

## Alumina 96%

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\\ \text{MgO}\\ \text{Na}_2\text{O}\\ \text{S}_i\text{O}_2\\ \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \end{array}$ 

96%wt 0.95%wt <0.1%wt 3%wt 0.05%wt

\* by difference

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Mean grain size Sintered density Bending strength at 20° C Hardness  $H_{\text{v0.5}}$ 

4±1 μm 3.75 g/cm<sup>3</sup> 300 MPa 1500 Hv

THERMAL PROPERTIES

Thermal conductivity at 20°C

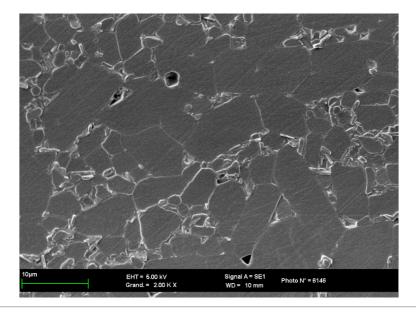
20 W.m<sup>-1</sup>.k<sup>-1</sup>

**ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES** 

Dielectric constant at 25°C-1MHz tan  $\delta$  DC Volume resistivity at 25°C Dielectric strength at 3mm

8 (1MHz) 5.10<sup>-3</sup> (9GHz) 1.10<sup>15</sup> Ω.cm 17 kV/mm<sup>-1</sup>

## **MICROSTRUCTURE**



KEY FEATURES

Cost-effective with good electrical, mechanical and wear properties

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Low purity alumina is usually well suited for applications such as rotor valves components pump seals, electrical insulators & inductors, wear nozzles, electrical connector housings, yarn guides in textile industry. For higher demanding performance product, alumina with higher purity will be a better choice.