

# THE ARGEN CORPORATION

## Alloy Specification Sheet

### ARGELOY N.P. SPECIAL

Color: WHITE      Type: 4      ADA Classification: Predominantly BASE (PB)      PGM: 0%

#### Metal Content %

Mn	Fe	Co	Si	C	Mo	Cr
x	x	59.5	2	x	5	31.5

'x' denotes a content of less than one percent.

#### Thermal Properties

Melting Range	Casting Temperature	Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion	
		( $\mu\text{m/m-}^\circ\text{C}$ )	
2265-2460 °F	2695 °F	25-500	25-600
1240-1350 °C	1480 °C	14.3	14.8

#### Mechanical Properties

Vickers Hardness			Yield Strength		Modulus of Elasticity	Elongation		Density
(VHN)			(0.2% Offset)			(GPa)	(% )	
A.F.	Soft	Hard	A.F.	Hard	160	A.F.	Hard	8.8
280	---	---	65,000 psi	--- psi		9	---	
			450 MPa	--- MPa				

### PROCESS

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

#### Modeling

Maintain a minimum wax thickness of 0.3 to 0.4 mm. The wax pattern design should have lingual collars and no sharp corners. Lingual eyelet rings help support castings during firing.

#### Spruing (Single Crowns)

Use direct sprues, 8-10 gauge, (3.3-2.6 mm diameter) and 1/2 in. (12 mm) long with adequate reservoirs. There should be no more than 1/4 in. (6 mm) of investment from the top of the pattern to the top of the investment.

Use a 6 gauge (4.1 mm diameter) runner bar, connecting the units

**Spruing (Multi-Units & Bridges)** to the bar with 10 gauge (2.6 mm diameter) sprues 1/8 in. (3 mm) long and joining the bar to the sprue base with 8 gauge (3.3 mm diameter) and 1/2in. (12 mm) long sprues coming from a domed central entry point. There should be no more than 1/4 in. (6 mm) of investment from the top of the pattern to the top of the investment.

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**Investing** Use debubblizer and blow off any excess before investing. Recommended Investment: Phosphate Bonded . Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

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**Burnout** After adequate set-up time, place the ring(s) in a room temperature oven and raise the temperature to 870°C plus 10 minutes for each additional ring. If you are using a rapid fire investment, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

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**Crucible Type** Quartz or Zircon

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**Torch Casting** Wind the casting machine one more turn than you would for precious ceramic alloys. A quartz or zircon crucible is necessary. Use a propane/oxygen torch with a multi-orifice tip. Do not use flux. Place the alloy (at least 50% new metal) in a pre-heated crucible. Keep the torch moving to heat all the metal in the crucible at an even rate. The individual ingots will not pool together to form a single mass. Do not stir or rupture the oxide surface. When the flame appears to move the alloy, cast. After casting bench cool before devesting.

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**Induction or Electrical Casting** When using induction casting machine, pre-heat the crucible. Set the arm speed to 400-450 rpm & set the power to high and be sure that the alloy is pulsating and slumping. The casting temperature of automatic casting equipment should be set for 2695 °F (1480 °C) with a five seconds heat soak.

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**Cooling** Allow casting ring to cool to room temperature. DO NOT quench in water.

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**Divesting and Cleaning** Divest and sandblast with 50 micron aluminum oxide, be careful of margins.

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**Finishing** Grind the metal surfaces for porcelain application with non-contaminating aluminum oxide stones in one direction. Blast with non-recycled 50 micron aluminum oxide. Do not exceed a blast pressure of 4 bars or 60 psi. Clean in distilled water in an ultrasonic cleaner for 10 minutes.

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**Oxydizing or Degassing** 650-980°C, Hold 0 min with Vacuum, Removal of oxide optional

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**Presolder** Solder joints should be as large as possible (at least 5 mm<sup>2</sup>). Soldering gap approximately 0.05-0.2 mm. The solder joints should be parallel and free of debris. Preheat invested units and pressure blast with 50 micron just before soldering.

Use: Co/Cr Pre

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**Porcelain Application** Follow the recommendations of the porcelain manufacturer. For a better bond, fire a thin wash 10 - 15 °F (10 °C) above normal temperature, followed by regular opaque coats.

We recommend drying paste opaque from the inside out; this is done by utilizing a hot plate. The units are placed on a honeycomb sagger tray with metal pins. This is placed on top of the burner set a low to medium setting ( approx. 250°F ).it will take approximately 8-10 minutes or until the opaque turns chalky white or flat color. Then place in furnace for entry and maturing.

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**Post Soldering After Firing** Solder joints should be as large as possible (at least 5 mm<sup>2</sup>). Soldering gap approximately 0.05 - 0.2 mm. Cover ceramically-veneered units with wax before investing. The soldering investment should not come in contact with the ceramic. The soldering surfaces should be parallel, smooth and free of debris.

Use: LO,R

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**Laser Wire** LWNPCO

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**Polishing** Use Tripoli and rouge or other similar products.