

User-friendly interface for real-time monitoring and dynamic adjustment of furnace atmosphere

Creating a lean sintering atmosphere

Today, most furnace atmospheres in the PM industry are fed a mixture containing nitrogen (as the base gas) and various active gases such as hydrogen, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. The aim of these active gases is to control the carbon content and the oxidation process.

These gases can be finely adjusted to create a leaner atmosphere which delivers the desired carbon potential. In other words, keeping all active gases to a minimum so the carburising process can be tightly controlled. The challenge lies in ensuring advanced monitoring and control

functionality that allows operators to ensure carbon potential uniformity throughout the furnace.

Linde has resolved this challenge with its unique SINTERFLEX offering. This innovative, automated and user-friendly solution gives operators real-time monitoring and dynamic adjustment capabilities over furnace atmospheres.



Linde AG

Gases Division, Carl-von-Linde-Strasse 25, 85716 Unterschleissheim, Germany info-heattreatment@linde.com, www.linde-gas.com/heattreatment www.linde.com, www.linde-gas.com



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Raising the bar for sintering quality. SINTERFLEX[®] dynamic atmosphere control.



Creating new opportunities for sintered parts. Through online carbon control.

SINTERFLEX - an integrated part of the sintering process SINTERFLEX ACS SINTERFLEX ACS Gas mixing panel \leftarrow CO

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N₂

sample point

high heat zone



furnace length

The powder metallurgy (PM) industry is challenged to increase the quality and consistency of sintered parts in order to open up new market opportunities.

Linde has developed a technology to control the sintering process and improve the mechanical strength of sintered parts. A sophisticated, online carbon control system is at the heart of Linde's SINTERFLEX® offering. It paves the way for exciting new market opportunities for sintered parts.

Behind the scenes

SINTERFLEX, a patented technology, works on the simple principle of gas sampling. A gas sample passes through an external, heated SINTERFLEX probe designed specifically for the sintering process and then through the carbon monoxide gas analyser. The results are used to calculate the carbon potential of the furnace atmosphere.

thermal de-binding zone

The thermal de-binding zone is also closely monitored by SINTERFLEX for humidity and gases are humidified based on the amount of carbon that is needed to be burnt out from the brown components.

The system uses a closed loop method, constantly comparing gas measurements against the C-potential and dew point to identify deviations. Operators can then easily and dynamically adjust the gas mixture to maintain constant, optimum carbon control over the furnace atmosphere.

Range of carbon content in parts treated during a production day

cooling zone

SINTERFLEX

mix inlet

 N_2/H_2

PM component 1 PM component 2 PM component 3



- → Delivers real-time monitoring and dynamic adjustment capabilities over furnace atmospheres
- \rightarrow Allows faster start-up and reduced switching times between different allovs
- → Reduces post-treatment costs for restoring carbon content of components
- \rightarrow Delivers controlled carburisation (up to
- 150 µm) for greater resistance to fatigue sintering furnace atmosphere through closed loop control
- \rightarrow Enables consistently high quality of the
- PC, Mac or mobile platforms
- → Potential reduction in feed gas volumes \rightarrow Continuous monitoring for early error detection \rightarrow Remote monitoring and control with standard

Comparison between SINTERFLEX and conventional sintering method



Benefits at a glance

Precision counts

Working with our partner Höganäs and selected key customers, our Research & Development team ran extensive tests to show that SINTERFLEX helps you to deliver parts which do not vary in guality. These tests demonstrated that the carbon content deviation among parts treated in a base atmosphere and parts treated in a SINTERFLEX atmosphere dropped by more than 80% (see chart page 3). The tests covered a significant number of parts and extended over different shapes.