

## Kaowool 1600 Paper



**TYPE**Refractory Alumina Fibre Paper

# **CLASSIFICATION TEMPERATURE** 1600°C

The maximum continuous use temperature depends on the application. In case of doubt, refer to your local Morgan Thermal Ceramics distributor for advice.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Kaowool 1600 Paper is designed for high temperature applications up to 1600°C. Manufactured from high purity Alumina fibres, using advanced production techniques to ensure uniform fibre distribution and close control of thickness and density.

Kaowool 1600 Paper is produced using Alumina fibres with the minimum addition of carefully selected bonds, which burn out in service. The ultra-clean 'shot' free properties of the product promote excellent handling and strength characteristics. Kaowool 1600 Paper has significant benefits as a separating and parting media for vacuum brazing applications and heat treatment. Other applications include gaskets and seals in furnaces with reducing atmospheres and hot isostatic pressing.



## **Kaowool 1600 Paper**

Classification Temperature	°C	1600	
Typical Physical Properties			
Colour		White	
Density	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	150	
Melting point (minimum)	°C	2000	
Tensile strength	kN/m²	250	
Mean fibre diameter	microns	3	
Thickness measurement pressure	kPa	3	
High Temperature Performance			
Binder content/loss on ignition	%	6	
Thermal conductivity (BS 1902 Part 6) at mean temperature of:			
100°C	W/m.K	0.04	
300°C	W/m.K	0.06	
500°C	W/m.K	0.09	

Chemical composition				
Alumina	%	88		
Silica	%	9		
Other oxides	%	3		

#### Combustibility

The fibres in this paper are non-combustible when tested in accordance with BS 476 Part 4.

### Availability and Packaging.

Thicknesses available: 0.5mm, 1.0mm, 2.0mm & 3.0mm.

Standard roll widths: 500mm & 1000mm.

The values given herein are typical values obtained in accordance with accepted test methods and are subject to normal manufacturing variations. They are supplied as a technical service and are subject to change without notice. Therefore, the data contained herein should not be used for specification purposes. Check with your Thermal Ceramics office to obtain current information.