HTDC_11





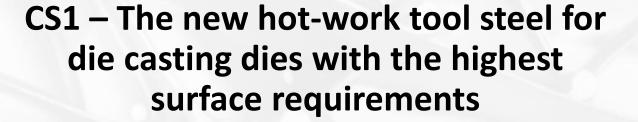












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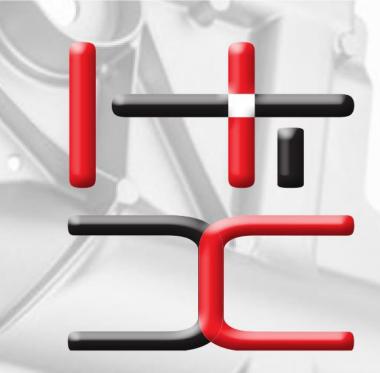
23-25 JUNE 2021



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High Tech Die Casting

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

23-25 JUNE 2021

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Brief profile Kind&Co

Globally operating hot-work tool steel specialist

Tradition and modernity: The best of both worlds!



Tradition

Experience and know-how
Sustainability
Commitment and respect in cooperation
Linked with our home region



Modernity

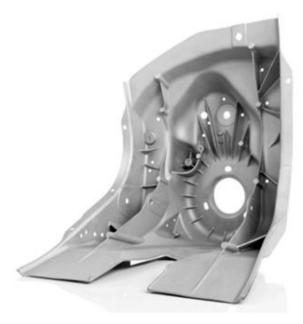
Up to date production technology Professionalism in service Quick decision processes Internationality



Technical developments

Kind&Co accompanies technological changes in the die casting industry

Developments of cast products intensify the requirements on surface quality



- Die cast structural components of light metal contribute to weight reduction of modern passenger cars.
- Technical and optical reasons require very high surface quality.



• Battery boxes of electrically driven vehicles must provide highest accuracy within the sealing areas.



- Triggered by the boom in 5G technology, cost effective die cast components with a high quality are required.
- E.g. cast heat sinks are often used without additional finishing, although they include a lot of functionalities. The highest demands are placed on the surface quality and geometrical accuracy

Thermal shock cracks reduce the quality of the cast products





- Thermal shock cracks result from the cyclic heating and quenching of the die surface due to the contact with the liquid cast alloy followed by spray cooling.
- Thermal shock cracks limit lifetime of the dies and reduce quality of the castings. They are responsible for 80 % die casting die failures.
- The demands on surface quality, especially visible or mounting surfaces, are already high and will continue to increase.



Introduction of CS1

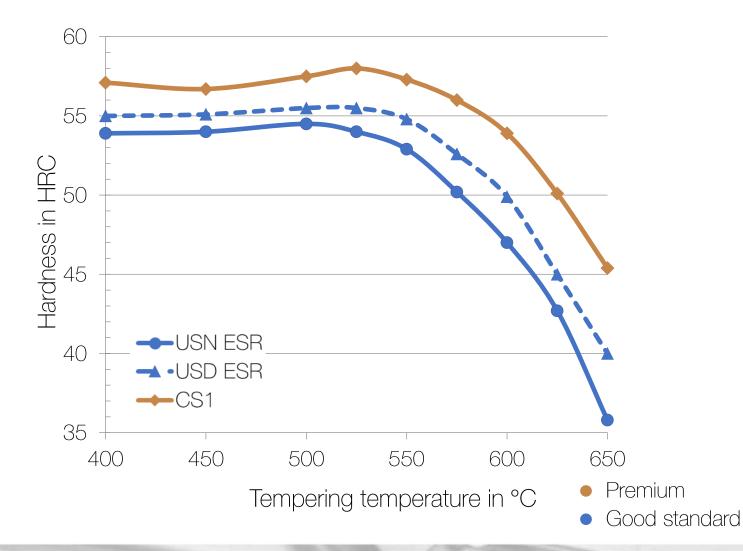
CS1 proves itself even at highest requirements

Premium hot-work tool steel CS1 - Characteristics

- The material CS1 is a chrome-molybdenum-vanadium hot-work steel, which was specially designed for mechanically stressed tools.
- By combining a tailor-made alloy concept, manufacturing processes with the highest level of purity and optimum heat treatment, CS1 offers the possibility of high hardness combined with a very high level of toughness.
- Higher carbon for hardness and wear resistance (carbides)
- Mo for improved hardenability and high-temperature strength
- Nb dose to support grain refinement thus toughness
- Lowest levels of undesired trace elements

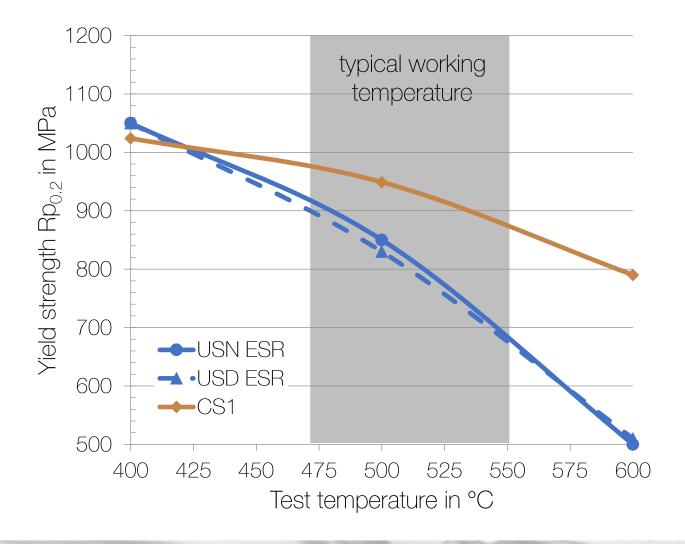
Steel		Alloy content in mass%						
Brand	M No.	С	Si	Mn	Cr	Mo	V	Nb
USN	1.2343	0,37	1,00	0,40	5,20	1,20	0,40	-
USD	1.2344	0,40	1,00	0,40	5,20	1,30	1,00	-
CS 1		0,50	0,30	0,40	5,00	1,90	0,55	+

CS1 provides elevated hardness and improved tempering behaviour



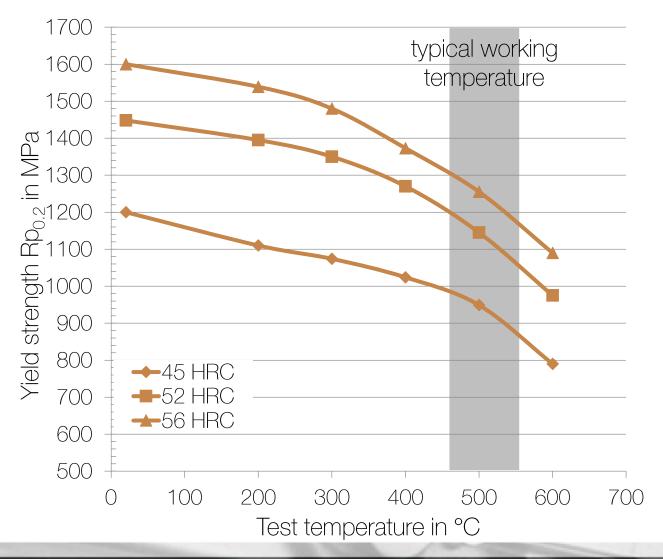
- Higher secondary hardness maximum compared to USN and USD.
- Improved tempering resistance compared to USN and USD.

CS1 has significantly higher strength at typical working temperatures



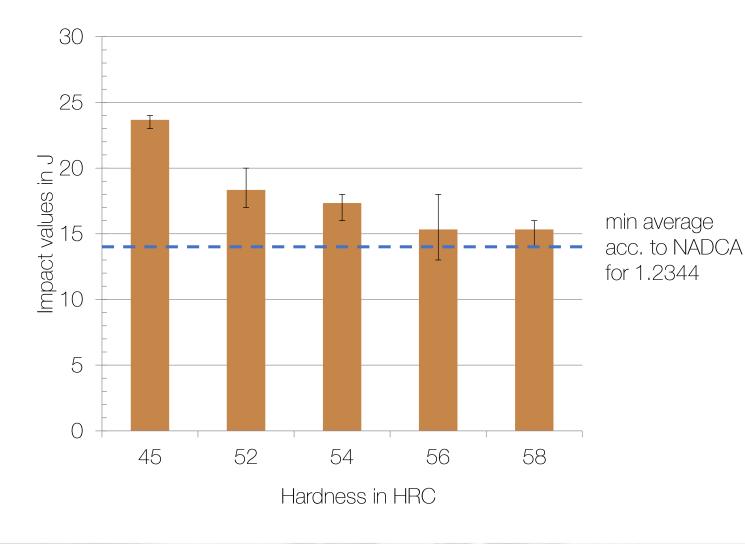
- The premium hot-work tool steel CS1 has a higher strength even with increasing test temperatures in the range of typical working temperatures.
- As a result, an even higher high-temperature strength can be achieved.
- In addition, CS1 has excellent resistance to the formation of thermal fatigue cracks (heat cracking).
- CS1 is therefore very well suited for tools with the highest surface requirements.

The alloy concept of CS1 allows a working hardness of up to 56 HRC



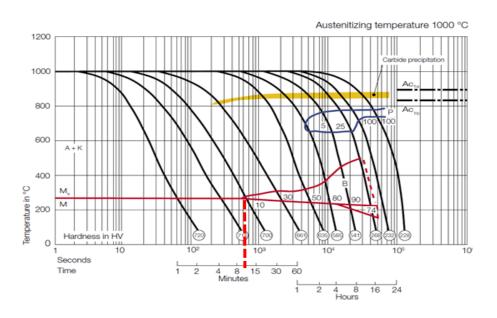
- The alloy of CS1 allows hardness values up to 56 HRC.
- In addition to the improved heat crack resistance, a higher working hardness also allows the flexible adjustment of the material with regard to wear resistance.
- The CS1 hardness range available for optimization is well above the hardness range of standard materials.

Despite higher hardness, CS1 offers improved toughness



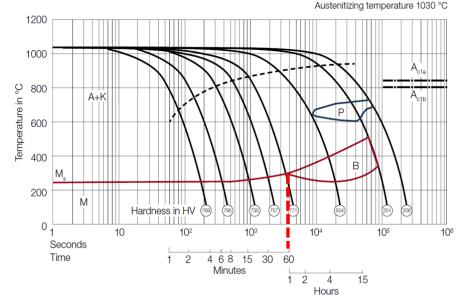
- The toughness was tested after a heat treatment in the laboratory according to the NADCA-rules and at different hardness values (230 Ø mm).
- With 23 J, CS1 surpasses significantly the NADCArequirements for the grades 1.2344 and 1.2343 (at 45 HRC).
- Although higher hardness generally reduces toughness, CS1 is even able to achieve impact energy values of 15 J up to a hardness of 58 HRC.

The delayed bainitic transformation of CS1 enables the hardening of large parts with greater safety



Time-temperature-transformation diagram USN

- Occurrence of the undesirable bainitic phase after approx. 10 minutes.
- Despite high quench pressure and strong circulation, it is difficult to reliably hit this narrow process window with large pieces.



Time-temperature-transformation diagram CS1

- Manifestation of the undesirable bainite phase only after about 60 minutes.
- This means that die inserts can also be martensitic hardened with greater safety in the core.
- The hardening parameters of CS1 (1030°C/60 min) match with usual industrial standards



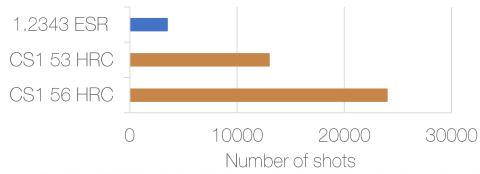


Application results

The first applications of CS1 are promising

Case example 1: CS1 extends lifetime of the dies



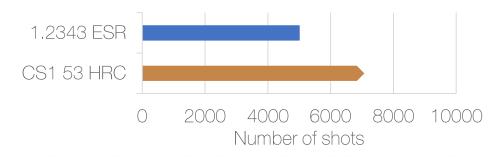


- Product: Motorcycle brake lever holder
- Requirements: very high surface demand because cast parts are painted or chromium plated, no cracks allowed
- Results: improvement of the lifetime of 600%



Case example 2: CS1 improves die performance

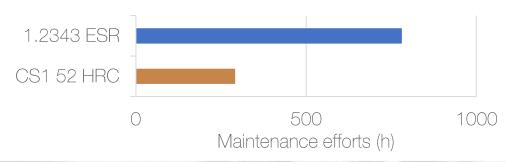




- Product: Memory unit housing
- Requirements: high dimensional stability, high surface requirements in the sealing area, resistance against crack formation at the grooves
- Results: after 7100 shoots no defect appeared. Trial is going on.

Case example 3: CS1 reduces maintenance costs





- Product: Throttle bodies
- Requirements: high surface demand in the sealing area (any mark of thermal shock cracks not tolerated, excessive remachining of the die)
- Results: 90 000 shots for 1.2343 and CS1, average maintenance per die reduced by 62 % by using CS1.

Based on the successful uses of CS1, the approval procedure in NADCA-specification is well in progress

- Casting of automotive center consoles:
 - Insert in a slide, 49 HRC, after 100 000 shots no surface damage visible whereas the rest of the die (1.2343 ESR) shows washout.
- Casting of electric vehicle motor controller housings:
 - Complete die, 51 HRC, sampling process completed, production has started.
- Casting of automotive structural parts (equipment carrier for the rear wing):
 - Insert, 49 HRC, after 30000 shots no defect visible, trial on going.
- Casting of door handles:
 - Fixed und mobile inserts, 53 HRC, sampling process finished, production has started.
- Casting of instrument housings:
 - Fixed und mobile inserts, 49 HRC, after 22000 shots no defect visible, production on going.
- Approval procedure in NADCA-specification:
 - Material for testing sent to the NADCA-organization
 - Material tested according to NADCA in an external laboratory
 - Dunker test will be performed in June
 - Acceptance expected in autumn 2021





CS1 for die casting with highest surface requirements

Conclusion

Conclusion

- The variety of die-cast components is subject to constant changes. The demands on the surface quality and geometrical accuracy of the cast products are becoming much more stringent for technical and optical reasons.
- With the tool steel CS1, the die casting industry has a new premium hot-work tool steel at its disposal that enables hardness values of up to 56 HRC combined with very high toughness.
- In the range of typical working temperatures, CS1 achieves a significantly higher high-temperature strength and thus greater resistance to thermal shock cracking.
- The special transformation behaviour of CS1 enables martensitic transformation with great certainty when hardening large dies.
- Practical tests carried out by our customers show that dies made of CS1, thanks to its significantly higher hardness, show a noticeable improvement in performance, especially for castings with the highest surface requirements.

Contact details

Thank you very much for your attention

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