

Plibrico Heat Up Schedule

Schedule E Plicast Si-Bond Castables

This guide is applicable for installations of up to 9" thickness of Si-Bond castables. For thicker installations, please contact the Plibrico Technical Department. For pre cast shape bake out, please refer to Schedule PS-SB.

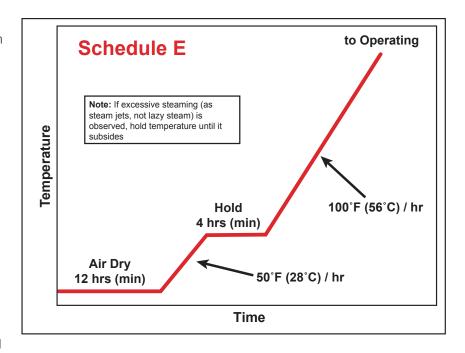
After the castable has set and forms are removed, let the castable air dry for 12 hrs. (min) and then follow the heating rate shown on the chart. Note the hold period. The cool down rate (both initial and subsequent) should not exceed 200°F (110°C) per hour to minimize thermal stress.

Schedule E

- Air Dry -12 hr (min)
- Ambient to 400°F (205°C)
 @ 50°F (28°C) / hr
- Hold to 400°F (205°C)
 4 hr (min)
- 400°F (205°C) to Operating @ 100°F (56°C) / hr
- Hold at Operating
 1 hr per 1 in (25mm)

CAUTION / WARNING

This schedule assumes that heating for bake out is regulated and is applied in a controlled, uniform manner. Note that the target control temperatures are to be measured by thermocouple placement on or within 1/2 in. (12 mm) of the hot face surface of the refractory and must be monitored at multiple locations/areas on the refractory within the furnace/vessel. Care should be taken to not Exceed the heating rates or cause excessive thermal gradients (>50°F (28°C)) throughout the furnace/vessel during bake out. The refractory during bake out must not be exposed to flame impingement or spot (radiant) heating and there should be sufficient combustion air circulation within the furnace/vessel and exhaust air venting from the furnace/vessel. This schedule also assumes that there is a path for the moisture driven through the refractory to escape the furnace/vessel such as weep holes, wicking and/or venting. Moisture driven and entrapped in the back up insulation is dangerous and may lead



to palls/explosions at elevated furnace temperatures. This is of special concern in floors/hearths.

If the bake out is interrupted due to burner/power failure, care should be taken not to shock the refractory. If/when combustion is restored, the temperature in the furnace/vessel should be stabilized at the current temperature before proceeding. Heating should proceed from the point of the schedule corresponding to the current vessel temperature, not the temperature when interruption occurred. If excessive or high pressure steam is observed, at any time, hold the temperature until the steam / steam pressure subsides. Failure to take any of these parameters into account may result in lining damage or explosion.

For questions, please consult your Plibrico representative or the Plibrico Technical or Engineering department.