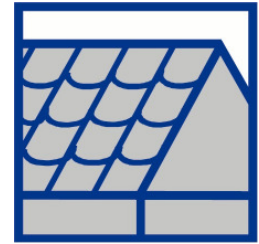


Wetting agents



GLYDOL

Application

With the help of wetting agents, the **plasticity** of clay containing ramming and extruded bodies having the same amount of mixing water **can be increased**, respectively the amount of mixing water can be decreased while maintaining the same plasticity.

Wetting agents make the **forward motion of the extrudate more uniform** over the entire cross-section.

Furthermore, the **lubricating ability** of a body **can be increased** when wetting agents are used, **reducing the friction on the mould walls and on the die**, and thus decreasing wear and tear.

The use of wetting agents further makes it possible to **incorporate compounds that are normally difficult to wet more homogeneously** into the composition.

Mode of action

Wetting agents from Zschimmer & Schwarz are based on **alkylbenzenesulfonates, polyarylsulfonates** and **polyglycol ethers**.

They are surface-active substances having high surface affinities. They are anionic or respectively combined non-ionic/anionic.

The addition of wetting agents **reduces the surface tension of the mixing water** which, because of better wetting, leads to an **optimized incorporation** within the layer silicate lattice of the clays minerals and to an optimal distribution of water through the whole body.