

## Plasgun<sup>™</sup> 90 Monolithic

### **Product Description**

Plasgun 90 is a 89%-alumina, guniting-plastic monolith with a use limit of 1760°C (3200°F). Plasgun monolithic refractory products employ a unique cement-free binder system that combines all the superior technical properties of a plastic refractory with all the practical properties of a conventional castable.

Compared with conventional plastics, Plasgun significantly reduce installation time and costs, yet provides a high quality plastic with superior strength and greatly reduced drying shrinkage. The tighter texture and uniform consistency result in rapid strength development throughout the working temperature range.

Compared with conventional castables, Plasgun monolitihics eliminate the need for water curing, maintains intermediate strength, and allows for earlier furnace start-ups. Plasgun monolitihcs are more resistant to thermal shock, impact, and slag attack than comparable conventional castables.

Plasgun is supplied as a dry powder for use in conventional guniting equipment. Water for placement is added at the nozzle using the same techniques used in the guniting of castables. There is no need for special equipment or extremely high air pressures for the placement of this type of guniting plastic. It possesses excellent thermal shock resistance throughout its temperature range. Plasgun can also be troweled or hand rammed by adding 7 to 9% water to the dry mix in a mechanical mixer.

It is used for new linings or hot guniting repair in soaking pits, reheat furnaces, and rotary kiln firing hoods. It has excellent resistance to molten slag and thermal shock.

#### Instructions for Using

Gunning: Use suitable gunite equipment, either the rotary, double chamber are suitable. Add required water at nozzle for effective placement. Suggested air pressure at the nozzle is 2.5 to 3.5 bar (35 to 50 psi).

Other: Material can be rammed or troweled into place by adding a sufficient amount of water for proper consistency. This would be between 7 to 9% by weight.

Precautions: Plasgun does not need any water curing. Do not spray with water, cover with plastic or apply any membrane curing compounds. Failure to heed this warning will cause material to not gain strength properly and could cause premature loss of lining.

For optimum properties it is recommended that Plasgun be allowed to air dry before initial heat up.

For detailed installation instructions and commissioning schedules, please contact your Morgan Advanced Materials-Thermal Ceramics representative

Properties	Plasgun 90
Region of Manufacture	Americas
Bond type	Ceramic
Raw material base	Tabular Alumina
Method of installation	Gun
Maximum grain size, mm	4
Maximum service temperature, °C (°F)	1760 (3200)
Net material requirement, kg/m <sup>3</sup> (pcf)	2306 (144)
Packaging in bags, kg (lbs)	25 (55)

Whilst the values and application information in this datasheet are typical, they are given for guidance only. The values and the information given are subject to normal manufacturing variation and may be subject to change without notice. Morgan Advanced Materials – Thermal Ceramics makes no guarantees and gives no warranties about the suitability of a product and you should seek advice to confirm the product's suitability for use with Morgan Advanced Materials - Thermal Ceramics.

# Plasgun<sup>™</sup> 90 Monolithic

Product Data Sheet



Properties		Plasgun 90
Bulk Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup> (pcf), ASTM C134		
	dried 24 hours @ 105°C (220°F)	2323 (145)
	fired 5 hours @ 816°C (1500°F)	2195-2355 (137-147)
Cold Crushing Strength, MPa (psi), ASTM	C133	
	dried 24 hours @ 105°C (220°F)	3.1-5.5 (450-800)
	fired 5 hours @ 1093°C (2000°F)	8.3-13.8 (1200-2000)
	fired 5 hours @ 1600°C (2912°F)	20.7-34.5 (3000-5000)
Permanent Linear Change, %, ASTM C113	3	
	dried 24 hours @ 105°C (220°F)	0.0 to -0.2
	fired 5 hours @ 1093°C (2000°F)	-0.1 to -0.4
	fired 5 hours @ 1600°C (2912°F)	-1.0 to +1.5
Chemical Analysis, %, Calcined Basis		
	Alumina, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	89
	Silica, SiO <sub>2</sub>	6.4
	Iron Oxide, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.9
	Titania, TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.5
	Lime, CaO	1.8
	Alkalies as, Na <sub>2</sub> O + K <sub>2</sub> O	0.2
Thermal Conductivity, W.m•K (BTU•in/hr•f	ft <sup>2</sup> •°F) , ASTM C417	
	260°C (500°F)	1.28 (8.9)
	538°C (1000°F)	1.30 (9.0)
	816°C (1500°F)	1.31 (9.1)
	1093°C (2000°F)	1.27 (8.8)

#### Storage and Shelf Life

- Monolithics should be stored in a dry, well-ventilated area and held off the ground on pallets ideally with the original packaging intact. Keep out of rain and damp conditions.
- Normal shelf life is 9 months from date of manufacture when properly stored.

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