



FIRE CLAY BRICKS

Description

Fire clay refractory brick with super-low thermal conductivity add foaming agent and stabilizing agent into the slurry confected by some refractory raw materials, such as alumina powder, refractory clay and cyanite. After mixing them, the refractory slurry evenly adsorbs around the foams, and spherical proes are formed after being dried and fired. The six faces are all cut by machine so that the sizes are accurate.

Applications

Clay bricks are mainly used in the low temperature parts, including blast furnaces and hot blast furnaces, waste incinerators and glass melting furnaces. Due to the scale-up of a variety of industrial furnaces and severity of operating conditions, super dense clay bricks that made of more refined chamotte being calcinated at high temperature are applied more than before.

The main applications are:

1. Blast furnaces and hot blast furnaces
2. Waste incinerators and glass melting furnaces.

Specifications

1. Low permanent linear change on reheating
2. High dense structure
3. Good Thermal Shock Stability

Advantages

1. Good wear-resistance;
2. Corrosion-resistant;
3. Various shapes
4. High quality;



Physical and chemical index

| Item | | N-3a |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|
| Refractoriness | SK | 29 |
| | °C | 1710 |
| Chemical composition | Al ₂ O ₃ ≥ | 34 |
| | Fe ₂ O ₃ ≤ | 2.3 |
| Apparent Porosity% ≤ | | 24 |
| Bulk Density g/cm ³ ≥ | | 2.05 |
| Cold Crushing Strength Mpa ≥ | | 20 |
| 0.2Mpa Refractoriness Under Load T _{0.6} °C ≥ | | 1320 |
| Reheating Linear Change(%) | 1400°C 2hour | |
| | 1350°C 2hour | +0.2- -0.5 |