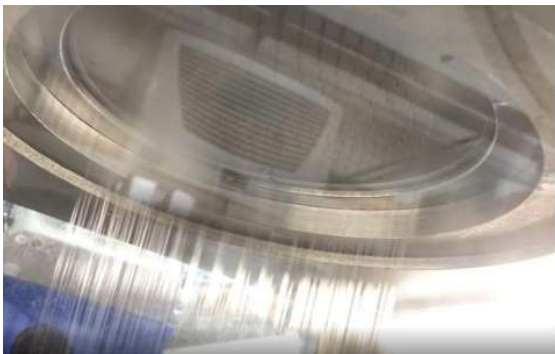


Rath ist unter anderem Hersteller von oxidischen Keramikfasern.

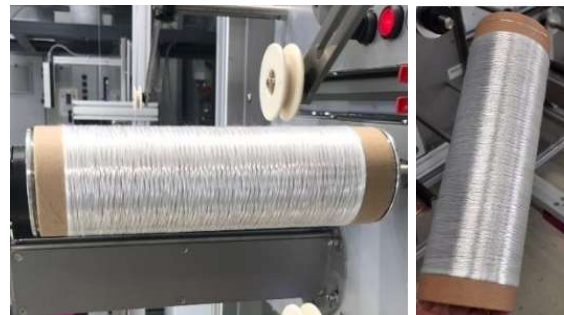
RATH GmbH New European supplier for continuous oxide-ceramic fibers: For more than 130 years RATH has been burning for refractory products: This makes the Austrian company, which operates internationally, one of the most recognized specialists in the field of refractory technology. Based on more than three decades of experience in the development and manufacturing of high-temperature ceramic fibers, Rath is on its way to becoming the first European supplier of continuous oxide-ceramic fibers in Europe.



Spinning nozzle @ Rath

The specialists at RATH have extensive know-how of the aluminum, glass, iron and steel, energy, chemical or ceramics industry, which enables them to understand the specific requirements and processes of each customer. Furthermore, the company attaches high importance to research and development:

Based on 35 years of experience in the development and manufacturing of high-temperature ceramic fibers, RATH continues to search for innovative ways to provide new product solutions for the industry. Continuously spun oxide-ceramic fibers represent a critical raw material for the manufacturing of oxide-ceramic matrix composites. These types of fibers prove to be one of the most innovative and most challenging materials to manufacture in the ceramic sector. There is only one relevant supplier in the entire world, which is located in the USA. Since oxide-ceramic fibers are labelled as dual-use goods, they are subject to export control and hence the supply of fibers to Europe is uncertain and slow. Acknowledging that there is a strong request for a European supplier for these fibers, RATH took up the challenge and continues to develop product solutions for Ox-CMC manufacturers.



Oxide Fiber @ Rath

Thus, the company is on its way to becoming the first European supplier for oxide-ceramic fibers and looking forward to providing state-of-the-art oxide-ceramic fibers with the highest quality in mechanical strength and thermal stability.