

Sterling Silver 57NA

Purpose - all purpose **Advantages** - Heat treatable, good tarnish resistance, fabricable

Hardness (HV)

Physical & Mechanical Properties

Comp	osition	Density (g/cc)	Hardnes
Ag	92.7%		As cast
Cu	5.05%	10.25	1 stage hardened
Zn	2.25%		2 stage hardened

Melting & Casting Instructions

	Temperatures	
Pre alloying	1010° - 1040° C	1850° - 1904° F
Casting	960° - 990° C	1760° - 1814° F
Flask	540° - 650° C	1004° - 1202° F

Process parameters		
Quench Time	15 - 20 minutes	
Remelting	50% fresh mix	

74

82

107

Heat treatment Instructions

(1) 1 Stage Hardening process for medium to high hardness:

Heat the sample at 450° C for 1 hour and air cool.

(2) 2 Stage Hardening process for super high hardness:

Stage 1 - Anneal the sample at 700° C for 15 - 25 minutes (depending on the size) & quench in water.

Stage 2 - Heat the sample at 450° C for 1 hour and air cool

Note: Cover the object with slurry of Borax / Boric acid paste to protect the surface from discoloration.

General Instructions

- Fluxing: It may be necessary to flux these silver melts. We recommend Boric Acid. Do not use Carbon Containing Fluxes or Charcoal. Skim any surface oxides off the surface before stirring.
- Investment removal: Flouric based investment removers are the best for silicon oxide invisible coating. Use of aggressive acid causes corrosion and surface damage. *United's brite cast* works very effectively.
- To calculate the weight of the metal needed (in grams), multiply density (gm/cc) with weight of wax (grams). Add 10% of the total weight for button.

Note: There are proprietary metals in the formulation which are not included in the composition section.

Technical Assistance: Always available... Call: 1-800-999-3463 / 1-800-999-FINE

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