

Fluidtherm Technology (P) Ltd was promoted in 1985 by engineering professionals with significant prior experience in the thermal processing equipment industry. Fluidtherm employs over 70 persons at its head office and works at Chennai, India. We have the infrastructure and operating system required to design, manufacture & test the plants we build within one campus to ensure that furnaces manufactured from this comprehensive facility & shipped all around the world are of the highest quality & integrity

Fluidtherm uses finite element software for furnace design and simulation like structural stress analysis, thermal stress analysis, transient thermal analysis, rotor dynamic analysis, CFD etc.

Fluidtherm also possesses a versatile thermal processing facility and metallurgical laboratory where we undertake process prototyping, sample processing, failure analysis, customer training, trouble shooting etc.,

We have over 750 installations across China, Denmark, Egypt, Iran, Malaysia, Morocco, Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Turkey and USA. Apart from India sales & service facilities are available in China, South Korea, Germany, Spain, USA & Ukraine.



Fluidtherm furnaces fill the shop floor at DKS, S Korea. We are preferred suppliers to most of our customers, some of whom have worked with us since our inception.

## PROCESSES

SINTERING | DEBINDING | SINTERHARDENING |  
STEAM TREATMENT | SINTER BRAZING | POWDER  
REDUCTION, CARBONISATION & ANNEALING |  
HEAT TREATMENT

## MATERIALS

FE, SS & CU ALLOYS | PIM & AM | HARD METAL |  
ALUMINIUM ALLOYS | HEAVY METAL | OXIDES &  
CARBIDES

## RECENT INNOVATIONS

- **POWNITE:** A patented process where the properties of unalloyed sintered iron PM parts are improved by gas alloying with nitrogen without rapid cooling
- **C + AGQ:** An improvement over batch and continuous oil quenching that provides a defined hardened case with a soft core & good fatigue strength on PM gears
- **POWNOX:** A thermal oxidation process for effective sealing of PM parts more than what is obtained by steam treatment