ANTS Ceramics Pvt. Ltd.
Transparent Fused Quartz Labware

High Form Crucible

S.No.	Picture	Code	Volume (ml)
1		QCruLFA15	15
2		QCruLFA25	25
3		QCruLFA50	50
4		QCruLFA80	80
5		QCruLFA100	100
6		QCruLFA150	150
7		QCruLFA250	250

Lid for above Crucible

S.No.	Picture	Code	Volume (ml)
8		QCov15	15
9		QCov25	25
10		QCov50	50
11		QCov80	80
12		QCov100	100
13		QCov150	150

Tall Form Crucible

S.No.	Picture	Code	Volume (ml)
14		QCruTFA15	15
15		QCruTFA30	30
16		QCruTFA50	50

Gooch Crucible

S.No.	Picture	Code	Volume (ml)
17		QCruGA20	20
18		QCruGA30	30
19		QCruGA50	50

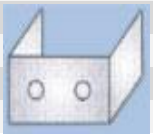
Evaporating Basin

S.No.	Picture	Code	Volume (ml)
20		QEvaBA20	20
21		QEvaBA35	35
22		QEvaBA35	70
23		QEvaBA35	100
24		QEvaBA35	150
25		QEvaBA35	200
26		QEvaBA250	250

Dish & Lid for Ash & Moisture Determination

S.No.	Picture	Code	Diameter (mm)	Height (mm)
27		QDishA38	38	11
28		QDishA54	54	12

Volatile Material Determination Crucible				
S.No.	**Picture**	**Item**	**Code**	**Volume (ml)**
29		Crucible	QCruVMD20	20
30		Crucible	QCruVMD25	25
31		Crucible	QCruVMD30	30
32		Crucible	QCruVMD35	35
33		Lid	QLidVMD20	
34		Lid	QLidVMD25	
35		Lid	QLidVMD30	
36		Lid	QLidVMD35	
37		Plunger	QPluVMD20	
38		Plunger	QPluVMD25	
39		Plunger	QPluVMD30	
40		Plunger	QPluVMD35	

Muffle Stand for 2 VMD Crucibles			
S.No.	**Picture**	**Code**	**Volume (ml)**
41		QMufVMD20	20
42		QMufVMD25	25
43		QMufVMD30	30
44		QMufVMD35	35

Triangle on Nicrome Wire			
S.No.	**Picture**	**Code**	**Diameter (mm)**
45		QTria38	38
46		QTria50	50
47		QTria63	63
48		QTria75	75
49		QTria100	100

Boat			
S.No.	**Picture**	**Code**	**Dimensions (L x B x H)**
50		QBoat5012	50 mm x 12 mm x 8 mm
51		QBoat7512	75 mm x 12 mm x 8 mm
52		QBoat7520	75 mm x 20 mm x 12 mm
53		QBoat10020	100 mm x 20 mm x 12 mm

Properties of ANTS Fused Quartz:

1. Chemical Composition: 99.99% Silica
2. Maximum use temperature in air atmosphere 1200 C
3. Most acids, metals, chlorine and bromine are unreactive with fused quartz at ordinary temperatures.
4. It is slightly attacked by alkaline solutions, the reaction rate increasing with temperature and concentration of solution.
5. Phosphoric acid will attack fused quartz at temperatures above about 150°C. Hydrofluoric acid alone will attack it at all temperatures. Carbon and some metals will reduce fused quartz; basic oxides, carbonates, sulfates, etc., will react with it at elevated temperatures. For general use, however, it can be concluded that fused quartz is quite unreactive.
6. Quartz undergoes phase inversion to cristobalite phase at about 1200°C. This inversion is accompanied by a large change in density and can result in spalling and possible mechanical failure. This inversion is also called Devitrification. Devitrification is a two step process of nucleation and growth. In general, the devitrification rate of fused quartz is slow for two reasons: the nucleation of the cristobalite phase is possible only at the free surface, and the growth rate of the crystalline phase is low.