### **Technical data**

# Laminating ceramic

R&G laminating ceramic is a refined, synthetic hard shell plaster exhibiting great hardness

#### **Description**

- Absolutely non-toxic and environmentally acceptable material
- Very easy to use, fast curing
- Precise, distorsion-free moulds with low expansion (moulding precision 0.2-0.3 mm per meter)
- Low-priced
- Suitable for normal pressure and vacuum
- Resistant up to 150 °C (without epoxy gealcoat)

#### **Processing**

The **one-component powder** is mixed with water and cures completely, free of stress, and with very low expansion (approx. 0.2–0.3 mm per metre) in fifty minutes.

Laminating ceramic **can be combined with epoxy mould resin overlays**. This yields polishable, wear-resistant surfaces with a highly rigid and precise backup coat that is easy to apply. We recommend to use mould resin P + hardener EPH 573.

The advantages associated with this structure have been utilised in the construction of aircraft and automobiles for a number of years.

Moulds for 1:1 prototypes, engine cowlings, aircraft wings and fuselages as well as foaming and pressure moulds are made of this material.

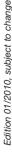
#### **Application limits**

Although heat-resistant, moulds of **laminating ceramic with epoxy resin overlays** should not be exposed wherever possible to temperatures greater than approx. 50 °C.

At higher temperatures, the epoxy resin overlays undergo slight shrinkage when post-curing, whereas the laminating ceramic remains dimensionally stable. This can cause the mould to warp slightly, and plane surfaces may exhibit waving.

#### Release agents

The overlay, like the customary GRP moulds, consists of **epoxy mould resin**, so the established R&G release agents can be





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Laminierkeramik	Verarbeitung	Formenbau + Materialverbrauch
White, low-viscosity compound for impregnating M1 glass fabric to make laminates with high tensile bending strength.  - For constructing moulds of all sizes  - Each fabric layer yields a coat thickness of approx. 5 mm  - One to two layers are sufficient, depending on the size of the mould	Scatter the powder in water, and mix vigorously (by hand or with a whisk)	In <b>combination</b> with epoxy <b>mould</b> resins as overlay. Recommended layout: 1.) Mould resin P + Hardener EPH 573 (= 0,25 kg/m²) 2.) 2 layers 163 g/m² glass fabric + epoxy resin + Hardener L (= 0,58 kg/m²) 3.) 1 layer 280 g/m² glass fabric + epoxy resin + Hardener L (= 0,5 kg/m²) 4.) 1 layer M1 glass fabric + laminating ceramic + water = 11.5 kg
		Total mould weight with 1 layer laminating ceramic approx. 12.8 kg/m² with 2 layers laminating ceramic approx. 24.3 kg/m²

## M 1 Glass fabric

Highly drapable, thick fabric mat complex

Specifically suitable for making lightweight, high-strength laminates in conjunction with R&G laminating ceramic. Each layer yields a coat thickness of approx. 5 mm in the laminate. Processing this fabric involves cutting it into manageable pieces, immersing the pieces into the low-viscosity ceramic compound to pre-impregnate them, and then laying them up.

Delivered width: 50 cm Weight: 600 g/m<sup>2</sup> (± 15 %)

Packaged quantities: 1 m - 50 m, order no. 190 174-X



Making of a female mould for a receptacle





Structure of the M1 mat / fabric



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# Laminating and cast resin

Low-viscosity compound for laminating with M 1 glass fabric

#### **Description**

Particular advantages: high dimensional accuracy, reinforced with M1 special fabric for particularly high tensile bending strength.

#### **Application**

Laminating ceramic is ideal for making moulds of any size. Moulds are also possible for longer components (fuselages, large surfaces, boat hulls).



#### **Processing**

Scatter the powder in water, and mix vigorously until all lumps have disappeared. A drilling machine with a cage-type paddle can be used to mix larger quantities. Smaller quantities can be mixed with a hand whisk.

#### **Mould layout**

First an overlay of mould resin is applied to the master pattern. After initial gelling, small radii and edges are filled with inspissated epoxy laminating resin (e.g. epoxy resin L + hardener L and cotton flock or chopped glass fibres), and two to three layers of glass fabric applied to the mould surface. One possible layout consists of two layers of 163 g/m² and one layer of 280 or 390 g/m² glass filament fabric, each impregnated with epoxy laminating resin.

M1 glass fabric pre-impregnated with laminating ceramic is applied directly to the wet laminate. M1 is a fabric / mat complex manufactured specifically for the laminating ceramic.

Processing the M1 fabric involves cutting it into manageable pieces of approx. 30 x 30 cm. These pieces are impregnated in a pail containing laminating ceramic and then laid up. Each layer yields a coat thickness of approx. 5 mm.

Stiffening ribs can be integrated when the pre-impregnated mat pieces are rolled up, applied, and pressed into place.

Laminating ceramic is a physiologically safe material. Special industrial safety precautions are not necessary.

Packaged quantities 1 kg to 25 kg, order no. 115 315-X



The laminating ceramic is mixed (0.28 I water to 1 kg powder)



The M1 fabric is immersed



After pre-impregnation...



... the M1 fabric is laid on the "wet" epoxy resin laminate



... and carefully pressed on by hand

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Laminating ceramic	Data	
Delivered state	powdery	
Colour	ivory	
Mixing ratio	1 kg powder to 0,28 l water = 0,6 l moulding compound	
Consumption 1 layer M 1 fabric (= 5 mm)	8,5 kg powder per m² laminate + 2,38 l water	
Consumption 2 layers M 1 fabric (= 10 mm)	17 kg powder per m² laminate + 4,76 l water	
Processing time	35 min	
Final solidification	50 min	
Tensile bending strength	38 MPa	
Heat resistance	approx. 150 °C (without epoxy overlay!)	
Storage (well sealed)	practically unlimited	



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# **Example applications**

### Aircraft construction — a flying wing



An M1 fabric layer pre-impregnated with laminating ceramic is laid on the "wet" epoxy resin laminate



Stiffening ribs of M1 fabric/laminating ceramic reinforce the rear side of the mould



The female mould's inner side shows the smooth, glossy surface of R&G mould resin P

### Aircraft construction — a single-seater sports plane



M1 glass fabric is measured and cut to size



The edge reinforcements are laminated



The finished edge reinforcements. A honeycomb sandwich construction was adopted for the large surfaces to reduce weight.

#### Aircraft construction — cowlings



Engine cowling for a General Electric CF 6/50 (Boeing 747, DC 10, Airbus A 300). The master pattern is lifted with a crane



Side view of the finished mould



Radome of ceramic moulding compound

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#### Automobile construction — a cold-pressing mould for BMW front spoilers



Upper and lower mould halves



Closed pressure mould



Painted spoiler on the BMW 3 Series AWD model

## Boot building — a sailing canoe



Female mould of epoxy resin / laminating ceramic



The finished hull is glued to the top panel



The superstructure is assembled

### Boot building — a mould for a glider's wing



M1 glass fabric pre-impregnated with laminating ceramic is laid on the wet epoxy resin / glass fabric laminate



Each mould half is stiffened with two 50 mm aluminium tubes



Male and female

