HELPFUL HINTS FOR STERLING SILVER

BLACKENING UNITED'S DEOXIDIZED STERLING SILVER ALLOYS: May be accomplished using "Silver Black" from Griffith Distributors @ 303-442-8284 or "Black Max" from Rio Grande @ 505-839-3000. It is helpful to use iron or steel hooks for the dipping process with these chemicals as it helps speed the reaction. The normal "Liver of Sulfur" solutions do not blacken United’s deoxidized Sterling Silver alloys well. Some of our customers have reported that a photographic chemical called "Rapid Selenium Toner" will blacken our deoxidized Sterling Silver Alloys.

REMOVE ALL INVESTMENT RESIDUES ON STERLING SILVER SCRAP BEING RE-MELTED. Any investment powder residue on scrap being re-melted will decompose at elevated temperatures releasing sulfur compounds into the melt. The sulfur compounds will combine with oxygen forming sulfur dioxide gas that is absorbed by the molten metal causing porosity in the castings.

STERLING SILVER MAY BE HARDENED by the following methods: For hard rolled sheet, plate, and wire, solution anneal at 1200 degrees F. for 20 minutes and quench in a water or pickle solution. The articles are then placed in a pre-heated oven at 300° C / 575° F for 1 hour, and allowed to air cool. For investment cast articles, only the lower temperature heat treatment is required. If the articles are soldered after heat treatment, the heat treatment must be repeated to restore hardness.

ACID GOLD PLATING SOLUTIONS SHOULD BE USED on United’s deoxidized Sterling Silver Alloys. The usual cyanide gold plating solutions do not bond well to our deoxidized Sterling Silver Alloys unless various pre-treatments or sub-plating processes are used.

ADVISE YOUR CUSTOMERS NOT TO WEAR STERLING SILVER JEWELRY IN THE SWIMMING POOL. The high Chlorine and/or Bromine contents used in swimming pools can accelerate the tarnishing of Sterling Silver jewelry.

REMOVING THE BLACK TARNISH FROM STERLING SILVER may be accomplished by placing a double layer of aluminum foil in the bottom of a dishpan, adding warm water and 2 – 3 heaping tablespoons of baking soda. Place the black tarnished item in the dishpan in contact with the aluminum foil, to soak for a few minutes and the tarnish will come off. Rinse the items well and buff with soft polishing cloth to restore luster.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR STERLING SILVER CASTING GRAIN TYPES "D" AND "14"
Covered under one or more of the following #’s. U.S. Patent # 4,973,446, # 5,039,479 or International Publication #’s WO 95/14112, & WO 96/22400

Sterling Silver “D” and “14” are proprietary deoxidized sterling silvers, designed to reduce fire scale and porosity. By applying the “Know How” that has granted us two U.S. Patents, we have developed the first and only deoxidized Sterling Silver Casting Grains for investment jewelry casting. Please read the instructions thoroughly to obtain best results.

Melting: Traditional methods of melting regular sterling silver I.E. (as cool as possible) will cause a variety of problems. Most failures with these sterling products are caused by too low of a melt temperature. Customers familiar with silicon deoxidized gold casting alloys should have less trouble adjusting to the appearance of these silvers.

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<th>MELTING</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
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<td>980° - 1030° C.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1800° - 1900° F.</td>
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REMELTING: We recommend a 50% fresh mix. Our sterling silver replenisher can also be used without adding fresh.

FLUXING: It may be necessary to flux these silver melts. We recommend Boric Acid. Do not use Carbon Containing Fluxes or Charcoal. Skim any surface oxides off the surface before stirring.

QUENCH TIME: 15 – 20 minutes.

HARDNESS AND HEAT TREATMENT: The Sterling Silver “D” can be hardened further by heat treatment at 300° C / 575° F for 1 hour, and air cool. The hardness of the Sterling Silver “14” can only be marginally improved with heat treatment.

INVESTMENT REMOVAL: Most standard investment removers will successfully remove the investment powder. The best solutions are the sulfuric and hydrofluoric based products. UNITED’S Brite-Cast Investment Remover also works well, although it is less aggressive and will take longer.

FLASK TEMPERATURE: Use your regular flask temperatures.

FIRE SCALE: Fire scale is completely eliminated.

CYANIDE TREATMENT: Not recommended.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: Always available...
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