

### **Optimization of Heat Treatment Fixtures**

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#### **Partners in Scandinavia**

- Scandinavia (excl Finland):
- Finland :

Calormet AB

Asidom Equipment OY AB (Lars Lindholm)







#### What is meant by optimizing a heat treatment fixture ?

- Good ratio between fixture weight and payload High capacity
- Low weight Easy handling
- Good draining of oil
- Good flow of gases and quench media
- Good support of parts
- Hybrid Fixtures ?



## Cost ratio for batch carburizing furnace with 850kg and 935kg payload

- 7 days/week
- 3 charges/day
- Manually charging of parts and automatic loading



Cost ratio
850 kg = 1,00
935 kg = 0,93



#### Low weight - easy handling

- By redesign and applying a higher alloy grade we get the same allowed load with a lower part weight.
- The lower weight compensate the higher alloy price/kg, so we keep the same price level.
- Weight saving is normally in the range of 15-30%





#### Wy can we increase the stress ?

- Above 700°C heat resistant alloys are no longer flexible and load calculation is done on basis of the creep stress.
- The max load is calculated on basis of 1% creep stress/10.000h.





## Higher alloy also and presision casting provides better properties in terms of:

- Better resistance against thermal shocks.
- Better resistance against carburizing
- Smooth surface = good draining





![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Some examples of redesign

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Examples of "light weight" standard fixture**

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Weight: 284 kg Weight ratio: 82%

235 kg 100%

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

Example of "light weight" custom fixture

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

Fixture284 kgGear Wheel225 kgTotal409 kgWeight ratio:85%

235 kg 225 kg 482 kg 100%

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Simulation helps to understand flow through the charge

• Cooling flow simulation for drillung tools in a pit type convection cooling chamber

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Simulation of convection cooling

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Simulation of convection cooling

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Simulation of convection cooling

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### The importance of right support of parts

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### The importance of right support of parts

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Hybrid Fixtures ?**

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thanks