

Hygienic Design & Fabrication Considerations and Techniques

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**The Symbol
of Assurance**



Fabrication Methods for Stainless Steel

- Common Methods
- Sheetmetal
 - Cutting, Forming, Welding, Grinding & Polishing
- Bars, Plates and Shapes
 - Sawing, Machining, Grinding and Polishing
- Finishing
 - Deburring
 - Grinding and Polishing
 - Passivation
 - Electropolishing

Cutting Sheet metal

- Shearing
- Punching
- Plasma – Arc Cutting
- Laser Cutting



Machining

- CNC
 - Lathes
 - Mills
 - Grinding
 - Routers
- Automated
- Good for low cost radii
- Integrate Shapes



Finishing

- Grinding
- Polishing
- Electropolishing
- Passivation



Finishing Methods

Grinding and Polishing Tools



Weld Cleaning



Chemical Treatments

- Electro polishing
- Passivation
- Pickling

Welding Methods

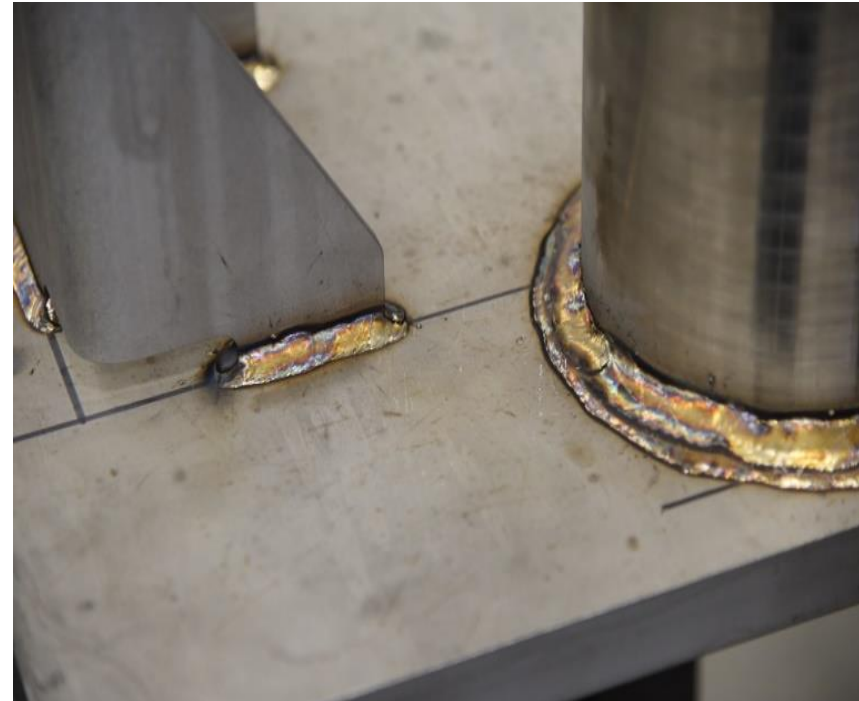
GTAW (TIG)

- **Slower**
- **Added Filler Metal**



GMAW (MIG)

- **Wire Feed**
- **Fast and Large Bead**
- **Harder to Polish**



Welding Tubing

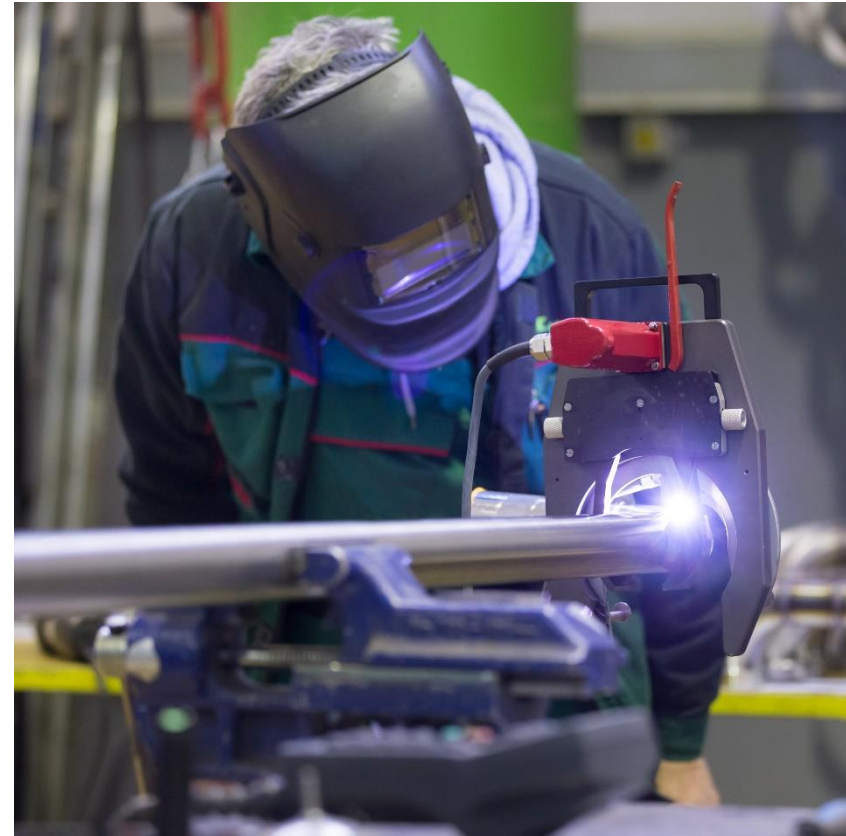
Manual

- Flexible Process
- Lower Investment



Orbital

- Uniform Process
- Setup Critical
- Precision Parts and Fit



Cost Saving Ideas

- Reduce or Eliminate Welding and Grinding
- Understand Product Contact Surfaces and Non –Product Contact Surfaces
- Avoid Corner Welds and Corner Polishing
- Stripe Finish
- Choose best welding method
- Laser Machine Optimum Shapes

Stripe Finishing



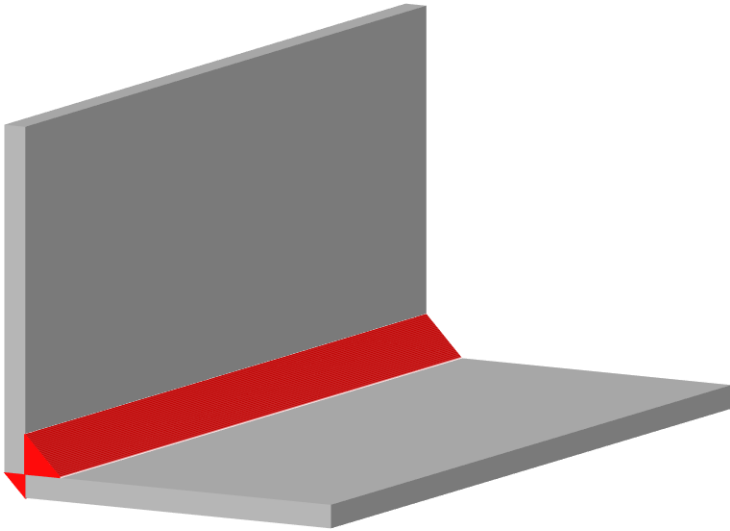
Weld Finishes



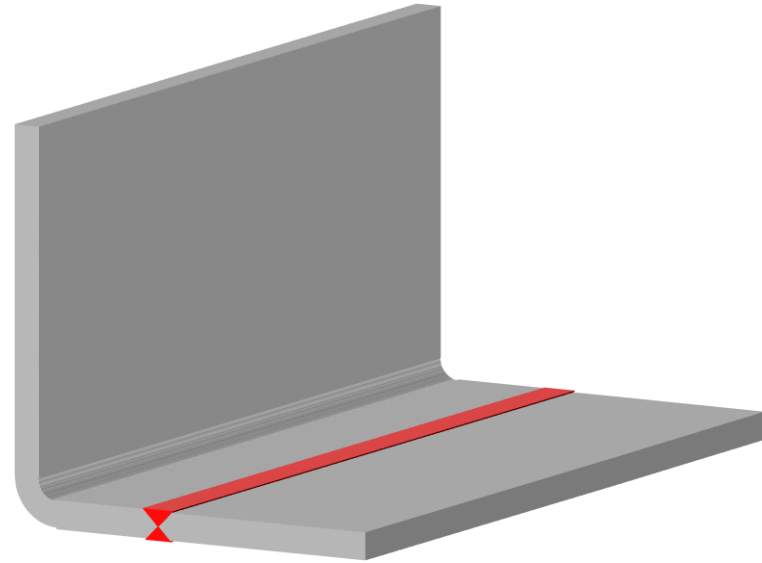
WF-4 “Stripe Buff”

“Taped Stripe”

Which is easier to fit and weld?
Which is easier to Grind and Polish?

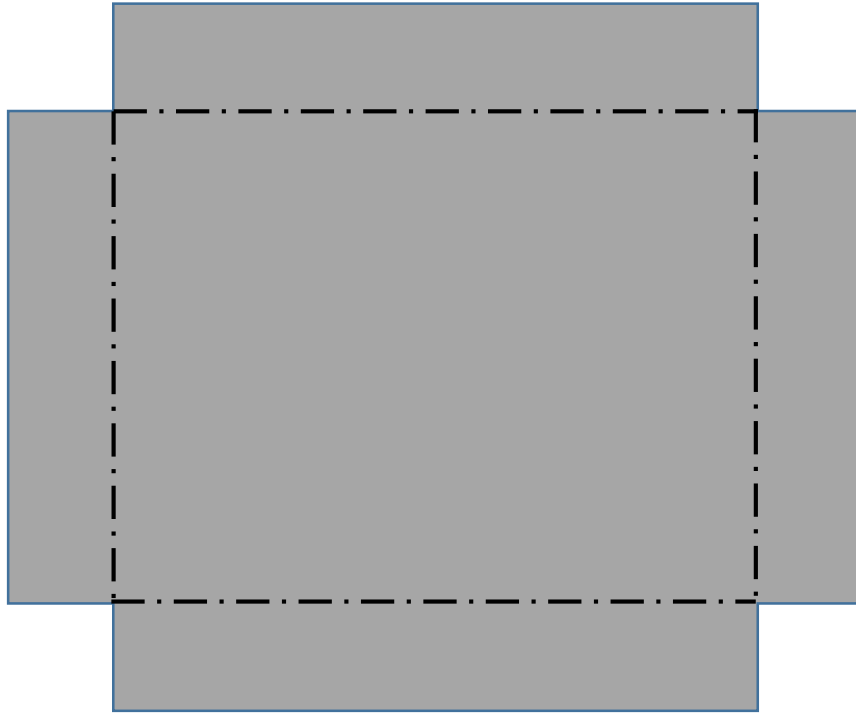


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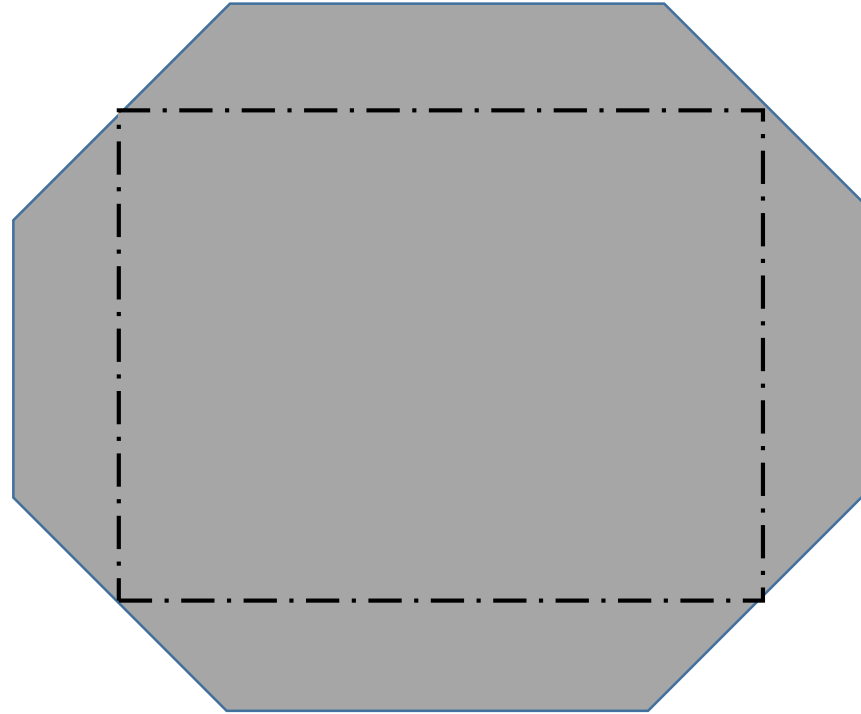


B

Need Stiffness and Not Full Corner Choose B

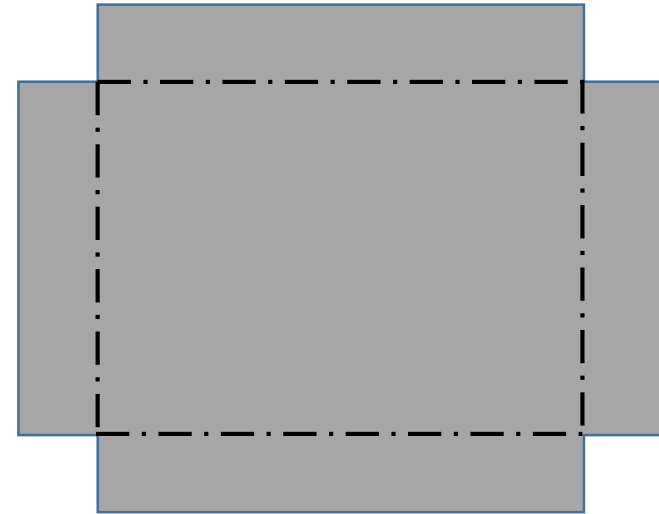
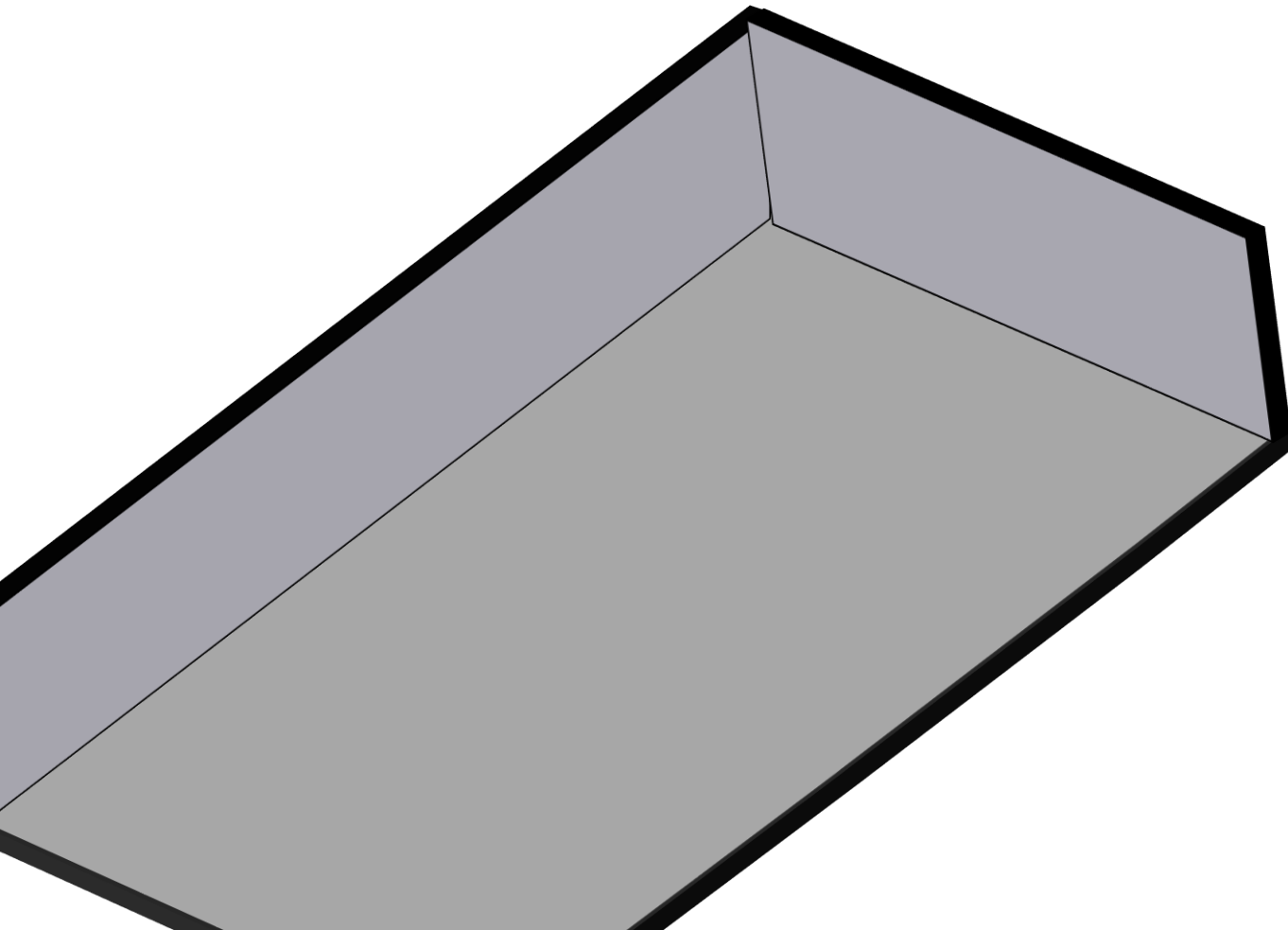


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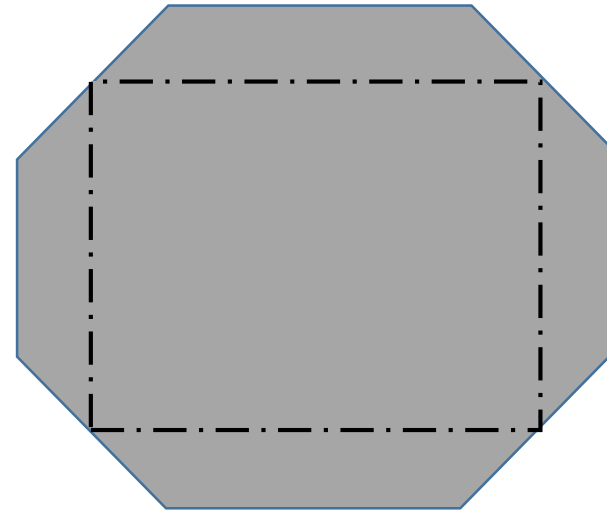
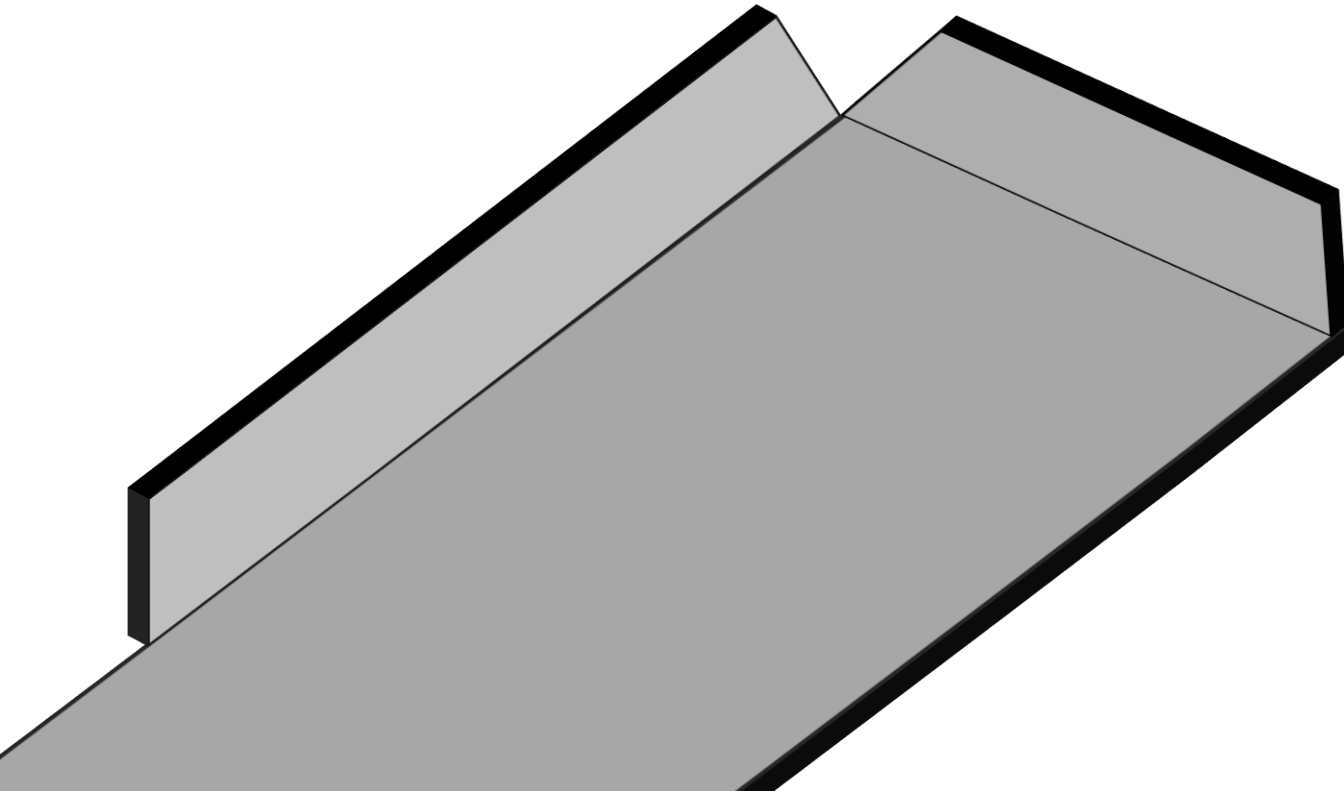


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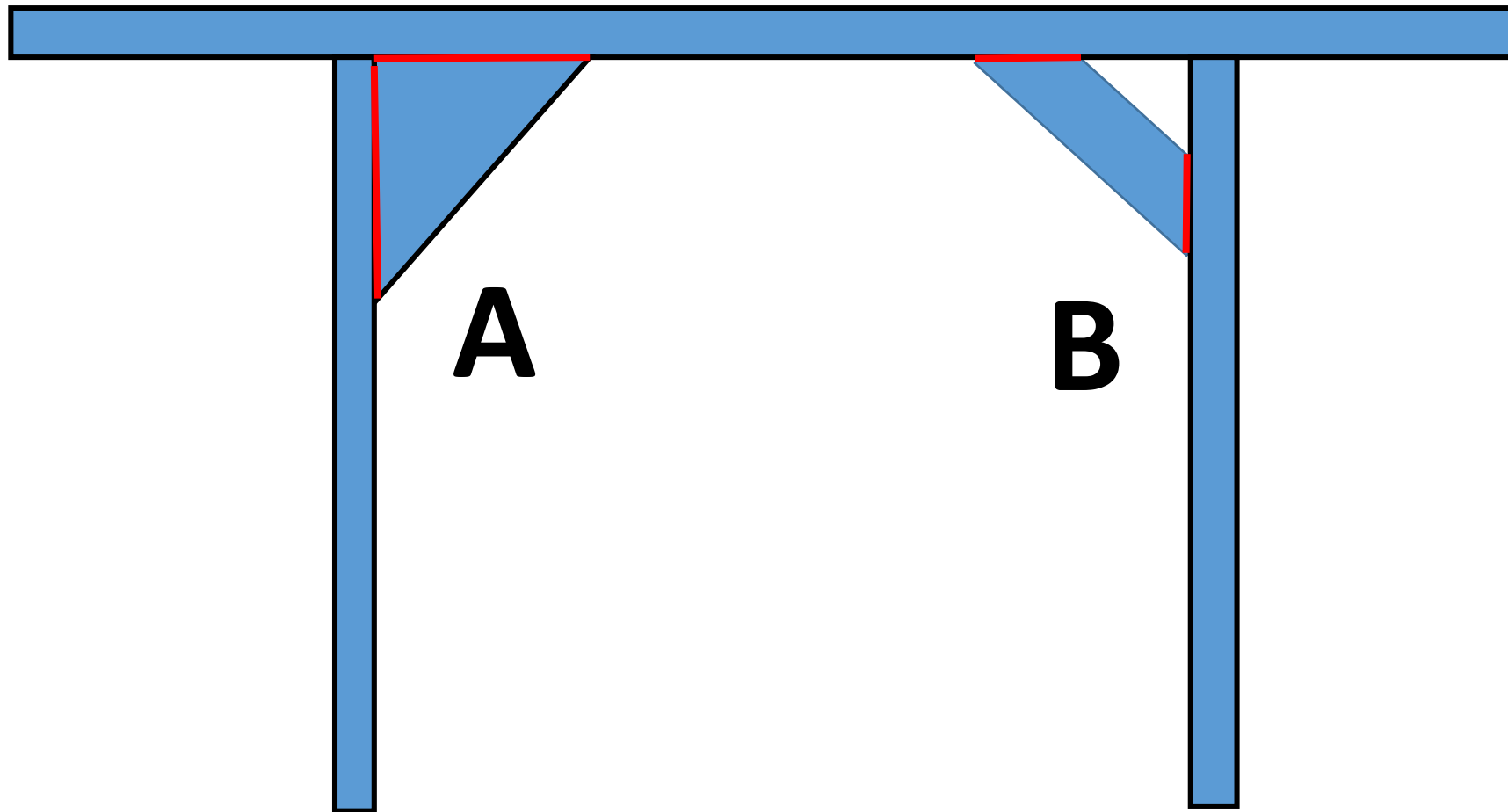
Welding and Polishing Required in
Corner if in Product Contact Zone



No Corner Welding or Polishing
Required



Gusset Design Options (avoid tight corner welds)



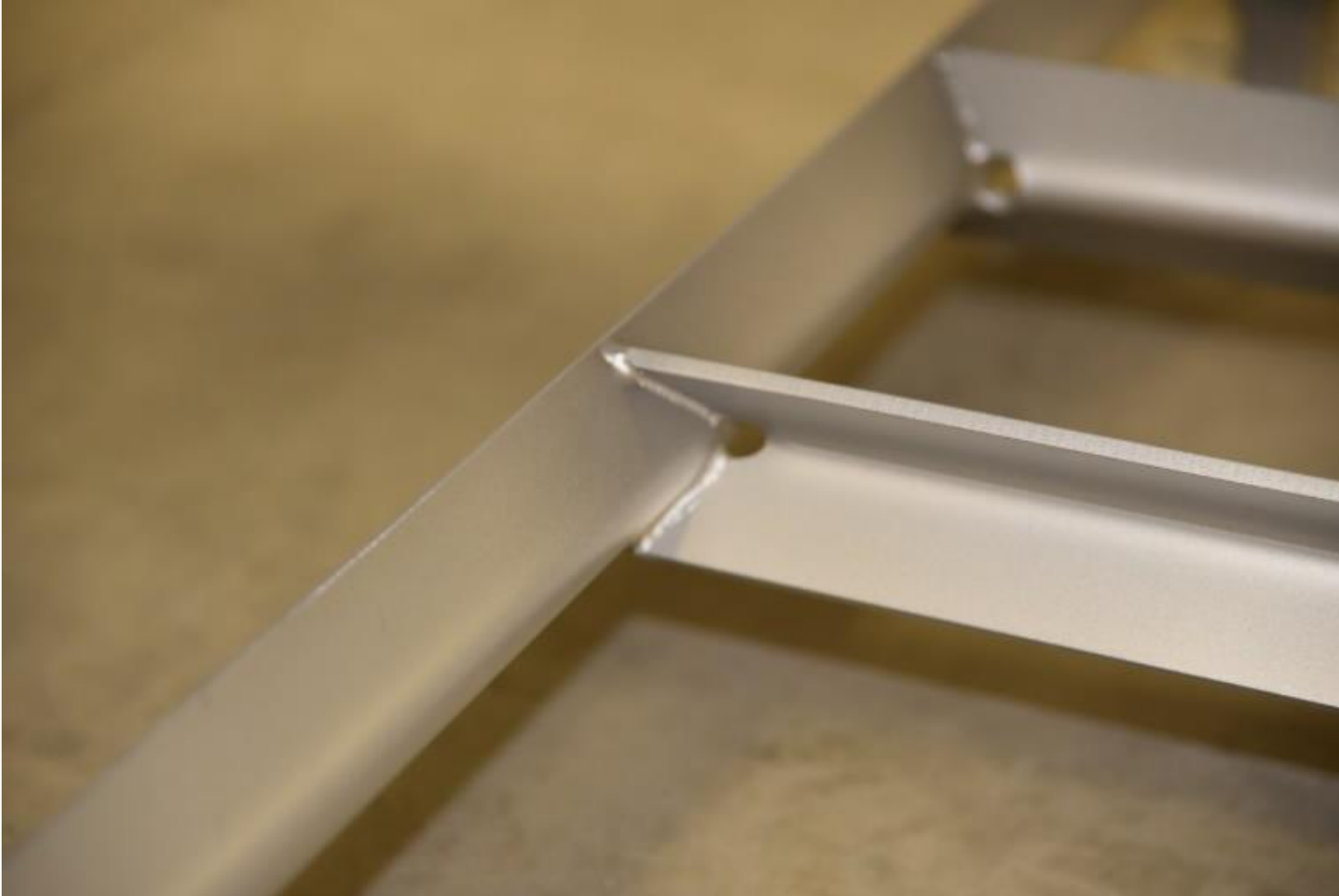
Reduce Welding with Scalped Cut out



Welding of Scalped Cutout



Design to avoid corner weld and finish

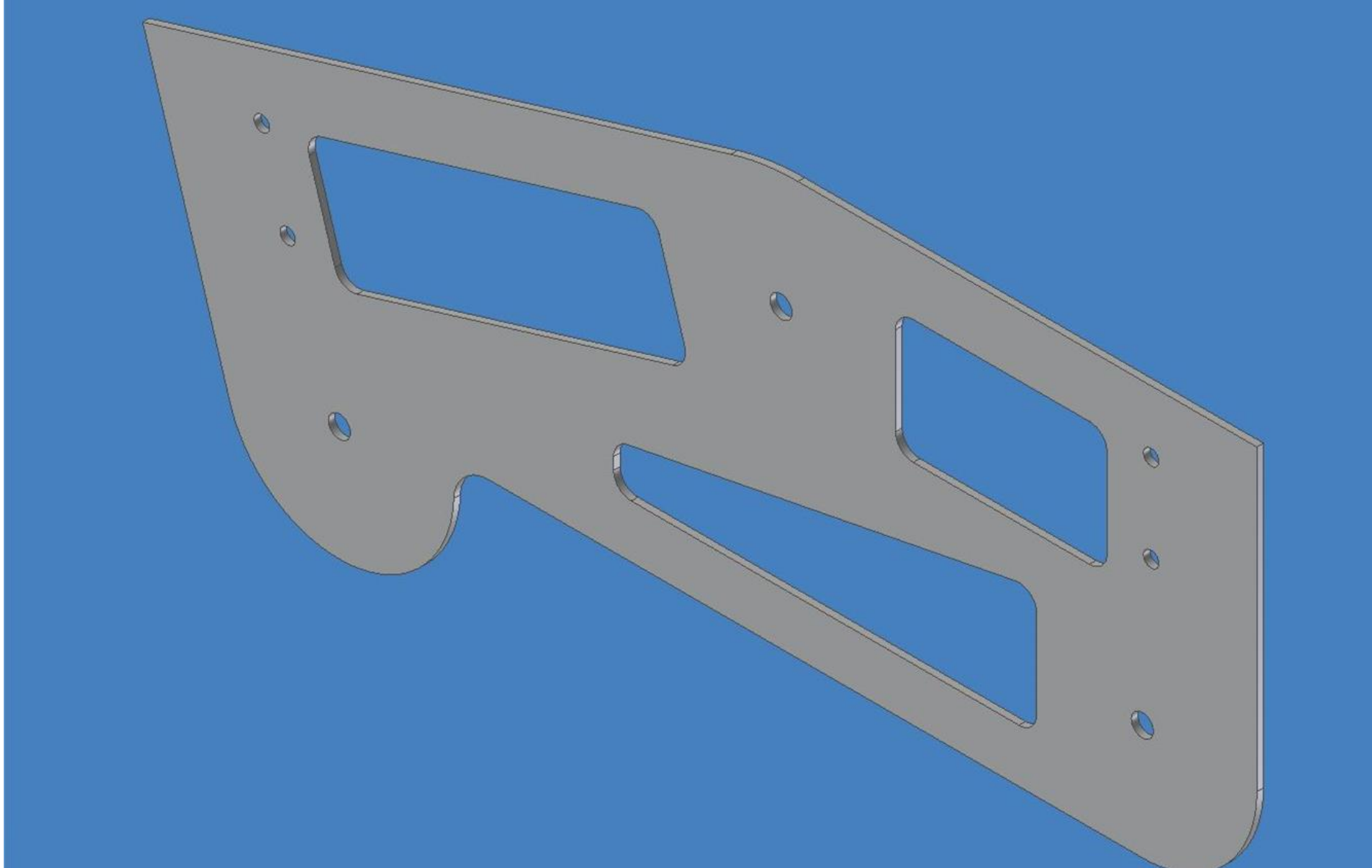


CNC Laser and Arc Plasma Cutting

- Group parts to maximize material usage
- Reduces Setup Costs



Cutout Special Shapes



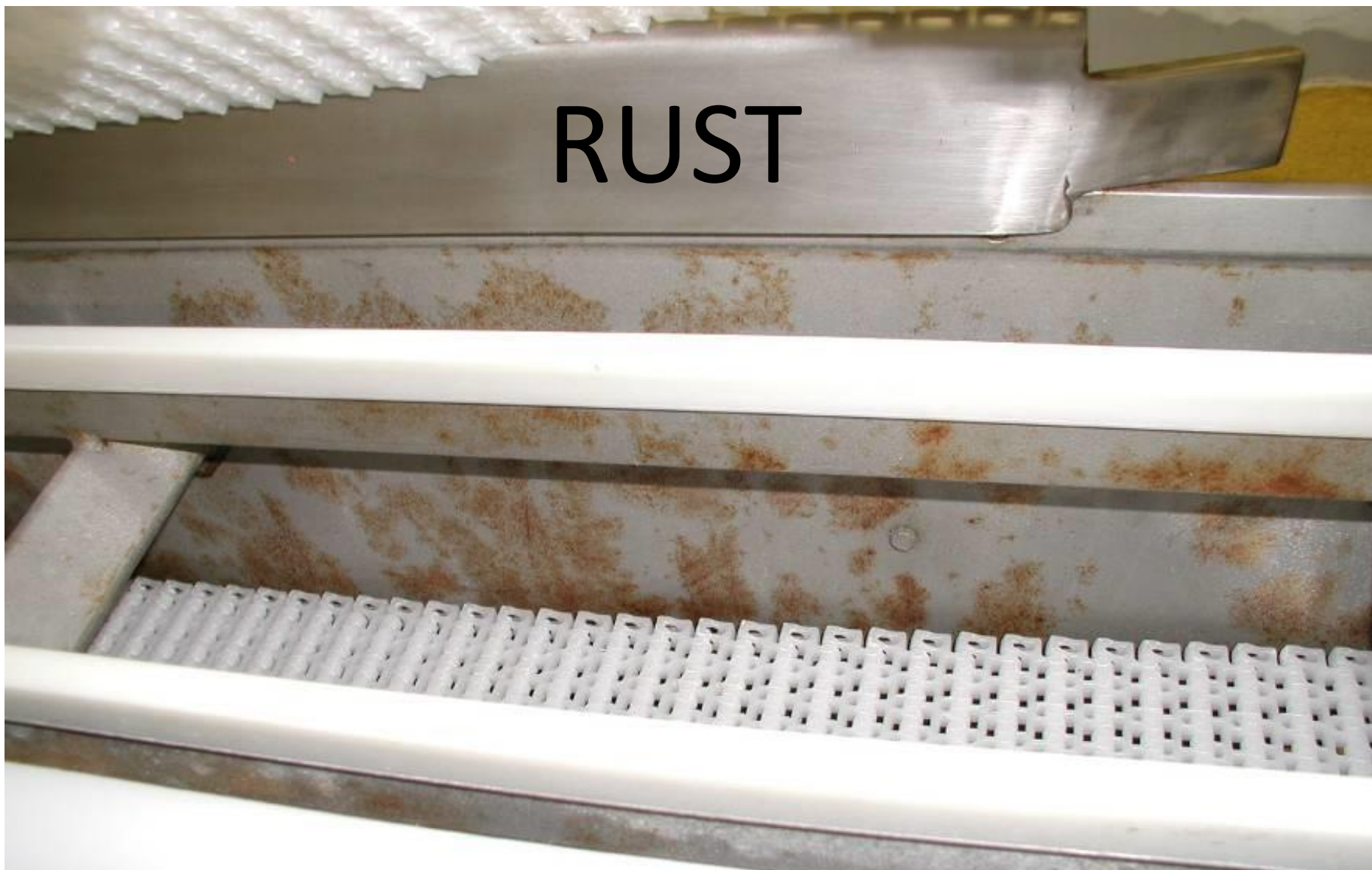
Precision Work with Laser Machine



Setup on a Stainless Steel Fabrication Shop and Maintenance Shop

- Best Practices
 - Stainless Only Shop – No Carbon Steel
 - Dedicated Tools for Stainless Steel
 - Isolate Material Storage
 - Separate Work areas and ventilation systems

RUST



Stainless Steel Laminated Work Benches



Material Storage

- Separate storage rack for 304 and 316 and others
- Marking method and codes
- Testing method available

Worktables, Pressbrake and lifting devices

- Laminate carbon steel worktables with SS
- Cover moving carts and temporary storage with to prevent iron contamination – SS, plastic, rubber wood

Separate hands tools for cutting, grinding and polishing

- Have two sets of tools in two isolated areas.
- Store in separate areas.
- Change saws, drills, cutting tools, abrasives and buffing pads if contaminated

Training employees in special handling methods

- Use dedicated tool
- Change abrasives
- Set-up welding procedures
- Certify Welders to AWS or ASME standards
- Training and refresh staff to procedures

If you cannot have separate Shop for Stainless and Carbon Steel

- Set-up a Management Plan
- Train to Plan
- An example to a dual materials shop.

Quality Procedures



Stainless Steel Parts on Blue Carts

(Blue paint wood plywood on steel carts)



Carbon Steel Steel Parts on Blue Carts



Dedicate Vibration Finishing Tanks

Red Carbon Steel



Blue Stainless Steel



Separate and Isolate SS from CS

Stainless Steel on SS Rack



Carbon Steel on CS Rack



Rubber Protector for steel dies on Press brake



Stainless Steel Bed on Laser Cutter



Summary

- Choose best manufacturing methods for application
- Review Design to reduce or eliminate welding
- Set-up a Stainless Steel Management Procedure
- Train Staff to Procedure

