

Melting Points of Refractory Substances

Name	Formula	M.P. °C	M.P. °F	Tammann Temp, °C
Oxides				
Lime; Calcia	CaO	2927	5300	2130
Periclase; Magnesite	MgO	2852	5165	2070
Baddeleyite; Zirconia	ZrO ₂	2700	4890	1960
Zircon; Zirc. Silicate	ZrO ₂ – SiO ₂	2550	4620	1850
Calcium Zirconate	CaO – ZrO ₂	2550	4620	1850
Chromic Oxide; Chromia	Cr ₂ O ₃	2330	4225	1680
Mag. Aluminate; Spinel	MgO – Al ₂ O ₃	2135	3875	1530
Dicalcium Silicate	2CaO – SiO ₂	2130	3865	1530
Corundum; Alpha-Alumina	Al ₂ O ₃	2054	3730	1470
Calcium Titanate; Perovskite	CaO – TiO ₂	1975	3585	1410
Mag. Chromite; Chrome Spinel	MgO – Cr ₂ O ₃	1950	3540	1400
Mullite	3Al ₂ O ₃ – 2SiO ₂	1920	3490	1380
Forsterite; Dimag. Silicate	2MgO – SiO ₂	1910	3470	1370
Dialuminum Silicate	Al ₂ O ₃ – SiO ₂	1868	3395	1340
Rutile; Titania	TiO ₂	1857	3375	1330
Silica; Cristobalite	SiO ₂	1723	3135	1230
Iron Chromite; Chrome Ore	FeO – Cr ₂ O ₃	1700	3090	1210
Nonoxides				
Carbon; Graphite	C	3650 ^s	6600 ^s	2670
Titanium Carbide	TiC	3140	5685	2290
Boron Nitride	BN	3000 ^s	5430 ^s	2180
Titanium Nitride	TiN	2930	5305	2130
Titanium Diboride	TiB ₂	2900	5250	2110
Carborundum; Silicon Carbide	SiC	2700 ^s	4890 ^s	1960
Boron Carbide	B ₄ C	2350	4260	1700

^s — Sublimes

Source: *Handbook of Industrial Refractories Technology*. Noyes Publications, 1992.