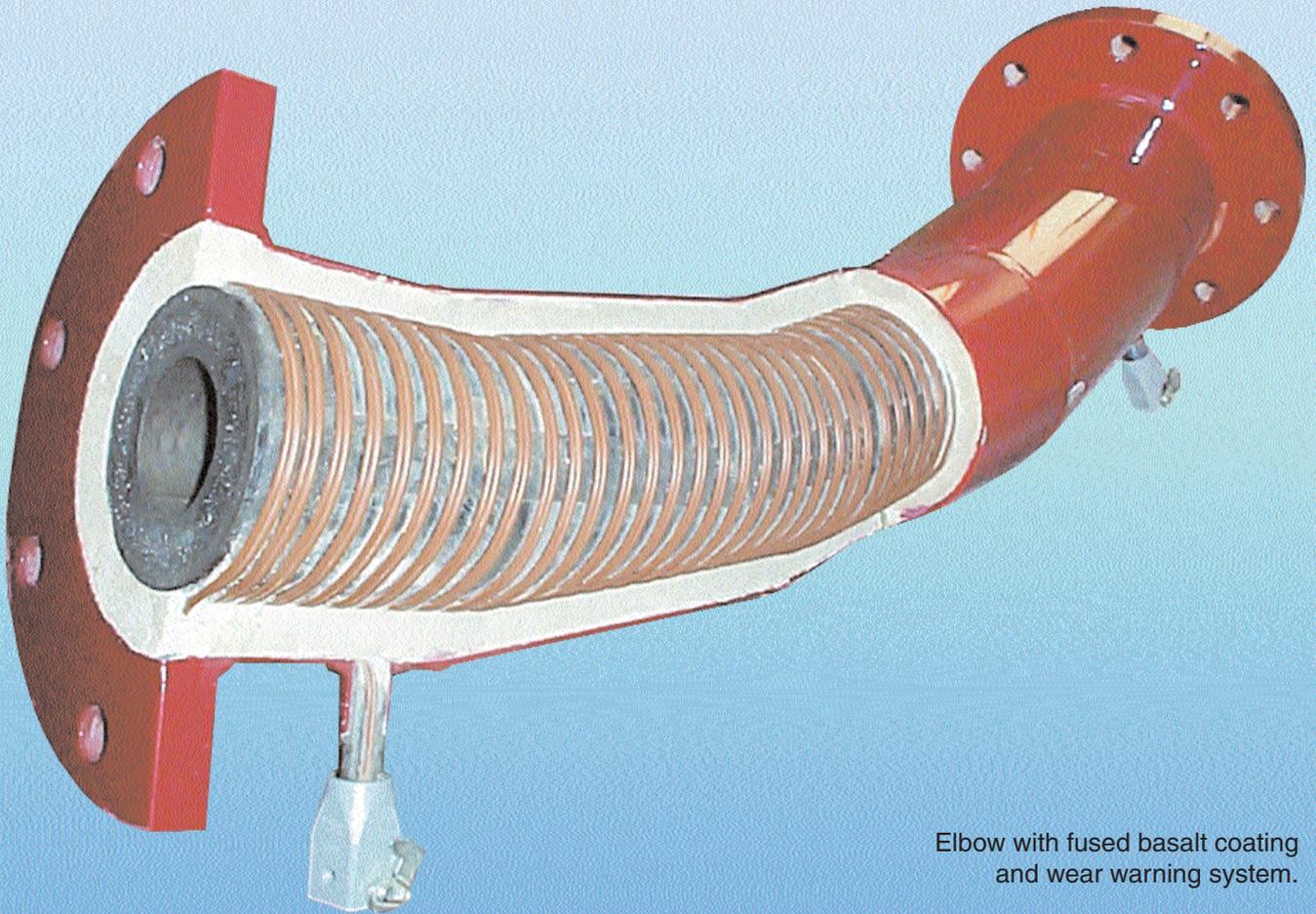


Anti-abrasion coating



Elbow with fused basalt coating and wear warning system.

PIPES, ELBOWS, REDUCERS, PLATES AND DETAILS CAN ALSO BE MADE TO CUSTOMER SPECIFICATIONS.

Abrasion mostly takes place where loose materials are manufactured, conveyed, machined or stocked. In the long run abrasion causes manufacturing flow interruptions and complete breakdown of the more vulnerable components.

The solution is to protect these installation components with abrasion resistant materials suitable for these specific operating conditions.

Materials	MOHS hardness	Max operating T°
<i>Fused basalt</i>	<i>c.a. 8</i>	<i>300-350°C</i>
<i>Zirconium Oxide</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1000° C</i>
<i>Aluminum Oxide</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1000-1500° C</i>
<i>Silicon Carbide</i>	<i>9,5</i>	<i>1550-1700° C</i>

Anti-abrasion coating

Material application

Fused basalt

Extremely high abrasion resistance characterizes this material.

The surface is very smooth and allows excellent flow of loose products on conveyor installations in general.

Zirconium Oxide Ceramic

Zirconium Oxide Ceramic is characterized by its high hardness owing to the corundum content. Its hardness is, however, connected with a certain fragility, which is compensated by zircon. It is used where operating conditions cause strong abrasion due to friction or impact.

Aluminum Oxide Ceramic

The exceptional features of this material are abrasion resistance and the high operating temperature it can be exposed to. It is especially useful where high temperatures are combined with significant wear phenomena.

Silicon Carbide Ceramic

The difference with other abrasion resistant materials is the fact that silicon carbide ceramic is used where there are strong abrasion, high temperatures and continual thermal variations.

