

HiDur™ inert ceramic balls

Technical data and properties

HiDur™ inert ceramic balls

HiDur™ Inert Ceramic Balls are designed for a wide range of applications acting as carrier layers or cover layers of catalyst packings, absorbents, molecular sieves and silica gel. Due to excellent crush strength and high resistance to thermal shock HiDur™ inert ceramic balls are suitable for a wide variety

of industrial processes like claus reactors, reformers, hydrocrackers, hydrotreaters, dryers, desulphurization plants, and others. HiDur™ inert ceramic balls have performed failure-free in operation in industrial plants for decades due to superior physical properties.

HiDur™ inert ceramic balls

Nominal size inch	Bulk density kg/m ³	Bulk density lbs / ft ³	Specific surface area		Minimum crush strength N(min)
			m ² /m ³	ft ² /ft ³	
1/8"	1,350	84.3	720	219.5	300
1/4"	1,350	84.3	520	158.5	600
3/8"	1,350	84.3	360	109.7	1,200
1/2"	1,350	84.3	275	83.8	2,300
3/4"	1,350	84.3	190	57.9	4,300
1"	1,350	84.3	144	43.9	7,950
1 1/2"	1,350	84.3	100	30.5	9,100
2"	1,350	84.3	72	21.9	9,100

Typical chemical composition

SiO ₂	< 80 %	MgO	0.6 - 1.2 %
SiO ₂ +Al ₂ O ₃	> 90 %	CaO	0.6 - 0.9 %
TiO ₂	0.5-0.8 %	K ₂ O	2.3 - 3.0 %
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.4-0.8 %	Na ₂ O	0.5 - 0.8 %
Leachable iron	< 0.1 %		
Water absorption	< 2.0 %		

Typical physical properties

Density	g / cm ³	2.3 - 2.4
	lbs / ft ³	143.6 - 149.8
Sphericity	d _{max} /d _{min}	< 1.15
E-Modulus	GPa	60
Mohs hardness	-	7 - 8
Heat capacity	J/kgK	840
30°C to 100°C/86°F to 212°F	BTU / lb °F	0.20
Thermal conductivity	W/mK	1-1.5
30°C to 100°C/86°F to 212°F	BTU/inch ft ² hr °F	7-10.5
Heat expansion	(20°C-600°C) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	4.7
Thermal resistance	up to °C	1,000
	up to °F	1,800





HiDur™ alumina oxide balls

Technical data and properties

HiDur™ alumina oxide balls

HiDur™ alumina oxide balls consist of > 99% wt of alpha-alumina oxide with a maximum content of 0.2% wt of silica dioxide. This composition is ideal for applications requiring extremely high crush strength and thermal resistance. These balls are typically used in high temperature environments such as steam shift

operations. The extremely low SiO₂ and Fe₂O₃ content prevent the poisoning of catalysts or fouling of downstream processes. Typical applications are in ammonia plants, ethylene crackers and polymerization units within the petrochemical industry.

HiDur™ alumina oxide balls

Nominal size		Bulk density kg/m ³	Bulk density lbs / ft ³	Specific surface area		Minimum crush strength N(min)
inch	mm			m ² / m ³	ft ² / ft ³	
1/8"	3.2	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	720	219.5	500
1/4"	6.4	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	520	158.5	2,500
3/8"	9.5	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	360	109.7	4,000
1/2"	12.7	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	275	83.8	6,000
3/4"	19.1	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	190	57.9	10,000
1"	25.4	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	144	43.9	14,000
1 1/2"	38.1	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	100	30.5	18,000
2"	50.8	2,000-2,200	124.6-137.1	72	21.9	25,000

Typical chemical composition

Al ₂ O ₃	> 99 %
SiO ₂	≤ 0.2 %
TiO ₂	≤ 0.1 %
Fe ₂ O ₃	≤ 0.12 %
MgO + CaO	≤ 0.2 %
Na ₂ O + K ₂ O	≤ 0.4 %
Leachable iron:	≤ 0.01 %

Typical physical properties

Density	g / cm ³	3.0 - 3.6
	lbs / ft ³	206 - 224.7
Sphericity	d _{max} / d _{min}	< 1.15
E-Modulus	GPa	300
Mohs hardness	-	9
Heat capacity	J / kgK	850 - 1,050
	BTU / lb °F	0.203 - 0.251
Thermal conductivity	W/mK	19 - 30
	BTU / inch ft ² hr °F	131.7 - 208
Heat expansion	(20°C-600°C) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	7 - 9
Thermal resistance	up to °C	1,500
	up to °F	2,730