



BNZ Materials, Inc.

Boards vs Castables

Many operators have castable-lined holding furnaces for their high pressure aluminum die casting machines. It is our intent to state the advantages for selecting and using calcium silicate boards from BNZ Materials, Inc. as opposed to castables. The majority of this information has been accumulated from everyday, real-world experiences, and is supplemented by some "theoretical/typical" calculations and facts. Hopefully, a prospective user will recognize one or more stated features and benefits for their particular operation and try our board system on their next rebuild, or even specify it for their next OEM purchase.

Some of the misconceptions or inaccuracies about using castables are as follows:

MYTH #1 **CASTABLES CAN PROVIDE THE SAME ENERGY PERFORMANCE AS A BOARD LINING.**

Please see the following heat flow calculations and comparisons to BNZ Materials' board system:

THERMAL PROFILE A

For the *same thickness of castables vs boards*, the BNZ Materials' board system yields a cold face temperature 32% lower (148°F vs 220°F) and correspondingly 59% lower heat flow vs castables. In addition, heat storage is reduced about 73%. This results in quantifiable energy and cost savings based on furnace dimensions and unit energy costs.

THERMAL PROFILE B

This heat flow calculation shows that *an additional 7+ inches of refractory construction are needed with a two-component castable lining* to approach the same cold face and heat loss as with boards. That is an 87% increase in wall thickness. This increases structural costs and floor space requirements.

THERMAL PROFILE C

A *13½" thick 3-component lining* using 5½" of Furnacon* 70-XR and 6" of Plicast† LWI 20 with 2" of K-FAC‡ 19 comes closer in cold face temperature and heat loss to the BNZ Materials board system, but it doesn't even theoretically equal it.

This occurs even though the total refractory construction is 13½" vs the BNZ boards 8" total! This is still a 68% increase in wall thickness.

Conversely, if one were to build a castable furnace to the same thermal specifications as a board lined furnace, and keep the same outer dimensions, then a very large reduction in working volume results.

THERMAL PROFILE D

Not until 4" of K-FAC 19 are used with 4" each of Furnacon 70-XR/National and Plicast LWI 20 are cold face temperature and heat loss equal to the BNZ board system. This is still a *50% increase in wall thickness*.

These comparative heat flow calculations are based on the following conditions:

Ambient Temp. = 80°F Emissivity = .9
Wind Speed = 0 mph Orientation = Wall

BNZ Materials' Board System

Heat Loss = 134 Btu/sq ft-hr

Layer #	Thickness in inches	Material Description	Layer Temp.	Temp. Drop	Heat Storage Btu/sq ft of wall	
1	1½	Marinite® A Aluminum Board	1350°F	8%	1,835	43%
2	1½	Marinite® A Aluminum Board	1257°F			
3	2	Zelie®Blok 2000	1159°F	28%	426	10%
4	2	Zelie®Blok 2000	826°F	41%	234	5%
5	1	Marinite® IL	338°F	16%	98	2%
8" Total			148°F Cold Face	4,285 Total		

vs Castables

THERMAL PROFILE A

Heat Loss = 333 Btu/sq ft-hr

Layer #	Thickness in inches	Material Description	Layer Temp.	Temp. Drop	Heat Storage Btu/sq ft of wall	
1	4	Furnacon 70-XR/National	1350°F	7%	13,995	86%
2	4	Plicast LWI 20	1273°F			
8" Total			220°F Cold Face	16,266 Total		

THERMAL PROFILE B

Heat Loss = 154 Btu/sq ft-hr

Layer #	Thickness in inches	Material Description	Layer Temp.	Temp. Drop	Heat Storage Btu/sq ft of wall	
1	5½	Furnacon 70-XR/National	1350°F	4%	19,409	78%
2	9½	Plicast LWI 20	1301°F			
15" Total			156°F Cold Face	24,748 Total		

THERMAL PROFILE C

Heat Loss = 142 Btu/sq ft-hr

Layer #	Thickness in inches	Material Description	Layer Temp.	Temp. Drop	Heat Storage Btu/sq ft of wall	
1	5½	Furnacon 70-XR/National	1350°F	4%	19,437	80%
2	6	Plicast LWI 20	1305°F			
3	2	K-FAC 19	653°F	42%	193	1%
13½" Total			151°F Cold Face	24,305 Total		

THERMAL PROFILE D

Heat Loss = 133 Btu/sq ft-hr

Layer #	Thickness in inches	Material Description	Layer Temp.	Temp. Drop	Heat Storage Btu/sq ft of wall	
1	4	Furnacon 70-XR/National	1350°F	3%	14,219	77%
2	4	Plicast LWI 20	1319°F			
3	4	K-FAC 19	936°F	66%	554	3%
12" Total			147°F Cold Face	18,404 Total		

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Using Boards vs Castables in a Low-Energy Die Cast Holding Furnace

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MYTH #2

CASTABLES ARE TOUGH AND CAN WITHSTAND AN AGGRESSIVE CLEANING STYLE.

Dense castables can take considerable abuse but are not as tough as perceived. Our Marinite A calcium silicate boards have better non-wetting characteristics than castables. Since they resist oxide penetration better to begin with, they require less aggressive and less frequent cleaning.

In addition, the very nature of castables results in air holes on the hot face, even with the best vibration. These voids are mechanical attachment sites where the aluminum adheres and begins the cleaning degradation process.

Also, the additional toughness of a dense versus insulating castable is what increases the thermal conductivity to high levels, resulting in additional heat loss and wasted energy.

MYTH #3

CASTABLES ARE SO EASY TO USE.

This is incorrect because castables entail adding water, mixing, placing and curing. These are the final manufacturing steps and are subject to possible mistakes and variation in the field. Marinite boards have their manufacturing and quality control inspection finished at the Billerica plant before exiting.

If mixing is too wet or too dry, the resulting castable will not cure to the predicted strength or density. Also, castable linings are difficult to cure and dry in the field, and most visible problems develop in this process. Cracks are the most common failure caused by drying too fast or unevenly.

Low cement castables are difficult to place manually or via pumping, and, if not careful, can develop porosity or create artificial parting lines.

Since Marinite and ZeliéBlok are finished products, they give excellent consistency in density, dryness and structural integrity; hence, they do not have any of the aforementioned shortcomings of castables.

In addition, boards offer the following advantages:

Board-lined furnaces have no water added; therefore, dry-out time is minimal and safety problems due to entrapped steam are eliminated.

Board-linings can be pre-built in a modular fashion, dropped in place, and fully installed in a short time (sometimes one day).

Baffles constructed using board can be replaced, unlike castable baffles.

Typical castable linings have much greater heat storage vs Marinite linings, so furnace power requirements usually need to be increased to hold the same temperature.

In Conclusion

For all the above reasons, calcium silicate boards are preferred vs castables in low energy, die cast holding furnaces, and Marinite A is the preferred working lining, aluminum contact board. This is because it exhibits low shrinkage, superior hardness, low thermal conductivity and excellent non-wetting characteristics.

We hope you will not only consider us but use our board system in your next die cast holding furnace rebuild or new purchase. Our distributor/fabricators would be pleased to quote your requirements.

For more information...

For more information on these BNZ Materials, Inc. products and our system, please see the individual product technical data sheets and brochure BNZ M-A1, "Cutting and Fabricating Marinite A."



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* Furnacon is a trademark of National Refractories and Minerals Corp.

† Plicast is a registered trademark of Plibrico Company

§ K-FAC 19 is a registered trademark of USG Interiors, Inc.