

SILNIETA

ilmeta - founded in 1976 - is a family owned and operated business in the midst of a vast landscaped park. Accordingly, its ecological footprint is small. Biotopes and wet zones, artificially created with Foam Ceramis technology, nicely break up the industrial campus, against the backdrop of a scenic rock formation and take appropriate consideration for fauna and flora. Production takes place in single-shift operation from Monday to Thursday.

Our products

INDUSTRIAL FURNACE CONSTRUCTION

- \ Refractory concretes
- \ Refractory industrial paving
- \ Refractory concrete molded parts
- \ Mica foil
- \ Highly insulating insulation boards and mats
- \ Ceramic fibers \ Assembly cement
- \ Mortars and adhesives
- \ 2K concretes
- \ Ladle concrete \ Gutter concrete
- \ Coil levelling concrete
- \ Dry ramming mix
- \ Turbine stirrer for aluminum
- swarf furnace \ Vacuum formed parts
- STOVE SETTER NEEDS \ Calcium silicate boards

- \ Stove setter chamotte
- \ Industrial and hard
- aggregate screeds
- \ Plastics
- \ Flue pipe connections \ Refractory concretes
- \ Fast binder cements
- \ Composite slabs

SAND / CLAY

- \ Chromite sand
- \ Molding sand
- \ OBB sand
- \ Carburizing agents
- \ Ferroalloys ... (FeSi, FeMn, FeS, FeCr, ...)

\ Stove setter mortar

- \ Sleeve filler sand for slide gate closures \ Inoculants
- \ Cupola furnace packets (SiC, FeSi, coke, ...)

AID MATERIALS

\ Blasting abrasives

RAMMABLES AND

\ Patch compounds

\ Ladle compounds

\ Plastics

REPAIR COMPOUNDS

- \ Metallurgical SiC
 - \ Mg master alloys \ Slag binders

- \ Fiber adhesives \ Mould black
- \ Bentonite \ Silver graphite
- \ Artificial casting sand
- \ Ground clay
- **METALLURGY**
- \ Gunning mixes \ Foam Ceramic KS 91

SILMETA SYSTEMS

WORLDWIDE MARKET AND TECHNOLOGY LEADER OF EMERGENCY RUN-OUT PITS

EMERGENCY RUN-OUT PITS FROM SILMETA SYSTEMS GUARANTEE SAFETY FOR THE LIFESPAN OF THE PIT. FOR MORE THAN 40 YEARS.

For multiple reasons, melt can spill from any melting or holding plant. Therefore, such plants must be equipped with emergency run-out pits that can hold at least the entire contents of the furnace and must be positioned directly below the furnace.

Furthermore, it must be ensured that the pits are dry or - as soon as this is not the case - the melting operation must be stopped immediately for safety reasons. Emergency run-out pits that must be drained at the bottom area by means of drainage material (slag, gravel, aerated concrete, etc.) only partially meet the requirement. Especially if sheets and gutters on the furnace road are required for drainage, in order to drain off any water occurring in front of the furnace pit to keep the pit dry. The same applies to pipes inside the pit that are used for steam drainage. Since the innovation of Foam Ceramic applied as a solid drainage material in 1992 by Silmeta Systems, emergency run-out pits are drained not only in the area of the floor, but also inside walls. Silmeta Systems installations do not require sheet metal, pipes or any other individual parts that, once defective or knowingly or unknowingly removed, could in any way affect the safety in the case of a steam explosion. Different designs are influenced both by the size of the plant and the type of melt, and affect the maintenance costs incurred.



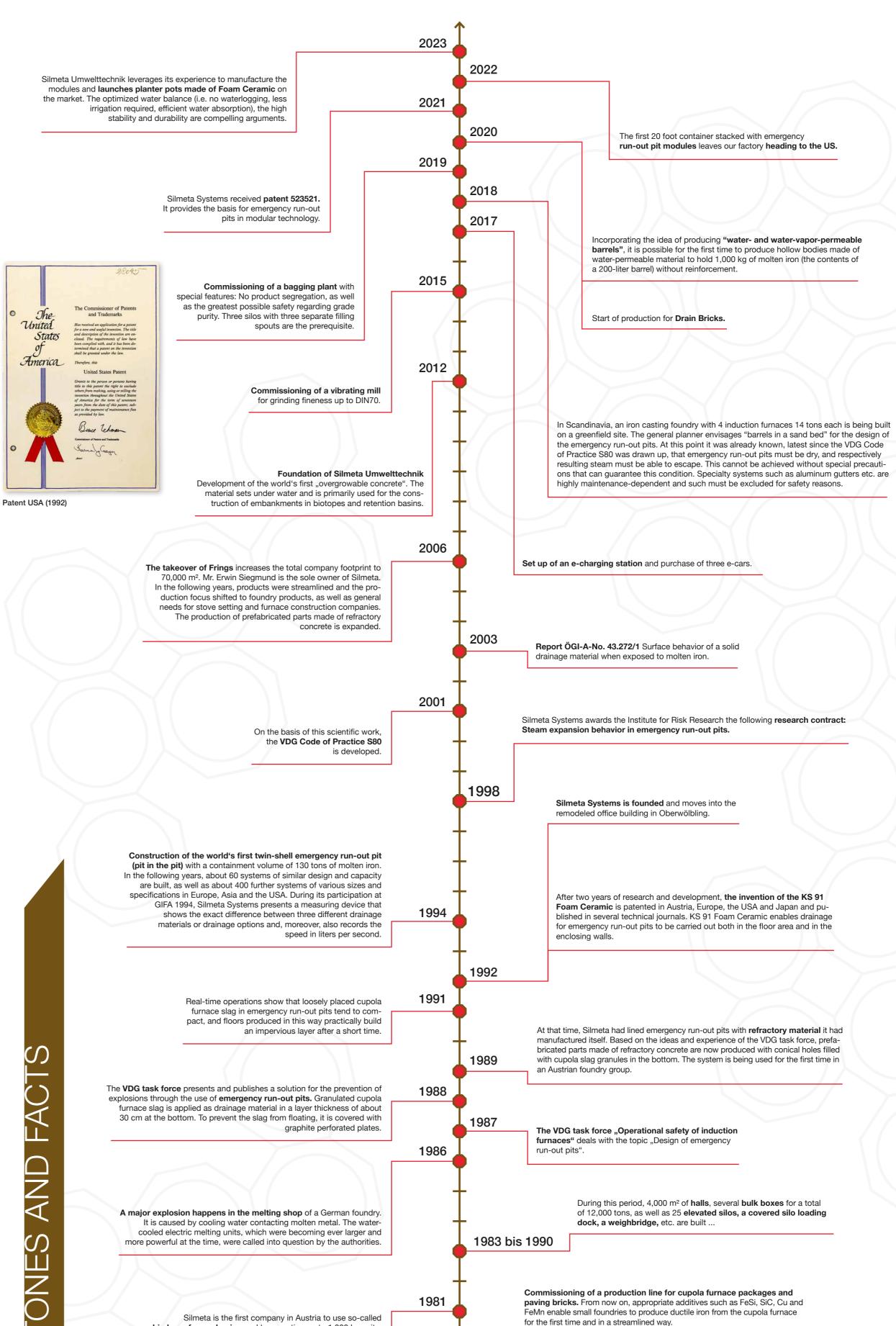












1979

big bags for packaging and transporting up to 1,000 kg units.

Volcanic rock is processed in the screening and crushing plant

for the first time and introduced into the foundry as a slag binder.

Until then, crushed glass and sand were used in foundries

to bind the slag.



Planter pots made of Foam Ceramic (2023)



E-charging station at the factory premises



Vegetable pond shore porous concrete





Office building Silmeta Systems (1992)



Precast refractory shapes (1989)



Pan grinder (1976)



Company premises (1976)

Silmeta was founded in an - at that time - abandoned quarry owned by Frings GmbH.

300 trees, as well as 30 fruit trees in our orchard. More than 400 shrubs and bushes

local water supply. Surface water is infiltrated on our land.

Since then, natural reclamation has been and still is under its way by planting more than

protect against rockfall. The area was developed with about 600 meters of roads, paved

or partly paved with water-permeable paving stones from our own production. The wastewater is treated in biological clarification and sedimentation tanks. Electric current, as well as a gas connection, provide the needed energy supply. Our three wells are supported by the