

▲ 概述：

耐诺陶瓷球NanorAl采用高温煅烧的超细氧化铝粉为原料，干粉滚动或等静压成型，高温烧结成相的方法制成；具有高比重、高硬度的特点，特别适合大型滚动和低速立式搅拌磨球磨机对中高粘度浆料作纯净的分散和研磨。

▲ 特点

- 比氧化锆球一次性投资少；
- 比玻璃球和玛瑙球密度大；
- 在一些领域比玻璃球磨耗低；
- 大小尺寸齐全。



▲ Description:

NanorAl alumina ceramic balls are made by dry isostatic press and sintered at high temperature by micro fine Al₂O₃ powder. The small crystal size is free from air pockets and has better wear resistance. It is ideal media for large ball mills.

▲ Features:

- More economic than zirconia ball;
- Higher density than glass or agate ball;
- Lower contamination than glass ball.

立式搅拌磨SMD
(Stirred Media Detritor)



▲ 化学成分 Chemical Composition:

成分	SiO ₂	MgO+CaO+Na ₂ O	Al ₂ O ₃	Others
wt%	4.3%	3.2%	92.3%	0.2%

▲ 物理性质 Typical Properties:

比重 Specific Gravity	散重 Bulk Density	维氏硬度 Hardness Vickers	耐压强度 Crushing Strength	吸水率 Water Absorption	包装 Packaging
3.6kg/dm ³	>2.1kg/L	>1500kg/mm ²	2000N	<0.01%	25kg/袋



剖面图
Section Drawing of SMD

▲ 规格 Size:

型号 Code	NA2	NA3	NA4	NA6	NA8	NA10	NA12	NA15	NA20	NA25	NA30	NA40	NA50	NA60	NA70	NA80
粒径(mm) Sizes	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80

► 滚动球磨机填充量的黄金法则(Golden rule of charge ratio for rotary ball mill):

获得最佳研磨效率的研磨球的填充量为球磨机工作体积的35%–55%；低填充量适合连续式生产，而高填充量适合批量式生产；投放的物料量能充分覆盖住研磨球即可，而换算成体积约是球磨机工作体积的25%–35%。

The optimum charge ratio is 35%-55% of net volume of mill. Lower ratio is used for continuous mills and higher one for the batch mills. The charge ratio of material is around 25%-35% of net volume of mill, which filling level just cover the level of balls.

