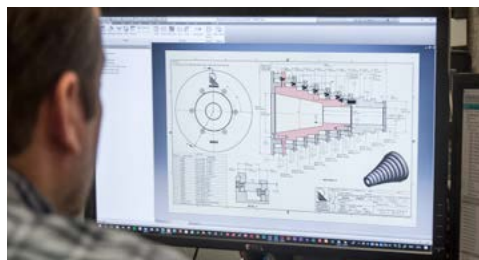


White vs. Yellow Zirconia?

Why are zirconia drawing rings and rolls yellow? Does it matter if they are white or yellow?

Yellow magnesia partially stabilized zirconia (MgPSZ) is typically manufactured from fused zirconia (ZrO₂) that is made by melting the material in an arc-melting furnace at ~2700°C. After cooling, it is crushed and classified. The zirconia raw material contains inherent impurities including iron before melting and likely picks up other impurities after melting during crushing/screening operations. The iron impurity creates the yellow color. Producers of MgPSZ using this fused material then mix it with magnesia (MgO) or an MgO precursor such as MgCO₃. This mix then is processed into MgPSZ.



The major difference between yellow and white is the ZrO₂ starting material. White MgPSZ uses purified ZrO₂. It too is blended with MgO followed by calcining, milling, spray drying, pressing and firing to make MgPSZ.

To reiterate the color is an indicator of its purity, but in and of itself does not tell you about the quality or performance in demanding applications like wire drawing.

If color doesn't matter then what does?

The raw materials (chemistry & size), forming technique, firing cycle impact the microstructure and create critical ceramic properties like strength, hardness, toughness as well as wear and corrosion resistance. Density can be used as a non-destructive indicator but in reality small differences generally will not impact performance either.

In comparing properly manufactured toughened zirconias it is important to look at the hardness and the microstructure. Strength is important to some extent, but generally speaking properly made toughened zirconias will be strong enough. The hardness and the microstructure (grain size along with size and volume of pores) are very important and have a direct impact on wear resistance, which is at the heart of capstan performance in wire drawing.

Introducing *Izory*[®] HD

When Refractron's scientists developed *Izory*[®] HD they set a new benchmark for toughened magnesia stabilized zirconia (MgPSZ, or TTZ) ceramic properties. *Izory*[®] HD has an improved microstructure which translates into a 15% increase in hardness (HV1) and a 40% improvement in standardized abrasion testing. All this without giving up any fracture toughness which is so critical to its durability in manufacturing and use.

Precision Parts

Once the ceramic properties are set the performance is also impacted by the precision and accuracy of the grinding used to transform it into a ring or roll, along with the polish on the surfaces in contact with the wire. Refractron uses rigorous quality standards to monitor the ceramic properties established for *Izory*[®] HD and uses 100% inspection to ensure dimensions and surface finish requirements are met on every drawing roll or ring. Those inspection records can be traced to the on-site made material with a unique number laser marked on each part.



Have more questions or want to set up an on-site fit assessment with an engineer?

Please contact adamo@refractron.com.

Refractron is a privately owned company that has been manufacturing ceramics in its 95,000 ft² factory near Rochester, New York since 1984.

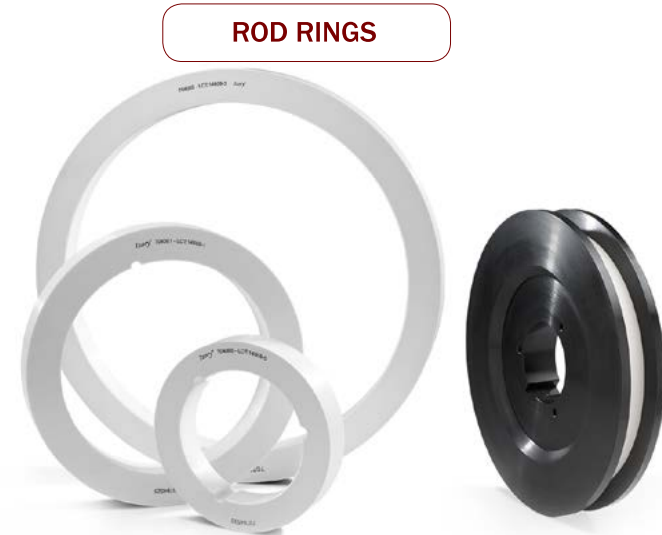




MULTIWIRES



STEP CONES



ROD RINGS



GUIDES & PULLEYS

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES **MgPSZ**

	Izory®	Izory® HD
COLOR	Ivory	Ivory
CHEMISTRY:		
ZrO ₂ + HfO ₂ + MgO [%]	99.5	97.14
ZrO ₂ + HfO ₂ + Y ₂ O ₃ [%]	-/-	-/-
Al ₂ O ₃ [%]	-/-	-/-
Other [%]	0.5	2.86
DENSITY [g/cm ³] ISO 18754	5.75	5.78
WATER ABSORPTION ASTM-373	Nil	Nil
GRAIN SIZE [µm] ASTM E-112	70	20
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS K _{IC} [MPa·m ^{1/2}] ASTM C1421	10	10
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY MOE [GPa] ASTM E1876-99	214	214
LOOP ABRASION [mm ²] ASTM G174 (d)	0.150	0.100
MODULUS OF RUPTURE 4pt MOR [MPa] ASTM C-1161	575	750
HARDNESS VICKERS [HV1] ASTM C1327-08	1150	1325
POISSON RATIO ASTM E1876-99	0.31	0.31
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH [MPa] ASTM C773	1760	1760
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY RT [W/m K] ASTM C408	2.50	2.50
COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXP. x10 ⁻⁶ /°C [25-1000 °C] ASTM C372	10.2	10.2
MAXIMUM USE LIMIT [°C] ISO 18754	500	500



Notes: Typical values are not intended to be used as specification. Contact Refractron for application suitability.