Heavy-plate leveler
Setting new standards in precision leveling for plates
The demand for plate with increasingly higher strength will continue to rise over the next few years. The challenge we have accepted is to produce high-precision plate with less internal stress. With the latest heavy-plate leveler design, we combine decades of experience in precision leveler manufacturing with state-of-the-art technology.

Manufacturing process
Flatness defects and internal stresses cannot be avoided in the manufacture of hardened and tempered plates, even with the most up-to-date line technology. Thus, it is essential to level the plate after heat treatment, reducing internal stresses at the same time. ANDRITZ METALS has overcome this problem with the newly developed precision leveler, manufacturing plates of quality levels that were so far unattained.

Cross-bows, longitudinal waves, or edge and center waves occur due to non-uniform deformation during hot rolling and, above all, during cooling. The plates to be leveled may have a high temperature of up to 700°C after tempering.

Concept and design of the ANDRITZ METALS heavy-plate leveler
Plates to be leveled can have thicknesses from 2.0 to 80 mm and yield points of up to 1,800 N/mm². Until now, it has not been possible to process such plates with the conventional plate levelers available on the market. In general, plate levelers are equipped with a block-type hydraulic adjustment system or a means of adjusting the top and bottom leveler rolls individually. A complex and delicate hydraulic control system is necessary to stabilize the adjusting process in the event of load changes. For this purpose, ANDRITZ METALS has enhanced the well-proven design of precision levelers that operate entirely mechanically. The leveler consists essentially of a bottom part, which accommodates the bottom rollers, and a top part for the upper rollers. Both parts are connected by four columns. The entire top part can be adjusted lengthwise and transversely towards the bottom part by means of 4 individual worm gear units.

Our strength
- Tailor-made line concepts according to customers’ requirements
- Highest quality because we manufacture our own core components and carry out pre-assembly and pre-commissioning in our workshops
- Future-oriented technologies as a result of continuing development
- Turnkey solutions including erection work, commissioning, training, and after-sales service
- High product quality and highest throughput rate at the same time
- Modernization of existing production equipment
Change system
The number of rolls, the roll diameter, the roll spacing, and the stability of the entire machine, especially the leveler rolls support, are decisive criteria in leveling. The number of rolls depends on the material thickness and the yield point. In principle, a large number of rolls – up to 21 – are used for thin material; while fewer rolls – as little as nine – are required for thicker plates. The patented, cassette-type change system for the ANDRITZ METALS leveler allows the use of roll sets with different numbers of rolls and different roll diameters. The diameters and spacing between the rolls are adapted to the thickness and yield point of the material. A fully automatic cassette change in less than 15 minutes ensures a smooth process flow.

6-high design for long lifetime
The 6-high design means that intermediate rolls are installed between the work and back-up rolls. Experience from the construction and operation of precision levelers has shown that a 6-high arrangement prolongs the service life of leveler rolls many times over.

Roll bending
The bottom leveler rolls can be crowned. For this purpose, all supports on the bottom roll level are vertically adjustable by means of sliding keys. This function is used in case of asymmetrical defects, such as center waves.

New drive concept
In order to improve product quality, a newly developed single-roll drive system is applied. This means that the individual speed and torque of each leveling roll can be controlled, thus avoiding overload and sliding.

As a result, the roll wrap differential effect, which has a negative influence on the internal stress in the material, is eliminated. At the same time, all components, such as cardan shafts and connecting couplings, are only subject to the permitted torque, unlike the variant with a power take-off gear where all the shafts operate at the same speed. This generates high stress in the gear, which can result in considerable wear on all components. Thanks to the single-roll drive, the lifetime of the drive rolls is extended several times over and the maintenance costs are thus reduced to a minimum.

Features
- No. of rolls in set: 13/17/21 or 9/13/17 rolls
- Roll diameters: 200/180/120/100/72/50 mm
- Cassette changing time: less than 15 minutes
The data necessary for adjusting the leveler (such as thickness, width, yield point, etc.) are sent to the leveling model system via PDI for each plate. Yield point and E-module curves for hot material depend on the plate temperature and material-specific data, and they can be stored in the leveling model system. Depending on the temperature measured at the entry side of the leveler, the model calculates the set points for the adjusting process. Special routines ensure constant plastification of the plates and thus, also an optimum leveling result. If some defects in the flatness, such as ski head or tail, edge waves, etc., appear after the first leveling process, the operator can decide whether the plate should be leveled again or not. If additional leveling is needed, the plate moves back and the leveling model system re-calculates the settings according to a special fault compensation system. Practical experience has shown that over 90% of the plates achieved the desired flatness after one leveling pass.
Flatness measuring

The basic principle of flatness measuring is a non-contact, optical measurement of the plate’s absolute height. This uses the laser triangulation method combined with high-resolution matrix cameras. A combination of these two systems is necessary to achieve the most accurate image of the plate.

The following arrangement is used to measure the plates:
A continuous laser line and high-precision laser points are projected vertically onto the plate. The distance between the laser and the points on the plate is measured using the triangulation method. Additionally, two matrix cameras are used, viewing the laser line and the laser points at an angle of approx. 45 degrees. An angle of 45 degrees gives the highest measurement resolution. Only this measurement geometry allows high measuring frame rates, which are mandatory for flatness measurement.

The laser line measurement is calibrated continuously with the point laser measurement. The camera signals are transferred to and processed by a separate computer. Digital Signal Processors in real time with a gray level image processing technique are used in order to detect the laser spots on the plate with high accuracy and reliability under non-ideal environmental conditions. A three-dimensional profile of the strip surface is generated from the distance measurement values. The gauge is able to cope with thickness variations, tilt, lift, and bounce of the material to be measured.

Measurement output is:
- Flatness faults (such ski head, ski tail, edge waves, etc.)
- 3-D height profile
- 1 and 2 m ruler according to DIN standard

![Measurement system]

![Screenshot of flatness result]
Special features

Our leveler combines state-of-the-art technology with the full scope of fundamental attributes. It combines the features of a precision leveler for cold-rolled strip with those of a heavy-plate leveler:

- High range of thicknesses covered (up to 1:30) with one leveler results in low investment costs
- Modular design with patented, fast exchange of leveling cassettes with various numbers of rolls and various diameters
- Option to upgrade with additional leveling cassette keeps you flexible for further material requirements
- “Six-high” roll arrangement ensures long lifetime of leveling rolls and best surface quality
- Purely mechanical adjustment ensures highest flatness
- Four-column design for spherical tilting of upper leveling cassette ensures best flatness. Also for “complicated” material (edge waves)
- Individual bending system for leveling rolls
- Automatic pre-selection of setting values by means of a model calculating device with level 2 connection
- Special safety couplings avoid damage to cardan shafts and gearbox, wear-and maintenance-free
- Hot material up to 700°C can be leveled without water cooling
- Double pinch rolls at entry
- Automatic roll cleaning device
- Integrated scale transport
- Flatness measurement
- Incoming thickness control by means of a thickness gauge

Inspection equipment

- Inspection and cleaning device for cassettes
- Fully automatic cassette opener
## A few of our references

### Technical data

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<th>Type: 150.2000/13</th>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassette 1 with 13 rollers with diameter 200, cassette 2 with 17 rollers with diameter 100, entry roller table with centering device, double pinch roll at entry side, exit roller table with laser flatness measuring, fully automatic cassette changing device, scale exhaust system, complete automation with automatic setting</td>
<td>Cassette 1 with 13 rollers with diameter 150, cassette 2 with 19 roller with diameter 100, entry rollers table with centering device, double pinch roll at entry side, exit roller table with laser flatness measuring, fully automatic cassette changing device, scale exhaust system, complete automation with automatic setting, cassette opener for maintenance</td>
<td>Cassette 1 with 13 rollers with diameter 200, cassette 2 with 17 rollers with diameter 100, entry roller table with centering device, double pinch roll at entry side, exit roller table with laser flatness measuring, fully automatic cassette changing device, scale exhaust system, complete automation with automatic setting, cassette opener for maintenance</td>
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![Precision leveler for plates](image-url)
Supply program

**Turnkey systems**
for the processing of steel, stainless steel, coated metals, non-ferrous metals, and special materials

**Cold rolling mills**
for reducing, skin passing, cladding, and finish rolling in 20-high, S6-high (18-high), 12-high, 6-high, 4-high, and 2-high designs, as well as combinations of 2-high/4-high or 4-high/S6-high design, available as one-way, reversing or tandem mill, inline and offline

**Shape control systems**
for cold-rolling mills and strip processing lines

**Roll grinders**

**Strip processing lines**
for annealing, pickling, shot blasting, metal coating, hot-dip galvanizing, plastic coating, painting, surface conditioning, tension leveling, coil preparation, coil build-up, grinding, polishing, etc.

**Finishing lines**
for cutting-to-length, slitting, side trimming, rewinding, and inspection, blanking lines, precision-levelers

**Automation**
Complete electrical equipment including drive systems, process automation and level-2 systems for cold-rolling mills, strip processing lines, and finishing lines. Technological control systems for cold-rolling mills, such as thickness control systems (AGC) as well as fully automatic roll change systems for rolling mills

**Modernization of existing production equipment**