



SAM

SERAMİK ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ

**SAM BÜLTEN**  
Temmuz – Eylül 2021 / Sayı 35  
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# Standart Test Laboratuvarımızda Mukavemet test cihazımız devreye alınmıştır.

Mukavemet test cihazımız  
Ağustos ayı itibariyle  
kalibrasyonu yapılmış olup,  
müşterilerimizden gelecek test  
taleplerine hazır duruma  
getirilmiştir.



## **Karo Standart Teknik Komite toplantısı 30/09/2021 tarihinde online platformda gerçekleştirildi.**

Türkiye Seramik Federasyonu, Seramik Karo üreticileri ve Seramik Araştırma merkezi' nin katıldığı toplantıda, Seramik Kaplama Malzemeleri Sektör Verileri, ISO TC 189 – CEN TC 67 VE CEN TC 339 Alt Komiteler ve çalışma grupları çalışmaları ve gelişmeler, Seramik Araştırma merkezinde yapılan ve yapılması planlanan testler ve Birleşik Krallık UKCA işaretlemesi- CE işaretlemesi konuları görüşülmüştür.

bien

AHMET PEHLİVAN

Glden Tok

YASEMİN ERÇETİN AKYAR

Alpagut Kara-EST

cengiz.alan

Metin Enbiyaoglu

alperozkok

ALİ RIZA AKLIKLI EGE SERAMİK

CENNET SEVİN



Mute



Stop Video



Post Attendee - Zo...



Zoom Meeting



Participants



Chat



Share Screen



Record



Reactions

Leave



15:07

30.09.2021





**1 Temmuz 2021 tarihinde (CCW) Ceramic World Web, SACMI tarafından düzenlenen *Ceramics: What's next? Ceramic bodies: new raw materials and preparation Technologies* başlıklı konferansa çevrimiçi olarak katılım sağladık.**

Lorenzo Battaglioli (LB Officine Meccaniche), Simone Casadio, Stefano Maretti (SACMI), Alfredo Orlandi (Esmalglass-Itaca-Fritta Group), Massimo Lameri (Colorobbia), Massimiliano Ansaloni (Lamberti), Fabiano Gazzola (Breton Institute of Technology) sunumlarıyla gerçekleşen konferasta hammaddelerin işlenmesi ve seramik bünyelerin hazırlanması için en son teknoloji, seramik karolara estetik ve teknik değer katabilen en yenilikçi bünye malzemelerine (pigmentler, seramik fritler, plastikleştiriciler vb.) konuları üzerinde durulmuş olup merkezimizden de dinleyici olarak katılım sağlanmıştır.

Recording

# CERAMICS: WHATS NEXT?

CERAMIC BODIES: NEW RAW MATERIALS AND PREPARATION TECHNOLOGIES

welcome and introduction to the webinar

**GIAN PAOLO CRATA**, Acimac deputy Director  
**ANGELA BELLAVISTA**, Brand Manager IEG  
**PAOLA GIACOMINI**, Ceramic World Review Editor

panel

**RAW MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY OF PRODUCTION WASTES**

- LORENZO BATTAGLIOLI (LB OFFICINE MECCANICHE)

**FROM RAW MATERIALS TO POWDER**

- SIMONE CASADIO, STEFANO MARETTI (SACMI)

**ULTRABLACK AND ULTRAWHITE BODIES: YIN AND YANG OF LARGE CERAMICS SLABS**

- ALFREDO ORLANDI (ESMALGLASS - ITACA - FRITTA GROUP)

**LUXWHITE: FRITS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUPERWHITE PRODUCTS**

- MASSIMO LAMERI (COLOROBIA)

**BINDERS/PLASTICIZERS FOR CERAMICS BODY COMPOSITION**

- MASSIMILIANO ANSALONI (LAMBERTI)

**BRETONSTONE ETERIAL CK, THE NEW PANEL DESIGNED TO BE COUPLED WITH SUPER THIN CERAMICS SLABS**

- FABIANO GAZZOLA (BRETON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY)

**CWW ceramic world-web**

for

**TECNA Next**

Ceramic World Web

# **V. ULUSLARARASI SERAMİK, CAM, EMAYE, SIR VE BOYA KONGRESİ 13-15 EKİM 2021 TARİHLERİNDE GERÇEKLEŞECEKTİR.**



**seres'20**

SERES 2021 V. Uluslararası Seramik, Cam, Emaye, Sır ve Boya Kongresi 13-15 Ekim tarihleri arasında Türk Seramik Derneği (TSD) ve Eskişehir Teknik Üniversitesi (ESTÜ) işbirliğinde gerçekleştirilecektir. Kongrede ilgili ana konu başlıkları altında yurt içi ve yurt dışında çalışan akademisyenleri, sanatçıları, tasarımcıları ve sektör temsilcilerini bir araya getirmeyi, bilgi birikimlerini ve tecrübelerin paylaşmayı, bu sayede işbirliği olanaklarını artırmayı amaçlıyor.

# DUYURULAR

- **MICROSTRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF CERAMIC TILES FROM SOLID WASTES OF BAYER RED MUDS**
- Xu X; Song J; Li Y; Wu J; Liu X; Zhang C - *Wuhan,University of Technology*
- **Constr.Build.Mater.** 212,2019,p.266-274
- Four kinds of Bayer red muds, solid wastes from the Bayer alumina production process, were added to ceramic tile bodies with the aim of improved waste utilisation. The effects of the four muds on the properties of the tile samples were explored using XRD, SEM and EPMA. Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> impurities (by-products of the alumina production process) were also investigated separately due to their high level (24 to 36 wt%) in the red muds.
- Radioactive testing results on the four red muds indicated that they could be used for the interior surface of class II civil buildings and the exterior surface of buildings (GB6566-2010 China). The main phases present in the four red muds were boehmite, calcite, quartz and gibbsite. Optimum physical properties of about 0.12 to 9.92% water absorption (stoneware tiles) and about 30.57 to 60.96 MPa flexural strength, with the 4 red muds additions of 40 wt% were obtained and the approximate firing ranges were 940 to 1100 C, 1080 to 1140 C, 1080 to 1140 C, 960 to 1120 C, respectively. Overall, the properties of the samples make the four red muds suitable for use as raw materials for ceramic tiles, in accordance with Chinese National Standard (GB/T4100-2015), European Normalisation (EN14411:2012), and American National Standard (ANSI A137.1-08).
- **LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT AND LIFE CYCLE COSTING OF SANITARYWARE MANUFACTURING: A CASE STUDY IN CHINA**
- Lv J; Gu F; Zhang W; Guo J - *Xian,Chang'an University; Cardiff,University; Zhejiang,University; Beijing,Institutes of Science & Development; Beijing,University of Chinese Academy of Sciences*
- **J.Clean.Prod.** 238,2019,Paper 117938
- A combined "cradle-to-gate" life cycle assessment (LCA) and life cycle costing (LCC) methodology was used to evaluate the environmental impacts and economic costs related to the production of one tonne of sanitaryware at a leading Chinese sanitaryware company (Huida Co. Ltd.). The LCA results showed that firing and drying were the processes with the greatest environmental impacts, attributed to the combustion of coke oven gas. The LCC results showed that casting, body preparation and firing were the greatest contributors to the total equipment, material and energy costs, respectively. The results of sensitivity analysis confirmed that increasing fuel efficiency, natural gas usage and recycling rates can reduce the overall environmental impacts, but the total costs would be increased by 13.8% if coke oven gas is fully replaced by natural gas, even considering carbon tax. Based on the findings, recommendations such as using green materials and improving energy efficiency are provided to promote both the environmental and economic sustainability of sanitaryware production.
- **BARIUM-TITANATE PIGMENTS FOR SEMI-CONDUCTIVE GLAZES**
- Georgiev G T; Bozadzhiev L S; Bozadzhiev R L - *Bourgas,University of Prof.Dr.A.Zlatarov; BS Global Consulting*
- **Interceram.** 69,No.2,2020,p.26-29
- Ceramic pigments of different colour intensities with a perovskite structure based on isomorphously substituted Ba<sup>2+</sup> in BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, with element-chromophores Co<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Pr<sup>3+</sup>, Nd<sup>3+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup>) were prepared by a solid-state method. The addition of oxides resulted in different colour gradients. The prepared pigments could be used for the production of semi-conductive glazes.



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daha fazlası için...



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