

Annual Report

August 12, 2010

CON1D User-friendly Interface

Hemanth Jasti



Department of Mechanical Science & Engineering
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

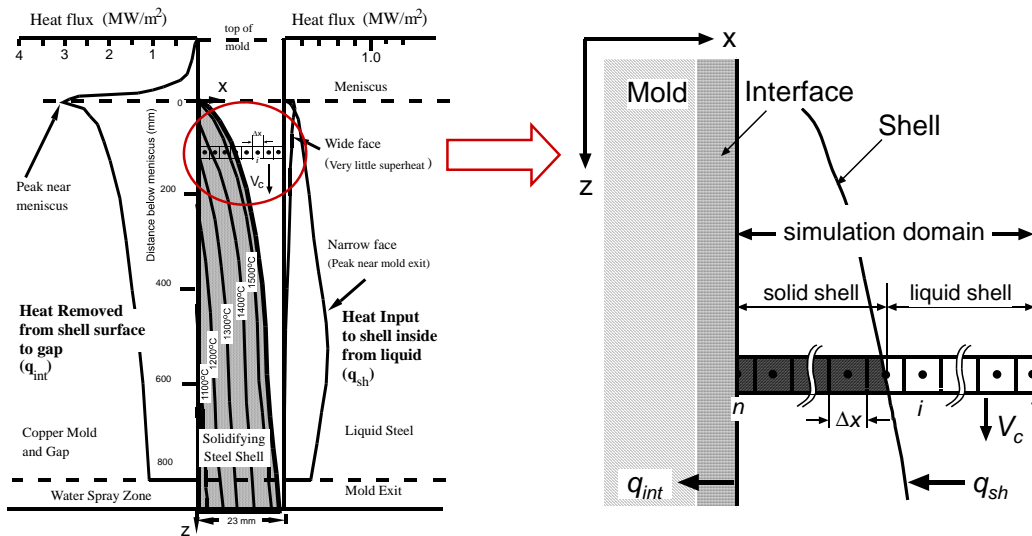
Project Goals

- Create a user-friendly interface for CON1D
- Target audience
 - Researchers
 - Graduate students
 - Industry
 - Casting operators
- Write inputs
- Run CON1D
- Read outputs

What is CON1D?

Heat Transfer Model of Steel Continuous Casting

Transient heat conduction model of shell
$$\rho_{steel} C_{p,steel}^* \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k_{steel} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial k_{steel}}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)^2$$



Model includes \rightarrow mold, interface, shell

CON1D Model Applications

Model Prediction	Validation
• Heat flux variation	Thermocouples embedded in mold wall
• Mold Temperature	
• Cooling water temperature increase	Water temperature rise / flow rate
• Shell thickness	Breakout shell or tracer element
• Slag layer thickness	Slag samples taken from mold wall
• Shell temperature	Optical pyrometers, thermocouples in the strand
• Ideal taper	Friction signal; defects
• Mold friction and lubrication state	Friction signal
• Slag microstructure	Crystalline vs. glassy
• Slag shear/fracture	Transient temperature variation
• Metallurgical length	Whale formation!

Previous Input Interface

- Text editor to change the input file

```
example.inp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

COND-9.7 Slab Casting Heat Transfer Analysis
University of Illinois, Brian G. Thomas, 2009

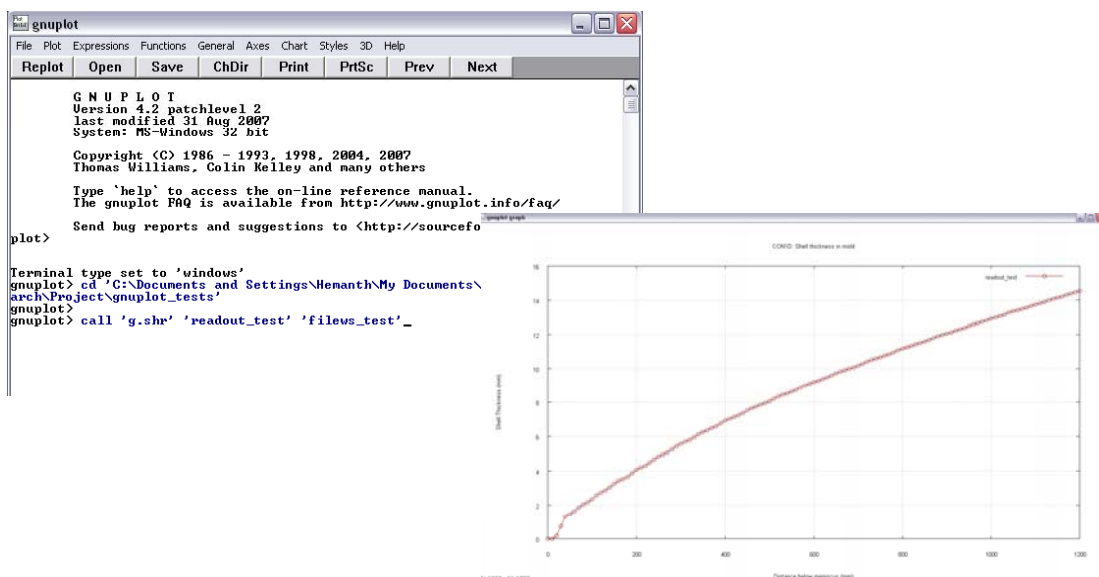
Example Input Data (NU6-146)

#1 Parameters to update every call
//CASTING CONDITION:
3      Number of time-cast speed data points
      (If=1, constant casting speed)
      Next 2 lines contain time(s) and vc(m/min) data points
0. 300. 320.
3.70 3.70 4.70
1553.0000      Pour temperature (C)
100.0000      Distance of meniscus from top of mold (mm)
150.0000      Nozzle submergence depth (mm)
0      New simulation or Restart (0=new; 1=restart)
15000.00      Max. simulation length (must > z-distance)(mm)
0      Calculate mold and interface (=0 flux casting, or =2 oil casting )
      or enter interface heat flux data starting at meniscus z=0 (=1)
      or enter avg. mold flux (=2), or enter cooling water temp. increase (=3)
9      Number of zmm and q data points (if above = -1)
      Next 2 lines contain zmm(mm) and q(kw/m2) data
0.00 40.00 100.00 200.00 300.00 410.00 550.00 850.00 950.00
5360.00 4000.00 3410.00 2600.00 2350.00 2340.00 2310.00 2000.00 2000.00
2.4243 2.4243 2.3 0.07 0.4 Average mold heat flux (MW/m^2) and tuning parameters q_fac, tc_fac, q_n(if above =-2)
-9.8800 -9.8800 Mold cooling water temp. increase (Deg C)(if above =-3)
-1      Running mode (0=stop right now; -1=continue to run; positive integer ts
      = run the program for ts seconds.

//SPRAY_ZONE VARIABLES:
8.700000      Minimum convection heat trans. coeff. (natural) (w/m^2K)
right side (inside radius):
25.000000      water and ambient temperature after spray zone(Deg C)
spray zone condition:(heat tran.coeff.function:h=A*C^n(1-bt))
(Nozaki Model:A*C=0.3925,n=0.55,b=0.0075)
1.570000      A(0=off)
0.550000      n
7.000000      b
```

Previous Output Interface

- Gnuplot scripts to graph outputs


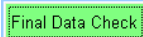
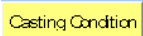


Platform – Excel 2003

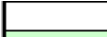



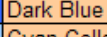
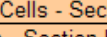
- Excel is widely used
- Graphing tools are built in
- Easy to update interface for future students

Color Scheme

Home page buttons color scheme

 Write Input File	Purple Buttons – Suggests the next logical step
 Final Data Check	Green Buttons – Completed step
 Casting Condition	Yellow Buttons – Page did not pass data check

Cells color scheme

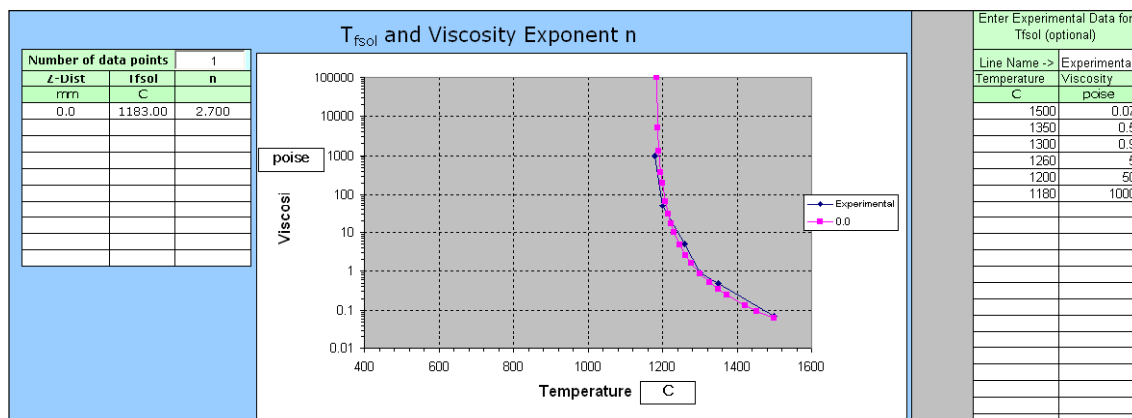
	White Cells - Where User can enter data
	Green Cells - Parameter description or parameter title
	Yellow Cells - Parameter title / description with missing data
	Light Blue Cells - Output data from output files
	Dark Blue Cells - Section or Worksheet Titles
	Cyan Cells - Section block background

Input Features

- Graphs for inputs
- Use of spray tables
- Preset grade tables
- Customizable units
- Parameters are further explained in comments or with pictures on the page

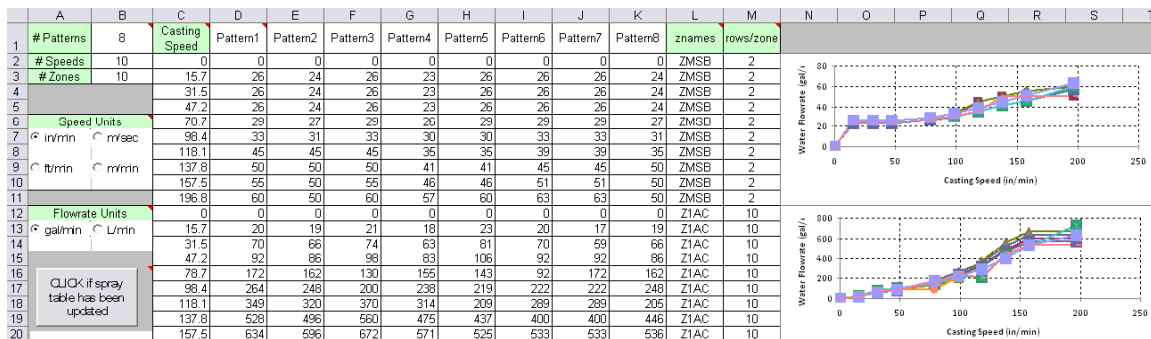
Visualizing input data

- Example: slag viscosity data:
Automatic graphing of viscosity curves before running simulation
- Also plots measured values for comparison



Spray Tables

- Once spray tables are setup, can use the table to update water flow rate values in the spray zones.
- Can also view the spray table flow rates in graphs



Preset Grade Table

- Users can preset the compositions of commonly used grades.
- The interface will automatically enter the compositions for a simulation by choosing a preset grade

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Home																			
2																				
3	# Grades	4																		
4			Update Preset Grades																	
5			Steel Slab Properties																	
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				

Grade Name	% C	% Mn	% S	% P	% Si	% Cr	% Ni	% Cu	% Mo	% Ti	% Al	% V	% N	% Nb	% W	% Co
Steel 1	0.0470	0.4800	0.0010	0.0260	0.3900	16.7100	0.2000	0.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0260	0.0560	0.0100	0.0000	0.0200
Steel2	0.0470	0.4800	0.0010	0.0260	0.3900	18.0000	0.2000	0.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0260	0.0560	0.0100	0.0000	0.0200
Steel3	0.1000	0.4800	0.0010	0.0260	0.3900	17.0000	0.2000	0.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0260	0.0560	0.0100	0.0000	0.0400
Steel4	0.0470	0.4800	0.0010	0.0260	0.3900	20.0000	0.2000	0.1000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0260	0.0560	0.0100	0.0000	0.0200

Customizable Units

- A unit set for the data in the inputs and outputs can be chosen by users.
- The custom unit set can incorporate a mixture of metric and British units.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Home	Unit set Names					
3		Metric		British		Custom	
4	Update Units						
5	Casting Condition						
6							
7	Name	Metric	Factor to Multiply by to Convert to Con1D units	British	Factor to Multiply by to Convert to Con1D units	Custom	Factor to Multiply by to Convert to Con1D units
8	Temperature	C	1.00000, 0	F	0.55555, -32	Custom	1.00000, 0
9	Distance	mm	1	in	25.4	Custom	1
10	Heat Flux Data Points	(kW/m^2)	1	Btu/(hr*ft^2)	0.003154	Custom	1
11	Average mold heat flux	(MW/m^2)	1	Btu/(hr*ft^2)	0.000003154	Custom	1
12	Mold cooling water temp. increase	C	1.00000	F	0.55555	Custom	1.00000
13	Super Heat Flux	(kW/m^2)	1	Btu/(hr*ft^2)	0.003154	Custom	1
14							

Output Features

- Easy to read in and graph outputs
- Ability to select which outputs to read
- Plot two runs on the same graph
- Personalize graph views
 - Cannot delete a series of data

Order of Tasks

1. Open Excel file
2. Enter run information on home page
3. Edit inputs
4. Final data check
5. Write input file
6. Run CON1D
7. Read run time messages
8. Read outputs

Directory Notes

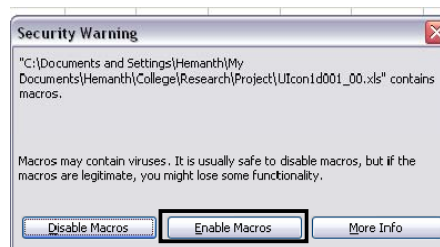
- Start with CON1D9.7.1.exe in the same folder as the excel interface.
- The excel interface will write the input files into the working directory (which is the directory the excel interface file is located). The outputs will be written into this directory by CON1D and then can be read into the interface for viewing.
- The input and output files need to be in the same folder as the excel interface file to read in and graph the output data

Starting the Interface

- You may need to "enable macros" upon startup of the .xls file. Usually, this is solved by answering "Enable Macros" to prompting. If you have macros disabled, you may have to change security settings
- Starting the interface and enabling macros is described with pictures in the next three slides

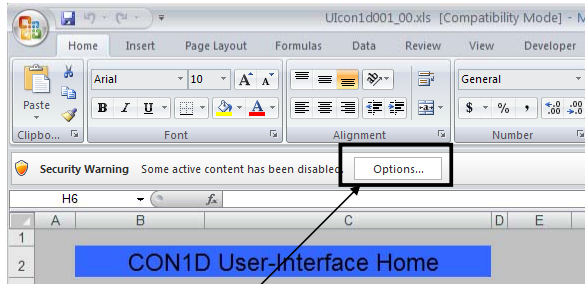
Starting the Interface Office 2003

- Enable macros at start by choosing "Enable Macros"



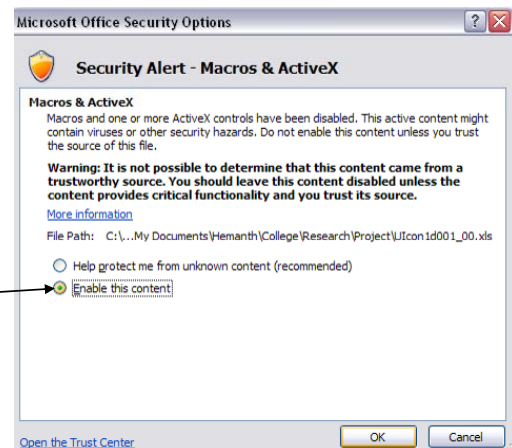
- If security setting is too high:
file will not open and/or macros will not run
- change security settings by follow steps
 - **Tools -> Macro -> Security...**
 - Choose Either "**Medium**" or "**Low**"
 - Reopen interface file and Enable Macros

Starting the Interface Office 2007

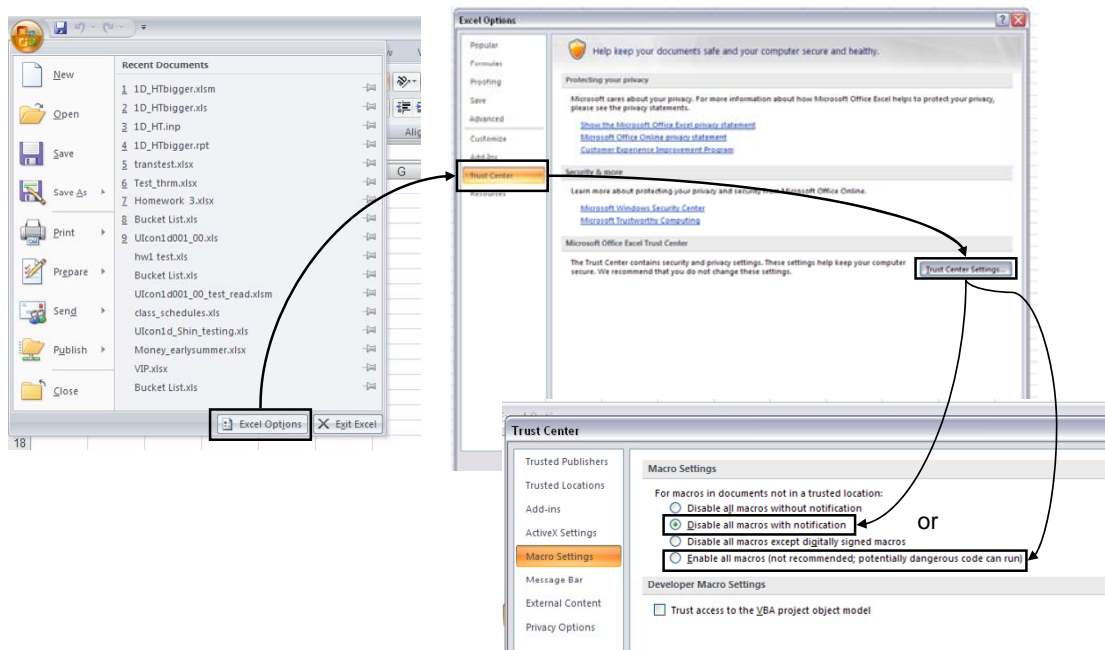


Click on the
"Options" button to
enable macros

Select **"Enable this content"**



Changing Security Settings in Office 2007



Homepage

- Run information
- Links to all input and output pages
- Buttons for writing input file, and running CON1D

Homepage

CON1D User-Interface Home

HELP

Company	University of Illinois
Name	name
Run Title	Spraytable test
Name of input file	Mold example
Working Directory	C:\Documents and Settings\Hemanth\My Documents\Hemanth\College\Research\Project

Units

☐ Metric
☐ British
☐ Custom

Advanced Units Setup

Enter Input

Casting Condition

Steel Slab Props

Spray Zones IR

Spray Zones OR

Mold Props

Thermocouples

Interface

Run

Final Data Check

Write Input File

Run CON1D

Examine Output

Run Time Messages

Read Outputs

Select All

Select None

Overview/Mold Exit (Bd)

Mold (Mld)

Segregation (Seg)

Properties Data (Prp)

Properties Data for Abaqus

Liquid Phase Concentration 1 (Liq)

Solid Phase Concentration 1 (Sol)

Shell Temp Profile (Prf)

Taper (Tpr)

Shell Temp (Pco)

Mold Flux Velocity (Gpr)

Shear Stress in Gap (Shr)

Liquid Phase Concentration 2 (Liq)

Solid Phase Concentration 2 (Sol)

Shell (Sh)

Spray Zones (Spr)

Steel Shell Thermpl Data (Stt)

Mold Flux Gap (Ggt)

Flux Temperature (Ptd)

Solid Flux Break (Bld)

Phase Fractions (Prc)

CON1D Version: CON1D 9.7.1

Interface Version: UI Version 08/04/2010

Inputs Organization

- Casting Condition
 - Casting conditions
 - Simulation parameters
- Steel Slab Properties
 - Slab geometry
 - Steel properties
- Spray Zones
- Mold Properties
 - Mold cooling water parameters
 - Mold water properties
 - Mold geometry
 - Mold coating/plating thickness
- Thermocouples
- Interface
 - Mold flux properties
 - Interface heat transfer properties

Demonstration

Conclusions

- A new user interface for the CC heat-flow model CON1D has been created. This graphical interface includes many user-friendly features that are a great improvement over the previous text-based interface used.
- Graphs in the input parameters helps users visualize data they are entering.
- A preset grade table enables users to setup compositions of common grades and to choose from the list for later runs.
- The new interface can automatically change water flow rates for a simulation based on 1) data provided in spray tables, 2) casting speed, and 3) spray pattern choices.
- The interface offers fully customizable units to let users choose metric, British or a mix of both unit sets.
- Initial feedback from user evaluations was positive and resulted in improvements.

Acknowledgements

- Professor Brian G. Thomas
- Students in the Metals Processing Simulation Laboratory