



# ENABLING OPTIMIZATION AND GROWTH OF CARBON FIBER PRODUCTION THROUGH COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS [CFD] MODELING ANALYSIS

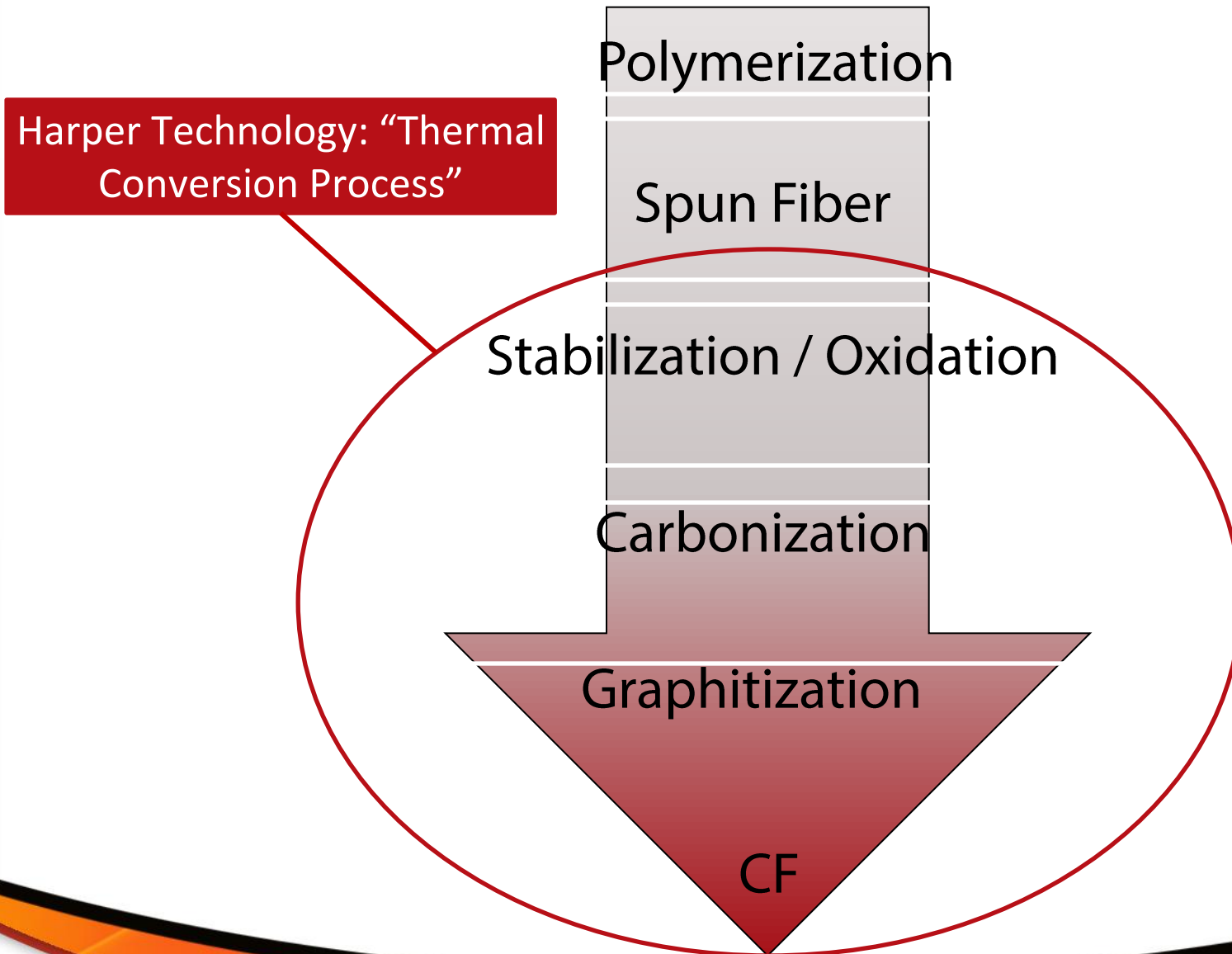
Dr. Bill Stry, David Geldard, Dr. Peter Witting  
JEC EUROPE COMPOSITES SHOW  
March 11th, 2014 Paris, France

# Agenda

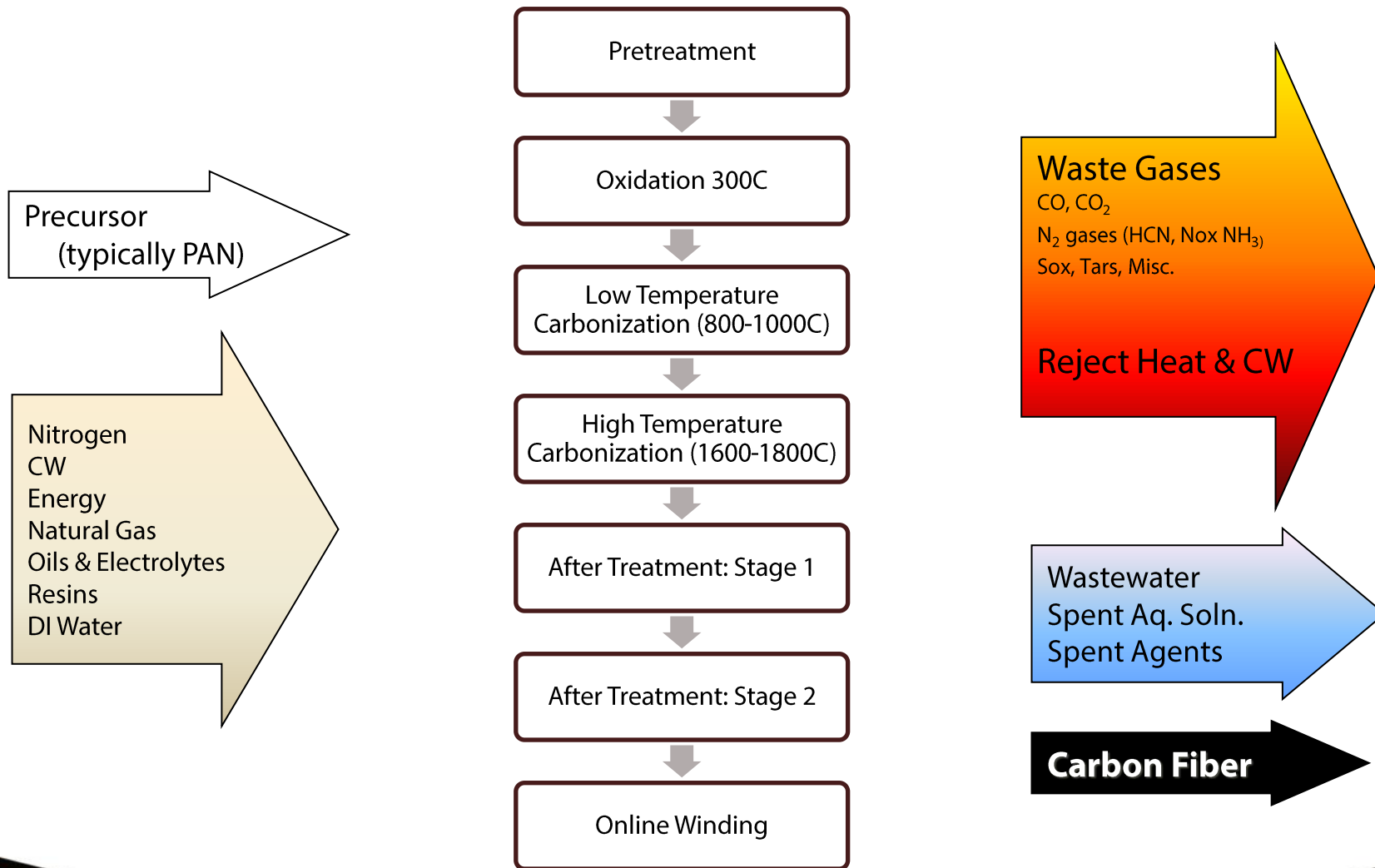
- Carbonization line overview
- CFD gas flow modeling applied to oxidation oven end seals
- CFD gas flow modeling applied to LT furnace vents



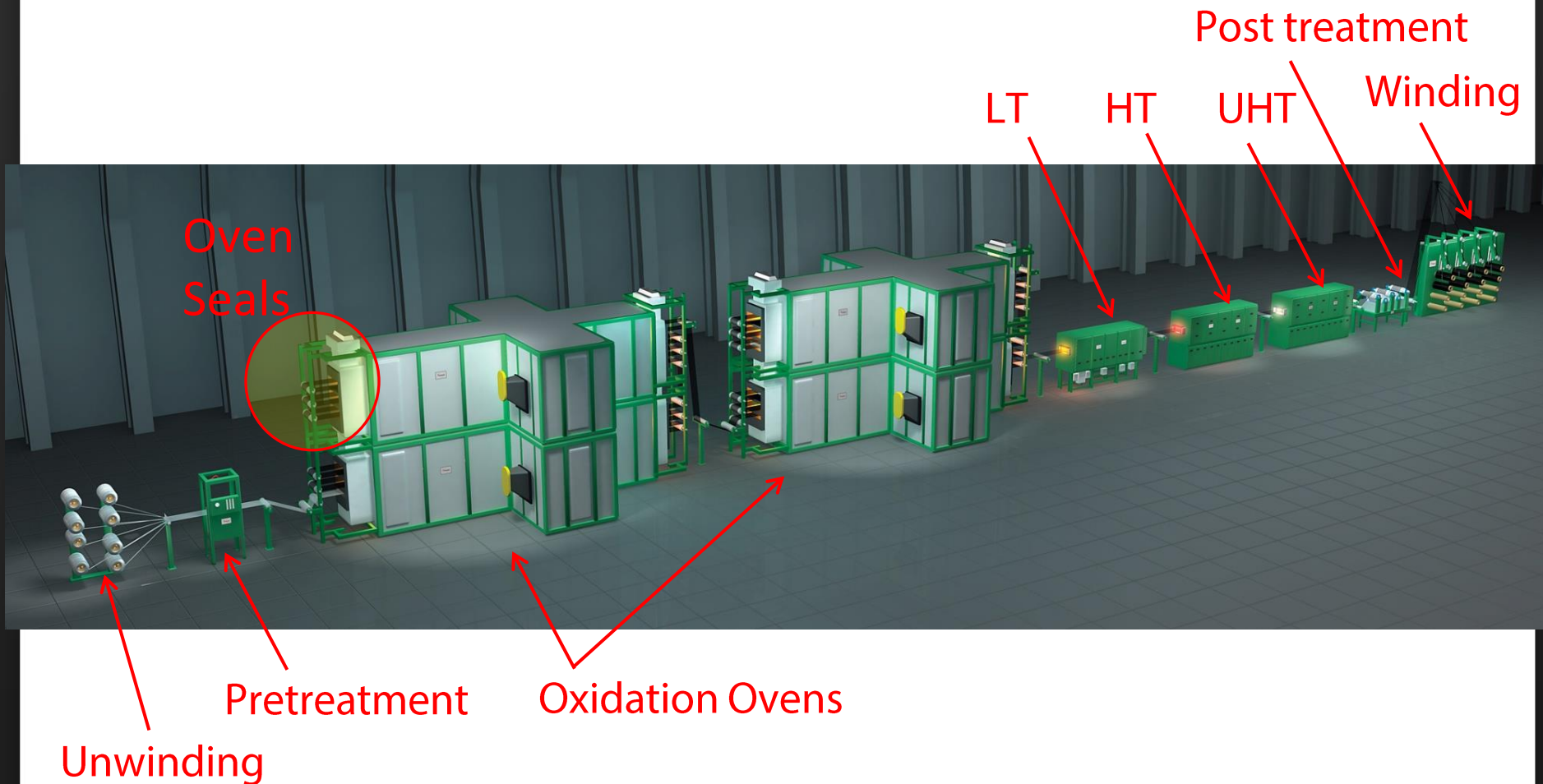
# Carbon Fiber Process Overview



# Carbon Fiber Thermal Conversion Process



# Example Carbonization Line



# Carbon Line Optimization and Growth Challenges

## Ovens

- Efficiency – Floor Space
  - 100% of heated length at temperature
- Efficiency – Energy Consumption
  - Prevent cold air infiltration
- Safety - Prevent escape of oven gas
  - Eliminate HCN in working areas

## Oven End Seals – Modeling Objectives

- Predict temperature uniformity
- Predict escape of oven gas
- Predict cold air infiltration

... While Varying Oven Width, Height, and # Passes



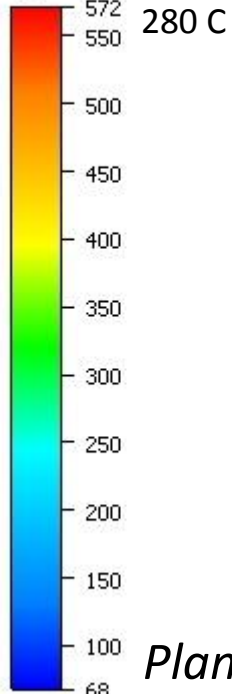
## Focus on End Seals - Features in CFD Model

1. Exhaust flow rate
2. Slot opening height (inside and outside)
3. Number of divider plates
4. Exhaust damper position



# CFD Model – 3 meter Production Oven

(6) Temperature - Fahrenheit



Plane of Symmetry

Inner Slots

Towbands

Outer Slots

Endseal Exhaust

Endseal

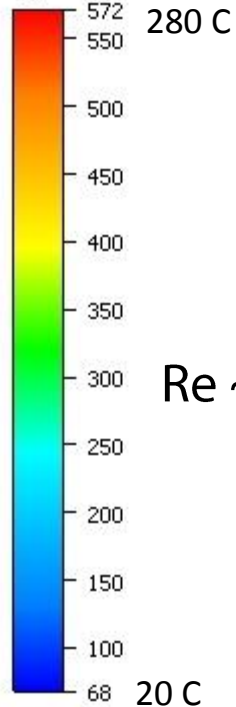
Room

2.5 meter

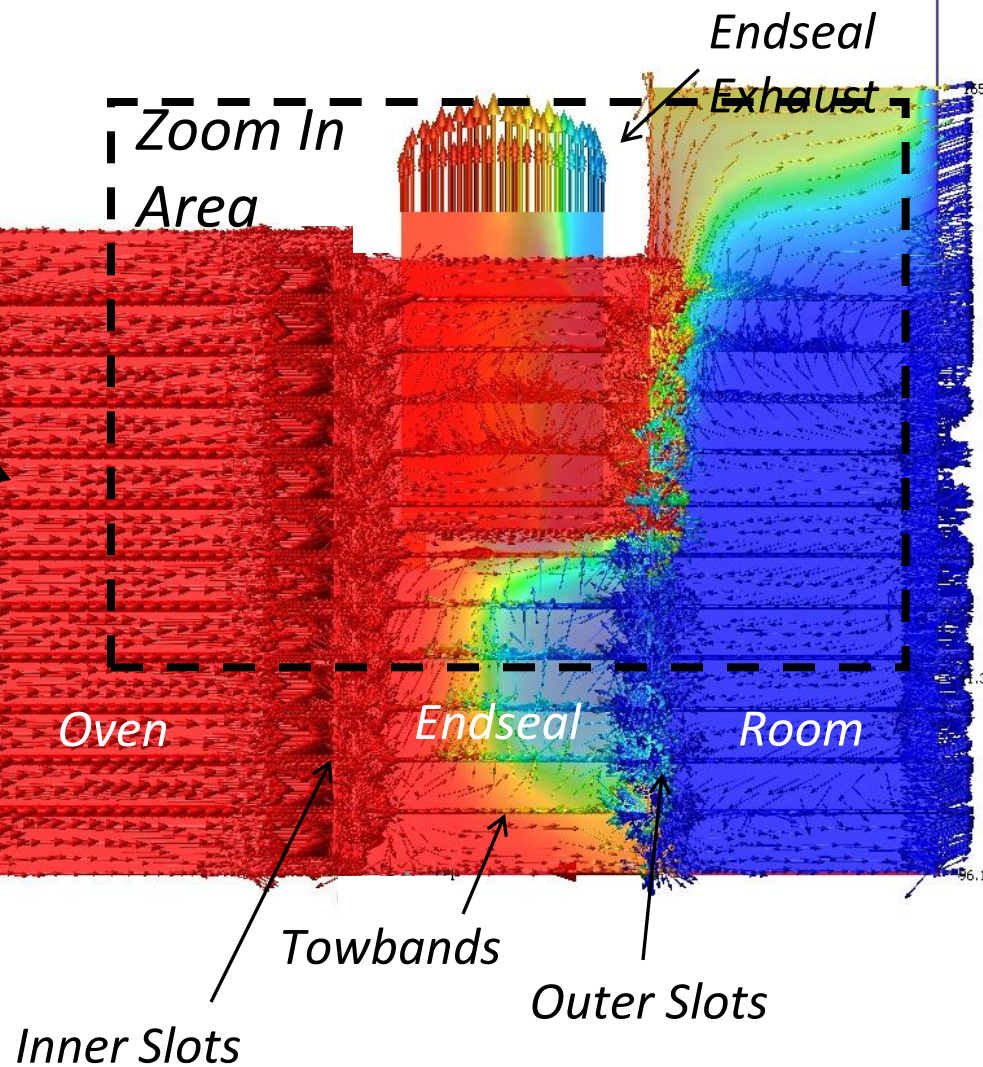
1.5 meter

# CFD Results – Velocity & Temperature

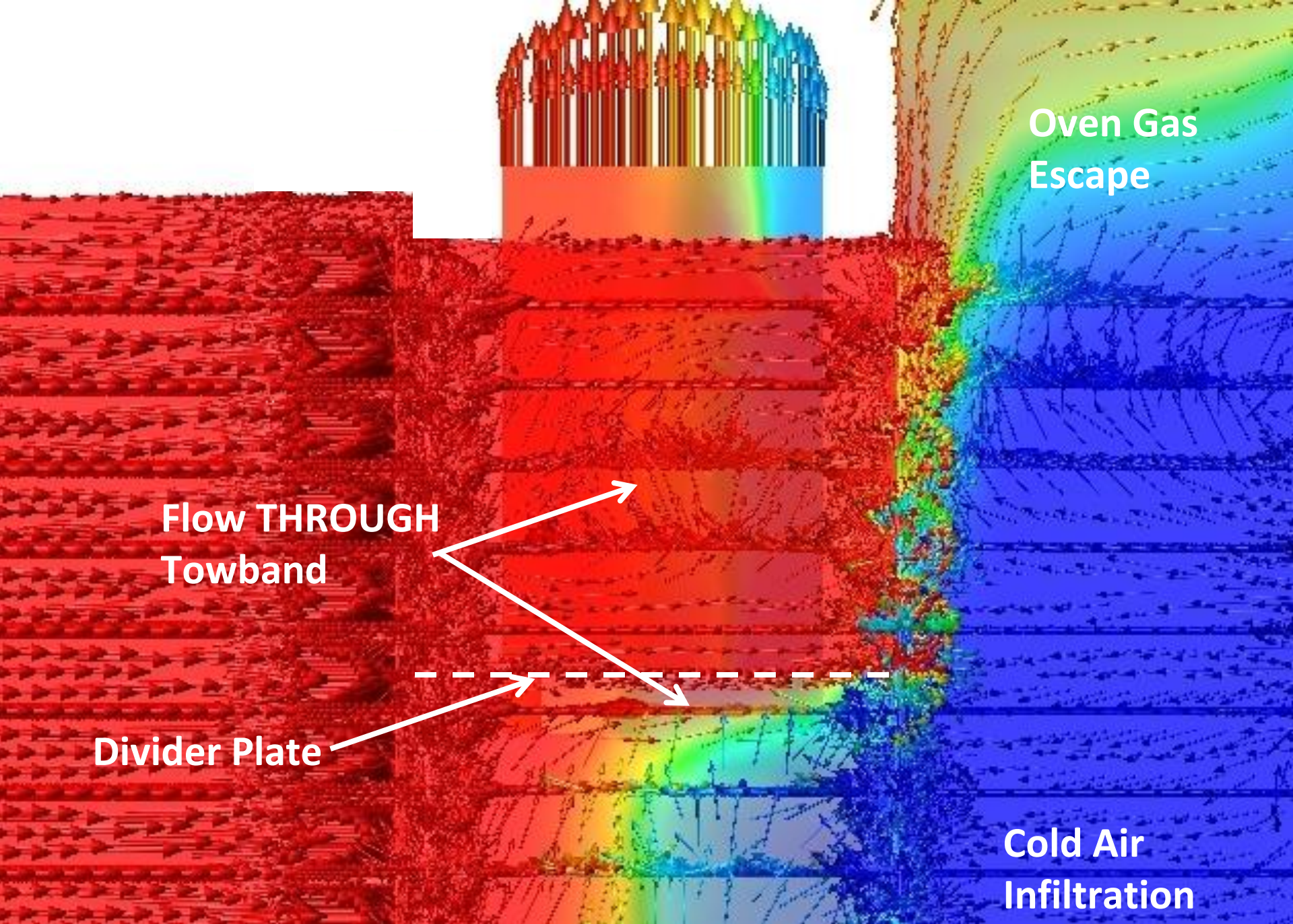
(6) Temperature - Fahrenheit



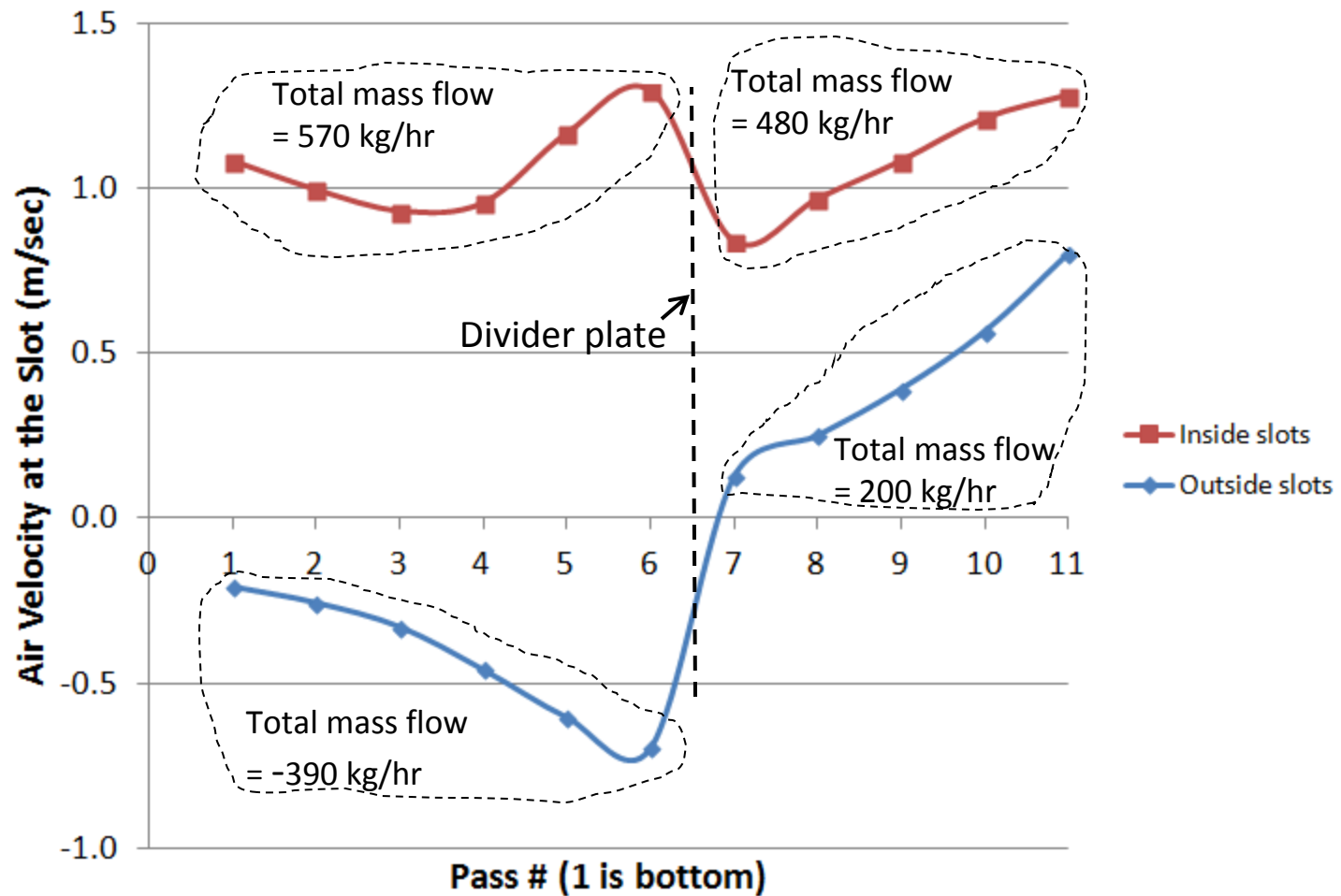
Re ~ 15,000





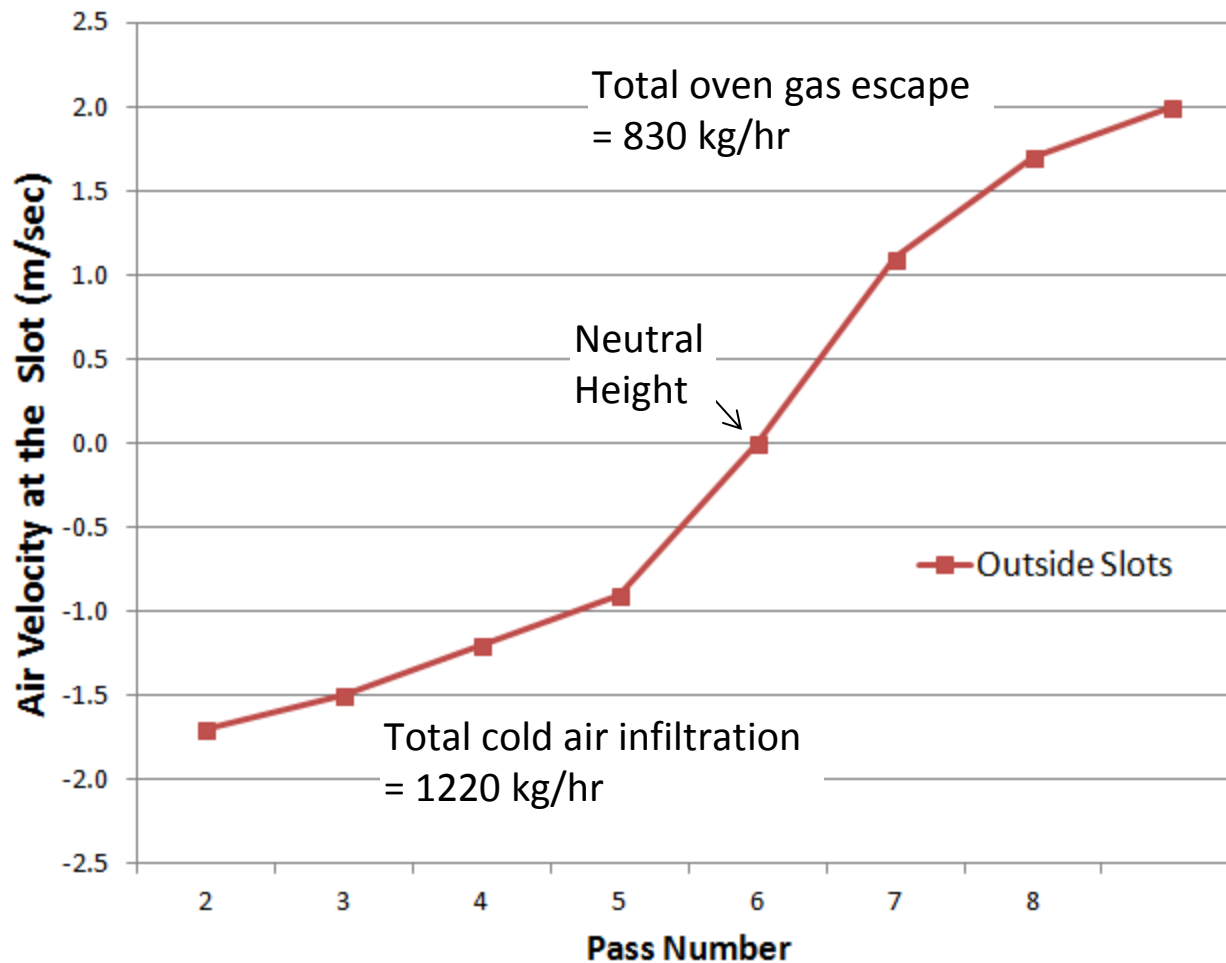


# CFD Results Summary: Oxidation Oven End Seals

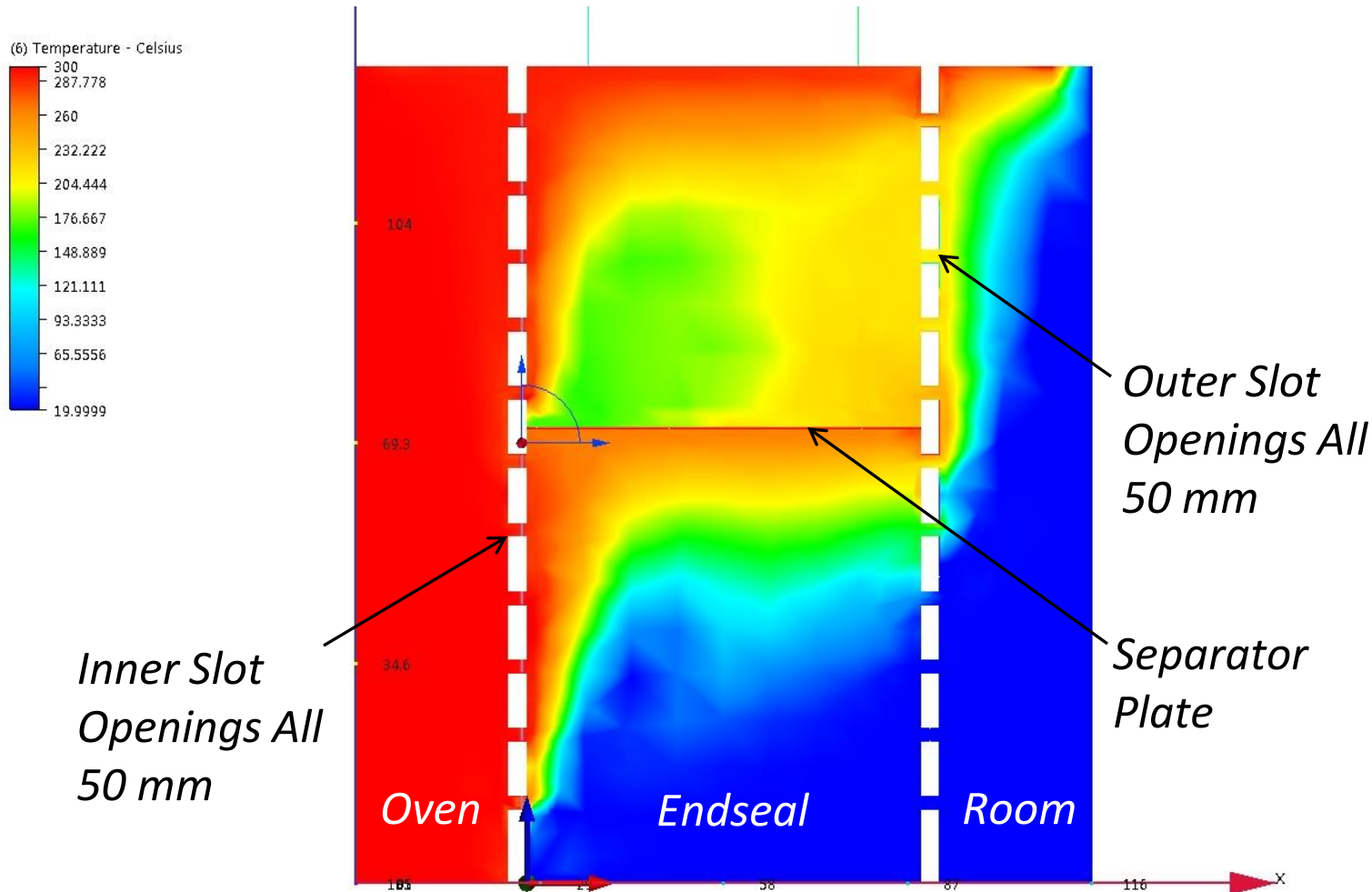




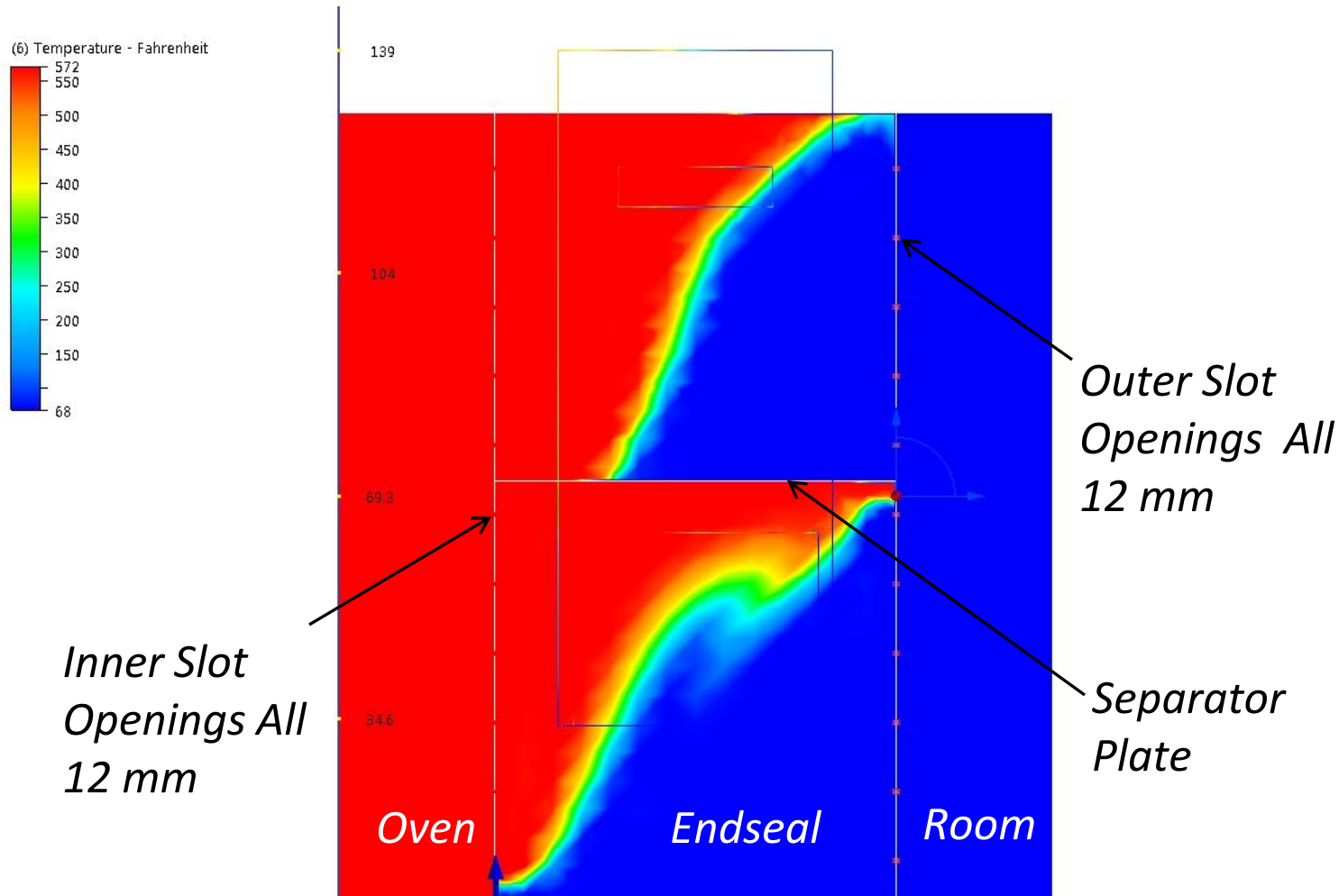
## Oven Atmosphere Sealing – Field Data



# Velocity and Temperature - Affect of Slot Height



# Velocity and Temperature - Affect of Slot Height

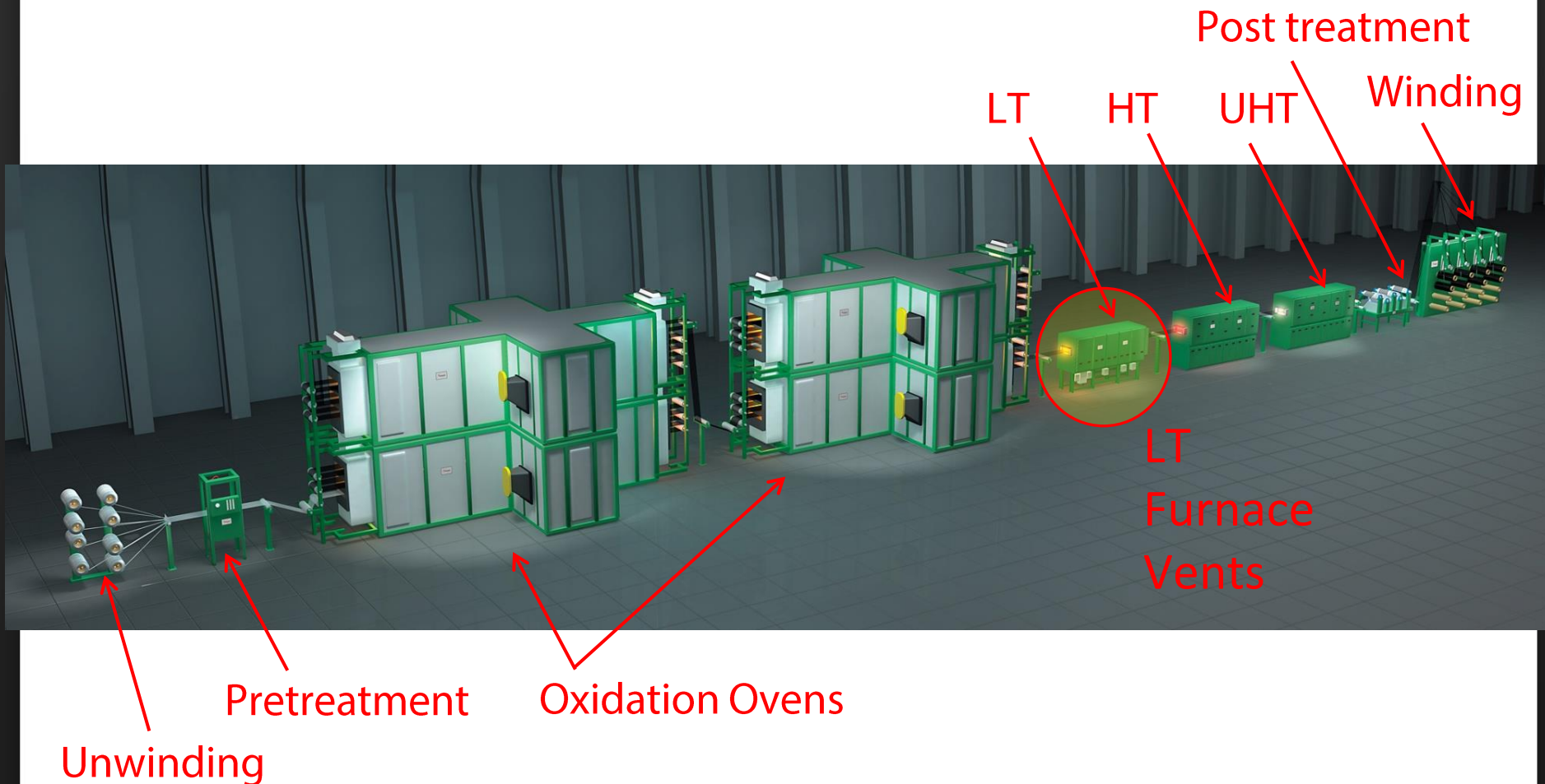




## Oven CFD Model – Results Overview

1. The chimney effect is influenced by the towband and by the presence of divider plates.
2. Slot opening heights have a major impact on the performance of the ovens, especially with respect to cold air infiltration.

# Example Carbonization Line



# Carbon Line Optimization and Growth Challenges

## FURNACES

- Efficiency – Floor Space
  - 100% Uniformity of Product Across Width
- Efficiency – Improve utilization
  - Prevent tow damage
  - Prevent fiber material clogging of vents

## LT Muffle Furnace– Design Objectives

- Uniform gas flow & temperature across furnace
- Vent process gas, for PAN precursor ~30% of the mass
- Prevent plugging (that can interrupt production)

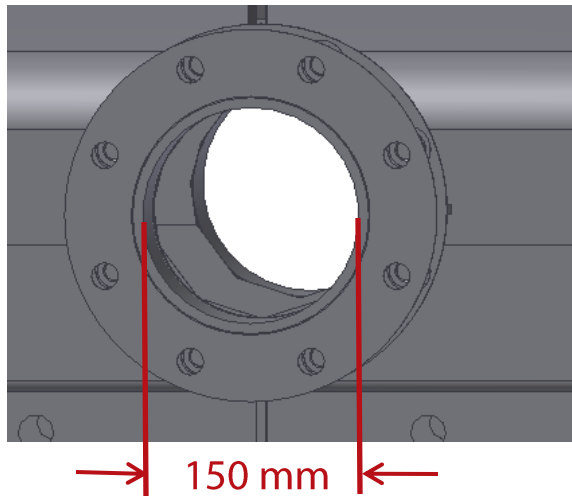
## LT Muffle Furnace Features in CFD Model

1. Exhaust flow rate
2. Furnace width
3. Vent positions – sides or bottom of muffle
4. Vent geometry – restrictive bottom vs. open bottom

# Vent Geometries

## Side Vents –

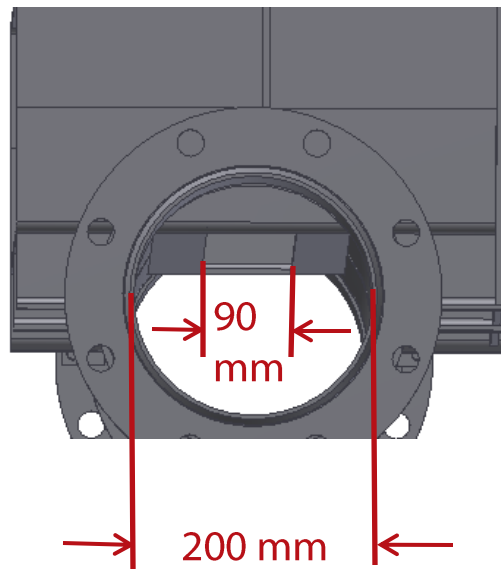
- No Opening Across Bottom
- At Muffle Mid-Height



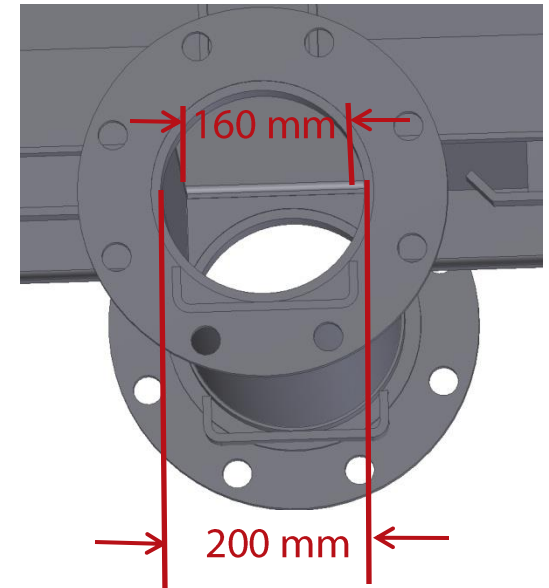
## Bottom Vents –

- Below muffle
- Open Across Entire Width

### Restrictive Type

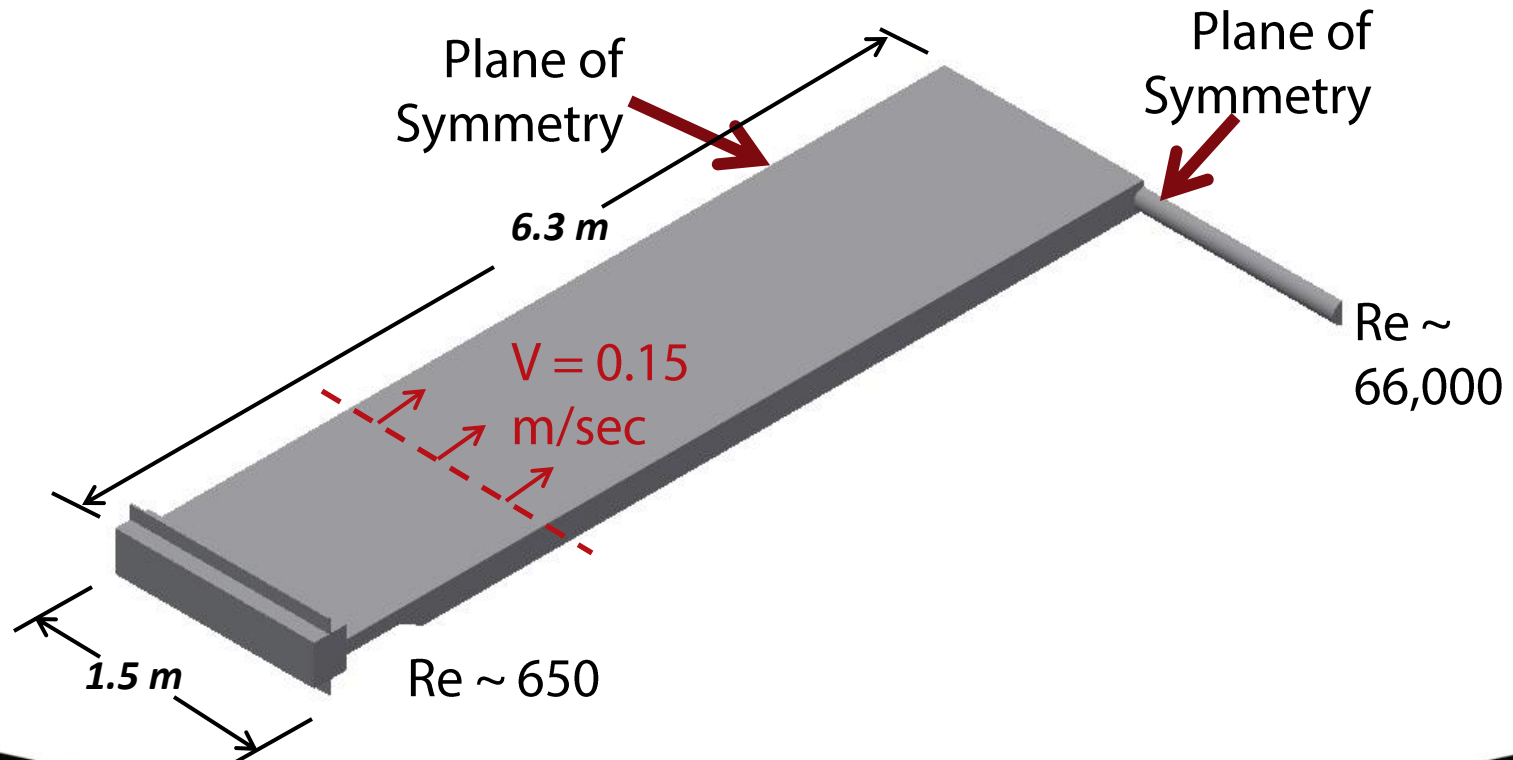


### Non-Restrictive Type



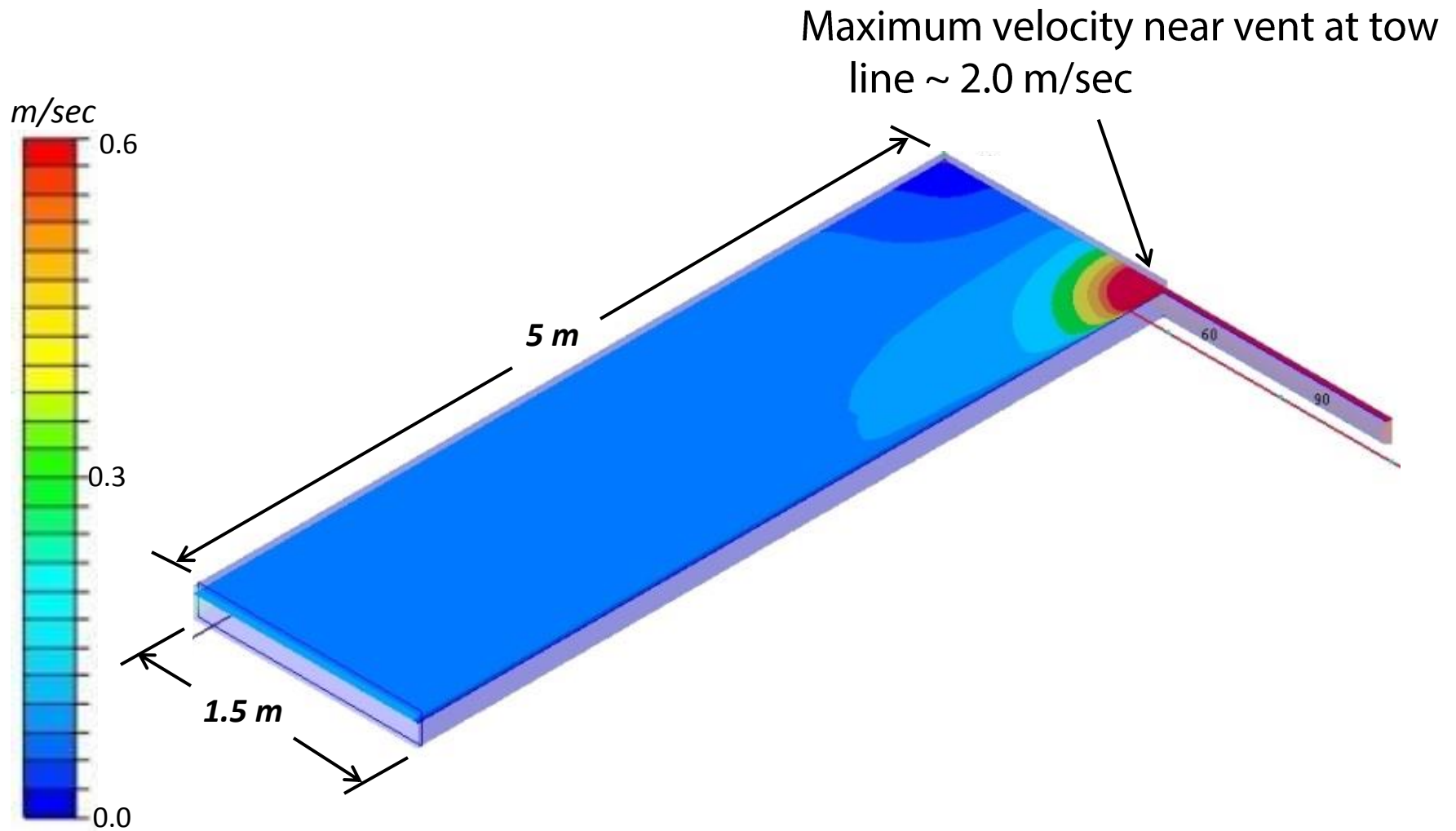
## Model Geometries & Symmetries

- Model is based on 3m wide furnace
- Uniform flow of nitrogen across width, totaling 200 kg/hr



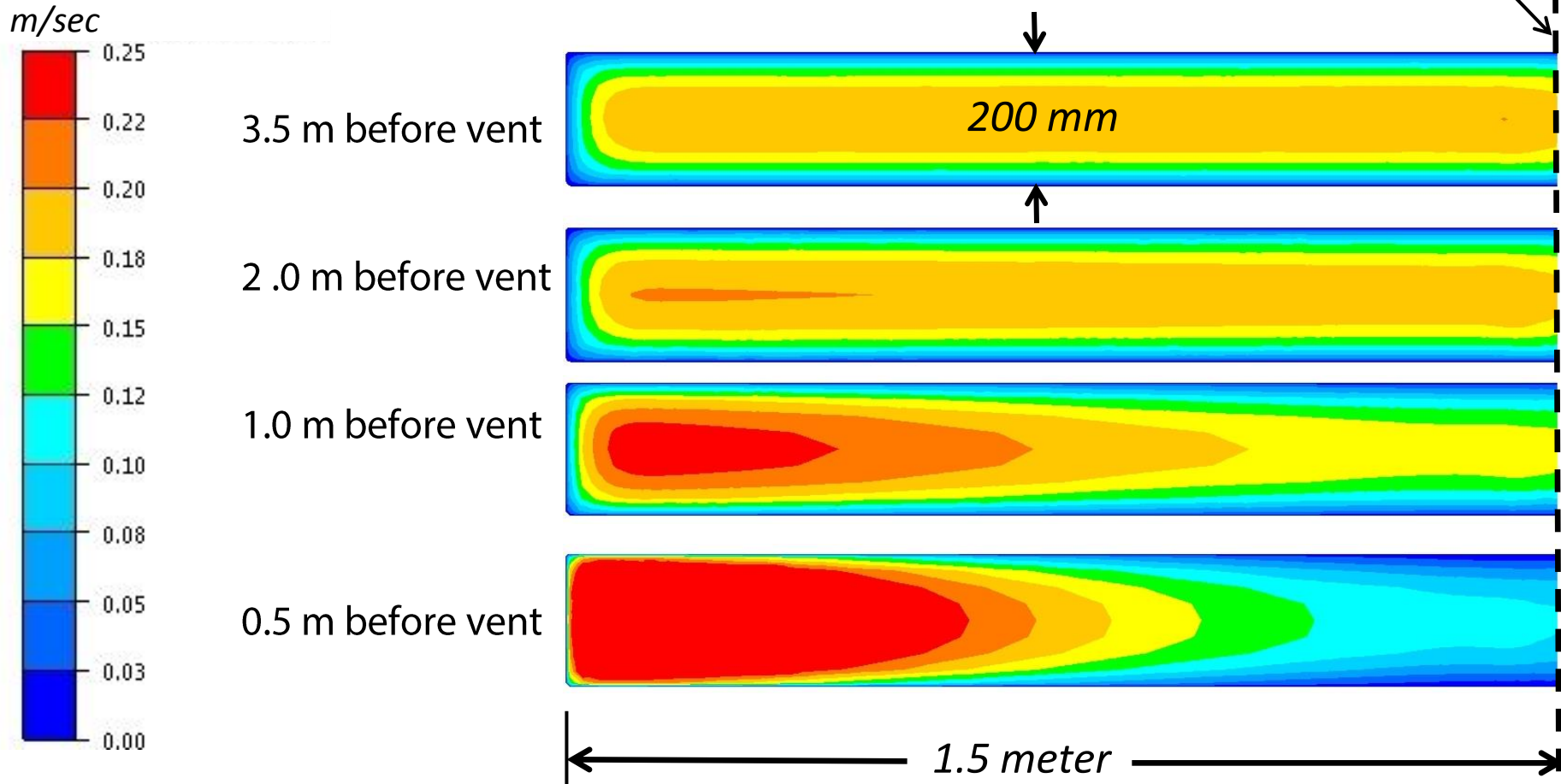


# Side Vent Velocity

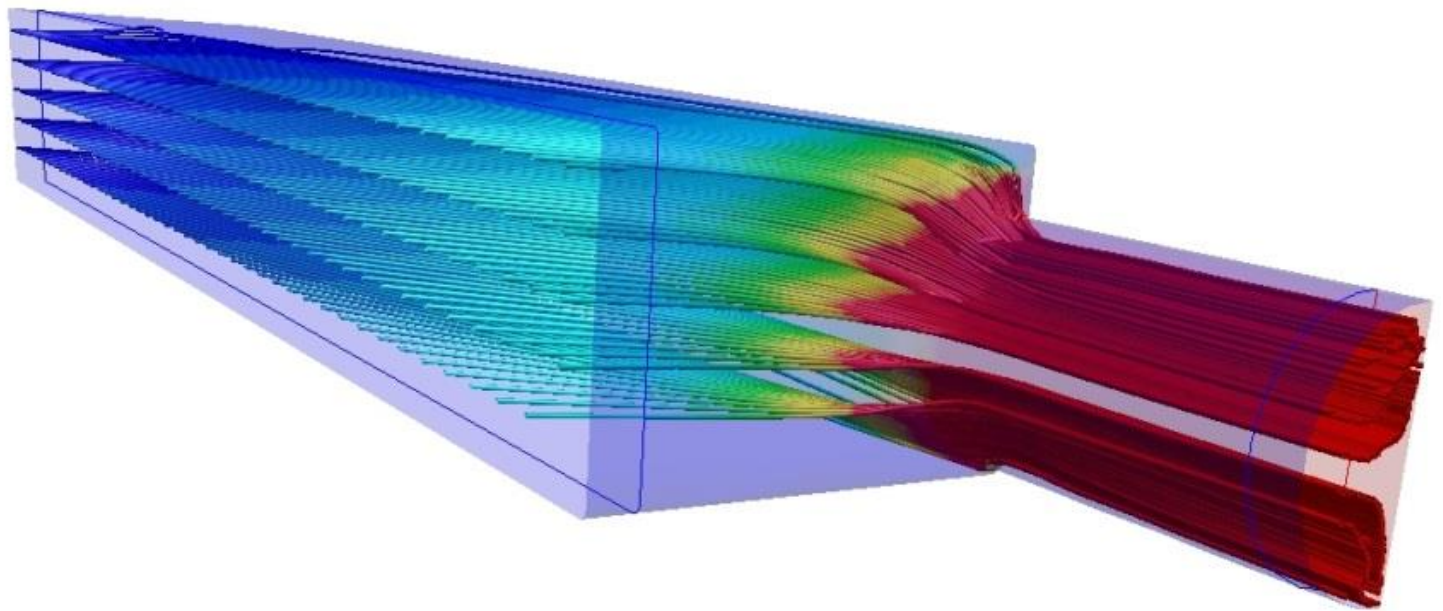
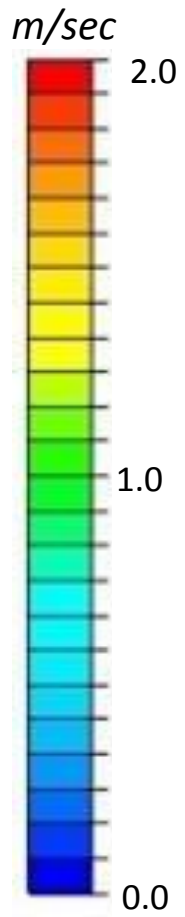


# Side Vent Flow Distribution Across Width

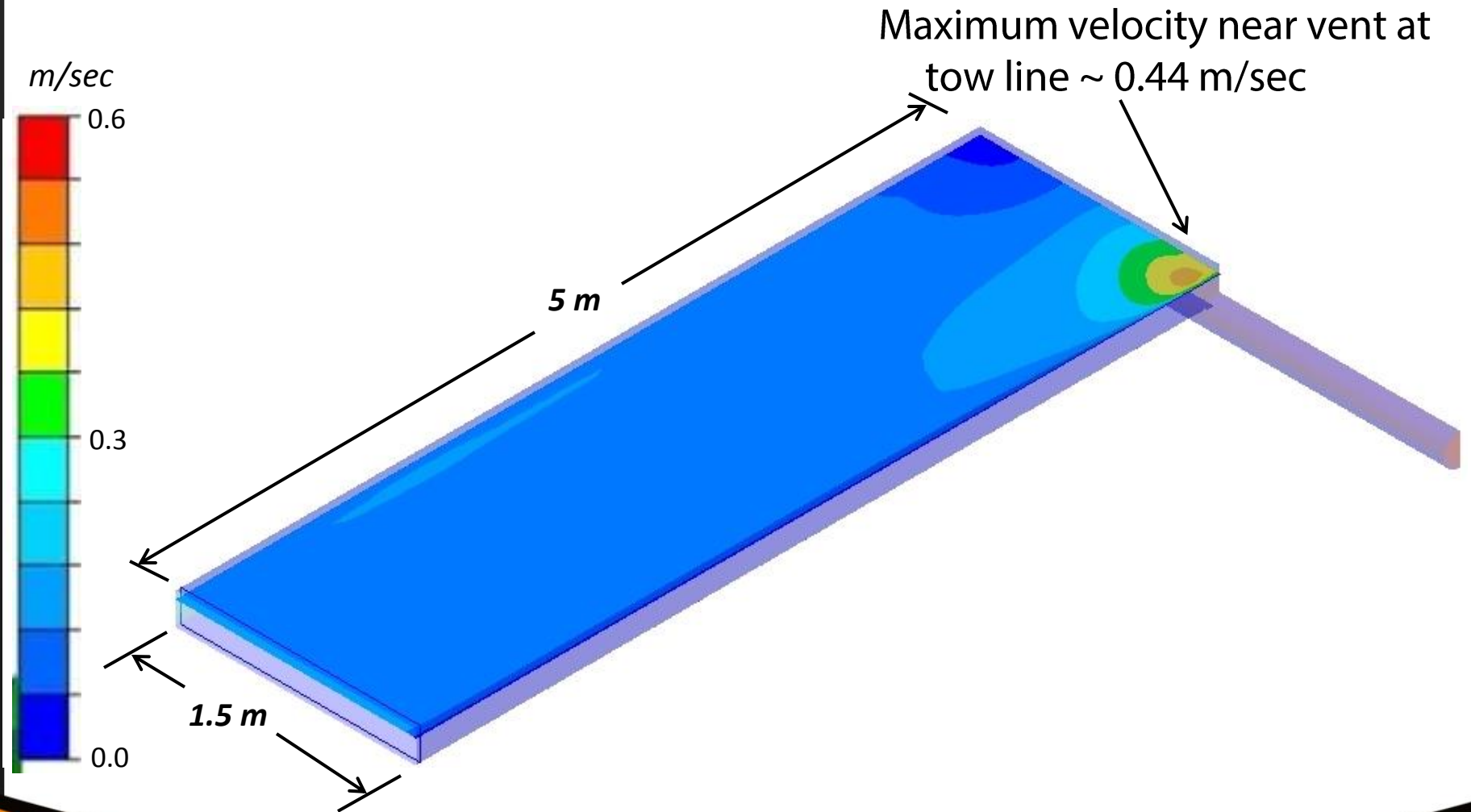
Plane of  
Symmetry



## Side Vent Streamlines



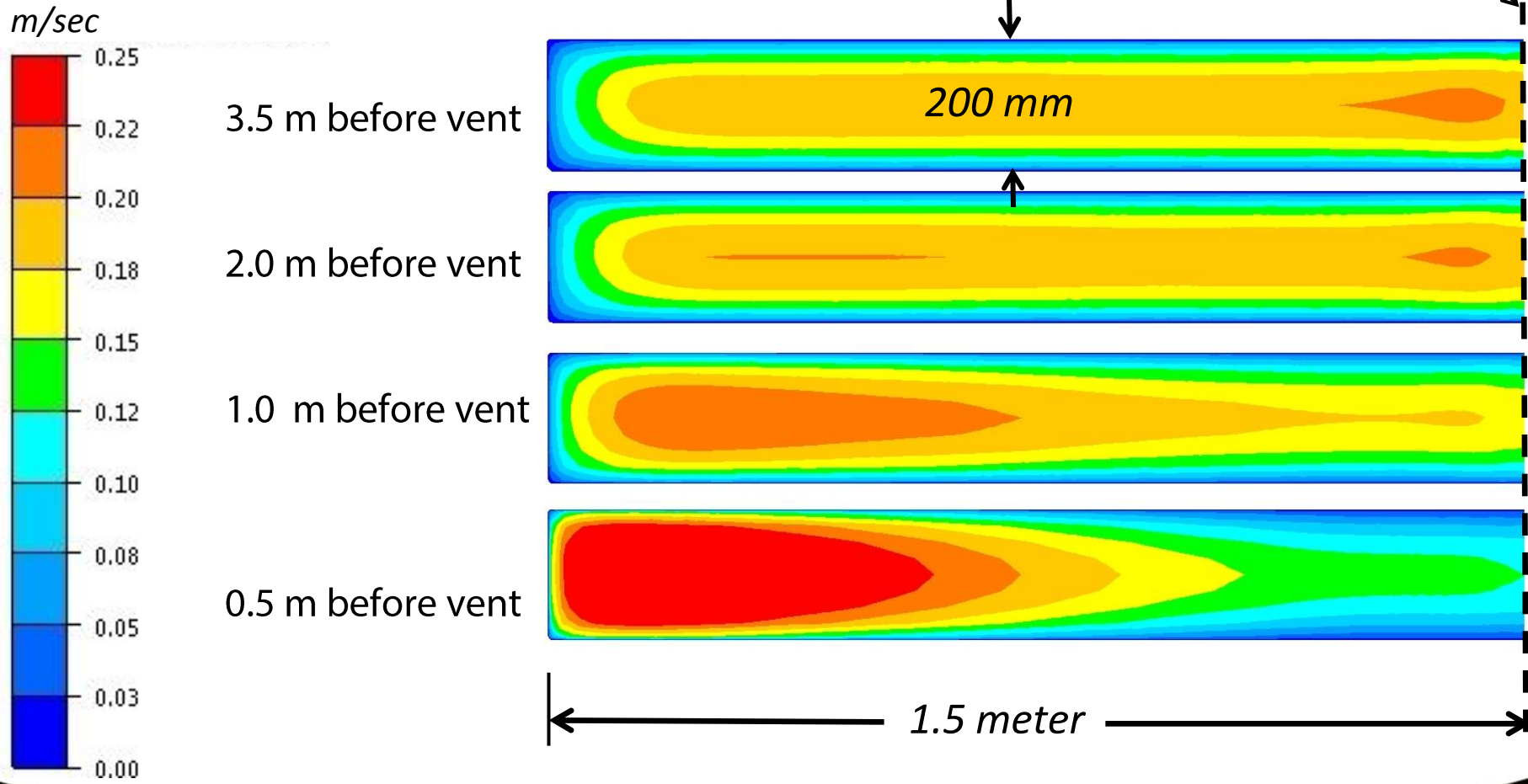
## Bottom Vent , Restrictive Type – Velocity





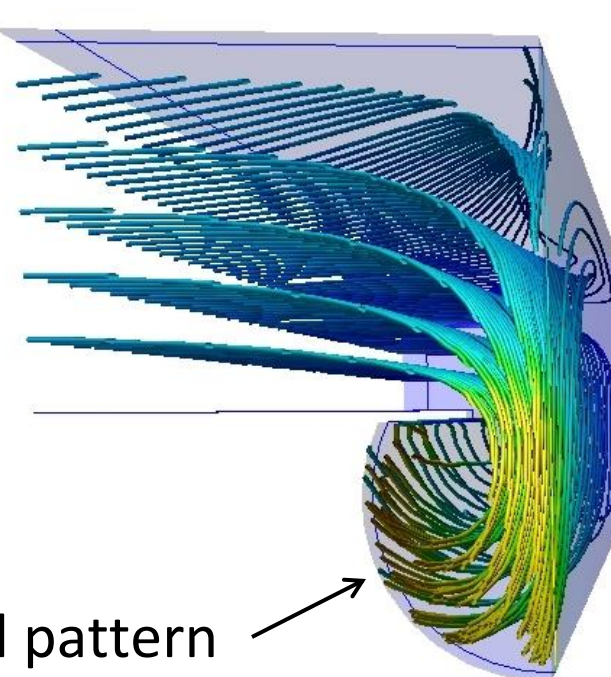
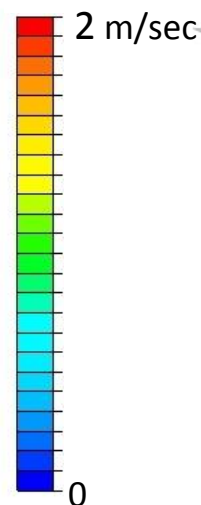
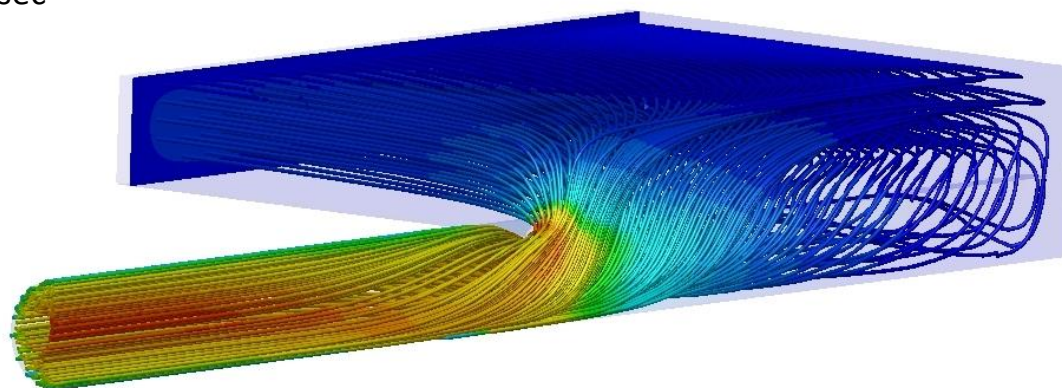
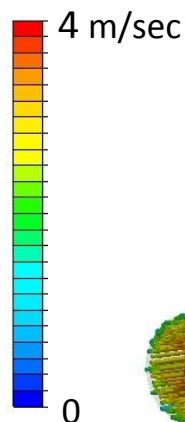
# Bottom Vent , Restrictive Type Flow Distribution Across Width

Plane of  
Symmetry



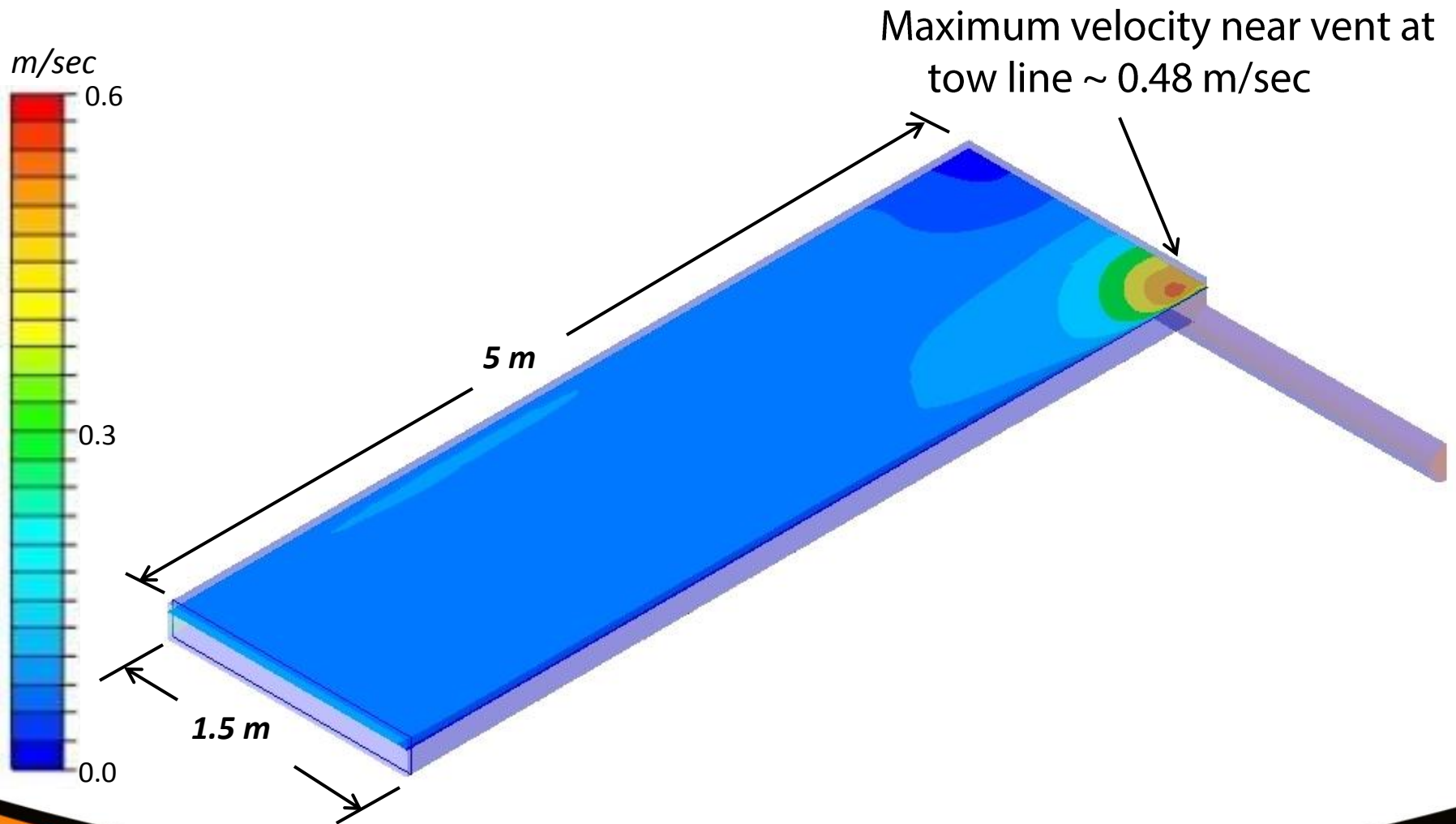
## Bottom Vent Results – Restrictive Vent - Streamlines

- The Restrictive Bottom Vent provides a more even draw across the muffle.
- The restriction creates a swirl pattern in the vent.



Swirl pattern

## Bottom Vent, Non Restrictive Type - Velocity

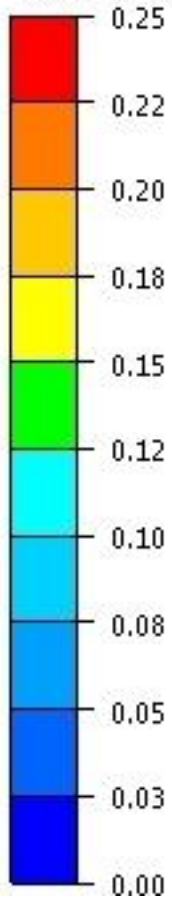




# Bottom Vent , Non Restrictive Type Flow Distribution Across Width

Plane of  
Symmetry

m/sec



3.5 m before vent

2.0 m before vent

1.0 m before vent

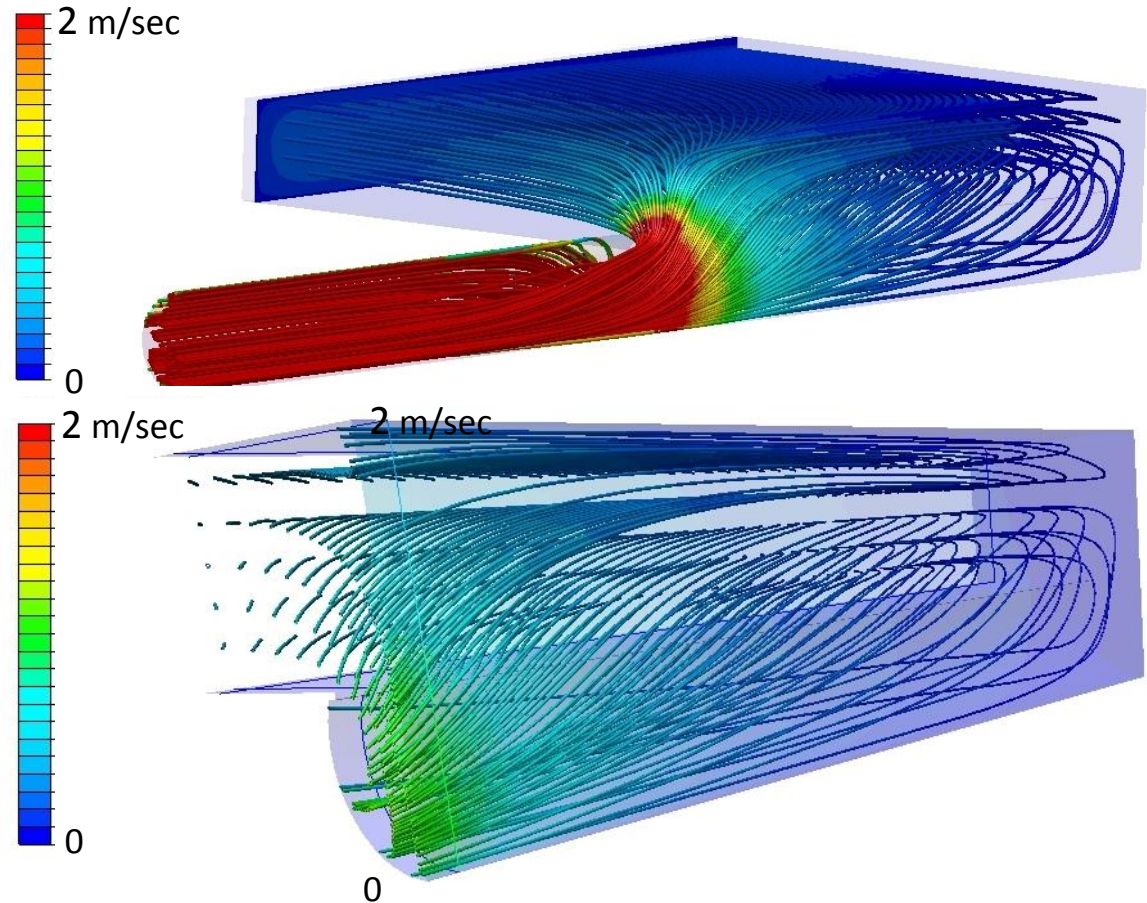
0.5 m before vent

200 mm

1.5 meter

## Bottom Vent, Non Restrictive Type - Streamlines

The Non-Restrictive Bottom Vent creates less swirl compared to the Restrictive Bottom Vent, and also has lower maximum velocity.



## LT Muffle CFD Model – Results Overview

1. Flow disturbance is only significant within 1 meter of the vent position, regardless if vents draw from sides only or across the entire bottom.
2. Side vents show maximum gas velocity at the tow line of 2 m/sec that is 4X higher than either type of bottom vent.
3. Restrictive bottom vents introduce significant swirl into flow that could trap and entangle tows. This swirl is not evident in side or non-restrictive bottom vents.

Thank you for your time!



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