# Article information:

Preparation of calcium ferrite by flue gas desulfurization gypsum | SpringerLink
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42243-021-00571-9>

# Article summary:

1. Sulfur dioxide is one of the main components of acid rain, causing economic losses in China.

2. Wet flue gas desulfurization technology is widely used to reduce SO2 emissions from sintering processes, producing large amounts of gypsum as a by-product.

3. This article investigates the possibility of recycling desulfurization gypsum into calcium ferrite through orthogonal experiments, and reveals the factors that affect desulfurization efficiency and formation of calcium ferrite.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Preparation of Calcium Ferrite by Flue Gas Desulfurization Gypsum” provides an overview of the current state of wet flue gas desulfurization technology and its potential for recycling desulfurization gypsum into calcium ferrite. The authors present their findings from orthogonal experiments conducted to analyze the factors that affect desulfurization efficiency and formation of calcium ferrite.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of wet flue gas desulfurization technology and its potential for recycling desulfurization gypsum into calcium ferrite. The authors provide detailed information on the materials used in their experiments, as well as a clear description of their experimental design and preparation method. Furthermore, they present their results in an organized manner with tables and figures to illustrate their findings.

However, there are some areas where the article could be improved upon. For example, while the authors discuss possible reactions involved in carbon during the experiment process, they do not provide any evidence or data to support these claims. Additionally, while they discuss how different factors can affect desulfurization rate, they do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings. Finally, while they present their results in an organized manner with tables and figures to illustrate their findings, they do not provide any discussion or analysis on how these results can be applied in practice or what implications they may have for future research or industry applications.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive overview of wet flue gas desulfurization technology and its potential for recycling desulfurization gypsum into calcium ferrite through orthogonal experiments. While it is generally reliable and trustworthy overall, there are some areas where it could be improved upon such as providing evidence to support claims made about possible reactions involved in carbon during the

# Topics for further research:

* Desulfurization gypsum recycling
* Carbon reactions during desulfurization
* Desulfurization rate factors
* Practical applications of desulfurization
* Implications of desulfurization research
* Industrial applications of desulfurization technology

# Report location:

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