Technical Notebook

CEMENT ADDITIVES
FOR VERTICAL MILLS
1. MAPEI GROUP

2. VERTICAL MILLS - INTRODUCTION

3. PRINCIPLES OF VERTICAL GRINDING SYSTEMS
   3.1 VERTICAL MILL COMPONENTS
   3.2 HOW DOES A VERTICAL MILL WORK?

4. NEW GENERATION OF GRINDING ADDITIVES: MA.G.A./VM AND MA.P.E./VM
   4.1 MILL OUTPUT INCREASE
   4.2 QUALITY AND WATER DEMAND OPTIMISATION

5. MAPEI – TAG TECHNICAL COMMENTS

6. PRODUCTS
1. MAPEI GROUP
Mapei was founded in Milan in 1937 and today its 80 years of experience have made it the world’s leading manufacturer of adhesives and ancillary products for the installation of all types of floor and wall coverings. The company also specialises in other chemical products for the building industry, from waterproofing products and special mortars and admixtures for concrete and cement, to products for the renovation of historic buildings. With its 79 subsidiaries, 7 of which are non operational companies and 67 plants in 32 different countries, today Mapei is to be considered the world’s leading supplier of the most innovative products for the building industry.

ECO-SUSTAINABILITY
Mapei liquid cement additives form a system of innovative solutions for cement works; they allow a reduction of clinker while offering the same mechanical performance of cement, thus guaranteeing a reduction of 5-10% in CO₂ emissions and a saving in non-renewable raw materials.

CEMENT ADDITIVES DIVISION
Founded in 2000, C-ADD (Cement Additives Division) has grown every year in terms of turnover and volume, thanks to innovative and high-quality products combined with technical support and dedicated Research and Development. Today, supported by the group’s structure and expertise, C-ADD is supplying all major cement groups worldwide, offering new technologies and local technical assistance. By combining high quality raw materials, fully computer-based production facilities and specific expertise in terms of product chemistry, industrial employment and grinding plant technology, C-ADD is able to guarantee high levels of customer assistance and product quality.
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

By investing over 5% of its turnover and 12% of its Human Resources in Research and Development, the Mapei Group has become market leader in terms of innovation. The dedicated C-ADD scientists at Mapei’s Research Centres not only develop new raw materials and grinding aid components, but are also active in customer support. In fact, Mapei’s state of the art laboratories allow C-ADD to perform specific and in-depth clinker and cement analysis in order to optimise the use of cement additives and to offer customized solutions for cement performance enhancement and production improvement.

TAG TEAM
(TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GROUP)

A team of experienced process engineers from the cement industry joined C-ADD in order to provide specific technical assistance to C-ADD customers. By performing complete plant audits and by analysing the grinding circuit’s performance, they are able to assist C-ADD customers with the implementation of cement additives and to optimise the grinding process in all its aspects.
2. VERTICAL MILLS - INTRODUCTION

Thanks to the necessity to improve grinding efficiency and reduce operation costs, vertical mills have made their way into the cement industry. At first these new systems were employed for the grinding of solid combustibles and kiln-feeding raw meal. In the past decade, however, the new generation of vertical mills has demonstrated to be a competitive solution for final cement grinding as well.

The worldwide trend of rising energy costs will make the market share of vertical mills grow even further in the near future, probably becoming the main grinding system installed in new grinding installations. Considering these important developments in cement grinding technology, MAPEI has invested significant resources in R&D and technology, becoming the first company in the global Grinding Additives industry offering a completely new generation of Process Additives for vertical grinding systems: MA.G.A./VM and MA.P.E./VM.

As for tubular ball mills, vertical mills benefit significantly from the employment of specific Grinding Additives, both in terms of production increase and cement quality improvement. The effect of Grinding Additives is evident in all cases, especially in case of high-Blaine CEM I and blended cements (CEM II as well as CEM III, CEM IV and CEM V cement types).

The different grinding processes of vertical mills compared to tubular ball mills, have led to the development of a new generation of Cement Grinding Additives. These products have been specifically designed for the use in vertical mills, optimising both mill output and cement quality.

Besides high levels of energy efficiency, vertical mills have the following advantages:

- Very compact and simple installation – one single machine for grinding, separating and drying;
- Improved versatility and optimisation in a multi-product situation, thanks to a lower MRT (Material Retention Time);
- Less sensible for higher moisture-contents in raw materials,
if sufficient drying energy is available;

- Thanks to the lower noise levels of Vertical Mills no additional measures are needed to reduce noise disturbances.

Disadvantages are:

- Necessity to use water (up to 3%) to reduce vibrations (Specific MAPEI Grinding Additives optimise this effect, reducing the quantity of water added);
- Necessity to employ thermal sources in order to guarantee the system’s temperature;
- In some cases, high-Blaine blended cements (pozzolan, fly-ash) produced in vertical mills have a relatively high water demand in the final application;
- Higher initial investments are needed if compared to traditional Ball Mills.

3. PRINCIPLES OF VERTICAL GRINDING SYSTEMS

3.1 – VERTICAL MILL COMPONENTS

Image 1 shows a vertical mill and its components:

1. Grinding plate.
2. Rollers pressing the material on the grinding plate.
3. Pressure system of the grinding rollers.
4. Hot gas flow for drying the raw materials and cement temperature control.
5. Dynamic third generation separator.
The different manufacturers of vertical mills mainly distinguish themselves in the shape of the grinding rollers and therefore the grinding plate’s profile. The dynamic separators are the same as the ones used on tubular ball mills, obviously adapted to the vertical grinding machinery.

### 3.2 HOW DOES A VERTICAL MILL WORK?

The raw materials are fed directly to the centre of the grinding plate, which, thanks to centrifugal forces and the pushing effect of the incoming materials themselves (both fresh and separator coarse material), are distributed evenly under the grinding rollers. The turning speed of the grinding plate, together with the pressure of the grinding rollers, create the necessary friction for grinding the materials. After being ground, the material is transported to the dynamic separator by the (more or less hot) gas flow, where the selection of the material takes place.

The gas flow, besides transporting the material, performs other important tasks:

- First material selection; the coarse particles tend to fall back on the grinding plate.
- Thermal exchange; more efficient compared to tubular ball mills, thanks to the complete mix of gases and materials.

The coarse material coming from the separator is directed back to the centre of the grinding plate in order to be ground again.

The grinding process starts with the preparation of the so-called grinding bed, where the coarse material is crushed. Then the material in compressed and ground by the grinding rollers. For a stable grinding procedure the following parameters are important:

- The vibrations of the grinding plate.
- The $\Delta P$ of the grinding system.
- The height of the grinding bed (formed by a small border on the grinding plate).
- The pressure of the grinding rollers.
- The speed of the grinding plate.

The use of MAPEI’s new-generation Grinding Additives, specifically developed for the use in vertical mills, allows significant increases in terms of mill output, thanks to the stabilisation of the grinding bed and the reduction of the related vibration levels. Moreover, these new generation additives can be employed in order to improve the cement’s chemical-physical properties and/or to reduce water additions during the grinding operation.

4.1 MILL OUTPUT INCREASE

The products of the MA.G.A./VM series concentrate their action on compacting the grinding bed and optimising the granulometric curve of the cement by:

• Reducing the vibration levels of the grinding plate
• Reducing the ΔP of the grinding system
  (or reduction of the circulating load)
• Optimising the thickness of the grinding bed

Generally speaking, depending on operational parameters like material properties, grinding system properties and general grinding conditions, mill output improvements between 5% and 15% can be achieved with the use of new generation products from the MA.G.A./VM series.

4.2 QUALITY AND WATER DEMAND OPTIMISATION

The use of a lower quantity of water for the reduction of vibrations makes it possible to optimise the management of the grinding system (e.g. reducing the energy costs in case a hot gas source is used). Moreover, the new generation products from the MA.P.E./VM series:

• Increase mechanical strengths at the same fineness
• Reduce the clinker content (and therefore CO₂ emissions) at the same mechanical strengths
• Reduce the water demand of the cement (a typical problem of pozzolanic and fly-ash cements, ground in vertical mills).
Note: special formulations of the MA.P.E./VM series, based on MAPEI’s latest poly-acrylic technology are available in order to pre-treat cements for final concrete applications.

5. MAPEI – TAG TECHNICAL COMMENTS

The injection point of the Grinding Additive is extremely important for the maximisation of its different purposes. The correct position of the injection point depends on different factors:

- Diameter and speed of the grinding plate
- Number and type of profile of the grinding rollers

The correct dosing point has to be chosen for every specific situation; naturally our TAG Team is at your disposal for any comments on this matter.

6. PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Group</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Typical Dosage</th>
<th>Production Increase*</th>
<th>Strength Increase*</th>
<th>Workability*</th>
<th>Cr(VI) reduction*</th>
<th>Typical Application</th>
<th>CO₂ Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA.G.A./VM</td>
<td>Highly concentrated, high performance grinding additives, suitable for grinding all cement types in vertical mills.</td>
<td>100 - 400 g/t</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>All Cement Types</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA.P.E./VM</td>
<td>Grinding additives, strengths and workability (flow) improvers, specifically formulated for grinding blended cements in vertical mills (pozzolanic, blast-furnace slag, fly-ash).</td>
<td>500 - 2000 g/t</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>Blended Cements</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA.P.E./Cr</td>
<td>Specific additives for Cr(VI) reduction in vertical mills.</td>
<td>50 g/t/ppm</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>All Cement Types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>