Mg O

BASIC FACTS :

- The Mg O used to manufacture refractory brick linings for steel furnaces is produced in a multi step process. First, high purity Mg O is precipitated out of solution, then is heated to about 2,000°C where it undergoes a phase change to a denser, better insulating crystal structure.

- In order for the Mg O powder to be heated in a kiln and not go out the exhaust stacks, it must be briquetted. It is quite difficult to briquet because the precipitated particles are so fine. However, briquetting pressures are not extremely high.

- What is unusual about Mg O is that it must be re-compacted four times on average in order to make an acceptable briquet. Even then the briquets are not as strong as for other materials and must be handled gently.

- Because of the high recycle rate, net machine capacities are relatively low.

- Contrary to Ca O, Mg O is generally produced in a few large plants. However, more Mg O briquet machines have been produced in the last 35 years than for any other application.

- The K.R. KOMAREK group has many references of units operating in North America, South America, in Europe and in Asia.