




SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Manufacturing.

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DESIGN, FABRICATION AND PERFORMANCE TEST OF DIE-PUNCH SET FOR
POWDER COMPACTION PROCESS

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Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Engineering in Manufacturing Engineering

Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

June 2017

PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG	
No. Perolehan 119217	No. Panggilan AEP eL64 2017 r BC.
Tarikh 09 AUG 2017	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful and would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Assoc.Prof.Dr.Dewan Muhammad Nuruzzaman for his germinal ideas, invaluable guidance, continuous encouragement and constant support in making this research possible. He has always impressed me with his outstanding professional conduct, his strong conviction for science, and his belief that a bachelor degree program is only a start of a life-long learning experience. I appreciate his consistent support from the first day I applied the project that he assigned to me. I am truly grateful for his progressive vision about my progress in completing this project, his tolerance of my naïve mistakes, and his commitment to my future career. I would also like take this opportunity to thank my professor's master program student, Miss.Farah Fazira Binti Kamaruzaman for guiding me a lot in completing this project. She was really helpful and taught me every single detail that I need to know about this project.

My sincere thanks go to all my lab mates and members of the staff of the Manufacturing Engineering Department, UMP, who helped me in many ways and made my stay at UMP pleasant and unforgettable. Many special thanks go to other lecturers and friends whom were there when I need any help. Nevertheless, my batchmates and friends were all being a great strength to me during my tough time. Very special thanks to them for being a great pillar for me.

I acknowledge my sincere indebtedness and gratitude to my parents for their love, dream and sacrifice throughout my life. I cannot find the appropriate words that could properly describe my appreciation for their devotion, support and faith in my ability to attain my goals.

ABSTRACT

This study is mainly about the fabrication of die-punch set using two different metals; Tool Steel SKD61 and Hardened Steel SKD11. Powder compaction processes are well known in many industries nowadays and this process requires a die-punch set. Thus through this study, the performance comparison between both type of die-punch are also obtained. Hardened Steel SKD11 is commonly used in many industries. Thus, comparison between the two different types of die-punch is done to observe which die-punch has better performance. Fabrication of a die-punch set requires a proper design to be processed first. Once the design selection with a suitable dimension and tolerance are made, then the fabrication process can start. Few machining operations are done to ensure a successful fabrication of the die-punch set. The fittings of each part of the die-punch set are made aligned. Performance testing of the die-punch set is done by producing green compacts through powder compaction method. Before this green compacts are made, the metal powders are prepared and mixed well based on the compositions that needed in this research project. A total of three different metal powder compositions are tested. Once the compaction is done, the green compacts are sintered. Then, the sintered compacts are tested for their hardness. Hardness test is done to show which die-punch set can produce a metal ceramic compact with a better hardness.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini adalah berkaitan tentang proses pembuatan “die-punch” menggunakan dua jenis besi; ‘Tool Steel SKD61 dan “Hardened Steel SKD11”. Proses pemampatan serbuk amat terkenal dalam kalangan industri pada masa kini dan proses ini memerlukan “die-punch”. Oleh itu, melalui kajian ini, prestasi kedua-dua jenis “die” ini akan diuji. “Hardened Tell SKD11 digunakan di kebanyakan industri. Oleh itu, perbandingan antara kedua jenis “die-punch” ini dapat diperhatikan dan produk mana yang dapat menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik dapat dikaji. Pembuatan “die-punch” ini harus dimulakan dengan membuat reka bentuk yang sesuai dahulu. Setelah reka bentuk tersebut selesai, dimensi dan toleransi yang sepatutnya perlu disertakan dan proses pembuatan boleh dimulakan. Beberapa operasi pemesinan akan dibuat terhadap besi yang telah dipilih untuk menjayakan pembuatan “die-punch” tersebut. Pemasangan setiap bahagian harus sentiasa selari. Ujian prestasi ke atas “die-punch” dijalankan dengan membuat beberapa kepingan besi dengan cara pemampatan serbuk. Sebelum kepingan besi tersebut dibuat, serbuk besi dicampur mengikut komposisi yang telah ditetapkan untuk projek ini. Sebanyak tiga jenis komposisi serbuk besi telah disediakan untuk diuji. Setelah pemampatan selesai, kepinga besi tersebut akan dipanaskan. Selepas itu, kepingan besi akan di uji untuk ketahanannya. Ujian ketahanan dibuat untuk mengetahui “die-punch” mana yang dapat menghasilkan kepingan besi yang mempunyai ketahanan yang tinggi.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Metal composite compaction or stampings are important structural components of automobiles, computers, refrigerators, type writers, kitchen utensils, electrical, electronics and telecommunication equipment [1]. Metal composite compaction operations are conservative and brisk method for creating complicated, exact, solid and strong metal compactions in large amounts. Utilizations of these operations are expanding step by step because of their high efficiency, ease per part, and change in material quality, and least scrap material and vitality utilization. One of the critical assignments in the generation of metal composite compaction is the plan of press apparatuses and choice of materials for press instrument parts to suit the item highlights. The determination of a legitimate material for press instrument segments has turned out to be one of the imperative perspectives of press instrument outline on the grounds that long device life has ended up a need for accomplishing higher efficiency and decreasing expense of sheet metal parts. Thus, before proceeding in metal composite compactions, a die punch set should be fabricated as the press tool for the metal powder compaction process.

A die punch set consists of three parts; top punching die, bottom die and the die body. The concept designs were made via Catia V5R21 software. Total five concepts were generated based on their geometrical shapes. After that, the best design was chosen by doing the concept selection method. Then, the die punch set is been fabricated as per the design chosen. This die punch set also functions by the same principle, where firstly the

metal powder is filled into the cavity of the die body. Before filling the powder, a bottom die is placed where the die body would be fixed on top of it. This is to allow the filled powder to stay in a sealed environment thus it does not exit the cavity during compaction process. After the cavity of die body is filled with metal powder, the compaction process would start where the top die punching part will be used to compact the metal powder in the die body's cavity. Later, the finished specimen is ejected through the die bottom part. Overall, the production of this die punch set is to facilitate powder compaction process which we learnt in powder metallurgy.

Powder metallurgy is the process of fabrication of net shaped objects by the use of compacting force and temperature [2]. Usually only four steps would be involved in the powder metallurgy process. Firstly, powder preparation will be done. Certain percentage of different types of metal powders would be prepared then this metal powders are mixed till homogenous mixing is achieved. The third step is compacting and finally sintering is done to improve the mechanical property of the produced specimen. Applications of powder metallurgy was found in the aerospace, self-lubricated bearings, porous components, gears, implants, actuators, electronic and automotive industries [2]. At times metal specimens which processed by powder compaction will tend to crack. In certain cases, these cracks may not be visible till sintering is done. This is the reason where the fabricated die punch set plays an important role in powder compaction process. The inner wall of the cavity can cause friction between particles which can end up causing micro crack in the green compact.

As to this, this project is done to produce a die punch set to fabricate a green compact which can have better mechanical properties. The die punch would be tested to produce few green compacts and observed on its visible deformation.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Industries nowadays choose to use the compacting process to fabricate any type of metal ceramic composite specimens. Even in forming a reinforced metal sheet, compaction process is most favorable. Thus, many sort of die punch had been produced to facilitate this compaction process. As we know compaction process involves a large amount of pressure exerted on the die punch to produce the specimens. Selecting a proper material that can be used as the die punch is very essential so that there would not be any mechanical failure on the die punch during compaction. Besides that, a proper tool should be also considered in machining the die punch which can reduce in tool wear and improper finishing. Once this is done, the performance test measures how well the die-punch is functioning. This is done by testing the specimens produced using those die-sets for hardness test. Thus, present study would be focusing in the fabrication of a well-functioning die punch set to perform compacting process on metal ceramic composite.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this project are:

- To design and fabrication of Die-Punch.
- To do performance test of the fabricated Die-Punch Set for metal ceramic composite structure.

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