

# **List of Services**

This is the complete catalog of services of the Keramik-Institut.

It covers all analyses for ceramic products and raw materials (Chapter 3 to 9).

Also application-related tests and research-related services of our company are specified (Chapter 1,2 and 10 to 21).

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### **1. Development services**

		contact
		Mr. Stolle /
1.1.	Development and optimization of ceramic mass, products and technologies	Ms. Hohlfeld /
		Ms. Wagler
1.2	. Development of advanced ceramics until test production	Mr. Scholz /
1.2.		Mr. Teichgräber
1 2	. Initiation and optimization of production lines	Mr. Dr. Petzold /
1.3.		Mr. Haake

# 2. Deposit exploration support

		contact
2.1.	Deposit exploration support	Mr. Hantzsch / Mr. Köhler



# 3. Analyses of physical properties

	Analyses of physical properties; sample preparation	contact
2.1	Drying, crushing, homogenizing, splitting	Mc Friedrich
5.1.	according to DIN 51061:2017-04	IVIS. FITEUTICIT
3.2	Test piece selection of specimen from semifinished- or finished products, also	Ms Friedrich
5.2.	from compound and similar materials	Wis. Theunen
3.3.	Sampling from ceramic suspensions, granulated or powder materials	Ms. Friedrich
	Preparation of	
34	Casting slips	Ms Friedrich
5.4.	Plastic mass	
	Pressable mass	
	Sample production by	
	• extruder	Mr Haake /
3.5.	(isostatic) press	Mr. Stolle
	plaster mould	
	slip casting / pressure casting	
3.6.	Determination of <b>moisture</b> content according to DIN EN ISO 12570:2018-07	Ms. Friedrich
3.7.	Determination of sieve residue according to DIN 66165-1 and -2	Ms. Friedrich
3.8.	Sieve analysis according to DIN 66165, part 1 and 2, wet and dry, max. 8 sieve	Ms. Friedrich
	fractions for dry sieving	
	Determination of <b>grain size distribution 0,02 - 1600 μm</b> by laser granulometer	
	Microtrac S 3500,	
3.9.	• in water,	Mr. Hantzsch
	• in alcohol,	
	in special dispersant	
	if necessary, sieving at 1600 μm	
	Determination of <b>grain size distribution 0,02 - 400 μm</b> by laser granulometer	
	CILAS 1090,	
3.10.	• in water,	Mr. Hantzsch
	<ul> <li>In accord,</li> <li>in special dispersant</li> </ul>	
	if pecessary sieving at 400 µm	
	Determination of grain size distribution 0.2 -200 um by SediGranh 5100 according	
	to DIN FN 725-5	Mr. Hantzsch /
	sieve residue determination	Ms. Friedrich
3.11.	<ul> <li>grain size distribution including preparation by ultrasonic or shake up</li> </ul>	
	$\circ$ from 0,2 - 200 $\mu$ m or	
	o from 1,0 - 200 μm	
	<ul> <li>analysis of hardly sedimenting materials</li> </ul>	
3.12.	Determination of <b>powder density</b> according to DIN EN 1097-3	Mr. Scholz
	Determination of true density	
3.13.	by pycnometer, according to DIN EN 993-2 A1 or	Ms. Friedrich
	by Helium-pycnometer (Accupyc)	
3.14.	Determination of linear drying shrinkage	Ms. Friedrich
3.15.	Determination of <b>bulk density</b> of dried and fired ceramic materials	Ms. Friedrich
3.16.	Determination of firing and total shrinkage	Ms. Friedrich
2 17	Determination of loss of ignition according to DIN 51081	Mr. Köbler
5.1/.	Loss of ignition at 1050 °C or 1200 °C	
3.18.	Determination of <b>deformation</b> due to the firing process	Mr. Stolle
3.19.	Verbal assessment of fired samples (e.g. firing color, lumps, property of surface)	Ms. Hohlfeld / Mr. Stolle

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3.20.	Determination of <b>bending strength</b> according to DIN FN 993-6	Ms Friedrich
	Determination of <b>impact bending strength</b> according to DIN EN 993-5	initial information
3.21.	Sample preparation by sawing, core drilling, face grinding or Sample appropriation by costumer (max. 520 X 320 X 320 mm <sup>3</sup> )	Mr. Scholz
3.22.	Determination of <b>water absorption</b> according to DIN EN 993-1 or DIN EN ISO 10545-3 Boiling method Vacuum method Impregnation method (plus sample preparation)	Ms. Friedrich
3.23.	Determination of <b>bulk density</b> of fired samples according to DIN EN 993-1 ( <i>plus sample preparation</i> )	Ms. Friedrich
3.24.	Determination of <b>open porosity</b> according to DIN EN 993-1, additional to determination of water absorption and bulk density (plus sample preparation)	Ms. Friedrich
3.25.	Determintaion of <b>specific surface</b> of solids according to DIN 66132, BET-method, DIN EN ISO 18757 by AREA-meter II (Ströhlein Instruments) following Haul and Dümbgen, specific surface range 0,1 - 1000 m²/g	Ms. Friedrich
3.26.	Determination of <b>pore size volume</b> or <b>pore size distribution</b> by high-pressure mercury porosimeter (Pascal 140 / 440) according to DIN ISO 15901-1 micro pores 15 $\mu$ m - ca. 4 nm macro pores 116 $\mu$ m - ca. 4 $\mu$ m	Ms. Friedrich
3.27.	Review of the <b>wetting ability</b> of low viscosity media on solid surfaces by determination of the <b>contact angle</b> at room temperature by digital microscope VHX 5000 (Keyence)	Mr. Stolle / Mr. Scholz



# 4. Mineralogical analyses (phase analysis)

	Mineralogical analyses according to DIN EN 13925, 1-3	contact
4.1.	Phase analysis, qualitative, overview diffractogram (XRD)	Mr. Köhler
4.2.	Mineralogical analysis by <b>x-ray diffraction</b> (XRD), triple determination, qualitative analysis (overview diffractogram), Determination of feldspar, quartz, Kaolinite, Chlorite, Hematite, Calcite, Dolomite, Anatase, Goethite and more	Mr. Köhler
4.3.	Mineralogical analysis by <b>x-ray diffraction</b> (XRD), triple determination, qualitative analysis mainly of clays and partially of kaolin (overview diffractogram) Determination of feldspar, quartz, Kaolinite, Chlorite, Hematite, Calcite, Dolomite, Anatase, Goethite and more Differentiation of swellable and non swellable 3- and 4-layer clay minerals	Mr. Köhler
4.4.	Phase analysis of fired materials ( <b>e.g. sintering aid, porcelain</b> ) quantitative (XRD), triple determination qualitative analysis (overview diffractogram) Determination of Quartz, Mullite, Cristobalite, Corundum and Cordierite/ Indialite, Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> -phases; SiC, Silicium and more	Mr. Köhler

# 5. Chemical analyses

	Chemical analyses	contact
5.1.	<b>Silicate analyses by x-ray fluorescence (XRF)</b> , quantitative, according to DIN 51001 or DIN EN ISO 12677, (e.g.: SiO <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , TiO <sub>2</sub> , CaO, K <sub>2</sub> O, MgO, Na <sub>2</sub> O, loss of ignition)	Mr. Köhler/ Ms. Wloszczynski
5.2.	XRF-Screening range from Fluor to Uranium with quantitative evaluation	Mr. Köhler
5.3.	Determination of <b>Boron and Lithium in glazes or glasses</b> (wet chemical extraction, ICP)	Mr. Köhler
5.4.	Determination of Fluorine, Sulphur and Chlorine in bodies and raw materials (XRF) as <b>emission relevant contents</b> Differentiation into sulfide and sulfate	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Wloszczynski
5.5.	<b>V</b> , <b>Mn</b> , <b>Co</b> , <b>Sr</b> , <b>Zr</b> , <b>Ba</b> , <b>Cr</b> , <b>Ni</b> , <b>Zn</b> , <b>Mo und Cu</b> in silicate materials concentration $\ge 0,01$ % at the ignited sample (XRF); additionally to silicate analysis or as separate analysis	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Wloszczynski
5.6.	Determination of <b>water-soluble salts,</b> preparation of eluate according to DIN 19529 Analysis of <b>water</b> (process water, eluate, percolate and more), Content of SO3 according to DIN EN ISO 21587, Content of alkali oxide and alkaline earth (Ca <sup>2+</sup> u. Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Na <sup>+</sup> and K <sup>+</sup> ) according to DIN EN ISO 11885, Content of chloride and/or sulfate according to DIN EN ISO 10304-1	Ms. Friedrich Mr. Köhler
5.7.	Determination of <b>pH-value</b> of ceramic slips, glazes, dissolutions and other materials	Ms. Friedrich
5.8.	Determination of <b>electrical conductivity</b> in hydrous dissolutions according to DIN EN 27888	Ms. Friedrich
5.9.	Determination of methylene blue value from soils, clays and kaolin	Ms. Friedrich
5.10.	Determination of <b>acid resistance / pollutant emission</b> of lead and cadmium according to DIN EN 1388-1 + DIN EN 1388-2 cold acidification hot extraction Determination of lead and cadmium The test of pollutant emissions following different foreign standards is possible according to prior agreement.	Ms. Wagler
5.11.	Determination of organic and inorganic carbon content from solids or liquids (TOC and TIC)	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Wloszczynski
5.12.	Determination of <b>carbonate content</b> according to Geisler	, Ms. Wloszczynski



# 6. Analyses of thermal properties

	Analyses of thermal properties: Thermal gravimetric / Differential thermal analysis / dynamic differential calorimetry	contact
6.1.	Simultaneous differential thermal analysis / dynamic differential calorimetry / thermal gravimetric (DTA/DSC/TG), up to 1550 °C, standard parameter [5 K/min; synthetic air], customer specific heating rate possible	Mr. Hantzsch
6.2.	Sample preparation: Slip casting or moulding from plastic masses Cutting and dragging of fired or dried bodies	Mr. Hantzsch / Ms. Friedrich
6.3.	<b>Dilatometric analyses</b> or determination of <b>thermal expansion coefficient</b> according to DIN 51045 part 1-5, up to 1600 °C (standard parameter or customer specific heating rate), additionally determination thermal gravimetric and dilatometric softening of glazes / engobe	Mr. Hantzsch
6.4.	Thermal mechanical analysis by high temperature - TMA, up to 1500°C max. heating rate 100K/min, max. pressure load 1,47 N, constant, linear or sinusoidal load, linking of different loads, additionally expansion-shrinkage-curve, linear thermal expansion coefficient, phase transformation temperature and dilatometric softening	Mr. Hantzsch
6.5.	Determination of <b>expansion-shrinkage-curve</b> according to DIN 51045, part 1-5, up to 1600 °C	Mr. Hantzsch
6.6.	Dilatometric analysis by <b>low temperature dilatometer</b> - 170 °C up to 800 °C Determination of moisture expansion (495 °C) Determination of thermal expansion coefficient up to 800 °C	Mr. Hantzsch Ms. Hohlfeld
6.7.	Heating microscope analysis by optical image interpretation software (Hesse Instruments) (up to 1500 °C; max. heating rate 50 K/min)	Mr. Hantzsch



### 7. Analysis of rheological properties and filtration behavior

	Rheological analysis, filtration analyses	contact
7.1.	Determination of water absorption- (swelling-) capacity according to Enslin	Ms. Friedrich
7.2.	Determination of <b>mixing water requirement</b> according to Pfefferkorn; determination of deformation behavior for the evaluation of the processing moisture by plasticity tester M-1192	Ms. Hohlfeld
7.3.	Determination of filtration capability of suspensions by Baroid	Ms. Friedrich
7.4.	<ul> <li>Casting slip characterization / optimal liquefaction of raw materials and masses         <ul> <li>density (liter weight)</li> <li>viscosity according to Lehmann, Keyl, Ford (flow time with breaker) including determination of thixotropy coefficient</li> <li>viscosity according to Gallenkamp including thixotropy coefficient according to DIN EN ISO 2431</li> <li>casting body formation, time to truncate and body evaluation</li> <li>optimal liquefaction of plastic raw materials and masses including slip characterization in optimum</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Mr. Stolle Mr. Scholz
7.5.	Characterization of casting slips: Pressure casting test by pressure casting equipment DGA 80 with characterization of technological behavior of casting slip including evaluation of body formation	Mr. Stolle / Ms. Wagler

# 8. Analysis of optical properties

	Optical analysis	contact
8.1.	Gloss measurement on flat surfaces, remission measurement with 3 angles	Ms. Friedrich
8.2.	<b>Color measurement</b> by Minolta-spectrometer CM-600d according to DIN 5033, part 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, L*, a*, b*-values (or other color systems), optional whiteness degree (e.g. according to Berger)	Mr. Hantzsch

#### 9. Characterization of microstructure

	characterization of microstructure	contact
	Scanning electron microscope analyses	
	<ul> <li>secondary electron images</li> </ul>	
9.1.	EDX-analyses	Mr. Stolle
	line scan	
	mapping	
9.2.	Stereo microscopic images	Mr. Stolle
9.3.	Polished material	Mr. Krahl
9.4.	Digital microscopic images	Mr. Krahl

### **10.** Drying analyses

	Drying analyses	contact
10.1.	Drying by given temperature-moisture-profile up to 140°C Drying chamber 0,9 m³, ca. 0,7 x 1 x 1,25 m³ (W x L x H) Registration of <b>Bigot</b> -curve and loss of water	Mr. Stolle
10.2.	Drying by <b>climate test chamber</b> WK1 - 180/40 Drying chamber 0,125 m <sup>3</sup> , ca. 0,55 x 0,45 x 0,5 m <sup>3</sup> cold – heat – range : - 40 up to 180 °C climate – range: 10 up to 95 °C by 10 up to 98 % rel. humidity dew point temperature range: 4 up to 94 °C	Mr. Bormann
10.3.	Drying by <b>spray dryer</b> water evaporation capacity 50 l/h or 100 l/h, maximum pumping pressure: 20 bar, minimum approach: 120 l slip, pressure nozzle or two-substance nozzle	Mr. Scholz
10.4.	Drying by <b>laboratory dryer</b> with circulating air, drying chamber: 0,75 m <sup>3</sup> temperature range: 20 up to 250 °C	Mr. Bormann

# **11.** Analyses of ceramic moulding materials

	Moulding material analyses	contact
11.1.	Determination of sieve residue on the sieves 3,15 mm, 1,25 mm and 0,2 mm	Mr. Stolle
11.2.	Determination of <b>grain size distribution 0,04 – 400 μm</b> by laser granulometer CILAS 1090	Mr. Hantzsch
11.3.	Determination of strew amount according to DIN EN 13279, part 1 and 2	Mr. Stolle
11.4.	Determination of flow spread according to working instruction	Mr. Stolle
11.5.	Determination of <b>beginning of stiffen</b> according to DIN EN 13279, part 1 and 2	Mr. Stolle
11.6.	Determination of <b>bending strength</b> according to DIN EN 13279, part 1and 2	Mr. Stolle
11.7.	Determination of diffusion coefficient	Mr. Stolle
11.8.	Measurement of permeability by Baroid	Mr. Stolle
11.9.	Measurement of bending strength according to DIN EN 993-6	Ms. Friedrich
11.10.	Determination of <b>water absorption, bulk density and open porosity</b> according to DIN EN 993-1 (vacuum method)	Ms. Friedrich
11.11.	Determination of pore size distribution	Ms. Friedrich
11.12.	<b>Pressure casting test</b> on pressure casting equipment DGA80G including characterization of body formation	Ms. Wagler



# 12. Firing services

	Available firing technology	contact
	Gas fired chamber kiln 1440 °C (rapid firing):	
12.1.	net dimensions: 0,9 x 0,5 x 0,55 m <sup>3</sup> (WxLxH); max. firing temperature: 1440 °C	
	<ul> <li>minimum cycle time (cold/cold): 90 min to 1100 °C; 120 min to 1400 °C</li> </ul>	Mr. Dr. Petzold /
	<ul> <li>oxidizing and reducing atmosphere</li> </ul>	Mr. Bormann /
	• automatic registration of temperature- and atmosphere conditions (O <sub>2</sub> ,	Mr. Haake
	CO <sub>2</sub> und CO)	
	Firing curve development	
	Gas fired chamber kiln 1300°C:	
	<ul> <li>net dimensions: 0,5 x 0,6 x 0,8 m<sup>3</sup> (WxLxH)</li> </ul>	Mr. Dr. Petzold /
12.2	<ul> <li>max. firing temperature: 1300°C</li> </ul>	Mr. Bormann /
12.2.	<ul> <li>minimum cycle time (cold/cold): 4 h</li> </ul>	Mr. Haake
	<ul> <li>oxidizing atmosphere</li> </ul>	ivit. Hudike
	thermal reburning	
	Gas fired chamber kiln 1600°C:	
	<ul> <li>net dimensions: 1,0 x 0,45 x 0,6 m<sup>3</sup> (WxLxH)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>max. firing temperature 1600°C</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>minimum cycle time (cold/cold): 20 h</li> </ul>	Mr. Dr. Petzold /
12.3	<ul> <li>firing system: IVF (Infinite Variable Flash Firing)</li> </ul>	Mr. Bormann /
	<ul> <li>control type: modulating, impulse</li> </ul>	Mr. Haake
	<ul> <li>oxidizing and reducing atmosphere</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>computer control of temperature, atmosphere (O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO) and</li> </ul>	
	chamber pressure	
	data capture of relevant parameters	
	Electrical heated chamber kiln Typ SO 1093:	
12.4.	• max. firing temperature 1380 °C	Mr. Bormann /
	gas-tight design with thermal reburning	Mr. Stolle
	<ul> <li>free programmable heating and cooling &lt; 1100 °C</li> </ul>	
	• net dimensions: 350 x 350 x 400 mm <sup>3</sup>	
	Electrical heated gradient kiln:	
12 5	max. Irring temperature 1250 C	Mr. Bormann /
12.5.	<ul> <li>6 temperature segments, an freely programable in temperature-time- profile</li> </ul>	Mr. Stolle
	<ul> <li>effective section dimensions (WyLyH) and 150 x 150 x 80 mm<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	
	Electrical heated ranid firing simulation kiln Type HTM:	
	• may firing temperature 1550 °C	
	<ul> <li>min. cycle time: approx_30min cold/cold: 1200 °C in 4min possible</li> </ul>	
12.6.	especially for ranid tile firing	Mr. Bormann
	<ul> <li>firing chamber e g for two tiles 250 x 200 mm</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>firing chamber height variable up to approx 100 mm</li> </ul>	
	Electrical heated lift floor kiln 1800 °C:	
	• net dimensions: 300 x 230 x 200 mm	
12.7	max. firing temperature 1800 °C	Mr. Bormann /
	<ul> <li>permanent working temperature: 1730 °C</li> </ul>	Mr. Scholz
	<ul> <li>max. heating rate: 15 K/min</li> </ul>	
	Electrical heated laboratory firing aggregates:	
	• 9-KW-kiln up to 1350 °C	Mr. Bormann /
12.8	<ul> <li>High temperature kiln up to 1600 °C</li> </ul>	Mr. Stolle
	<ul> <li>High temperature kiln up to 1750 °C</li> </ul>	



# 13. Analyses of raw- and ready-made glazes

	glaze-analyses	contact
13.1.	Determination of <b>length of flow</b> of glazes and ceramic fluxes by channel viscosimeter	Mr. Stolle
13.2.	Determination of melting behavior by <b>heating microscope</b> and <b>dilatometer analyses</b>	Mr. Hantzsch
13.3.	Determination of <b>scratch hardness</b> according to Mohs according to DIN EN 15771	Ms. Hohlfeld
13.4.	Determination of <b>glaze abrasion resistance</b> ; sprinkling method with corundum K 63 (it corresponds to DIN graininess 24)	Ms. Friedrich
13.5.	Determination of <b>glaze crazing resistance</b> under hydrothermal conditions (autoclave test) according to DIN EN ISO 10545-11	Ms. Hohlfeld
13.6.	Color measurement and determination of whiteness degree	Mr. Hantzsch
13.7.	Gloss measurement of flat surfaces Remission measurement with 3 angles	Ms. Friedrich
13.8.	Review of the <b>wetting ability</b> of low viscosity media on solid surfaces by determination of the <b>contact angle</b> at room temperature by digital microscope VHX 5000 (Keyence)	Mr. Stolle



# 14. Analyses of ceramic tiles and plates

	Analyses of ceramic tiles and plates	Contact
14.1.	Determination of <b>dimensions and surface characteristics</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN10545-2	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.2.	Determination of <b>water absorption</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-3	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.3.	Determination of <b>bending strength after firing</b> of fired wall and floor tiles according to DIN EN ISO 10545-4	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.4.	Determination of scratch hardness according to Mohs according to DIN EN 15771	Ms. Friedrich
14.5.	Determination of <b>deep abrasion</b> of unglazed tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-6	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.6.	Determination of resistance of glazed tiles and plates to <b>surface abrasion</b> according to DIN EN ISO 10545-7	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.7.	Determination of <b>linear thermal expansion</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-8	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.8.	Determination of <b>thermal shock resistance</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-9	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.9.	Determination of <b>moisture expansion</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN 10545-10	Ms. Hohlfeld / Mr. Hantzsch
14.10.	Measurement of <b>resistance to glaze cracks</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-11 (autoclave)	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.11.	Determination of <b>frost resistance</b> of tiles and plates according to DIN EN 10545-12	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.12.	<b>Chemical resistance</b> of wall tiles and plates according to DIN EN ISO 10545-13	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.13.	Determination of <b>resistance to specking</b> of wall tiles and plates according to DIN EN 10545-14	Ms. Hohlfeld / Ms. Friedrich
14.14.	Determination of <b>the solubility of Lead and Cadmium</b> according to DIN EN 10545-15	Ms. Hohlfeld
14.15.	Determination of slip resistant properties according to DIN 51130 + 51097	Ms. Hohlfeld



# 15. Analyses of roof tiles

	Analyses of roof tiles	contact
15.1.	Analysis of <b>frost resistance</b> of roof tiles and roof tile accessories - according to DIN EN 539-2:013, all-over freezing after soaking - according to KI – method (48 cycles / vacuum soaking / all-over freezing) - according to old DIN 52253-2 / Stegmüller method/ vacuum soaking	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.2.	Water impermeability of roof tiles according to DIN EN 539-1	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.3.	Determination of <b>water-soluble salts,</b> eluate preparation in dependence on DIN 19529	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.4.	Determination of floating enclosures (steam test) DIN 105-41 / DIN 105-4	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.5.	Determination of <b>moisture expansion</b> by low temperature dilatometer	Ms. Hohlfeld / Mr. Hantzsch
15.6.	Determination of crazing safety of glazed structural ceramics by autoclave	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.7.	Determination of <b>UV-resistance / light stability</b> of glazed structural ceramics by cyclic stress with UV radiation and sprinkling (28 days)	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.8.	Determination of <b>climate persistence</b> of glazed structural ceramics against humidity and temperature in a climate chamber	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.9.	Determination of <b>persistence of glazed surfaces against boiling water and</b> <b>steam</b> (leaching behavior) according to DIN ISO 28706-2	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.10.	Hydrochloric acid rapid test to determine glaze persistence (3% HCl / 7 day testing / day 7 under Infrared)	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.11.	Determination of <b>bending loading capacity</b> of roof tiles according to DIN EN 538	Ms. Hohlfeld
15.12.	Measurement of geometrical properties according to DIN EN 1024	Ms. Hohlfeld



### **16.** Analyses of bricks, facing bricks and backing bricks

	Analyses of bricks, facing bricks and backing bricks	contact
16.1.	Determination of water-soluble salts, eluate preparation according to DIN 19529	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.2.	Frost persistence (25 cycles) according to DIN 52252-1	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.3.	Determination of floating enclosures (steam test) DIN 105-41 / DIN 105-4	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.4.	Analysis of <b>acid persistence</b> , depending on the use, according to DIN EN ISO 10545-13; bricks according to DIN EN 993-16; e.g. bricks for acid protective building according to DIN 4051; sewer bricks	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.5.	<ul> <li>Abrasive wear test according to Böhme, according to DIN 52108</li> <li>Determination of loss of volume</li> <li>Determination of loss of thickness</li> </ul>	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.6.	Determination of <b>moisture expansion</b> by low temperature dilatometer	Ms. Hohlfeld / Mr. Hantzsch
16.7.	Determination of crazing safety of glazed structural ceramics by autoclave	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.8.	Determination of <b>UV-resistance / light stability</b> of glazed structural ceramics by cyclic stress with UV radiation and sprinkling	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.9.	Determination of <b>climate persistence</b> of glazed structural ceramics against humidity and temperature in a climate chamber	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.10.	Determination of <b>compression strength</b> of solid bricks and hollow bricks according to DIN EN 772-1	Ms. Hohlfeld
16.11.	Measurement of geometrical properties according to DIN EN 771-1	Ms. Hohlfeld



# **17.** Analyses of paver bricks

	Analyses of paver bricks	contact
17.1.	Determination of water-soluble salts, eluate preparation according to DIN 19529	Mr. Köhler
17.2.	Frost persistence (100 cycles) according to DIN EN 1344	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.3.	Determination of <b>floating enclosures</b> (steam test) DIN 105-41 / DIN 105-4	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.4.	Analysis of <b>acid persistence</b> , depending on the use, according to old DIN 51102-1, sewer bricks, lumps according to DIN EN 993-16; e.g. bricks for acid protective building, grains according to DIN EN 1344 paver bricks according to DIN 4051, sewer bricks, grains	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.5.	<ul> <li>Abrasive wear test according to Böhme, according to DIN 52108</li> <li>Determination of loss of volume</li> <li>Determination of loss of thickness</li> </ul>	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.6.	Determination of <b>moisture expansion</b> by low temperature dilatometer	Mr. Köhler / Mr. Hantzsch
17.7.	Determination of crazing safety of glazed structural ceramics by autoclave	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.8.	Determination of <b>UV-resistance / light stability</b> of glazed structural ceramics by means of cyclic stress with UV radiation and sprinkling	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.9.	Determination of <b>climate persistence</b> of glazed structural ceramics to humidity and temperature in a climate chamber	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld
17.10.	Determination of <b>bending loading capacity</b> according to DIN EN 1344 also of flexural tension load and compression strength according to DIN 18503	Mr. Köhler
17.11.	Determination of water absorption according to DIN 18503	Mr. Köhler
17.12.	Determination of <b>water permeability</b> (coefficient of permeability) according to guideline for water permeable paver bricks featuring no fines concrete	Mr. Köhler
17.13.	Measurement of geometrical properties according to DIN EN 1344	Mr. Köhler / Ms. Hohlfeld



# **18.** Analyses of granules

	Analyses of granules	contact
18.1.	Test sieving according to DIN 66165, part 1 and 2; max. 7 sieves	Mr. Scholz
18.2.	Determination of free-flowing behavior of granules	Mr. Scholz
18.3.	Determination of powder density, according to DIN EN 1097-3	Mr. Scholz
18.4.	Determination of abrasion of granules	Mr. Scholz

# 19. Analyses of fine ceramics

	Analyses of fine ceramics	contact
19.1.	Determination of thermal shock resistance of fine ceramics (Harkort-test)	Ms. Hohlfeld
19.2.	Determination of <b>dishwasher persistence</b> of decorated tableware, according to DIN EN 12875 -1 by testing dishwasher G 540 Miele	Ms. Wagler
19.3.	Microwave test according to DIN EN 15284	Ms. Wagler
19.4.	Determination of <b>acid resistance / pollutant emission</b> of lead and cadmium according to DIN EN 1388-1 and -2 <ul> <li>cold acidification</li> <li>hot extraction</li> <li>Determination of lead and cadmium</li> </ul>	Ms. Wagler
19.5.	Determination of scratch hardness according to Mohs according to DIN EN 15771	Ms. Wagler
19.6.	Measurement of <b>resistance to glaze cracks</b> of table ware (autoclave)	Ms. Wagler
19.7.	Determination of edge impact stability	Ms. Wagler



# 20. Analyses of refractories

	Analyses of refractories	contact
20.1.	Determination of <b>bulk density, open porosity and total porosity</b> according to DIN EN 993-1	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.2.	Determination of cold compression strength according to DIN EN 993-5	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.3.	Determination of <b>bending strength at room temperature</b> according to DIN EN 993-6	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.4.	Determination of <b>bending strength at elevated temperature</b> according to DIN EN 993-7	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.5.	<ul> <li>Determination of pressure flow according to DIN EN 993-9</li> <li>Up to 1500 °C / 25 h or 50 h</li> </ul>	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.6.	<ul> <li>Abrasive wear test according to Böhme (DIN 52108)</li> <li>Determination of loss of volume</li> <li>Determination of loss of thickness</li> </ul>	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.7.	Determination of <b>thermal shock resistance</b> of refractory bricks according to DIN 51068 (water quenching method) or DIN EN 993-11	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.8.	Determination of <b>post shrinkage / secondary expansion</b> according to DIN EN 1094-6 or DIN EN 993-10	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.9.	Determination of pressure softening according to DIN EN ISO 1893	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.10.	Determination of <b>bulk density of granular materials</b> by mercury expulsion method according to DIN EN 993-17	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.11.	Determination of <b>oxidation resistance</b> of max. 10 SiC-samples up to 1200 °C by steam atmosphere, in dependence on ASTM C 863 -83	Ms. Hohlfeld
20.12.	Analysis of Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , quantitative by x-ray diffractometer (XRD)	Mr. Köhler
20.13.	Analysis of SiC, quantitative by x-ray diffractometer (XRD)	Mr. Köhler
20.14.	Determination of pyrometric cone equivalent according to DIN EN 993-12	Mr. Köhler

### 21. Special services

	Special services	contact
21.1.	Determination of calorific and heating value according to DIN 51900 part 1 and 2	Mr. Teichgräber
21.2.	Determination of <b>bacterial counts</b> in ceramic masses (anaerobic / aerobic)	Mr. Teichgräber