





DIE CASTING

Die Casting is the process of forcing molten metal under high pressure into the cavities of steel molds. The molds are called dies. Dies range in complexity to produce any non-ferrous metal parts (that need not be as strong, hard or heat-resistant as steel) from sink faucets to engine blocks (including hardware, component parts of machinery, toy cars, etc).

In fact, the process lends itself to making any metal part that must be precise, must have a very smooth surface that can be bright plated without prior polishing and buffing, have very thin sections, must be produced much more economically, must be very flexible in design; a single die casting may have all the features of a complex assembly.





Materials:	Aluminium: GK-AlSi10Mgwa (DIN 239), GK-AlSi12 (DIN 231), GK-AlSi10CuMn (DIN 226)
	Zinc: Zn400 ZAMAK3, Zn410 ZAMAK5, Zn430 ZAMAK2
Weight per piece:	Aluminium: 0,01 to 10,00 kg
	Zinc: 0,01 to 2,00 kg
Quantities:	Medium and large series.
Machining equipment:	All current processing methods, CNC and conventional machining.
Checking equipment:	Chemical analysis spectrometer, mechanical properties for tensile strength, yield stress, impact test, pressure test up to 200 bar, 3-D co-ordinate CNC measuring machine, metallography, fluoroscopic inspection, x-ray-inspection.
Quality System:	EN/ISO 9001:2000 - ISO/TS 16949:2002

