

SILICA FLOUR

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

FUSION POINT	3135 °F
HARDNESS	Knoop - 820; Mohs - 7
GRAIN SHAPE	Angular, Irregular
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	2.65 g/cm ³
pH	6.8 to 7.2

TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

SiO ₂	99.8 %
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.035
Al ₂ O ₃	0.05
TiO ₂	0.02
CaO	0.01
MgO	< 0.01
K ₂ O	< 0.01
Na ₂ O	< 0.01
Loss on Ignition	0.10

SILICA FLOUR

(Typical Percent Retained)

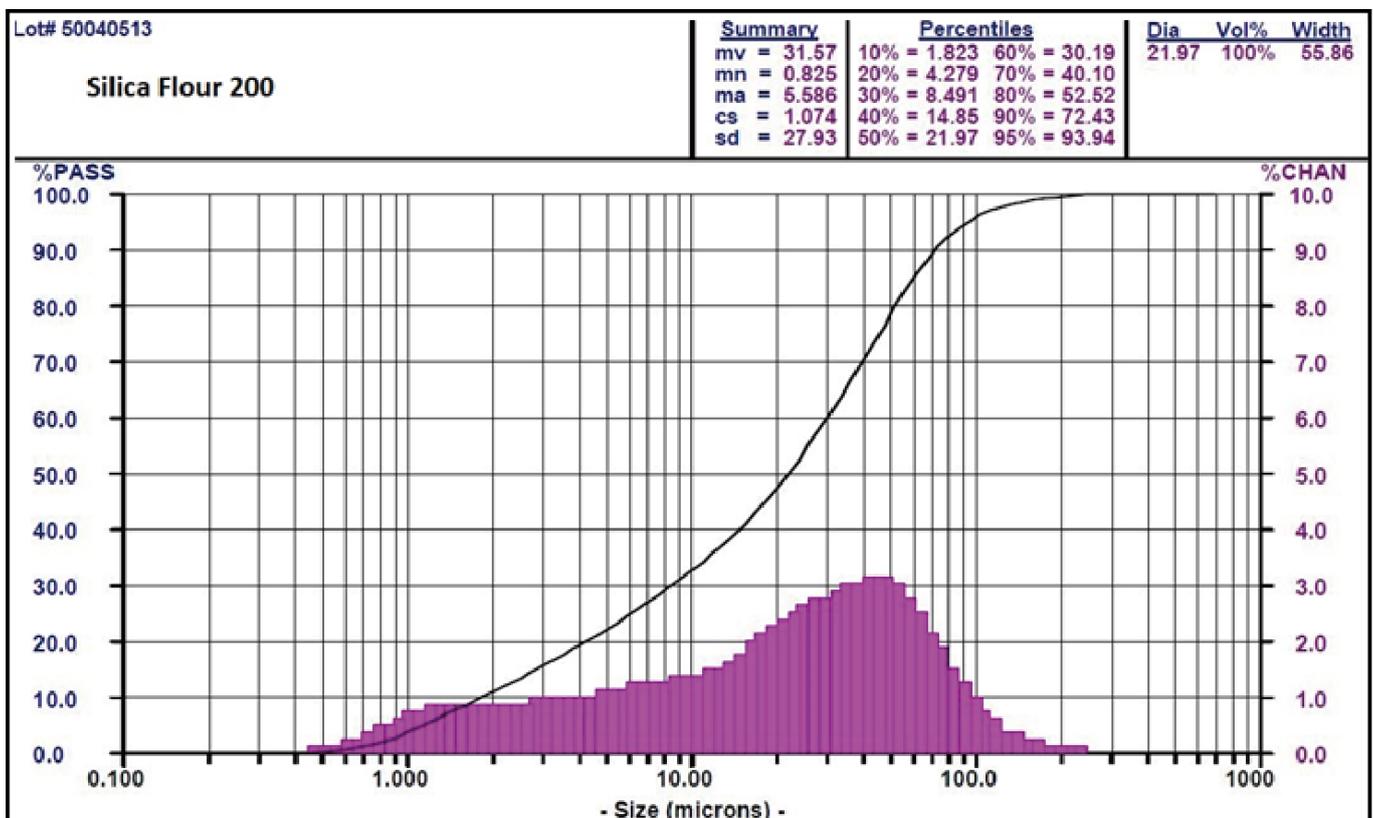
U.S. Sieve	#200/90u	#325/45u
70		
100		
140	T	
200	3	
270	7	T
325	7	2
Passing 325	83	98
Totals	100	100

SILICA FLOUR 200

AGSCO silica flours are produced by grinding rounded Midwest sands to a finer particle size. These flours are useful in grouting compounds, the fines content of concrete, and refractory mixes to name just a few. Each product is valued for its particular size distribution and AGSCO stocks sizes as small as 1.6 micron mean. (Also see the Ultra Fine Silica Flours data sheet)

The particle size measurement of these flours is usually determined by sieve analysis. (These are

shown on other data sheets as reported by the use of customary sieves) However, because the flours are so finely ground most of the particle size distribution is smaller than 325 mesh, the usual smallest sieve. Thus, it is necessary to use laser light scattering techniques to give a full picture of the particle size distribution. Shown below is the distribution for Silica Flour 200. The mean volume size is 31.6 microns (50th percentile is 21.97 μ) with a top size of about 95 microns. As with each of these flours there is a fine tail which stretches down to a less than one micron



SILICA FLOUR 325

AGSCO silica flours are produced by grinding rounded Midwest sands to a finer particle size. These flours are useful in grouting compounds, the fines content of concrete, and refractory mixes to name just a few. Each product is valued for its particular size distribution and AGSCO stocks sizes as small as 1.6 micron mean. (Also see the Ultra Fine Silica Flours data sheet)

The particle size measurement of these flours is usually determined by sieve analysis. (These are

shown on other data sheets as reported by the use of customary sieves) However, because the flours are so finely ground most of the particle size distribution is smaller than 325 mesh, the usual smallest sieve. Thus, it is necessary to use laser light scattering techniques to give a full picture of the particle size distribution. Shown below is the distribution for Silica Flour 325. The mean volume size is 17.8 microns (50th percentile is 13.55) with a top size of about 49 microns. As with each of these flours there is a fine tail which stretches down to a less than one micron.

