

THE PERFECT FLAME

LINCOLN[®]
ELECTRIC



Market Problems

- Improper Heat Input causes 90% of brazing problems.
- No way to validate heat input from a torch.
- No way to determine if you have a neutral flame.
- Significant inconsistencies between stations, shifts, and facilities.

Goal: Create “perfect” oxy-fuel flame

Hardware adjustments the flame

Measure and record flame details:

Temperature, BTU Value, & Oxy-fuel Ratio

Software interprets data

Harris can provide:

- Quality consumable alloy
- Quality brazing equipment
- Training for skilled operators
- Equipment that takes the guesswork out of heat/flame variation



The **HARRIS** Solution

Problem 1: Setting a Neutral Flame

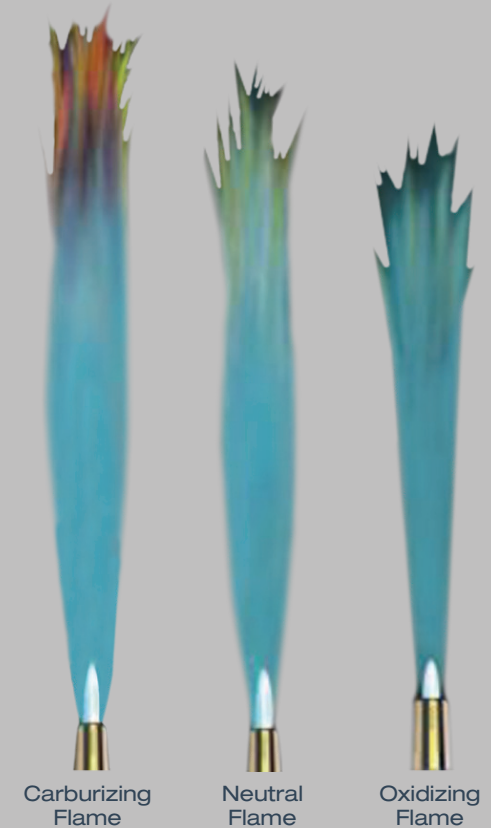
- Alternate fuels make it hard to set a neutral flame
- Oxidizing flames saturate flux, create surface oxides that prevent wetting (flow, penetration), and weaken the bond between filler metal and base material.

Solution: Perfect Flame

- Software Determines Neutral Flame
- Proves there is not excess oxygen

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	<input type="text" value="9.70"/>	Gas Type	<input type="text" value="PROPANE"/>
PSIG	<input type="text" value="12"/>	SCFH	<input type="text" value="3.68"/>
Micrometer Setting	<input type="text" value="0.090"/>	PSIG	<input type="text" value="8"/>
	<small>Enter as #.### (0.025)</small>	Micrometer Setting	<input type="text" value="0.050"/>
			<small>Enter as #.### (0.025)</small>

Gas Ratio	Flame Chemistry	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)
<input type="text" value="2.64"/> :1	<input type="text" value="NEUTRAL"/>	<input type="text" value="9433.18"/>	<input type="text" value="4625"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	Flame		



The **HARRIS** Solution

Problem 2: Consistent, Repeatable Flame

- Each operator sets their own pressures
- Each operator controls their own flame at the torch
- “Tribal Knowledge” determines flame, not work procedures

Solution: Perfect Flame

- Consistent, Repeatable Flame from:
Station to Station
Day to Day
Plant to Plant (worldwide)
- Reduces downtime between joints
- Less operator training
- Help standardize work rates



The **HARRIS** Solution

Problem 3: Measureable Flame

- No way to measure BTU output or flame temperature

Solution: Perfect Flame

- Opportunity to Impact Change
- Increase throughput (more BTU)
- Reduce part failure (same BTU, lower temperature)
Won't distort the surface, but will transfer heat to joint
- Lower temperature will transfer heat to the center of the joint so that alloy does not solidify before it reaches other parts of the joint.

The **COMPLETE** Solution

- Combination of Equipment and Software
- Equipment gather precise data with the Digital Gauges and Micrometer valves
- Software Calculates Gas Ratio to determine 1) neutral flame, 2) BTU Output & 3) relative flame temperature

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	<input type="text" value="9.70"/>	Gas Type	<input type="text" value="PROPANE"/>
PSIG	<input type="text" value="12"/>	SCFH	<input type="text" value="3.68"/>
Micrometer Setting	<input type="text" value="0.090"/>	PSIG	<input type="text" value="8"/>
	<small>Enter as #.### (0.025)</small>	Micrometer Setting	<input type="text" value="0.050"/>
			<small>Enter as #.### (0.025)</small>

Gas Ratio	Flame Chemistry	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)
<input type="text" value="2.64"/> :1	<input type="text" value="NEUTRAL"/>	<input type="text" value="9433.18"/>	<input type="text" value="4625"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	Flame	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)



Value Proposition

Value to Management

Finally have control and can specify the right tool for the right job

Standardizing flame setting between operations, shifts & plants

Measure flame variables

Ability to add flame temperature and BTU output to your work instructions

Decreases training time for new operators

Value to the Operator

Safety with the Model 50 which eliminates open flames

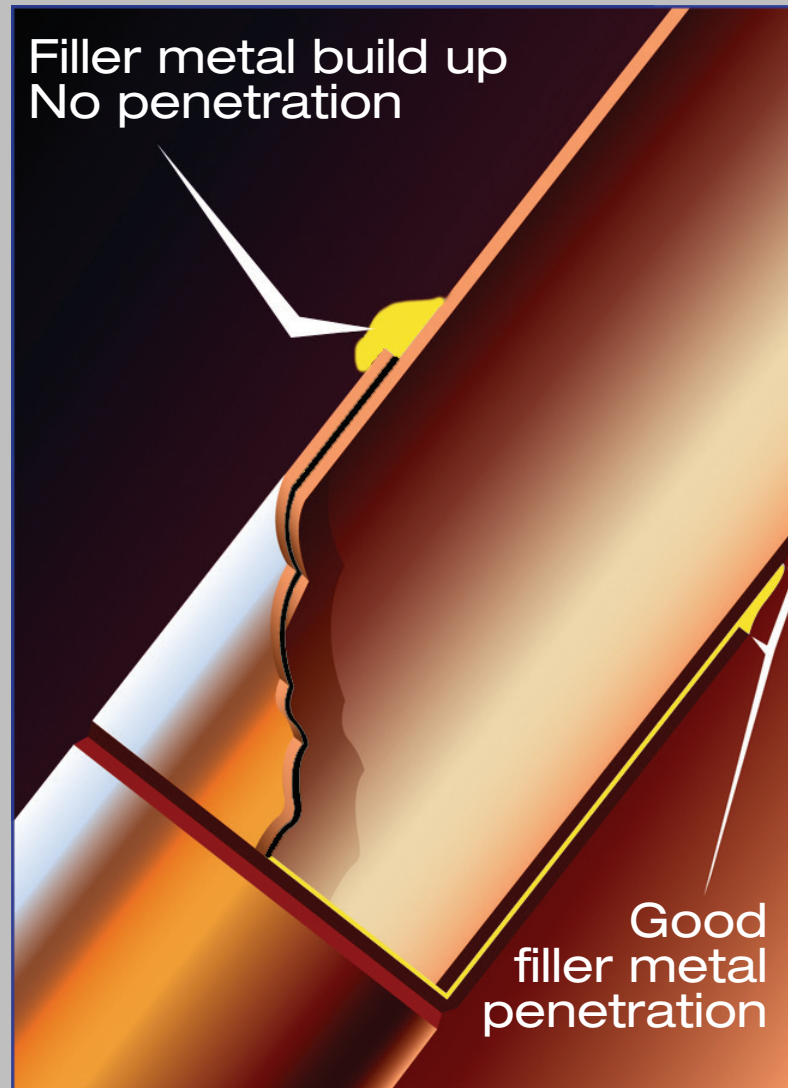
Increased Production

Consistent pressure setting day to day

ISSUES WITH HEAT INPUT



Most common braze problem



BTU distribution in oxy-fuel flames

Outer Cone
956 BTU's
65%

Inner Cone
514 BTU's
35%



Acetylene

Total BTU/ft3
1470

Outer Cone
2075 BTU's
87%

Inner Cone
346 BTU's
13%



Propylene

Total BTU/ft3
2370

Outer Cone
2281 BTU's
89%

Inner Cone
282 BTU's
11%



Propane

Total BTU/ft3
2563

Outer Cone
970 BTU's
97%

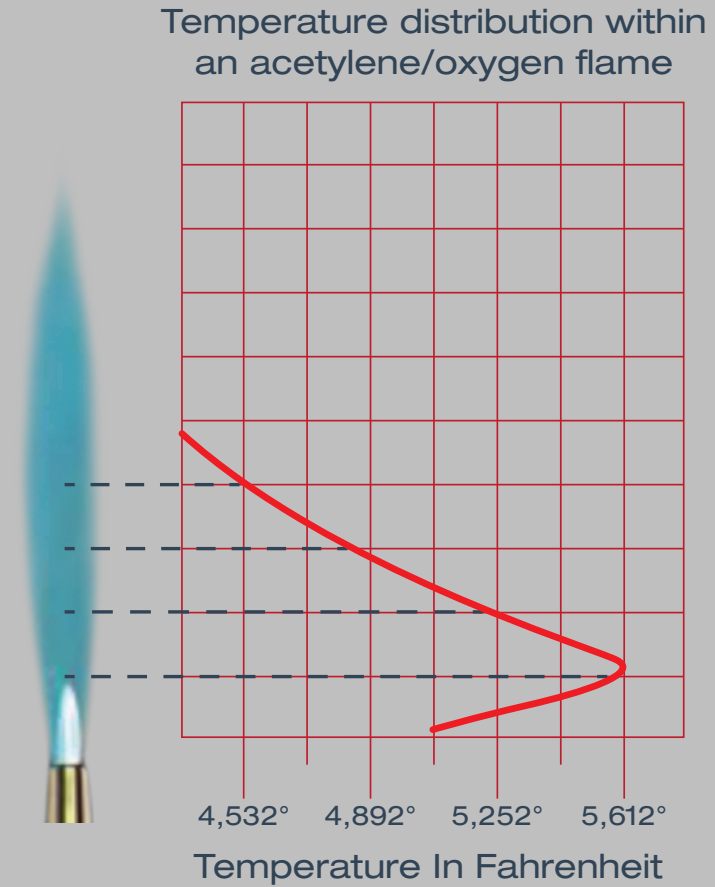
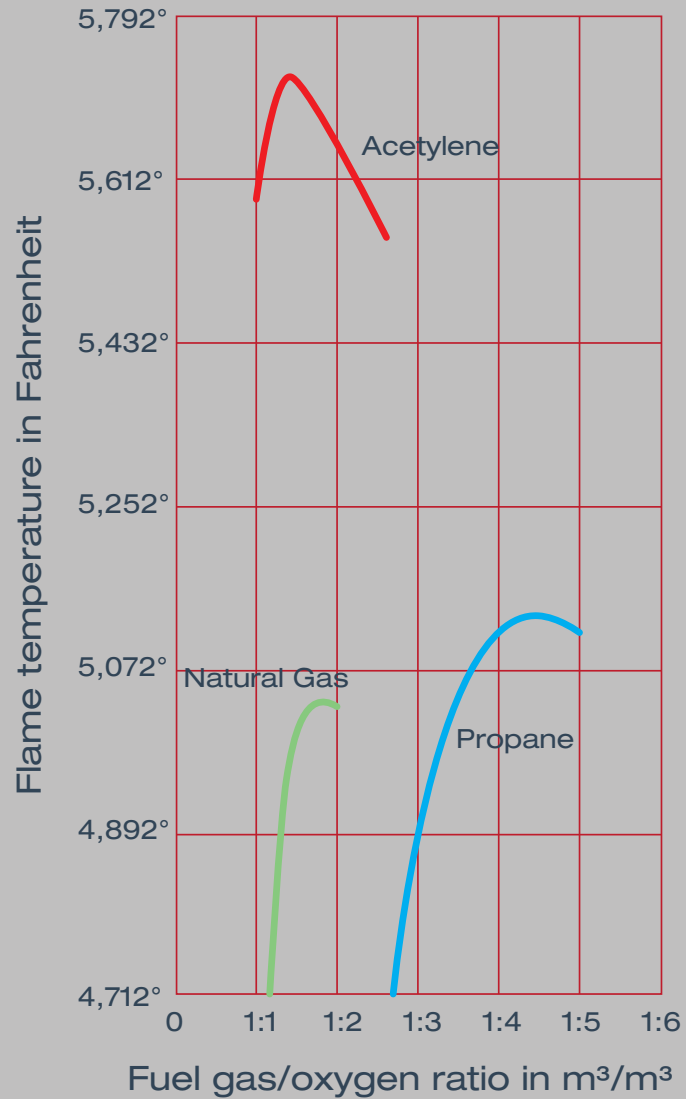
Inner Cone
30 BTU's
3%



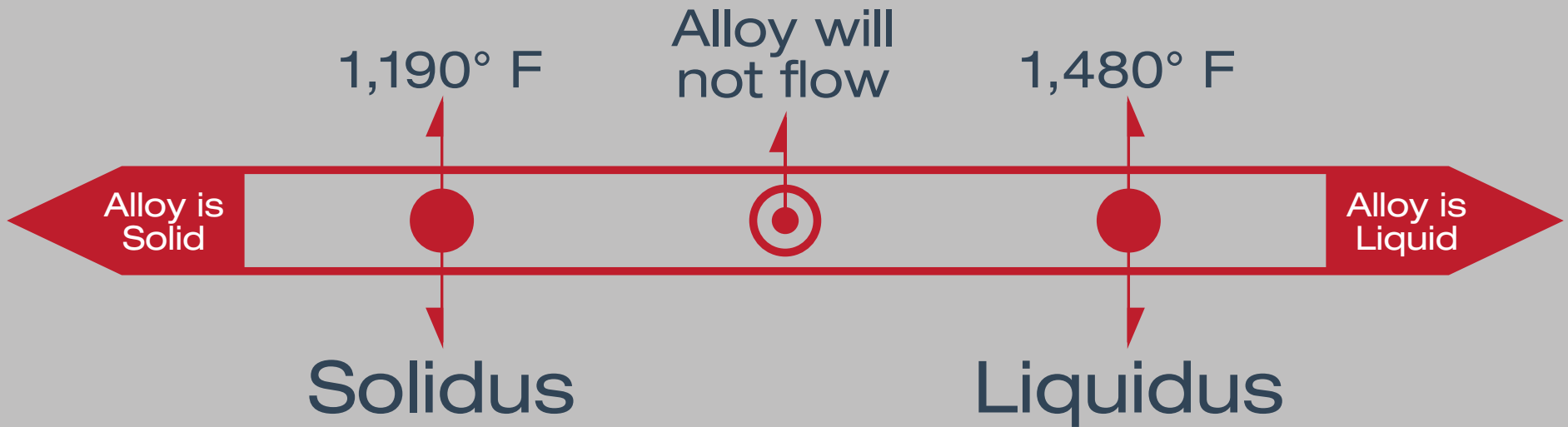
Natural Gas

Total BTU/ft3
1000

Various gas temperatures



HEATING: Alloy Melting Range



PROGRAM DETAILS



Program Details

Digital Gauges

- Measure Pressure to:
 - 0.1 PSI Oxygen
 - 0.01 PSI Fuel Gas
- Battery Powered Digital Readout
- Includes international setting

Micrometer Valve

- Allow you to control and measure the orifice to 250 places.
- Calibrated for precise accuracy
- Essentially replaces torch valves



Program Details

Valveless 50-10 Torch

- Flow settings removed from the torch
- On/Off level for fast and convenient gas flow
- Lockable Case

Gives you complete flame control with no adjustments needed



HARRIS flame software allows you to:

- Measure exact characteristics of the flame
- Specify temperature and btu's on the part specification
- Confidently set a neutral flame
- Know your flow rates and gas ratio

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
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Micrometer Setting	<input type="text" value="0.090"/>	PSIG	<input type="text" value="8"/>
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			<small>Enter as #.### (0.025)</small>

Gas Ratio	Flame Chemistry		
<input type="text" value="2.64"/> :1	<input type="text" value="NEUTRAL"/>	<input type="text" value="9433.18"/>	<input type="text" value="4625"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	Flame	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)

HARRIS flame software

Example: Decrease the Oxygen Micrometer by .005

Difficult to visibly see a change in the flame

We actually decreased the temperature by over 150 degrees

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	9.70	Gas Type	PROPANE
PSIG	12	SCFH	3.68
Micrometer Setting	0.090	PSIG	8
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Micrometer Setting	0.050
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Enter as #.### (0.025)	

Gas Ratio	Flame Chemistry	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)
2.64 :1	NEUTRAL	9433.18	4625
Calculate	Flame		

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	9.18	Gas Type	PROPANE
PSIG	12	SCFH	3.68
Micrometer Setting	0.085	PSIG	8
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Micrometer Setting	0.050
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Enter as #.### (0.025)	

Gas Ratio	Flame Chemistry	BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)
2.49 :1	NEUTRAL	9433.18	4474
Calculate	Flame		

HARRIS flame software

Example: Increase the Fuel Micrometer by .010

You can see the difference in the Flame but how much did it change?
Over 1,800 BTU's which is more than 20%

OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	9.70	Gas Type	PROPANE
PSIG	12	SCFH	3.68
Micrometer Setting	0.090	PSIG	8
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Micrometer Setting	0.050
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Enter as #.### (0.025)	
Gas Ratio	2.64 :1	Flame Chemistry	NEUTRAL
Calculate		9433.18	4625
		BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)
OXYGEN		FUEL GAS	
SCFH	9.70	Gas Type	PROPANE
PSIG	12	SCFH	4.39
Micrometer Setting	0.090	PSIG	8
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Micrometer Setting	0.060
Enter as #.### (0.025)		Enter as #.### (0.025)	
Gas Ratio	2.49 :1	Flame Chemistry	NEUTRAL
Calculate		11257.96	4474
		BTU	Rel. Temp (deg. F)



A LINCOLN ELECTRIC COMPANY

***PERFECT* FLAME** ™

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