

Experimental Investigation of Welder Modification at PLTCM

Vijay Kumar B H¹ Jagannath Reddy² Piyush Srivastav³

¹PG Student

¹Department of Post-Graduation Studies ²Department of Mechanical Engineering ³Department of PLTCM

^{1,2}RYMEC, Ballari, India ³CRM-II, JSW, Toranagallu, India

Abstract— The CRM II complex with a capacity of 2.3 MTPA of cold rolled products in the width range of 800 to 1870 mm and in the thickness range of 0.3 to 2.6 mm. cold rolled products can be offered in the various qualities like deep drawing, extra deep drawing quality and high strength steels. Firstly, PL-TCM line, a mix of Pickling line and Tandem Cold Mill does pickling and moving utilizing Hydrochloric corrosive and TCM separately. The PL-TCM having limit of 2.3 MTPA is supplied by SMS-Siemag, Germany while the computerization is finished by TMEICUSA. It is watched that in the investigation of existing procedure strip breakage was happening too extensive from that breakage curl will be squandered and time taken for procedure is more which impact the creation of loop. So to lessen this impact and issues we need to study to examination the booking rules, emulsion oil parameter and welder alteration. What's more, henceforth the venture work focused on study to expand generation by setting an objective to deliver roughly 300 tons/hour which is all the more then 260 tons/hour prior. The methodologies are used to solve the present problem and to reach the objectives of the problems. Studying the production process of PLTCM, Note down the facts in the process. Recorded data is examined. Find the root causes of the problem. Improving the new process / develop the new method for the problem. Evaluate the modified process. Implement the new method. The essential goal of the venture is to build the creation and distinguish the causes and tackle the breakage at welder area to propose new strategy that is welder change to lessen the postponement and misuse of material. To concentrate on the procedure included in the PLTCM. To discover the main driver for breakage of curl at welder segment. To examination of planning principles inside of the accessibility of crude material given by HR stock. To change the welder supplies. To investigation the emulsion oil parameters, causes, move to be made and Reduce the creation cost and time by diminishing the breakage of loop and enhancing the nature of the item.

Key words: Production, Breakage of strip, welder section modification (rocker arm, eccentric shaft), quality product

I. INTRODUCTION

The technique for controlling breakage, decrease delay time and rub material, enhancing quality by welder adjustment (rocker arm, flighty shaft). Machine developments that are controlled by cams, riggings, levers or sinks ordinary machines are coordinated by PCs and advanced hardware by operation office. Generation is characterized as the procedures and techniques used to change material inputs (crude material, semi-completed products, subassemblies) and irrelevant inputs (data, thoughts) into merchandise or administrations.

A. Problem Definition

It is watched that in the investigation of existing procedure strip breakage was happening too expansive from that breakage loop will be squandered and time taken for procedure is more which impact the creation of curl. So to decrease this impact and issues we need to study to examination the booking rules, emulsion oil parameter and welder change. Furthermore, subsequently the task work focused on study to build creation by setting an objective to deliver roughly 300 tons/hour which is all the more then 260 tons/hour prior.

B. Objectives

The essential goal of the venture is to distinguish the causes and explain the breakage at welder area to propose new technique to diminish the deferral and misuse of material. To concentrate on the procedure included in the PLTCM. To discover the underlying driver for breakage of loop at welder segment. To investigation of planning standards inside of the accessibility of crude material given by HR stock To change the welder types of gear. Diminish the creation cost and time by decreasing the breakage of curl and enhancing the quality. To examination the emulsion oil parameters, causes, move to be made. To deliver quality moved items. To dispense with the breakage happening all the while.

II. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PROCESS SECTION

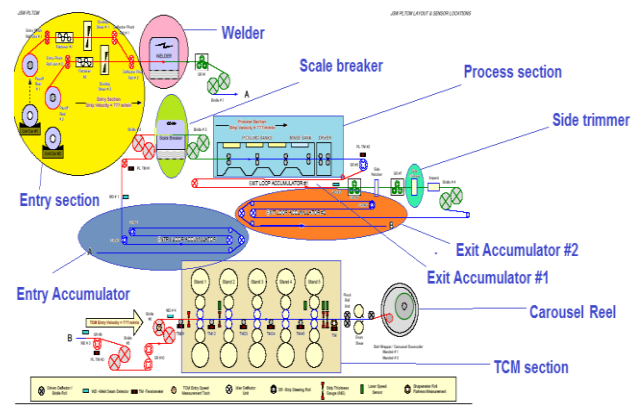


Fig. 1:

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM EXPLANATION

A. Entry Section

In this segment the HR curls will enter to diminish its thickness with the assistance of pay-off reel 1 and 2 and the face and tail of the loop is hacked for welding the curls with appropriate arrangement and food forward to welder area.

B. Welder Section

In welder segment the curls will be joined together by warm weight on the stripe material lessened by The laser crease in

a little warmth influenced zone. Furthermore, sent to scale breaker.

C. Entry Accumulator

In procedure line the gatherers are set so that to segregate diverse zones in the process line and the nearby segment stops for a shorter length of time when guarantee one segment stays running persistently.

D. Scale Breaker

It is situated between Bridle #2 and Bridle #3. the required lengthening under pressure to break the scale can be acquired when The submersion of the stretch Bending Unit into the strip.

E. Side Trimmer

The side trimmer is to uproot the uneven edge of the strip before it goes into the coupled icy plant, and set the last client requested width.

F. Exit Accumulator 1 & 2

Amid stop of the side trimmer segment for trimmer conformity and (together with way out looper # 1) of the pickling segment amid stop of the coupled factory e.g for move change the two strand exit circle gatherer #2, through its stockpiling volume, guarantees ceaseless operation of the pair plant. Therefore the auto will typically attempt to achieve the full position

G. TCM

5-Stand coupled plant with ESS innovation and CVC6 Plus (Enhanced moving framework and Continuously variable crown) For shape control work move twisting, IMR moving and Multi Zone cooling are utilized. To get exact rate input for mass stream control the Laser speed meter suited At the section of F1 and way out of stand F5 for food forward and criticism thickness control inside wanted resilience the thickness gages are mounted At the middle of the road positions of the TCM stands tensiometer rolls are mounted. To have an exact shape criticism the shape meter roll is mounted at the way out side of the stand # 5.

H. Carousel Reel

Strip redirector gadget #1. Rotating strip guide tables Wedge gadgets and Carousel reel rotor w/Locking. Water driven control and Tension reel 1 and 2 driven mandrels. At threading position the Belt wrapper gear mounted. At winding position, the Outboard bearing kept At snaking position for tail out the Hold down moves present. Curl stripper plate at winding position for loop empty to loop auto. Insurance door.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The systems are utilized to tackle the present issue and to achieve the targets of the issues. Considering the creation procedure of PLTCM. Note down the truths simultaneously. Recorded information is analysed. Discover the underlying drivers of the issue. Enhancing the new process/build up the new technique for the issue that is examining booking rules, emulsion oil parameters, welder adjustment. Assess the changed procedure. Execute the new technique.

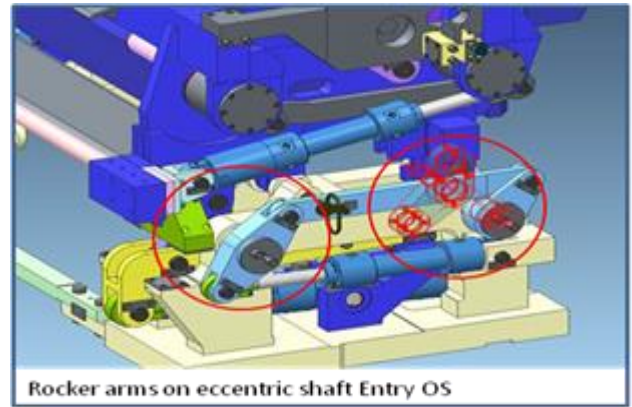


Fig. 2:

A. Explanation

The drawing figure demonstrates current configuration with stuck on push washers on rocker arm. On the off chance that any of the top washers turn out to be free and overlap, it will prompt a power on the capricious shaft and this prompts extreme wear on out of bearing. If there should arise an occurrence of erratic shaft get harmed amid dismantling SMS will likewise convey part and shrubs.

It is confronting issues with too little crevices relying upon strip thickness and strip width. Genuine outline of weld hole whimsical shaft permits an aggregate go of max. 1.2 mm. on the off chance that hole is too little ten mechanical adjustments is finished.

B. Modification

The main thing that is should be new is the capricious shaft itself on both OS and DS side in addition to and a little ring to maintain a strategic distance from steel on steel development. All bushing and bore can stay as they may be. Vital parts will be conveyed.

C. Improved solution

Introduce changed unpredictable shaft with twofold travel extent to achieve a default crevice size of 1 mm. this will permit or more steady hole estimation regardless of what strip thickness or width is in the line.

V. RESULTANT GRAPHS: JAN-2015



Fig. 3:



Fig. 4:

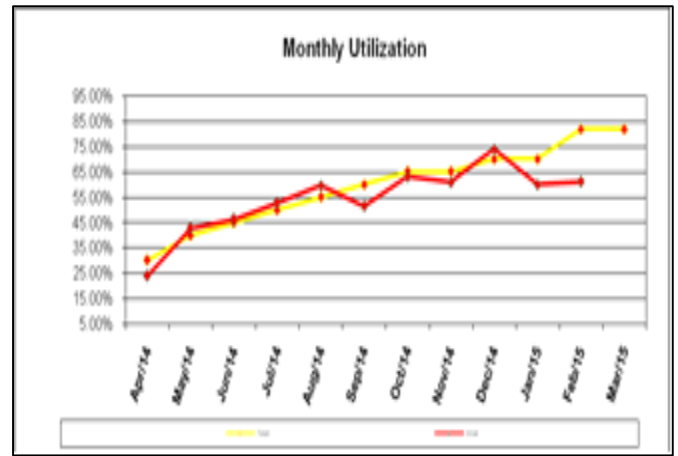


Fig. 8:

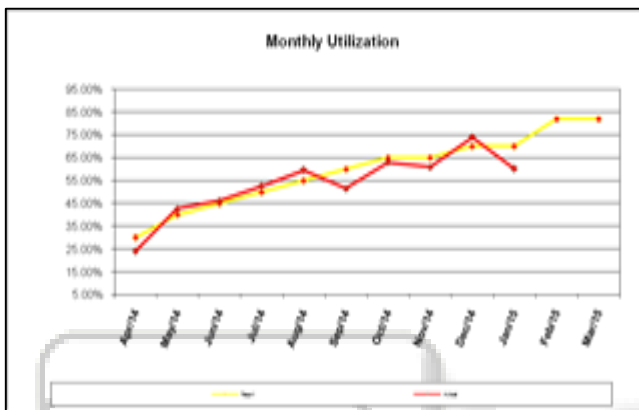


Fig. 5:

A. Feb- 2015

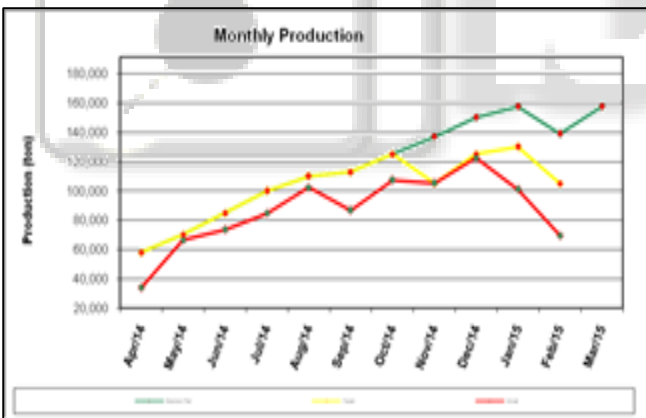


Fig. 6:



Fig. 7:

VI. CONCLUSION

A large portion of the Rolls harm amid appointing. Henceforth Optimize the planning rules for smooth weld move as appeared above methodology. By this standards strip will stream easily, enhancing planning , making more kind sized loop working time utilization will be high. More number of curl can be delivered in less time. Consequently generation will be high. loop age ought to be all the more then 72 hrs if not then curl will be eroded soon or strip breakage might happen at middle of the road process.

Poor Welding brought on 16 times strip breakage. Henceforth no strip breakage while running. Rocker arm measurement is changed as appeared above technique. Welder deferral is comprehended, Welder delay time is diminished. Expanding the working hour contrasted with past working hour. Separation of sheet is redressed by altering rocker arm henceforth great weld quality for sheet is gotten. Also, sheet is legitimately situated contrasted with past one.

The greater part of the Rolls harm amid authorizing. 07 No of work move turning done . Additional stock uprooted 65 mm. Enhance the planning rules for smooth weld move .Increased WR utilization because of earlier month rolls taken for turning in month of Jan and feb 2015. A large portion of the Rolls harm amid authorizing. 6 No IMR turning done . Additional stock evacuation is 125 mm. Upgrade the booking rules for smooth weld move. Expanded IMR utilization because of pre month rolls taken for turning in month of Jan and feb 2015. A large portion of the Rolls harm amid appointing. 18 quantities of BUR move granulating done because of accessibility of Grinding machines. Upgrade the booking rules for smooth weld move. Expanded BUR utilization because of prev month rolls taken for turning in month of Jan and feb 2015. Snakey Lines - CVC diminished. Trimmer is nearly checked to dodge scrap jam.

REFERENCE

- [1] G.Yingjie and Z. Jingyi Hung hue, “Dynamic simulation of hydraulic AGC system of strip and plate rolling mills”, Chinese Mechanical Engineering, vol. 9, no 23, (1998).
- [2] Mishra, et al., . Hwang, H.-S. Ahn, D.-H. Kim, T.-W. “Design of Hybrid Fuzzy Neural Network for Function Approximation,” Journal of Intelligent Learning Systems and Applications, Vol. 2, No. 2, 2010, pp. 97-

109. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/jilsa.2010.22013> “Design of a Robust Thickness Controller for a Single-Stand Cold Rolling Mill,” IEEE Proceedings of the International Conference on Control Applications, Dearborn, 15-18 September 1996, pp. 468-473.
- [3] W. Soszyński, A. Studnicka, A review of contemporary solutions for cold rolling that allow to improve the quality, *Journal of Achievements in Materials and Manufacturing Engineering* 55/2 (2012) 810-816.
- [4] M.J.REID “Analysis of the causes of recent Roll shaft failures in Natal Sugar Mills” – Proceedings of the south African sugar technologists’ Association –June 1988
- [5] A. Raftery, M. K’am’y and P. Etter, “Online prediction under model uncertainty via dynamic model averaging. Application to a cold rolling mill, “*Technometrics*, vol. 52 no. 1, pp. 52-66, 2010.
- [6] A.I. Tselikov: D.R. Bland-H Ford: theory of rolling force computation in rolling mills. *Metallurgia moskva*, 1962 (in Russian) [6] The Calculation of roll force and torque in cold strip rolling with tensions *proc Inst. Mech. Eng* 1948 vol. 159, pp. 144-153
- [7] Mr. Shridhar B. Sutar & Dr. C.S Chethan, Mukherjee, A.Som, A. Adak, P. Raj and S. Kirtania, ‘Augmenting an inbound raw material handling.System of steel plant by uncovering hidden logistics capacity’, p. 116,2012
- [8] Shen et. al.,(2008), Influence of Rolling Chemicals on temper rolling process and anti rust performance of cold rolled steels, *China Technical Report*, No. 21, pp. 45-51
- [9] Mackel (2000) Maintenance and quality related condition monitoring in rolling mill, AISE, Chicago, Illinois/USA
- [10] Seeliger et. al. (2002), Measurement and diagnosis of process – disturbing oscillations in High speed rolling plant, IMEKO, Tampere, Finland.
- [11] Anand S. Nilewar, Sharad Chaudhari and Prafulla Chaudhari (2013) A STUDY OF LUBRICATION AND ITS EFFECT ON STEEL IN COLD ROLLING MILL : A REVIEW *VSRD International Journal of Mechanical, Civil, Automobile and Production Engineering*, Vol. 3 No.3 e-ISSN : 2249-8303, p-ISSN : 2319-2208, pp.87-92
- [12] Z. Y. Jiang, *Mechanics of Cold Rolling of Thin Strip*, School of Mechanical, Materials and Mechatronic Engineering, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, Australia
- [13] Frantisek Durovsky (2008), Computation of Rolling Stand Parameters by genetic Algorithm, *Acta Polytechnica Hungarica*, Vol 5, No2.
- [14] M.MALVEZZI ,M.C. VALIGHI INFLUENCE OF PLASTIC DEFORMATION MODELS IN FULLFILM LUBRICATION OF STRIP ROLLING ,AIRC-AIT 2006, International Conference on Tribology , 20-22 September 2006, Parma, Italy.
- [15] A G Atkins *Hydrodynamic Lubrication in Cold Rolling* Int..J.mech.Sci.Fergamon Press. 1974, Vol- 16, pp 1-19
- [16] CAO Jian-guo ,XU Xiao-zhao, SONG Mu-qing , ZHANG Jie, GONG Gui-liang, ZENG Wei (2011) Preset Model of bending force or 6-high reversing cold rolling mill based on genetic algorithm *J. Cent. South Univ. Technol.* 18: 1487– 1492 DOI: 10.1007/s11771-011-0864-6
- [17] www.siemag.sms-group.com/.../W6_303E_High-tech_Tandem_Coil_Mill.