FINAL YEAR REPORT MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT MARA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SHAH ALAM

THE EFFECT OF PACK-CARBURIZING METHOD TO THE HARDNESS OF AISI 1050 STEEL

PREPARED BY

SITI MORNI RAMTAN (91293327)

ZETI AKHTAR MOHAMAD (91290024)

Diploma In Mechanical Engineering
(Manufacturing)
Department of Menchanical Engineering
MARA Institute of Technology
40450 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan

(November 1994)

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
CHAPTER 1	
ABSTRACT	1
LITERATURE REVIEW	
CHAPTER 2	
2.1 INTRODUCTION TO MATERIAL (AISI 1050 ST	EEL) .4
2.2 Heat Treatment	5
2.2.1 Heat Treatment Process	
2.2.1.1 Annealing	8
2.2.1.2 Hardening (Quenching)	8 1 <i>1</i>
2.2.1.4 Tempering	18
2.3 Hardness	
2.3.1 The Vickers Hardness Test	
2.4 Grinding and Polishing	
2.5 Etching	
2.6 Metallographic Structures	
2.6.1 Ferrite	
2.6.2 Pearlite	
2.6.3 Cementite	
2.6.4 Austenite	
2.6.5 Martensite	
2.6.6 Bainite	
CHAPTER 3	
3.1 RESULTS	52
3.1.1 No Heat Treatment	
3.1.2 Hardened	
3.1.3 Carburizing	
3.2 Discussion 64	
3.2.1 Problems Which Arisers Due To The Defectivene	ss
of Equipment During The On-Going Research	
CHAPTER 4	
4.1 DISCUSSION	70
APPENDIX	
REFFERENCES	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Cik Zahurin Bte Abdul Halim for the valuable guidance and encouragement given to us during the course of present work.

Our thanks also due to laboratory assistant, Mr. Hayub Bin Ta for the kind help in the use of various material and equipment in the experiments.

Lastly, but certainly not least, we sincerely appreciate especially our families for the support and understanding during our study in completing the Diploma course.

ABSTRACT

AISI 1050 steel (roller chain) besides others is an important component in vehicles especially motorcycle. Many reports showed that low quality, motorcycle roller chain can easily break and cause fatal accident to the rider.

In order to avoid the accident due to roller chain failure, the components should have certain quality as specified by Malaysian Standards.

The objective of this project is to get the optimum hardness of the AISI 1050 steel (roller chain). To obtain the required hardness, pack-carburizing is carried out both at the laboratory and factory.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The definition of heat treatment given in the metals handbook is:

"A combination of heating and cooking operations, timed and applied to a metal or alloy in the solid state in a way that will produce desired properties".

All basic heat treating process for the steel involve the transformation or decomposition of austenite. The nature and appearance of these transformation products determine the physical and mechanical properties of any given steel.

Steel are a class of iron-carbon alloys with other elements added, which comprise one of the most widely used materials, both as final products (e.g. automobile parts, electrical transformer parts) an in manufacturing equipment for processing (e.g. rolling mills for fabricating copper sheet, extrusion presses for processing polymers, reactors for carrying out chemical reactions). One of the main reasons for their wide use is the range of properties which can be induced by various heat-treating procedures.

There are a number of heat-treatment that can be employed to obtain the desired properties. The choice is strongly controlled by the economics of the situation; not only for the most economical steel but the most economical heat-treatment, must considered. For example, for machining steels a structure of primary ferrite and pearlite may be desired. This can be obtained by cooling very slowly (e.g. furnace cooling) from the