



DC-04

Ceramic Core Material Properties Typical Analysis

Applications: For equiaxed, DS, and single crystal casting; ferrous, nickel and cobalt-based superalloys Choosing the correct blend of material is a critical component to ensuring the successful performance of your ceramic cores in the investment casting process. The materials we use in our ceramic cores feature excellent alloy compatibility and consistent quality.

| Method: | Injection Molded Core | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | | 4 7 |
| Major Chemistry (Wt %): | Silica | 82 |
| | Zircon | 18 |
| | | |
| Trace Elements (PPM): | Pb - Lead | <10 |
| | Bi – Bismuth | <0.5 |
| | Ag - Silver | <10 |
| | Sb - Antimony | <5 |
| | Zn - Zinc | <25 |
| | Sn - Tin | <5 |
| | Fe - Iron | 150 |
| | | |
| Physical Properties: | Apparent Porosity | 28% |
| | Water Absorption | 16% |
| | Apparent Specific Gravity | 2.44 |
| | Bulk Density (g/cm^3) | 1.76 |
| | Modulus of Rupture (MOR) (psi) | 3500 |
| | MOR with CT Impregnation | 4800 |
| | MOR with Resin Impregnation | 5600 |
| | Thermal Expansion RT to 2650° F | 0.2% |
| | Cristobalite | 10% |