ICRI PANEL - CASE STUDIES IN CONVERTING IRON TYPES IN PRODUCTION

(Dan Weiskopf) (Neenah Foundry







Neenah Foundry Today







- Most reliable approach is to remove all the ductile iron and replace with gray iron of the correct chemistry from holding furnace.
- Turn off power and lock out pressure pour furnace.
- Rod the inductor channels, and slag furnace.
- Dump out the iron.
- Put correct chemistry iron back in and pour.















































- Put the furnace back down and refill with 2 ladles of correct chemistry gray iron from holding furnace.
- Remove lockout locks.
- Turn power back on and ready to go.

Questions?





- Traditional approach for foundries that cannot dump the pressure pour.
- Faster method to convert if enough iron can be pigged through the molding line or poured into a component that is not chemistry or mechanical property dependent.





Alloy Factor Equation (AF)

```
= [%Ni+%Mn+(2.6*%Cu)+(3.2*%Cr)+(20*%Sn)+(26*%Sb)+(25*%Mo)+(32.5*%V)+(6*%P)+(25*%Ti)-0.056
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- This is the number that takes in account all elements as far as their contribution towards hardness of casting(s).
- Good place to start for hardness but does nothing for Tensile properties.





 Need to control all the elements that impact making the minimum tensile properties of the grade of iron to be made according to ASTM-A48. Includes carbon and silicon.

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CALCULATED TENSILE =Using our data regression analysis. (Will need to be adjusted for individual foundries.) 133.2-((20.33*(C+(Si/4)+(P/2)))*(1+(0.137*Si)-(0.002*(Mn-(1.7*S))))+(25*Ti)-(0.002*(Mn-(1.7*S))))
```

(Ni+Mn+(2.6*Cu)+(3.2*Cr)+(20*Sn)+(26*Sb)+(25*Mo)+(32.5*V)+(15*P)))

 We attempt to have 3 KSI higher than the Min Tensile to make sure we do not have failures.





- 15 ton pressure pour with ductile iron inside.
 - Run as much iron as possible out of the furnace into production molds. Target 12,000#-15,000# heal of iron in the furnace.
- Gray iron holding furnace to have Low Carbon/Low Silicon Iron. Less than 3.20% carbon, Less than 1.90% Silicon. Temp 2750F Min.
- Lower is better to dilute High C and High Si Ductile

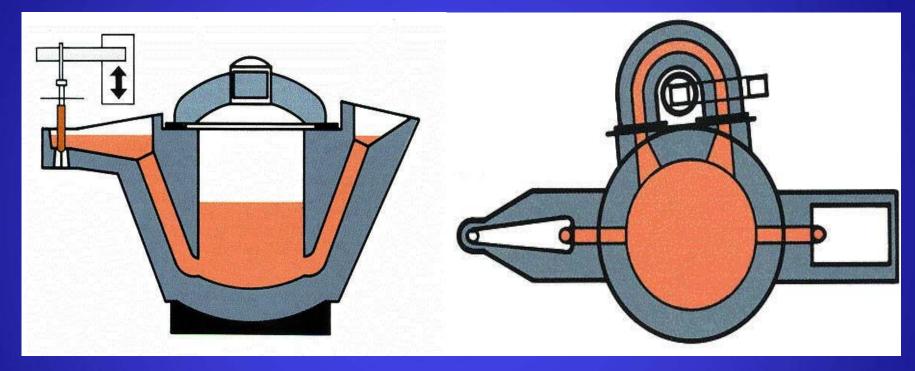
















- Preparation for Conversion
 - First ladle Additions
 - 60# FeMn
 - 45# FeCr
 - 30# FeMo
 - 60# Cu
 - 50# Iron/30% sulfur pressed pellets
 - Label all alloys with amount type and ladle#

- Preparation for Conversion
 - Second ladle Additions
 - 10# FeCr
 - 15# FeMo
 - 15# Cu
 - 50# Iron/30% sulfur pressed pellets
 - Label all alloys with amount type and ladle#





- Preparation for Conversion
 - Preheat gray iron 10,000# transfer ladle
 - Prepare "A" and "B" size test bars to be poured.
 - Confirm switch to pig pattern or pattern to be run with conversion iron.
 - Notify lab that conversion samples have priority.
 - Confirm with Pressure Pour operator to empty furnace prior to conversion.







- 60 Ton 1200 kW
 Channel furnace
- Used to Hold both CL35 and CL30 Iron.
- Iron from Furnace put into Junker 300 kW
 Pressure Pour on mold line.





- 1st Ladle of conversion.
 - Add alloys to ladle and fill with iron from holding furnace.
 - Pour into pressure pour.
 - Pressure pour operator pressurizes furnace and relieves 5 time to mix and homogenize iron.
 - Take thermal analysis sample and spectrometer sample and have Lab analyze.
 - Pour as much iron as possible into pigs.
 - Review chemistry results from ladle 1.
 - (are they what was expected?)





- 2nd Ladle of conversion.
 - Add alloys to ladle and fill with iron from holding furnace.
 - Pour into pressure pour.
 - Pressure pour operator pressurizes furnace and relieves 5 time to mix and homogenize iron.
 - Take thermal analysis sample and spectrometer sample and have Lab analyze.
 - Pour as much iron as possible into pigs.





- 3rd Ladle of conversion.
 - Review chemistry from 2nd ladle.
 - Does the CE meet target? (Y/N)
 - Does the Calculated tensile meet target? (Y/N)
 - If NO to any one, Repeat process for 2nd ladle.
 - If YES get 3rd ladle of iron
 - Pour into pressure pour.
 - Pressure pour operator pressurizes furnace and relieves 5 time to mix and homogenize iron.





- 3rd Ladle of conversion. (Continued)
 - Take thermal analysis sample and spectrometer sample and have Lab analyze.
 - Pour A & B tensile test Bars.
 - Switch to production Castings.
 - Review Chemistry Results to ensure chemistry is stable and within range of the parts being poured.





Have a Productive and Safe Day.





For additional information, please contact:

- Dan Weiskopf
- 2121 Brooks Ave. Neenah WI 54957
- 920-729-4694
- dan.Weiskopf@neenahenterprises.com



