TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Alloy Code: H-136A Colour: Yellow

Suitable Karatage: 10/14K

Content: Nickel: 0.0% Palladium: 0.0%

Silver: 17.3% **Platinum:** 0.0%

Applications: Suitable for loss wax casting, torch melting,

stone casting

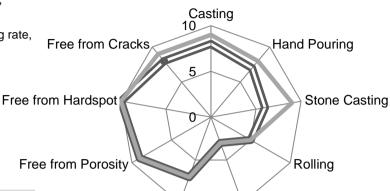
Advantages: Less porosity, low melt-loss, high re-casting rate,

suitable for Amercian market

Melting Range (°C):

10K	864 - 871
14K	854 - 862





CIELAB Value :						
Karat	YI:D1925	L*	a*	b*		
10K	36.4	85.4	-0.3	18.1		
14K	37.0	84.9	-0.1	18.3		

Score(1--10)

Hardness

1 means less likely to occur or not suitable 10 means most likely to occur or most suitable

Wiring

Recomm	ended Casting Parameters :	: (Quenching Time: 15 - 25 Minutes)			Minutes)
	Metal	Vacuum-assisted Casting			
	Casting	Investment Temperature (°C)			
Karat	Temperature	Thickness of work piece (mm)			
	(°C)	Thin (0.2~0.5)	Medium (0.5~1.1)	Thick (>1.1)	
10K	960-980	660-720	580-660	460-580	
14K	945-965	660-720	560-640	440-560	

Tensile Properties :							
	Annealed	As Casted	Max	Yield			
Karat	Hardness	Hardness	Strength	Strength	Elongation		
	(HV)	(HV)	(MPa)	(MPa)	(%)		
10K	144	148	337	176	38		
14K	155	158	331	191	36		

Technical Advice

- 1. To avoid oxidation, the alloys must be covered with inert gas or yellow flame during casting.
- 2. Not more than 50 % of old material should be used for recasting.
- 3. The old material must be tumbled to remove the investment powder residue and oxides.
 - The material is then pickled in dilute sulfuric acid (15 %) for 15 20 minutes to remove the rest of oxides.
- 4. The sprue should be placed at the thickest position. Additional sprue must be applied if necessary. Fluted sprue is preferred to avoid any turbulence.

Remarks: The information is for your reference only. The parameters should be adjusted according to the particular casting conditions. If you have any technical questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

