

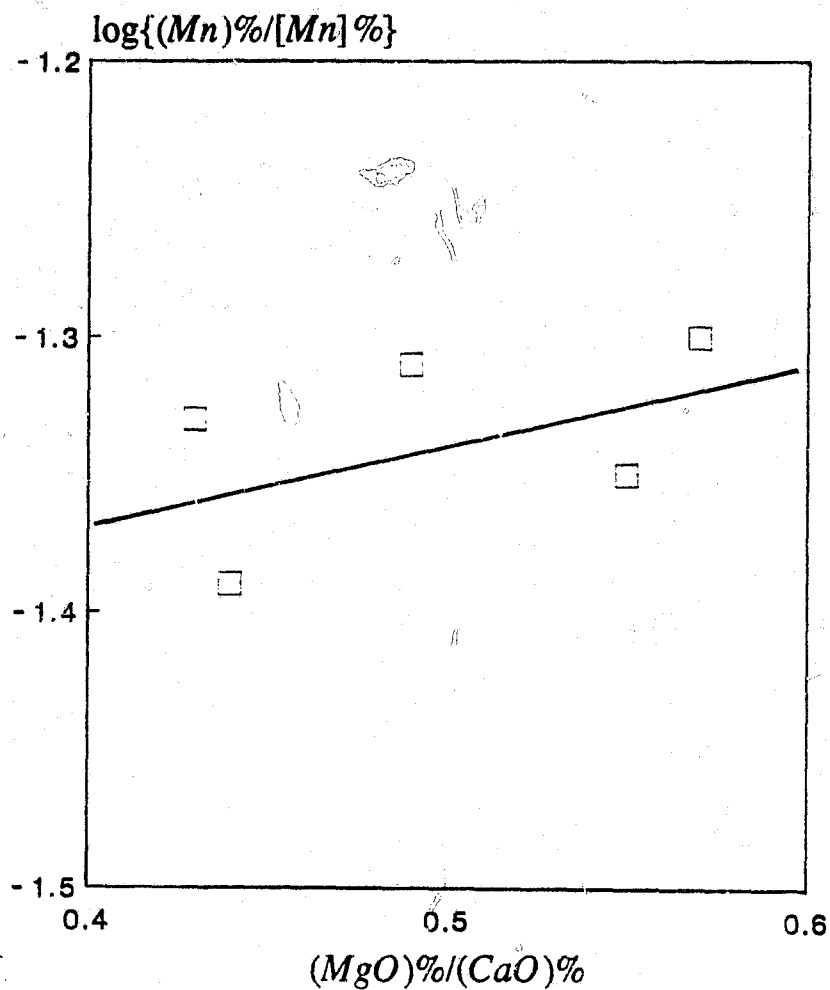


Figure D.2. The effect of the MgO-to-CaO ratio of the slag on the Mn distribution with 5% Al_2O_3 and 4.43% MnO at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

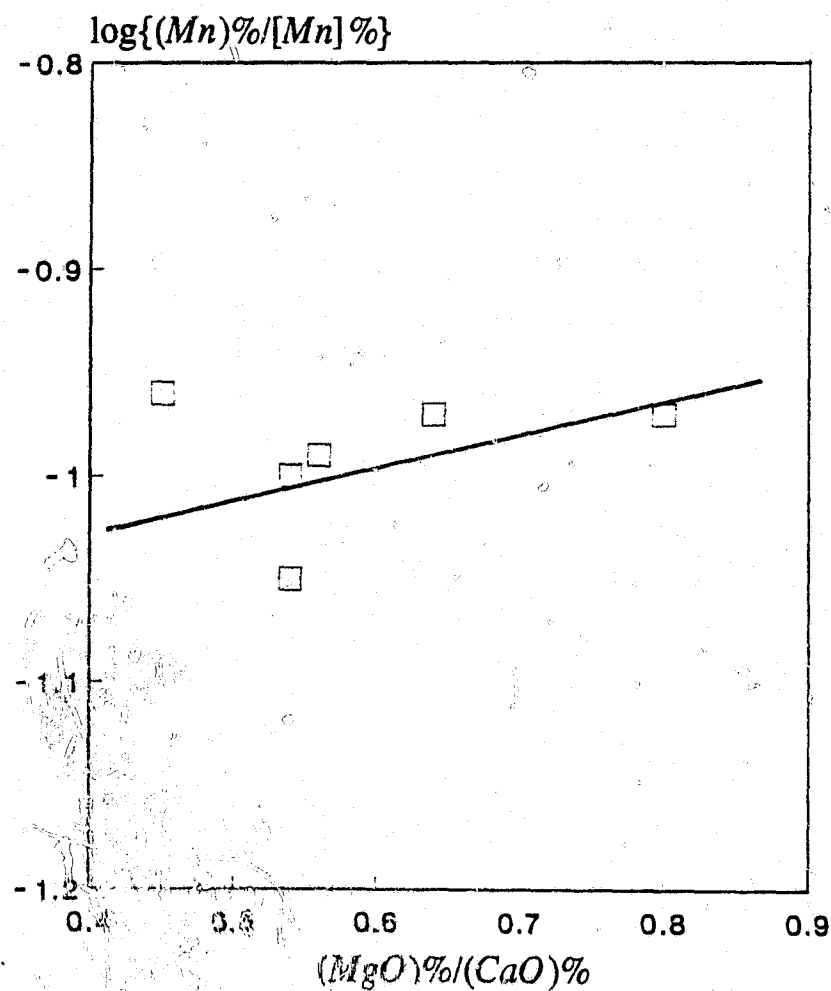


Figure D.3. The effect of the MgO-to-CaO ratio of the slag on the Mn distribution with 5% Al_2O_3 and 9.53% MnO at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

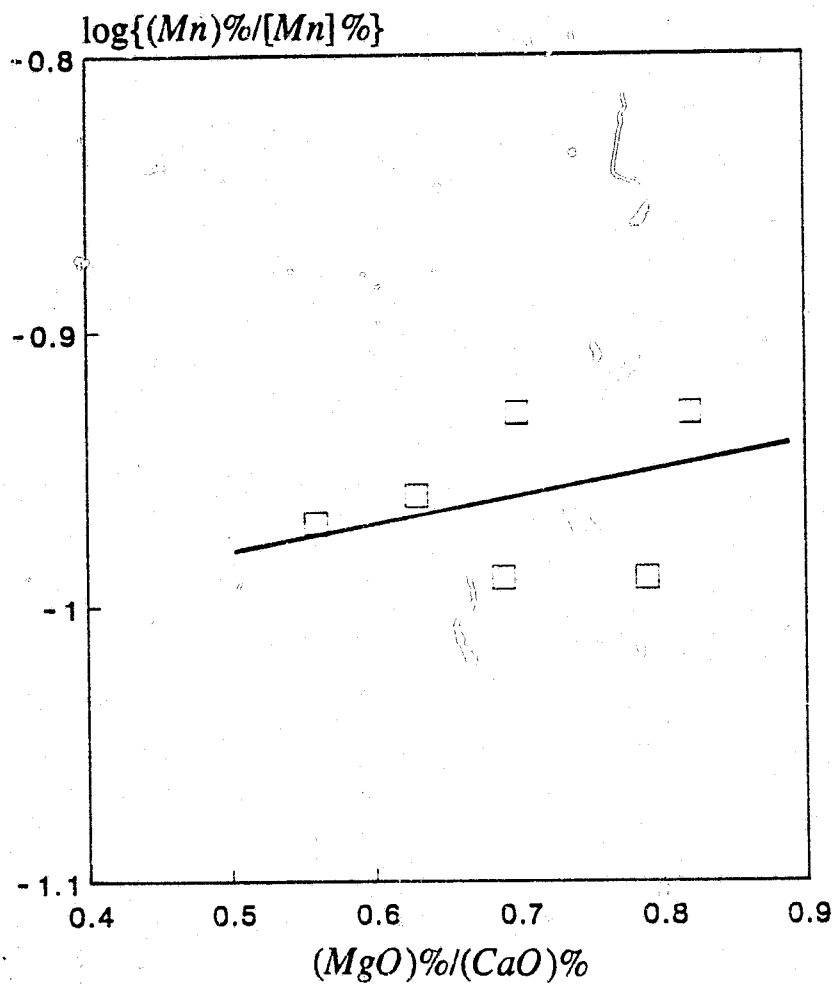


Figure D.4. The effect of the MgO-to-CaO ratio of the slag on the Mn distribution with 5% Al_2O_3 and 10.57% MnO at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

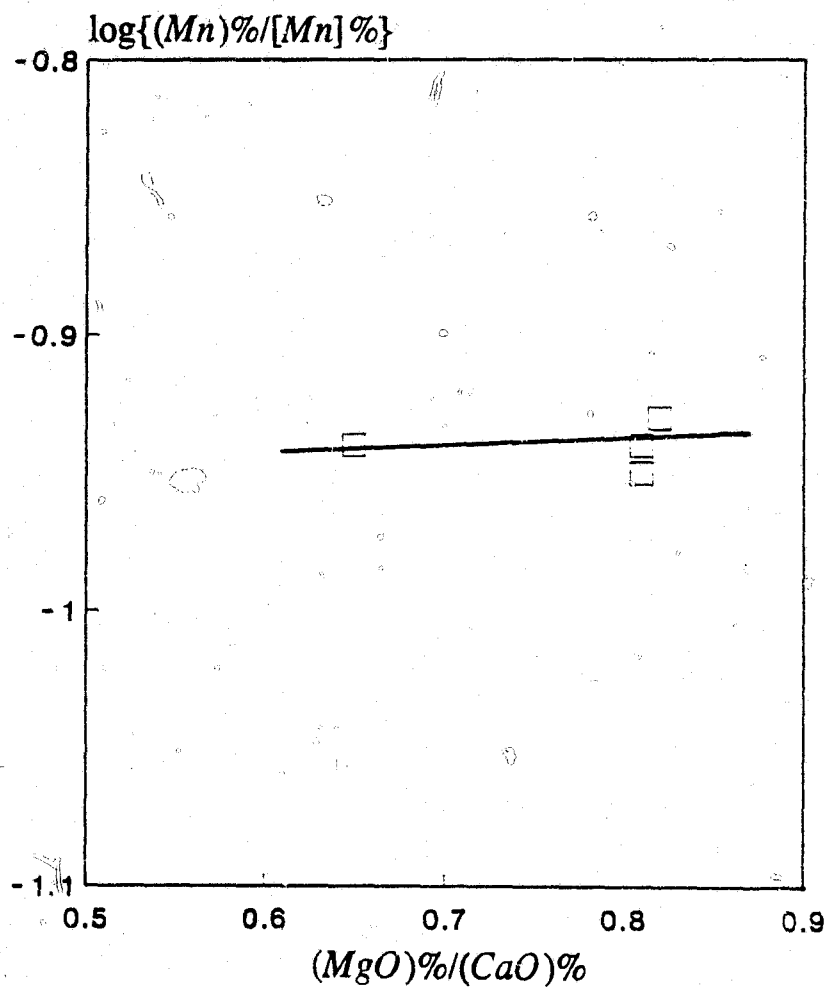


Figure D.5. The effect of the MgO-to-CaO ratio of the slag on the Mn distribution with 5% Al_2O_3 and 11.42% MnO at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

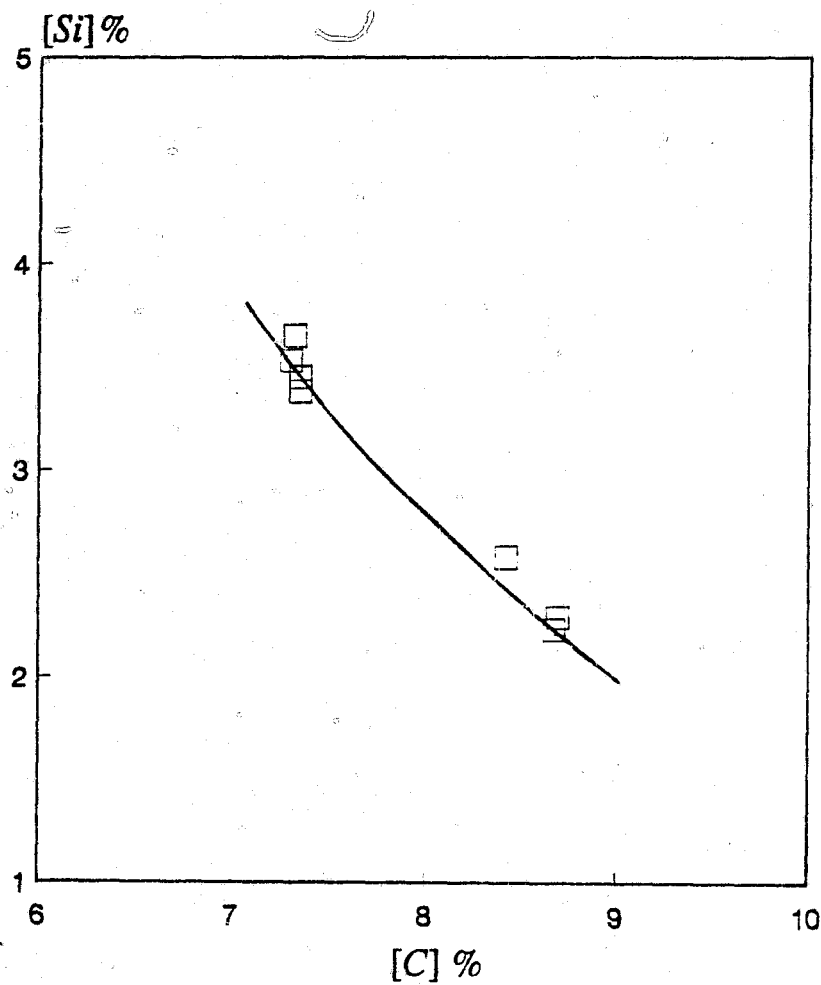


Figure D.6. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with $Mn:Fe \approx 7.4$ at $1500^{\circ}C$ under CO atmosphere.

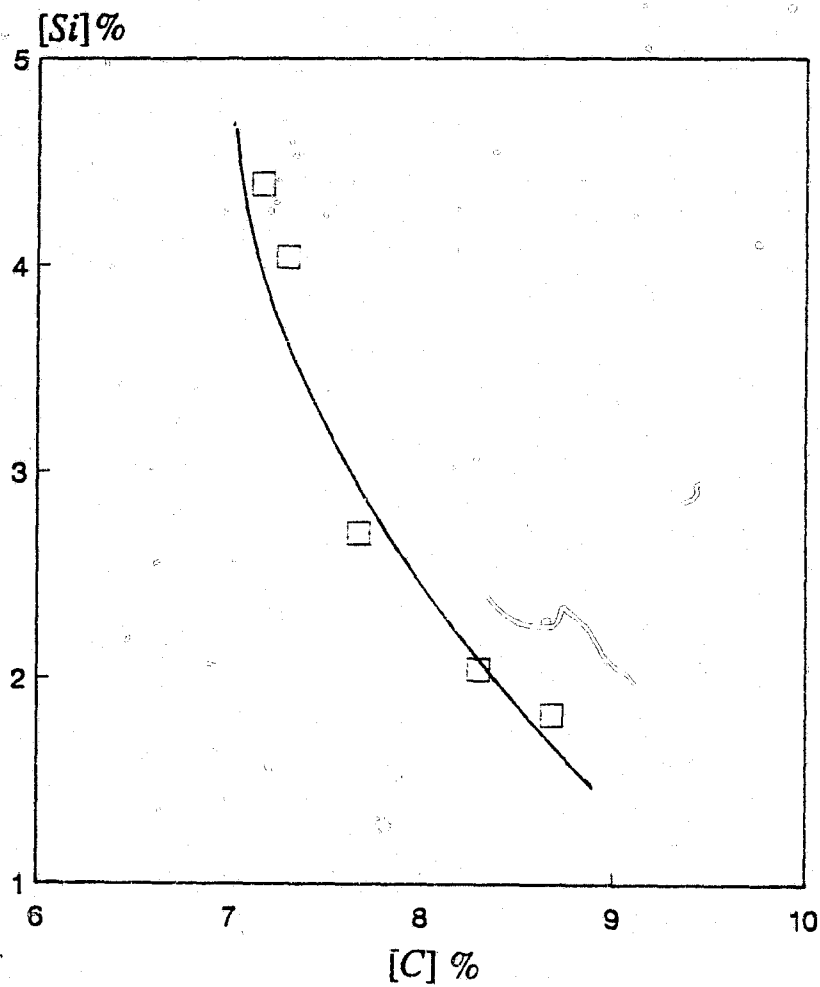


Figure D.7. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with Mn:Fe $\approx$ 6.7 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

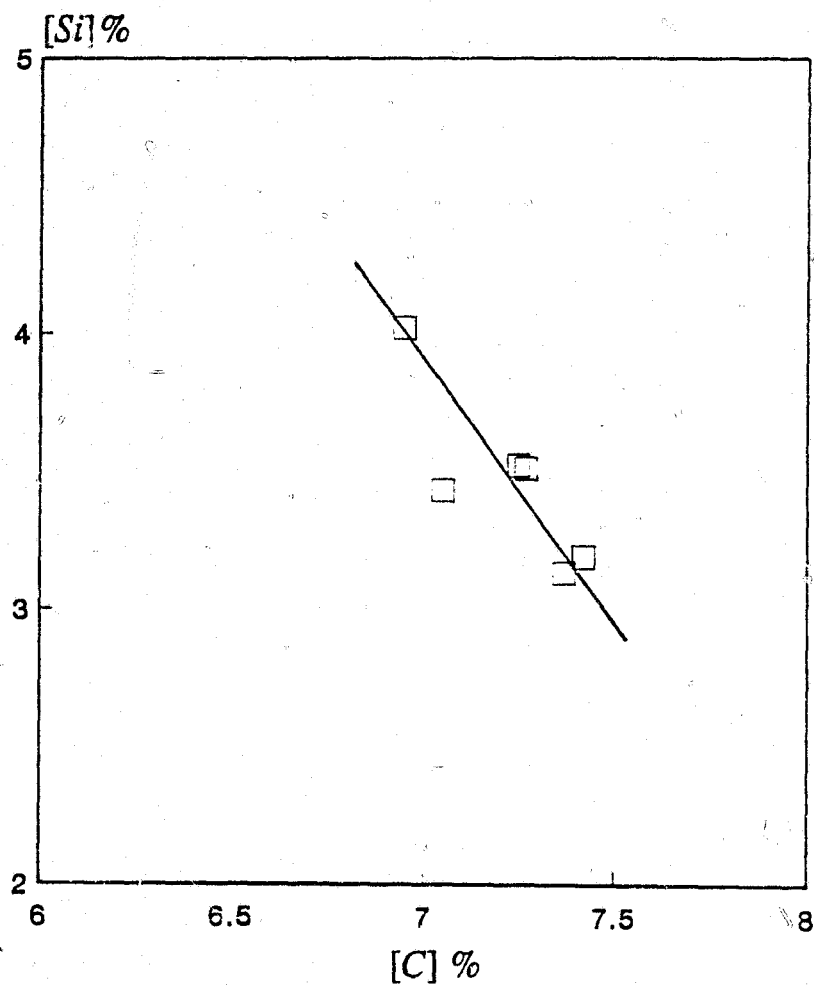


Figure D.8. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with Mn:Fe $\approx$ 3.7 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

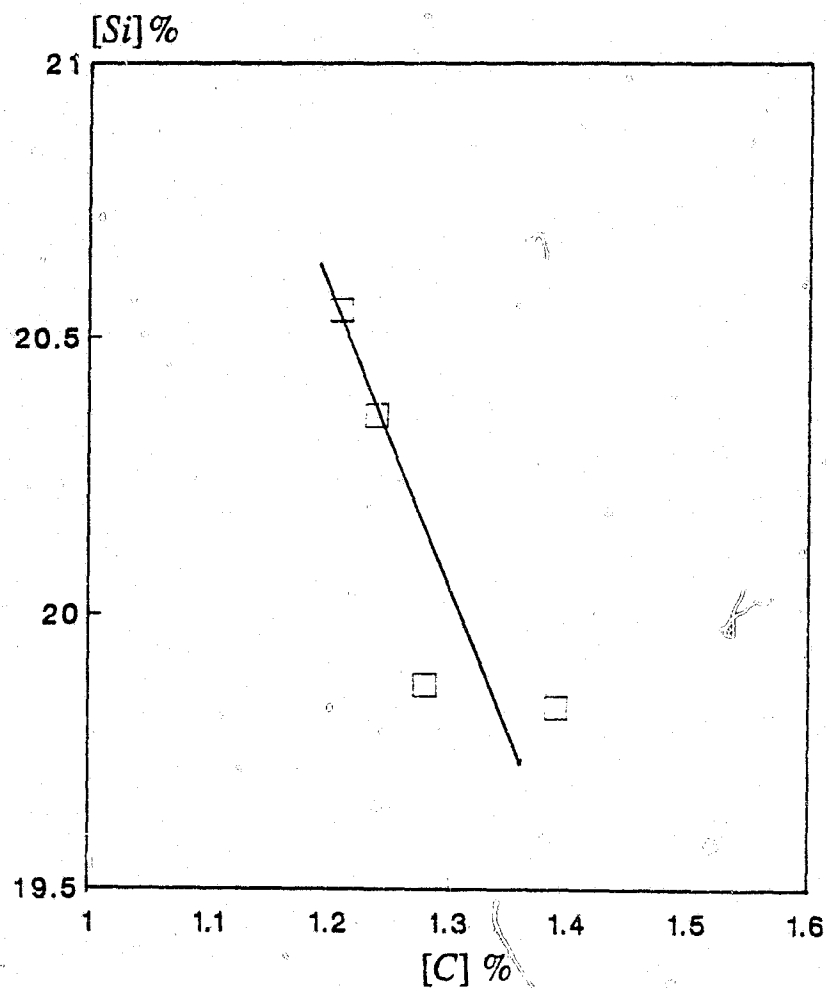


Figure D.9. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with Mn:Si $\approx$ 2:9 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

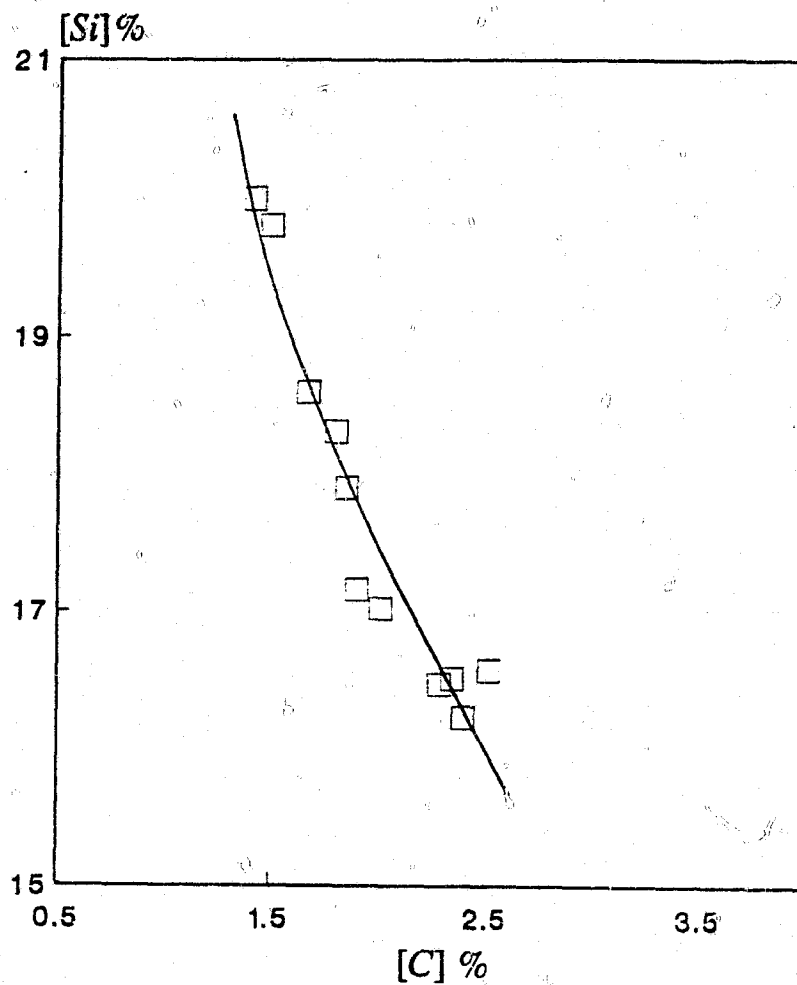


Figure D.10. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with $\text{Mn:Si} \approx 3.5$ at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

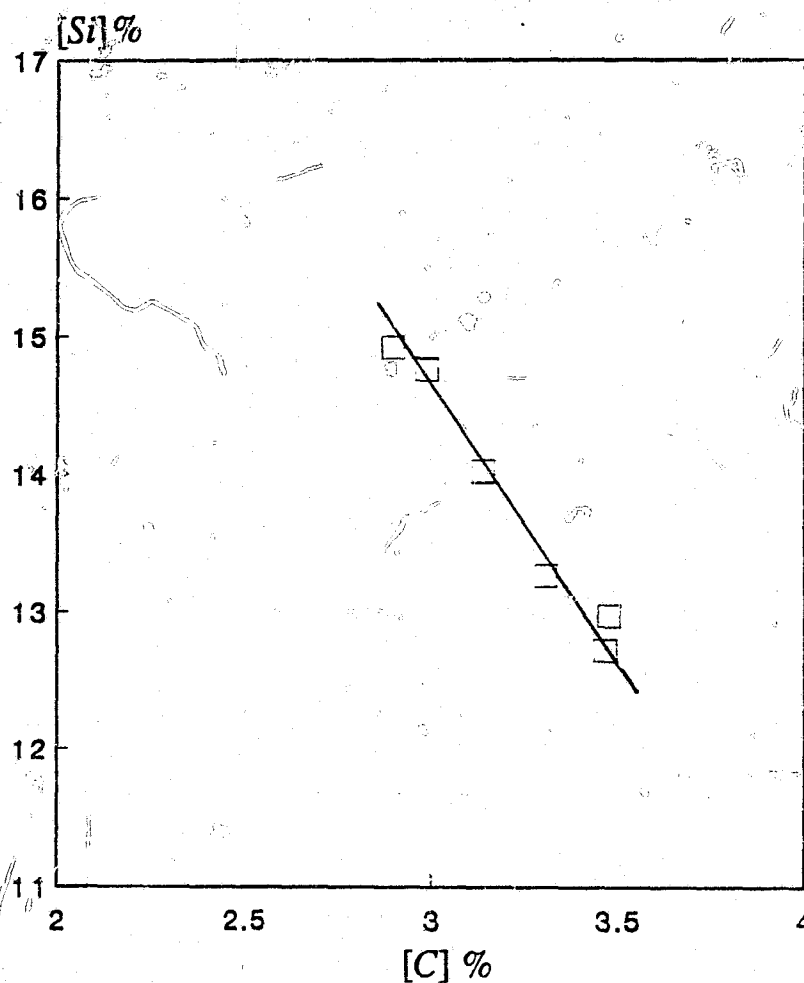


Figure D.11. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 4.5$ at $1500^{\circ}C$ under CO atmosphere.

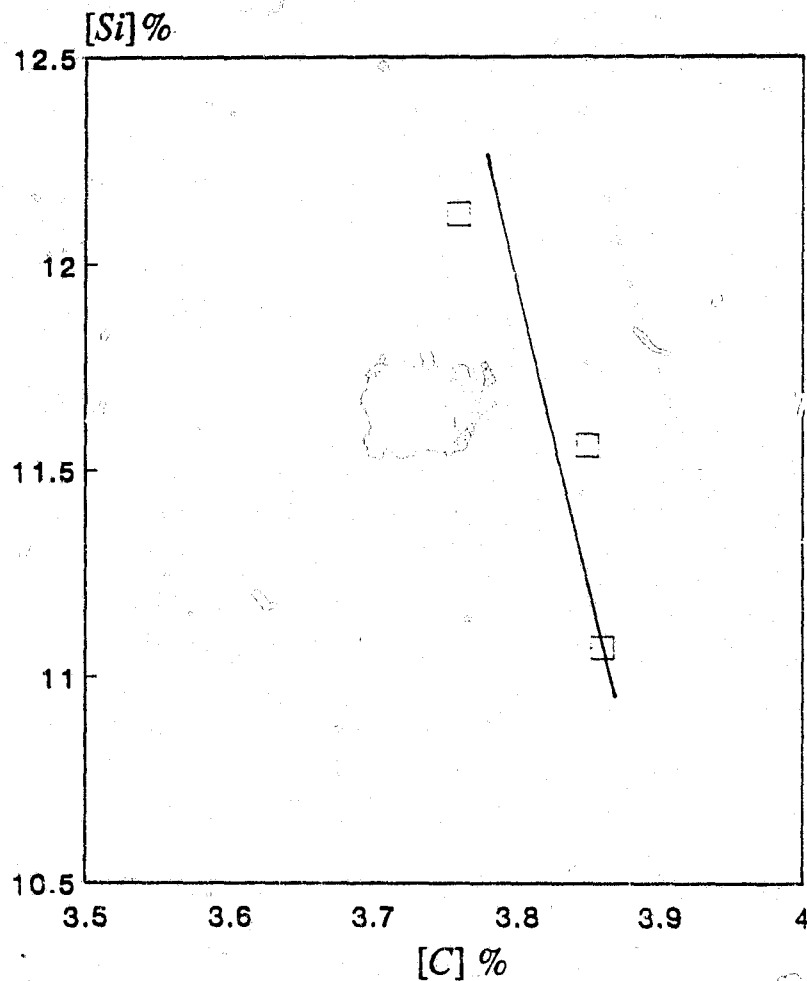


Figure D.12. The effect of the Si content on the C content of the metal phase with Mn:Si $\approx$ 5.6 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

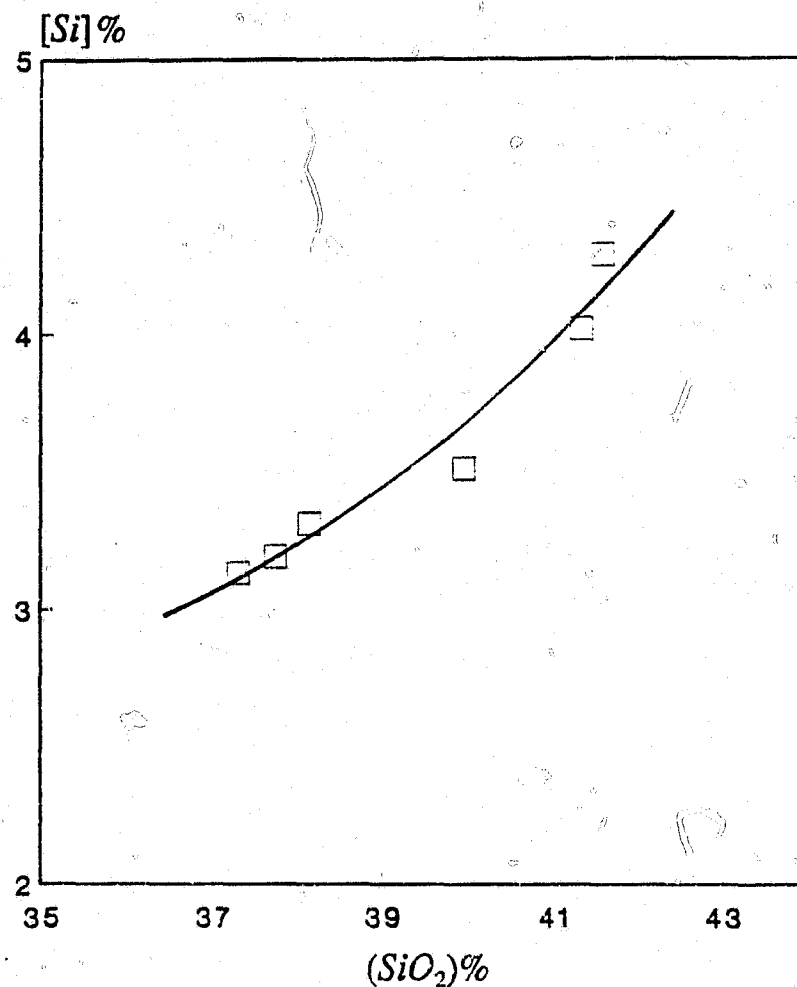


Figure D.13. The effect of the SiO_2 content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Fe \approx 3.7$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

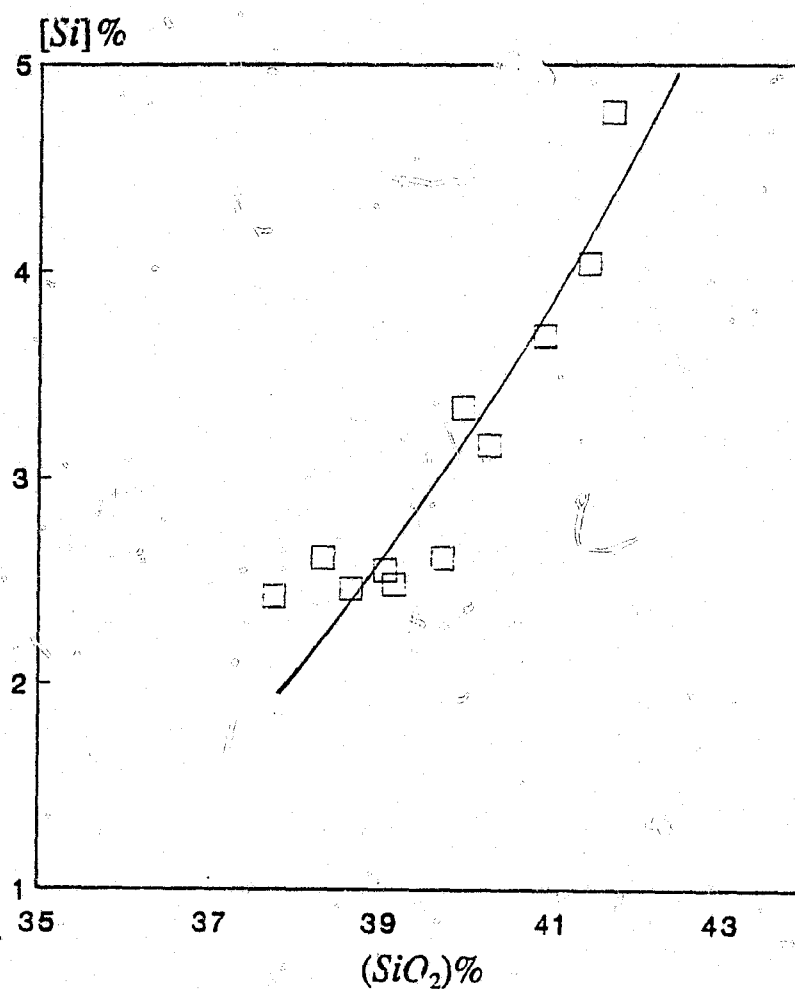


Figure D.14. The effect of the SiO₂ content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with Mn:Fe $\approx$ 5.5 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

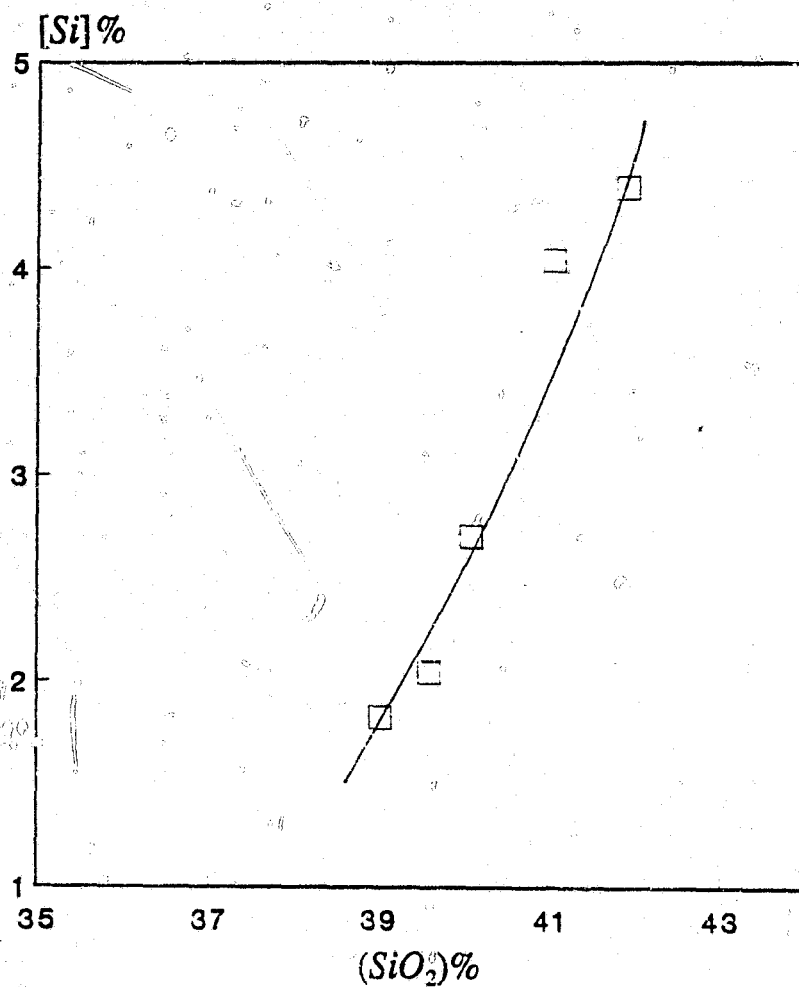


Figure D.15. The effect of the SiO₂ content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with Mn:Fe≈6.7 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

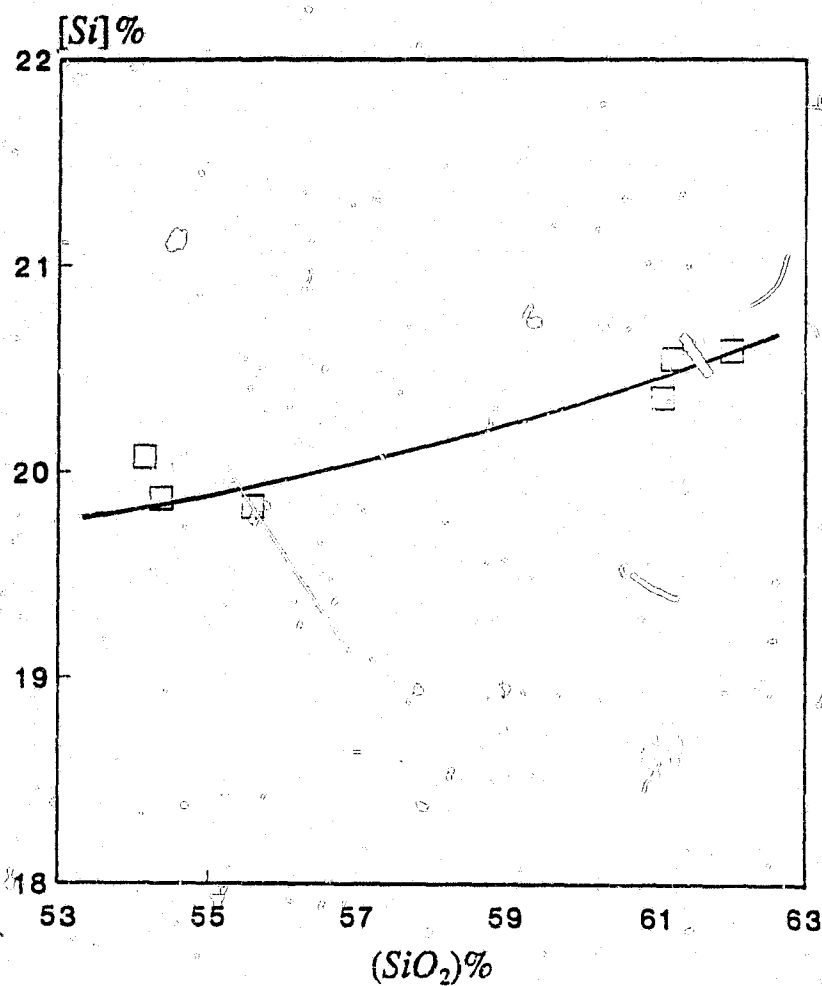


Figure D.16. The effect of the SiO₂ content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with Mn:Si $\approx$ 2.9 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

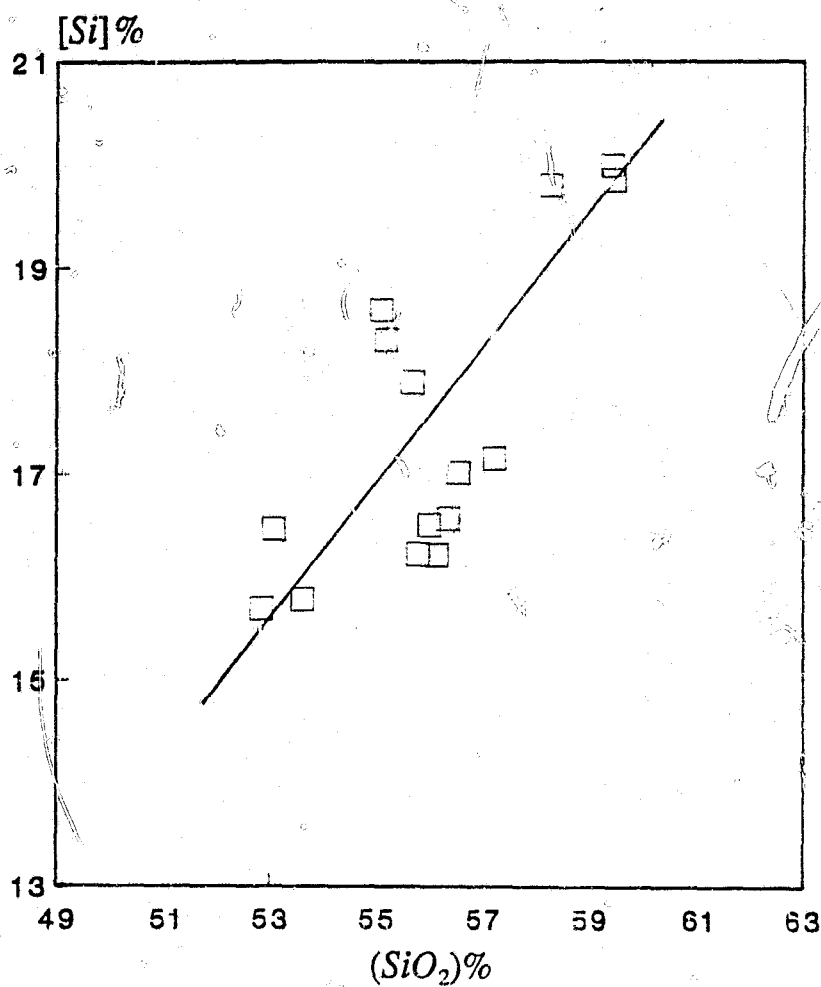


Figure D.17. The effect of the SiO_2 content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 3.5$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

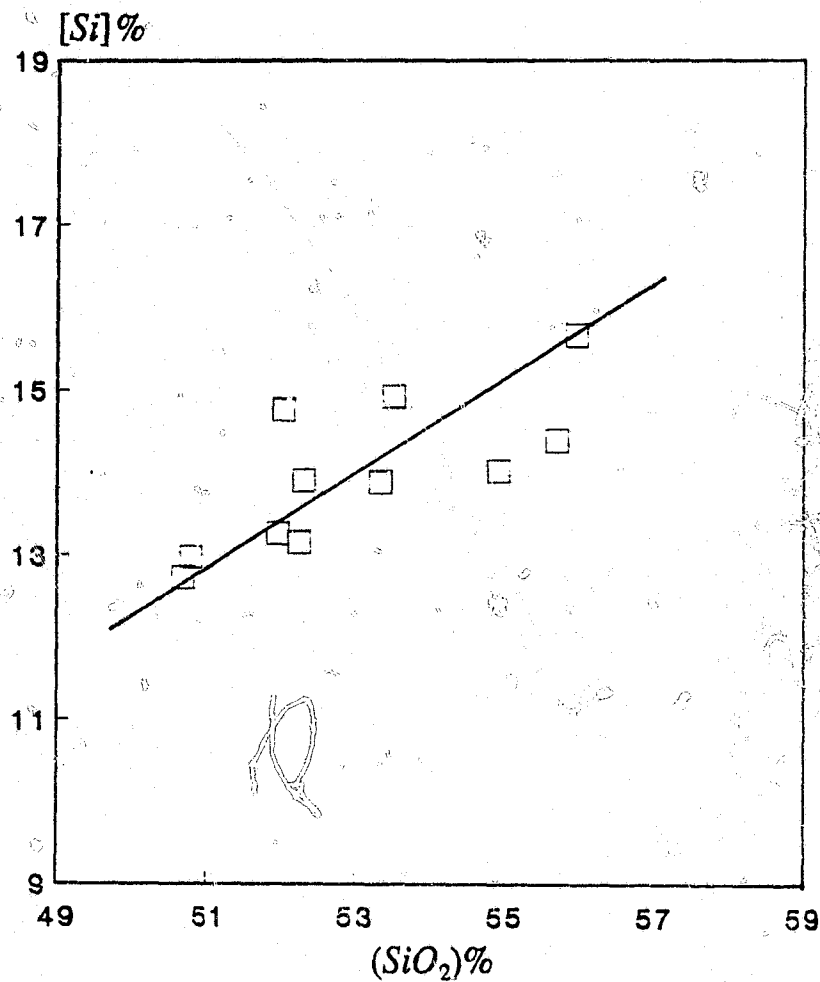


Figure D.18. The effect of the SiO_2 content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 4.5$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

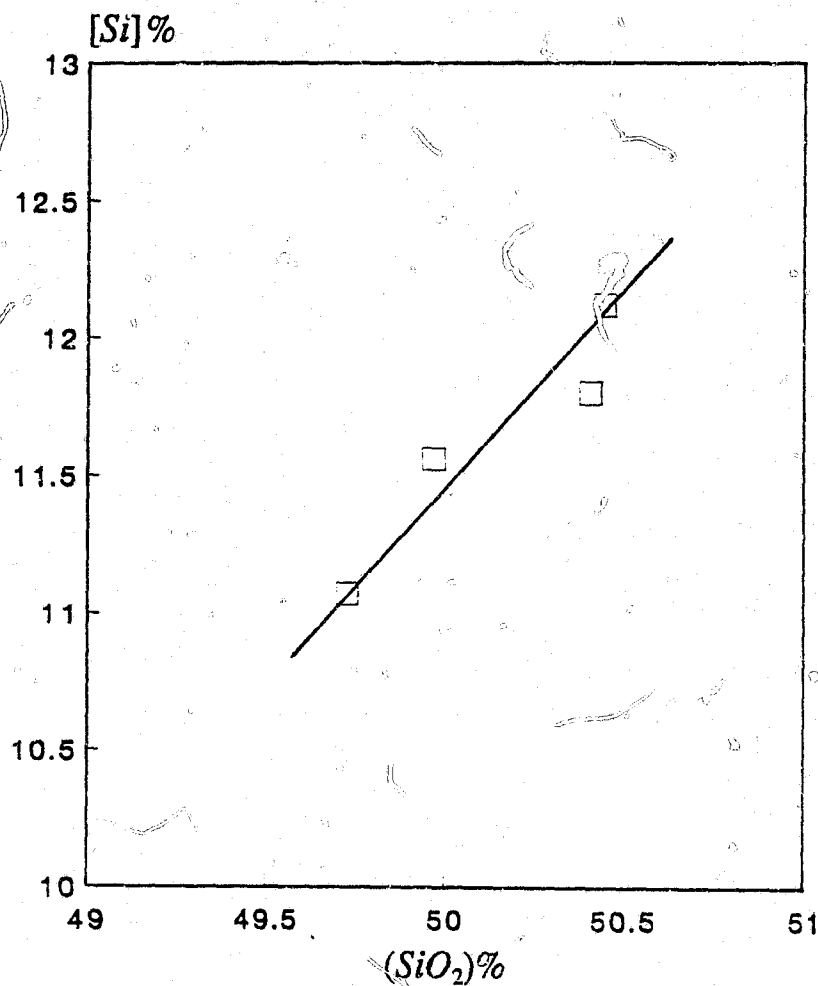


Figure D.19. The effect of the SiO_2 content of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 5.6$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

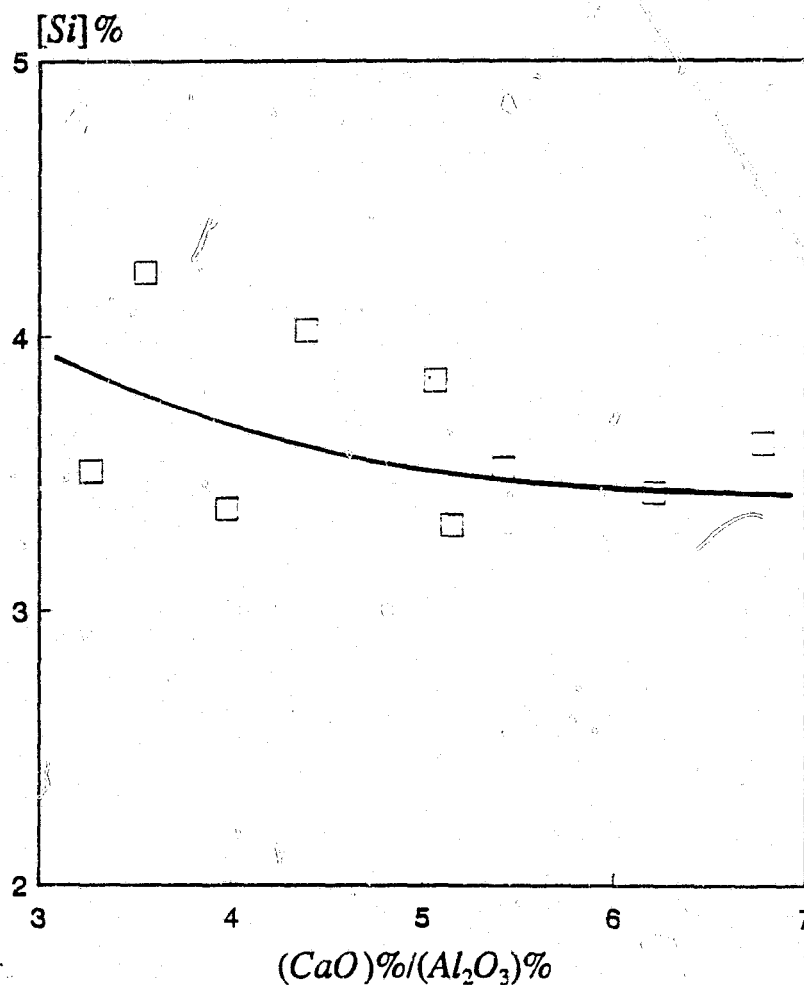


Figure D.20. The effect of the CaO -to- Al_2O_3 ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Fe \approx 3.7$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

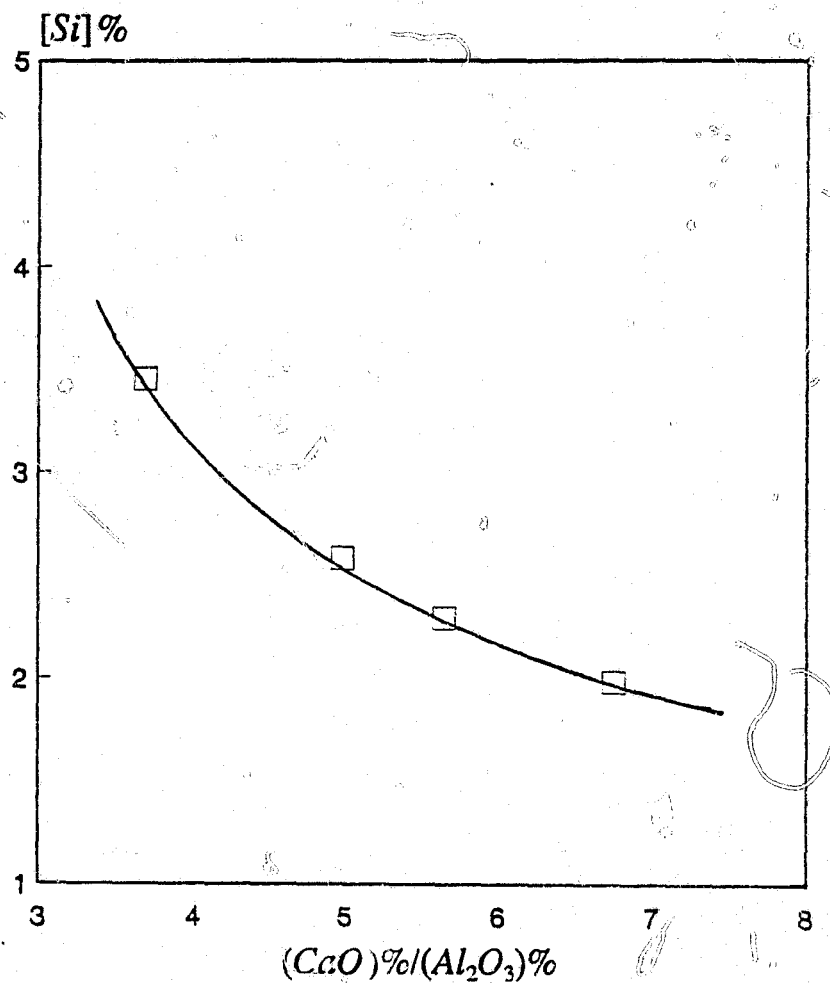


Figure D.21. The effect of the CaO-to- Al_2O_3 ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Fe \approx 7.4$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

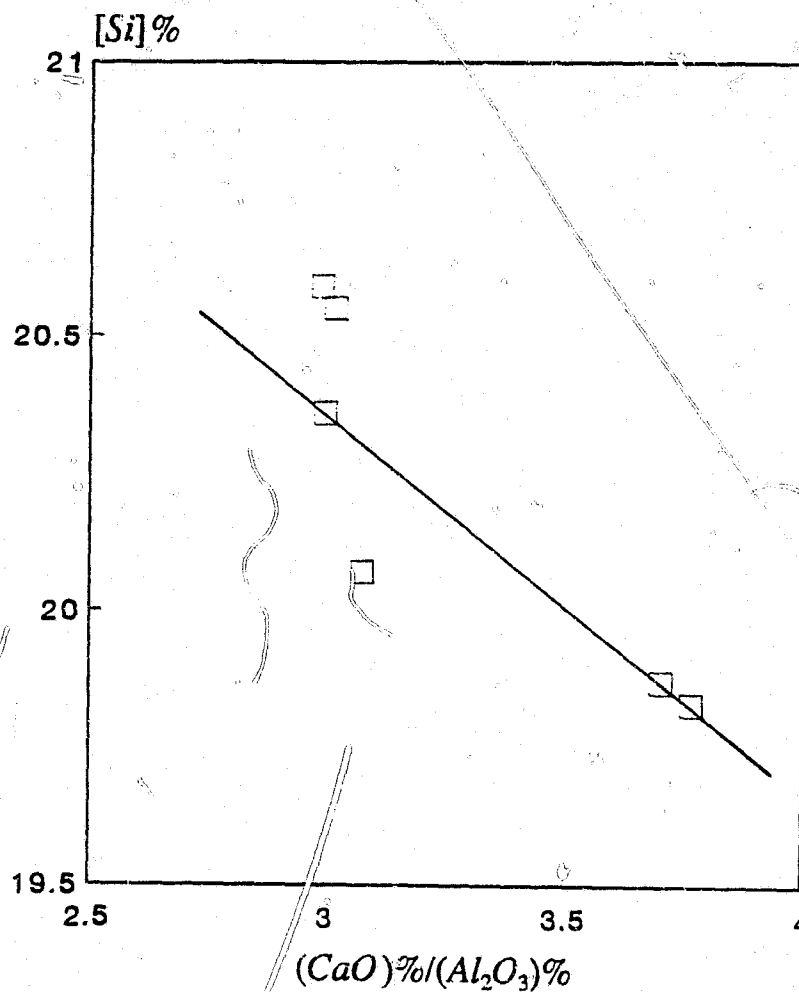


Figure D.22. The effect of the CaO-to- Al_2O_3 ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $\text{Mn}:\text{Si} \approx 2.9$ at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

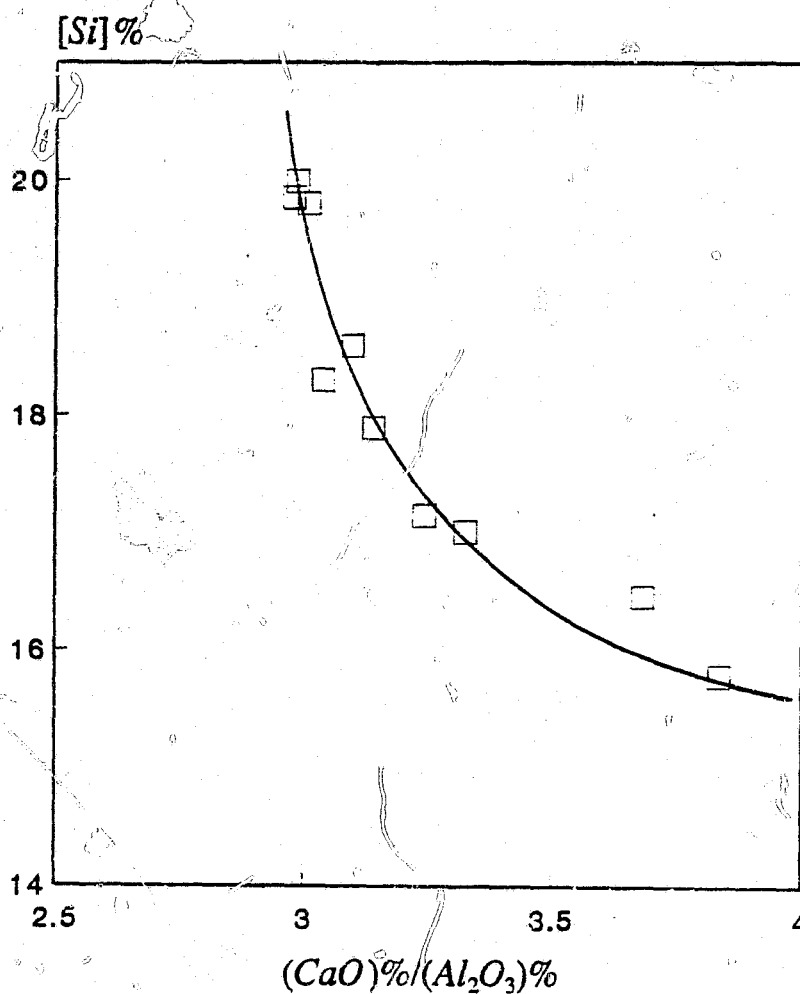


Figure D.23. The effect of the CaO -to- Al_2O_3 ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 3.5$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

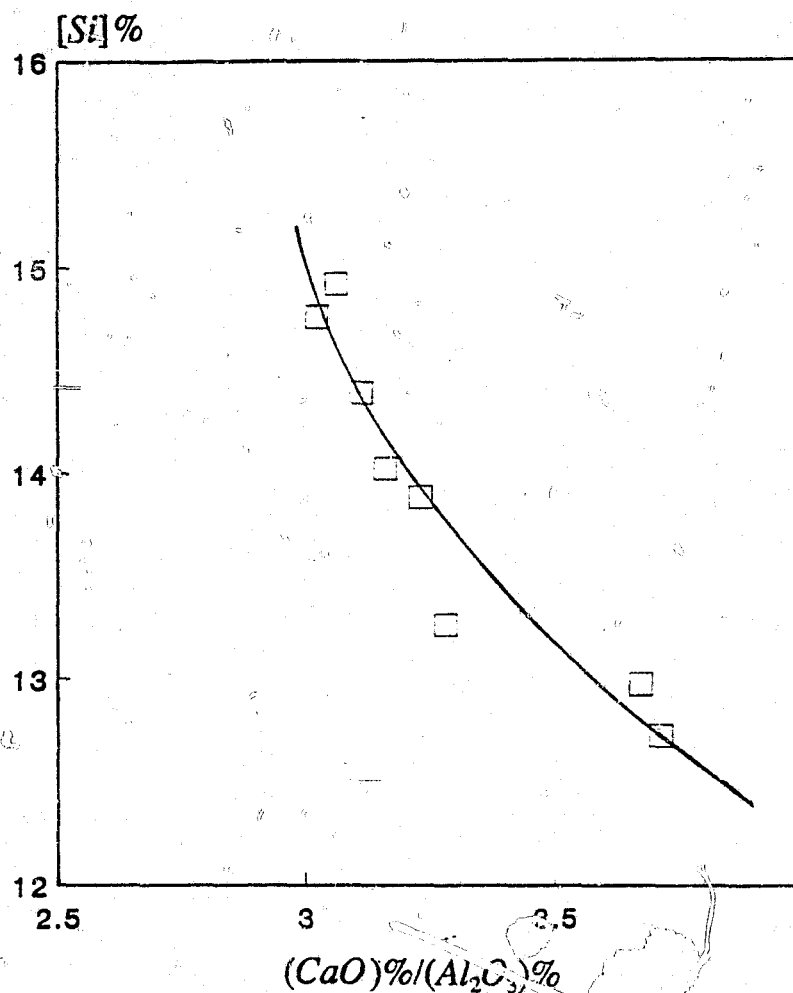


Figure D.24. The effect of the $CaO/(Al_2O_3)$ ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with $Mn:Si \approx 4.5$ at $1500^\circ C$ under CO atmosphere.

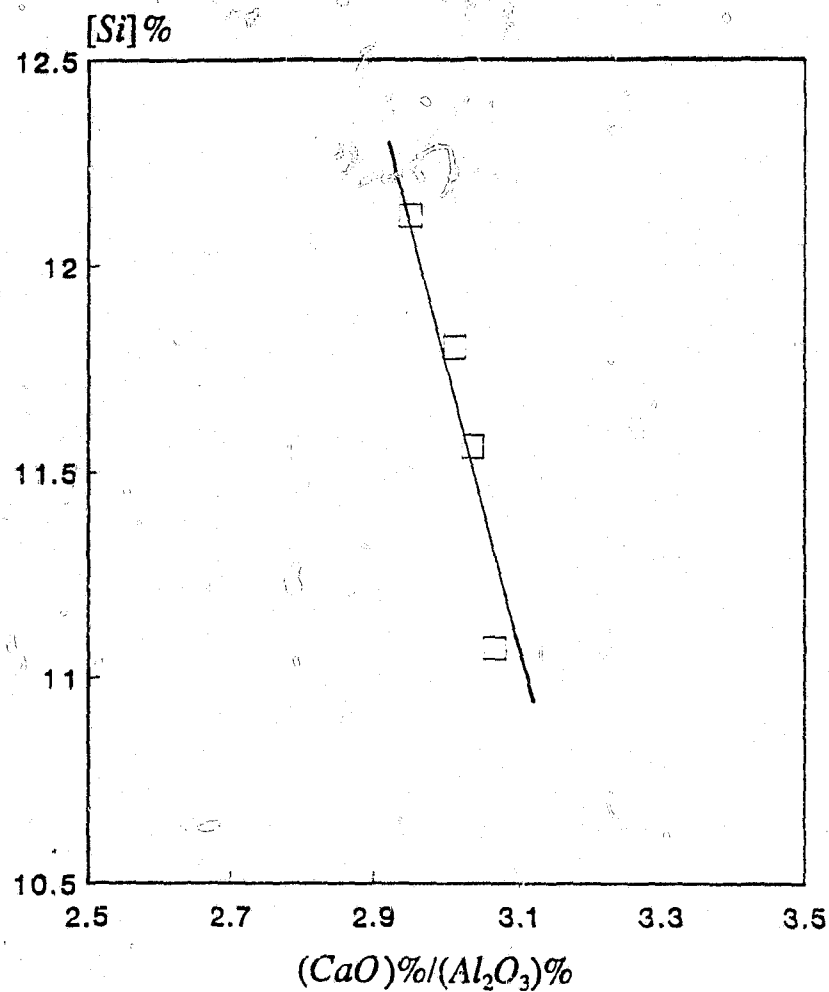
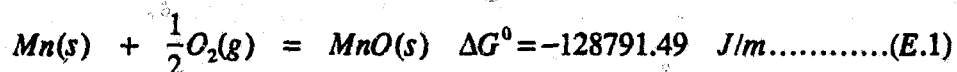


Figure D.25. The effect of the CaO-to-Al₂O₃ ratio of the slag phase on the Si content of the metal phase with Mn:Si $\approx$ 5.6 at 1500°C under CO atmosphere.

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E.1 Errors in the measurement of a_{Mn} in Pt-Mn binary system

The formation of MnO from its elements at 1500°C can be written as⁽¹²⁴⁾:



and the free energy of reaction (E.1):

$$\Delta G^0 = -RT \ln \frac{a'_{MnO}}{\sqrt{p'_{O_2}} \gamma_{Mn} X_{Mn}} \dots\dots\dots (E.2)$$

rearranging the equation (E.2):

$$\frac{\Delta G^0}{RT} = - \ln a'_{MnO} + \frac{1}{2} \ln p'_{O_2} + \ln X_{Mn} + \ln \gamma_{Mn} \dots\dots\dots (E.3)$$

and,

$$\ln \gamma_{Mn} = \frac{\Delta G^0}{RT} + \ln a'_{MnO} - \frac{1}{2} \ln p'_{O_2} - \ln X_{Mn} \dots\dots\dots (E.4)$$

finally:

$$\ln \gamma_{Mn} = \frac{\Delta G^0}{RT} + \ln \frac{a'_{MnO}}{\sqrt{p'_{O_2}} X_{Mn}} \dots\dots\dots (E.5)$$

The manganese activities in Pt-Mn binary system were calculated through the equation (E.5). Therefore, $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ values are subject to errors made in $\Delta G^{0(122)}$, temperature (T), gas composition (p_{O_2}), a'_{MnO} ⁽¹³⁾ and analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn binary alloy (X_{Mn}). These errors arise from two different sources which are numerical or random errors and systematic errors. The random errors are due to temperature fluctuations, gas composition variations and analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn binary alloy. However, the systematic errors arise from the error in a'_{MnO} and ΔG^0 of reaction (E.1) which has different values at three different temperatures.

Taking the experiment 3 and 6 in Table VI, 6 and 7 in Table VII and 1 and 10 in Table VIII as the examples, the errors were estimated at 1300°, 1400° and 1500°C at the lowest and highest p_{O_2} values obtained at these temperatures.

(i) 1300°C, $p_{O_2} = 3.98 \times 10^{-1}$ atm:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1300°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or ± 0.04 or 0.4 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.192 or 1.87 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.022 or 0.21 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.96 or 9.36% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ is 14% at 1300°C and p_{O_2} value of 3.98×10^{-11} atm.

(ii) 1300°C , $p_{O_2} = 5.54 \times 10^{-11}$ atm:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1300°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or ± 0.04 or 0.5% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.04 or 0.49% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.168 or 0.22% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.96 or 12.71% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ is 16% at 1300°C and p_{O_2} value of 5.54×10^{-11} atm.

(iii) 1400°C , $p_{\text{O}_2} = 4.47 \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}$:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1400°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ or ± 0.024 or 0.25% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.265 or 2.72% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.017 or 0.17% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.880 or 9.04% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$ is 14% at 1400°C and p_{O_2} value of $4.47 \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}$.

(iv) 1400°C , $p_{\text{O}_2} = 2.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ atm}$:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1400°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ or ± 0.024 or 0.36% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.110 or 1.67% in $\ln \gamma_{\text{Mn}}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.018 or 0.29% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.880 or 13.34% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ is 18% at 1400°C and p_{O_2} value of 2.35×10^{-10} atm.

(v) 1500°C , $p_{O_2} = 5.19 \times 10^{-6}$ atm:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1500°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or ± 0.023 or 0.37% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.167 or 1.86% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.021 or 0.23% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.803 or 8.92% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2% in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ is 13 % at 1500°C and p_{O_2} value of 5.19×10^{-6} atm.

(vi) 1500°C, $p_{O_2} = 4.99 \times 10^{-11}$ atm:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1500°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or ± 0.035 or 0.76 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is ± 0.218 or 4.76 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

± 0.01 or 0.22 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

ΔG° value:

± 0.805 or 17.57 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

a'_{MnO} value:

2 % in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$.

The total maximum error in $\ln \gamma_{Mn}$ is 25 % at 1500°C and p_{O_2} value of 4.99×10^{-11} atm.

APPENDIX E.2 Errors in the measurement of a_{MnO} in slags

In this study, the activity values of MnO in ferromanganese slags were calculated through the equation (E.6) below:

$$a_{MnO} = \sqrt{p_{O_2} / p'_{O_2}} a'_{MnO} \dots \dots \dots (E.6)$$

Therefore, a_{MO} values are subject to errors made in p_{O_2}
 $=p$, $p_{O_2}'=p'$ and $a'_{MO}=a'$. The standard deviation is thus
 given by:

$$\sigma a = \sqrt{\sum \left[\left(\frac{\sigma a}{\sigma x} \right)^2 \sigma x^2 \right]} \dots \dots \dots (E.7)$$

where x is successively each of the previously named
 independent variables. If the equation (E.7) is written
 in the log form,

$$\ln a = \frac{1}{2} \ln p - \frac{1}{2} \ln p' + \ln a' \dots \dots \dots (E.8)$$

it is seen that

$$\frac{\sigma a}{\sigma p} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{p} \dots \dots \dots (E.9)$$

$$\frac{\sigma a}{\sigma p'} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{p'} \dots \dots \dots (E.10)$$

$$\frac{\sigma a}{\sigma a'} = \frac{a}{a'} \dots \dots \dots (E.11)$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{\sigma a}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma p}{p} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma p'}{p'} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{\sigma a'}{a'} \right)^2} \dots \dots \dots (E.12)$$

There are two different error sources in the measurement of MnO activities in the slags. The first group is numerical or random errors due to temperature fluctuations, gas composition variations and the analysis of manganese in Pt-Mn alloy and MnO in slag. However, the systematic errors arise from the error present in the relationship between p'_{O_2} and mass per cent of manganese in Pt-Mn alloys equilibrated with pure MnO and from small errors in a'_{MnO} .

Numerical (random) errors:

Taking the experiment 63 in Table X as an example, the following random errors arise in the determination of MnO activities:

Temperature:

Fluctuation of temperature about 1500°C and inherent thermocouple error is $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or 0.26 % or ± 0.02 in $\log p_{O_2}$.

Gas composition:

Error arising from analysis or calibration and reading of flowmeters is 0.7 % or ± 0.04 in $\log p_{O_2}$.

Analysis of Mn in Pt-Mn alloy:

2 % or ± 0.02 in $\log p'_{O_2}$.

Analysis of MnO in slag:

1.5 % (accuracy of X-ray fusion method)

Slag composition apart from MnO:

Negligible.

Oxygen in commercial gases and diffusion of oxygen into the gas train and reaction tube:

Negligible at partial pressures of oxygen involved.

To the errors mentioned above (random errors) must be added the errors (systematic errors) in the relationship between manganese concentration of the Pt-Mn binary alloy and the partial pressure of oxygen in equilibrium with pure MnO as determined by Abraham and his co-workers⁽¹⁰⁾ and the error in a'_{MnO} as determined by Davis and Richardson⁽¹⁵⁾. The first of these contribute an error of 0.10 in the $\log p'_{\text{O}_2}$ and an error of ± 0.02 is estimated for a'_{MnO} . Therefore the total error in the $\log p'_{\text{O}_2}$ is 0.12 and 0.06 in $\log p_{\text{O}_2}$. This assumes that errors in the values taken for the CO+CO₂ equilibrium at 1500°C are negligible.

Calculation of the total error on MnO activity values:

From the equation (E.12), therefore:

$$\frac{\Sigma a}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(0.06 \times 2.303)^2 + (0.12 \times 2.303)^2 + 4 \times (0.02)^2} \dots (E.13)$$

$$\frac{\Sigma a}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{0.026 + 0.064 + 0.002} \dots (E.14)$$

$$\frac{\Sigma a}{a} = 0.16 \dots (E.15)$$

Therefore, the absolute error in the determination of a_{MnO} value in slag is 16 per cent plus the error of about 1.5 per cent in the determination of the MnO content of the slag (X-ray fusion method) and the error of 5.6 % from ΔG° of reaction (50). This leads to a total error of 23 per cent in the determined MnO activity value. In other words, it does appear that the values of a_{MnO} are correct to about ± 23 per cent. It should be noted that the error computed for a single activity determination is a maximum absolute error and includes both random and systematic errors as mentioned above. A previous study⁽¹⁾ on a_{MnO} values in slags estimates a total error of 22 per cent which is in very good agreement with the present study. Richardson and his co-workers^(52,53), however, quote inaccuracies of 8 and 12 per cent for the binary and ternary systems respectively from their error estimates. However, this is found to be optimistic by the present investigator. Consideration of the error calculation shows that the random error due to temperature fluctuations, gas composition variations and analysis of manganese in Pt-Mn binary alloy and MnO in slag amount only to about 2.8 per cent. An average scatter of about 2 per cent about the curves drawn through the points is consistent with this conclusion. On the other hand, the systematic error of about 18 per cent arises from the error present in the relationship between p'_{O_2} and mass per cent of manganese in Pt-Mn alloys equilibrated with pure MnO, error in ΔG° of reaction (50) and from small errors in a'_{MnO} . Because the highest oxygen partial pressure used in the determination of MnO activities in this study were 4.76×10^{-7} atm, a'_{MnO} never fell below 0.99.

per cent, therefore the correction for the non-stoichiometry of MnO is small compared to the errors of the measurements.

APPENDIX E.3 Errors in silicon and manganese activities from the slag-metal equilibrium study

In slag-metal equilibrium experiments, a_{Si} values were calculated through equation (88). Therefore, a_{Si} values are subject to errors made in K and a_{SiO_2} . First of these contributes an error of about 11 %. a_{SiO_2} values were calculated through Gaye's slag model⁽⁸⁾ pertinent to a very good agreement between the results of the present study and the slag model. An error of 5 % is estimated from the a_{SiO_2} values which leads to a maximum error of about 16 % in a_{Si} values.

On the other hand, a_{Mn} values were calculated through equation (91). Therefore, a_{Mn} values are subject to errors made in K and a_{MnO} . The error from a_{MnO} is 23 % and an error of 8.5 % is estimated from K value. Both of these errors leads to a maximum error of about 21 % on calculated a_{Mn} values.

The errors on a_{Si} and a_{Mn} values arise from the systematic errors such as errors on K and a_{SiO_2} or a_{MnO} respectively.

1 REFERENCES

1. Morral, F.R. Manganese-a chronology and bibliography, **CIM Bulletin**, vol. 77, no. 862, Feb. 1984, pp. 72-75.
2. Anon. Ferromanganese review, **Metal Bulletin Monthly**, no. 40, Elkem-Spigerverket, Norway, Apr. 1974.
3. Barcza, N.A. **Slag and Metal Equilibrium Studies Associated with the Production of Low Carbon Ferromanganese**, PhD thesis, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1976.
4. Misra, V.N. and Khangaukar, P.R. Pre-reduction of Indian manganese ores, **Journal of Institute of Engineers (India)**, vol. 55 MM, no. 283, 1975, pp. 59-63.
5. Mikolajczak, L. Ferro-alloys review: Ferromanganese review, **Metal Bulletin Monthly**, no. 2, 1974, pp. 21-23.
6. Kleyenstuber, A.S.E. A review of the geology and mining of the Kalahari manganese field, **Proceedings of the 12th CMMI Congress**. H.W. Glen (editor), South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Johannesburg, 1982, pp. 213-220.
7. Taljaard, J. **Major Manganese Ore fields, Republic of South Africa**, Samancor, Johannesburg, 1982, pp. 7.

8. Tyslev, L.M. Translated by Burnell, C.M. **The Smelting of Ferroalloys in the Blast Furnace with Oxygen Enriched Blast**, Poland: Pergamon Press, vol. 1, 1963, pp. 14.
9. Warren, G.F. **Measurement of the Activity of Manganese(II) Oxide in Slags Associated with the Production of Ferromanganese**, MSc dissertation, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1972.
10. Abraham, K.P., Davies, M.W. Barton, J.L. and Richardson, F.D. Activities of manganese in solid platinum, **Acta Metallurgica**, vol. 8, Oct. 1960, pp. 888-890.
11. Smith, P.N. and Davies, M.W. The activity of manganese in Pt-Mn alloys, **Transactions of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy**, vol. 79, no. 760, March, 1970, pp. C60-C61.
12. Rao, B.K.D.P. and Gaskell, D.R. The thermodynamic activity of manganese in Pt-Mn alloys in the temperature range 1300° to 1600°C, **Metallurgical Transactions**, vol. 12A, no. 2, Feb. 1981, pp. 207-211.
13. Gilchrist, J.D. ed, **Extraction Metallurgy**, 3rd ed., (Reading), Oxford: Pergamon, vol. 1, 1989, 436pp.
14. Turkdogan, E.T. ed, **Physicochemical Properties of Molten Slags and Glasses**, (Reading), London: The Metals Society, vol. 1, 1983, 516pp.

15. Davies, M.W. and Richardson, F.D. The non-stoichiometry of manganous oxide, **Transactions of the Faraday Society**, vol. 55, 1959, pp. 604-610.
16. Coudurier, L., Hopkins, D.W. and Wilkomirsky, I. **Fundamentals of Metallurgical Processes**, 2nd ed., (Reading), Oxford: Pergamon, International series of materials science and technology, no. 27, vol. 1, 1985, 404pp.
17. Bodsworth, C. ed, **Physical Chemistry of Iron and Steel Manufacture**, (Reading), 2nd ed. London: Longman, vol. 1, 1972, 545pp.
18. Parker, R.H. ed, **An Introduction to Chemical Metallurgy**, 2nd ed. (Reading), Oxford: Pergamon, International series of materials science and technology, no. 26, vol. 1, 1973, 361pp.
19. McMillan, P.W. ed, **Glass Ceramics**, 1st ed. London: Academic press, 1964, vol.1, 229pp.
20. Robinson, H.A.J. Physical properties and structure of silicate glasses: I, additive relations in alkali binary glasses, **Journal of American Ceramics Society**, vol. 52, no. 7, july, 1969, pp. 392-399.
21. Bockris, J.O'M., Kitchener, J.A., Ignatowicz, S., and Tomlinson, J.W. Electrical conductance in liquid slags, **Transactions of the Faraday Society**, vol. 48, 1952, pp. 75-91.

22. Bockris, J.O'M., Kitchener, J.A., and Davies, A.E.
Ionic transport in liquid silicates, **Journal of Chemical Physics**, vol. 19, Nov. 1950, pp. 255.
23. Bockris, J.O'M., Mckenzie, J.D. and Kitchener, J.A.
Viscous flow in silica and binary liquid silicates,
Transactions of the Faraday Society, vol. 51, no. 2,
Apr. 1955, pp. 1734-1747.
24. Bockris, J.O'M., Tomlinson, J.W. and White, J.L.
The structure of the liquid silicates; Partial molar
volumes and expansivities, **Transactions of the
Faraday Society**, vol. 52, Jun. 1955, pp. 299-310.
25. Meadowcroft, T.R. and Richardson, F.D. Structural
and thermodynamic aspects of phosphate glasses,
Transactions of the Faraday Society, vol. 61, Apr.
1965, pp. 54-70.
26. Waseda, Y. Current structural information of molten
slags by means of high temperature X-Ray
diffraction, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**,
vol.20, no.1, Jan.-March. 1981, pp. 57-67.
27. Bowker, J.C., Lupis, C.H.P., and Flinn, P.A.
Structural studies of slags by Mossbauer
spectroscopy, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**,
vol. 20, no. 1, Jan.-March, 1981, pp. 69-78.
28. Pargamin, L. Lupis, C.H.P., and Flinn, P.A.
Mossbauer analysis of the distribution of iron
cations in silicate slags, **Metallurgical
Transactions**, vol. 3, no. 7, Aug. 1972, pp.
2093-2105.

29. Levy, R.A., Lupis, C.H.P., and Flinn, P.A. Mossbauer analysis of the valence and co-ordination of iron cations in $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Na}_2\text{O-CaO}$ glasses, **Physical Chemistry of Glasses**, vol. 17, 1976, pp. 94-103.
30. Iwamoto, R., Tsunawaki, Y., Nakagawa, H., Yoshimura, Y., and Wakabayashi, R. Investigation of calcium-iron-silicate glasses by the mossbauer method, **Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids**, vol. 29, 1978, pp. 347-356.
31. Yanagase, T and Suginochara, Y. Studies on the constitution of vitreous silicates by infrared absorption spectra, **Transactions of the Japanese Institute of Metals**, vol. 11, 1970, pp. 400-403.
32. Furukawa, T., Brawer, S.A., and White, W.B. The structure of lead silicate glasses determined by vibrational spectroscopy, **Journal of Materials Sciences**, vol. 13, 1978, pp. 268-282.
33. Firiou, B. and Arashi, H. Raman and infrared investigations of lead silicate glasses, **High Temperature Sciences**, vol. 13, 1980, pp. 299-313.
34. Furukawa, T. and White, W.B. Vibrational spectra and glass structure, **Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids**, vol. 38, 1980, pp. 87-92.
35. McMillan, P. and Piriou, B. Raman spectroscopic studies of silicate and related glass structure- A review, **Bulletin Mineral**, vol. 106, 1980, pp. 57-75.

36. Mysen, B.O., Virgo, D. and Scarfe, C.M. Relations between the anionic structure and viscosity of silicate melts-a Raman spectroscopic study, **American Mineralogist**, vol. 65, 1980, pp. 690-710.
37. Iguchi, Y., Kashio, S., Goto, T., Nishina, Y. and Fuwa, T. Raman spectroscopic study on the structure of silicate slags, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**, vol. 20, no. 1, Jan.-March. 1981, pp. 51-56.
38. Masson, C.R. The chemistry of slags - an overview, **Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Metallurgical Slags and Fluxes**, Lake Tahoe Nov. 1984.
39. Lentz, C.W. Silicate minerals as sources of trimethylsilyl silicates and silicate structure analysis of sodium silicate solutions, **Journal of Inorganic Chemistry**, vol. 3, 1964, pp. 574-579.
40. Rosenqvist, T. **Principles of Extractive Metallurgy**, 1st ed. (Reading), Tokyo: McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, 1974, vol. 1, pp. 340-343.
41. Bodsworth, C. and Bell, H.B. **Physical Chemistry of Iron and Steel Manufacture**, 2nd ed. (Reading), London: Longman, 1972, vol. 1, pp. 368-369.
42. Trekalo, S.K. **Teoriya i Praktika Metalurgii**, no. 5, month. 1936, NIM-TR 292 (Translated by NIM, South Africa) Viscosity of manganese blast furnace slags, pp. 1-32.

43. Woollacott, L.C. **The Viscosities and Electrical Conductivities of Slags Associated with the Production of High-Carbon Ferromanganese Alloys**, M.Sc. dissertation, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1974.
44. Kurnushko, O.V. **Sbom. Tr. Tsent. Nauk. Issled. Inst. Chern. Met.**, vol. 57, 1967. NIM-TR 209 (Translated by NIM, South Africa), Viscosity and electrical conductivity of manganese slags and the role of these properties in the technology of the electrothermic preparation of ferromanganese, pp. 1-8.
45. Kekelidze, I.M. and Samarin, A.M. **Proizvodstvo i Primenyeniye Margantsevykh ferro-splavov**, 1968, pp. 47-53, NIM-TR 409 (Translated by NIM, South Africa), The viscosity and electric conductivity of lime and magnesia slags of medium-carbon ferromanganese, pp. 1-8.
46. Jakovenko, R.F. and Kondakov, V.V. **Issledovanie vliyanija magnezii na vjazkost' slaka ferromanganca, Domanoe Proizvodstvo. Sb. Statei**, 1959, pp. 95-109, NIM-TR 254 (Translated by NIM, South Africa), The effect of magnesia on the viscosity of ferromanganese slags, pp. 1-19.
47. Warren, G.F. **Liquidus temperatures and activities of manganese(II) oxide in slags associated with the production of high-carbon ferromanganese alloys**, Johannesburg: **National Institute for Metallurgy**, 1972, pp. 1-21.

48. Woollacott, L.C., Howat, D.D. and Jochens, P.R. The viscosities and the electrical conductivities of slags associated with the production of high-carbon ferromanganese alloys, **Proceedings of INFACON**, vol. 1, Apr. 1974, pp. 227-232.
49. Chubinidze, T.A. and Kekelidze, M.A. **Soobshchenia Akad. Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR**, vol. 144, 1966, pp. 187-194, NIM-TR 405 (Translated by NIM, South Africa), Effect of magnesia on the viscosity and specific electric conductivity of melts from the CaO-MnO-SiO₂ system in the presence of 10 % of Al₂O₃, pp. 1-6.
50. Eric, R.H., Hejja, A.A. and Stange, W. Liquidus temperature and electrical conductivities of synthetic ferromanganese slags, **Minerals Engineering**, vol. 4, no. 12, Jan. 1991, pp. 1315-1332.
51. Glasser, F.P. The system MnO-SiO₂, **American Journal of Science**, vol. 256, June, 1958, pp. 398-412.
52. Abraham, K.P., Davies, M.W. and Richardson, F.D. Activities of manganese oxide in silicate melts, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 196, Sep. 1960, pp. 82-89.
53. Mehta, S.R. and Richardson, F.D. Activities of manganese oxide and mixing relationships in silicate and aluminate melts, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 203, May, 1965, pp. 524-528.

54. Sharma, R.A. and Richardson, F.D. Activities of manganese oxide, sulfide capacities, and activity coefficients in aluminate melts, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 233, Aug. 1965, pp. 1586-1592.
55. Filer, E.W. and Darken L.S. Equilibrium between blast-furnace metal and slag as determined by remelting, **Journal of Metals**, vol. 194, no. 3, march, 1952, pp. 253-257.
56. Stukel, J.E. and Cocubinsky, J. Distribution of manganese between slag and metal under reducing conditions, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 200, March, 1954, pp. 353-356.
57. Turkdogan, E.T. Silicon and manganese reactions in ferromanganese blast-furnace processes, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 182, Jan. 1956, pp. 74-79.
58. Rankin, W.J. Si-Mn equilibrium in ferromanganese-alloy production, **Transactions of Institution of Mining and Metallurgy**, vol. 88, Sep. 1979, pp. C167-C174.
59. Rankin, W.J. Silica solubility and the activity of MnO in MnO-SiO₂ slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 9B, no. 4, Dec. 1978, pp. 726-728

60. Rao, B.K.D.P. and Gaskell, D.R. The thermodynamic properties of melts in the system MnO-SiO_2 , **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 12B, no. 2, June, 1981, pp. 311-317.
61. Rao, B.K.D.P. and Gaskell, D.R. The thermodynamic activity of MnO in melts containing SiO_2 , B_2O_3 , and TiO_2 , **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 12B, no. 3, Sep. 1981, pp. 469-477.
62. Turkdogan, E.T. and Hancock, R.A. Equilibrium measurements between carbon-saturated Mn-Fe-Si melts and $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MnO-SiO}_2$ slags, **Transactions of Institution of Mining and Metallurgy**, vol. 182, Aug. 1958, pp. 573-600.
63. Tolstoguzov, N.V. Distribution of silicon and manganese between metal and slag during the production of manganese alloy, **Izv. Vyssh. Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Chernaya Metallurgia**, vol. 9, no. 2, 1966, pp. 56-62 (Russian text); **Chemical Abstracts**, vol. 64, 1966, 17109e; National Institute of Metallurgy Translation no. 649.
64. Selmer-Olsen S. Slag-metal relations in metalloys' high-carbon ferromanganese furnaces. **Proceedings of Infacon 74, the first international congress on ferroalloys**, Johannesburg, Apr. 1974, Glen H. ed. Johannesburg: South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 1975), 209-216.

65. Korber, F. and Oelsen, W. The relation between iron containing manganese and slags consisting almost entirely of manganous and ferrous oxides. **Mitt. Kaiser-Wilhelm Inst.**, vol. 14, 1932, pp. 181-204.
66. Chipman, J., Gero, J.B. and Winkler, B. The manganese equilibrium under simple oxide slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 188, Feb. 1950, pp. 341-345.
67. Bell, H.B. Equilibrium between FeO-MnO-MgO-SiO_2 slags and molten iron at 1550°C , **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 201, Feb. 1963, pp. 116-121.
68. Fischer, W.A. and Fleischer, H.J. The manganese distribution between iron melts and FeO slags in MnO crucibles and temperature range 1520° to 1770°C , **Archive fur das Eisenhüttenwesen**, vol. 32, Jan. 1961, pp. 1-10.
69. Bell, H.B., Murad, A.B. and Carter, P.T. Distribution of manganese and oxygen between molten iron and FeO-MnO-SiO_2 , **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 4, Jul. 1952, pp. 718-722.
70. Turkdogan, E.T. and Pearson, J. Activities of constituents of iron and steelmaking slags, Part II-manganous oxide. **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 175, Dec. 1953, pp. 393-398.

71. Turkdogan, E.T. and Pearson, J. Activities of constituents of iron and steelmaking slags, Part I-Ferrous oxide, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 173, 1953, pp. 217-223.
72. Bishop, H.L., Grant, N.J. and Chipman, J. The activity coefficient of MnO and FeO in open-hearth slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 212, dec. 1958, pp. 890-892.
73. Jicheng, Z., Yanwen, T., Zouyao, J., Shaowei, Y. and Yuanxi. Activity of MnO in blast furnace-type slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME, Proceedings of Reinhard Schumann International Symposium on Innovative Technology and Reactor Design in Extraction Metallurgy**, Colorado, 1986, pp. 681.
74. Osborne, E.F., De Vries, R.C., Gee, K.H., and Kraner, H.M. Optimum compositions of blast furnace slag as deduced from liquidus data for the quaternary system CaO-MgO-SiO₂-Al₂O₃, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 200, 1954, pp. 33-45.
75. Flood, H. and Grjotheim, K. Thermodynamic calculation of slag equilibria, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 171, May, 1952, pp. 64-70
76. Elliot, J.F., Lynch, D.C., and Braun, T.B. A criticism of the Flood-Grjotheim ionic treatment of Slag-equilibria, **Metallurgical Transactions of AIME**, vol. 6B, Dec. 1975, pp. 495-501.

77. Grjotheim, K. and Brun, M.K. Application of the Flood-Grjotheim thermodynamic treatment to the slag-metal equilibria, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**, vol. 16, 1977, pp. 161-165.
78. Toop, G.W. and Samis, C.S. Activities of ions in silicate melts, **Transactions of The Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 224, Oct. 1962, pp. 878-887.
79. Toop, G.W. and Samis, C.S. Some new ionic concepts of silicate slags, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**, vol. 1, no. 2, July-Sep., 1962, pp. 129-152.
80. Masson, C.R. Ionic equilibria in liquid slags, **Journal of American Ceramics Society**, vol. 51, no. 3, May, 1967, pp. 134-143.
81. Masson, C.R. An approach to the problem of ionic distribution in liquid slags, Halifax, Report of the National Research Council, 1965, pp. 201-221
82. Masson, C.R. Thermodynamics and constitution of silicate slags, **Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 210, part 2, Feb. 1972, pp. 89-96.
83. Whiteway, S.G., Smith, I.B., and Masson, C.R. Activities and ionic distributions in liquid silicates: application of polymer theory, **Canadian Journal of Chemistry**, vol. 48, 1970, pp. 1456-1464.
84. Masson, C.R., Sommerville, I.D., and Sosinsky, D.J. Extension of polymer theory to ternary silicate

melts, **Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Molten Slags and Fluxes**, Institute of Metals Glasgow, 27-29 Jun. 1988, pp. 241.

85. Yokokawa, T. and Niwa, K. Free energy of solution in binary silicate melts, **Transactions of the Japan Institute of Metals**, vol. 10, Apr. 1969, pp. 3-7.
86. Kapoor, M.L. and Froberg, M.G. Theoretical treatment of activities in silicate melts, **Proceedings of the International Symposium on Metallurgical Chemistry-Applications of Ferrous Metallurgy**, Sheffield, 1971.
87. Gaskell, D.R. Thermodynamic models of liquid silicates, **Canadian Metallurgical Quarterly**, vol. 20, no. 1, Jan.-March, 1981, pp. 3-19.
88. Lin, P.L. and Pelton, A.D. A structural model for binary silicate systems, **Metallurgical Transactions of AIME**, vol. 10B, no. 4, Dec. 1979, pp. 667-675.
89. Gaye, H. and Welfringer, J. Modelling of the thermodynamic properties of complex metallurgical slags, **Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Metallurgical Slags and Fluxes**, Lake Tahoe, Nov. 1984.
90. Gaye, H., Ribout, P.V., and Welfringer, J. Use of slag model to describe slag-metal reactions and inclusions precipitation, **Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Molten Slags and Fluxes**, Strathclyde, Jun. 1988.

91. Gaye, H., Lehmann, J., Ribout, P.V., and Welfringer, J. Thermodynamics of slags: use of a slag model to describe metallurgical reactions, **Memoires et Etudes Scientifiques Revue de Metallurgie**, vol. 86, Apr. 1989, pp. 237-244.
92. Gaye, H. and Faral, M. Metal slag equilibria, **Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Metallurgical Slags and Fluxes**, Lake Tahoe, Nov. 1984.
93. Ohtani, M. Activities of manganese and carbon in Fe-C-Mn melts, **The 86th Report of the Research Institute of Mineral Dressing and Metallurgy of Tohoku University**, 1957, vol. a, pp. 426-433.
94. Schenk, H. and Neuman, F. Activity of manganese in liquid Fe-Mn-C solutions, **Archive fur das Eisenhüttenwesen**, vol. 29, 1958, pp. 263-267.
95. Petrushevskii, M.S. and Gel'd P.V. Equilibrium of carbon with liquid alloys of Fe, Mn, Si and C, **Journal of Applied Chemistry of the USSR**, vol. 32, 1959, pp. 86-94.
96. Feldman, U.V. The thermodynamics of liquid iron-rich and carbon containing ternary alloys, **Archive fur das Eisenhüttenwesen**, vol. 34, 1963, pp. 49-54.
97. Matoba, S. and Banya, S. Activities of manganese and carbon in Fe-C-Mn melts, **Tetsu-to-Hagane**, vol. 43, 1957, pp. 215.

98. Turkdogan, E.T. and Leake, L.E. Thermodynamics of carbon dissolved in iron alloys, Part I. Solubility of carbon in Fe-P, Fe-Si and Fe-Mn melts, **Journal of Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 179, 1955, pp. 39-43.
99. Chipman, J., Alfred, R.M., Gott, L.W., Small, R.B., Wilson, D.M., Thomson, C.N., and Fulton, J.C. The solubility of carbon in molten iron and in Fe-Si and Fe-Mn alloys, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 44, 1952, pp. 1215-1230.
100. Turkdogan, E.T., Hancock, R.A., and Herlitz, S.I. The solubility of graphite in manganese, cobalt and nickel, **Journal of Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 182, 1956, pp. 274-277.
101. Burylev, B.P. The solubility of carbon in liquid manganese in the presence of iron and silicon, **Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Chernaya Metallurgiya**, vol. 2, no. 6, 1959, pp. 9-14, translated by J.S. Preston, Mintek, Mintek-TR-1353, Johannesburg, South Africa.
102. Esin, O.A. and Vatolin, N.A. Application of the electro-force method to the study of the liquid manganese alloys, **Zhur Priklad Khim**, vol. 27, 1954, pp. 1252-1256.
103. Skiredj, O. and Elliot, J.F. Carbon content of graphite-saturated Fe-Si-Mn alloys, 1400° to 1650°C, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 227, Apr. 1963, pp. 536-538.

104. Turkdogan, E.T., Hancock, R.A., Herlitz, S.I., and Denton, J. Thermodynamics of carbon dissolved in iron alloys. Part V, Solubilities of graphite in Fe-Mn, Fe-Co, and Fe-Ni melts, **Journal of Iron and Steel Institute**, vol. 183, 1956, pp. 69-72.
105. Herty, C.H. and Royer, M.B. Solubilities of carbon and in Fe-Mn-Si alloys, **Bureau of Mines Report of Investigation**, 1934, no. 3230, pp. 22.
106. Yakushevich, N.F., Tolstoguzov, N.V., Mukoukin, V.D., and Rudewko, V.A. Carbon solubility in silicomanganese, **Izvestiya Vysshich Uchebnykh Zavedenii**, vol. 11, no. 10, 1968, pp. 67-70.
107. Schultz, C.W., Riazance, N., and Payne, S.L. Activity of manganese in liquid iron-manganese alloys, **Bureau of Mines Report of Investigation**, 1965, no. 6807, pp. 1-10.
108. Sanbongi, K. and Ohtani, M. On the activities of coexisting elements in molten iron. III. The activity of Mn in molten Fe-Mn alloy, **Report of the Research Institute of Mineral Dressing and Metallurgy of Tohoku University**, Jan. 1955, vol. A7, pp. 204-209.
109. Vatolin, N.A., Vostryakov, A.A. and Dubinin, E.L. Physico-chemical properties of manganese alloys in a liquid state, **Elektrokhim. Morgantsa, Akad. Nauk. Gruz. USSR**, vol. 3, 1967, pp. 127-137.

110. Feldman, U.V. The thermodynamics of liquid iron-rich and carbon containing ternary alloys, **Archive Eisenhüttenwesen**, vol. 34, 1963, pp. 49-54.
111. Wang, W.Y. and Hsu, Y.H. Activity of manganese in liquid Fe-Mn-C alloys, C.A. 53-6967.
112. Wada, T., Wada, H., Elliot, F., and Chipman, J. Thermodynamics of the FCC Fe-Mn-C and Fe-Si-C alloys, **Metallurgical Transactions**, vol. 3, June, 1972, pp. 1657-1662.
113. Gee, R. and Rosenqvist, T. The vapour pressure of liquid manganese and activities in liquid Mn-Si and carbon-saturated Mn-Si alloys, **Scandinavian Journal of Metallurgy**, vol. 5, 1976, pp. 57-62.
114. Tanaka, A. The determination of the activities in Mn-C, Mn-Si, Mn-Si-C_{SAT} and Mn-Fe-Si-C_{SAT} solutions by the vapour pressure measurements, **Journal of the Japan Institute of Metals**, vol. 41, no. 6, 1977, pp. 601-609.
115. Ahmad, N. and Pratt, J. Thermodynamic properties of liquid manganese-silicon alloys, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 9A, no. 12, Dec. 1978, pp. 1857-1863.
116. Kor, G.J.W. Equilibria between liquid Mn-Si alloys and MnO-SiO₂-CaO-MgO slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 10B, no. 3, sep. 1979, pp. 367-374.

117. Tanaka, A. Activities of manganese in Mn-Fe-C, Mn-Si-C and Mn-Fe-Si-C melts at 1673°K, **Transactions of the Japan Institute of Metals**, vol. 21, Oct. 1980, pp. 27-33.
118. Dresler, W. Activities of manganese and carbon in the liquid system Fe-Mn-C, **Transactions of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy**, vol. 98, Jan. 1989, pp. C61-C67.
119. Tanaka, A. Equilibria between Mn alloy melts saturated with C and various kinds of molten slags and calculation of the activities, **Tetsu-to-Hagane**, vol. 66, 1980, pp. 1474-1483.
120. Ni, R., Ma, Z., and Wei, S. Thermodynamics of Mn-Fe-C and Mn-Si-C system, **Steel Research**, vol. 61, no. 3, 1990, pp. 113-116.
121. Kubaschewski, O., Evans, E.U., and Alcock, C.B. **Metallurgical Thermochemistry**, 5th ed. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1979, pp. 114-178.
122. Villiers, J.P.R., Eric, R.H., Jones, R.T. and Pretorius, E.B. **Thermodynamics of Geological and Metallurgical Systems**, Johannesburg: Mineralogical Association of South Africa, 1990, pp. 5.89-5.104.
123. Barin, I. **Thermochemical Data of Pure Substances**, VCH Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, D-6940 Weinheim (Federal Republic of Germany), 1989, Part 2.

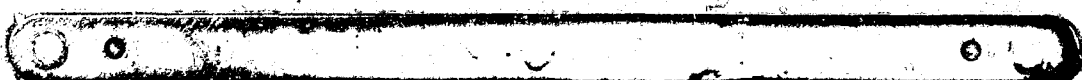
124. Gaye, H. A model for the representation of the thermodynamic properties of multicomponent slags, **Centenary of Metallurgy Teaching in Glasgow**, June, 1984, pp. 1-14
125. Chemaly, E.C. Private communication at MINTEK, Randburg, Republic of South Africa, 1991.
126. Sommerville, I.D. and Sosinsky, D.J. The application of optical basicity concept to metallurgical slags, **Proceedings of 2nd International Symposium on Metallurgical Slags and Fluxes**, 11-14 Nov. Published by AIME-TMS 1984, pp. 1015-1026.
127. Pankratz, L.B., Stuve, J.M., and Gokcen, N.A. **Thermodynamic Data for Mineral Technology**, Bulletin 677, U.S. Bureau of Mines, (1978).
128. Robie, R.A., Hemingway, B.S., and Fisher, J.R. **Thermodynamic Properties of Minerals and Related Substances at 298.17 K and 1 Bar (105 pascals) Pressure and at Higher Temperatures**. Bulletin 1452, Washington, U.S.A., Geological Survey, (1978), p.456.
129. Fulton, J.C. and Chipman, J. Slag-metal graphite reactions and the activity of silica in lime-alumina-silica slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 200, 1954, pp. 1136-1146.

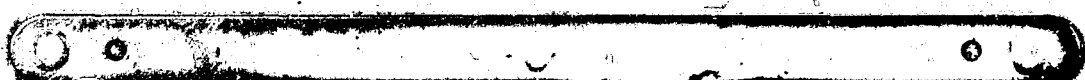
130. Rein, R.H. and Chipman, J. The distribution of silicon between Fe-Si-C alloys and SiO_2 -CaO-MgO- Al_2O_3 slags, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 277, 1963, pp. 1193-1203.
131. Raynor, G.V. and Rivlin, V.G. **Phase Equilibria in Iron Ternary Alloys-Part 4**, 1st ed., London: The Institute of Metals, 1988. vol. 4, pp. 168-176.
132. Jones, R. and Meihack, W. **Thermo v2.00: Calculation of Thermodynamic Functions for Single Species and Chemical Reactions**, Copyright 1988-1990, Mintek, Randburg, South Africa.
133. Coetzee, j.j. and Smith, N. The production of ferroalloys, **Transactions of 7th commonwealth Mining and Metallurgy Congress**, vol. 3, Johannesburg, South Africa, published by SAIMM, 1961, pp. 1041-1056.
134. Erinin, K. and Automov, A. Kinetics of the reduction of MnO from complex slag systems using carbon . II. Influence of the CaO/SiO₂ ratio. **Khimiya I Insdustria (Sofia)**, vol. 9, 1969, pp. 304-307.
135. Tarby, S.K. and Philbrook, W.Q. The rate and mechanism of the reduction of FeO and MnO from silicate and aluminate slags by carbon-saturated iron. **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol.239, Jul., 1967, pp. 1005-1017.

136. Yagi, T. and Ono, Y. On the rate of reduction of MnO from molten slags by carbon-saturated iron, **Transactions of Iron Steel Institute of Japan**, vol. 10, 1970, pp. 36-37.

137. Daines, W.L. and Pehlke, R.D. Kinetics of manganese oxide reduction from basic slags by carbon dissolved in liquid iron, **Transactions of the Metallurgical Society of AIME**, vol. 2, Apr. 1971, pp. 1203-1211.

138. **Huttenwerke Ruhrort-Meiderich Aktiengesellschaft.** Improvements relating to the production of ferromanganese in blast furnaces. Brit. Pat. 682 296. Appl. 23 Feb., 1951. Acc. 5 Nov., 1952.





Author Cengizler H

Name of thesis Thermodynamic activity of MnO in Manganese slags and slag-metal equilibria 1993

PUBLISHER:

University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg Library website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the Library website.