

# TROUBLE SHOOTING THE SHELL PROCESS

### CASTING RELATED ISSUES

### METAL PENETRATION

- Low core density Increase blow pressure
- Surface of core or mold too brittle -Decrease cure cycle or reduce mold or pattern temperature to prevent overcuring
- Sand too coarse Switch to a finer base sand; use wash; add fines Iron oxide, clay

### CASTING POROSITY

- Undercured mold or core surface Lengthen cure time
- Excessive gas generated at metal/sand interface Decrease resin and/or hexa le
- Permeability of base sand is too low Use a coarser base sand
- Inadequate venting of cores or molds Add vents where needed

- Need for a gas scavenger Add iron oxide to

## Cores or molds have thin walled spots — Check for peel back or lamination; mainta an even depth of cure TML Chinchwad Foly

**VEINING & THERMAL SHOCK** 

Pouring temperatures too high – Monitor temperatures

Cores or molds are excessively brittle –
 Use a plasticized resin; reduce hexa content

· Cores too strong - Reduce resin content

Base sand does not allow for enough expansion – Try alternate base sand

· Uneven mold bonding - Check to see if

locators are lining up properly

### PEEL BACK

- Hot or cold spots in core box or on pattern Hol spots-rearrange heaters; Cold spots-add beryllium copper inserts
- Stress areas in cores or molds Check ejection system; check uniformity of cooling Entire core box is too hot or cold – Adjust temperature · Cores or molds are overcured - Shorten
  - Low melt point sand Contact your HAI
  - Core air pressure too high or low -Adjust air pressure settings; use pulsating blow; change blow angle

  - . Cold sand Do not store in extremely cold
- Cores or molds are too cold Review storage conditions Dirty patterns or core boxes – Clean to improve heat transfer
   Improper core density – Maintain full Core or mold weights are too low - Increase weights by lengthening invest cycle; possibly
  - head of sand in magazine or dump box

### **WEAK CORES OR MOLDS**

- · Low hexa content Check hexa content,
- Cores or mold over or under cured Check cure cycle and pattern temperatures

### STICKING

- Core or mold is over cured Decrease cure cycle, decrease temperature
- Release build-up in the core box or on the pattern Clean the core box or pattern; spray release less often
- Scored core box or pattern Repair
  - Insufficient release agent in sand Add
  - Dusty resin coated sand Monitor sand handling practices, minimize sand abrasion

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### CORE MAKING ISSUES

### POOR FLOWABILITY OR BLOWABILITY

- Plugged vents Check vents regularly; change type of vents
- Not enough vents Change type or number
- · Pattern or core box too hot Lower
- Low coated sand melt point Contact HAI
- . Moisture in air line Check moisture traps
- Insufficient amount of release agent in sand Add more release
- Sand magazine partially filled Maintain a full magazine or dump box

### EXCESSIVE BUILD-UP

- Too hot a pattern or core box Lower temperature
- · Melt point of sand is too low Contact HAI
- · Cores not draining properly Vibrate during
- Too long an invest cycle Decrease invest cycle

### **UNEVEN BUILD-UP**

- Poor heat distribution Check arrangement of heaters
- Cores drain poorly Vibrate during drain Dirty patterns or core boxes – Clean patterns and boxes regularly
- · Poor blow pattern Check location of vents
- and blow holes
- Plugged vents Check boxes periodically; try other types of vents

### LACK OF BUILD-UP

- Cool box or pattern Raise box or pattern temperature
- Cold sand Increase invest cycle and review sand storage conditions
- Too short an invest cycle Increase invest

- Lack of deodorizer in the coated sand –
  Use deodorized sand
- Eliminate vinsol Use non-vinsol plasticized sand if required