

Article

Least Squares Twin Support Vector Machines to Classify End-Point Phosphorus Content in BOF Steelmaking—Supplementary Materials

Heng Li ¹, Sandip Barui ², Sankha Mukherjee ³ and Kinnor Chattopadhyay ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, 184 College Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5S3E4; adali.li@mail.utoronto.ca;

² Quantitative Methods and Operations Management Area, Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, Kozhikode, 673570 India; sandipbarui@iimk.ac.in;

³ Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur, West Bengal 721302, India; sankha@metal.iitkgp.ac.in

* Correspondence: kinnor.chattopadhyay@utoronto.ca; Tel.: +1-(416)-978-6267

Citation: Li, H.; Barui, S.; Mukherjee, S.; Chattopadhyay, K. Least Squares Twin Support Vector Machines to Classify End-Point Phosphorus Content in BOF Steelmaking. *Metals* **2022**, *12*, 268. <https://doi.org/10.3390/met12020268>

Academic Editors: Pasquale Cavaliere

Received: 31 December 2021

Accepted: 28 January 2022

Published: 31 January 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Table S1. List of candidate models to predict dephosphorization in steel.

Model	Equation
[M1] [1,2]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.06[(\%CaO) + 0.37(\%MgO) + 4.65(\%P_2O_5) - 0.05(\%Al_2O_3) - 0.2(\%SiO_2)] - 10.52 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total}) + \frac{11570}{Temp}$
[M2] [1,2]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.0680[(\%CaO) + 0.42(\%MgO) + 1.16(\%P_2O_5) + 0.2(\%MnO)] + \frac{11570}{Temp} - 10.52 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M3] [3]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.07(\%CaO) + 0.031(\%MgO) + 0.31(\%Al_2O_3) + 0.02(\%MnO) + \frac{10911}{Temp} - 11.4 + 2.84 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M4] [3]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.026(\%CaO) + 0.092(\%MgO) + 0.08(\%Al_2O_3) + 0.04(\%MnO) + \frac{12217}{Temp} - 6.29 + 0.35 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M5] [3]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.075(\%CaO) + 0.025(\%MgO) + 0.3(\%Al_2O_3) + 0.14(\%MnO) + \frac{6042}{Temp} - 10.27 + 3.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M6] [4]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.431[(\%CaO)/(\%SiO_2)] - 0.361 \log(\%MgO) + \frac{13590}{Temp} - 5.71 + 0.384 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M7] [5]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.072[(\%CaO) + 0.15(\%MgO) + 0.6(\%P_2O_5) + 0.6(\%MnO)] + \frac{11570}{Temp} - 10.50 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M8] [6]	$\hat{l}_p = 5.89 \log(\%CaO) + 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) + 0.6(\%MnO) + \frac{15340}{Temp} - 18.542 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M9] [7]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.056 \log(\%CaO) + 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) + \frac{12000}{Temp} - 10.42 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M10] [8]	$\hat{l}_p = 5.6 \log(\%CaO) + \frac{22350}{Temp} - 21.876 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M11] [9,10]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) + \frac{12625}{Temp} - 7.787 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M12] [11–13]	$\hat{l}_p = 5.9 \log(\%CaO) + 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) - 0.00461Temp - 2.0845 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M13] [11–13]	$\hat{l}_p = 5.39 \log(\%CaO) + 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) - 0.00447Temp - 3.0355 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total})$
[M14] [4]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.346[(\%CaO)/(\%SiO_2)] - 0.144 \log(\%MgO) + \frac{10173}{Temp} - 5.41 + 0.855 \log(\%Fe.\text{total}) + 0.0088 \log(\%C)$
[M15] [14]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.0023(\%CaO) - 0.0094(\%MgO) - 0.1910(\%C) + \frac{9736}{Temp} - 3.297 + 0.00053(\%Fe_tO)$
[M16] [14]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.0066(\%CaO) - 0.0123(\%MgO) - 1.2270(\%C) + \frac{11913}{Temp} - 4.384 + 0.00426(\%Fe_tO)$
[M17] [15]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.13(\%C) + \frac{20000}{Temp} - 12.24 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe_tO) + 6.65 \log\left(\frac{(\%CaO) + 0.8(\%MgO)}{(\%SiO_2) + (\%Al_2O_3) + 0.8(\%P_2O_5)}\right)$
[M18] [16,17]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.0715[(\%CaO) + 0.25(\%MgO)] + \frac{7710.2}{Temp} - 8.55 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe.\text{total}) + \left(\frac{105.1}{Temp} + .0723\right)(\%C)$
[M19] [4]	$\hat{l}_p = \frac{13958}{Temp} - 7.9517 + 2.5 \log(\%Fe_tO) - (\%Fe_tO)(0.0143 + 0.0001032(\%Fe_tO)) - 0.36$
[M20] [18]	$\hat{l}_p = 3.52 \log(\%CaO) + 2.5 \log(\%FeO) + 0.5 \log(\%P_2O_5) + \frac{4977}{Temp + 17.8} - 10.46$
[M21] [19,20]	$\begin{aligned} \hat{l}_p = & 1.53126 \log(\%FeO) - 6.909 + \frac{12940}{Temp} \\ & + 33.23369 \log(\%CaO) - 5.3505 + \log\left(\frac{1.6 + \sqrt{1.28 + (\%P) - 1.6(0.64 + (\%P))^{0.5}}}{1.82}\right) \\ & - \left(\frac{0.00129(\%Al_2O_3) + 0.00098(\%TiO_2) + 0.00026(\%V_2O_5)}{(\%SiO_2) + (\%Al_2O_3) + (\%V_2O_5) + (\%TiO_2)}\right) \end{aligned}$

[M22] [4]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.6639[(\%CaO)/(\%SiO_2)] + \frac{8198.1}{Temp} - 3.113 + 0.3956 \log(\%Fe.\text{total}) + 0.2075 \log(\%C)$
[M23] [21]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.5[162(\%CaO) + 127.5(\%MgO) + 28.5(\%MnO)] + \frac{11000}{Temp} - 0.000628(SiO_2)^2 + 2.5 \log(\%FeO) - 10.76$
[M24] [22]	$\hat{l}_p = 0.08(\%CaO) + 2.5 \log(\%Fe_tO) + \frac{22350}{Temp} - 16.0$
[M25] [22]	$\hat{l}_p = 7 \log(\%CaO) + 2.5 \log(\%Fe_tO) + \frac{22350}{Temp} - 24.0$

References

- Assis, A.; Fruehan, R.; Sridhar, S. Phosphorus equilibrium between liquid iron and CaOSiO₂-MgO-FeO slags. In Proceedings of the AISTech 2012 Iron and Steel Technology Conference and Exposition, Georgia, GA, USA, 7 May 2012; pp. 861–870.
- Assis, A.N.; Fruehan, R. Phosphorus removal in oxygen steelmaking: A comparison between plant and laboratory data. In Proceedings of the AISTech 2013 Iron and Steel Technology Conference, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 6 May 2013; pp. 889–895.
- Chattopadhyay, K.; Kumar, S. Application of thermodynamic analysis for developing strategies 496 to improve BOF steelmaking process capability. In Proceedings of the AISTech 2013 Iron and 497 Steel Technology Conference, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 6 May 2013; pp. 809–819.
- Urban, D.I.W.; Weinberg, I.M.; Cappel, I.J. De-phosphorization strategies and modelling in oxygen steelmaking. *Iron Steel Technol.* **2014**, *134*, pp. 27–39.
- Ide, K.; Fruehan, R. Evaluation of phosphorus reaction equilibrium in steelmaking. *Iron Steelmak.* **2000**, *27*, pp. 65–70.
- Ikeda, T.; Matsuo, T. The depophosphorization of hot metal outside the steelmaking furnace. *Trans. Iron Steel Inst. Jpn.* **1982**, *22*, pp. 495–503.
- Ito, Y.; Sato, S.; Kawachi, Y.; Tezuka, H. Dephosphorization in LD converter with low Si hot metal-develop of minimum slag practice. *Tetsu-Hagané* **1979**, *65*, pp. S737.
- Kawai, Y.; Takahashi, I.; Miyashita, Y.; Tachibana, K. For depophosphorization equilibrium between slag and molten steel in the converter furnace. *Tetsu-Hagané* **1977**, *63*, pp. S156.
- Turkdogan, E.; Pearson, J. Reaction equilibria between metal and slag in acid and basic open-hearth steelmaking. *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **1954**, *176*, pp. 59–63.
- Turkdogan, E.; Pearson, J. Activities of constituents of iron and steelmaking slags. *JISI* **1953**, *175*, pp. 398–401.
- Balajiva, K.; Quarrell, A.; Vajragupta, P. A laboratory investigation of the phosphorus reaction in the basic steelmaking process. *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **1946**, *153*, pp. 115.
- Balajiva, K.; Vajragupta, P. The effect of temperature on the phosphorus reaction in the basic steelmaking process. *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **1947**, *155*, pp. 563–567.
- Vajragupta, P. Note on further work on the phosphorus reaction in basic steelmaking. *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **1948**, *158*, pp. 494–496.
- Sipos, K.; Alvez, E. Dephosphorization in BOF steelmaking. In Proceedings of the Molten 2009: VIII International Conference on Molten Slags, Fluxes and Salts, Santiago, Chile, 18–21 January 2009; GECAMIN: Santiago, Chile, 2009; pp. 1023–1030.
- Lee, C.; Fruehan, R. Phosphorus equilibrium between hot metal and slag. *Ironmak. Steelmak.* **2005**, *32*, pp. 503–508.
- Ogawa, Y.; Yano, M.; Kitamura, S.; Hirata, H. Development of the continuous depophosphorization and decarburization process using BOF. *Tetsu-Hagané* **2001**, *87*, pp. 21–28.
- Ogawa, Y.; Yano, M.; Kitamura, S.Y.; Hirata, H. Development of the continuous depophosphorization and decarburization process using BOF. *Steel Res. Int.* **2003**, *74*, pp. 70–76.
- Bloom, T. The influence of phosphorus on the properties of sheet steel products and methods used to control steel phosphorus level in steel product manufacturing. *Iron Steelmak.* **1990**, *17*, pp. 35–41.
- Selin, R. Studies on MgO solubility in complex steelmaking slags in equilibrium with liquid iron and distribution of phosphorus and vanadium between slag and metal at MgO saturation. I. Reference System CaO-FeO-MgO sub sat-SiO sub 2. *Scand. J. Metall. (Den.)* **1991**, *20*, pp. 279–299.
- Selin, R. The Role of Phosphorus, Vanadium and Slag Forming Oxides in Direct Reduction Based Steelmaking; Royal Institute of Technology: Stockholm, Sweden, 1990.
- Zhang, X.; Sommerville, I.; Toguri, J. An equation for the equilibrium distribution of phosphorus between basic slags and steel. *J. Met.* **1983**, *35*, pp. 93.
- Healy, G. New look at phosphorus distribution. *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **1970**, *208*, pp. 664–668.