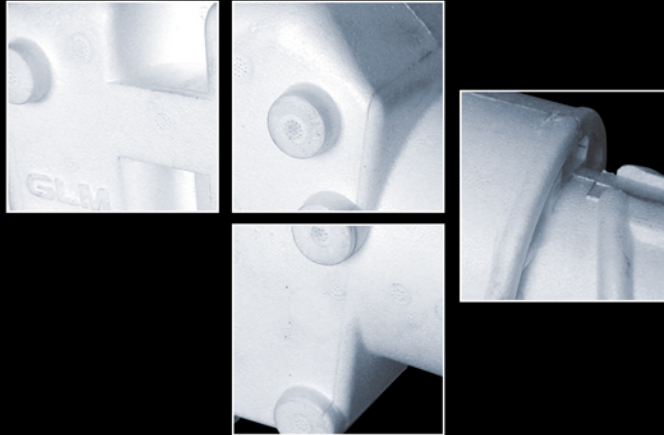


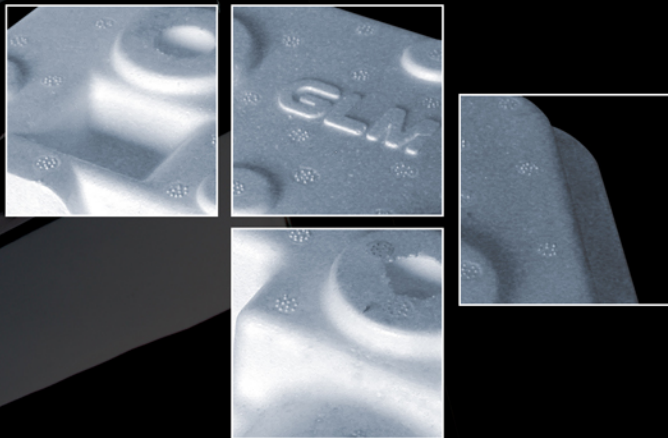
# Lost Foam CASTING



## | The Casting Process |

“Through the use of precisely molded foam pieces, which are glued together, a highly accurate model for the desired casting can be made.

This foam model is casted with an insoluble “slurry” solution. After drying, sand is poured into the foam piece until every passageway inside the casting and all the surrounding outside walls are completely covered with sand. Then through the use of a specially designed funnel, molten metal (iron) is poured in, which vaporizes and takes the place of the foam piece. Once the casting hardens, the sand is removed; the component is inspected and machined as needed.”



## | Advantages |

- More rigid, less chance of failure.
- More durable and reliable than other types of cast-iron technology.
- Greater control over the accuracy of the casting-wall thickness, preventing thin spots that can corrode through prematurely.
- Longer corrosion resistance, lost foam process improves life (especially in saltwater).
- No structural limitations for castings.
- No fins around coreprints or parting lines.
- In most cases, separate cores are not needed.
- Excellent dimensional tolerances.