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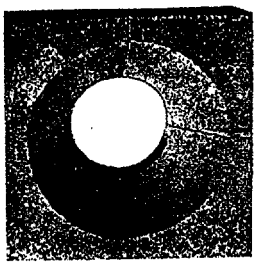
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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Advertising Literature

Hearth-Crete

A Patented Chrome Base Castable Refractory



Hearth-Crete is a special refractory for monolithic hearths in steel heating furnaces, for making burner blocks which are spall proof and resistant to erosion. A quick repair material for tap holes in open hearth furnaces. Other uses include patching and also building monolithic side wall sections in copper refining furnaces; casting burner blocks and other special shapes; making slag tap furnace bottoms; water wall fill, etc.

Comes in dry form and is mixed with water on the job, like concrete, to a stiff plastic consistency. Sets quickly at room temperatures with great structural strength and can be put under heat in 24 hours or less, depending on size of job and other conditions.

Ease of installation, improved operating results, longer life, and economy are outstanding advantages. Has unusual load, bearing strength, resists abrasion and wear, and is resistant to slag penetration.

Shipped in heavy lined bags of 100 lbs. net.

Quigley Cast-Refract



A castable refractory for monolithic furnace door linings, making special shapes, etc. Sets quickly with great structural strength. Can be put under heat in 24 hours or less, depending on size of job. Practically neutral as to expansion and contraction. Has excellent general refractory properties up to its temperature limit of 2600°F. Also for building monolithic coke oven door and standpipe linings, steel soaking pit covers, oil refinery reaction chamber linings, baffles, etc.

An important application is in the domestic oil burner industry for forming monolithic or pre-cast combustion chamber linings and for hearth construction.

Shipped dry in 100 lbs. net.

Q-Chrome

Neutral-Base Super-Refractory Cement



For severe service duty where extreme temperatures and destructive slagging, chemical or abrasive conditions are encountered.

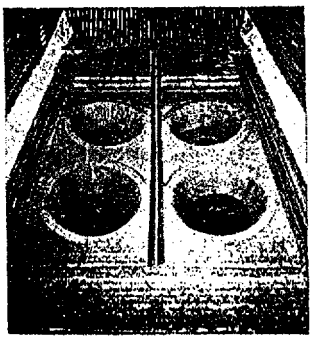
For bonding brick in boiler furnaces burning hog fuel, high sulphur coal or oil, refinery acid sludge, etc.; also used in all types of oil, stoker and powdered coal fired furnaces operated at high ratings. This cement is used successfully in various steel and non-ferrous metallurgical furnaces because of its resistance to high temperatures, slagging and abrasive conditions.

This cement will not soften or crumble at the highest temperatures normally encountered in any fuel fired furnace. It is virtually non-reactive, even at high temperatures. Stays in uniform suspension in the mortar box, an important advantage when laying long walls.

Shipped in heavy weatherproof bags of 50 lbs. net.

Hytempite

Plastic Air-Setting High Temperature Bonding Mortar



Front Wall of Water-Cooled Furnace Laid Up with Hytempite

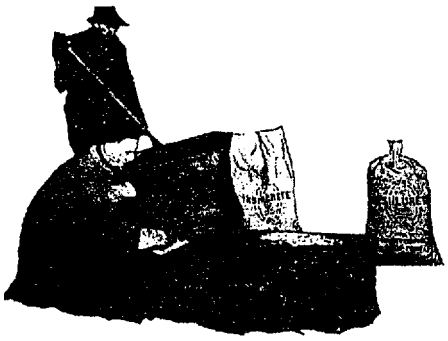
A scientifically compounded plastic refractory material for bonding fire brick and kindred uses. Forms a lasting union between materials to be joined; air sets at normal room temperature; retains its strength up to temperatures at which best quality fire brick loses strength and becomes soft; trowels easily; insures a tight wall or structure which will not admit passage of gases or any foreign substance such as dust, ashes, etc.; strengthens the wall; will withstand action of expansion and contraction; withstands cutting action of flames; recommended for oil burning furnaces where gases are generally of high velocity.

Can be used wherever fire brick or tile are used: 225 to 350 lbs. of Hytempite (or even less) will lay 1000 standard 9 in. fire brick — quantity will depend on uniformity and texture of the brick. When mixed with crushed old fire brick or Ganisand, Hytempite is used for making patches and repairs, monolithic baffles, special tile and shapes, etc. Uses of Hytempite: For laying fire brick and tile; tightening old walls and arches; sealing openings in new walls, stacks, etc., to make them airtight; lining doors, etc.; hot patching in furnaces, gas retorts, etc.; bonding new courses of a veneer of fire brick to old walls; preventing leaks between bricks and iron work; lining ladles; patching or building up tuyeres.

In steel drums of 100, 200, 500 and 800 lbs. net and in 50 and 25 lb. containers.

Quigley Plastic Insulcrete

Lightweight Cellular Insulating Castable Refractory



Plastic Insulcrete is both a refractory and a highly efficient heat insulator. Is mixed with water and poured into place like concrete or troweled on all surfaces like plaster.

Used in direct exposure to furnace atmosphere up to 2500°F. Virtually non-shrinking and non-spalling.

With natural atmospheric drying, Plastic Insulcrete weighs 76 lbs. per cubic ft. (use for estimating) and approximately 76 lbs. per cubic ft. after material is subjected to operating temperatures.

Has less than ⅓ the thermal conductivity of fire brick, and heat storage capacity only about ⅓ that of an equal mass of standard fire brick.

Used for poured, troweled or gunnited monolithic furnace linings, door linings, covers, ovens, heat shields, oil burner combustion chambers, etc.

Packed in 100 lb. bags.

Prices on Application

Quigley Insulag



A superior refractory lagging and finishing insulating material for high temperature equipment up to 2200°F. Also used to fireproof bins, walls, wood columns, roof structures, etc.

Does not shrink; expands as it dries, sets quickly, and bonds firmly to hot or cold surfaces. Has high crushing strength, and does not bruise or break in ordinary service.

Does not dissolve or collapse from contact with water or oil.

Quickly and easily applied by molding, troweling or Quigley Refractory guns. One inch has an insulating valve equal to about 9 in. of firebrick and about 1/40 the heat storage capacity of firebrick walls of equal heat flow. Requires 3 lbs. per sq. ft., 1 in. thick.

Packed in bags of 50 lbs.

Q-Chromastic

Plastic Super-Refractory Surfacing Mortar



Q-Chromastic Applied as a Broom Coat on an Eroded Furnace Wall

Used in the construction and maintenance of refractory structures.

Can be used in two ways; as a broom or thick batter coat or as a plastic applied by the Quigley refractory gun. The broom coatings are recommended for both new or old walls. The first coat should be thinned down and used as a primer coat to fill the pores and joints of the brickwork; the second coat should be thicker and daubed on with the broom or brush. The gun applications are especially recommended for large plants having several boilers. Applications may be made on hot furnace walls. Total thickness of applications should not exceed ⅛ in.

Produces a strongly bonded, tough, dense, and highly refractory veneer or facing, which acts as a rugged barrier between the brickwork and the flame, slags, gases, etc. Because of its neutral base, it prevents the destructive action of slag on brickwork. The application of a coat on brickwork of oil-fired furnaces gives what is known as a dry wall and the adhesion of fly ash caused by sticky walls is eliminated.

It adheres tenaciously to wall surfaces throughout the range of furnace temperatures. Softening point approximately 3300°F. Resists slagging action, abrasion and flame erosion. Materially reduces spalling troubles. Fills and seals the pores and voids in the brickwork, makes linings air and gas tight. Prevents fluxing.

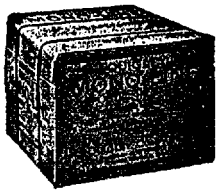
Furnished in 100 lb. steel drums.

Quigley Chromix Chrome Plastic

A chemically neutral, plastic, air-setting super-refractory. Particularly desirable for use in hearths of all types of heating and forging furnaces. Chromix comes in plastic, easy working, ready-to-use form. It is made from a high grade South African Rhodesian chrome ore, containing a minimum of silica and rigidly selected and tested for uniformity. Chromix withstands high temperatures without softening. It is a super-refractory for high heat and severe service duty. Pyrometric cone equivalent, cone 35-36. It sets hard at room temperature without the application of heat, forming a monolithic structure that will bear a super-imposed load without distortion. Under heat Chromix sinters into a solid refractory structure without appreciable volume change and free from cracks. It can be rammed or pounded into place quickly, easily and without waste. Chromix has high resistance to iron (steel) and other chemically basic scales and slags, as well as resistance to abrasion.

Sealed in 200 lb. airtight steel drums, and packed in 100 lb. bags.

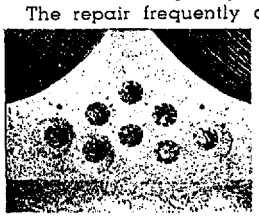
Mono-Line Plastic Fire Brick



A first quality fire brick in plastic, easy working form. Used for building complete one-piece (monolithic) linings in small to medium size boiler furnaces, forging and other furnaces. Frequently used in conjunction with fire brick — brick laid with Hytempite, for wall construction—and Mono-Line for building monolithic bridge walls, front walls, door arches and jambs, and blow-off pipe deflecting piers in HRT boilers. This construction eliminates special shapes and intricate brickwork, and utilizes the inherent advantages of both types of construction.

Burned out or fallen sections of furnace walls and arches can be restored quickly and at low cost with Mono-Line.

The repair frequently outlasts the original lining, as Mono-Line makes a solid unit replacement or patch. Strictly a quality plastic — highly refractory, and practically neutral as to expansion and contraction.



Application of Mono-Line in Front Wall of Oil-Fired Boiler Furnace.

Shipped in handy 100 lb. cartons and in 100 lb. steel containers.

Complete Information and Prices on Application

Insulbrix

Light Weight Cellular Insulating Fire Brick



Combines the qualities of a sturdy refractory with the advantages of a highly efficient heat insulator of low heat storage capacity in one product. Used in direct exposure to the furnace atmosphere, provides direct insulation on flame side of furnace walls.

Insulbrix linings make it possible to bring a cold furnace up to operating temperatures in much less time than with fire brick linings.

Insulbrix have only 1/10 to 1/17 the heat storage capacity of fire brick, for the same insulating effect, and make big savings in fuel necessary to heat great masses of heavy brickwork.

Insulbrix speed up furnace output, increases production, improve combustion efficiency, and produce fuel savings up to 50 per cent or more, depending on the type of furnace and service.

Used in direct exposure to flame, and furnace gases in oil, gas or electrical-resistance-heated furnaces of many types.

All Insulbrix are laid with Insulbond bonding mortar and may be surfaced with Insulclad.

Insulbrix 3000. For service temperatures up to 3000°F. Packed in nested fiber board cartons of 20 bricks.

Insulbrix 2800. For service temperatures up to 2800°F. Packed 25 to a carton.

Insulbrix 2600. For service temperatures up to 2600°F. Packed 25 to a carton.

Insulbrix 2300. For service temperatures up to 2300°F. Packed 25 to a carton.

Quigley Insulclad

A surfacing material used for armor-coating insulating brick. Seals pores making an impermeable monolithic surface and greatly reducing dusting and gas absorption. Reduces flow through walls, resisting abrasion and penetration.

Packed in 100-lb. bags.

Prices on Application