



### 200 MESH TALCS

Ceramic Department

June 26, 1983

**NYTAL® 100** is used as an auxiliary flux in vitreous bodies such as electrical porcelain or sanitaryware. **NYTAL 100** substituted directly for feldspar up to 3% results in a tighter and stronger body if fired to the same temperature, or maturing temperatures may be reduced to affect fuel savings. **NYTAL 100** is also recommended for cordierite development in refractory specialties and to impart strength and resistance to delayed crazing in semivitreous dinnerware.

**NYTAL 100HR** and **CERAMITALC® 10AC** are recommended specifically for art pottery and hobby ceramic casting slips where control of the specific resistance is essential in high talc bodies.

All three of the above grades are produced from a massive type of ore which aids in dry-pressing, ram-pressing or in making of good casting slips.

#### Typical Chemical Analyses For: NYTAL 100, 100HR, and CERAMITALC 10AC

calculated as oxides

Silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	55.20%
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	30.00
Calcium oxide (CaO)	8.42
Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	.16
Aluminum oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	.31
Manganese oxide (MnO)	.17
Sodium oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O)	.34
Ignition loss	5.41

#### Physical Properties

Density at 25°C, Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.85
Fineness (+200 mesh residue)	2.5 to 3.2
Average particle size (microns)	32
Fired color (Hunterlab Meter)	97

**CERAMITALC 10AC** and **NYTAL 100HR** are controlled for specific resistance, keeping the soluble salts under tight control. These low soluble salts enable users to produce high talc casting bodies, without difficulties in slip rheology.

<b>CERAMITALC 10AC</b>	9 to 12,000	Ohms
<b>NYTAL 100HR</b>	6 to 9,000	Ohms

#### Particle Size Distribution (Coulter Counter)

Percent finer than indicated size:

Microns	Percent
40	63
30	47
20	30
10	14
5	6
2	2
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