TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

INMARCO STYLE 500M

Description:

STYLE 500M non asbestos textiles are manufactured from special untexturized filament yarn. This is manufactured from inorganic refractory oxides in fibrous form having composition of Alumina, Silica and some special additives. These yarns are closely woven in power looms to manufacture textile.

STYLE 500M are highly resistant. These are electrically and thermally insulating. These are thermally stable and does not become brittle and loss its properties at elevated temperature. This is extremely suitable for heat shield.

STYLE 500M non asbestos cloths is finally chemically treated with microlite compound to make the cloth fire retardant & molten resistant. If required this non asbestos cloth can be treated with rubber compound which can be graphite or non graphitic.

STYLE 500M textile products are environment friendly, non toxic and non health hazardous. These textiles can effectively be used in gaseous applications as well as in liquid and in viscous chemicals but are suitable for static applications only.

Operational Parameters:

PROPERTIES	UNIT	VALUE
Max. Working Temperature	°C	1000
pH Range	pH	1-13
Thermal Conductivity (@ average of 850°C)	wmk	0.2
Loss on Ignition (@ average of 850°C)	%	8
Thickness	mm	3
Standard Length	Mtr.	25-30
Average Density	grms/cc	1.3-1.5
Width	mm	1000-1010

Typical Applications:

Furnaces, Ovens, Boilers, Flanges, Grooves, Casting cover, Exhaust steam pipes, Welding blankets.

Note:

❖ Custom widths possible, please contact our technical team for your requirements.
❖ These fiberglass fabrics can be treated with different coatings or finishes to precisely meet customer specification.

Service Media:

Superheated and saturated steam, Non oxidizing liquids and gases, Hot blast, Alumina in power and molten form, Dyes and chemicals, Mild acid & Alkalis.

All information and recommendations given in this technical data sheet are correct to the best of our knowledge. However, in view of the wide variety of application and operating conditions one cannot draw the final conclusion in all application cases regarding the behavior of compounds. The above information can only serve as a guideline.