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Authors: Ahmed Manni, Abdelilah Elhaddar, Abdeslam El Bouari, Iz-Eddine El Amrani El Hassani, Chaouki Sadik

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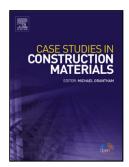
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Complete characterization of Berrechid clays (Morocco) and manufacturing of new

ceramic using minimal amounts of feldspars: economic implication

Ahmed MANNI<sup>1</sup>, Abdelilah ELHADDAR<sup>2</sup>, Abdeslam El BOUARI<sup>1</sup>, Iz-Eddine EL AMRANI

EL HASSANI<sup>3</sup>, Chaouki SADIK<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Applied Materials (LPCMA), Department of Chemistry, Faculty of

Sciences Ben Msik, Hassan II University, Casablanca, Morocco

<sup>2</sup> Laboratory of Applied Geosciences, Faculty of Sciences, University of Mohammed 1, Oujda, Morocco

<sup>3</sup> Department of Earth Sciences, Scientific Institute, University Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco

**Abstract** 

This work proposes the mixing of two varieties of Moroccan clay (C1 and C2) with silica

sand in order to minimize the amount of the feldspar used. The raw materials were previously

characterized in terms of their composition and thermal behavior. Two formulations noted M1

and M2 were elaborated according to the experimental protocol and they were evaluated in

terms of their mechanical and thermal characteristics. The addition of C2 clay in the

formulation allows a reduction in the amounts of feldspar of the order of 5%, while improving

the technological characteristics of this new ceramic (M2) compared to that obtained by the

conventional formulation. Indeed, the obtained ceramic (M2) shows the following

characteristics: porosity (11.65 %); density (2.71 g/cm<sup>3</sup>); shrinkage (4.91 %); flexural strength

(30.05 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) and thermal conductivity (2.73 W/mK). Results of this study permit a

reduction in the amount of the feldspar used, a relatively expensive raw material, and

consequently reduces the cost of ceramics.

**Keywords:** Clays; mineralogy; geochemistry; ceramic properties, Morocco.

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