



Arman Gostar Karoon Garnet Technical Data Sheet

Garnet is a group of silicate minerals from the Bronze Age, used as gemstones and abrasives, which is derived from the word granatum. Their dissolution in acids is difficult and they rarely melt. All varieties of garnet have similar physical properties and crystal forms that differ in chemical composition. Garnet has different types such as pyrope, almandine, spsartite, grossula (ammonite or cinnamon stone), andranite and oarvite.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL

PROPERTIES	
Colour	Red
Hardness	7.8 Mohs
Grain Shape	Angular Multifaceted
Melting point	Around 1250 C
Specific Gravity	4 g/cm3
Physical Appearance	solid
Ph	7
Conductivity at 25C	25 ms/m
Water soluble cholorides	22 ppm
Moisture content	Approx 0.18 %
Odor	odorless

TYPICAL CHEMICAL

SIO2	40.67	SCaO	1.6
Fe2o3	39.21	MnO	5.956
Al2o3	10.9	BaO	0.74
MgO	2.53	TiO2	0.099
Na2O	0.01	ZnO	1.23
к20	0.03	P2O5	0.044
MgO	1.17	L.O.I	0.02

Garnet Particle Size

mm	Mesh
0.8 - 1.4	14 – 20
0.4 - 0.8	20 – 40
0.2 - 0.6	30 – 60
0.17 – 0.25	60 - 80
0.14 - 0.17	80 - 100
other size can be	
produced	