

SUBJECT BALL MILL JARS

SUPERSEDED DATE 12/9/38

Herein is listed the ball mill jars used for making ceramic, zirconium and carbonate preparations. To assist in establishing uniformity in ball mill jar sizes, speed of rotation, and quantity of stones, the various jars have been assigned designation numbers which will be used in the future.

In specifying the jar to be used in a process, the jar size number will be given and reference should be made to the list below to determine what it is and how to use it. Any exceptions to this table, e.g. a different quantity of stones, will be specified along with the jar size number.

Jar No.	Jar Material	Total Volume		Approx. Outside Dimen.		Used With	Stones Req'd			Speed RPM
		Gal.	Liters	Diam.	Height		Qty.	Size	Kind	
1	Porcelain	1/4	.93	5 1/4"	5 3/4"	Carbonates	650	1/2"-1"	§Flint	85-95
						Ceramics	575	"	Mullite	"
2	"	.42	1.57	6	7 1/4"	Carbonates	1,000	"	§Flint	75-85
						Ceramics	"	"	Mullite	"
						Fluorescent Materials	500	"	Flint	"
3	Iron	.6	2.25	6 1/4"	6 3/4"	"	4,100	3/4"	Steel	"
4	Porcelain	1.2	4.5	8 1/2"	9 1/2"	Carbonates	2,250	3/4"-1 1/4"	§Flint	60-70
						Ceramics	2,670	"	Mullite	"
5	Rubber Lined	1.2	4.5	8 3/4"	9 1/8"	"	3,150	"	"	"
6	Porcelain	7.66	29.1	17 3/4"	10.0"	Ceramics	15,750	"	Mullite	40-50
7	Rubber Lined	10.0	37.8	16.0"	15 1/4"	"	21,000	"	"	40-45
8	Porcelain	23.8	90.4	22.5"	19.0"	Carbonates	33,750	"	§Flint	30-40
						Zirconium	49,940	"	Mullite	"

** § To obtain uniformity in milling carbonates use only reasonably round flint stones. If none are available, porcelain and mullite balls which are nearly spherical, may be used.

Note: When carbon tetrachloride is used in preparation, use a ball mill gasket made of Dupont Neoprene synthetic rubber.

STANDARDIZING SECTION
ENGINEERING DEPT.