GLAZES and PIGMENTS

CERAMIC PROPERTIES OF CLAY FROM ASLANTAS DAM LAKE BED, OSMANIYE IN TURKEY

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The historical past of the Karatepe Aslantas area in Osmaniye dates back to the 8th century BC. The Aslantas Dam built in this historical region has located Karatepe Open-Air Museum which has been very important archaeological exhibition and its excavation areas. Based upon the historic past of the region, clay taken from the dam bed was investigated in terms of usage in the production of ceramic art works. Particle size and distribution was defined with laser particle sizer. The chemical and mineralogical composition of clay was determined by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and X-ray diffraction (XRD) methods. Thermal behaviour of sample was studied by Optical Dilatometer (ODHTM). Test samples were prepared by semi-dry (plastic shaping) and fired at 900, 1000, 1100 and 1200 °C. Shrinkages during drying and firing were measured for each sample. The color properties obtained after firing was defined as CIE-L*a*b* parameters. In the light of such results, the examined clay from Aslantas Dam Lake Bed could be used as raw material in ceramic production.