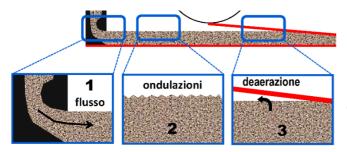
## **Article**

# "Porcelain stoneware panels: the behaviour of powders"

by Roberto Soldati<sup>1</sup>, Chiara Zanelli<sup>1</sup>, Guia Guarini<sup>1</sup>, Sandra Fazio<sup>2</sup>, Maria Chiara Bignozzi<sup>2</sup>, Michele Dondi<sup>1</sup>

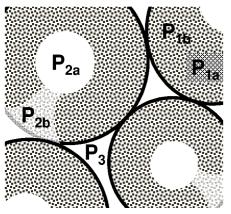
<sup>1</sup>CNR-ISTEC, via Granarolo 64, Faenza, Italy <sup>2</sup>Centro Ceramico, via Martelli 26/A, Bologna, Italy



**Figure 1.** The most critical points in terms of spray-dried powder behaviour prior to pressing. 1) Powder flow through the hopper orifice; 2) formation of undulations on the top of the bed of powder; 3) de-aeration of the soft layer.

Table 1. Effect of the intrinsic characteristics of spray-dried powders on their behaviour during deposition

Process phase [REFERENCE PARAMETER]	Finer particle size	Less fine particle size	Irregularly shaped aggregates (>10% vol.)	Moisture content
Powder flow from the hopper [MASS FLOW]	higher flow rate [>14.5 g·cm <sup>-2</sup> ·s <sup>-1</sup> ]	lower flow rate [<14.5 g·cm <sup>-2</sup> ·s <sup>-1</sup> ]	lower flow rate [<14.5 g·cm <sup>-</sup> <sup>2</sup> ·s <sup>-1</sup> ]	
Powder deposition [ANGLE OF REST]	not critical	arrangement with larger angle [>30°]	arrangement with larger angle [>30°]	ant
Apparent density of soft powder [POURED DENSITY]	not critical	less dense soft powder [<0.97 g·cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	less dense soft powder [<0.97 g·cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	irrelevant
De-aeration of soft powder [HAUSNER RATIO]	not critical	less mobilisable soft powder [>1.12]	less mobilisable soft powder [>1.12]	



**Figure 2.** Porosity of the soft powder. Intragranular microporosity:

P<sub>1a</sub>, "incompressible" fraction and P<sub>1b</sub>, "compressible" fraction. Intragranular macroporosity: P<sub>2a</sub>, "central cavity" and P<sub>2b</sub>, "funnel". Intergranular macroporosity: P<sub>3</sub>, empty spaces between the granules.

**Figure 3.** Variations in the various types of porosity as the specific pressure increases.

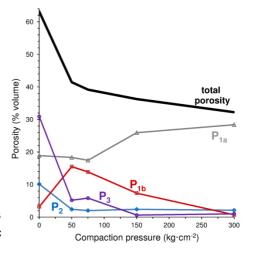






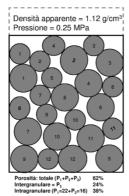
Figure 4. Texture of the compacted powders, 50 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (left) and 150 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (right). Plane perpendicular to the load application direction.

# Initial situation Densità versata

Porosità: totale (P<sub>1</sub>+P<sub>2</sub>+P<sub>3</sub>) 69% Intergranulare = P<sub>3</sub> 31% Intragranulare (P<sub>1</sub>=22+P<sub>2</sub>=16) 38%

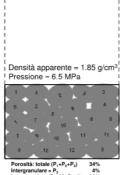
Flowability of powders Friction between granules

### Yield



Mechanical yield of granule Flowability of powders

### Low P regime



Intergranulare =  $P_3$  4
Intragranulare ( $P_1$ =26+ $P_2$ =4) 30

Closure of  $P_3$ Collapse of  $P_{2a}$ 

Partial collapse of P<sub>2b</sub> Increase in P<sub>1b</sub> Compression of granules

### **High P regime**

Densità apparente = 2.05 g/cm³ Pressione = 40.0 MPa

6 2 8 A A 7 10 6 8 T 9 10 11 77 9 12 12 5

Porosità: totale  $(P_1+P_2+P_3)$  23 Intergranulare =  $P_3$  0 Intragranulare  $(P_1=22+P_2=1)$  23

Closure of  $P_{1b}$ Increase in  $P_{1a}$ Partial residue of  $P_{2b}$ Creation of triple point junctions Figure 5. Diagram showing the compaction of spray-dried powders in the four key stages of the process and the main phenomena that occur in each stage.