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CENTRAL BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
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THE MINERALOGY OF THE INDIAN BLAST FURNACE
SLAG

by

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About 3 millions tons of blast furnace slag is available annually from the iron and steel plants for disposal. At present most of the molten slag is dumped near the iron works and on solidification it forms the air cooled variety of slag. It can be used as rail road ballast, road stone and also as a dense aggregate in making concrete. Since mineral constituents of a slag largely determine its suitability and durability as an aggregate, the mineralogy of the air cooled Indian slag samples from the five steel plants was studied with the help of chemical, petrographic and X-ray diffraction methods. Melilite and Oldhamite were found to be present in all the slags. Slags containing more than 5 per cent MgO also showed the presence of spinel or wallastonite and diopside. Glass was found to be present in considerable amounts in all the slag samples.

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No spare copies of the paper are available. The paper is, however, due to be published shortly and the reference will then be given in the Institute's Annual Report and List of Publications.

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