# 12<sup>TH</sup> WORLD CONFERENCE ON **VESTMENT CASTING**



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Their common objective was to reduce costs, improve quality, increase yields, and increase productivity, all while increasing profitability.

These foundries represent a cross section of our industry. Each had their own approach to implementation and each succeeded.



Wisconsin Precision Casting Corporation



Wisconsin Precision Casting Corporation

Dolphin Precision Investment Castings



Wisconsin Precision Casting Corporation

Dolphin Precision Investment Castings

Pine Tree Castings



Wisconsin Precision Casting Corporation

Dolphin Precision Investment Castings

Pine Tree Castings

Invest Cast Inc.



First let me define Process Control and Automation.



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**Process Control** is a concept that states: If you control the variations in your process you will control the outcome of your process.



This is accomplished by:

• Knowing the variations in your process and how they affect your end product



This is accomplished by:

- Knowing the variations in your process and how they affect your end product
- Monitoring key parameters that effect individual operations



This is accomplished by:

- Knowing the variations in your process and how they affect your end product
- Monitoring key parameters that effect individual operations
- Having equipment capable of maintaining a consistent process



Automation is more than just mechanizing a manual process to reduce labor cost.



Automation is more than just mechanizing a manual process to reduce labor cost.

Automation is the adaptation of changes to your existing processes so that you eliminate process variations and increase productivity by maximizing the use of automated equipment.





## WISCONSIN *Precision Casting* Corporation





Wisconsin Precision specializes in short run high value casting.







Management made a strategic decision to redesign its operation to be more efficient handling low volume high value products. The goal was to be able to turn around small quantity orders quickly and efficiently with each department producing 100% yields.







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That's right 100% yields.





To achieve their goal they implemented Flow Manufacturing and a Process Control System.





The first department to implement Flow Manufacturing and Process Control was the wax room. The wax room was chosen because it was the first step in the process and its impact on the entire down stream operation is critical.









• The process was not consistent





- The process was not consistent
- Procedures were based on memory





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- Each wax injector was considered unique

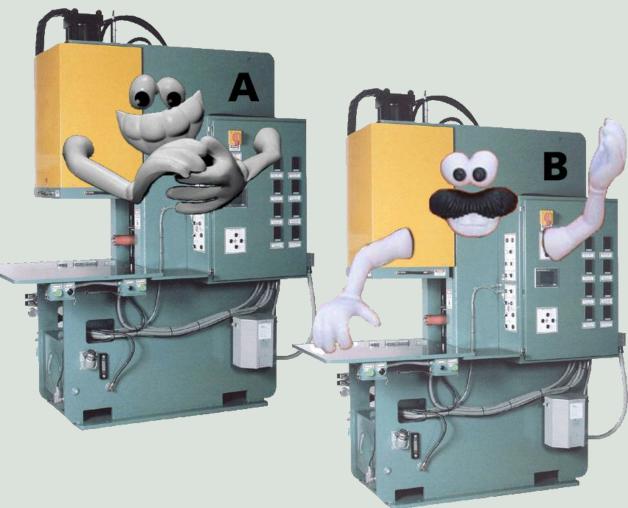




- The process was not consistent
- Procedures were based on memory
- Each wax injector was considered unique
- Setup cards were specific to every wax injector







# Each wax injector had it's own **personality**.

The injection parameters did not match from machine to machine.



- The process was not consistent
- Procedures were based on memory
- Each wax injector was considered unique
- Setup cards were specific to every wax injector
- No measurements were taken or monitored





- The process was not consistent
- Procedures were based on memory
- Each wax injector was considered unique
- Setup cards were specific to every wax injector
- No measurements were taken or monitored
- There was no accountability





To bring the wax room process under control:

• A new wax was selected that was suitable for different products from large bulky parts to thin walled parts.





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Because wax temperature is the key process variable for making repeatable wax patterns Wisconsin made a decision to run every wax injector at the same wax temperature for all products.





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Controlling wax temperature in the process was more productive than adjusting the temperature to reduce cycle time. A constant wax temperature...





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o Reduces the variability in the injection process

o Reduces the wait time for wax temp to change





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Controlling wax temperature in the process was more productive than adjusting the temperature to reduce cycle time. A constant wax temperature...

- o Reduces the variability in the injection process
- o Reduces the wait time for wax temp to change
- o Fewer adjustments were required during set up





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o Reduces the variability in the injection processo Reduces the wait time for wax temp to changeo Fewer adjustments were required during set upo Part change over problems were eliminatedo Promotes Flow Manufacturing





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Supervisors can now visually monitor the process by observing if the wax temperatures on all wax injectors are set the same.





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Operators receive continuous training and are given the information that allows them to do their job.





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Each job has an order/process sheet that is followed and monitored throughout the foundry process





To bring the wax room process under control:

• The wax supplier must provide test results for each wax shipment and a batch-to-batch historical trend to see if the wax properties are drifting.





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Every wax pattern injected is counted and identified as either setup scrap or production scrap.





#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room



Operators are accountable for scrap, which is logged into Wisconsin's information system





To bring the wax room process under control:

• Limits are set for wax flow and wax pressure. Changes can be made only by a technician or a supervisor.





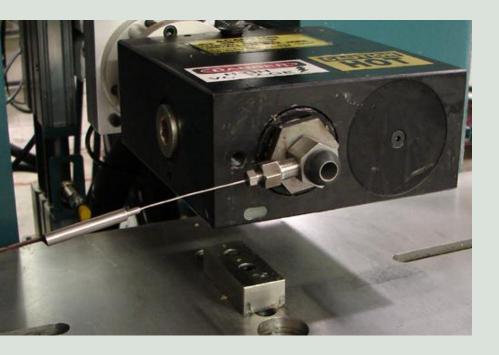
To bring the wax room process under control:

• Once a week process review meetings are held to identify and eliminate process problems.





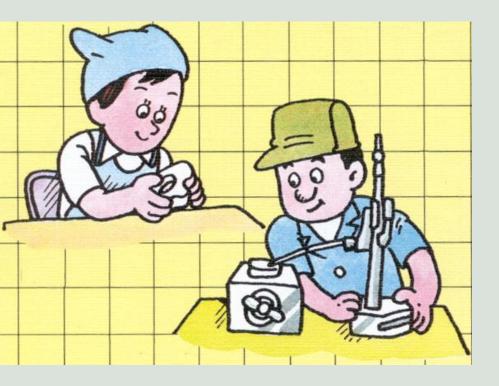
#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room



Wax temperature (actual wax temperature as it comes out of the nozzle, not from machine instrumentation) is measured two times per shift.







Wax patterns and castings are measured on a weekly basis to ensure that the process is not drifting.













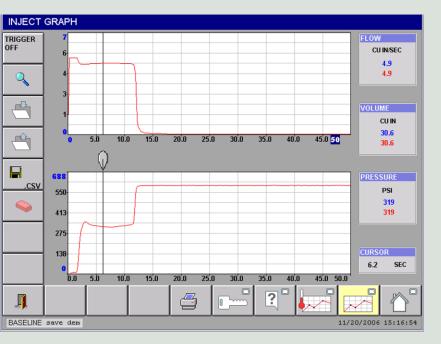
To maintain process control from one wax injector to another Wisconsin uses MPI'S 20-20 process vision graphing system

• Monitor process control from machine to machine



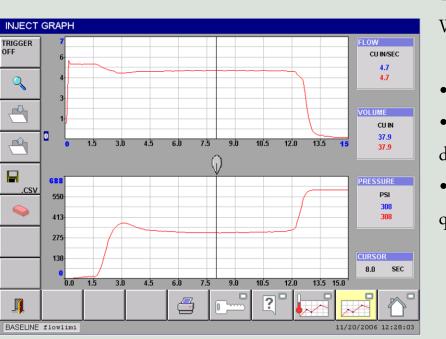


- Monitor process control from machine to machine
- View the injection process to facilitate good process decisions









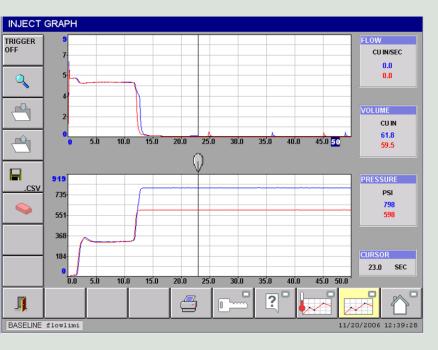
- Monitor process control from machine to machine
- View the injection process to facilitate good process decisions
- Move a wax die to multiple injectors and achieve the same quality results







- Monitor process control from machine to machine
- View the injection process to facilitate good process decisions
- Move a wax die to multiple injectors and achieve the same quality results
- Calibrate the wax injectors









Model 55-100-38



When new equipment is purchased, process control features are an essential requirement.





Model 55-100-38



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• Views the injection process





Model 55-100-38



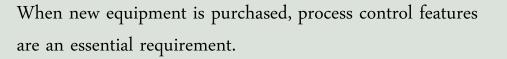
When new equipment is purchased, process control features are an essential requirement.

- Views the injection process
- Provides process control feedback alarms





Model 55-100-38



- Views the injection process
- Provides process control feedback alarms
- Provides the operator with information and tools so they can perform their job









As Wisconsin Precision found out implementing flow manufacturing and process control is not easy.

• A champion for Process Control





- A champion for Process Control
- A good operating plan with defined expectations





- A champion for Process Control
- A good operating plan with defined expectations
- Trained personnel who are accountable





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- Trained personnel who are accountable
- Feedback and patience





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- An information system to store the data for review





- A champion for Process Control
- A good operating plan with defined expectations
- Trained personnel who are accountable
- Feedback and patience
- An information system to store the data for review
- Equipment capable of providing repeatability





• Less setup time





- Less setup time
- Less pattern rework





- Less setup time
- Less pattern rework
- Fewer customer returns





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- Lower cost to produce castings





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- Scrap was reduced from 17% to 3%





- Less setup time
- Less pattern rework
- Fewer customer returns
- Lower cost to produce castings
- Scrap was reduced from 17% to 3%
- Sales increased 72% without adding employees





### MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Cliff Fischer stated:

• "You can buy all the sophisticated high tech equipment but if you do not change the attitude of your people and have them all working for the same goal it will not work"





### MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Cliff Fischer stated:

• "You can buy all the sophisticated high tech equipment but if you do not change the attitude of your people and have them all working for the same goal it will not work"

• Achieving good process control requires high expectations. Don't settle for less.





• Implementing Process Control through Flow Manufacturing is the path that Wisconsin Precision is taking to achieve their goals of reaching 100% yields.





Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room





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How was Dolphin able to prevent their products from going offshore to low cost producers?





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How was Dolphin able to prevent their products from going offshore to low cost producers?

By implementing Process Control and Automation.





Dolphin did a thorough review of its process and made changes to adapt their process to Automation.





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One of the challenges that Dolphin faced was the cyclic nature of their business. Each year the requirement for golf clubs goes from a low of 3,000 clubs per day to a high of 12,000 clubs per day.





Dolphin did a thorough review of its process and made changes to adapt the process to Automation.

One of the challenges that Dolphin faced was the cyclic nature of their business. Each year the requirement for golf clubs goes from a low of 3,000 clubs per day to a high of 12,000 clubs per day.

Dolphins answer was to build a highly automated foundry that could turn capacity on and off to meet demand.





When Dolphin began their analysis for an automated foundry they first looked at casting cutoff due to its high labor content.





When Dolphin began their analysis for an automated foundry they first looked at casting cutoff due to its high labor content.

Management quickly realized that their manual process of pattern assembly could not provide the accuracy and consistency to support cost effective automatic casting cutoff.









• Automated Pattern assembly





- Automated Pattern assembly
- Increased the number of patterns per assembly





- Automated Pattern assembly
- Increased the number of patterns per assembly
- Used one set of quick change tooling for their complete range of clubs





- Automated Pattern assembly
- Increased the number of patterns per assembly
- Used one set of quick change tooling for their complete range of clubs
- Provided accuracy and consistency for automated cutoff









• Paste wax injection





- Paste wax injection
- Automated Pattern Assembly





- Paste wax injection
- Automated Pattern Assembly
- Robotic dipping in shell room





- Paste wax injection
- Automated Pattern Assembly
- Robotic dipping in shell room
- Manipulator for metal pouring





- Paste wax injection
- Automated Pattern Assembly
- Robotic dipping in shell room
- Manipulator for metal pouring
- Automation of casting cutoff







# THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BY DOLPHIN ARE IMPRESSIVE

• Paste injection cut the pattern cycle time in half







Model 20-10 APAS

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- One operator runs two (2) MPI APAS producing 18 assemblies per hour as compared to one manual assembler producing 4 assemblies per hour.







Model 20-10 APAS

#### THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BY DOLPHIN ARE IMPRESSIVE

- Paste injection cut the pattern cycle time in half
- One operator runs two (2) MPI APAS producing 18 assemblies per hour as compared to one manual assembler producing 4 assemblies per hour.
- That's a **78%** reduction in labor cost and a **350%** increase in productivity.







APAS runs 24 hours per day during peak demand. Rapid change over of products 8-10 times per day.









Scrap from inclusions associated with assembly went down to almost zero.





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Temporary personnel are now only used for unskilled tasks.





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Temporary personnel are now only used for unskilled tasks.

Quality and training issues caused by hiring and then laying off personnel were eliminated.





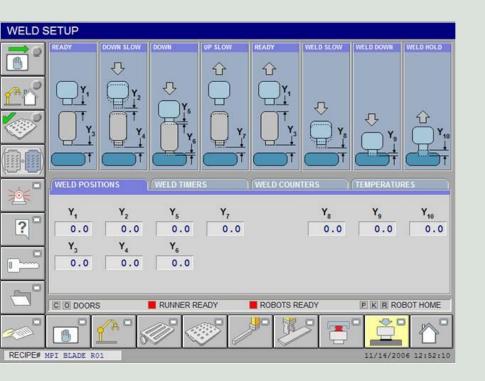
Pete Poleon stated the following

•Dolphin is committed to Lean Manufacturing. The pull system of equal flow allows all departments to have the same flow with no inventory build.





Pete Poleon stated the following



The APAS was a key element in allowing this to happen.

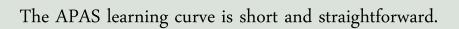
The APAS Human Machine Interface is user friendly, limits what the operator sees, and yet has a wealth of information in the background.





Pete Poleon stated the following









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The Internet connection to MPI provides for very little machine down time.

For example when a thunderstorm shut down one of the machines MPI went on line to Dolphin and resolved the issue remotely.





Pete Poleon stated the following



The equipment has handled 3 model changes of golf clubs and it is completely capable of adapting to whatever comes Dolphin's way in the future.





Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room





Pine Tree Castings has been implementing lean manufacturing throughout their operation.





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This example shows us the productivity gains and reduced labor time achieved from implementing lean manufacturing into an Automated Wax Cell.





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This example shows us the productivity gains and reduced labor time achieved from implementing lean manufacturing into an Automated Wax Cell.

The comparison is between 3 operators doing three operations versus one operator running an entire wax cell.







The part used in the comparison is a scope ring for a rifle and the assembly consisted of 40 patterns.





#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room

One operator ran a semi-automatic wax injector for patterns, inspected the patterns, trimmed off the injection runner and placed the patterns in trays.

Time: 10 minutes and 55 seconds for 40 patterns.





#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room

One operator ran a semi-automatic wax injector for patterns, inspected the patterns, trimmed off the injection runner and placed the patterns in trays. Time: 10 minutes and 55 seconds for 40 patterns.

A second operator made runners for this and other assemblies. Only the time to make runners for this assembly was included.

Time: 1 minute.





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A third operator ran MPI's APAS which automatically welded the 40 patterns to the assembly. Time: 6 minutes and 27 seconds.

The total labor time to make one assembly of 40 patterns was 18 minutes and 22 seconds.

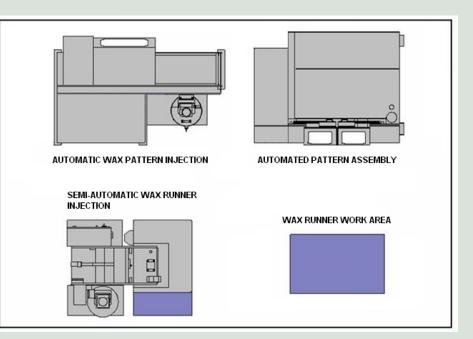




When Pine Tree created the wax cell they replaced the semi automatic wax injector with a fully automatic wax injector.







#### AUTOMATED WAX CELL

The Automated Wax Cell allowed one operator to inject patterns and runners, trim, inspect and load the wax patterns directly into the APAS and remove the finished assemblies.







A fully automatic wax injector MPI 45-12 for injecting patterns.





# Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room



An MPI 54-50 semiautomatic wax injector to inject runners.







An MPI 20-10 APAS to automatically assemble (weld) the patterns to the runner.





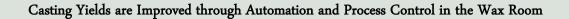
#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room



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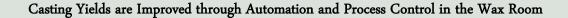




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- That's a reduction in labor of **65%**









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- The reduction in labor time for one assembly was from 18 min. 22 sec. to 6 min. 27 sec.
- That's a reduction in labor of **65%**
- Or to look at it another way an increase in operator productivity of **185**%





• The wax cell could be run by one operator





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- An automatic 45-12 injector produced more patterns





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- The automated production of wax patterns and runners was matched to the automated cycle time of the APAS.





- The wax cell could be run by one operator
- An automatic 45-12 injector produced more patterns
- The automated production of wax patterns and runners was matched to the automated cycle time of the APAS.
- The equipment used was capable of maintaining continuous production and consistent quality.









Adam Kuper stated that the implementation of the APAS has provided the following benefits for Pine Tree:

• The pattern spacing on the runner is at a higher density, more patterns per runner





- The pattern spacing on the runner is at a higher density, more patterns per runner
- The pattern placement is more accurate which gives a more uniform shell





- The pattern spacing on the runner is at a higher density, more patterns per runner
- The pattern placement is more accurate which gives a more uniform shell
- A more uniform shell equals a more consistent metal pour





- The pattern spacing on the runner is at a higher density, more patterns per runner
- The pattern placement is more accurate which gives a more uniform shell
- A more uniform shell equals a more consistent metal pour
- This all adds up to higher casting yields





Adam Kuper also stated:

One part has recently been increased from a density of 56 pieces per assembly to a 112 piece assembly. The spacing between the patterns was decreased form .300" (7.5mm) to .120" (3mm). That's a 100% increase in yield per assembly and this yield flows down stream to increases in shelling and pouring.





Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room





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Invest Cast has a philosophy of embracing technology that will enhance the bottom line.

Invest Cast realized that they would be able to increase their productivity and casting yields if they could reduce pattern assembly time, improve the weld quality and increase the number of patterns per assembly.





#### Casting Yields are Improved through Automation and Process Control in the Wax Room



Invest Cast made a strategic decision to adapt its process for automation using the MPI APAS.







Invest Cast made a strategic decision to adapt its process for automation using the MPI APAS.

Invest Cast was very open and took a fresh look at how an assembly could be made to achieve the maximum throughput for the entire foundry operation from the wax room through cutoff and finishing.





• Working as a team Invest Cast and MPI designed "Foundry Friendly" wax assemblies. These are assemblies that are both operator and process friendly encompassing the entire foundry operation.





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• In most cases this meant more patterns per assembly. But in some cases it actually resulted in fewer patterns per assembly in order to reap the benefits of an assembly that was more "Foundry Friendly".





• Working as a team Invest Cast and MPI designed "Foundry Friendly" wax assemblies. These are assemblies that are both operator and process friendly encompassing the entire foundry operation.

• In most cases this meant more patterns per assembly. But in some cases it actually resulted in fewer patterns per assembly in order to reap the benefits of an assembly that was more "Foundry Friendly".

• In either case all the assemblies have pattern spacing too close for manual assembly.





#### WHAT DID AUTOMATION AND PROCESS CONTROL DO FOR INVEST CAST?





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Part Number 1:Manual assembly175 patterns per hourAPAS300 patterns per hourPercent increase71%





#### WHAT DID AUTOMATION AND PROCESS CONTROL DO FOR INVEST CAST?

Part Number 1:	
Manual assembly	175 patterns per hour
APAS	300 patterns per hour
Percent increase	71%
Part Number 2:	
Manual assembly	45 patterns per hour
APAS	110 patterns per hour
Percent increase	144%





Part number 3:Manual assembly230 patterns per hourAPAS320 patterns per hourPercent increase39%





Part number 3:	
Manual assembly	230 patterns per hour
APAS	320 patterns per hour
Percent increase	39%
Part number 4:	
Manual assembly	220 patterns per hour
APAS	450 patterns per hour
Percent increase	105%





Part number 3:	
Manual assembly	230 patterns per hour
APAS	320 patterns per hour
Percent increase	39%
Part number 4:	
Manual assembly	220 patterns per hour
APAS	450 patterns per hour
Percent increase	105%
Part number 5:	
Manual assembly	170 patterns per hour
APAS	325 patterns per hour
Percent increase	91%





Part number 3:	
Manual assembly	230 patterns per hour
APAS	320 patterns per hour
Percent increase	39%
Part number 4:	
Manual assembly	220 patterns per hour
APAS	450 patterns per hour
Percent increase	105%
Part number 5:	
i alt liulliber 3.	
Manual assembly	170 patterns per hour
	170 patterns per hour 325 patterns per hour
Manual assembly	1 1
Manual assembly APAS	325 patterns per hour
Manual assembly APAS Percent increase	325 patterns per hour
Manual assembly APAS Percent increase Part number 6:	325 patterns per hour 91%



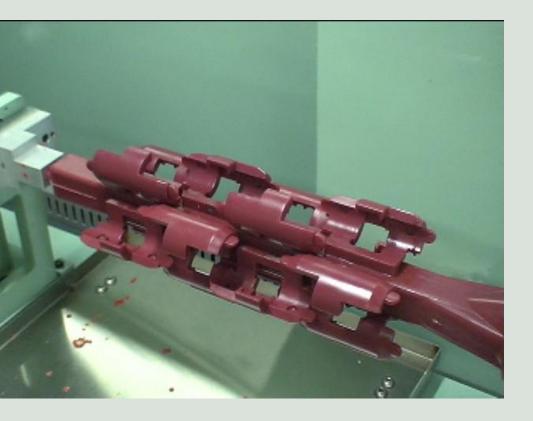




As I stated above, for a part to be "Foundry Friendly" it does not necessarily mean that it always has more parts per assembly.







Part number 2 for example went from 36 parts per assembly using the manual process to only 16 parts per assembly using APAS. Yet the number of patterns assembled per hour was increased by 144% and the assembly flowed through the foundry easier resulting in higher casting yields.







Part number 4 on the other hand was loosing money when assembled manually with 60 patterns per assembly. When converted to a "Foundry Friendly" assembly they were able to assemble 76 patterns per assembly, 104% more parts were assembled per hour and the castings are now running through the foundry with a positive profit margin.





#### MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Bill Walker Jr. Stated:

Automation of the wax pattern assembly process allowed us to retain jobs that were previously not profitable.





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Bill Walker Jr. Stated:

Automation of the wax pattern assembly process allowed us to retain jobs that were previously not profitable.

One thing I really likes about the APAS is that you can take a person off the street and within 15 minutes you can have them operating the machine making perfect assemblies. This is compared to 4 to 6 months to train an operator for manual assembly.





These four companies have shown clear examples of how they were able to make gains through the implementation of process control and automation. These gains did not stop in the wax room. The gains multiply as the assemblies move through the foundry.



For example, when a foundry increased the number of patterns per assembly from 40 to 48 without changing the runner size...



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This resulted in:

• 20% gain in the number of patterns per assembly



For example, when a foundry increased the number of patterns per assembly from 40 to 48 without changing the runner size...

- 20% gain in the number of patterns per assembly
- 20% more patterns dipped in the shell room



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- 20% more patterns dipped in the shell room
- 20% more parts per metal pour
- 20% more parts cut off from each assembly



For example, when a foundry increased the number of patterns per assembly from 40 to 48 without changing the runner size...

- 20% gain in the number of patterns per assembly
- 20% more patterns dipped in the shell room
- 20% more parts per metal pour
- 20% more parts cut off from each assembly
- A 20% increase in casting throughput



In addition to these increases

• No additional metal was poured to make the runner, only the metal needed for the 8 additional castings



In addition to these increases

- No additional metal was poured to make the runner, only the metal needed for the 8 additional castings
- Less metal in the runner means less metal to re-melt or reprocess



Weld quality is 100% repeatable which means:

• No inclusions from poor welds



Weld quality is 100% repeatable which means:

- No inclusions from poor welds
- No rework from poor welds



Weld quality is 100% repeatable which means:

- No inclusions from poor welds
- No rework from poor welds
- No pattern damage from manual assembly



Automation and Process Control will produce more castings with less labor cost.





Automation and Process Control will produce more castings with less labor cost. This means increased gross margins and the ability to be price competitive.





• Process Control must start in the wax room.



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- Adapting your process to fully realize all the benefits of Process Control and Automation is worth the cost and effort for the long term gains.



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- Adapting your process to fully realize all the benefits of Process Control and Automation is worth the cost and effort for the long term gains.
- A wax room under control can result in wax room and downstream gains of:
  - o Labor cost reductions in the wax room of 25%-80%
  - o Productivity gains of 100%-300%
  - o Casting yield gains of 20%-100%



- Process Control must start in the wax room.
- Adapting your process to fully realize all the benefits of Process Control and Automation is worth the cost and effort for the long term gains.
- A wax room under control can result in wax room and downstream gains of:
  - o Labor cost reductions in the wax room of  $25\%\mathchar`-80\%$
  - o Productivity gains of 100%-300%
  - o Casting yield gains of 20%-100%
- Process control is an essential component for manufacturing concepts whether it's Flow, Lean, Flex or Automation.



- Process Control must start in the wax room.
- Adapting your process to fully realize all the benefits of Process Control and Automation is worth the cost and effort for the long term gains.
- A wax room under control can result in wax room and downstream gains of:
  - o Labor cost reductions in the wax room of 25%-80%
  - o Productivity gains of 100%-300%
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- Equipment must be capable of process control.
- Process Control and Automation will give foundries the tools they need to succeed in a an ever more competitive market.





Cliff Fischer from Wisconsin Precision Casting Corporation





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Pete Poleon from Dolphin Precision Investment Castings









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# Thank You



WISCONSIN *Precision* Casting Corporation







