American Dent-All, Inc.

Made in the USA

SUPREMCAST V®

Nickel-Chrome with Beryllium Ceramic Alloy



Intended Use: Fabrication of Crown & Bridge metal-ceramic (ceramic-fused-metal) restoration

Technical Data	
Melting Range	1165°C – 1207°C
Yield Strength	880 MPa
Tensile Strength	1160 MPa
Density	7.9 (g/cc)
Elongation	7%
Coefficient of Liner Expansion	13.4 (25-500°C)
Composition	
Nickel	73%
Chrome	14%
Molybdenum	8.5%
Aluminum	1.7%
Beryllium	1.8%
Titanium	<1%
Silicon	<1%

tel: 001 818 662 0618 fax: 001 818 662 0619 Email: info@dentall.us www.dentall.us 6733 San Fernando Rd. Glendale, CA 91201 U.S.A.

Cobalt

<1%

Authorized Rep In EEC
Andrew Rowe
109 Gerogelands Ripley, Surrey GU 23 6DG England
tel: 44 1483 225143 Andrew.adrconsultants@gmail.com

R 18.1 Instructions for use

Waxing procedure is very similar to the application of precious and semi-precious alloys. However, waxing could be as thin as 0.3 mm.

SPRUEING:

WAXING:

A- Direct for single units. Sprueing should be $\frac{1}{4}$ (6 mm) in length. Based on the size and the thickness of crowns, use 6-8 gauge sprues.

B- Indirect for multiple units. Use straight 8 gauge sprue, about 1/8" (3 or 4 mm) in length and connect it to the unit. For long spanned bridges, use additional sprues to connect the last unit.

INVESTING:

Use high heat investments & follow the manufacturers instructions carefully. Use debubblizer. Use one/two ring liner. After investment has set, scrape the top of the investment to allow gases to escape.

BURNOUT:

Place the ring in the furnace at room temperature (or as high as $600 \, \text{F}^{\circ} = 315 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ if needed) increase the temperature to $1800 \, \text{F}^{\circ}$ (982 C°) with one hour holding time. Add 10/15 extra minutes for each additional ring.

MELTING & CASTING:

Can be melted with the induction machine or with gas/oxygen torch.

A- Torch Casting: Use multiple orifice torch tips. Do not use crucibles used for other alloys. Move the torch allowing even distribution of heat. Adjust oxygen regulators at approximately 25-30 Lbs. Propane.

Adjust valves until the inner flame cone is blue and approximately ½" long. The outside of the flame cone should be

3 ½" from the inner cone. Preheat the crucible. Release the casting arm when the ingots lose definition and puddle: molten ingots usually vibrate from the force of the flame. Bench cool the cast until the redness goes away.

B- Induction Casting: Set the temperature to $2700 \, \text{F}^{\circ}$ (1480 C°). Set the casting arm speed between 425 and 450 rpm. When ingots pool together and shadow disappears, release the arm.

METAL FINISHING:

Sandblast the investment with pure non-recycled aluminum oxide. Do not smooth the surface of the frame bearing porcelain.

METAL PREPERATION:

Sandblast the area bearing porcelain and do not touch the area accepting porcelain. Clean with ultrasonic cleaner.

DEGASSING:

Place the metal work in a furnace at 1200 F° (650 C°). Create a vacuum and increase the temperature 100 F° (32 C°) per minute to 1800°F (982°C). Release the vacuum and let it cool down. After degassing, sandblast the area of the frame bearing porcelain.

OPAQUE & PORCELAIN APPLICATION:

Bonding slurry must be applied to all surfaces bearing porcelain. Apply slurry and dry it quickly in the oven with open muffle. Fire the slurry coating in ten degrees higher temperature, as per instructions for opaque. Quicker method is using the same procedure without degas procedure. Use opaque manufacturers instructions. Try to complete opaque firing in a single step.

PORCELAIN APPLICATION:

Follow the ceramic manufacturers instructions. Build up your porcelain and try to save extra firing.

Note: For best results use at least 50% new metal with 50% sandblasted and cleaned buttons.

Caution: This alloy contains Ni & Be, not to be used in individuals with Ni sensitivity.

Inhalation of Be dust and fumes can be toxic, grind and polish with adequate ventilation, and wear protective clothing.

