

## FUEL GAS & MELTING TEMPERATURES

Fuel Gas	Temperature*	Characteristics
<b>Acetylene</b>	<i>Oxygen</i> 3300° F	Highest flame temperature. Many torch options available. Produces carbon soot and cannot be used with Platinum. Must be purchased from a welding/gas supplier. Not sold in most hardware stores.
	<i>Air</i> 2600° F	
<b>Propane</b>	<i>Oxygen</i> 2800° F	Less expensive than acetylene and more readily available. Clean burning. Can be purchased in small disposable cylinders. Lower flame temperature than acetylene. Should not be stored indoors.
	<i>Air</i> 1950° F	
<b>Hydrogen</b>	<i>Oxygen</i> 2650° F	Relatively high flame temperature. Perfect for casting platinum because it's clean burning. Expensive and only available from specialty suppliers.
	<i>Air</i> 2050° F	
<b>MAPP®</b>	2900° F	Combination of liquefied petroleum gas and methylacetylene-propadiene. Readily available in small disposable cylinders. Clean burning and high temperature.
<b>Natural Gas</b>	2750° F	Lower temperature. Safe and cost effective if you already have a natural gas hookup, but requires a professional to install.
<b>Butane</b>	1760° F	Affordable and readily available. Small containers means it's very portable. Low temperature.

\*Maximum flame temperature (values are approximate).

Metal	Symbol	Melting Point °C	Melting Point °F
<b>Aluminum</b>	Al	660° C	1220° F
<b>Brass/Bronze</b>		954° C	1750° F
<b>Copper</b>	Cu	1083° C	1981° F
<b>Gold</b>	Au	1063° C	1945° F
<b>Iron/Steel</b>	Fe	1539° C	2802° F
<b>Lead</b>	Pb	327° C	621° F
<b>Nickel</b>	Ni	1455° C	2651° F
<b>Palladium</b>	Pd	1555° C	2831° F
<b>Platinum</b>	Pt	1773° C	3224° F
<b>Silver, Fine</b>	Ag	961° C	1761° F
<b>Silver, Sterling</b>		893° C	1640° F
<b>Tin</b>	Sn	232° C	450° F
<b>Zinc</b>	Zn	419° C	787° F