

INSULFRAX™ FT Paper.

Unifrax's latest addition to its Fibers product range, Insulfrax, is a revolutionary breakthrough in insulating materials technology. This new product, manufactured using Unifrax's proprietary spinning technology, was created by Unifrax's Research and development team and is based on a calcium-magnesium-silica chemistry, giving excellent thermal and physical stability up to its long-term operational limit of 1100°C. Insulfrax FT Paper can be used in a wide range of applications as thermal insulation, particularly in molten aluminum handling applications and in Domestic Appliances.

General Characteristics

Insulfrax FT Paper has these outstanding characteristics:

- High temperature stability
 - Low heat storage
 - Lightweight – Resiliency
 - Thermal shock resistance
 - Good dielectric strength
 - Good chemical stability
- Flexibility in use.

Chemical Analysis (Fiber wt.%)

SiO ₂	61.0 - 67.0
CaO	27.0 - 33.0
MgO	2.5 - 6.5
Al ₂ O ₃	< 1.0
Fe ₂ O ₃	> 0.6
Binder Content	6.0 – 12.0%

Typical Physical Properties

Colour	Blueish-white
Classification Temperature	1100°C
Melting Point	>1330°C
Fiber Diameter	3.2 microns (mean)
Tensile Strength	≥415kPa
Product Density	130 – 190 kg/m ³
Permanent Linear Shrinkage, 24 hour soak, 1100°C	<2.0%

**Classification Temperature is the reference temperature at which permanent linear shrinkage does not exceed 3% during 24 hours continuous exposure (ref.CEN draft recommendations).*



Thermal Conductivity Data

Mean Temp	(W/mK)
400°C	0.06
600°C	0.09
800°C	0.14

Typical Applications

- Industrial and domestic appliance gasketing
- Non ferrous Ingot mould liners
- Molten aluminium transfer systems
- Parting medium in brazing and soldering
- Aluminium holding furnace back-up insulation
- Tap out plug covers
- Expansion joints

Availability

- Standard Thicknesses: 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5mm
 - Grade: FT
 - Widths: 610mm, 1220mm
- Other thicknesses / sizes may be available on request subject to minimum order requirements.

Data are average results conducted under standard procedures and are subject to variation. Results should not be used for specification purposes.