OVER 45 YEARS OF PERFORMANCE DESIGNED SOLUTIONS

UNI-IU FRESERIES

High Steel Fiber Castables

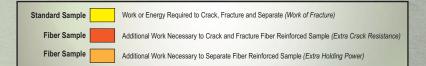
Need: Maximum Resistance to Mechanical Abuse and Cracking due to Thermal Cycling

Measurement: Traditional Methods Tests such as CCS and MOR do not accurately measure resistance to mechanical abuse, cracking or extreme thermal shock

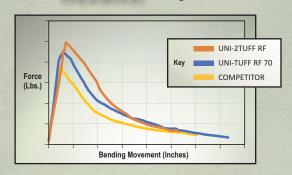
Work of Fracture (WOF) A 3-point load test conducted at 2000°F that quantifies the amount of work to fracture, propagate and separate a sample...especially effective with steel fiber reinforced monoliths

Cracks Begin Both Samples Fractured (Lbs.) Bending Movement (Inches)

Standard vs Fiber Reinforced



Results: WOF@2000°F



UNI-TUFF RF-70

UNI-2TUFF RF-70

High Steel Fiber Castables with RF (Rapid Fire) Technology

- Required Oxid. Resistance to 2200°F
- Mix Chassis Maximizes Fiber Knitting
- Excellent Resistance to Crack Propagation and Mechanical Abuse
- Superior Oxid. Resistance to 2400°F
- · Proprietary Fiber Shape/Aspect Ratio
- · Mix Chassis Maximizes Fiber Knitting
- Superior Resistance to Crack Propagation and Mechanical Abuse

UNI-TUFF RF Series Requires More Work at Temp. to Crack, Propagate and Separate.

Properties:

TEST	UNI-TUFF RF-70	UNI-2TUFF RF-70	Competitor
HMOR @ 1500°F (psi)	3650	3700	2462
C704 @ 1500°F (cc)	4.3	3.1	6.0
Prism spall shock test (cycles)	26	>30	19
Continuous Exposure (MAX temp°F)	2200	2400	2200

competition by 20% and 30% respectively in fracture toughness.

Improved Matrix Technology: The UNI-TUFF RF Series utilizes proprietary matrix technology to uniformally disperse the SS fiber addition.

. UNI-2TUFF RF-70 is fortified with a unique SS fiber alloy possessing an optimum aspect ratio and increased oxidation protection by 200°F.

Precast Solutions: Critical Aluminum super-structure applications, i.e. Jambs/Lintels, Door Surrounds and

Heat Treat/Forge Furnaces that experience mechanical abuse and thermal shock.