

There are 10 basic steps that we use in the investment casting process:

- (1) From an Idea: Create a print and a Solid Model.
- (2) Tooling: Usually an Aluminum Die is cut using the Solid Model.
- (3) Patterns: Wax patterns are produced by injecting wax into the die. You must produce the same number of wax patterns as the number of parts that you need. Rapid Prototype patterns can be made from the solid model, but these are quite quite costly for more than simple patterns.
- **(4) Assembly of Patterns:** Multiple wax patterns are attached to a Sprue (Tree). The casting weight and physical size determine the number of pieces per Tree.
- **(5) Ceramic Mold:** The ceramic mold, known as the Shell, is formed by repeating the following three steps.
 - (1) Dipping the tree in a ceramic slurry, then draining of the excess slurry.
 - (2) Before drying the tree is then covered with a stucco (sand).
 - (3) The tree is then allowed to dry. After drying completely, the three steps are repeated until the desired thickness had been built up. This is accomplished by starting with a fine sand to pick up detail, and using a coarser sand for the backup dips

After the last dip the entire mold is allowed to completely dry. This is accomplished with air movement of controlled humidity and steady temperature. Normally this takes 24 hours, but holes and deep pockets may take longer.



