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FELMINEX, is leading exporters of Feldspar and Quartz having its clientele from Far East to West.

Felminex had started its operations in the year 2012 with the aim of supplying right material at right time to all its customers. Having its Headquarters at Chennai, within a very short period the company has transformed into a leading exporter and Mine owner for these products.

The mines and processing units are located near Hyderabad area in Telangana state of south India which is well known for the Quality and Quantity for these products. We have 4 processing units with installed capacity of 5000 MTs per month. All our mines having thousands of tons of reserves cater the raw material requirement of all our processing units and also are the source for export of material in lumps form.



#### **Our Mission**

To provide best quality minerals at competitive prices. We aim to become the largest exporters of Feldspar and Quartz in India and to provide the best services to our customers worldwide.

#### **Our Team**

The company is managed by **highly experienced partners** who are pioneers in their respective fields.

- 1. K. Govind Menon Having more than 40 years of experience in this field and is well known name in the international market in this field.
- The factory operations and mining activities are taken care by Mr. P. Suresh who is having about 30 years of experience in the export's activities
- 3. Administration activities and export formalities are taken care by B. Bapaniah Setty who is having 35 years of experience.

The large number of committed workforces help to cater day to day operations of the business in a smooth and efficient manner.

The entire team of highly experienced Managerial and supervisory staff are committed to their work and help the company in achieving its goals.

# Our Products

# Quartz

Quartz is a mineral composed of silicon and oxygen, with a chemical composition of SiO2. Quartz is the most abundant and widely distributed mineral on Earth's surface. It is present and plentiful in all parts of the world. It forms at all temperatures. It is found abundant in igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. It is highly resistant to both mechanical and chemical weathering. Quartz is ubiquitous, plentiful and durable. Minable deposits are found throughout the world.

Quartz is used in many industries such as glassmaking, ceramics, Ferro Alloy Industries, Nuclear, Pharmaceutical, Crucibles, Semiconductors, Electronics, Rubbers & Plastics, Paints, Kitchen countertops, Abrasives, Petroleum, etc.

Quartz is usually available in Boulders, Lumps, Chips, Grits and in Powder form

1. <u>Standard Grade Quartz</u> – Standard Grade quartz has moderate silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) purity. They might contain some impurities such as iron, Aluminium, or other minerals, which slightly reduce their overall quality.

These are quartz lumps that are used primarily in industrial applications. They balance cost and performance, making them suitable for uses where absolute purity is not necessary but where the material's hardness and chemical properties are still beneficial.

They are used in Ferro Alloy Industries, Glass Making, Ceramics, Abrasives and many other industries.





2. <u>A Grade Quartz -</u> A-grade quartz is a high-purity, high-quality form of quartz that is essential for applications requiring exceptional clarity, minimal impurities, and reliable physical properties. Its superior characteristics make it valuable in the electronics, optics, glass manufacturing, and gemstone industries, as well as in scientific and precision instruments.

They are known for their high purity and have a high concentration of silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>), typically above 99.7%, with very low levels of impurities such as iron, aluminium, and other minerals. A-grade quartz is often clear or nearly clear, with minimal inclusions or colouration.

They are used in Electronics and Semiconductors. High-purity quartz is essential in producing silicon wafers used in semiconductors, photovoltaic cells, and other electronic components due to its excellent insulating properties and minimal impurities. They are also used in the manufacturing of optical instruments, lenses, and laboratory equipment where clarity and precision are crucial. These are used to produce high-quality glass, including speciality glass for lenses, laboratory glassware, and optical fibres.



**Glassy Quartz** 



Granular Quartz



Dark Smoky Quartz

**3.** <u>Mica Quartz</u> – A Mica Quartz Composite typically refers to a material that combines mica and quartz. This composite can be created for various purposes, often taking advantage of the properties of both minerals. The combination of mica and quartz can result in a composite material with a unique set of characteristics. For example, it might exhibit good heat resistance, electrical insulation, durability, and aesthetic qualities.

This is a combination of quartz and mica found together in certain rocks. These two minerals often coexist in geological formations, particularly metamorphic and igneous rocks. This uniqueness makes them valuable in industries requiring materials that possess a blend of transparency, heat resistance, electrical insulation, and mechanical strength.

They are used in Electrical Insulation, Building Materials, Semiconductors, Photovoltaic industries, crucibles and cosmetics.



4. <u>Quartz Chips / Grits/ Powder:</u> Quartz lumps or boulders are processed into chips, grits or in powder as per the industry application.

They are used predominately in Glass Manufacturing, Ceramics, countertops, Construction, Abrasives, Paints, Rubbers and Plastics, Refractory materials, Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics.

Product	Finishes	Standard Size Colour		Standard Packing	
Quartz	Powder	200 / 325 mesh		Jumbo bags/ 50 KG bags	
	Lumps	0-20cm	White	Loose in container	
	Grits	30-150 mesh		Jumbo bags	







Quartz Powder



**Quartz Grits** 

# Feldspar

Feldspar is a group of rock-forming minerals that make up about 41% of the Earth's continental crust by weight. They are silicate minerals and include a range of compositions with varying amounts of potassium, sodium, calcium, and aluminium.

Feldspar minerals are used in various industrial applications, including glassmaking, ceramics, and as fillers in paint, plastics, and rubber. They are also essential for geological processes and are found in many types of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. They are in various colours and range from white to pink, red, or grey.

There are of two types of Feldspar

1. **Potash Feldspar** - Potash feldspar, also known as potassium feldspar or K-feldspar, is a group of minerals within the feldspar family that contain a significant amount of potassium than sodium.

2. **Soda Feldspar**- Soda feldspar, also known as sodium feldspar or Na-feldspar, is a group of minerals within the feldspar family that contain a significant amount of sodium. This is a white mineral that sources sodium, alumina and silica along with some potassium and calcium.

Feldspar is available in Boulders, Lumps, Chips and Powder Form.





#### Grey Feldspar Lump

#### Pink Feldspar Lump



Feldspar Powder



Feldspar Chips

#### Potash Feldspar Analysis Report

Potash Feldspar					
Particulars	Standard Grade	Premium Grade			
	in %	in %			
Silica as SiO2	65.50 - 68.50	66.50 - 67.80			
Alumina as Al2O3	17.20 - 17.90	17.40 - 18.30			
Potassium as K2O	10.30 - 11.00	11.10 - 11.80			
Sodium as Na2O	1.80 - 2.90	1.80 - 2.90			
Iron as Fe2O3	0.08 - 0.12	0.06 - 0.09			
Calcium as CaO	0.07 - 0.15	0.08 - 0.12			
Magnesium as MgO	0.08 - 0.09	0.08 - 0.10			
Titanium as TiO2	Traces	Traces			
Loss on Ignition (LOI)	0.30 - 0.35	0.30 - 0.33			

#### Soda Feldspar Analysis Report

Soda Feldspar					
Particulars	Economical Grade	Standard Grade	Premium Grade		
	in %	in %	in %		
Silica as SiO2	65.50 - 68.50	65.50 - 68.50	65.50 - 68.50		
Alumina as Al2O3	16.50 - 17.00	17.00 - 17.50	17.50 - 18.00		
Potassium as K2O	1.60 - 2.80	1.20 - 2.20	0.80 - 1.20		
Sodium as Na2O	8.10 - 8.95	9.05 - 9.95	10.05 - 10.95		
Iron as Fe2O3	0.10 - 0.15	0.09 - 0.12	0.07 - 0.09		
Calcium as CaO	0.09 - 0.15	0.08 - 0.12	0.07 - 0.11		
Magnesium as MgO	0.08 - 0.09	0.08 - 0.09	0.08 - 0.10		
Titanium as TiO2	Traces	Traces	Traces		
Loss on Ignition (LOI)	0.32 - 0.35	0.31 - 0.35	0.30 - 0.33		

### Kaolin

Kaolin, also known as China clay, is a type of soft, white clay that is widely used in a variety of industrial and commercial applications. It is typically formed by the weathering of aluminum silicate minerals such as feldspar and is commonly found in deposits in many parts of the world

Some of the primary uses of kaolin include

Paper production: Kaolin is used as a filler and coating in the production of paper, helping to improve printability and brightness.

Ceramics: Kaolin is used in the production of ceramics such as tiles, porcelain, and fine China, as it enhances the plasticity and strength of the clay body.

Paint: Kaolin is used as a pigment extender in the production of paint, helping to reduce the number of expensive pigments required while also improving the opacity and texture of the paint.

Cosmetics: Kaolin is a common ingredient in a wide range of cosmetic products, including facial masks, powders, and soaps, due to its ability to absorb excess oils and impurities from the skin.

Pharmaceuticals: Kaolin is used as an excipient in the production of medicines, serving as a binding agent for tablets and as an adsorbent in liquid formulations.

Plastics and rubber: Kaolin is used as a filler in the production of plastics and rubber, improving the strength and durability of the final product

#### Kaolin Analysis Report

Parameters	FE - 96 Noodles	FE - 96 (M)	FE - 95 (M)	FE - 95	FE - 94	FE -92	FE -90	1RL
		<u> </u>	PHYS	ICAL COMPOSITION	-		-	
Natural Appearance	Snow White	Snow White	Creamish	White	White	White	Creamish	Pinkish
Whiteness	87 ± 1	86 ± 1	84 ± 1	84 ± 1	83 ± 1	79 ± 1	75 ± 1	60 ± 1
Residue on 325# ( %)	0.5 Max	0.5 Max	0.5 Max	0.5 Max	1.0 Max	1.0 Max	2.0 Max	2.0 Max
L - Value	95 ± 0.5	95 ± 0.5	93 ± 0.5	94 ± 0.5	93 ± 0.5	92 ± 1.0	90 ± 1.0	83 ± 2.0
A - Value	0.52	0.64	0.97	0.84	0.84	1.61	1.39	3.31
B - Value	4.0 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.5	5.0 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 0.5	5.0 ± 0.5	6.0 ± 0.5
Shrinkage	5.5 ± 0.5	6.0 ± 0.5	6.0 ± 0.5	5.0 ± 0.5	5.5 ± 0.5	5.5 ± 0.5	7.0 ± 0.5	7.0 ± 0.5
Temperature (°C)	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220
Cycle (Mins)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Water of Plasticity (%)	36 ± 1	38 ± 1	38 ± 1	37 ± 1	36 ± 1	38 ± 1	38 ± 1	38 ± 1
Water Absorption (%)	15.56	19.98	14.30	14.20	15.42	19.24	17.09	15.81
Dry MOR (Kg/cm2)	6.30	9.70	6.80	6.40	5.60	8.80	9.10	12.20
Fired MOR (Kg/cm3)	37.60	46.20	40.80	38.80	39.30	45.60	58.20	88.20
			CHEM	IICAL COMPOSITION				
Loss on Ignition (%)	13 - 15	13 - 15	13 - 15	13 - 15	13 - 15	13 - 15	13 - 15	11 - 13
SiO2 (%)	45 ± 1	48 ±1	48 ± 1	46 ± 1	47 ± 1	45 ± 1	46 ± 1	51 ± 1
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	39 ± 1	36 ± 1	36 ± 1	37±1	37±1	37±1	36 ± 1	32 ± 2
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	0.2 - 0.4	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.7	0.5 - 1.2	2.0 Max
TiO2 (%)	0.5 - 0.9	0.9 - 1.4	0.9 - 1.4	0.9 - 1.2	0.9 - 1.4	0.9 - 1.4	0.9 - 1.6	1.2 - 2.2
K <sub>2</sub> O (%)	0.047	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.035	0.067	0.083	0.210
Na <sub>2</sub> O (%)	0.048	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.051	0.0396	0.100	0.1400
CaO (%)	Trace	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.15	Trace	Trace	Trace
MgO (%)	0.097	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.107	0.109	0.170	0.290





Kaolin Powder

**Kaolin Noodles** 



Kaolin Lumps

# Talc

Talc is a naturally occurring mineral composed mainly of magnesium, silicon, and oxygen. It is known for its softness, greasy feel, and its ability to absorb moisture and oils. Talc is the softest mineral on the Mohs hardness scale, rating a 1, and can be easily scratched with a fingernail.

Talc is used in Cosmetic and Personal Care Products and industrial Applications and acts as a lubricant in Ceramics, Paint, Paper, Rubber and Plastics. Talc is used in the Food Industry and is also used as filler in Pharmaceutical Industries. Due to the softness in nature, Talc is used in carving and making sculptures.



PHYSICAL PRC	PERTIES	CHEMICAL ANALYSIS		
Name of Test	Result	Compound	Result in %	
Shrinkage (%)	1.88	SiO2 (%)	62.71	
Water Absorption (%)	18.77	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	1.05	
L - Value	89.66	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	1.03	
A - Value	2.98	TiO2 (%)	Traces	
B - Value	8.12	CaO (%)	0.56	
Whiteness	75.77	MgO (%)	29.38	
Temperature (° <b>C)</b>	1192 / 1208	K <sub>2</sub> O (%)	0.09	
Cycle (Mins)	43	Na <sub>2</sub> O (%)	0.17	
		Loss on Ignition (%)	4.68	

### Contact Us

## **Registered Office:**

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