

# Argedent Y86

“A yellow colour, micro-fine grain structure alloy, compatible with most dental porcelains”

## Composition

Au	Pt	Pd	Ir	In
86%	10%	2.0%	<1.0%	2.0%

## Technical Data

Type	Melting Range °C	Modulus of Elasticity MPa	Density gm/cc	CTE $\times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 25-600°C
PFM	1043-1140	76,000	18.4	14.7

Vickers Hardness DPN		Yield Stress MPa (0.2% offset)		Tensile Stress MPa		Elongation %	
S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H
-	195	-	469	-	530	-	9

## Solders

<b>Pre-solder</b>	Argesol YSF	
<b>Post-solder</b>	Argesol 720	Argesol 650

## Laser Wire

<b>Laser Wire</b>	LWT84
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# Argedent Y86

Argedent Y86 is a yellow colour, micro-fine grain structure alloy. It is compatible with most dental porcelains. This alloy is recommended for single crowns, short and long span bridgework.

## Instructions for use:

Spruing	Single:	Use direct spruing with adequate reservoirs. Use 2.5 mm to 3.5 mm diameter sprues, 10 – 15 mm in length.
	Multiple:	Use indirect spruing with 4.0 mm diameter reservoir bars. Use 2.5 mm diameter sprues from the crowns to the reservoir bar and 3.5 mm diameter sprues from the reservoir bar to the sprue former cone.
Investment:	A high quality phosphate-bonded investment is required. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.	
Burnout:	After adequate bench setting, place the invested ring into a room temperature furnace and raise the temperature to 430°C and heatsoak for 30 minutes. Then raise the temperature to 788°C and heatsoak for a minimum of 40 minutes. For rapid burnout techniques, follow the investment manufacturer's instructions.	
Melting:	It is recommended to use a quartz crucible using propane/oxygen or gas/oxygen torch with a multi-orifice tip. If using an induction casting machine, set the temperature to 1260°C and melt in a ceramic or graphite-lined crucible. Do not use flux. After casting, allow the ring to bench cool before devesting. When microblasting, always use <30psi air pressure. Add 50% new alloy to the clean buttons.	
Finishing:	Grind the alloy with non-contaminating aluminum oxide stones or fine cross-cut carbide burs with light hand pressure at a very slow speed to effectively cut the surface. After grinding, microblast using <30psi air pressure with non-recycled 50 micron aluminum oxide grit. (When using burs, it is unnecessary to microblast after grinding). Steam clean or clean in distilled water using an ultrasonic cleaner for 5 minutes.	
Oxidation:	Insert the casting into the porcelain furnace at 600°C. Raise the temperature to 982°C without vacuum. No hold time. Do not remove the oxide layer.	
Porcelain application:	Follow the recommendations of the porcelain manufacturer. Ideally the opaque material should be fired in two layers. First, a wash opaque, followed by a regular opaque layer.	
Polishing:	The oxide layer is removed using a rubber wheel or a fine sandpaper disc before buffing with polishing wheels. For a lustrous finish, avoid excessive polishing as this may work-harden the cast units.	