

FORGEfix[®] P

Pneumatic Cold Forging System
Machine-Hammer-Peening (MHP, according to VDI 3416)



FORGEfix[®] P

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MHP = FORGE_{fix} + CNC

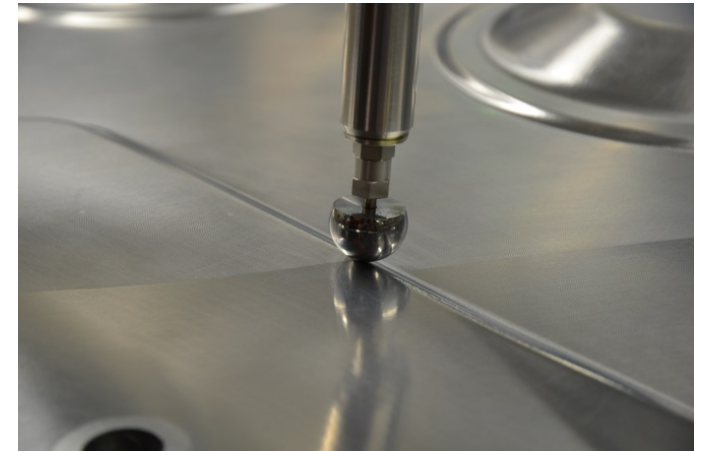


Photo: Mercedes-Benz

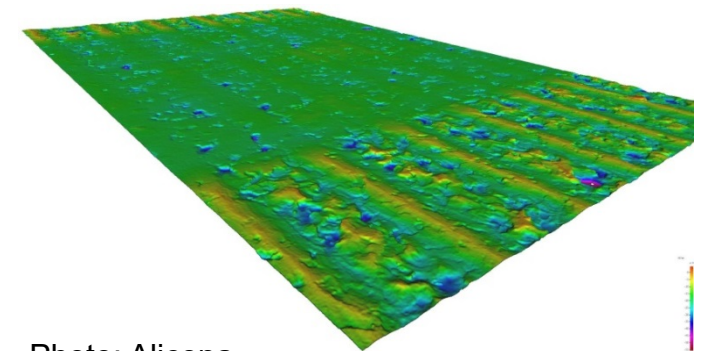
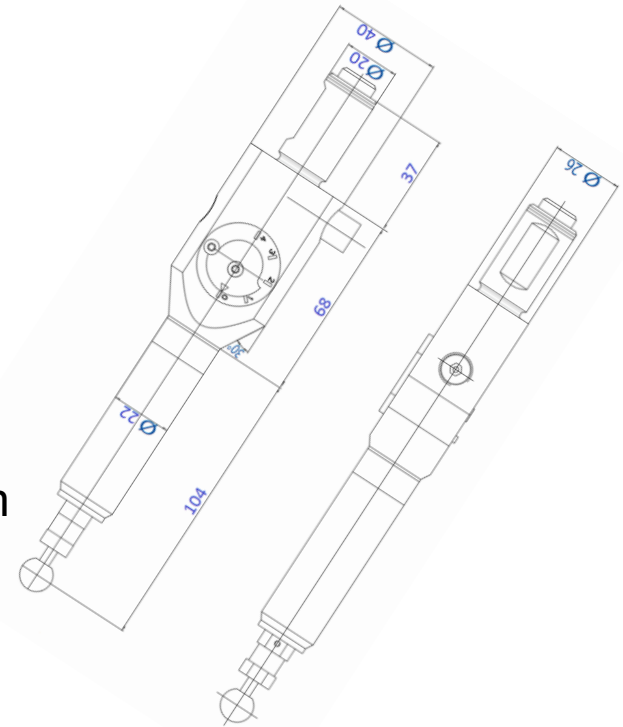


Photo: Alicona

What is FORGEfix[®] P

Pneumatically operated tool with oscillating hammer head for mechanical surface treatment (MHP or "forging") of functional surfaces

- ⊕ frequency range : cca. 250Hz
- ⊕ power range: 250, 500 or 1000N
- ⊕ Ball diameters: from 3 to 20mm
- ⊕ Stroke compensation: 0 – 4mm
- ⊕ Connection to the Machine: M16 / Weldon Ø 20mm (ATC possible)
- ⊕ Compressed air connection: 6 bar (through spindle or external)



How did FORGEfix[®] P come about

Developed in cooperation with MERCEDES-BENZ (MB) Production Equipment

- ⊕ Manual grinding and polishing of the thermoforming tool surface until 2011 (spending up to 17 days of manual labor)
- ⊕ Development of the process (MB)
- ⊕ Development of the FORGEfix based on the GRAVfix (3S-Engineering GmbH)
- ⊕ Patenting (Patent Nr. 10 2010 019 547A1)
- ⊕ 2010 Serial production of FORGEfix
- ⊕ Mai 2011 Implementation in the first Robot-Finishing cell (MB)
- ⊕ April 2013 Implementation in the second Robot-Finishing cell (MB)
- ⊕ 2013 worldwide sales of FORGEfix
- ⊕ 2018 Pokolm acquires product FORGEfix and all patents - intensify sales on German and international market

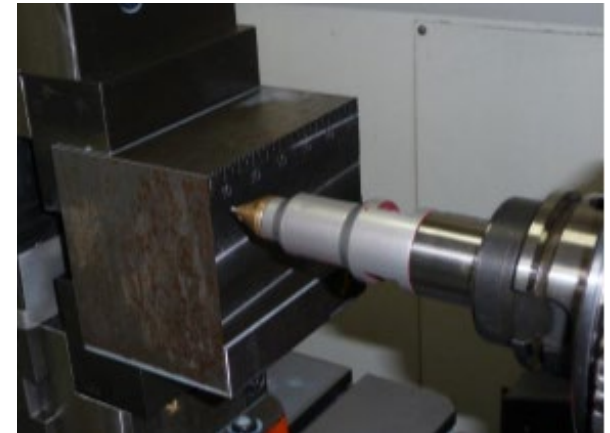


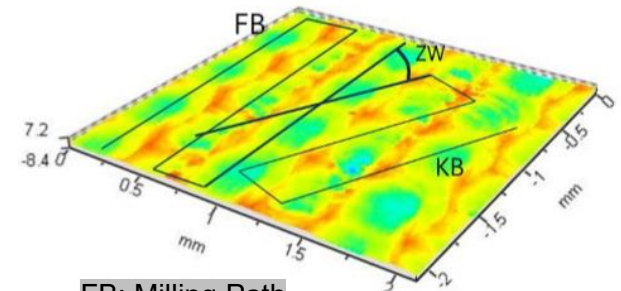
Foto: Mercedes-Benz

How FORGEfix[®] P work

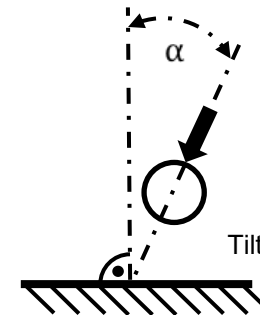
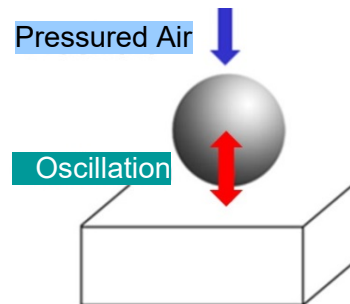
Cold forging head (ball) is guided with a corresponding CNC program over the surface (forging path).

Variable setting parameters:

- ⊕ Ball diameter
- ⊕ Feed rate
- ⊕ Stepover
- ⊕ Feed angle (between forging path and milling path)
- ⊕ Tilt angle α



FB: Milling Path
KB: Forging Path
ZW: Feed Angle between forging path and milling path (0 to 90°, recommended 90°)



Tilt Angle $\alpha = 0$ to 30°, recommended 0°

What is FORGEfix[®] P for

Creation of functional surfaces

- 1. Smoothing milled surfaces**
- 2. Surface hardening (cold)**
- 3. Targeted, local introduction of residual compressive stresses**

Advantages/ Benefits

- ⇒ Elimination / reduction of manual processing times
- ⇒ Prolonged service life of machined components
- ⇒ Increasing economic efficiency with maximum reproducibility



Photo: Hermle

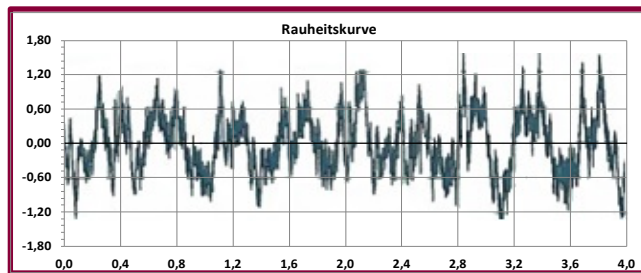


Photo: Voith Turbo

What does FORGEfix[®] P do

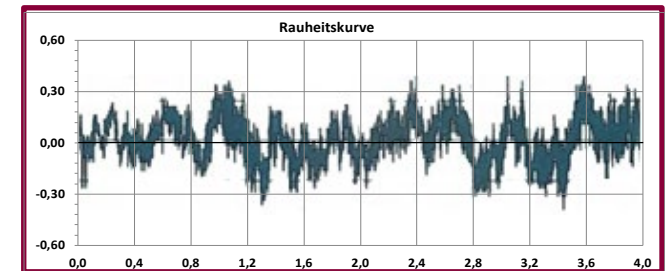
Smoothing the surface

- ⊕ Roughness Ra improves by 2 - 20 times ($Ra < 0,05\mu\text{m}$)
- ⊕ Homogeneous surface quality
- ⊕ Repeatable surface quality
- ⊕ No offset (machining allowance) required, since μ -deformation



Material St 52

Before:
 $Rz = 2,534\mu\text{m}$
 $Ra = 0,405\mu\text{m}$

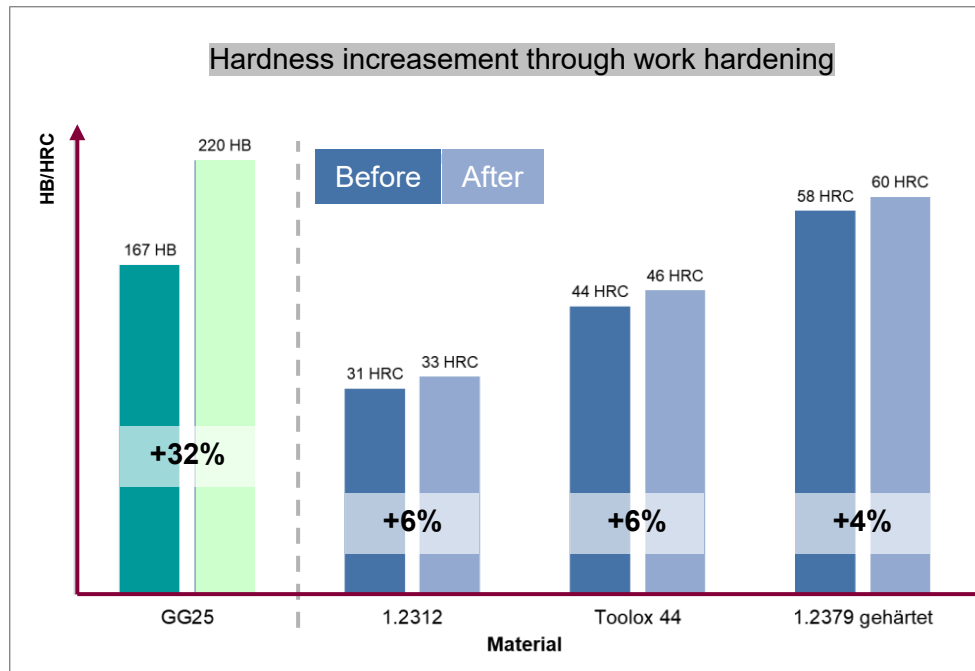


After:
 $Rz = 0,864\mu\text{m}$
 $Ra = 0,129\mu\text{m}$

What does FORGEfix[®] P do

Cold Hardening of the surfaces

- ⊕ Up to more than 30% increasement of the surface hardness due to work hardening (depending on the material)
- ⊕ Partial waiver of additional aftertreatment of the surface



What does FORGEfix[®] P do

Introduction of residual stresses in the surface

- ⊕ Compressive stresses up to 1.000 MPa up to 0,5mm deep
- ⊕ Hardness increase over 10% possible
- ⊕ Targeted, local introduction of residual compressive stresses
- ⊕ Increasing the service life by avoiding cracking
- ⊕ Milling + local MHP on the same machine (no re-clamping of the working part)

Piston rod processed with MHP

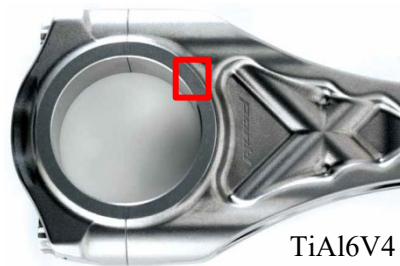
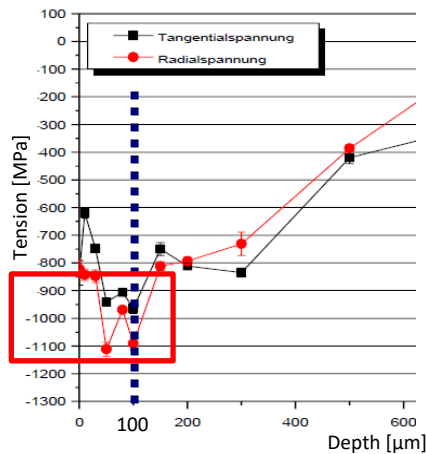


Photo: Pankl Racing

What does FORGEfix® P do

Results from the field | Smoothen + hardness

Material		process parameters			Status	Results			
Designation	Tensile strength	Ball diameter	Feed rate	Sidestep		Roughness		Hardness	
	N/mm ²	mm	m/min	mm		Ra [µm]	Factor	HRC/HRB	%
GG25	300	20	3,5	0,3	Before	1,700	5,00	167,0 HRB	31,7%
					After	0,340		220,0 HRB	
Al 3.7075	500	20	3	0,2	Before	1,500	12,82	61,2 HRB	5,23%
					After	0,117		64,4 HRB	
St 52	500	12	2	0,2	Before	2,700	12,22		
					After	0,221			
1.2312	1000	12	1	0,1	Before	1,461	20,29	31,20 HRC	5,77%
					After	0,072		33,00 HRC	
Toolox 44	1400	8	1	0,1	Before	0,497	4,36	43,70 HRC	5,49%
					After	0,114		46,10 HRC	
1.2379 hardened	2100	8	1	0,1	Before	0,100	2,08	58,20 HRC	3,61%
					After	0,048		60,30 HRC	

What does FORGEfix[®] P do?

Fully automated smoothing of the surface | practical example

Task

- ⊕ Complete processing of thermoforming mould (mould+die)
- ⊕ CNC-Milling + MHP on Hermle C42
⇒ no re-clamping of the working part
- ⊕ Material Steel 1.2379 60HRC (D2)

MHP

Result

- ⊕ Ra 0,08 µm
- ⊕ Hardness increased from 60 HRC to 62 HRC | +3,3%

Advantages / Benefits

- ➔ Saving 3.600.- €/Mould
- ➔ Payback period 2 months

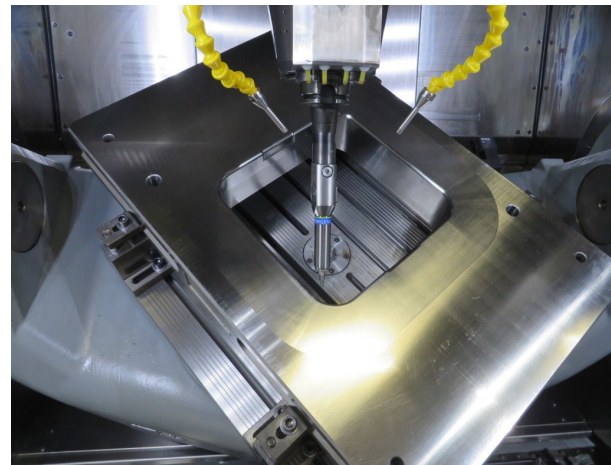
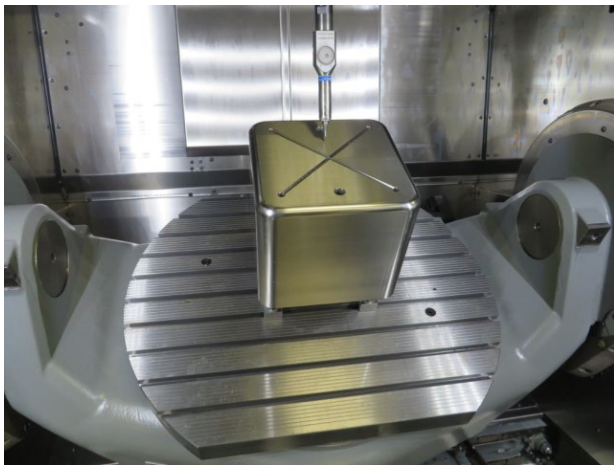


Photo: AESCULAP

What does FORGEfix[®] P do?

Local introduction of residual stresses in tools | practical example

Task

- ⊕ Complete machining dies (aluminium hot forgings)
- ⊕ CNC Milling + MHP on Hermle C30
 - ⇒ no re-clamping of the working part
- ⊕ Material Steel 1.2343 (H11)

MHP

Result

- ⊕ Increasing tool life by avoiding cracking
- Advantages / Benefits**
 - ➔ Increase of the tool life quantities
 - 4.300pcs | +36 % (mittel)

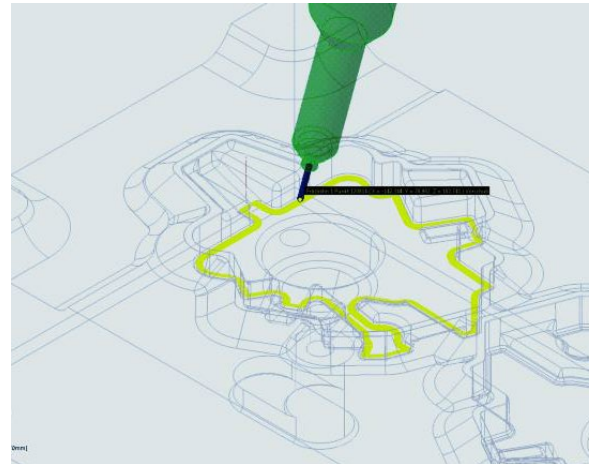
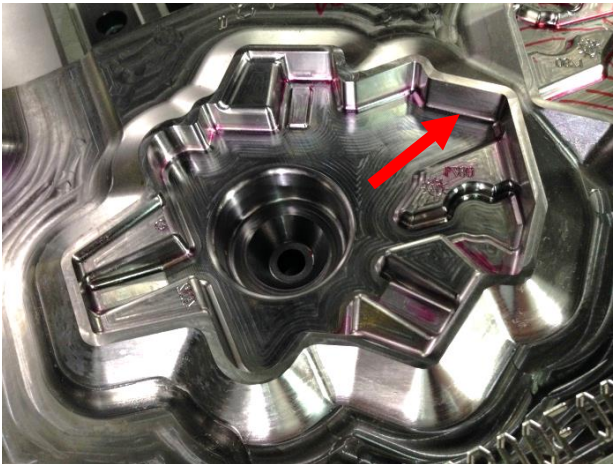


Foto: Leiber

What does FORGEfix[®] P do

Local introduction of residual stresses in components | practical example

Task

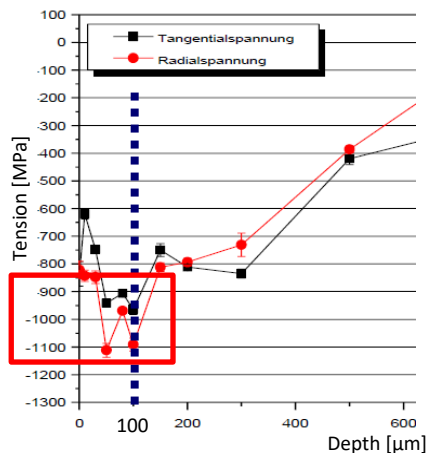
- ⌚ Complete machining piston rod (Formula 1 / racing)
- ⌚ CNC Milling + MHP on Hermle C30
 - ⇒ MHP replaces shot blasting
 - ⇒ no re-clamping of the working part

MHP

Result

- ⌚ Increasing the service life by avoiding cracking
- ⌚ Factor 2 higher residual stress in depth 100µm
- ⌚ Hardness increase from 356HV1 to 402HV1 | + 13%

Piston rods processed with MHP



Piston rods processed with shot blasting

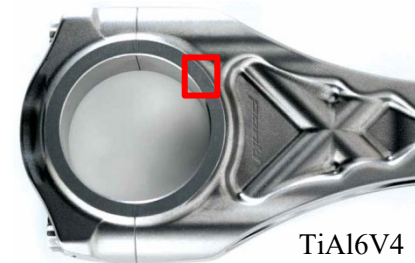
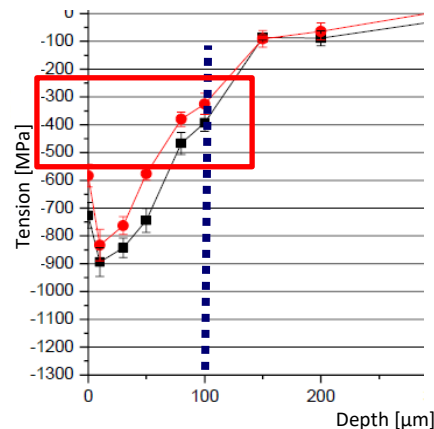


Photo: Pankl Racing

What does FORGEfix[®] P do

Conditions to be observed | Summary

- ⊕ When forging, the tilt angle should be $\alpha < 30^\circ$
 - ⇒ Positioning of the tool (depending on component geometry)
 - ⇒ 5-axis machining required (depending on component geometry)
- ⊕ FORGEfix (main Spindle) must not rotate during processing (especially with external air supply)
 - ⇒ Processing of the corresponding CNC program with $S = 0$ rpm
- ⊕ In the processing area of casting, material should have no porosity.
 - ⇒ Forging over the porosity area leads to uneven surface level
- ⊕ Corresponding finishing quality / flatness is necessary
 - ⇒ Waviness of the surface will not be smoothed by forging

How economical is FORGEfix[®] P

Increased cost-effectiveness through process shortening and automation

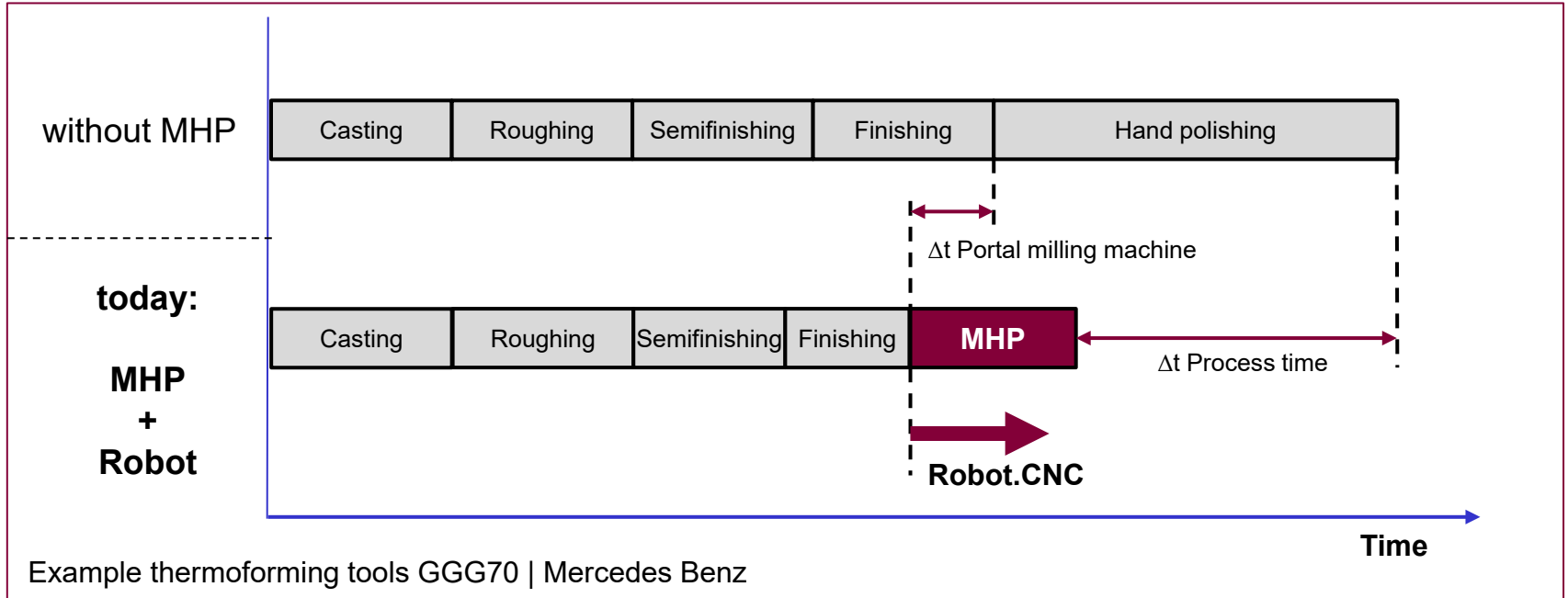
- ⊕ 80 - 100% reduction of manual work such as grinding and polishing
- ⊕ Up to 100 hours of manual process are fully automated
- ⊕ Finishing process and overall process of manufacture is shortened
- ⊕ Lower requirements on finishing process reduce machine running time
- ⊕ Repeatability of the process
- ⊕ Complete machining in one clamping is possible

Advantages / Benefits

- ⇒ Saving on shorter processing time
- ⇒ Optimized machine utilization and occupancy
- ⇒ Reduction of human resources
- ⇒ Increasement of the quality

How economical is FORGEfix[®] P

Process Reductions and Automation | practical example



Hand polishing	Automated finishing (MHP)
cca. 50 h/m ²	cca. 20 h/m ²
Reduction by up to 60 %	

Mercedes-Benz

How is FORGEfix[®] P automated

Processing of large and / or complex free-form surfaces

- ⊕ Existing CNC milling machine / lathe according to NC data set
- ⊕ Applied inside standard tool holder with M16 or Weldon Ø 20mm
- ⊕ Tool change from magazine (ATC) possible
- ⊕ Compressed air connection 6 bar

Alternative:

- ⊕ Robot machine tool according to NC data set (for example KUKA.CNC)



Photo: Hermle



Photo: Mercedes-Benz



Photo: Sematek

Who uses FORGEfix® P

Area of application

- ➔ AUTOMOTIV
- ➔ AEROSPACE
- ➔ MEDICAL
- ➔ MOLD & DIE (Thermoforming etc.)
- ➔ MOLDS (CFK, GFK, Castings etc.)
- ➔ AND MUCH MORE...

