Casting Process

Process of Producing metallic parts by pouring molten metal in to a mould having a cavity of the part to be cost and then allowing the molten metal to solidify.

Moula

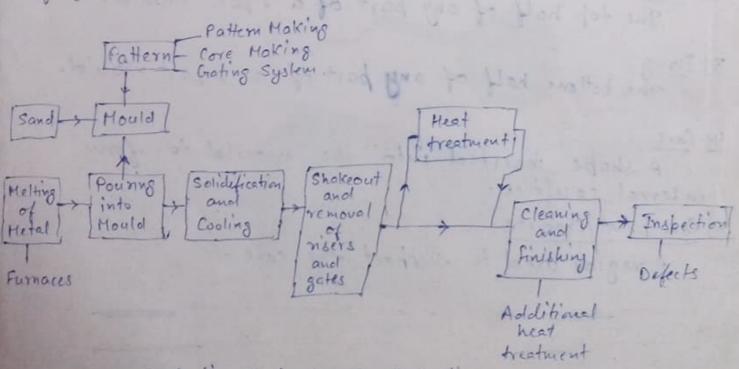
A mould is a carrity so prepared that it can be used to make castings by molten metal into it.

A mould or Replica of the part to be cast.

Foundary

The place where jobs are prepared by melting and pouring the molten metal into the moulds is known as foundary.

forgability The capacity of a metal to get forge is called yorgability.



Production Steps in Sand-Casting.

1) Complex shape of the object can be produced? 2) St is less expensive process. By Ductile and brittle material can be produced.

H) Large sized objects can be produced by casting 1) Casting objects are not having smoth surface finish.
2) St is Loborious of time consuming process. 3) There is a possibility of gas defecting in casting. 41) Casting objects are not having uniform mechanical properties due to non-uniform cooling. Terminology used in Cesting. The box containing the mould. The top half of any part of a 2-port mould. The bottom half of any part of a 2-part mould. internal cacuities. 41) Core 5) Core point | chaplets A region used to support the core.

Mould canify mould area inwhich metal solidifies into the part.

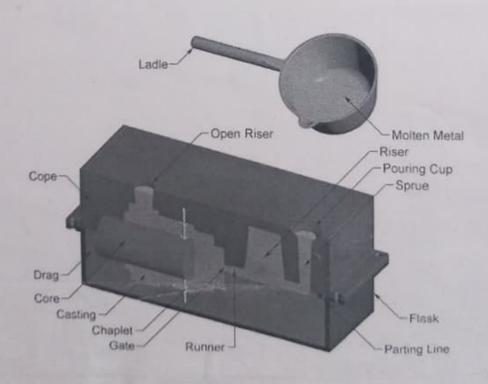
An extra cauity to store additional metal to prevent shrinkage.

Examples used to deliver metal-into the mould carrity.

9. Pouring Cup: The part of the gating system that receives boured metal.

vertical channel passage through which molten metal flow from the pouring to mould caulty.

and pour the some into the mould. Made up of Ceramin materials.



CASTING TOOLS

