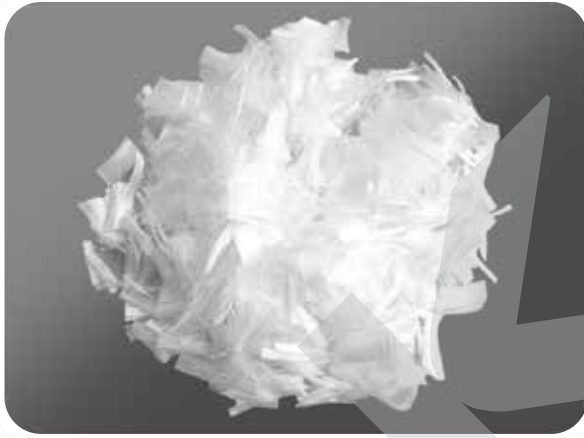
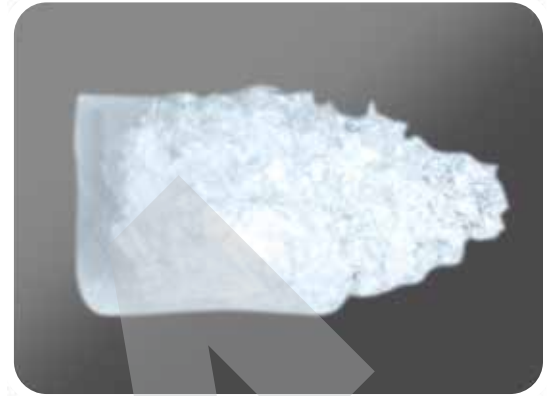


Polypropylene Fibres

Description

Polypropylene fibres are especially developed to remove the water trapped in the refractory safely and quickly during the curing and first heating operation. It is added to the refractory at a certain rate in the first preparation/mixing stage. The polypropylene that have softened and become small and burned up at low temperatures creates capillary channels, helping the vapour in the refractory to be discarded from the system quickly through these channels.

The usage of polypropylene prevents crack, explosion and similar problems caused by the vapour which develops during the curing and first heating and it gives shorter sintering periods which help start of using refractory in the quickest way.



Features

- Disperses in the mixture quickly.
- Reduces the thermal tensions.
- Removes the wastewater from the system.
- Prevents explosion and cracks.
- Holds onto the application surface firmly in the spraying refractory.
- Maintains the integrity of the refractory.
- Very easy to apply.

Made of 100% untreated polypropylene, Mono-12 and Multi-06 fibre types do not contain any olefin, polyamide and recovered material at all. The products are round and in such a geometrical shape that they do not damage the mixture.

Main Properties		
Description	Mono-12	Multi-06
Standard	ASTM C-116 Type III	
Density, kg/m ³	910	
Tensile Strength, MPa	600-700	
Elongation, %	20-25	
Softening Temperature, °C	150	
Melting Temperature, °C	160	
Elastic Module, MPa	3000-3500	
Addition Rate, %	0.02-0.05 (in proportion to the refractory weight)	
Fibre Length, mm	12 ± 1	6 ± 1

Packaging

It is offered in 20 kg package and 0,5 kg nylon packs.

The values given herein are typical average values obtained in accordance with standard test methods and subject to normal manufacturing variations. They are supplied as technical data and may change without notice. Contact our company to obtain detailed information.