M.S. Teaching Chemistry

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Fly Ash Glaze for Pottery

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Abstract

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Fly ash from lignite was studied as a component of glaze for stoneware products. The composition by weight of the glaze was as follows: Fly ash 30-60 %, feldspar 20-50 % and Lampang clay 10-40 %. The fly ash glaze could be used with many bodies consisting of ball clay mixed with kaolin or Hang-Dong clay mixed with compound clay in the proportion of . 65-95 % by weight, together with feldspar mixed with Lampang stone or quartz in the weight range 5-35 %. A suitable temperature range for the glost firing process was 1260-1280°C.

Firing in an oxidation atmosphere gave a matt glaze, the color

varying from yellow-brown, brown, dark brown to black. Firing

varying shades of brown, again depending on the composition of the

in a reduction atmosphere gave a matt and opaque glaze, in

fly ash. On mixing differrent coloring oxides in the glaze, for example : NiO, CoO, CuO, MnO, and Fe,O,, in the weight range 1-5 %, a more attractive color could be obtained. Increasing the coloring oxide concentration up to 15 % did not change the color shade of the glaze. Mixing non-coloring oxides such as : ZnO, TiO, and CaCO, 2-10 % weight, reduced the sintering point and made the glaze surface more glossy in appearance. Finally, crazing articles with the suitable formular of fly ash glaze using dipping and spraying techniques, gave rise to good quality products in both cases whether coloring oxide was added or not. These glazes were

considered to have potential usage in the pottery industry.