▲ 概述：

　　耐诺氧化锆珠(NanorZr-95)采用氧化钇作稳定剂，微珠采用独创的滴定成型、中温烧焙定相的工艺制成。形状有球形、圆柱形两种。微晶的直径小于0.4μm 使介质具有优异的耐磨性，小粒径珠子匹配棒销式高线速砂磨机，而大粒径球特别适合立式搅拌磨、卧式滚动球磨机、振动磨等设备对各种拒绝污染的浆料和粉料的湿法、干法的超细分散及研磨。

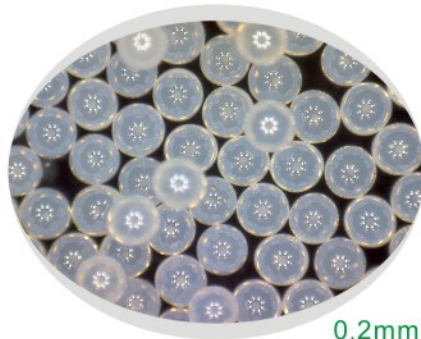## ▲ 特点

● 高比重：提供更高的研磨效率。
● 细致的微观结构：保证更好的耐磨性。
● 光滑的工作表面，完美的球度，
　±0.03mm狭窄的粒径分布：减小珠子的内耗和设备接触件的磨损。

▲ 应用领域

　　丝网油墨、柔板油墨、数码喷墨、数码印染、色浆、电子浆料、电池材料、医药、生化、化妆品和其它纳米行业。

▲ 化学成分

成分	ZrO$_2$	Y$_2$O$_3$
wt%	95	5.0

0.2mm
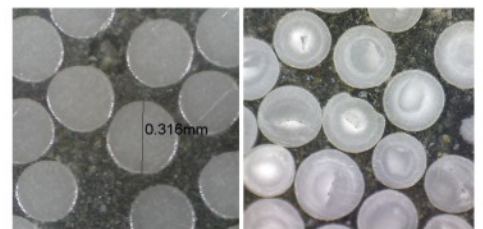

2.0mm

40mm

▲ Description:

NanorZr-95 zirconium dioxide beads is stabilized with yittria in a unique shaping and sintering process，There are two types of shape including ball and cylinder. The pearl roundness and diamond wear– chip resistance lead to be used popularly in ball mills, basket bead mills and pins type pearl mills.

▲ Features:

● High gravity: offering higher grinding efficiency;
● Homogenous microstructure: according excellent wear resistance;
● Smooth working surface, perfect roundness, ±0.03mm narrow size distribution: reducing wear on the beads and contacted parts of mills.

▲ Applications:

UV and screen printing inks, cross section inkjet inks, digital printing, electronic paste, raw material of lithium battery, pharmaceutical, biological and other nano products industries.

0.316mm

实心结构
(Solid Structure)　　**分层结构**
(Layering Structure)

▲ 规格 (Sizes)　珠 (Beads):

型号 Code	粒径(mm) Sizes	型号 Code	粒径(mm) Sizes
NY0.5	0.05	NY11	1.1～1.3
NY1	0.1	NY12	1.2～1.4
NY2	0.2	NY14	1.4～1.6
NY3	0.3	NY16	1.6～1.8
NY4	0.4～0.6	NY18	1.8～2.0
NY6	0.6～0.8	NY20	2.0～2.2
NY8	0.8～1.0	NY22	2.2～2.5
NY9	0.9～1.1	NY25	2.5～2.8
NY10	1.0～1.2	NY28	2.8～3.2

球 (Balls):

型号 Code	粒径(mm) Sizes	型号 Code	粒径(mm) Sizes
NYB3	3	NYB25	25
NYB5	5	NYB30	30
NYB6	6.5	NYB35	35
NYB8	8.5	NYB40	40
NYB10	10	NYB45	45
NYB12	12	NYB50	50
NYB15	15		
NYB20	20		

圆柱 (Cylinders):

型号 Code	粒径(mm) Sizes
NYC5	5x5
NYC7	7x7
NYC10	10x10
NYC12	12x12
NYC15	15x15
NYC20	20x20
NYC25	25x25
NYC30	30x30

▲ 物理性质　Typical Properties:

比重 Specific Gravity	散重 Bulk Density	莫氏硬度 Hardness Mohs	维氏硬度 Hardness Vickers	断裂韧性 Fracture Toughness	弹性模量 Elasticity Module	耐压强度 Crushing Strength	吨磨耗 Wear Rate
>6.0kg/dm^3	>3.6kg/L	9	>1200kg/mm^2	>10Mpa-m$^{\frac{1}{2}}$	>200Gpa	2000N(2mm)	<0.01kg/T