



# **Development of Computer Control Techniques for Tandem Mill with Grooved Rolls\***

## *Synopsis:*

*Kawasaki Steel has recently developed a computer control system for its tandem mill with grooved rolls.*

roll-chance free function permitted by rapid stand  
down during continuous operation with the con-

## 2 Configuration and Aims of the Process

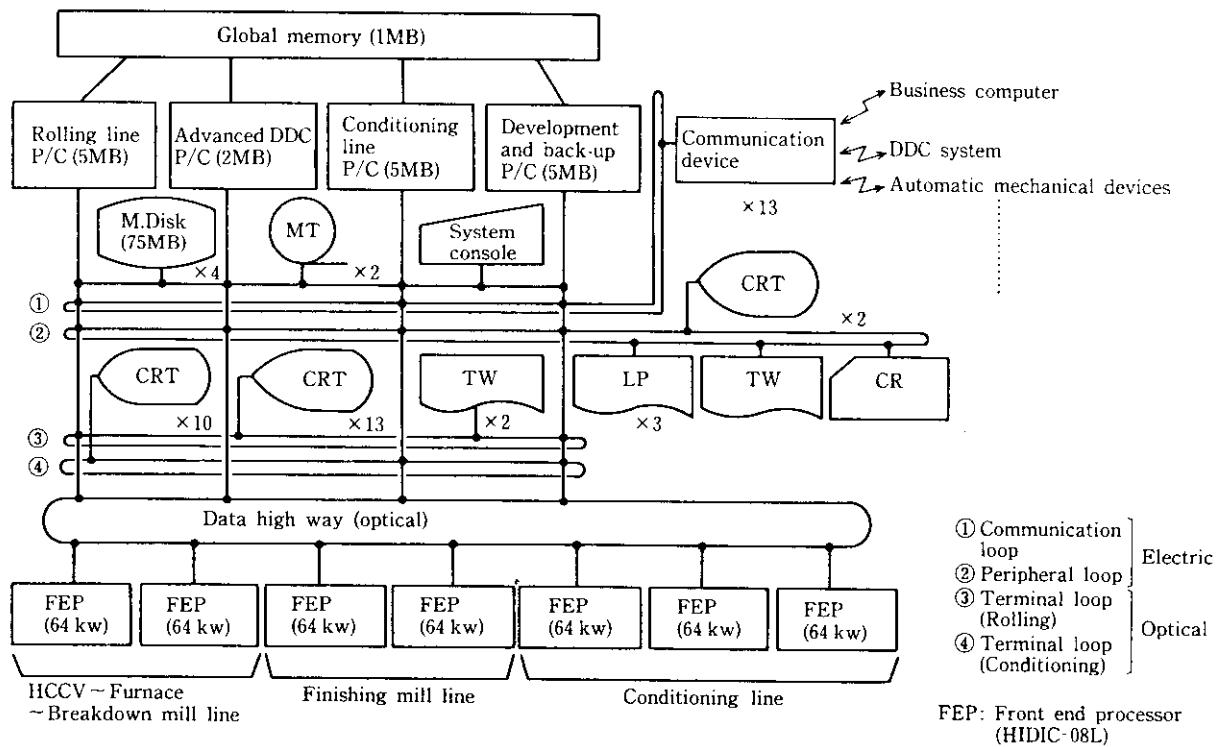
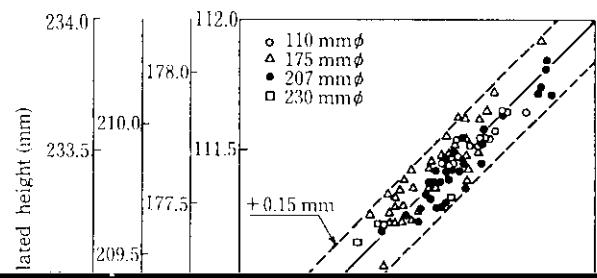
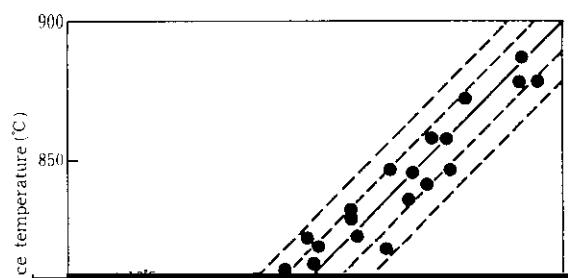


Fig. 2 Configuration of the billet mill process computer control system

Table 1 Specifications of the finishing mill

Equipment	Specifications

trol after-rolling dimensions to aimed values, regardless of such variables as material temperature, metallurgical composition, and roll diameter. The essential part of the set-up control for this purpose comprises sophisticated mathematical models to precisely predict such rolling



$\bar{l}_d$ : mean projected length of contact  
 $\alpha$ : coefficient dependent on caliber type

actual rolling data.

$\gamma_{\text{roll}}(A, C, \epsilon, R_1, R_2)$

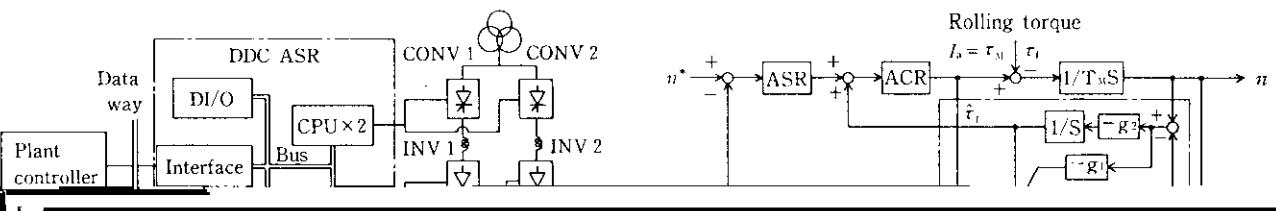
(15)

**Fig. 6**, when material temperature is less than about  $850^{\circ}\text{C}$ , width variation characteristics depend on material temperature. Since it can be considered that this temperature dependence is due to the influ-

$C$ : carbon content  
 $\epsilon$ : strain  
 $R_k$ : groove width of grooved roll  
As shown in **Fig. 7**, the precision of the width spread

Table 2 Examples of calculated data by set-up control

Case	Stand	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Temp (°C)	Load (t)	Roll gap (mm)	Roll speed (rpm)
I	V1	115.1	150.1	830	386	9.3	14.90
I	H2	122.5	132.5	837	363	7.7	17.81



tension which cause dimensional variations in actual rolling, it is difficult to measure actual tension, and the

roll gap control (i.e., AGC), as used practically in flat rolling, to a V-H tandem mill with grooved rolls.

0.2 mm

the material dimensions and profile actively; in other