# **Aluminium Shots and Knotched Bars**

: May, 2002

PRODUCT CODE : N.A.

QUALITY AND STANDARDS : IS 1253:1965
PRODUCTION CAPACITY : 120 MT/Yr/Shift

MONTH AND YEAR OF PREPARATION

PREPARED BY

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## Introduction

Aluminium shots and knotch bars are used as deoxidiser in steel plants. The deoxidisers are of two types: (i) Aluminium (ii) Ferrosilicon. Aluminium has certain advantages over the Ferrosilicon, as it is cheaper and can be easily made in the form of shots or ingot. Aluminium shots have the comparative advantage i.e. they offer greater surface area in better contact and mixing.

# Market Potential

The demand for product is mainly from steel making plants like Durgapur, Bhilai, Rourkela, Salem and small plants having induction furnaces. The demand per annum as presumed is over 1500 M.T. for Aluminium shots. There are

units manufacturing this product in Orissa and West Bengal. In Rajasthan a unit can be set up to cater to the needs of the State and neighbouring States for small/mini steel plants.

#### Basis and Presumptions

- 1. The production target has been assessed on the basis of 300 days in a year on single shift basis.
- 2. The melting losses have been considered as 3.5%.
- 3. The capacity utilization in the 1<sup>st</sup> year could be around 60 to 70% of the installed capacity.
- 4. The wages and labour are based on local markets and State Wages Act.
- 5. The interest rate for working and fixed capital would be 18% per annum.

## **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

The product unit can be set and implemented in a period of one year by performing various activities in a systematic manner and simultaneous application of various common activities.

## **TECHNICAL ASPECTS**

#### **Process of Manufacture**

The basic steps involved in the manufacture of Aluminium shots and knotched bars are as follows:

(i) Melting

(ii) Casting

(iii) Grading and

(iv) Testing.

## Melting

Commercial grade Aluminium of 99% purity is suitable for manufacture of shots and knotch bars. The scrap should be properly segregated and subjected to magnetic separation to avoid Iron contamination. Melting is carried out in graphite crucibles in pit type furnace. Aluminium scrap and ingots should be preheated to drive out by using oil or moisture before introducing into molten metal. The melting is carried out under protective cover flux to avoid excessive melting bases.

## Casting

Aluminium shots are made by passing molten Aluminium at a correct temperature through a refractory coated vibratory sieve. The metal beneath the sieve is collected in a water tank with an arrangement for continuous circulation of water.

### Grading and Testing

The shots so obtained from the water tank are graded and oversized shots are

sent for remelting. Samples from a representative lot are sent for chemical analysis. The material conforming to the standards is weighed and packed.

## **Quality Control and Standards**

Aluminium Knotch Bars and Shots used for deoxidation of steel should conform to IS:1253:1965.

#### **Motive Power**

Approximate motive power requirement is about 2 KW.

- 1. The unit should be selected away from locality.
- 2. Exhaust pipe should be adjusted to avert the pollution control inside the factory.
- Tree and plants are kept for clearing the polluted air.

## **Energy Conservation**

Suitable measures should be taken to minimise power consumption.

## FINANCIAL ASPECTS

## A. Fixed Capital

(i) Land and Building (Rented) Rs. 5,000 covered area 50 × 50 sq. ft.

#### (ii) Machinery and Equipments

SI.	Description	Qty.	Amount (In Rs.)
1.	Coke Fired Pit Furnace to accommodate crucible of 40 kg capacity of Aluminium with Blower/ Motor 5 H.P. and accessories	4 Nos.	60,000
2.	Vibratory refractory sieve with driving gear and Motor 2 H.P.	l No.	20,000
3.	Water Tank with connection for cold water circulation Motor and Pump 1 H.P.	1 No.	5,000

	Total		2,50,000
11.	. Pre-operative expenses	L.S.	10,000
10	. Office furniture and Equipments	L.S.	20,000
9.	Cost of Moulds, Fixture hand tools, ladle, Ladle holder etc.	L.S.	20,000
8.	Electrical and Mechanical Installation	L.S.	20,000
7.	Exhaust arrangements for Pollution Control	L.S.	10,000
6.	Testing Equipment	L.S.	50,000
5.	Platform Type weighing Machine 500 kg capacity.	1 No.	15,000
4.	Electric Hoist of 1 Ton capacity	1 No.	20,000

# B. Working Capital (per month)

(i)	Administrative/Supervisor	y/Techn	ical (Rs.)
1.	Manager	1	5000
2.	Supervisor/Melter	1	4000
3.	Chemist	1	3000
4.	Clerk/Typist	1	2000
5.	Skilled Worker	1	2000
6.	Semi skilled/Unskilled Workers @ Rs.1500 each	4	6000
	Total		22,000
	Perquisites @ 15%		3,300
	Total		25,300

(ii) Raw Materials (per month)	(Rs. In lakh)
Commercial grade pure Aluminium scrap 10 MT @ 70 Kg.	7.0
Fluxes/ Chemicals	0.10
Total	7.10

(iii) Utilities (per month)		(Rs.)
Power		10,000
Fuel Coal 4 Ton @ 8000 Ton		32,000
Water	L.S.	2,000
Total		44,000

(iv) Other Contingent Expenses (per month) (Rs.)		
1)	Rent	5,000
2)	Postage and Stationery	500
3)	Repair/Maintenance	500
4)	Insurance	1,000
5)	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000
	Total	9,000

(v)	Total Recurring Expenses (per mo	onth) (Rs.)
1)	Raw Material	7,10,000
2)	Salary and Wages	25,300
3)	Utilities	44,000
4)	Other Expenses	9,000
	Total	7,88,300

## (iv) Total Working Capital for 3 months

= Rs.  $788300 \times 3 =$  Rs. 23,64,900 Say Rs. 23,65,000

# **C.** Total Capital Investment

	Total	Rs. 26,15,000
2.	Working Capital for 3 months	Rs. 23,65,000
1.	Fixed Capital	Rs. 2,50,000

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

(1)	Cost of Production (per year)	(Rs.)
1.	Total Recurring Cost	94,60,000
2.	Depreciation on Machinery and Equipments 10%	18,000
3.	Depreciation on Furnace/ Furniture 25%	15,000
4)	Interest on total capital investment 18%	4,70,700
	Total	99,63,700

(2) Return by Sale (per year)	(Rs.)
Aluminium shots and Note bars 119 M.T.C. @ 90 per kg.	1,07,10,000
Net Profit (Before Income Tax)	7,46,300
Net Profit on Sale	= 7%
Return on Total Investment	= 28%

## (3) Break-even Point

Fix	ed Cost	(Rs.)
(i)	Depreciation on Machinery and Equipment	18,000
(ii)	Depreciation on Furnace and Furniture	15,000
(iii)	Rent	60,000
(iv)	40% of Other Contingent Expenses	2,54,400
(v)	Interest on Total Investment	4,70,700
(vi)	40% of Salary and Wages	121440
	Total	9,39,540

**B.E.P.** = 
$$\frac{\text{F.C.} \times 100}{\text{F.C.} + \text{Profit}}$$
 =  $55.7\%$ 

# **Addresses of Machinery** and Equipment Suppliers

- (1) M/s. Wesman Engg. Co. 1/2 llenby Road, Kolkata-20
- (2) M/s. Steelage Engineers B-30, Industrial Estate, Rourkela