## Electrochemical Pickling of Steel for Industrial Applications: Modelling

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**Introduction**: The present work is aimed at **simulating** the steel **electrochemical pickling** process by means of experimental investigation in industrial field and the development of a mathematical **model**. The reference system is characterized by a cell in which an electrolyte is present. A group of electrodes (cathodes and anodes) is immersed in the electrolytic bath. A steel strip, to be submitted to the **pickling** treatment, is interposed between the electrodes.

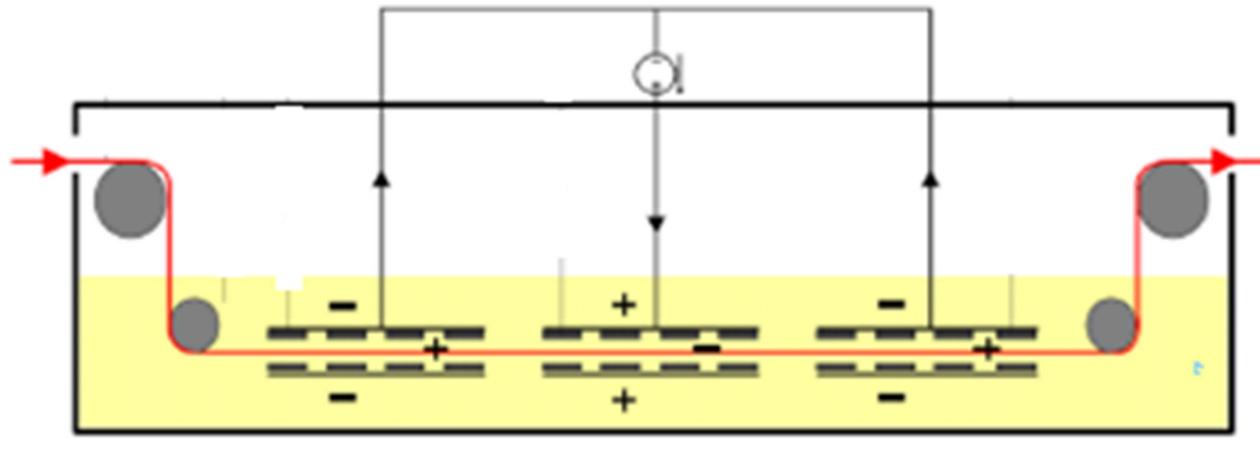


Figure 1. Industrial electrolytic pickling cell

Computational Methods: A reliable, flexible and robust 3D model has been made for simulating the steel strip electrochemical pickling. This process is modeled like a multiphysics system for the current control.

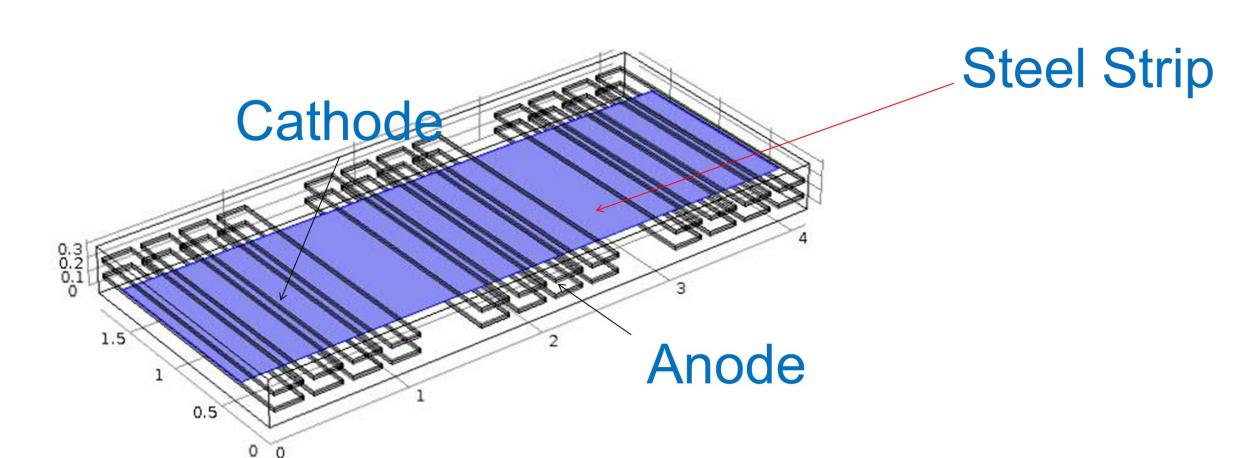


Figure 2. Geometric *model* of the *electrolytic pickling* cell

The physics of the problem is described by the following equations system:

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \dot{i}_l = Q_l & (1.1) & i_l = -\sigma \nabla \Phi_l & (1.2) \\ \nabla \dot{i}_s = Q_s & (2.1) & i_s = -\sigma \nabla \Phi_s & (2.2) \end{cases}$$

the equations system is completed by the next set:

• the boundary conditions of the current which develops on both the electrodes (Anode-Cathode) and the strip surfaces:

$$\boldsymbol{\eta}_{\Omega} = \boldsymbol{\eta}_a = \boldsymbol{\Phi}_s - \boldsymbol{\Phi}_l - \boldsymbol{E}_{eq} \tag{3.1}$$

$$i_k = i_0 \left[ e^{\frac{\alpha k_a F \eta}{RT}} - e^{\frac{-\alpha k_c F \eta}{RT}} \right] \quad \forall k = 1, ..., N$$
 (3.2)

• the initial condition for the potential in the electrolyte, the electrodes and the steel strip:

$$\Phi_s = V_{s0}$$
 (4.1)  $\Phi_l = V_{l0}$  (4.2)

where the equations:

-1.1 and 2.1 are obtained by the combination of the mass conservation law with the Nernst-Plank's law and Faraday's one in the steady case and applied in the electrolyte, in the electrodes (Anode-Cathode) and in the steel strip

- -1.2 and 2.2 represent the Ohm's law in differential form
- -3.1 represents the secondary current distribution calculated according to the second Kirkoff's law of the equivalent electric circuit
- -3.2 is the empirical Tafel's law for each ionic specie
- 4.1 and 4.2 are the initial potential values in the cell

**Results**: The obtained *model* allows to estimate, evaluate and verify the operating conditions of a cell dedicated to the industrial electrochemical *pickling* process. According to the logic of management of industrial plant, the total current is the "driving-control" variable. Then it is possible to evaluate:

- the potential distribution in the cell
- the current density distribution in the steel strip
- the geometric effect on the current density distribution
- the voltage-current characteristic curve.

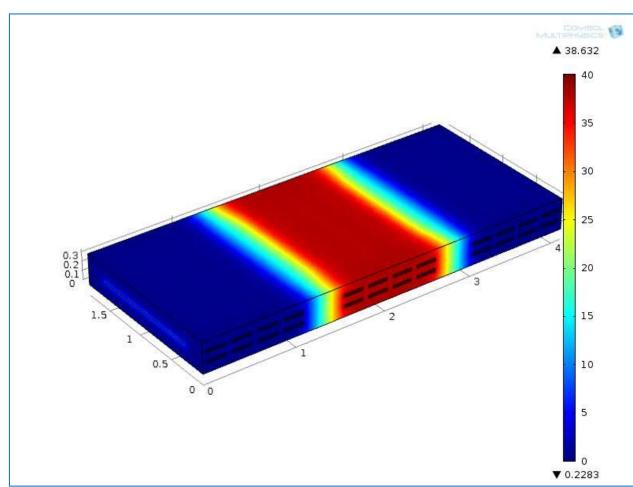


Figure 3. Initial potential Figure

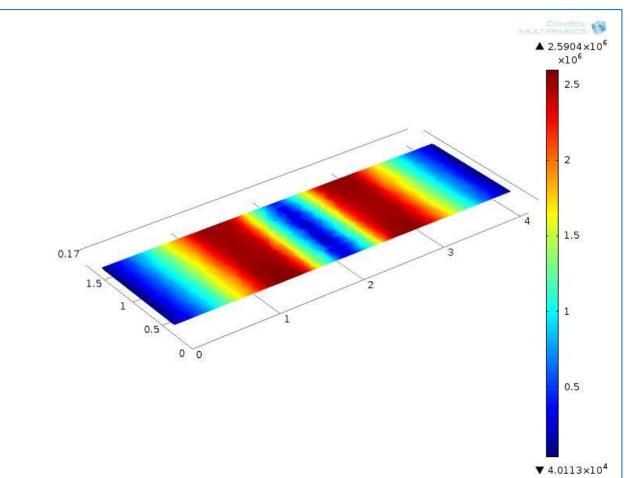
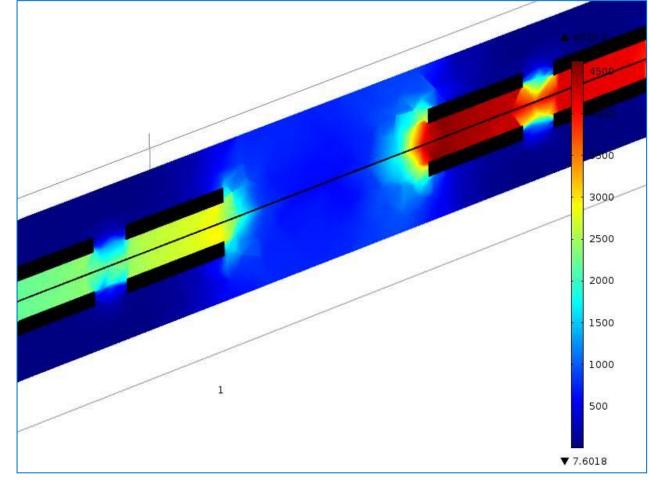


Figure 4. Steel strip current density distribution



distribution in the cell

Figure 5. Geometry effect on the current density

	V [\ /]
[A]	[V]
6000	7.33
10000	10.38
14000	13.42

**Table 1**. Voltage-Current characteristic curve

**Conclusions**: The system is an excellent tool to use during feasibility study, plants analysis and design, testing and maintenance in the *electrolytic pickling* plant. The *model* results were compared and validated with real process data. Different *pickling* cells/plants will be *simulated* in the future. The system will be upgraded with additional physics (*e.g. electrolysis gas modelling*), as well.

## References:

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