

Heat Treatment Processes

- Tempering
- Annealing
- Stress Relieving
- Normalizing
- Quenching



Tempering

Reheating a Hardened Material

 Increases Ductility and Toughness

 Three Components

 Temperature
 Time
 Cooling Rate





- Heating and holding a suitable temperature followed by an appropriate cooling rate.
 Quenching has to occur
 - Produces desirable changes in the material properties or microstructure

Stress-Relief

 Relieves stresses that remain locked in a structure as a consequence of a manufacturing sequence

 Welding
 Cutting with a torch
 Machining



Normalizing

 Both Thermal and Microstructure point of view

- Thermal
 - Heating then cooled in still or slightly agitated air



- Rapid cooling of steel from an elevated temperature
 - Typical Quenching techniques
 - Water
 - Ojl





How To Heat Treat In Shop

- What is the hardness required?
 Refer to <u>Heat Treater's Guide</u>
- How Deep do You Need the Treatment?
 - Case
 - Through
- What type of Heat Treatment is required?
 - Tempering, Annealing, Stress-Relief, Normalizing, Quenching



How To Heat Treat In Shop

- Turn On Furnace
- Set To Appropriate Temperature
 - Determine from references
- Place Metal In Furnace When Up to Temperature
 - Leave for determined time
- Remove and Immediately Quench
 - Quench in appropriate fluid
 - Oil, Water, Air
- Re-Set Furnace Temperature (Tempering)
- Place Metal Back in Furnace (Tempering)
 - Leave for determined time
- Remove and Cool at Designated Rate (Tempering)



Sample Annealing Video





Ordering Heat Treating Processes

- Establish the type of steel that will be used
- Determine the desired properties
 - Hardness
 - Case/Through
- Choose the proper quenching technique



- <u>Metals Handbook Desk Edition</u>, Second Edition.
 - JR Davis, Davis and Associates, 1998, ASM International
- <u>Steel Aluminum Stock List and</u> <u>Reference Book</u>,

 Jorgensen Steel, Earle M. Jorgensen Co., 1998. (Section S.)