PROJECT PROFILE ON SINTERED BUSH

1. Product	:	Sintered Bush		
2. NIC Code (1998)	:	27202		
3. Product Code	:	72752		
4. Production capacity	:	Quantity - 90,000 nos. Value - Rs.76.50 lakhs		
5. Month & year of preparation	:	February 2011		
6. Prepared by	:	Metallurgy Division		
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INTRODUCTION

Sintering is the process in which the green compact metal powder is subjected to heat at a temperature below the melting point of the solid metal. It is one of the two operations of powder metallurgical technology through which an ordinary shape to a complicated one can be manufactured at reasonable cost. The other operation is compacting or pressing which consists of subjecting the suitably prepared powder mixture at normal of elevated temperature to considerable pressure. The resulting powder compact is known as briquette and is said to be the form known as green.

In this process metal powder at a required ratio is blended, then pressed to desired level at a high pressure with precision tools and finally bonded or fused at elevated temperature in a furnace under a protective atmosphere as a high quality finished part, with mechanical properties more or less equal to parts manufactured under conventional method.

This profile deals with the manufacturing of sintered bronze bush bearing which can be useful for any prospective entrepreneur.

MARKET POTENTIAL

Porous metal bearings were manufactured using Powder metallurgy techniques as early as 1909. But the growth rate of powder metallurgy has increased very rapidly from 1950s. Self lubricated bearings (bronze) are used in the industries of automobile, textile, agricultural and home appliances manufacturing and to a small extent in small motors of fractional HP capacities. As the application of sintered metal bushes is increasing in many areas, particularly in automobile sectors and home appliances such as washing machines, refrigerators, electric clocks manufacturing industry the demand is also steadily increasing for this item.

BASIS AND PRESUMPTIONS

- 1. The scheme is worked out on a single shift basis of 8 hours in a day for 25 working days in a month.
- 2. At 75% capacity utilization of installed capacity of plant and machinery to achieve the production target 90000 no. of bronze bushes per annum.
- 3. Interest rates and land prices are as per the prevailing market prices. Salary and utility charges are as per local rates.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE Sl.No. Activity **Period** (in Months) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1. Preparation of Project Report Х SSI Registration(PRC) Х 2. Identification of site хх 3. Statutory clearance хх 4. Arranging finance ХХ 5. Building construction хххх 6. Arranging utilities ХХ 7. Selection and ordering for machine X X 8. Erection/installation of machine X X 9. Recruiting manpower Х 10. Procuring raw material/trial production X X 11.Production Х **TECHNICAL ASPECTS**

Process of manufacture



The basic steps in the production of Porous self-lubricating metal bushes are

- 1. Blending and mixing of metal powder
- 2. Pressing-Die compaction(green briquettes)
- 3. Pre-sintering and sintering
- 4. Repressing
- 5. Sizing
- 6. Oil impregnation

The metal powder of copper, tin and graphite is mixed in a pre-determined ratio and blended in a ball mill by using organic lubricants by few percentage in weight for easing the moulding operation. The blended metal powder mix is compacted by subjecting to die compaction press briquetting. Before sintering the green briquettes at 800°C in a mesh belt conveyor of continuous furnace, pre sintering is carried out in the low

temperature zone of the furnace at 440-450°C. The pre-sintering operation allows this powdered particles to liquidify and completely diffused into copper. The entire sintering operation is done in a furnace under a klprotective atmosphere creating a high quality finished product. Otherwise the bonding between particles will be affected by surface films such a oxides. For applications that require higher density or close dimensional tolerances, sintering is followed by a cold working operation known as coining or repressing.

In some cases re-sintering after repressing will increase mechanical properties. Despite increase in strength, re-sintering may result in large grain size and loss of dimensioned due to shrinkage and to rectify this, sizing is done. Special sizing process similar to powder process and sizing dies gives the final dimensions. Finally, oil impregnation is done to fill the porous in the sintered parts by dipping them into hot nongaming petroleum oil for 10-15 minutes at 110°C,complete impregnation which is done primarily to improve anti-friction properties.

The final product, self lubricating bushes are checked as per IS 3980 and packed for dispatching.

Quality Control and Standards

As per IS 3980

Production Capacity

90,000 nos. of bronze bush for pumps of size O.D. 43 mm x I.D. 38 mm x height 40 mm.

Pollution Control

Sintering furnace should be provided with the fume outlet chimney of suitable height and the floor should be well ventilated and provided with exhaust fans.

Energy Conservation

Power factor should be monitored, at least once in a month it should be measured. If required additional capacitors can be installed to improve power factor. When any equipment is not in use it should be disconnected from the supply. Insulation should be provided where ever heat loss will occur.

Financial As	spects
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- i) Land and building Working shed average of 2000 Sq.ft. @ Rs.10 per sq.ft. on rent
- **Amount(Rs.)** 20000
- **Machinery and Equipments** ii) **Description** Sl.No. **Rate(in Rs.)** Amount (in Rs.) Qty. 20,25,000 1. Sintering machine 8.2 kw with 1 20,25,000 Other accessories 2. Mechanical power Press 1 3,80,000 3,80,000 20 T Capacity 3. Repressing power press 10 T 1 3,80,000 3,80,000 4. Briquetting press 1 T cap 1 1,25.000 1,25,000 5. Air Compressor with 3 HP Motor 1 20,000 20,000 6. Ball mill 500 kg capapity 1 70,000 70,000 7. Oil Quenching tank 4' x 2' x 2' 2 8,000 16,000 8. M.S. Water Tank 1 10,000 10,000 9. Mould and other tools 25,000 _ 10.Heater 1.5 KW 1 4,000 4,000 11.Exhaust Fan 1 10,000 10,000 12.Office equipment/furniture 1,00,000 13.Pre-operative expenses 50,000 14.Installation and Electrification 3,09,500 Total : 34,04,500 Say 340500

B. Working Capital (per month)

3. Copper Po	wder(kgs)			
3. Copper Po	wder(kgs)			
	1 (1)			
2. Electrolyti	c grade	404	330	1,33,320
1. Atomized	tin powder(kg0 36	700		25,200
Sl.No.	Description	Qty.	Rate(In Rs.)	Amount(in Rs.)

S	Salaries and Wages			
Sl.No	o. Description	Qty.	Rate(In Rs.)	Amount(in Rs.)
1.	Work Manager	1	15000	15000
2.	Supervisor	1	12000	12000
3.	Skilled Workers	10	4500	45000
4.	Semi Skilled Workers	10	3750	37500
5.	Accountant	1	9000	9000
6.	Office Asstt.	1	3750	3750
7.	Watchman	1	3000	3000
		Total		1,25,250
		Perqu	uisite @15%	18,787
	Total:	1,44,03	37 Say 1,44,0	00
i)	<u>Utilities (per month)</u>			
SI.N	o. Description		Qty. Rate(In F	Rs.) Amount(in Rs.)
1.	Fuel Combusted Hydro Carbo	n	15 500	7500
	Gas cylinder			
2.	Power 1250 kw units @Rs.5 p	per unit		6250
3.	Water 10 kl @Rs.500 per kl	-		5000
	-			Total 18750
ii)	Other contingent expenses			
SI.N	lo. Description	Qty.	Rate(In Rs.)	Amount(in Rs.)
1.	Advertisement and Publicity			5,000
2.	Consumables			10,000
3.	Insurance			15,000
4.	Postage, Stationery/Telephone			3,000
5.	Repairs & Maintenance			3,000
6.	Sales Expenses			2,000
7.	Taxes			5,000
8.	Transport			20,000
9.	Miscellaneous			5,000
10.	Rent			20,000
			Total :	63,000
	Working capital per month(a+b	(b+c+d) =	387480 Say	: 387000
	Working capital For 3 months	s x3870	00 = Rs.11610	000
C.T	otal Capital Investment			
	Fixed Capital			Rs. 3405000
	Working Capital(for 3 months)			Rs. 1161000
	То	tal		Rs. 4566000
				Contd6

FINAN(CIAL ANALYSIS	,		
1.Cost of Sl.No.	f Production(per annu Description	im) Qty.	Rate(In Rs.)	Amount(in Rs.)
1.Depreci	ation on furnace, machi	nery & equi	pment	
Mould	& fixture, office equipm	nent @ 20%	,)	6,19,000
2.Recurri	ng Expenditure			46,44,000
3.Interest	on Capital Investment	@ 15%		6, 84,900
	-	Total		59,47,900
2. Sales (By sal Pump	(per annum) e of 90,000 nos. of bron s of sizeD 43 mm x ID	nze bush for 38 mm x he	eight 40 mm	76 50 000
		10	tai	-
3.Profit (per annum)			Rs.
Sales				76.50,000
Cost	of production			59,47,900
Profit Rate	t percentage = <u>Profi</u> Sale of return = <u>Profit x</u> Turnov	$\frac{t \times 100}{594} = \frac{17}{594}$ $\frac{x \times 100}{x} = \frac{170}{76}$	7 <u>02100x100</u> = 2 7900 0 <u>2100 x100</u> = 22 550000	28% 2%
4.Bre	ak even point			
i) Fix	ed cost (per annum)			
1. Dej	preciation			6,19,000
2. Inst	urance			1,80,000
3. Inte	erest on investment			6,84,900
4. 40%	% of salary and wages			6,91,377
5. 40%	% of other expenses			2,06,400
An	d utilities excluding ins	surance & re	nt	
6. Rei	nt			2,40,000
	г	Fotal		26,21,677
Pro	ofit (per annum) l	Rs.17,02,100)	
B.E.P.	$= \frac{\text{Fixed Cost x 10}}{\text{Fixed Cost x 10}}$	<u>0</u>		
	Fixed cost/annum +pro	fit per annu	um	
=_	26,21,677 x 100	= <u>262167</u>	$\frac{7 \text{ x100}}{100} = 60\%$	
	26,21,677+1702100	432377	77	

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Addresses of Machinery and Equipment Suppliers

- 1.M/s. Benco Hydraulics Ltd.7/2, Nangambakkam High Road, Chennai-34
- 2.M/s. Heaters India ,252,SIDCO Industrial Estate,Ambattar, Chennai 98
- 3.M/s. Industrial Pyrotech Engineer ,20,Bashym,1st Street,Chennai- 23
- 4.M/s. Murugappa Morzan Thermal ,28,Rajaji Rd.5th Fllor,Chennai
- 5.M/s. Thermotherm Engineers,455,12th Cross,4th phase,Penya,Bangalore 58
- 6.M/s. Ruia Resistance Wires Pvt.ltd. Hari Nivas,Riya house,Malviya Rd. Vile Parle(E) Mumbai – 57

Addresses of Raw material Suppliers

- 1.M/s. Bhandari Metallurgical Corpn.Ltd.829,Mount Rd.Chennai
- 2.M/s. Bombay Metal Depot, Ahugraha, 19 NH Road, Chennai 34
- 3.M/s. Padmavathy Metal and Alloy Pvt.Ltd.447/2, Puonthamall High Rd.Chennai – 106
