

XXXVIII INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOUNDRYMAN' DAY 2014



Krakow, 27 – 28 Nov. 2014

Thermal conductivity of the green-sand mould poured with copper

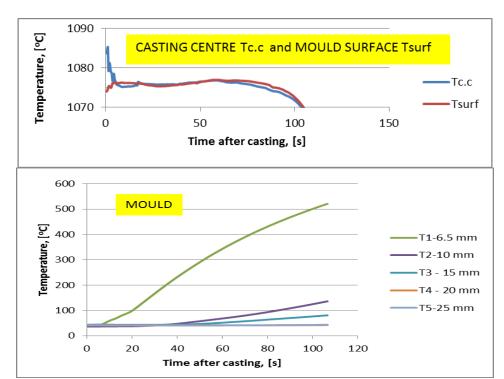
P.K. Krajewski*, G. Piwowarski, J.S. Suchy

Department of Engineering of Foundry Processes, Faculty of Foundry Engineering, AGH University of Science and Technology, 23 Reymonta Street, 30-059 Krakow, Poland

*Corresponding author. E-mail address: krajpaw@agh.edu.pl

Abstract

The paper presents results of measuring thermal conductivity of green-sand mould material and time of pure-copper plate castings solidification evaluated from the casting cooling curve and from the sand mould temperature field. During the experiments pure Cu (99,8 %) plate was cast into the green-sand moulds. Basing on the measurements it was stated that thermal conductivity of the moulding sand has complex temperature variability, especially during the water vaporization and the obtained dependence should be used in the numerical calculations to improve their accuracy.



Keywords: castings, green-sand mould, thermal conductivity, solidification

Fig. 1. Temperature field of the examined system. Tc.c. is temperature measured in the centre of the plate-casting; Tsurf is temperature of the mould inner surface; T1 to T6 are temperatures measured inside the mould body on different distances from the inner surface

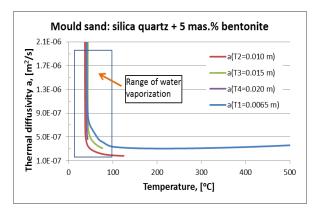


Fig. 2. The thermal diffusivity coefficient calculated from the registered temperature field shown in Fig. 1

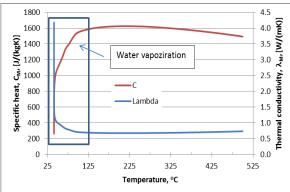


Fig. 3. The Relationships: thermal conductivity vs. temperature obtained in the *Casting Method* experiment for the examined green-sand [5-7]

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge The Polish Ministry of Higher Education for financial support under grant 11.11.170.318 – Task No. 9.

References

- [1] Krajewski P.K., Piwowarski G., Suchy J.S. (2012). Formulating the boundary conditions for numerical model of heat transfer in a system heat source – heat sink. Thermal conductivity of the system, Proceedings of the 1st International Workshop "90 Years of Foundry Engineers Educating by the AGH University of Science and Technology", Faculty of Foundry Engineering, http://www.lodlewnictwo.agh.edu.pl/inne/konferencje/ konferencja_2012/abstract/streszczenia.html.
- [2] Krajewski P.K., Zovko Brodarac Z., Krajewski W.K. (2013). Heat Exchange in the System Mould Riser – Ambient. Part I: Heat exchange coefficient from mould external surface. Archives of Metallurgy and Materials. Vol. 58, Issue 3, pp. 847-849.
- [3] Krajewski P.K., Gradowski A., Krajewski W.K. (2013). Heat Exchange in the System Mould Riser Ambient. Part II: Heat emission coefficient from open riser surface to ambient. Archives of Metallurgy and Materials. Vol. 58, Issue 4, pp. 1149-1153.
- [4] Krajewski P.K., Magda K., Stojecki P. (2013). Examining and modelling the influence of thermo-physical properties of liquid metal and sand mould on solidification time of pure Al castings. *Archives of Foundry En*gineering. Vol.13, Special Issue 3, pp. 89–94.
- [5] Krajewski P.K., Piwowarski G. Krajewski W.K. (2014). Determining Temperature Dependencies of Sand Mould Thermal Properties. *Materials Science Forum*. Vols 791-792 pp. 452-457.
- [6] Krajewski P.K., Piwowarski G., Suchy J.S., Krajewski W.K. (2014). Thermo-physical properties vs. temperature of selected foundry sands. 71st World Foundry Congress. Bilbao, Spain.
- [7] Krajewski P.K., Piwowarski G., Żak P.L., Krajewski W.K. (2014). Experiment and numerical modelling the time of plate-shape casting solidification vs. thermal conductivity of mould material. Archives of Metallurgy and Materials. Vol. 59, Issue 4, pp. 1149-1153.