

■ SILK CAST YELLOW LABEL

Has a unique formulation designed to reduce thermal shock during the heating and cooling cycle. Very good strength, it wets up easily giving a thin fluid consistency. This results in an excellent surface finish and can be used for all metals including 24kt Gold. Suitable for large statuettes or fine filigree work.

Product Packaging :

DRUM : 45.4 kg. (100 lb.)

PP SACK : 22.7 kg. (50 lb.)

■ MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONVENTIONAL MIXING

Add powder to water and mix				Vacuum Mixing Bowl	Pour into Flask	Vacuum Flask		Setting time			Gloss off			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	minutes
Add powder to water and mix				Fill into Flasks		Vacuum Flask		Setting time			Gloss off			





JPL

JEWELRY PLASTER

SILK CAST (Yellow)

TECHNICAL DATA

POWDER / WATER RATIO	100/38
WORKING TIME @ 25°C SLURRY TEMP.	7-8 min.
GLOSS OFF TIME @ 25°C SLURRU TEMP.	12-14 min.
THERMAL EXPANSION AT 750°C	0.72%
SETTING EXPANSION AFTER 2 HOURS	0.51%
VOLUME YIELD PER KG. OF POWDER	760 ml.

■ DEWAX CYCLE

SILK CAST can be both dry and steam dewaxed with excellent results. As a general rule the larger the flask the longer the dewax time. Dry dewax in a furnace should take place at about 230°C. For a 6"x4" jewelry mold, 3 hours will be sufficient to remove the bulk of the wax and 2 hours should be sufficient for steam dewax.

■ CASTING

After completion of burnout, the flask should be cooled to proper casting temperature. The flask can then be cast by either centrifugal or vacuum casting methods. Temperature of the last 1-2 hours of burnout must be adjusted at correct temperature for casting. If held for less than 1 hour, the core of the flasks will be at a much higher temperature, and may result in metal mould reaction.

■ CASTING CONDITIONS

The casting temperature varies considerable depending on the size of wax piece and type of metal to be cast. Please contact us for our recommendations.

■ BURNOUT CYCLE

Burnout cycles will depend very much on the size of the flask. The larger the flask or the waxes therein the longer and more gradual the burnout must be. For 6"x4" mould will only need 7 hours. In addition the furnace must have a good supply of air in order to achieve a clean burnout. Carbon deposits from the wax must combine with oxygen to form CO₂ and thus escape through the pores of the investment. If after Burnout your mould is a gray colour you need to get more air into the furnace-do not increase the temperature, this will only sufficient for steam dewax. damage the investment.

Note

NEVER INCREASE THE FURNACE TEMPERATURE ABOVE 750°C

