PRODUCT CODE	SR106
FINENESS	375 (9K)
COLOR	KOREAN RED



Brief description

Master alloy for red gold 9, 10, 14 K. The formulation of SR106 is suitable for casting in open and closed systems. This alloy combines a KOREAN red colour with a bright casted tree. The colour obtained with SR106 is KOREAN red. The hardness of gold produced with SR106 cannot be increased with heat treatment.

Plates&Sheets Solid Chains Hollow Chains Soldered Tubes CNC Works Open Casting Closed Casting Wax Setting	Suitable appli	cations						
	Plates&Sheets	Solid Chains	Hollow Chains	Soldered Tubes	CNC Works	Open Casting	Closed Casting	Wax Setting

Proprieties		
Commercial composition	Cu96 Ag2 Zn2	Alloy's main elements (%)
Density	11.1	(g/cm³)
Melting Range	965-990	Solidus - Liquidus (°C)
Hardness	90-N.A.	Annealed - Hardened (HV)

Mould casting

Put first the alloy in the crucible and cover it with pure gold. Heat the metal 50-100°C more than Liquidus temperature, while protecting the melting with a reducing flame or keeping it in protective atmosphere. Heat the mould at 150 - 200°C and, when the melting temperature is reached, stir the metal and pour it in the mould; after casting, open the mould and cool the metal immediately.

Continuous casting	
Not suitable.	
Mechanical work	
Not suitable.	

Annealing

Heat the metal in protective atmosphere at 700°C for 15-30min (depending on the quantity), then cool it in a solution of 90% water and 10% alcohol or in warm water (\sim 40°C).

Hardening

Not suitable.

Casting

Cylinders' temperature should be $500-700^{\circ}$ C, based on casted items' size and models' intricacy. It is preferable to premelt the alloy with gold before casting. Casting temperature is $50-100^{\circ}$ C higher than the liquidus temperature of the alloy. After casting wait 15-20 min before cooling the metal in warm water ($\approx 35^{\circ}$ C). In case of wax setting of stones wait from 30 to 45 min.

Pickling

Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) at 10% concentration and 50-60°C can be used to remove surface oxide. Rinse with attention the metal after pickling.

Scraps reuse

Up to 50% scraps can be added to the melting, removal of sprue button is suggested. Always pay attention to the cleanliness of the scraps, de-greasing and pickling before adding them to new metal is suggested.

PRODUCT CODE	SR106
FINENESS	417 (10K)
COLOR	KOREAN RED



Brief description

Master alloy for red gold 9, 10, 14 K. The formulation of SR106 is suitable for casting in open and closed systems. This alloy combines a KOREAN red colour with a bright casted tree. The colour obtained with SR106 is KOREAN red. The hardness of gold produced with SR106 cannot be increased with heat treatment.

Suitable appli	ications						
Plates&Sheets	Solid Chains	Hollow Chains	Soldered Tubes	CNC Works	Open Casting	Closed Casting	Wax Setting

Proprieties		
Commercial composition	Cu96 Ag2 Zn2	Alloy's main elements (%)
Density	11.4	(g/cm³)
Melting Range	965-985	Solidus - Liquidus (°C)
Hardness	100-N.A.	Annealed - Hardened (HV)

Mould casting

Put first the alloy in the crucible and cover it with pure gold. Heat the metal 50-100°C more than Liquidus temperature, while protecting the melting with a reducing flame or keeping it in protective atmosphere. Heat the mould at 150 - 200°C and, when the melting temperature is reached, stir the metal and pour it in the mould; after casting, open the mould and cool the metal immediately.

Continuous casting	
Not suitable.	
Mechanical work	
Not suitable.	

Annealing

Heat the metal in protective atmosphere at 690° C for 15-30min (depending on the quantity), then cool it in a solution of 90% water and 10% alcohol or in warm water (~40°C).

Hardening

Not suitable.

Casting

Cylinders' temperature should be 500-700°C, based on casted items' size and models' intricacy. It is preferable to premelt the alloy with gold before casting. Casting temperature is 50-100°C higher than the liquidus temperature of the alloy. After casting wait 15-20 min before cooling the metal in warm water (≈ 35 °C). In case of wax setting of stones wait from 30 to 45 min.

Pickling

Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) at 10% concentration and 50-60°C can be used to remove surface oxide. Rinse with attention the metal after pickling.

Scraps reuse

Up to 50% scraps can be added to the melting, removal of sprue button is suggested. Always pay attention to the cleanliness of the scraps, de-greasing and pickling before adding them to new metal is suggested.

PRODUCT CODE	SR106
FINENESS	585 (14K)
COLOR	KOREAN RED



Brief description

Master alloy for red gold 9, 10, 14 K. The formulation of SR106 is suitable for casting in open and closed systems. This alloy combines a KOREAN red colour with a bright casted tree. The colour obtained with SR106 is KOREAN red. The hardness of gold produced with SR106 cannot be increased with heat treatment.

Suitable appl	ications						
Plates&Sheets	Solid Chains	Hollow Chains	Soldered Tubes	CNC Works	Open Casting	Closed Casting	Wax Setting
		1					

Proprieties		
Commercial composition	Cu96 Ag2 Zn2	Alloy's main elements (%)
Density	12.8	(g/cm³)
Melting Range	920-945	Solidus - Liquidus (°C)
Hardness	110-N.A.	Annealed - Hardened (HV)

Mould casting

Put first the alloy in the crucible and cover it with pure gold. Heat the metal 50-100°C more than Liquidus temperature, while protecting the melting with a reducing flame or keeping it in protective atmosphere. Heat the mould at 150 - 200°C and, when the melting temperature is reached, stir the metal and pour it in the mould; after casting, open the mould and cool the metal immediately.

Continuous casting	
Not suitable.	
Mechanical work	
Not suitable.	

Annealing

Heat the metal in protective atmosphere at 690° C for 15-30min (depending on the quantity), then cool it in a solution of 90% water and 10% alcohol or in warm water (~40°C).

Hardening

Not suitable.

Casting

Cylinders' temperature should be 500-700°C, based on casted items' size and models' intricacy. It is preferable to premelt the alloy with gold before casting. Casting temperature is 50-100°C higher than the liquidus temperature of the alloy. After casting wait 15-20 min before cooling the metal in warm water (≈ 35 °C). In case of wax setting of stones wait from 30 to 45 min.

Pickling

Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) at 10% concentration and 50-60°C can be used to remove surface oxide. Rinse with attention the metal after pickling.

Scraps reuse

Up to 50% scraps can be added to the melting, removal of sprue button is suggested. Always pay attention to the cleanliness of the scraps, de-greasing and pickling before adding them to new metal is suggested.