

Shale clay is employed for example as a low-cost filler in plaster-bound building materials. It has a positive impact on significant product properties such as shrinkage, plasticity or refractoriness.

CLAY GTZ

Chemical analysis calcined [%]	SiO ₂	54,7
	Al ₂ O ₃	26,5
	TiO ₂	1,22
	Fe ₂ O ₃	6,55
	CaO	0,59
	MgO	1,68
	K ₂ O	2,28
	Na ₂ O	0,10
Loss on ignition [%]		9,80
Mineralogical Composition [%]	Kaolinit	19,8
	Illit	42,1
	Quarz	29,0
Particle size distribution [%]	> 63 µm	9,5
	20 -63 µm	3,1
	6,3-20 µm	16,4
	2-6,3 µm	17,9
	< 2 µm	53,1
Dry bending strength [N/mm ²]		9,6
Drying shrinkage [%]		6,6
Firing shrinkage [%]	1000°C	3,5
	1100°C	6,6
	1200°C	–
Water absorbtion [%]	1000°C	9,6
	1100°C	2,3
	1200°C	–
Coefficient of expansion α [×10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹]	pre fired 1070°C	
	20-500°C	5,9
	20-600°C	7,1
Firing colour		lightbrown

Available: • raw lumpy • shredded • directly ground • dry ground up to < 63 µm

The quoted data are mean values. Sale is by sample and according to our terms of delivery.