

# **OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC**

**LADLE SOLUTIONS** 



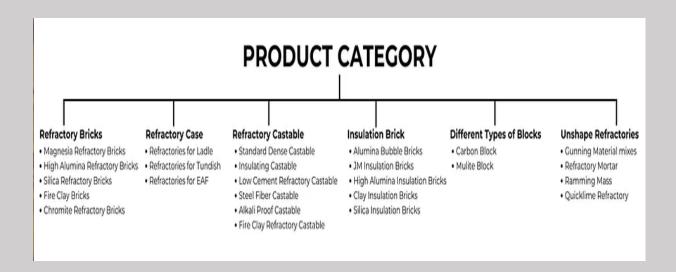
R R A E



# **COMPANY PROFILE**

Refractory materials are resistant to decomposition by heat, pressure, or chemical attack, retains strength and form at high temperatures. Refractories are polycrystalline, polyphase, inorganic, non-metallic, porous, and heterogenous. They are typically composed of oxides or carbides, nitrides etc. of the following materials: silicon, aluminium, magnesium, calcium, boron, chromium and zirconium.

Refractory materials are used in furnaces, kilns, incinerators, and reactors. Refractories are also used to make crucibles and moulds for casting glass and metals and for surfacing flame deflector systems for rocket launch structures. Today, the iron and steel industry and metal casting sectors use approximately 70% of all refractories produced.



OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC was established in the year 2014 as a free zone entity registered in DMCC free zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The refractory division of Orex Mining Company DMCC has entered a joint venture with m/s Benxi Weir High Temperature Materials Co. Ltd., Benxi, China to act as a sole distributor partner for refractory products in India and the Middle East.

Benxi Weir High temperature Materials Co. Ltd. Is situated on the beautiful mountains of Benxi. This has abundant availability of raw materials especially magnesite mines which is the major component for refractories. The company has two manufacturing facilities of 18,000 and 32,000 MTPA of refractory bricks and gunning material along with other refractory products. The nearest port for shipment is the post of Dalian which is around 380km away from the company.

Our company has Limestone and Pyroxenite Mining operations in the Fujairah region of UAE. We are exporting low silica limestone and high grade pyroxenite to integrated steel plants in India, Limestone to Bangladesh and Kuwait for cement plants.



# **OUR CERTIFICATIONS**

#### ر خصة تجارية Trading Licence

حکرمۂ دبی Government of Dubai

#### **DMCC**

#### Licence Details

Licence Number DMCC-087492 DMCC-087492 وقر الرخصة Account Number 133466 133466 DMCC20890 OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC أوريكس ساينينغ كومباتي مناحب لا خصبة Operating Name OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC أوريكس ماينينغ كومجاني مرترمرس الإسر التجاري Legal Status Free Zone Company الشكل القانوني United Arab Emirates الإسارات العربية المتحدة Issue Date 26-Nov-2014 26-Nov-2014 تاريخ الإصدار Expiry Date 25-Nov-2023 25-Nov-2023 تاريخ الإنتهاه

NABARUN PATNAIK

- 2. Computer & Data Processing Requisites Trading
- 3. Software Trading
- 4. Marble & Natural Stones Trading

# Certificate of Registration SO 9001:2012

This is to Certify that Quality Management Systems of

#### OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC

Unit No: 905, HDS Business Center, Plot No: JLT-PH1-M1A Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai, UAE

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of

#### ISO 9001:2015

for the following scope:

Raw Materials Trading, Computer & Data Processing Requisites Trading Software Trading, Marble & Natural Stones Trading Metal Ores Trading, Chemical Fertilizers Trading

| Certificate No. | : 179AG00101 | Initial Registration Date | : 07.12.2020 | Issuance Date | : 18.12.2021 | Date of Expiry \* | : 13.12.2023 | 2nd Surve. Due : 13.12.2022









Accurate Global Ltd.

\*\*Accurate Global Ltd.\*\*

\*\*Accurate Global Ltd.





#### CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to Certify the Quality Management Systems of

Benxi Weier High Temperature Material Co., Ltd.

Location Ojjiabao Village, Caohekou Town, Manzu Borough, Benxi, Liaoning

has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of GB/T19001-2008/ISO9001:2008

Production & Service of Fireproof Material Series Products (Including Carbonaceous Series, Non Carbonaceous Series, Slip Nozzle Series, Zirconic Products Series and Ventilated Bricks used in Steel Industry; Varies Fireproof Material Products and Unshaped Series)



Approval Date: 23 Dec. 2009 Expiry Date: 22 Dec. 2012



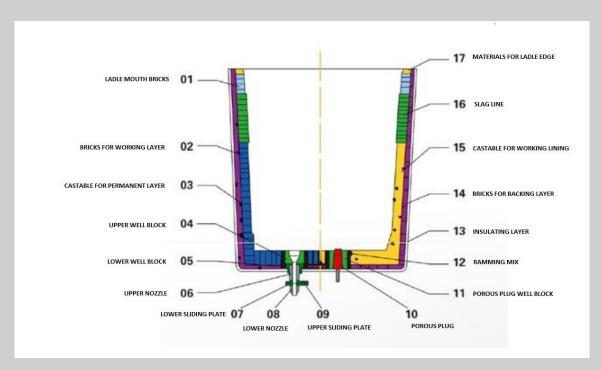


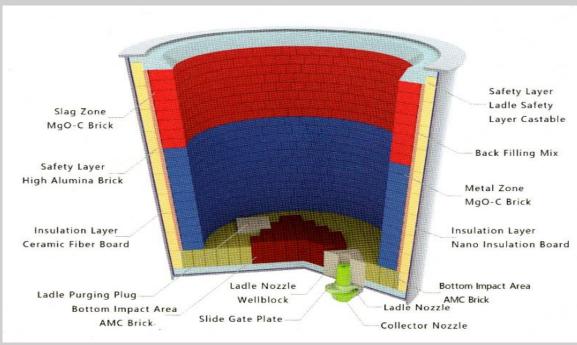


lation of the certificate can be obtained through www.kaniso.com or by calling ICAS clients Services Dept. The Certificate remains the property of ICAS, to volcom it must be returned if the system fails.



# **LADLE FURNACE**







# **LADLE MATERIALS**









Magnesia Carbon Brick Alumina Magnesia

Carbon Brick

Slide Gate Plate

Ladle Nozzle









Collector Nozzle Ladle Nozzle Wellblock Ladle Purging Plug

Purging Wellblock









High Alumina Brick

Magnesia Alumina Carbon Brick

Nano Insulation Board

Ladle Slide Gate









Ladle Safety Layer Castable

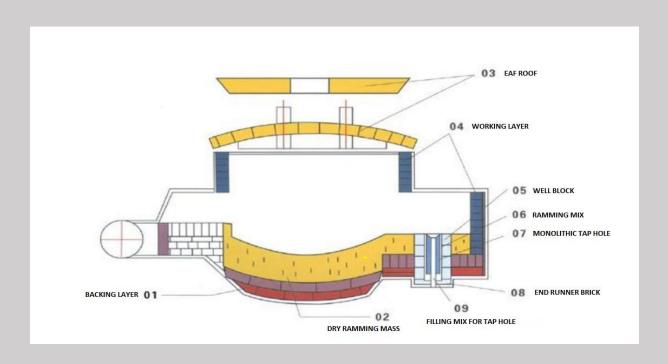
Corundum Self-flow Castable

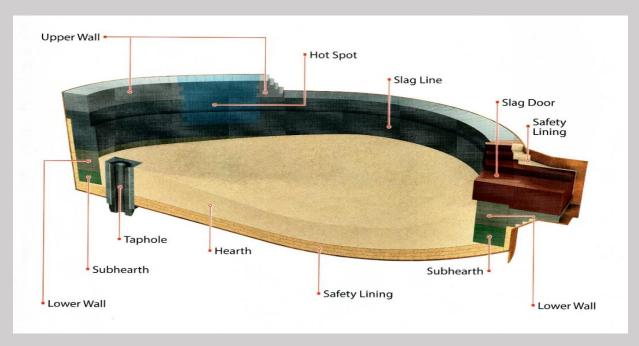
Ladle Gunning Mix

Mortar



# **ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE**







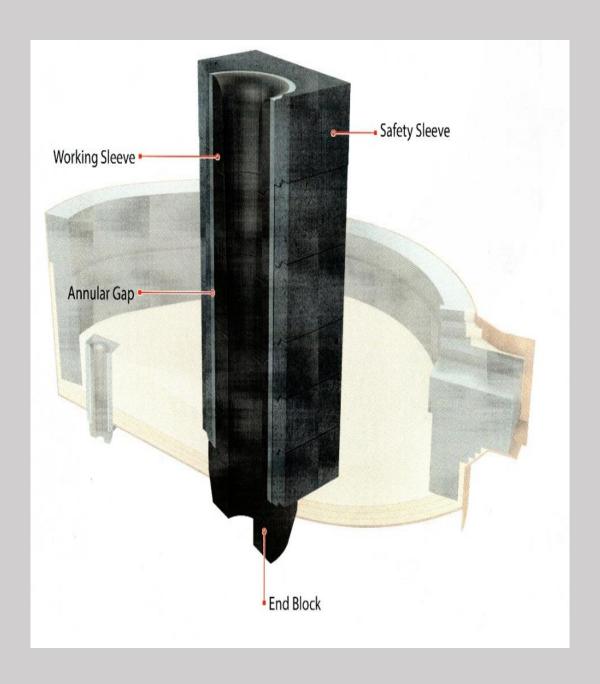
# **EAF MATERIALS**





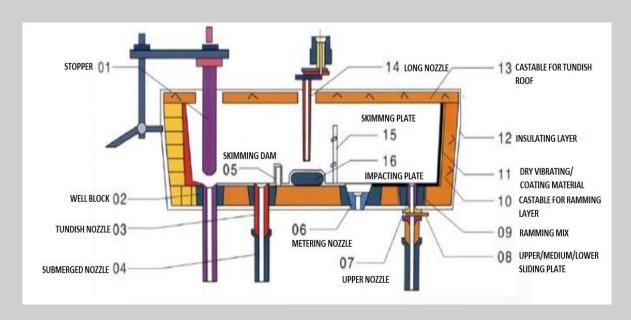


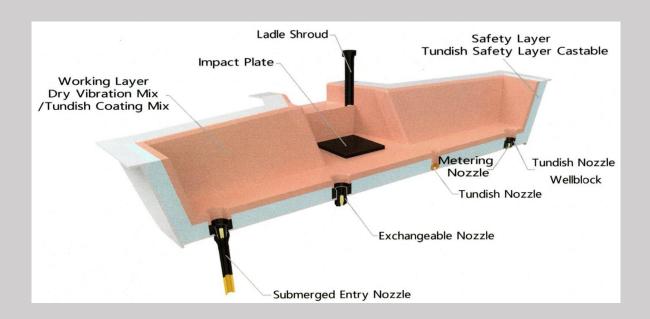
# **TAPHOLE BLOCK FOR EBT**





# **REFRACTORY TUNDISH**







# **TUNDISH MATERIALS**







Silica Dry Vibration Mix Magnesia Dry Vibration Mix Tundish Safety Layer Castable







Tundish Nozzle Wellblock Exchangeable Upper Nozzle Exchangeable Lower Nozzle



Casting Powder



Flying Nozzle



Metering Nozzle



Impact Plate



Submerged Entry Nozzle



Ladle Shroud



## **WORKING LINING FOR LADLE**

## **Properties of MgO-C bricks**

Brand Brand	MgO-C bricks							
Item	HGR-MT 10A	HGR-MT 10B	HGR-MT 10C	HGR-MT 14A	HGR-MT 14B	HGR-MT 14C	HGR-MT	
MgO,% ≥	80	78	76	76	74	74	74	
C, % ≥	10	10	10	14	14	14	16	
(AP),%≤	4	5	6	4	5	6	6	
(BD),g/cm³≥	2.90	2.85	2.80	2.90	2.82	2.77	2.80	
(CCS) MPa≥	40	35	30	40	35	25	35	
(HMOR) MPa≥ 1400°C x 30min	6	5	4	12	8	5	7	

## **Properties of Carbon-free AI2O3-Mgo bricks**

Index Brand	HGR-WTA	HGR-WTB	HGR-WTC
AL2O5, % ≥	70	70	60
MgO+Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , % ≥	10	12	15
(AP),%≤	16	16	16
· (BD),g/cm³≥	30	30	30
(CCS) MPa⇒	60	60	60
(LCR) 1500℃×30%	-0.1 - +0.5	+0.2 +0.6	+0.2 ~ +0.6



## **MGO-C BRICK FOR LINING FURNACE**

#### **Properties of MgO-C bricks for lining of furnace**

				MgO-C	bricks		
	HGR-MT14A	HGR-MT14B	HGR-MT14C	HGR-MT16	HGR-MT18A	HGR-MT18B	HGR-MT180
MgO,% ≥	76	74	74	74	72	70	70
C,% ≥	14	14	14	16	18	18	18
i(AP),%≤	4	5	6	6	3	4	5
(BD),g/cm³≥	2.90	2.82	2.77	2.80	2.90	2.82	2.77
(CCS),MPa∋	40	35	25	35	40	35	25
(HMOR) MPa, 1400°C × 30min ≥	12	8	5	7	12	7	4

#### **Properties of EAF roof**

	Index	Brand	HGR-DLG-1	HGR-DLG-2
Item Al <sub>2</sub> C	03,% ≥		88	85
Cr <sub>2</sub>	0₃,% ≥		1.8	-
(BD),	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	>	3.10	3.00
(CCS),	MPa	≥	60	50
(AP).	%	<	16	18
(MOR),	MPa	110℃×24h≥	10	8

#### **Properties of refined furnace roof**

Item	ndex	Brand	HGR-JLLG-1	HGR-JLLG-2
- 100 Maria	),% ≥		80	88
Cr <sub>2</sub> C	)₃% ≥		-	1.8
(BD),	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	>	2.85	3.10
(CCS),	MPa	>	40	60
(AP).	%	<	20	16
(MOR),	MPa	110°C × 24h≥	6	10



## **TUNDISH SPECIFICATION**

## **Properties for coating mix for Tundish**

Index	Brand	HGR-ZBTM-1	HGR-ZBTM-2	HGR-ZBTM-3	HGR-ZBTM-
MgO, %	>	80	80	65	80
CaO, %	>		++	10	
(BD), g/cm³ ≥	110°C × 16h	2.1 ± 0.2	2.1 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.3	19±0.2
(CP)MDs >	110°C x 16h	4	5	5	4
(CS)MPa ≥	1500°C × 3h	6	8	8	8
(LCR), %	1500℃ × 3h	-2.0 ± 0.5	-2.0 ± 0.5	-2.0 ± 0.5	-2.2 ± 0.55
(Water requirement	nt for installation), %	27±3	20±3	18±3	20±3

#### Properties of dry vibration mix for Tundish

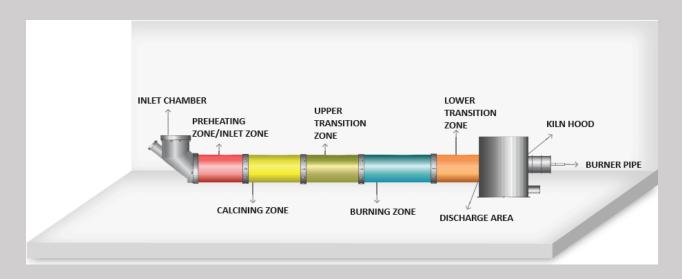
Index Brand	HGR-ZBGZ	-
(Initial sintering temp) , °C	1000	
(Max. service temp) , °C	1700	
MgO, % ≥×	79	
CaO, % ∋	17	
(BD), g/cm <sup>3</sup> ≥	2.59	
(LCR), %	± 0.13	
(MOR), MPa ≥	3.9	



# REFRACTORY LINING FOR ROTARY KILN & SHAFT KILN



#### REFRACTORY ROTARY KILN ZONES

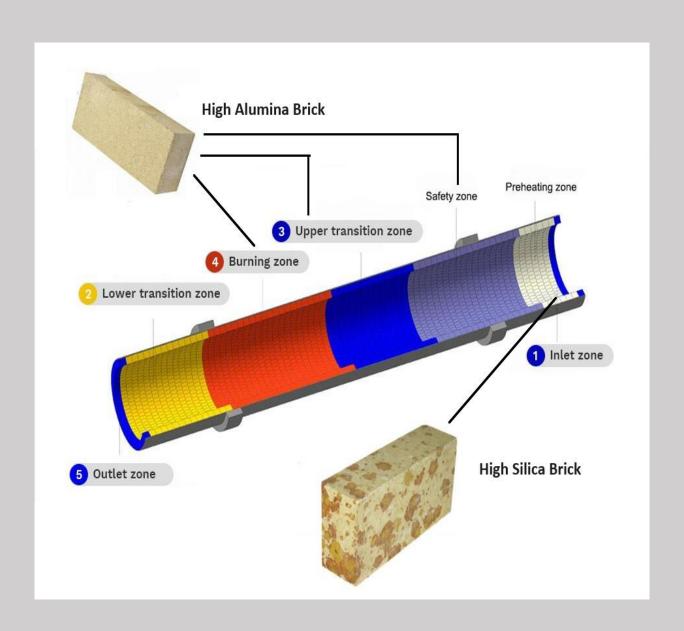


#### REFRACTORY LINING

The purpose of the refractory lining is to insulate the steel shell from the high temperatures inside the kiln, and to protect it from the corrosive properties of the process material. It may consist of refractory bricks or cast refractory concrete, or may be absent in zones of the kiln that are below approximately 250 °C. The refractory selected depends upon the temperature inside the kiln and the chemical nature of the material being processed. In some processes, such as cement, the refractory life is prolonged by maintaining a coating of the processed material on the refractory surface. The thickness of the lining is generally in the range 80 to 300 mm. A typical refractory will be capable of maintaining a temperature drop of 1000 °C or more between its hot and cold faces. The shell temperature needs to be maintained below around 350 °C to protect the steel from damage, and continuous infrared scanners are used to give early warning of "hot-spots" indicative of refractory failure.



#### TYPE OF BRICK FOR ROTARY KILN





#### WHAT ARE THE BASIC COMPONENTS OF ROTARY KILN?

- 1. SHELL
- 2. REFRACTORY LINING
- 3. SUPPORT TYRES (riding rings)
- 4. ROLLERS
- DRIVE GEAR
- 6. INTERNAL HEAT EXCHANGES

#### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT ZONES IN ROTARY KILN?

#### **LOWER TRANSITION (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

Temperature in this area comes down from 1510°C to 1300°C. This is another very critical area of the kiln which is subjected to tremendous abrasion from clinker balls and also axial thrust at the retainer area.

#### **BURNING ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

The final stage of clinker compound formation occurs in this zone where some of the reactions are exothermic. Temperature in this zone varies from 1400°C to 1510°C. Clinker liquid phase is predominantly present in this area and the kiln lining is under coating. Most important property for refractory in this area is coating friendliness, which indicates the ease with which the coating can form on its surface and stick on it.

#### **CALCINING ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

This is the zone within the kiln system where the raw materials undergo calcination. Temperature in this zone varies from 800°C to 1200°C. Here CaCO3 (calcium carbonate) gets converted into free lime and CO2 (carbon-dioxide) is driven off.

#### PREHEATING ZONE/ INLET ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)

The first reaction zone of rotary kiln system is known as the preheating zone. Here the charge gets heated up to about 800°C before entering the calcining zone. Bricks in this area are prone to chemical attack from gases containing alkali and sulphur. Thermal insulating property of the refractories in this area results in substantial fuel savings.



#### WHAT ARE THE BASIC COMPONENTS OF ROTARY KILN?

- 1. SHELL
- 2. REFRACTORY LINING
- 3. SUPPORT TYRES (riding rings)
- 4. ROLLERS
- DRIVE GEAR
- 6. INTERNAL HEAT EXCHANGES

#### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT ZONES IN ROTARY KILN?

#### **LOWER TRANSITION (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

Temperature in this area comes down from 1510°C to 1300°C. This is another very critical area of the kiln which is subjected to tremendous abrasion from clinker balls and also axial thrust at the retainer area.

#### **BURNING ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

The final stage of clinker compound formation occurs in this zone where some of the reactions are exothermic. Temperature in this zone varies from 1400°C to 1510°C. Clinker liquid phase is predominantly present in this area and the kiln lining is under coating. Most important property for refractory in this area is coating friendliness, which indicates the ease with which the coating can form on its surface and stick on it.

#### **CALCINING ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)**

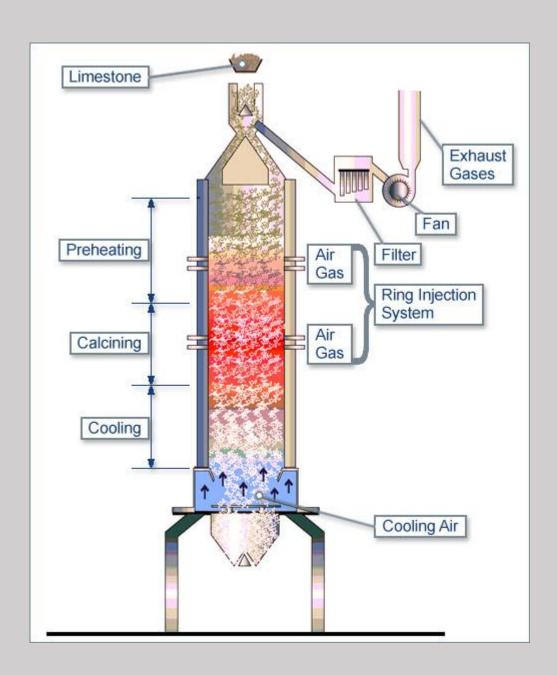
This is the zone within the kiln system where the raw materials undergo calcination. Temperature in this zone varies from 800°C to 1200°C. Here CaCO3 (calcium carbonate) gets converted into free lime and CO2 (carbon-dioxide) is driven off.

#### PREHEATING ZONE/ INLET ZONE (HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS)

The first reaction zone of rotary kiln system is known as the preheating zone. Here the charge gets heated up to about 800°C before entering the calcining zone. Bricks in this area are prone to chemical attack from gases containing alkali and sulphur. Thermal insulating property of the refractories in this area results in substantial fuel savings.

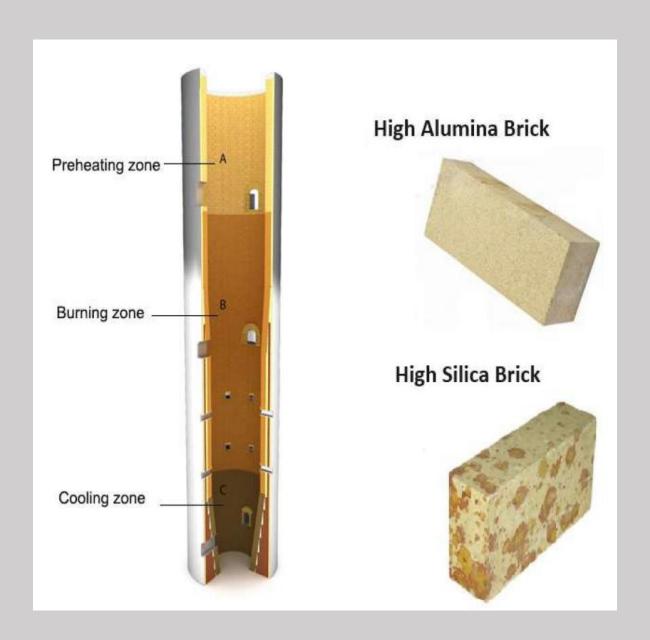


# THE DIAGRAM REPRESENTS THE LIME in SHAFT KILN





#### TYPE OF BRICK FOR SHAFT KILN





## **STANDARD ROTARY KILN BRICK SHAPES**

SHAPE	ا	DIMEN n]	ISION nm]	S	DIAMETER [mm]	VOLUME	MARKING (Basic Bricks)
	a	b	h	1	D <sup>1)</sup>	[dm³]	Colour
)Z- <b>S</b> ha	ipes						
220	78	65	200	198	2400	2,83	White
320	76,5	66,5	200	198	3060	2,83	Violet
420	75	68	200	198	4286	2,83	Yellow
620	74	69	200	198	5920	2,83	Red
3222	78	65	220	198	2640	3,11	White
B322	76,5	66,5	220	198	3366	3,11	Violet
B422	75	68	220	198	4714	3,11	Yellow
3622	74	69	220	189	6512	3,11	red
SO-Sha	pes						
20	103	82	200	198	2000	3,66	White
320	103	98	200	198	3000	3,80	Violet
120	103	92,5	200	198	4000	3,87	Yellow
520	103	96,2	200	198	6176	3,94	Red
222	103	80	220	198	2009	3,99	White

SPECIFICATION OF HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS FOR ROTARY KILN AND SHAFT KILN						
ITEM INDEX						
AI2O3 (%) ≥	75					
COLD CRUSHING STRENGHT (Mpa) ≥	54					
APPARENT POROSITY (%) ≤	23					
REFRACTORINESS UNDER LOAD (°C) ≥	1520					
REHEATING LINEAR CHANGE (1500°C, 2H)	±0.1-0.4					
REFRACTORINESS /°C≥	1790					



#### **QUICKLIME KILN (CALCIUM OXIDE)**

Calcium oxide (formula: CaO), commonly known as quicklime or burnt lime, is a widely used chemical compound. It is a white, caustic, alkaline, crystalline solid at room temperature. The broadly used term lime connotes calcium-containing inorganic compounds, in which carbonates, oxides, and hydroxides of calcium, silicon, magnesium, aluminium, and iron predominate. By contrast, quicklime specifically applies to the single compound calcium oxide. Calcium oxide that survives processing without reacting in building products, such as cement, is called free lime.

Quicklime has a wide range of uses, including in the production of iron and steel, paper and pulp production, treatment of water and flue gases and in the mining industry.





# **ACTUAL PHOTOS OF BRICKS AND PACKING**















# **OUR CLIENTS**



























# **OREX MINING COMPANY DMCC**

905 HDS, Business Centre, Cluster M, JLT, Dubai, UAE

**Telephone: +971 045530420** 

Email: sales 1@orexuae.com