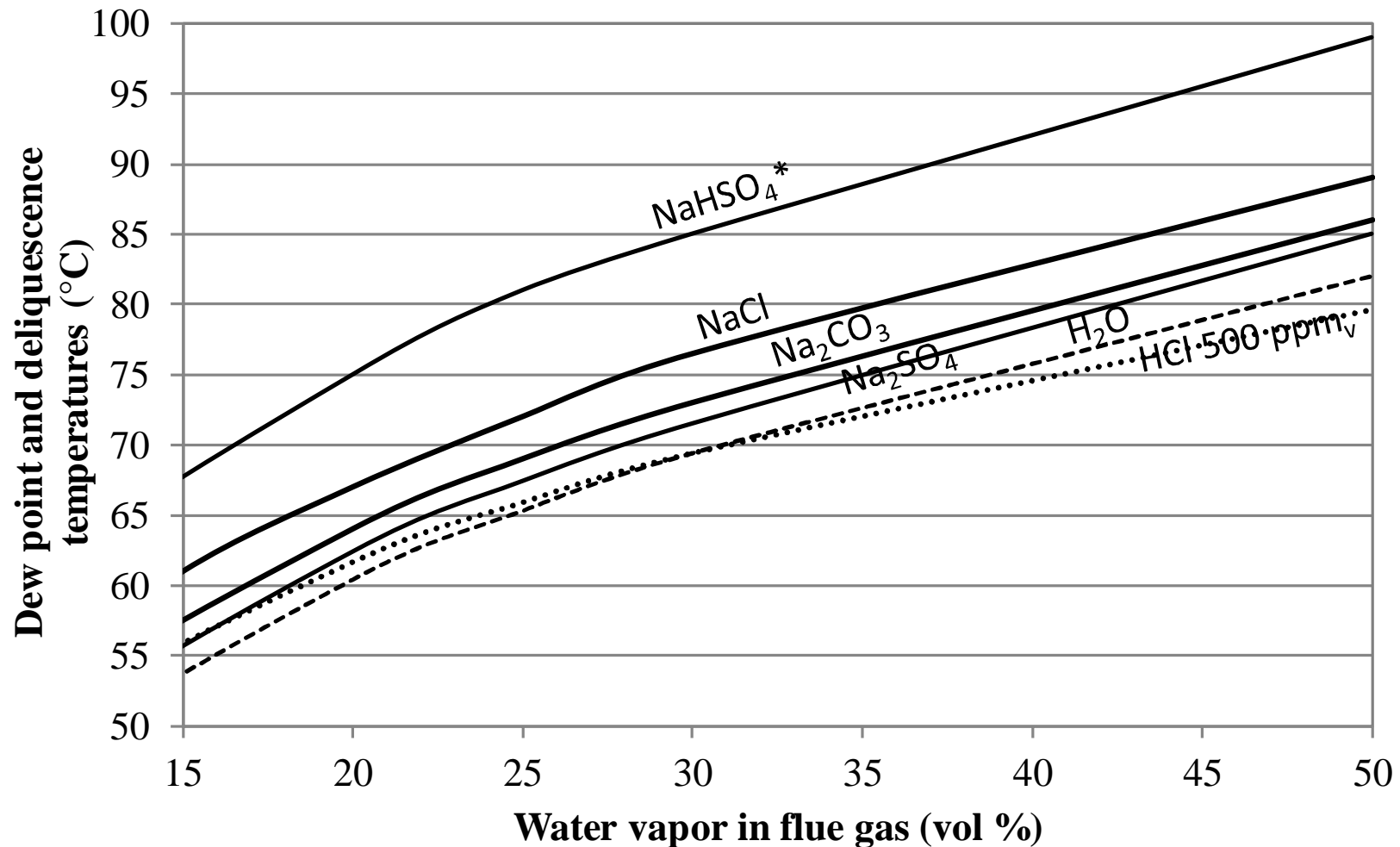


# Deliquescence of $\text{CaCl}_2$

$\text{CaCl}_2$ , 25 vol%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$



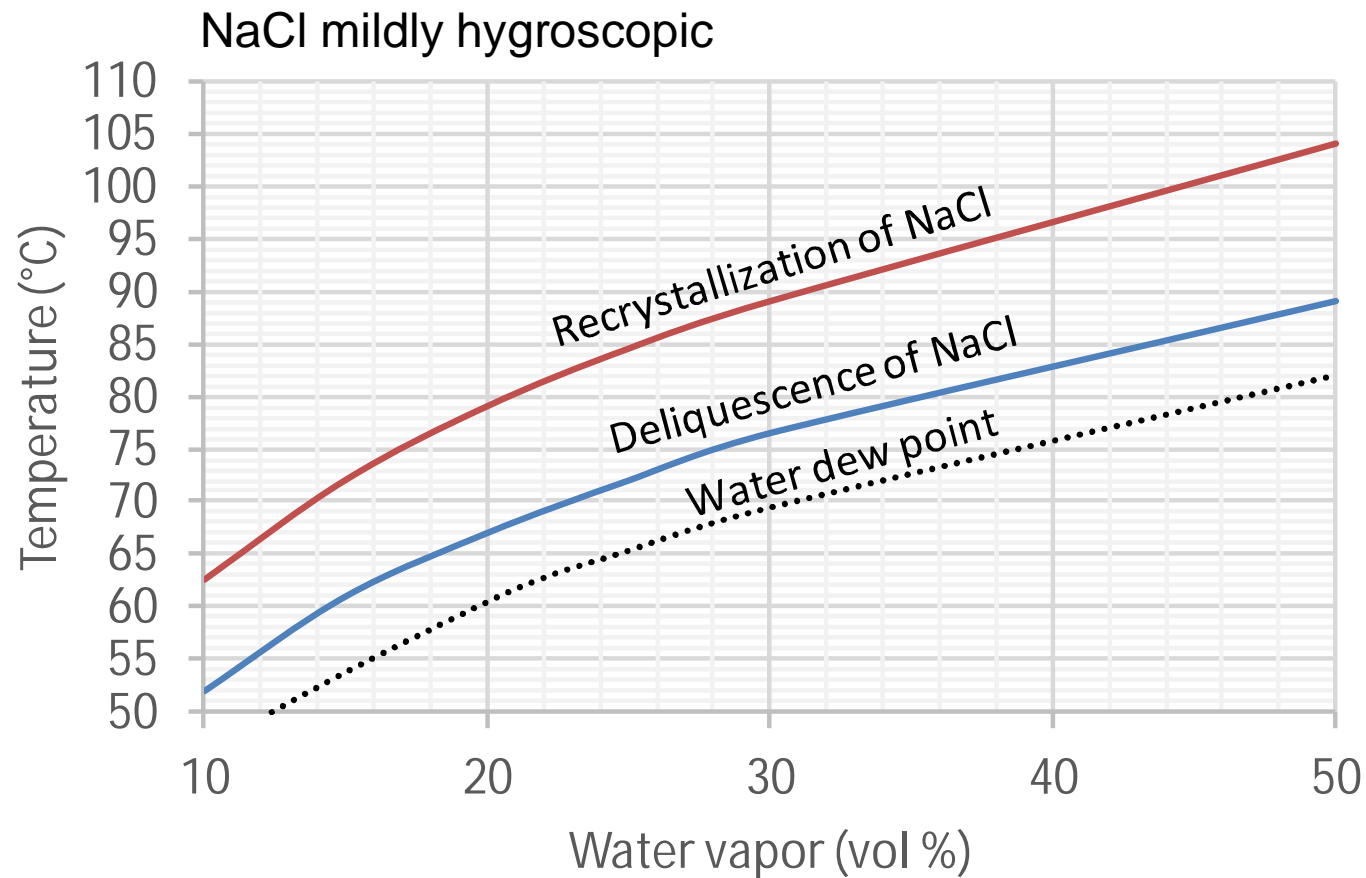
# Dew points and deliquescence



\*Values for  $\text{NaHSO}_4$  extrapolated from data at 25°C

Data from: Wolery, T., "Environment on the Surfaces of the Drip Shield and Waste Package Outer Barrier" 2004

# Deliquescence and recrystallization



Data from: Tang I.N. J. Geophys. Res., 102 (1997)











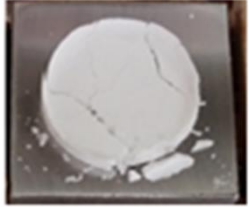


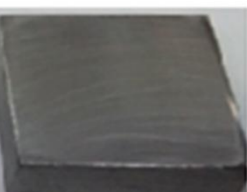



# Adsorption of water by salts

- § Recrystallisation at  $T > T_{\text{deliquescence}}$
- § Different salts absorb water at different  $T$
- § Salt mixtures can behave differently than their pure salts
- § At least mild corrosion can be expected when water is absorbed



# Example: Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

H <sub>2</sub> O	70 °C	80 °C	90 °C	100 °C	110 °C	120 °C
<u>27 %</u> Before Wash						
After Wash						
<u>60 %</u> Before Wash						
After Wash						

# Comparison of two salts

(60 vol-% H<sub>2</sub>O)

NaHSO<sub>4</sub>

4 h

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

4 h

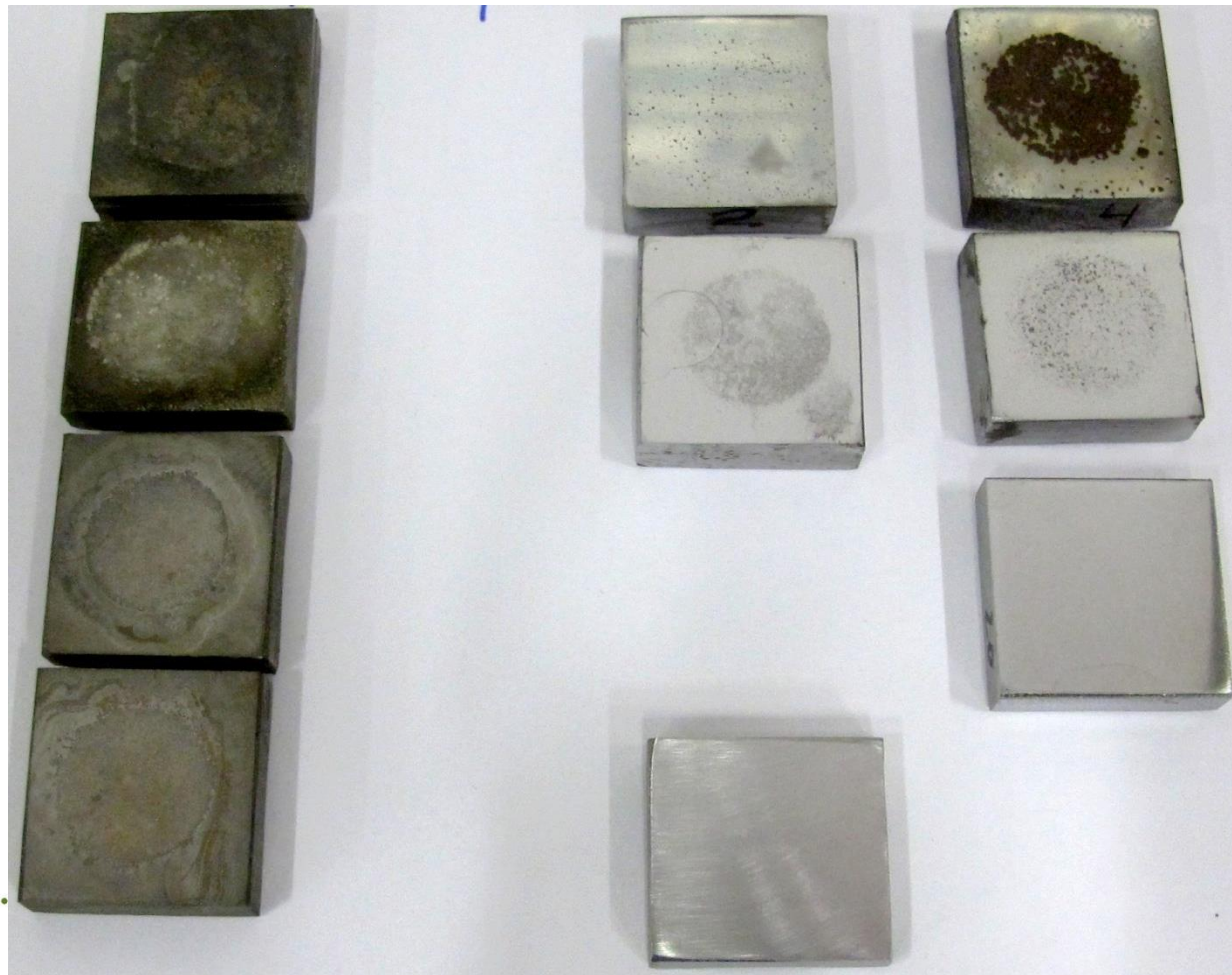
24 h

90 °C

100 °C

110 °C

120 °C

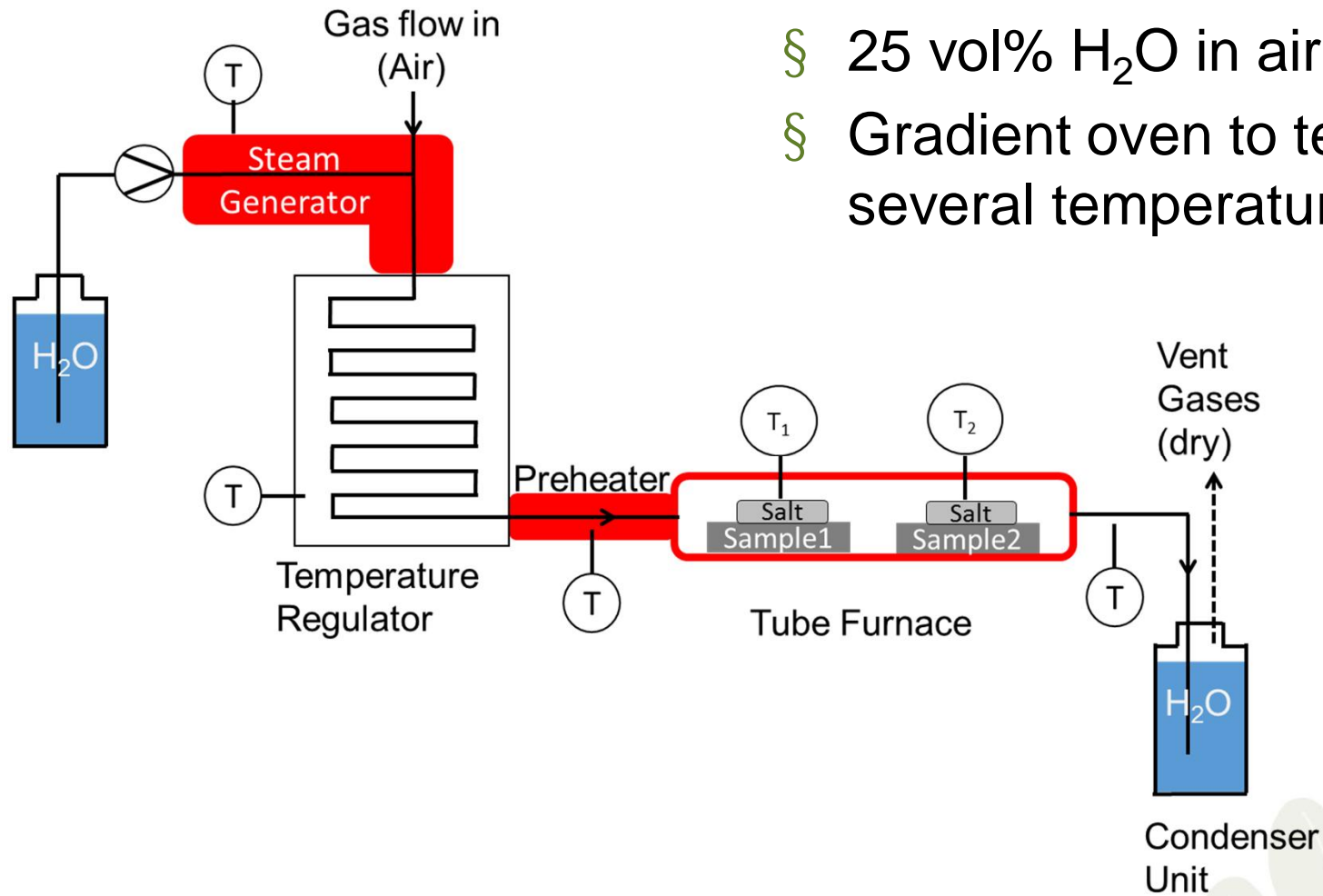


# Objectives

- § Understand the role of RB deposits on low temperature corrosion
- § Can short, 22 h runs be used to determine when corrosion occurs?
- § Choice of metal on corrosion
- § Build a setup for long exposures and do tests under controlled conditions for 1000 h



# Experimental



# Experimental

## § Samples:

§ 2x2 cm carbon steel coupons

§ St45.8 and 16Mo3

§ ~ 0.1 g of ash on the coupon

§ Sample holder 22 h runs:



# Metal compositions

	C wt%	Si wt%	Mn wt%	P wt%	S wt%	Cr wt%	Cu wt%	Mo wt%	Ni wt%
16Mo3	0.12- 0.20	≤ 0.35	0.40- 0.90	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.30	≤ 0.30	0.25- 0.35	≤ 0.3
St45.8	≤ 0.21	0.1- 0.35	0.4-1.2	0.04	0.04				





# SEM-EDX analyses of the ESP ashes

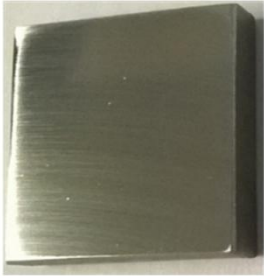
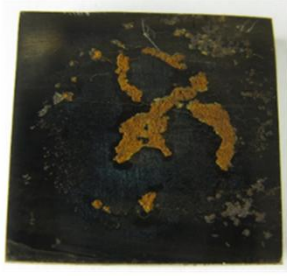

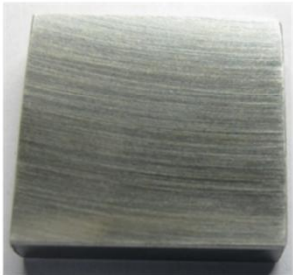
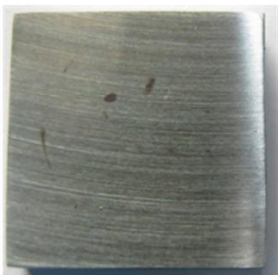
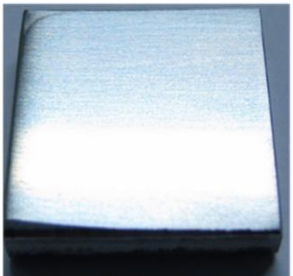
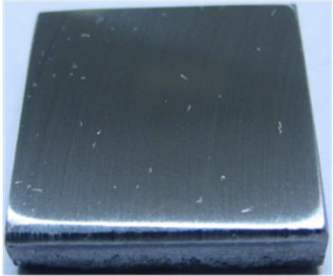
	Na wt%	K wt%	SO <sub>4</sub> wt%	Cl wt%	CO <sub>3</sub> wt%	pH	S/(Na <sub>2</sub> +K <sub>2</sub> ) mol frac
Modern kraft RB	33.2	3.7	44.6	0.7	17.8	11.4	0.60
Kraft RB with low solids BL	32.1	1.8	60.8	0.4	5.0	9.5	0.88
Sulfite boiler	31.5	2.9	59.3	0.0	6.3	6.2	0.85

CO<sub>3</sub> determined by balance in SEM-EDX analyses





# Tests with 16Mo3/5

	90 °C	75 °C	60 °C
Modern kraft RB			
Sulfite boiler			
Kraft RB with low solids BL			

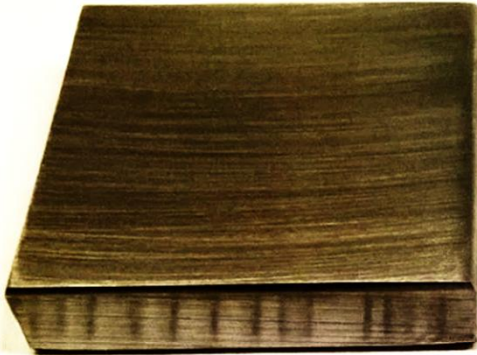
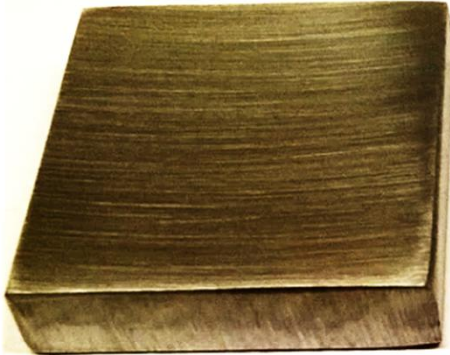
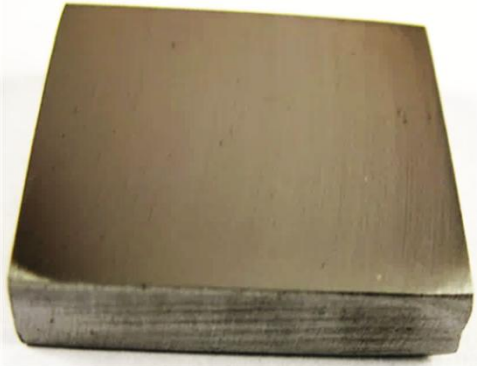
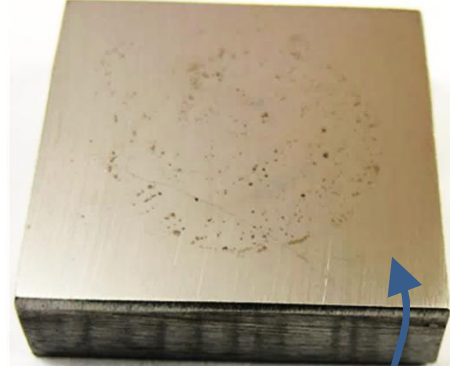
No corrosion seen at 90 °C

# Comparison of the materials

Kraft recovery boiler ash (low solids BL)

110 °C

95 °C

16Mo3/5		
ST45.8		

Corrosion

# 1000 h runs

- § Three temperatures and two metals tested simultaneously
- § Tests were made to confirm the 22 h results with no corrosion at  $T > 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- § 25 vol%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in air
- § Sample holder for 1000 h:

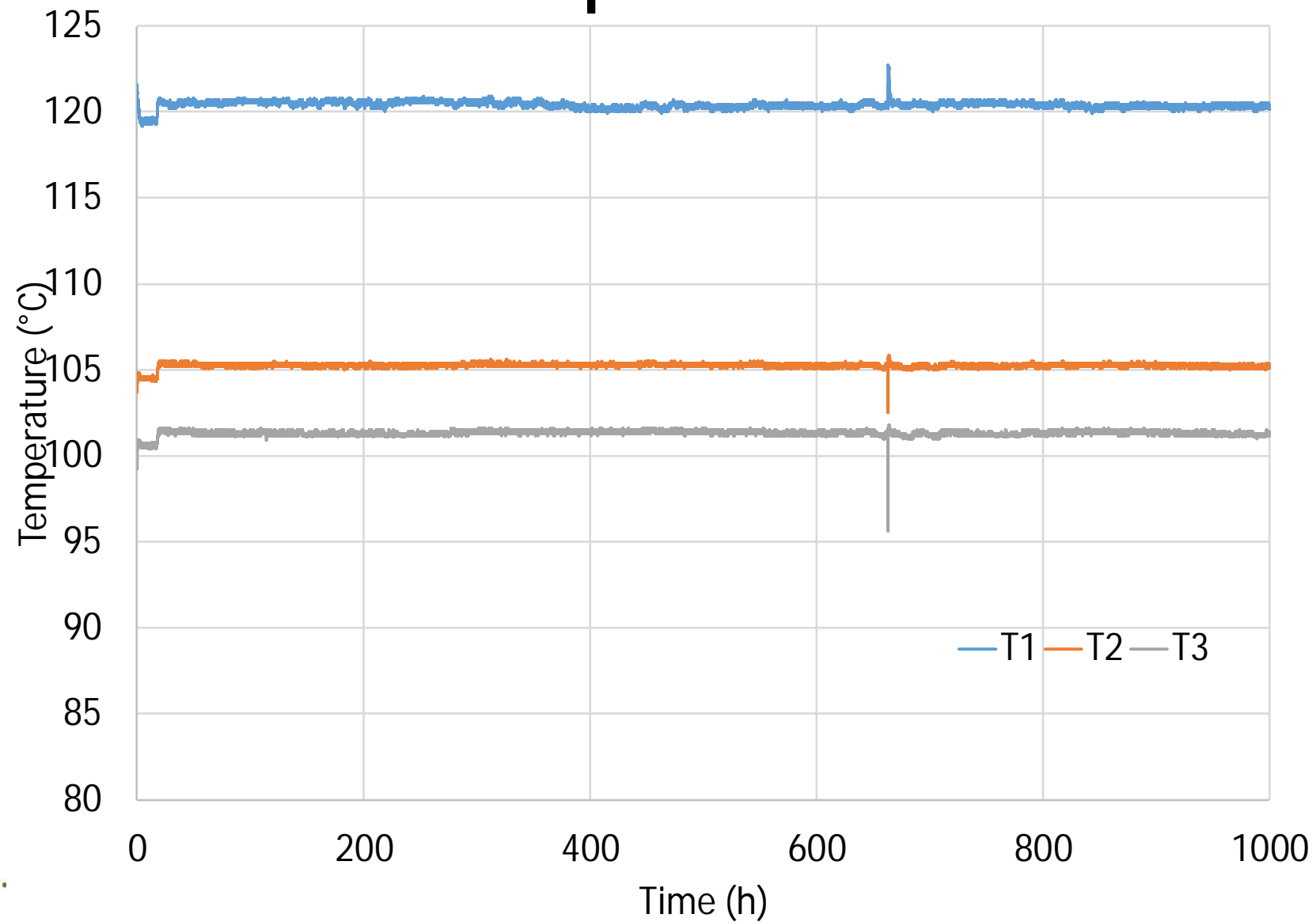
120°C

105°C


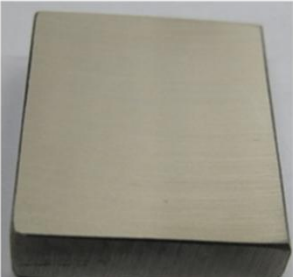
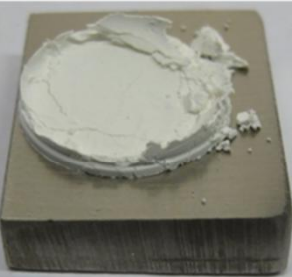
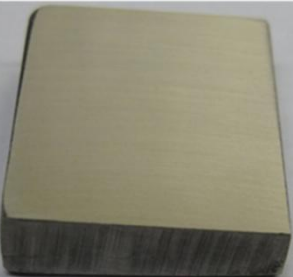
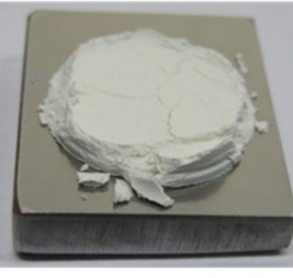

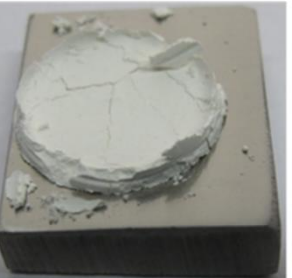
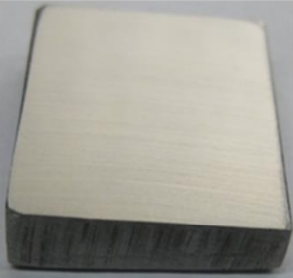
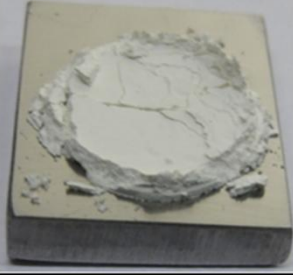
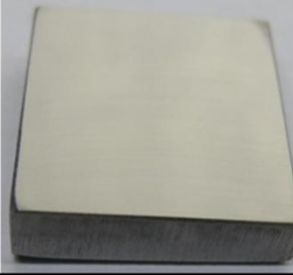


101°C



# Temperatures



# Results - 1000 h run

Temp (°C)	16Mo3/5		ST45.8	
	Unwashed	Washed	Unwashed	Washed
120				
105				
101				

# Conclusions

- § 16Mo3/5 is less susceptible to corrosion caused hygroscopic salts than ST45.8
- § Neither material corroded at temperatures above 100 °C in the 1000 h run
- § 22 h tests are valid for screening materials and conditions



# Publications

- § Vainio, E., DeMartini, N., Laurén, Orang, N., Tran, H., Hupa, M.: Understanding low-temperature corrosion in recovery boilers – Measurements at four mills, International Chemical Recovery Conference (ICRC), Halifax, NS, Canada, **2017**
  - § DeMartini, N., Vainio, E., Lauren, T., Hupa, L., Bisulfate Formation and Impact on Low Temperature Corrosion in Kraft Recovery Boilers, International Chemical Recovery Conference (ICRC), Halifax, NS, Canada, **2017**
  - § DeMartini, N., Vainio, E., Holmblad, H., Hupa, M.: Understanding low temperature corrosion in Kraft Recovery Boilers – Implications for Increased Energy Recovery, TAPPI Peers, September 25–28, **2016**, Jacksonville, FL
  - § Vainio, E., Laurén, T., DeMartini, N., Brink, A., Hupa, M.: Understanding Low-Temperature Corrosion in Recovery Boilers: Risk of Sulphuric Acid Dew Point Corrosion? Journal of Science & Technology for Forest Products and Processes, 4(6), pp 14-22, **2015**.
  - § Vainio E., Laurén T., DeMartini N., Brink A., Hupa M.: Sulfuric Acid Induced Low Temperature Corrosion in Recovery Boilers?, International Chemical Recovery Conference, 9-12 June, **2014**, Tampere Finland, Vol 2, pp 189-203.
- 





# Acknowledgements

§ Our thanks to SKY and member companies for continued support of projects at ÅAU





.....



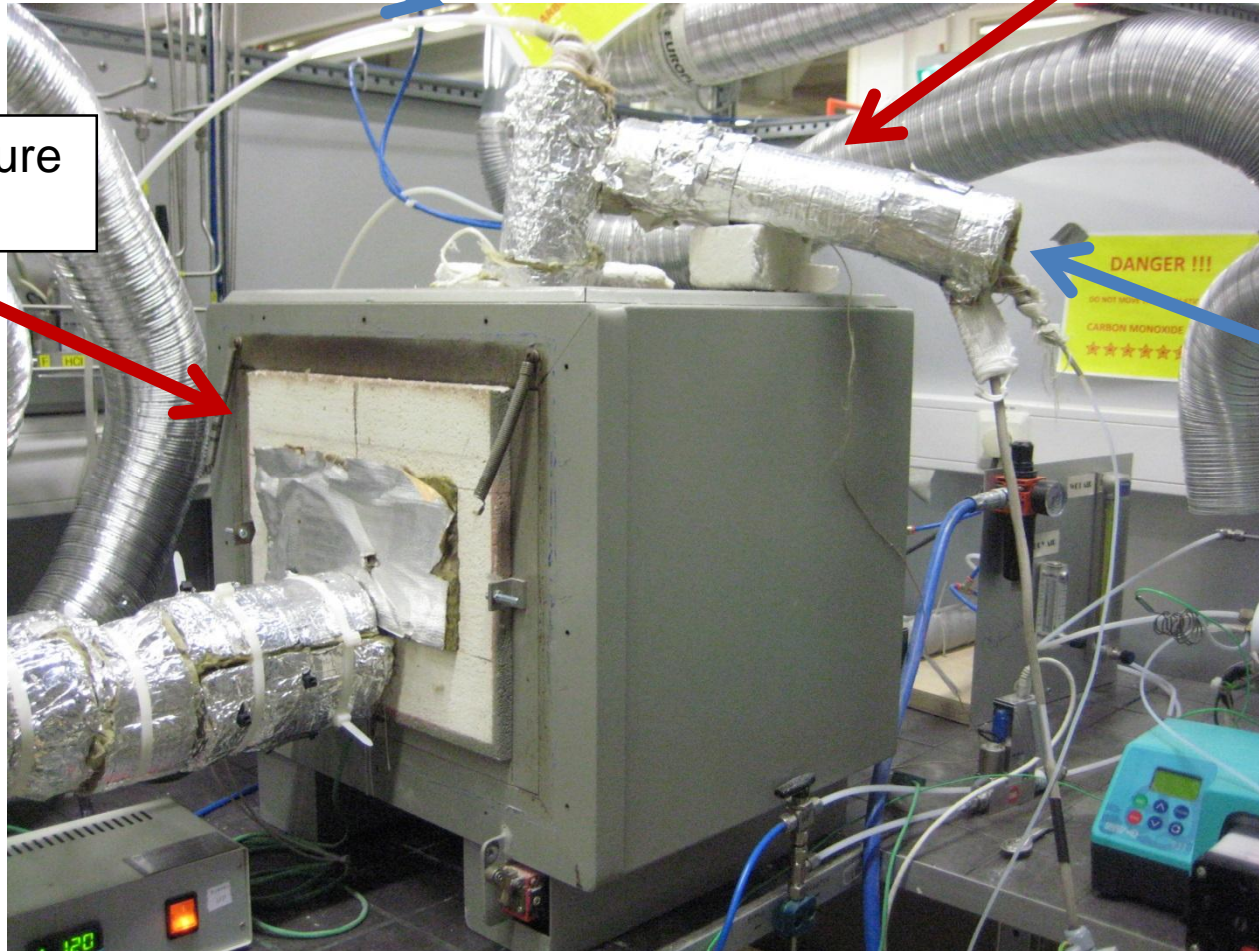
# Experimental setup

Gases in

Steam Generator

Gas temperature  
regulator

Water in





# Experimental setup

