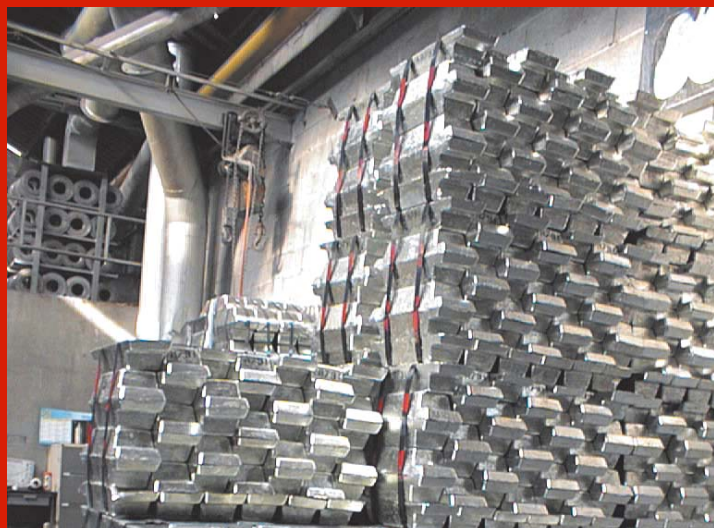


Ingots and Billets



- Pure metal
- Standard alloys
- Special alloys
- Vacuum-cast billets

INGOTS

Métaconcept offers both pure metal ingots and a range of alloy ingots and billets.

Billets are vacuum-cast in a single casting operation to ensure the best value for money on the market.

Code	Description	Solid	Liquid	Guide weight
28990	Pure tin ingot - Sn 100	232° C		Approx. 20 or 45 Kg ingots
27986	Pure lead ingot - Pb 100	327° C		Approx. 25 Kg ingots
29016	Antimony ingot - Sb 100	631° C		Approx. 10 Kg ingots
29017	Bismuth ingot - Bi 100	271° C		Approx. 10 Kg ingots
29021	Ingot - Sn20 Pb80	183° C	280° C	Approx. 15 Kg ingots
29023	Ingot - Sn50 Pb50	183° C	212° C	Approx. 15 Kg ingots
29041	Ingot - Sn94 Sb4 Cu2	227° C	265° C	Approx. 15 Kg ingots
36736	Ingot - Sn95 Sb4.5 Cu0.5	237° C	240° C	Approx. 15 Kg ingots

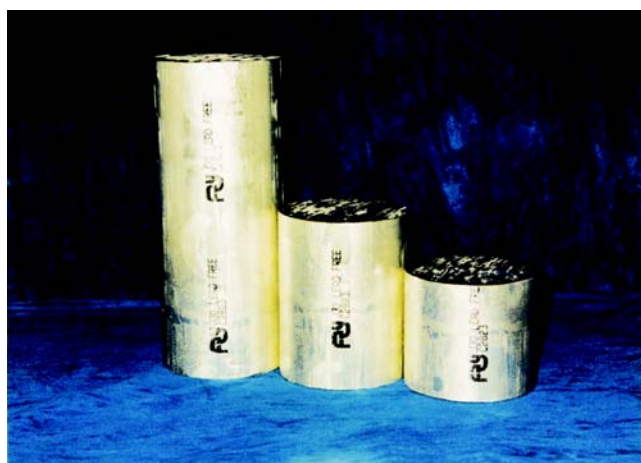
Métaconcept operates a recovery service for white metal oxides, spent baths, off-cuts and scrap. Feel free to contact us for terms and conditions (cf. our "Recycling" information sheet).

BILLETES

We supply a comprehensive range of 72 mm diameter billets. Our standard length is 175 mm although other dimensions can be supplied upon request.

The main alloys used are: Sn30Pb70 - Sn40Pb60 - Sn50Pb50 - Sn63Pb37 .

Feel free to contact us for further information.



AVAILABLE METALS

Tin - Sn
Cadmium - Cd
Lead - Pb
Indium - In
Antimony - Sb
Bismuth - Bi
Silver - Ag
All alloys based on the above metals.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Foundry work
Pottery
Organ pipes
Ballast

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

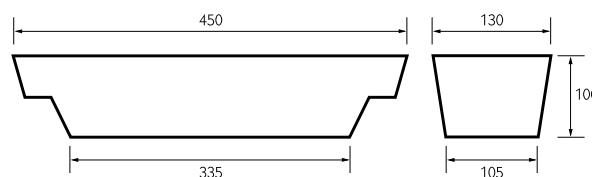
Melt in crucibles or tanks, depending on the technique used.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

In order to prevent molten metal causing burns, it is advisable to wear a protective apron, shoes, gloves and goggles.
Lead and cadmium can give off harmful fumes.
Do not smoke at the workstation.
Always wash your hands upon leaving the workstation.

STANDARDS

The purity of our metals complies with the benchmarks established by the London Metal Exchange (LME).



Example: Dimensions of a 25 Kg ingot
All stated dimensions are approximate and may vary according to origin.

NOTES

If requested, a certificate of conformity can be supplied with the delivery.

Tin, lead, antimony, cadmium, bismuth and indium can be blended to obtain alloys with specific technical and physical characteristics.

Pure tin is used in industry to manufacture bronze items, tableware and organ pipes. Because it does not oxidise, it is used to coat other metals in a tinning or electroplating process.

It is a component of soft solder alloys used for plumbing, roofing, tinplate making, electromechanical engineering, the manufacture of heat exchangers and industrial electronics.

Because of its high density, lead is used as ship ballast. In industry, it is used in solder and soft solder. It can be mixed with tin in varying proportions to lower the melting point of the resulting alloy.

Antimony is generally added to tin to make it harder, particularly when used in jewellery or pottery.

Bismuth, cadmium and indium can be added to alloys requiring melting points below 100°C.

Example: Fire safety systems in public buildings.
See our "**Metalloy**" information sheet for more details.

All the information in this document is provided for guidance only and Métaconcept declines all liability in respect thereto.