

2023 PRICE LIST

MATERIALS TESTING & RESEARCH CENTER

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES OFFERED

The Materials Testing & Research Center (MTRC) is an independent research and referee testing laboratory, specializing in the evaluation of refractory, glass, whiteware, carbon, insulation, and advanced ceramic materials. It is operated by The Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation, a non-profit organization providing products and services to the ceramic materials community since 1896.

For an overview of the center operations and for details on submitting samples, see pages 2 and 3. For additional information contact Mr. Brian Rayner, Senior Manager Testing Services.

ORTON CERAMIC FOUNDATION Materials Testing & Research Center

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THE ORTON MATERIALS TESTING & RESEARCH CENTER

Background

The Orton Materials Testing and Research Center is a full service independent, non-profit research and testing laboratory that specializes in measuring the behavior of ceramic materials, performing thermal analysis measurements, and providing consulting services on ceramics and other related materials.

Initially, MTRC was known as The Refractories Fellowship Laboratory, which was established in 1917 at the Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It was relocated at The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio in 1965 and renamed the Refractory Research Center. Since 1990, the Center has been operated by the Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation, which is in Westerville, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus, Ohio.

Center Operation

Testing projects are reviewed for requirements and assigned to one of the MTRC staff. Results of tests are emailed to the customer.

Placing Orders

Please provide a purchase order and description of the materials to be tested along with identification of test work desired. Note that each test has an identifying T number (e.g., T9320), which can be used when placing an order. A request for testing services form is located on the last page of this price list.

Completion time for a project varies, depending upon the type of test desired and the availability of equipment and personnel. Testing is conducted on a first come, first serve basis with a typical turnaround time of 1 to 3 weeks for most tests. Every effort is made to be responsive to the client. If additional expenses are incurred to meet the special needs of the customer, then these will be quoted separately.

Samples And Correspondence

Orton Materials Testing & Research Center
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Beau Billet (Lab Manager)

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Freight

Freight must be prepaid. A service charge will be assessed if sent collect.

Sample Identification

The identification of each sample is essential. Whenever possible, include the chemical or generic name(s) for the material(s). Please provide appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

Sample Sizing and Preparation

Most tests do not include any time for special cutting or preparation that may be necessary if the samples are not provided in standard size or form. Sample preparation is billed as technician time at \$170 per hour.

Hazardous or Destructive Materials

To protect the health and safety of personnel, any toxic or hazardous materials present in the samples submitted for testing must be disclosed. Also, please advise if any possible toxic or hazardous reactions may occur because of preparing the samples for testing or during testing. When hazardous conditions or reactions that may be destructive to test instrument parts are known or anticipated please advise, so provisions can be made during testing to eliminate injury and minimize damage to testing equipment. If any damages occur because of negligence by the customer to inform Orton of possible hazardous or destructive materials, all costs of repair or replacement of instrument parts will be included in the invoice.

Return of Materials

All test requests should include instructions for return of samples if desired. Samples, which are not returned, will be held for six months, then discarded. When samples are returned, they will be shipped prepaid, and the cost added to the invoice.

Pricing

Pricing is effective January 2, 2023. Discounts may be available where the same test is conducted on multiple samples. Inquire with requirements to determine if a discount is available.

All quotations and agreements are contingent upon strikes, accidents, fires, availability of materials, and all other causes beyond control of the Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation.

Billing

Invoices for test work completed are sent following shipment of the test results. Terms are net 30 days, FOB Westerville, OH. A 3.5% fee is charged for orders paid with credit cards.

Arrangements for payment in U.S. funds need to be made for orders originating outside the United States before work begins.

Test Results

Results should be considered advisory and/or experimental in nature. Neither the Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation, nor its employees, assumes any obligation or liability for damages, including, but not limited to, consequential damages arising out of or in conjunction with the use, or inability to use, the resulting information.

ADVANCED CERAMIC TEST METHODS

ASTM C-1161 FLEXURAL STRENGTH OF ADVANCED CERAMICS AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE-T9763

Flexural strength is determined in three-point or four-point bending on bars of rectangular cross-section. Testing of ten specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$580 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-1211 FLEXURAL STRENGTH OF ADVANCED CERAMICS AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE-T9772

Flexural strength is determined in three-point or four-point bending on bars of rectangular cross-section. Testing of ten specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

Quote

ASTM C-1259 DYNAMIC YOUNG'S MODULUS, SHEAR MODULUS, AND POISSON'S RATIO FOR ADVANCED CERAMICS BY IMPULSE EXCITATION OF VIBRATION-T9767

A non-destructive sonic method is used to determine the modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity for calculation of Poisson's Ratio. Bars of rectangular cross-section are used for the measurements.

\$320 per test of 5 specimens (Young's modulus only)

\$370 per test of 5 specimens (Young's modulus, shear modulus, and Poisson's ratio)

ASTM C-1341 FLEXURAL PROPERTIES OF CONTINUOUS FIBER-REINFORCED ADVANCED CERAMIC COMPOSITES-T9764

Flexural strength is determined in three-point or four-point bending on bars of rectangular cross-section. Testing of ten specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$580 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-1421 FRACTURE TOUGHNESS OF ADVANCED CERAMICS AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE-T9762

Fracture toughness is determined in three-point or four-point bending on chevron-notched bars of rectangular cross-section. Testing of five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$440 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-1424 MONOTONIC COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF ADVANCED CERAMICS AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE-T9907

The compressive strength is determined on a right cylinder. Testing of at least five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$315 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-1499 EQUIBIAXIAL STRENGTH AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE-T9771

Equibiaxial strength is determined by concentric ring configurations under monotonic uniaxial loading.

\$85 per specimen

ASTM E-112 AVERAGE GRAIN SIZE-T9769

Average grain size is determined by the linear intercept method on a polished section by optical microscopy.

Quote

ASTM E-494 ULTRASONIC VELOCITY IN MATERIALS-T9908

A non-destructive sonic method is used to determine the longitudinal and transverse velocities for the calculation of the modulus of elasticity, modulus of rigidity, and Poisson's Ratio. Specimens with parallel sides are used for the measurements.

\$370 per test of 5 specimens

CARBON TEST METHODS

ASTM C-454 DISINTEGRATION OF CARBON REFRACTORIES BY ALKALI-T9540

Ten 2" cube specimens are required by ASTM. A 1" hole is drilled into the face of each specimen and filled with 8 grams of potassium carbonate. The effects of being fired at 1750°F for 5 hours are determined visually.

\$1175 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-559 BULK DENSITY BY PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS OF MANUFACTURED CARBON AND GRAPHITE ARTICLES-T9556

The bulk density is determined using the specimen weight and dimensions.

\$150 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-561 ASH IN A GRAPHITE SAMPLE-T9558

Ash content of graphite materials is determined by oxidation at 950°C. The ash content for two representative specimens per type/brand is determined.

\$480 per test (of 2 specimens)

\$310 per test of each additional type/brand (up to 12 specimens total)

ASTM C-611 ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY OF MANUFACTURED CARBON AND GRAPHITE ARTICLES AT ROOM TEMPERATURE-T9585

Electrical resistivity of carbon and graphite materials is determined by a DC method. Specimens may be in the form of plates, rods, bars, or tubes. Sixteen measurements per specimen are recommended by ASTM.

\$230 per specimen

ASTM C-651 FLEXURAL STRENGTH OF MANUFACTURED CARBON AND GRAPHITE ARTICLES USING FOUR-POINT LOADING AT ROOM TEMPERATURE-T9587

Flexural strength is determined in four-point bending on specimens of rectangular cross-section.

\$290 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-695 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CARBON AND GRAPHITE-T9588

The compressive strength is determined on a right cylinder. The diameter of the specimen must be ten times the maximum particle size and the ratio of height to diameter must be between 1.9 and 2.1.

\$290 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-747 MODULI OF ELASTICITY AND FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES OF CARBON AND GRAPHITE MATERIALS BY SONIC RESONANCE-T9600

A non-destructive sonic method is used to determine the modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity for calculation of Poisson's Ratio. Bars of rectangular cross-section are used for the measurements.

\$450 per test of 5 specimens (Dynamic elastic modulus)

ASTM C-767 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CARBON REFRACTORIES-T9610 Same as ASTM C-182

ASTM C-769 SONIC VELOCITY IN MANUFACTURED CARBON AND GRAPHITE MATERIALS FOR USE IN OBTAINING AN APPROXIMATE YOUNG'S MODULUS-T9620

Approximation of Young's Modulus is calculated through sonic velocity measurements in 3 directions. The velocity of sound waves is measured using a James V-meter.

\$370 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-838 BULK DENSITY OF AS-MANUFACTURED CARBON AND GRAPHITE SHAPES-T9660

Bulk density is calculated from weight and volume measurements.

\$290 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-1025 MODULUS OF RUPTURE IN BENDING OF ELECTRODE GRAPHITE-T9747

Flexural strength is determined in four-point bending on 6" x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" specimens.

\$290 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-1039 APPARENT POROSITY, APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY, AND BULK DENSITY OF GRAPHITE ELECTRODES-T9748

A vacuum is used to determine the apparent porosity, bulk density, liquid absorption, and apparent specific gravity. Testing of five specimens (2" diameter x 7 1/2" high) per type/brand is suggested by ASTM.

\$390 per test of 5 specimens

FIBROUS INSULATION TEST METHODS

ASTM C-165 **COMPRESSIVE PROPERTIES OF THERMAL INSULATIONS-T9404**

The compressive resistance is determined on either rigid board or blanket insulation. Specimens can be square or circular with a preferred width or diameter of 6". Testing of four specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$790 per test of 4 specimens

ASTM C-167 **THICKNESS AND DENSITY OF BLANKET OR BATT THERMAL INSULATIONS-T9405**

One representative roll of insulation is required. Density is calculated from weight and dimensional measurements.

\$290 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-203 **BREAKING LOAD AND FLEXURAL PROPERTIES OF BLOCK-TYPE THERMAL INSULATIONS-T9403**

Flexural strength is determined on 1" x 4" x 12" specimens. Testing of four specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$230 per test of 4 specimens

ASTM C-303 **DENSITY OF PREFORMED BLOCK-TYPE THERMAL INSULATION-T9406**

Minimum specimen size is 4" x 8" in cross-section. Density is calculated from weight and dimensional measurements.

\$145 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-356 **LINEAR SHRINKAGE OF PREFORMED HIGH-TEMPERATURE THERMAL INSULATION SUBJECTED TO SOAKING HEAT-T9505**

Linear shrinkage is determined after a thermal insulating material is exposed to soaking heat for 24 hours. Four 6" x 2 1/2" x 1" or 2" specimens are required by ASTM.

TEMPERATURE	PER TEST OF 4
1600°F or Less	\$935
1600°F to 2600°F	\$1090
2600°F to 3000°F	\$1390

ASTM C-686 **PARTING STRENGTH OF FIBROUS INSULATING MATERIAL-T9407**

Tensile strength is measured on O-ring specimens. A 5 sq. ft. representative section of insulation should be submitted.

\$670 per test of 10 specimens (5 specimens machine direction / 5 specimens opposite machine direction)

ASTM C-892 **UNFIBERIZED SHOT CONTENT OF INORGANIC FIBROUS BLANKETS-T9715**

A 10-gram specimen is fired to 2300°F and forced consecutively through No. 30, 50, and 70 screens. Shot content is determined by percent retained on each screen.

\$615 per specimen

ASTM C-892 **THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF FIBROUS INSULATING MATERIAL-T9716** Same as ASTM C-182

GLASS TEST METHODS

ASTM C-158 **STRENGTH OF GLASS BY FLEXURE-T9501**

Flexural strength is determined in three-point or four-point bending on bars of rectangular or circular cross-section. Between ten to thirty specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$580 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-336 **ANNEALING POINT AND STRAIN POINT OF GLASS BY FIBER ELONGATION-T9502**

The annealing point of a glass is defined as the temperature at which a round fiber, nominally 0.65 mm in diameter, elongates under a load of 1.0 kg at a rate of 0.14 mm/min when it is cooled at a rate of 4°C/min. The strain point is determined by extrapolation of the annealing point data as the temperature at which the elongation rate is 0.0316 times that at the annealing temperature. A representative sample of 50 gram or more of flame workable glass in pieces a minimum of 5 mm in diameter is required. Fritted or ground samples must be remelted to obtain a piece large enough from which fibers can be drawn.

\$385 per glass to 800°C

\$400 per glass for fiber preparation

ASTM C-338 **SOFTENING POINT OF GLASS BY FIBER ELONGATION-T9503**

The softening point of a glass is defined as the temperature at which a round fiber, nominally 0.65 mm in diameter and 235 mm long, elongates under its own weight at a rate of 1 mm/min when the upper 100 mm of its length is heated at a rate of 5°C/min. A representative sample of 50 gram or more of flame workable glass in pieces a minimum of 5 mm in diameter is required. Fritted or ground samples must be remelted to obtain a piece large enough from which fibers can be drawn.

\$325 per glass to 1000°C

\$400 per glass for fiber preparation

ASTM C-598 **ANNEALING POINT AND STRAIN POINT OF GLASS BY BEAM BENDING-T9575**

The annealing point of a glass is defined as the temperature at which a 3-point loaded beam, nominally 3 to 4 mm in cross section on a 50 mm span, elongates under a load of between 0.2 kg and 1.0 kg at a rate determined by the span, load, and moment of inertia when it is cooled at a rate of 4°C/min. The strain point is determined by extrapolation of the annealing point data as the temperature at which the elongation rate is 0.0316 times that at the annealing temperature. Representative specimens, nominally 3 to 4 mm in cross section and 75 mm in length, are required.

\$420 per glass to 1000°C

\$340 per glass for beam preparation

ASTM C-657 **DC VOLUME RESISTIVITY OF GLASS-T9577** Same as D-257.

ASTM C-829 **LIQUIDUS TEMPERATURE OF GLASS BY THE GRADIENT FURNACE METHOD-T9576**

The liquidus temperature is the maximum temperature where equilibrium exists between the amorphous glass and its primary crystalline phase. A sample of about 30 gram is crushed to -20 mesh and placed in a platinum boat with dimensions of 0.5" x 0.5" x 6.0". The glass specimen is held at a specified temperature gradient over its entire length for a period necessary to obtain thermal equilibrium between the crystalline and glassy phases. The specimen is quenched and viewed with a microscope to determine the glass/crystalline interface location and corresponding temperature.

\$1115 per glass

ASTM C-965 VISCOSITY OF GLASS ABOVE THE SOFTENING POINT-T9578

The viscosity of glass above the softening point is determined using a platinum alloy spindle immersed in a platinum crucible of molten glass. The crucible is placed in a vertical tube furnace capable of 1600°C. The viscometer is mounted above the tube furnace and is capable of measuring from 1.5 to 5.0 Poise (\log_{10}). About 400 gram of glass is necessary for the test. After the data is collected, it is fit to a Fulcher equation to describe the viscosity/temperature relationship.

\$1060 first temperature specified

\$320 each additional temperature specified

ASTM C-1350 VISCOSITY OF GLASS BETWEEN SOFTENING POINT AND ANNEALING RANGE BY BEAM BENDING-T9579

The viscosity of glass from 10 to 15 Poise (\log_{10}) is determined by measuring the rate of viscous bending of a loaded glass beam. Representative specimens, nominally 3 to 4 mm in cross section and 75 mm in length, are required.

\$420 per glass to 1000°C

\$340 per glass for beam preparation

REFRACTORY TEST METHODS

ASTM C-16 **LOAD TESTING REFRACTORY BRICK AT HIGH TEMPERATURES-T9300**

A 25-psi load is applied to 9" x 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" or 3" bricks during a specified heating schedule. A minimum of two specimens per type/brand is suggested by ASTM. The percent deformation is measured on each brick after testing simultaneously in a gas-fired kiln up to 3150°F.

		PER TEST OF 2	PER TEST OF 4	EA ADD'L 24 HR HOLD
Misc. Products	Less than 2000°F	\$925	\$1250	\$530
Medium Duty Fireclay	Schedule 1 2370°F	\$1005	\$1330	\$530
High Duty Fireclay	Schedule 2 2460°F	\$1065	\$1385	\$530
Misc. Products	2550°F	\$1135	\$1460	\$580
Super Duty Products	Schedule 3 2640°F	\$1175	\$1500	\$580
Misc. Products	2750°F	\$1250	\$1585	\$580
Mullite, High Alumina	Schedule 6 2900°F	\$1320	\$1650	\$630
Mullite, High Alumina	Schedule 7 3000°F	\$1355	\$1690	\$630
Other Temperatures and Conditions		Quote	Quote	Quote

ASTM C-20 **APPARENT POROSITY, WATER ABSORPTION, APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY, AND BULK DENSITY OF BURNED REFRACTORY BRICK AND SHAPES BY BOILING WATER-T9310**

The apparent porosity, bulk density, apparent specific gravity, and water absorption are determined by the boiling method. Testing of five specimens (1/4 brick or a 25 to 30 in³ piece) per type/brand is suggested by ASTM.

\$260 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-24 **PYROMETRIC CONE EQUIVALENT OF FIRECLAY AND HIGH ALUMINA REFRACTORY MATERIALS-T9320**

Compares the deformation of prepared cone specimens with Orton PCE test cones. Indicate approximate cone value anticipated or describe material. A representative sample of 150 gram or more of granular material to pass a No. 70 ASTM Sieve (No. 65 Tyler) should be submitted.

	PER TEST
One specimen up to cone 36	\$500
Two specimens in one firing, within 3 Cone numbers, up to cone 36	\$625

ASTM C-92 **SIEVE ANALYSIS AND WATER CONTENT OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS-T9350**

Water Content: A 2 to 5 lb. representative sample of material should be submitted.

\$170 per specimen

Sieve Analysis: Tyler Standard series sieves are used. A 2 to 5 lb. representative sample of material should be submitted.

1 to 4 Sieves	\$170
Each Additional Sieve	\$10
Full Analysis: 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 20, 28, 35, 48, 65, 100, 150, 200, 270, 325, 400 mesh	\$300

ASTM C-113 REHEAT CHANGE OF REFRACTORY BRICK-T9370

Three 9" x 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" or 3" bricks are heated on a specified heating schedule and the percent linear change is reported. At least three 9" bricks per brand/type are suggested by ASTM.

		PER TEST OF 3
Misc. Products	2000°F or Less	\$675
Low Duty Fireclay	Schedule A, 2190°F	\$715
Ladle Brick	Schedule E, 2350°F	\$750
Fireclay Nozzles	Schedule D, 2460°F	\$830
High Duty Fireclay	Schedule B, 2550°F	\$860
Misc. Products	Schedule F, 2730°F	\$905
Super Duty Fireclay	Schedule C, 2910°F	\$1060
High Alumina	Schedule G, 3000°F	\$1310
Misc. Products	Schedule H, 3090°F	\$1535
Misc. Products	Up to 3140°F	\$1765

ASTM C-133 COLD CRUSHING STRENGTH AND MODULUS OF RUPTURE OF REFRACTORIES-T9380

Crushing Strength: The crushing load is applied to the 2" x 2" face of a 2" cube or the 2" diameter face of a 2" diameter x 2" high cylinder. Testing of five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$245 per test of 5 specimens

MOR: Flexural strength is determined in three-point bending on 9" x 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" or 3" bricks. Other sizes can be used depending on the material. Testing of five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$245 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-134 SIZE AND BULK DENSITY OF REFRACTORY BRICK AND INSULATING FIREBRICK-T9390

The weight per volume is determined using the specimen weight and dimensions. Warpage is measured with the use of warpage wedges. Testing of ten specimens of each type/brand is suggested by ASTM.

Size and Bulk Density	\$280 per test of 10 specimens
Warpage	\$280 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-179 DRYING AND LINEAR CHANGE OF REFRACTORY PLASTIC AND RAMMING MIX SPECIMENS-T9410

Three 9" bricks are molded in a press at 1000 psi and the linear drying and firing shrinkage is determined. A 50 lb. representative sample should be submitted, including a specification of the type/class of the material.

Specimen Preparation and Drying Shrinkage	\$330 per test of 3 specimens
Firing Shrinkage	Same as ASTM C-113

ASTM C-181 WORKABILITY INDEX OF FIRECLAY AND HIGH-ALUMINA PLASTIC REFRACTORIES-T9420

The workability/consistency of as-received material is determined. Cylindrical specimens are impacted under a 14-lb. load and the percent deformation is reported. The testing of five specimens is recommended by ASTM. A 10 lb. representative sample should be submitted, including the production date for the material.

\$330 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-182 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INSULATING FIREBRICK-T9430

The heat flow through a refractory is determined with a water-cooled copper calorimeter. The temperature limit of refractory must be specified, as well as the hot face or mean test temperatures desired. The maximum hot face temperature for testing is 2700°F. The specimens required are six 9" bricks or an 18" x 13.5" x 2.5" slab.

		EA ADD'L TEST TEMP
First Hot Face Temperature Specified	\$1705	\$420
First Mean Temperature Specified	\$1985	\$435

ASTM C-198 COLD BONDING STRENGTH OF REFRACTORY MORTAR-T9440

Fireclay brick halves are bonded with a 1/16" thick joint. After air and oven drying, the MOR is determined for the brick/joint assembly. Testing of 5 specimens is suggested by ASTM. At least 10 lbs. of mortar should be submitted for analysis.

\$605 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-199 PIER TEST OF REFRACTORY MORTARS-T9450

A multiple brick pier is made with 1/8" thick vertical and horizontal joints. The assembly is air and oven dried, and then fired for 5 hours at the specified temperature. If the mortar flows from the joints during firing, it fails the test. At least 10 lbs. of mortar should be submitted of analysis.

	FIRING TEMPERATURE	PER TEST
Medium Duty	2550°F	\$925
High Duty	2730°F	\$1030
Super Duty	2910°F	\$1250
High Alumina	3100°F	\$1355

**ASTM C-201 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF REFRACTORIES-T9460
Same as ASTM C-182**

**ASTM C-202 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF REFRACTORY BRICK-T9470
Same as ASTM C-182**

ASTM C-210 REHEAT CHANGE OF INSULATING FIREBRICK-T9480

Three 9" x 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" or 3" bricks are fired for 24 hours after which the percent linear and volume changes are measured.

IFB CLASS	TEMPERATURE	PER TEST OF 3
Group 16	1550°F	\$870
Group 20	1950°F	\$925
Group 23	2250°F	\$990
Group 26	2550°F	\$1050
Group 28	2750°F	\$1115
Group 30	2950°F	\$1300
Group 32	3150°F	\$2015

ASTM D-257 D-C RESISTANCE OR CONDUCTANCE OF INSULATING MATERIALS-T9485

Surface and volume electrical resistivity of insulating materials are determined by DC, as well as by AC methods. Specimen dimensions and electrode configuration are determined on an individual basis.

Room Temperature	\$315 per specimen (call for feasibility)
up to 800°C	\$935 per specimen plus \$175 per temperature point
up to 1600°C	\$1170 per specimen plus \$185 per temperature point

ASTM C-288 DISINTEGRATION OF REFRACTORIES IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF CARBON MONOXIDE-T9500

Shows the comparative behavior of refractory products with accelerated exposure to nearly pure CO at 940°F. The sample performance is rated based on the ASTM visual criteria. Specimens shall be 9" x 2 1/2" or 3" square in cross section. Maximum capacity of the test furnace is 25 specimens.

Basic Test Cost	\$1255
Hourly Charge for Test Duration	\$7 per hour
Sample Inspection During Test	\$340

ASTM C-357 BULK DENSITY OF GRANULAR REFRACTORY MATERIALS-T9510

A 3 mesh by 8 mesh specimen of about 70 gram is weighed, boiled in water, and its volume measured using a buret. A sample of at least 5.5 lbs. should be submitted as recommended by ASTM.

\$280 per specimen

ASTM C-403 TIME OF SETTING OF CONCRETE MIXTURES BY PENETRATION RESISTANCE-T9511

The resistance of the concrete mixture to penetration by standard needles is measured. The initial and final setting times are determined from a plot of penetration resistance versus time. A sample of at least 25 lbs. should be submitted.

\$360 per specimen

**ASTM C-417 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF UNFIRED MONOLITHIC REFRACTORIES-T9520
Same as ASTM C-182**

ASTM C-496 SPLITTING TENSILE STRENGTH OF CYLINDRICAL CONCRETE SPECIMENS-T9551

A diametral compressive load is applied along the length of a cylindrical specimen (2" diameter x 4" high) until tensile failure occurs.

\$315 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-577 PERMEABILITY OF REFRACTORIES-T9560

Air or nitrogen is used to determine permeability. The direction of flow should be indicated by arrows on the specimens. Testing of four 2" cube specimens of each type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$320 per test of 4 specimens

ASTM C-580 FLEXURAL STRENGTH AND MODULUS OF ELASTICITY OF CHEMICAL RESISTANT MORTARS, GROUTS, MONOLITHIC SURFACINGS, AND POLYMER CONCRETES-T9910

Flexural strength is determined in three-point bending on bars of rectangular cross-section. Testing of six specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$348 per test of 6 specimens (strength)

\$786 per test of 6 specimens (strength and elastic modulus)

ASTM C-583 MODULUS OF RUPTURE OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES-T9570

Flexural strength is determined for 1" x 1" x 6" bars at temperature in three-point bending. Price includes a 12 hour hold at the test temperature. Testing of five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

TEMPERATURE	1-5 SPECIMENS	6-30 SPECIMENS
1000°F or Less	\$500	\$45 each
1001°F to 1500°F	\$595	\$45 each
1501°F to 2000°F	\$660	\$45 each
2001°F to 2500°F	\$725	\$55 each
2501°F to 2750°F	\$915	\$55 each
2751°F to 2912°F	\$1150	\$60 each
Additional Hold Time at Temperature	Quote	Quote

ASTM C-604 TRUE SPECIFIC GRAVITY BY GAS COMPARISON PYCNOMETER-T9571

A volume displacement technique is used to determine the true specific gravity of a ground specimen. A completely representative sample is required for the analysis.

\$245 per specimen

ASTM C-621 ISOTHERMAL CORROSION RESISTANCE OF REFRACTORIES TO MOLTEN GLASS-T9581

The corrosion resistance of a specimen (0.39" x 0.39" x 2.0") in contact with molten glass under static, isothermal conditions is determined.

Quote

ASTM C-704 ABRASION RESISTANCE OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE-T9590

The volume of materials abraded by a specified exposure to silicon carbide grit blast is measured. Specimens are typically 4 1/2" square and 3" thick.

\$580 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-830 APPARENT POROSITY, LIQUID ABSORPTION, APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY, AND BULK DENSITY OF REFRACTORY SHAPES BY VACUUM PRESSURE-T9630

A vacuum is used to determine the apparent porosity, bulk density, liquid absorption, and apparent specific gravity. Testing of five specimens (1/4 brick or 25 to 30 in³ piece) per type/brand is suggested by ASTM.

\$390 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-831 RESIDUAL CARBON, APPARENT RESIDUAL CARBON, AND APPARENT CARBON YIELD IN COKED CARBON CONTAINING BRICKS AND SHAPES-T9640

Used for characterization and comparison of carbon containing brick and shapes. A 1" x 3" x 6" specimen is suggested by ASTM.

1800°F Coking (up to 12 specimens)	\$530
2200°F Ignition Firing (12 hour hold)	\$625
Residual Carbon, Loss on Ignition, And Carbon Yield Determinations	\$35 per specimen

ASTM C-832 MEASURING THE THERMAL EXPANSION AND CREEP OF REFRACTORIES UNDER LOAD-T9650

This method determines thermal expansion and creep under a 25 psi compressive stress for 50 hours. Other compressive stresses, up to 100 psi can be specified. The percent linear change is recorded continuously during the heat up and creep period under load. Specimen size is 1 1/2" square by 4 1/2" long. Two specimens are suggested by ASTM.

TEMPERATURE	PER TEST OF 1 (50 hr hold)	PER TEST OF 1 (100 hr hold)	PER TEST OF 1 (EUL only)
1400°C (2552°F) or less	\$990	\$1585	\$530
1401°C to 1500°C (2732°F)	\$1135	\$1815	\$685
1501°C to 1600°C (2912°F)	\$1280	\$2050	\$790
1601°C to 1650°C (3002°F)	\$1490	\$2385	\$900
1651°C to 1700°C (3092°F)	\$1755	\$2805	\$1045
Alcoa Modified (2600°F)	Quote		
Flexural Test Configuration	Quote	Quote	Quote
Other Test Conditions	Quote	Quote	Quote

DETERMINING AND MEASURING CONSISTENCY OF REFRACTORY CONCRETE-T9670

These methods determine the optimum water content and consistency of castable products. Consistency is judged with the Ball-in-Hand method (ASTM C-860) or measured with the Flow Table method (ASTM C-1445).

\$330 per specimen

ASTM C-862 PREPARING REFRACTORY CONCRETE SPECIMENS BY CASTING-T9680

Five brick specimens are prepared using the water content determined in ASTM C-860. This procedure assures the preparation of uniform samples for testing purposes. At least 50 lbs. of each material for testing should be submitted. Mixing is performed in a Hobart mixer and casting is performed either by spading or by vibration.

\$335 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-863 EVALUATING OXIDATION RESISTANCE OF SILICON CARBIDE REFRACTORIES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES-T9690

Steam is used to accelerate the oxidation of silicon carbide refractories at elevated temperatures. ASTM specifies a 500 hour test duration at a temperature between 800°C and 1200°C. The average volume and bulk density changes are measured on three specimens per material.

	PER TEST OF 1 MATERIAL	PER TEST OF 3 MATERIALS	PER TEST OF 6 MATERIALS
Measurements	\$260	\$780	\$1555
Basic Test Cost	<u>\$2085</u>	<u>\$2085</u>	<u>\$2085</u>
	\$2345	\$2865	\$3640

ASTM C-865 FIRING REFRACTORY CONCRETE SPECIMEN-T9700

Firing schedules are for five refractory concrete specimens made in accordance with ASTM C-862 and classified by ASTM C-401. Price includes linear change measurement.

REGULAR TYPE	INSULATING TYPE	PER TEST OF 5
	Class N, 1700°F	\$675
	Class O, 1900°F	\$675
Class A, 2000°F		\$675
	Class P, 2100°F	\$715
Class B, 2300°F	Class Q, 2300°F	\$750
Class C, 2500°F	Class R, 2500°F	\$860
Class D, 2700°F	Class S, 2700°F	\$905
Class E, 2900°F	Class T, 2900°F	\$1060
	Class U, 3000°F	\$1310
Class F, 3100°F		\$1765

ASTM C-874 ROTARY SLAG TESTING OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS-T9721

This method compares the behavior of refractories to the action of molten slag in a rotating furnace. Five specimens and a control constitute a lining. Specimens are machined from 9" straight bricks.

Quote

ASTM C-914 BULK DENSITY AND VOLUME OF SOLID REFRACTORIES BY WAX IMMERSION-T9720

This method is used to determine volume and bulk density of a refractory of any shape providing it has sufficient structural integrity to permit handling. At least five representative specimens, as suggested by ASTM, should be supplied.

\$400 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-973 PREPARING TEST SPECIMENS FROM BASIC REFRACTORY GUNNING PRODUCTS BY PRESSING-T9730

Five brick specimens are prepared using the water content specified by the manufacturer. This procedure assures the preparation of uniform specimens for testing purposes. At least 50 lbs. of each material for testing should be submitted. Mixing is performed in a Hobart mixer and specimens are formed at 1800 psi.

\$550 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-974 PREPARING TEST SPECIMENS FROM BASIC REFRACTORY CASTABLE PRODUCTS BY CASTING-T9740

Five brick specimens are prepared using the water content specified by the manufacturer. This procedure assures the preparation of uniform specimens for testing purposes. At least 50 lbs. of each material for testing should be submitted. Mixing is performed in a Hobart mixer and casting is either performed by spading or by vibration.

\$335 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-975 PREPARING TEST SPECIMENS FROM BASIC REFRACTORY RAMMING PRODUCTS BY PRESSING-T9745

Five brick specimens are prepared using the water content specified by the manufacturer. This procedure assures the preparation of uniform specimens for testing purposes. At least 50 lbs. of each material for testing should be submitted. Mixing is performed in a Hobart mixer and specimens are pressed at 10,000 psi.

\$550 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-987 VAPOR ATTACK ON REFRACTORIES FOR FURNACE SUPERSTRUCTURES-T9746

The corrosion resistance of a specimen (2.2" x 2.2" x 0.8") in contact with vapors under static, isothermal conditions is determined. Three specimens are suggested by ASTM.

Quote

ASTM C-1054 PRESSING AND DRYING REFRACTORY PLASTIC AND RAMMING MIX SPECIMENS-T9750

Five brick specimens are prepared at 1000 psi. This procedure assures the preparation of uniform specimens for testing purposes. At least 50 lbs. of each material for testing should be submitted.

\$550 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-1099 MODULUS OF RUPTURE OF CARBON-CONTAINING REFRACTORY MATERIALS AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES-T9758

Flexural strength is determined for 1" x 1" x 6" bars at 2550°F in three-point bending. Testing of five specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$915 per test of 5 specimens (\$55 for each additional specimen)

ASTM C-1113 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF REFRACTORIES BY HOT WIRE-T9855

The hot wire technique is a transient, intermittent isothermal method for measuring thermal conductivity. A platinum wire is placed between two appropriately prepared 9" bricks of same material. Heat generated by current applied to the wire is conducted away from the wire at a rate dependent on the thermal conductivity of the material. Minimum of two bricks required.

Room Temperature (1 data point)	\$955
Room Temperature, 400, 800, and 1200°C	\$1760
Room Temperature, 400, 800, 1200, and 1600°C	\$2075
Extra Temperature Points (1200°C or less)	\$270
Extra Temperature Points (greater than 1200°C)	\$315

ASTM C-1171 QUANTITATIVELY MEASURING THE EFFECT OF THERMAL CYCLING ON REFRACTORIES-T9765

Determination of the relative thermal shock resistance of refractories by using 5 alternating 10-minute heating at 2190°F and cooling in air cycles. Ten specimens 1" x 1" x 6" per type/brand are required by ASTM and both the actual and percent change in strength and ultrasonic properties are reported.

\$1445 per test of 10 specimens

ASTM C-1223 GLASS EXUDATION FROM AZS FUSION-CAST REFRACTORIES-T9766

Specimens (1" x 1" x 4.0") are subjected to temperatures that produce glass exudation. The quantity of exuded glass is calculated from the volume change.

Quote

ASTM C-1419 SONIC VELOCITY IN REFRACTORY MATERIALS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE AND ITS USE IN OBTAINING AN APPROXIMATE YOUNG'S MODULUS-T9768

Approximation of Young's Modulus is calculated through sonic velocity measurements in 3 directions. The velocity of sound waves is measured using a James V-meter.

\$370 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-1548 DYNAMIC YOUNG'S MODULUS, SHEAR MODULUS, AND POISSON'S RATIO FOR REFRACTORY MATERIALS BY IMPULSE EXCITATION OF VIBRATION-T9767

A non-destructive sonic method is used to determine the modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity for calculation of Poisson's Ratio. Bars of rectangular cross-section are used for the measurements.

\$320 per test of 5 specimens (Young's modulus only)

\$370 per test of 5 specimens (Young's modulus, shear modulus, and Poisson's ratio)

DIN 51053
ISO 3187

DETERMINATION OF CREEP OR REFRACTORINESS UNDER LOAD-T9900

One cylindrical specimen (50 mm diameter x 50 mm high) is tested per firing. The percent linear change is recorded continuously during the heat-up and creep period under load. The minimum size required is a half brick. Standard conditions are 0.2 N/mm² (29 psi) load and 50 hour hold.

TEMPERATURE	PER TEST OF 1 (50 hr hold)	PER TEST OF 1 (100 hr hold)	PER TEST OF 1 (RUL only)
1400°C or Less	\$990	\$1585	\$530
1401°C to 1500°C	\$1135	\$1815	\$680
1501°C to 1600°C	\$1280	\$2050	\$790
1601°C to 1650°C	\$1490	\$2385	\$895
1651°C to 1700°C	\$1755	\$2805	\$1045
Other Test Conditions	Quote	Quote	Quote

ALCOA MODIFIED ALUMINUM CUP PENETRATION-T9810

The comparative resistance of refractory brick, mortars, or monolithic can be determined using this cup test, with 7075 aluminum alloy at 1500°F for 72 hours. Two 9" bricks are required. Before and after metal analysis is available at an additional cost of \$180 per analysis.

\$1030 per test of 1 specimen
\$1360 per test of 2 specimens

ALCOA MODIFIED DISINTEGRATION OF REFRACTORIES BY ALKALI-T9540

Nine 2" cube specimens are required. A 1" hole is drilled into the face of each specimen and filled with either 8 gram of potassium carbonate, 8 gram of sodium carbonate, or a mixture of 4 gram of potassium carbonate and 4 gram of sodium carbonate. The effects of firing three cubes each at 900°C, 1000°C, or 1100°C for 5 hours are determined visually.

\$1525 per test of 9 specimens

ALKALI RESISTANCE-T9800

Test specimens are fired to 1700°F in two cycles in the presence of potassium carbonate. MOR, MOE, and visual observations are taken before and after exposure to alkali. Ten 1" x 1" x 6" bars are required.

\$1470 per test of 10 specimens

BONDING STRENGTH AFTER FIRING-T9820

Fireclay brick halves are bonded with a 1/16" thick joint. After air and oven drying and a 5 hour hold at the specified firing temperature, the MOR is determined for the brick/joint assembly. Five 9" bricks are required. At least 10 lbs. of mortar should be submitted for analysis.

Specimen Preparation and MOR
Specimen Firing

Same as ASTM C-198
Same as Periodic Kiln Firing

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-T9830

Full service analytical capabilities are offered. All analyses are performed by a subcontractor. MTRC prefers to prepare the needed representative powder from the bulk sample(s) submitted. Typical materials analyzed by MTRC are listed below.

	PRICE PER SPECIMEN
Standard Analysis (Al ₂ O ₃ , SiO ₂ , CaO, MgO, K ₂ O, Na ₂ O, Fe ₂ O ₃ , TiO ₂ , P ₂ O ₅ , Cr ₂ O ₃ , MnO, NiO, ZrO ₂)	\$520
Special Analyses	Quote

Note: Add \$70 for detection of each non-oxide (carbon, silicon carbide, or silicon nitride).
Add \$110 for detection of boron.

DYNAMIC CORROSION RESISTANCE OF REFRACTORIES TO MOLTEN GLASS-T9582

The corrosion resistance of a specimen (0.75" x 0.75" x 8.0") in contact with molten glass under dynamic, isothermal conditions is determined. Known as the finger test, up to four specimens are attached to a rotating shaft that is lowered into molten glass (up to 1650°C). Test duration is typically 24 or 48 hours. Visual or quantitative analysis can be conducted on the corroded specimens.

Quote

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS-T9775

Optical Microscope: Reflected light techniques are used to characterize the microstructure of materials submitted. Photomicrographs can be provided, if requested.

Quote

Scanning Electron Microscope: Electron beam techniques are used to characterize the microstructure of materials submitted. Photomicrographs can be provided, if requested.

Quote

PERIODIC KILN FIRINGS-T9200

Periodic kiln firing can be performed within all commercial ranges of temperatures and atmospheres, using almost any schedule used by commercial equipment. The prices apply to one firing with at least 1 cubic foot setting space up to a 24-hour cycle. Longer soak times are \$90 to \$405 per additional 24 hours and are quoted depending on firing conditions.

TEMPERATURE RANGE	FIRING CONDITIONS	PRICES
25°C-1000°C	Electric firing with normal air atmosphere	\$310 per firing
25°C-1500°C	Electric firing with normal air atmosphere	\$635 per firing
25°C-1700°C	Electric firing with normal air atmosphere	\$935 per firing
25°C-1500°C	Gas firing with normal combustion gas	\$940 per firing
25°C-1700°C	Gas firing with normal combustion gas	\$1080 per firing
Thermal Gradient		Quote
Other Test Conditions		Quote

X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS-T9790

The major and minor crystalline phases present in a sample are determined on a qualitative basis. All analyses are performed by subcontractor. MTRC prefers to prepare the needed representative powder from the bulk sample(s) submitted.

Quantitative Determination \$535 per specimen (amorphous phase content)

ELEVATED TEMPERATURE ABRASION RESISTANCE OF REFRACTORY MATERIALS-T9590

A specimen is heated to elevated temperature and the volume of materials abraded by a specified exposure to silicon carbide grit blast is measured. Specimens are typically 4 1/2" square and 3" thick.

Quote

THERMAL ANALYSIS METHODS

DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSIS (DTA)-T9140

Differential Thermal Analysis is a determination of the temperature difference between the sample and a known reference as a function of the reference temperature. It is a sensitive qualitative test for determining the temperature at which chemical and physical changes occur in the sample. DTA is especially useful in control and analysis and for indicating temperature regions for closer study or evaluation by other thermal analytical techniques.

TEMPERATURE RANGE	RUN IN AIR ATMOSPHERE	RUN IN SPECIAL ATMOSPHERE (Ar, N₂, Ar-5% H₂)
25-1550°C	\$320	\$390

Sample Required: 10 gram minimum, 60 mesh
Heating and Cooling Rate: 10°C/minute (standard)

THERMAL GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS (TGA)-T9170

Thermogravimetric Analysis provides the change in weight of a sample as function of temperature. It is a precise quantitative method of determining combustibles, loss of volatiles, curing times, decomposition of hydrates and carbonates, and weight loss changes. Rates of weight loss or gain are easily determined from the curve. The use of controlled atmospheres allows for the study of solid-gas reactions.

TEMPERATURE RANGE	RUN IN AIR ATMOSPHERE	RUN IN SPECIAL ATMOSPHERE (Ar, N₂, Ar-5% H₂)
25-1550°C	\$380	\$520

Sample Required: 10 gram minimum, 60 mesh
Heating and Cooling Rate: 2°C/minute (standard)

SIMULTANEOUS DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANALYSIS / THERMAL GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS (DTA / TGA)-T9150

Simultaneous DTA / TGA Analysis combines the two thermal analysis techniques, Differential Thermal Analysis and Thermogravimetric Analysis, in one measurement. The instrument is configured with the differential thermocouple assembly mounted on the balance, which allows monitoring the weight change and temperature differential simultaneously as a function of temperature.

TEMPERATURE RANGE	RUN IN AIR ATMOSPHERE	RUN IN SPECIAL ATMOSPHERE (Ar, N₂, Ar-5% H₂)
25-1550°C	\$465	\$535

Sample Required: 10 gram minimum, 60 mesh
Heating and Cooling Rate: 10°C/minute (standard)

ASTM E-228 THERMAL LINEAR ANALYSIS (THERMAL EXPANSION/CONTRACTION)-T9110

Thermal Linear Analysis determines the expansion and/or contraction characteristic of a specimen as a function of temperature. Numerical and graphical results show the percent of linear thermal change (expansion or shrinkage) versus temperature using an Orton dilatometer. Tests on larger refractory specimens can also be made using a vertical thermal expansion furnace (see ASTM C-832).

TEST DESCRIPTION	CRYOGENIC		
	-175 to 500°C	25 to 1000°C	25 to 1600°C
Heating Only Air Atmosphere	N/A	\$210	\$330
Heating and Cooling Air Atmosphere	N/A	\$265	\$430
Heating Only Special Atmosphere (Ar, N ₂ , Ar-5% H ₂)	N/A	\$305	\$475
Heating and Cooling Special Atmosphere (Ar, N ₂ , Ar-5% H ₂)	N/A	\$360	\$535
Heating Only Special Atmosphere (He)	\$345	N/A	N/A

Sample Sizing-T9100 Quote

Sample Required: For specimens run to 1000°C, the maximum diameter is 1/2" and the standard lengths are 1/2", or 1", or 2". For specimens greater than 1000°C, the maximum diameter is 5/8" and the standard length is 1". Length can vary by 0.1". Specimen ends need to be flat and parallel and within ± 0.001". Tests can be made on specimens of non-standard length and unusual shapes (foils, wafers, or stacking small pieces).

Heating and Cooling Rates: 3°C/minute (standard)

ASTM Standard Conditions: Thermal linear analysis can be performed according to other standard conditions, such as outlined in C-372, C-824, and E-831.

ASTM E-1269 HEAT CAPACITY BY DIFFERENTIAL SCANNING CALORIMETRY (DSC)-T9151

Specific heat capacity is measured by differential scanning calorimetry. For the Setaram DSC unit, the sample size for oxides is a 0.232" (plus 0.000"/minus 0.005") diameter x 0.527" high cylinder and for non-oxides is a 0.192" (plus 0.000"/minus 0.005") diameter x 0.456" high cylinder. For the Netzsch DSC unit, the sample size is a 0.236" (plus 0.000"/minus 0.005") diameter x 0.040" thick disk. Since sample configuration may be dependent on sample composition, inquire before machining samples for submittal.

Quote

HEAT CAPACITY CALCULATED FROM THERMODYNAMIC DATA-T9909

Specific heat capacity is calculated from thermodynamic data. The chemistry must be supplied for this calculation.

\$265 per calculation

ASTM E-1461 THERMAL DIFFUSIVITY AND CONDUCTIVITY BY FLASH METHOD-T9111

Thermal diffusivity and heat capacity is measured by light flash. The specimen sizes are a 12.7 mm diameter disk, 10.0 mm diameter disk, or 10.0 mm square. Specimen thickness may be 1-4 mm. Thermal conductivity is calculated from the thermal diffusivity, heat capacity, and density.

Room Temperature (1 data point)	\$820
Room Temperature to 100°C (4 data points)	\$945
Room Temperature to 500°C (4 data points)	\$1200
Room Temperature to 800°C (4 data points)	\$1450
Room Temperature to 1200°C (4 data points)	\$2015
Room Temperature to 1600°C	Quote
Extra Temperature Points (less than 500°C)	\$85
Extra Temperature Points (less than 800°C)	\$125
Extra Temperature Points (greater than 800°C)	\$305

WHITEWARE TEST METHODS

ASTM C-67 **BRICK AND STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE TESTING-T9340**

A minimum of five full size brick or tile units per type/brand is suggested by ASTM for determination of modulus of rupture, compressive strength, absorption, and saturation coefficient.

TEST DESCRIPTION	PER TEST OF 5
Modulus of Rupture	\$245
Compressive Strength (includes capping)	\$555
Absorption: 5 or 24 hour submersion test	\$170
Absorption: 1, 2, or 5 hour boil test	\$265
Saturation Coefficient	\$425
Efflorescence	\$195

ASTM C-373 **WATER ABSORPTION, BULK DENSITY, APPARENT POROSITY, AND APPARENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FIRED WHITEWARE PRODUCTS-T9515**

The water absorption, bulk density, apparent porosity, and apparent specific gravity are determined by the boiling method. Testing of five unglazed specimens (of at least 50 gram/piece) is suggested by ASTM.

\$260 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-554 **CRAZING RESISTANCE OF FIRED GLAZED CERAMIC WHITEWARES BY A THERMAL SHOCK METHOD-T9516**

The resistance to crazing of fired glazed whitewares is determined when subjected to thermal stresses. Specimens are initially heated at 250°F and water quenched. This cycle is repeated three times. If crazing does not take place, then the three cycles are repeated in 25°F increments up to 450°F. Failure is defined as the temperature at which crazing is observed. Testing of five specimens is suggested by ASTM.

\$670 per test of 5 specimens

ASTM C-674 **FLEXURAL PROPERTIES OF CERAMIC WHITEWARE MATERIALS-T9517**

Flexural strength is determined in three-point bending on bars of circular or rectangular cross-section. Testing of ten specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM.

\$580 per test of 10 specimens (strength)

\$1310 per test of 10 specimens (strength and elastic modulus)

ASTM C-773 **COMPRESSIVE (CRUSHING) STRENGTH OF FIRED WHITEWARE MATERIALS-T9518**

The compressive strength is determined on a right cylinder. Testing of at least ten specimens per type/brand is recommended by ASTM. **Two contact cylinders per specimen are required.**

\$580 per test of 10 specimens

LABOR AND CONSULTING CHARGES

LABOR CHARGES

Technician Time and Sample Preparation-T8200	\$170 per hour
Engineer Time-T8100	\$265 per hour

MACHINING SERVICES-T9881

Machining services for advanced ceramic test coupons include diamond cutting, coring, and surface grinding.

Quote

ON-SITE INSPECTION OR SAMPLING-T9870

Arrangements can be made to offer needed services in-plant or on-site. Examples are quality control sampling, product inspection (including non-destructive sonic testing), failure analysis, and sampling of a failure.

Quote

SPECIAL PROJECTS-T9880

For special projects, a proposal is submitted covering work to be done along with time and costs. Most projects are done on a cost-incurred basis. Orton makes every effort to provide high quality technical services on a responsive basis.

Quote

RESEARCH & CONSULTANT SERVICES

CENTER staff is actively involved in the development of new test methods and the evaluation of existing tests. We can do comparative evaluations on specific materials. Capabilities exist to evaluate sensors, design, or apply electronics, write specialized software, and design and build test equipment.

THE CENTER also undertakes proprietary research and testing projects for clients on a contract basis. These may include ceramic/refractory materials evaluation, development/characterization of new test procedures or evaluation of firing behavior. Following discussion of the project with a client, a proposal is prepared outlining the work to be performed, project schedule, and estimated cost. The Center utilizes the services of private consultants, University faculty, and others to complement its own professional staff and testing capabilities.

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