

RAKOR 99.7% Al_2O_3

Porous Ceramics for Firing Auxiliaries and Kiln Components up to 1,700°C



Product Info

- Outstanding for sintering piezo and PTC ceramics
- Long-term application up to 1,700°C
- Up to 30% energy savings

TRADITION
PROGRESS
INNOVATION

Rauschert

www.rauschert.com

Benefits and properties

- Chemically inert, ideal for sintering piezo or PTC ceramics
- Up to 30 % energy savings
- High temperature and creep resistant up to 1,700 °C
- Outstanding thermo-mechanical properties

Field of application

- Saggars
- Firing props
- Kiln components



v-card

Your contact person

Daniela Sinkel
 +49 9263 875-25
 d.sinkel@stb.rauschert.de

Rauschert at a glance

Technical ceramics

Plastic molded parts

Ignition systems & heating elements

Energy & engineering

You can find more contacts and information about our products on our website:

www.rauschert.com

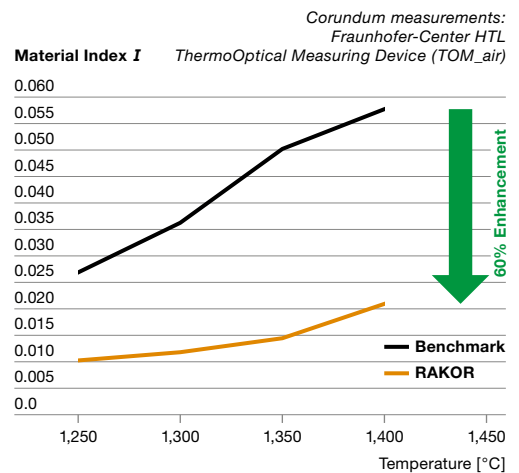
RAKOR for Firing Auxiliaries

Rauschert's newly developed porous ceramic RAKOR is perfect for kiln furniture solutions and is chemically inert towards a vast variety of substances. RAKOR also doesn't absorb any lead during sintering piezo or PTC ceramics. Therefore the amount of hazardous waste is depleted and a longer lifetime is guaranteed. The creep and thermal shock resistance are outstanding. Applying RAKOR as firing auxiliaries, the energy consumption as well as the CO₂ emissions can clearly be reduced.

The Material Index I was established by the Fraunhofer Institute ISC as a quality criteria of high temperature materials for better comparison of materials with different densities. A lower material index means less energy expenditure with reduced creep tendency at the same time.

Different shapes are available for RAKOR. Custom-made production is possible upon request.

Properties		RAKOR
Bulk density	g/cm ³	2.3
Porosity	%	40
Max. operating temperature	°C	1,700
Al ₂ O ₃ content	%	99.43
SiO ₂ content	%	0.29
Bending strength 20 °C (3-point)	N/mm ²	44
Material Index I at 1,400 °C		0.0210



$$\text{Material Index } I = \frac{\rho \cdot c_p}{\sqrt[3]{\eta}}$$

ρ = Bulk density
 c_p = Specific heat capacity
 η = Uniaxial viscosity

TRADITION
 PROGRESS
 INNOVATION

Rauschert