$\langle$	Ransom & Randolph		>					
EST. /1872								
	-	72 1. 2. NC 3.	<ul> <li>Referring to pa Measure or we and place in m</li> <li>TE: Changes i powder tempe 72-75°F (22-2)</li> <li>Working time i the investmen</li> <li>TE: Deionized</li> <li>Always add th the powder wi</li> <li>TE: If using a v</li> <li>Wet out the po more than 30</li> <li>Mix with mech essential ingre</li> <li>Place the mixe cause a rapid Do not exceed undersized, is</li> <li>Pour the vacu it directly over</li> <li>Vacuum the in during this ope investment int edge. Do not</li> <li>Immediately tr extremely imp during the initii</li> <li>ULTRA-VEST through 9 may</li> </ul>					
	DENTSPLY International Inc.	10.	Allow the inve					
		11.	maximum gree					

# **Application Instructions**

# Ultra-Vest<sup>®</sup> Jewelry Investment UPDATED: MARCH 2005

For casting gold, silver, brass, bronze & other low temperature alloys.

- 1. Referring to page 3, weigh the required amount of ULTRA-VEST investment.
- 2. Measure or weigh the required amount of water (1 g = 1 ml, 1 fluid oz = 29.6 ml) and place in mixing bowl.

**NOTE:** Changes in temperature affect working time, to reduce variations water and powder temperatures should be held to 72-85°F (22-29°C). R&R recommends 72-75°F (22-24°C).

Working time is defined as the time the powder is added to the water to the time the investment becomes thick.

- NOTE: Deionized water is recommended to maintain consistency of the working time.
- 3. Always add the preweighed quantity of investment to water. Adding the water to the powder will make it difficult to mix and will affect the working time.

NOTE: If using a vacuum investment mixing unit, refer to page 2 for next steps.

- 4. Wet out the powder with a mixing paddle or a wire whip. This should take no more than 30 seconds.
- 5. Mix with mechanical mixer for 3 minutes. Good mixing is important to activate essential ingredients that make the investment perform to its fullest potential.
- 6. Place the mixed investment in a vacuum chamber and apply enough vacuum to cause a rapid boil. The investment should be vacuumed until it rises and breaks. Do not exceed 2 minutes. If a longer time is required, the vacuum pump is undersized, is in need of repair, or there is an air leak in the vacuum system.
- 7. Pour the vacuumed investment into and down the side of the flask. Avoid pouring it directly over the patterns to prevent wax pattern breakage.
- 8. Vacuum the invested flask about 1.5 minutes. Vibrating or tapping the flask during this operation will assist in releasing air bubbles from the pattern/ investment interface. Release vacuum and fill the flask to the top of the metal edge. Do not overfill.
- 9. Immediately transfer the invested flask to a vibration free storage area. It is extremely important not to disturb the flask during the gloss-off phase as well as during the initial hardening process.

ULTRA-VEST investment does not cause water marking; therefore, steps 3 through 9 may be completed in any time up to the maximum of 8.5 minutes.

- 10. Allow the investment to sit undisturbed for 2 hours. The mold will achieve its maximum green strength in 2 hours.
- 11. After hardening for 2 hours, remove the sprue base and investing collar.

## Ransom & Randolph

3535 Briarfield Blvd. Maumee, OH 43537 USA U.S. Toll Free: (800)800-7496 Phone: (419)865-9497 Fax: (419)865-9997 www.ransom-randolph.com

## 1



- 12. Ideally, flasks should be loaded into a *preheated* burnout oven, button side down. Flasks should be elevated at least 1 inch above oven floor to allow proper air circulation and wax drainage. Do not place flasks too close to the heat source or to each other.
- **NOTE:** If loading into a cold oven 300°F temperature must be reached as fast as possible.
- If steam dewax is used, transfer the flasks immediately from dewax into an oven preheated to 300°F (150°C). Do not allow flasks to stand at room temperature for more than 10 minutes.
- 14. Refer to page 3 and follow the wax burnout cycle suitable for your application.
- **NOTE:** Burnout cycles described are recommendations. Adjustments may be required for various furnace types, flask sizes and oven loading.

#### **Important Tips**

- 1. Investment should always be added to the water.
- 2. Equipment must be kept clean and free of set investment.
- 3. Close the protective bag tightly in the container of unused investment and close the container when not in use.
- 4. Always store investment in a dry area.
- 5. Leave a minimum clearance from the patterns of 1/4 inch (6 mm) at the sides and 3/4 inch (19 mm) at the top and bottom.

# PROCESS INSTRUCTIONS FOR VACUUM INVESTMENT MIXING UNIT

- 1. Follow steps 1-3 from above.
- 4. Mix with no vacuum on slow speed until the powder is completely wetted. Approximately 1 minute.
- 5. Start vacuum, increase mixing speed and mix for an additional 3 minutes.
- 6. Fill flasks under vacuum. Pour the investment down along the inside of the flask allowing it to flow up, around, through and over the top row of patterns.
- 7. After flasks are filled, continue to vacuum for 1.5-2 minutes. Vibration may be applied if available.
- 8. Continue with Steps 9 14 above.

NOTE: Total investing cycle should be completed within 6.5-8.5 minutes.

# 

## Ransom & Randolph

3535 Briarfield Blvd. Maumee, OH 43537 USA U.S. Toll Free: (800)800-7496 Phone: (419)865-9497 Fax: (419)865-9997 www.ransom-randolph.com 1. To determine the proper amount of water and powder to use per flask, locate the volume of the flask size you are using on the chart below.

CUBIC VOLUME BY FLASK SIZE								
Height—	2.5 inches	3.0 inches	4.0 inches	5.0 inches	6.0 inches	7.0 inches	8.0 inches	
Diameter	(6.4 cm)	(7.6 cm)	(10.2 cm)	(12.7 cm)	(15.2 cm)	(17.8 cm)	(20.3 cm)	
2.5 inches	12.3 in <sup>3</sup>	14.7 in <sup>3</sup>	19.6 in <sup>3</sup>	24.5 in <sup>3</sup>	29.5 in <sup>3</sup>	34.4 in <sup>3</sup>	39.3 in <sup>3</sup>	
(6.4 cm)	(201 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(241 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(321 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(400 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(481 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(561 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(642 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
3.0 inches	17.7 in <sup>3</sup>	21.2 in <sup>3</sup>	28.3 in <sup>3</sup>	35.3 in <sup>3</sup>	42.4 in <sup>3</sup>	49.5 in <sup>3</sup>	56.5 in <sup>3</sup>	
(7.6 cm)	(290 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(348 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(463 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(579 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(695 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(811 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(927 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
4.0 inches	31.4 in <sup>3</sup>	37.7 in <sup>3</sup>	50.3 in <sup>3</sup>	62.8 in <sup>3</sup>	75.4 in <sup>3</sup>	88.0 in <sup>3</sup>	100.5 in <sup>3</sup>	
(10.2 cm)	(514 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(618 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(824 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1030 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1236 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1441 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1647 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
5.0 inches	49.1 in <sup>3</sup>	58.9 in <sup>3</sup>	78.5 in <sup>3</sup>	98.2 in <sup>3</sup>	117.8 in <sup>3</sup>	137.4 in <sup>3</sup>	157.1 in <sup>3</sup>	
(12.7 cm)	(810 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(965 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1287 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1609 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1931 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(2252 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(2574 cm <sup>3</sup> )	
6.0 inches	70.7 in <sup>3</sup>	84.8 in <sup>3</sup>	113.1 in <sup>3</sup>	141.4 in <sup>3</sup>	169.6 in <sup>3</sup>	197.9 in <sup>3</sup>	226.2 in <sup>3</sup>	
(15.2 cm)	(1158 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1390 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(1853 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(2317 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(2780 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(3243 cm <sup>3</sup> )	(3707 cm <sup>3</sup> )	

2. Using the volume located in the previous step, calculate the weight of powder and the volume of water for your flask size using the following equations:

HEAVY CASTINGS = 39/100 WP (Men's rings or pieces with thick sections)								
<u>English measure:</u> Volume (in³) x .0455 lbs =	lbs powder Volum		e x .272 fl oz = fl oz water					
<u>Metric measure:</u> [Volume (cm³) x 1.25 g]/1000 :	= kg powder	Volum	e x .488 ml = ml water					
NORMAL CASTINGS = 40/100 WP (Ladies' rings)								
<u>English measure:</u> Volume (in³) x .0448 lbs =	lbs powder	Volum	e x .275 fl oz = fl oz water					
<u>Metric measure:</u> [Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> ) x 1.23 g]/1000 :	= kg powder	Volum	e x .494 ml = ml water					
DELICATE CASTINGS = 42/100 WP (Filigree and small pieces) English measure:								
Volume (in <sup>3</sup> ) x .0435 lbs =	lbs powder	Volum	e x .280 fl oz = fl oz water					
<u>Metric measure:</u> [Volume (cm³) x 1.20 g]/1000 :	= kg powder	Volum	e x .506 ml = ml water					
Wax Burnout Schedule								
Flask size: up to 2.5 × 5.0 in. (6.3 cm x 12.7 cm)	Flask size: up to 4.0 × 6.0 in. (10.2 cm x 15.2 cm)		Flask size: up to 6.0 x 12.0 in. (15.2 cm x 30.5 cm)					
Hold at 300F (150C) for 2 hours	Hold @ 300F (150C) for 3 hours		Hold @ 300F (150C) for 4 hours					
Elevate to 1350F (730C) over the next 5 hours	Elevate to 1350F (730C) over the next 6 hours		Elevate to 1350F (730C) over the next 7hours					
Hold at 1350F (730C) for 2 hours	Hold at 1350F (730C) for 3 hours		Hold at 1350F (730C) for 4 hours					
Reduce to casting temperature & hold 1 hour before casting.	Reduce to casting temperature & hold for 2 hours before casting.		Reduce to casting temperature & hold for 3 hours before casting.					

Note: Refer to the mold casting temperatures recommended by your alloy supplier.

Ransom & Randolph

. . .

1872

- - -

EST.

Ransom & Randolph proudly offers the following products for your casting needs:

> Ultra-Vest<sup>®</sup> investment

R&R<sup>®</sup> ADVANTAGE™

investment Econovest®

investment

R&R<sup>®</sup> Solitaire

Astro-Vest<sup>™</sup> investment

R&R<sup>®</sup> platinum investment & binder

PreVest<sup>™</sup> Americast<sup>®</sup> investment

PreVest<sup>™</sup> Stone-Brite<sup>®</sup> investment

PreVest™ Platinum Plus™ investment & binder

R&R<sup>®</sup> AquaSphere™ injection wax HP Injection Wax Debubblizer concentrate

® & ™: Trademarks of DENTSPLY International Inc.

### WARNING!

Contains respirable crystalline silica (RCS). Do not breathe dust. May cause delayed lung injury (silicosis, pneumoconiosis). The IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) reports (IARC Monograph 68) there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the forms of quartz and cristobalite from inhaled crystalline silica in the forms of quartz and cristobalite from occupational sources. The NTP (National Toxicology Program) reports (Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens) that RCS is known to be a carcinogen based on sufficient evidence from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to RCS and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust. Follow OSHA Safety and Health Standards for crystalline silica. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for detailed information.

Ransom & Randolph's technical advice, whether verbal or in writing, is designed to assist the user in using Ransom & Randolph's product. Such advice does not expand Ransom & Randolph's limited warranty or relieve the user of testing Ransom & Randolph's products to determine their suitability for the intended uses and procedures. The user assumes all risk and liability for damages arising out of the improper use of Ransom & Randolph's product.

In the event of a defect in material or workmanship in Ransom & Randolph's product, Ransom & Randolph's liability is limited, at Ransom & Randolph's option, to replacement of the defective product or part thereof, or reimbursement of the actual cost of the defective product. In order to take advantage of the limited warranty, the defective product must be returned to Ransom & Randolph. In no event shall Ransom & Randolph be liable for any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, BY RANSOM & RANDOLPH, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO DESCRIPTION OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

UV 0305

# R&R®

### Ransom & Randolph

3535 Briarfield Blvd. Maumee, OH 43537 USA U.S. Toll Free: (800)800-7496 Phone: (419)865-9497 Fax: (419)865-9997 www.ransom-randolph.com