



JSPL's strong focus on quality assurance systems are equipped with modern testing facilities for online and offline testing conforming to stringent quality standards,

Offline testing equipments include Image Anaylser Microscope, Spectrometer, Ultimate Tensile Measurement Machine, Residual Stress Measurement, Fracture Toughness Measurement, Falling Weight Test, Decarburization and Inclusion Rating Study.











Falling Weight Test



PURPOSE: Used to measure

Online Non Destructive testing includes Profile checking Machine, Laser Straightness MeasurementSystem, Eddy Current Measurement, Ultrasonic Testing Facility, Color Marking Unit, HYDRIS Online Hydrogen Measurement System.



PURPOSE: Monitoring







PURPOSE: Helps in



PURPOSE: For online defect



. may have high detrimental ects like shatter-cracks durin used for cleaning steel from issolved gases like Hydrogen Oxygen and Nitrogen.

HEAD HARDENED RAILS

As a lifeline for mass transportation, railways have to freight networks in becoming faster and further. Head hardened rail offers greater efficiencies through its ability to handle higher axle loads with low deformation higher acceleration and deceleration are inevitable.



SPECIFICATION	GRADE	HARDNESS	ULTIMATE TENSTILE STRENGTH (MPA)			
IDC T 10 0000	NORMAL GRADE RAIL	≥260 BHN	880			
IRS T-12 2009	HEAD HARDENED RAIL	340-390 BHN	1080			
EN 40/17/ 0044	NORMAL GRADE RAIL	260-300 HBW	880			
EN 13674-2011	HEAD HARDENED RAIL	350-390 HBW	1175			





JSPL pioneered in setting up Online Head Hardened Rails Facility with technical consultation with (SMS Meer, Germany) and successfully commissioned its head hardening facility in May 2016. The Head hardened process would include Tilting of Rails after Tandem Mill, Induction Heating as required and Quenching through Selective Cooling technology through water. These would have higher resistance to wear and is made possible with greater hardness of rail head, which is the upper part of a rail and





ADVANTAGES OF HEAD HARDENED RAILS

JSPL took the lead by setting up a state of the Art Technology for Online Rail Head Hardening. Head Hardened Rails with enhanced wear resistance required for High Speed Track, Metro Rail and Heavy haul applications with very high strength & low residual stress allowing improved lifecycle and thereby making it cost efficient.

• UNIFORM HEAD HARDENED LAYER • EXCELLENT WEAR RESISTANCE • LOWER RESIDUAL STRESSES • EXCELLENT SYMMETRY IN CROSS-SECTION • SUPERIOR QUALITY & GOOD ECONOMY

Rails with enhanced wear resistance for high

Wear resistant Rails to be produced by head Hardening through an online selective

Advanced State of the art Selective Rail

INTEGRATED STEEL MAKING PROCESS

LRF

Ladle refining refers to the

deoxidizing, degassing, and the reheating and stirring

of the bath. Ladle refining

affords the steel maker

control the processing of

heats in order to achieve

efficiencies and superior

with the flexibility to

greater production

metallurgical traits.

metallurgical processes

These include alloying,

that occur in the ladle.



EAF



BF HOT METAL FAF

Ruhrstahl Heraeus (RH) Degasser

The Ruhrstahl Heraeus (RH) degasser comprises a pair of 'snorkels' which are lowered into the liquid steel. Argon is injected through tuyeres in one of the snorkels, forcing the steel up into the unit and out again through the other snorkel exposing it through Vacuum. In some units, oxyger is injected through a lance in order to assist decarburization.



Machine Continuous casting transforms molten metal into solid on a continuous basis. It is the most cost and energy efficient way to mass produce semi efficient metal products with consistent quality in a variety of sizes and shapes.

Continuous Casting





UIC-60



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AS PER IRST12-2009



So = Cross sectional area of tensile test piece in mm² * 0.035 maximum for finished rail

DRI FROM KILN



CALCULATED WEIGHT 60.21 kg per mete CROSS SECTION AREA 76.70 sqcm

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AS PER EN13674-2011

Steel grade		% by mass									10-4% (ppm) by mass max.		Tensile strength R _m min	Elongation A min. %	Hardness of the rail runing surface
Steel name	Sample	С	Si	Mn	P max.	S max.	Cr	Al max.	V max.	N max.	0	н	MPa		center line HBW
R200 Lic	Liquid	0.40 to 0.60	0.15 to 0.58	0.70 to 1.20	0.035	0.035	<u>≤</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.009	20	3.0			
	Solid	0.38 to 0.62	0.13 to 0.60	0.65 to 1.26	0.040	0.040	<u>≤</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.010	20	3.0	680	14	200 to 240
R220 Li	Liquid	0.50 to 0.60	0.20 to 0.60	1.00 to 1.25	0.025	0.025	<u>≤</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.009	20	3.0			
	Solid	0.48 to 0.62	0.18 to 0.62	0.95 to 1.30	0.030	0.030	<u><</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.010	20	3.0	770	12	220 to 260
- H	Liquid	0.62 to 0.80	0.15 to 0.58	0.70 to 1.20	0.025	0.025	<u><</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.009	20	2.5			
	Solid	0.60 to 0.82	0.13 to 0.60	0.65 to 1.25	0.030	0.030	<u><</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.010	20	2.5	880	10	260 to 300
R350HT	Liquid	0.72 to 0.80	0.15 to 0.58	0.70 to 1.20	0.020	0.025	<u><</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.009	20	2.5			
	Solid	0.70 to 0.82	0.13 to 0.60	0.65 to 1.25	0.025	0.030	<u><</u> 0.15	0.004	0.030	0.010	20	2.5	1175	9	350 to 390