

HYPERION MATERIALS & TECHNOLOGIES

HENRIQUE COSTA



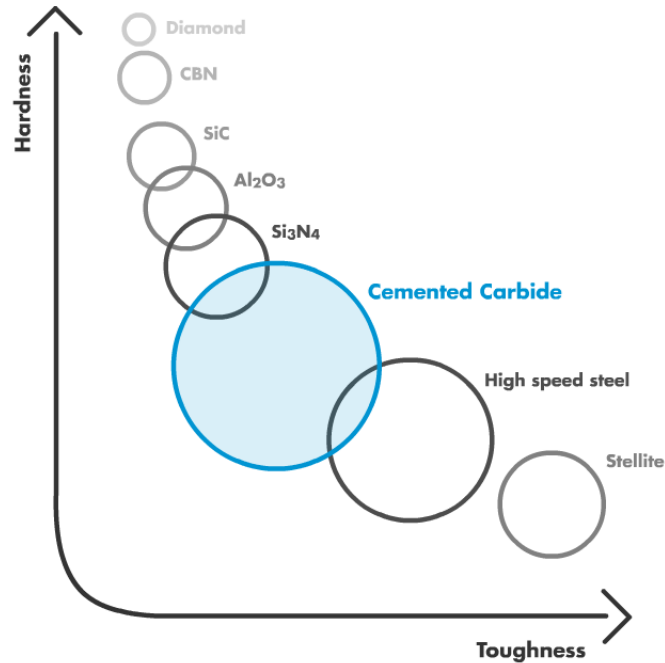
CONVERTING YOUR MILL FROM CONVENTIONAL ROLLS TO TUNGSTEN CARBIDE



INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY



WHY TUNGSTEN CARBIDE IS THE ANSWER?



There is a constant pressure for higher efficiency in the rolling mills

Tungsten carbide will bring:

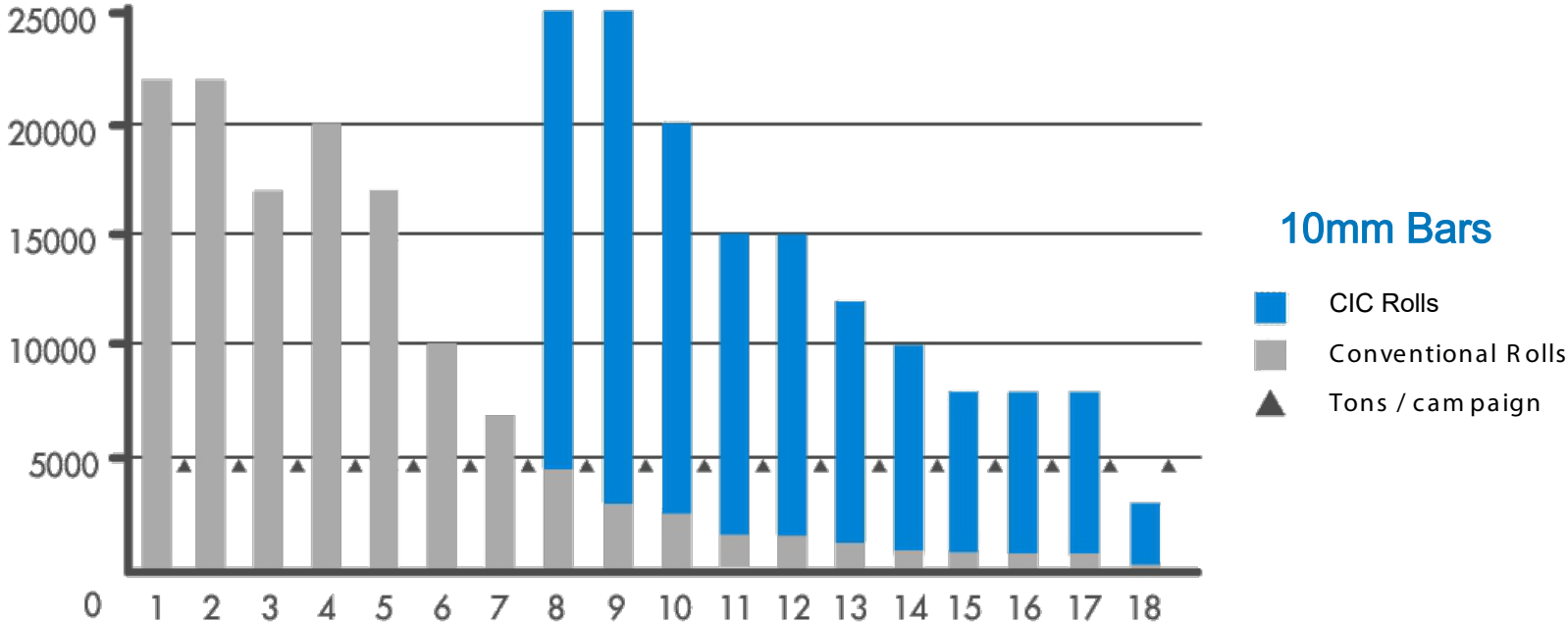
- More tons per pass
- Improved rolled material surface finishing and tolerances

BEYOND THE HIGHER PASSFORM TONNAGE

- Significant **reduction of line stops** to change passforms and rolls
- **Reduces human interventions** in the mill
 - Safer environment
 - Lowers the chance of a handling and/or adjustment mistake
- **Higher rolling mill stability**
 - Fewer cobbles / Lower scrap rate
 - Higher mill output

Results : Increased mill efficiency
Lower operational costs

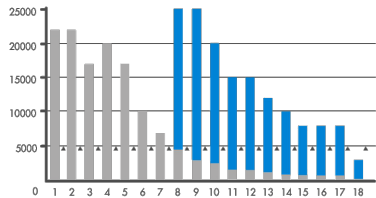
PRODUCTIVITY INCREASE



PRODUCTIVITY INCREASE

Campaign size: 5000 ton

Stand	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Conventional rolls	4.500	3.000	2.500	1.500	1.500	1.200	1.000	800	800	800	240
CIC Rolls	25.000	25.000	20.000	15.000	15.000	12.000	10.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	3.000
Minutes/pass changes	15	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	15	3	5
Reduced n° of pass changes	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	20
Reduced downtime/stand	15	15	20	45	30	60	50	90	90	18	100



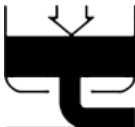
Total reduced downtime:

533 min
9 hours

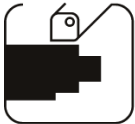
HOW IS IT MADE?



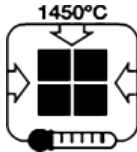
TUNGSTEN
CARBIDE



PRESSING



GREEN SHAPING



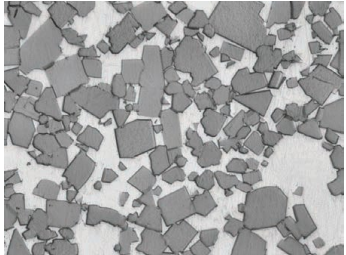
SINTERING



CASTING



FINAL MACHINING



HOW IS IT USED?



CIC Integral
- Shaft casted into the carbide rings



Talus Rolls
- Solid Rings assembled into a shaft
- Hydraulic or mechanic locknut



Block / Sizing Rings
- 100% Carbide ring

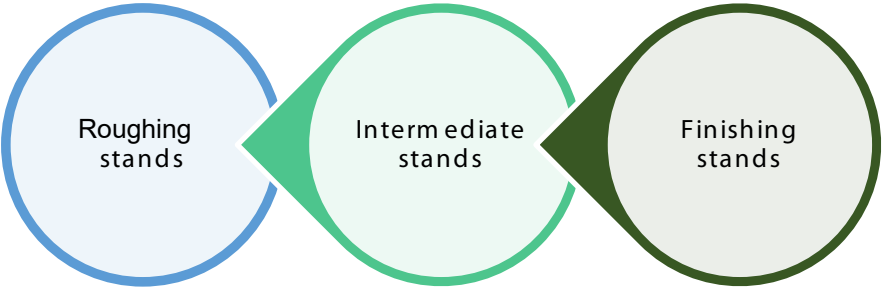


CIC Ring
- Carbide ring with cast iron interior



CIC Combi Rolls
- CIC rings assembled into a shaft

WHERE CAN THEY BE USED?



Talus



CIC Combi



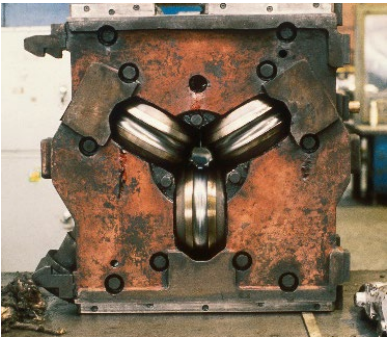
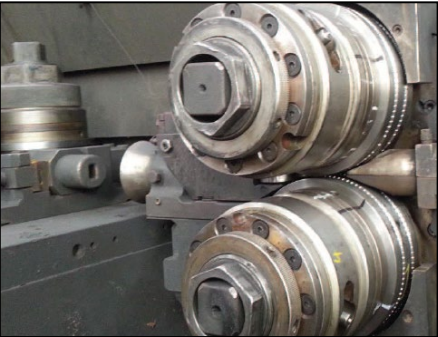
CIC Integral



CIC Cantilever



WHERE CAN THEY BE USED?

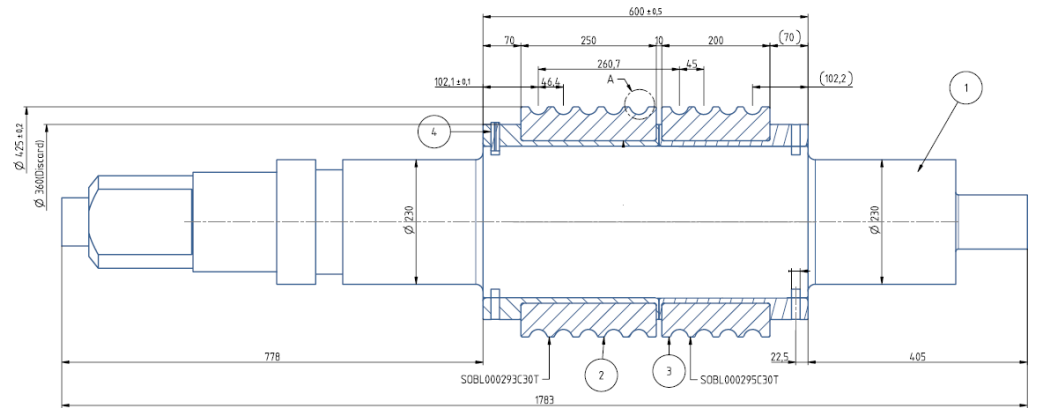
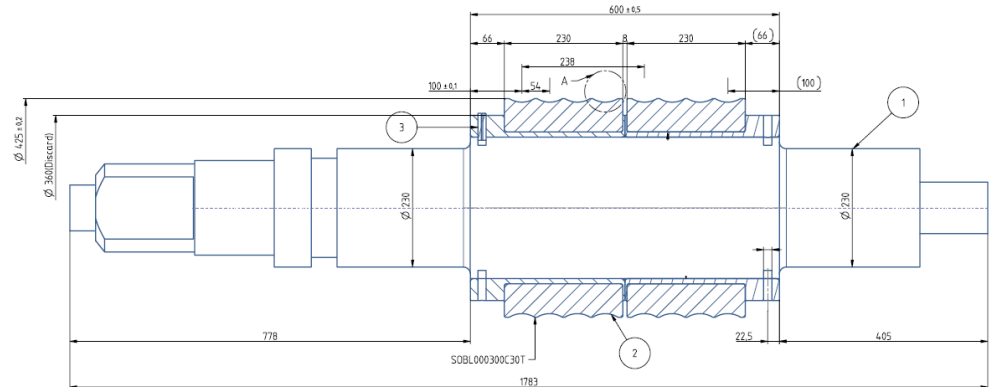


TAILOR-MADE PROJECTS

Different loads on each application

Introduced:

- Geometries – Rings
- Assemblies
- Need to transfer torque between parts
- Different materials
- Different productive constraints



TAILOR-MADE PROJECTS



More passforms

Lower acquisition cost

Exchangeable rings

Barrel size

Same design for many stands

Tougher application

CIC RINGS – CAST IN CARBIDE



WHY CIC?

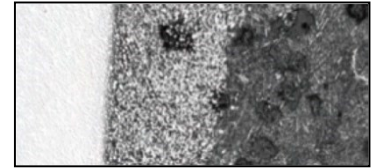
Carbide for
wear resistance

Cast iron for
torque transmission

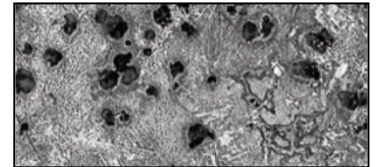
No separation risk



Tungsten carbide

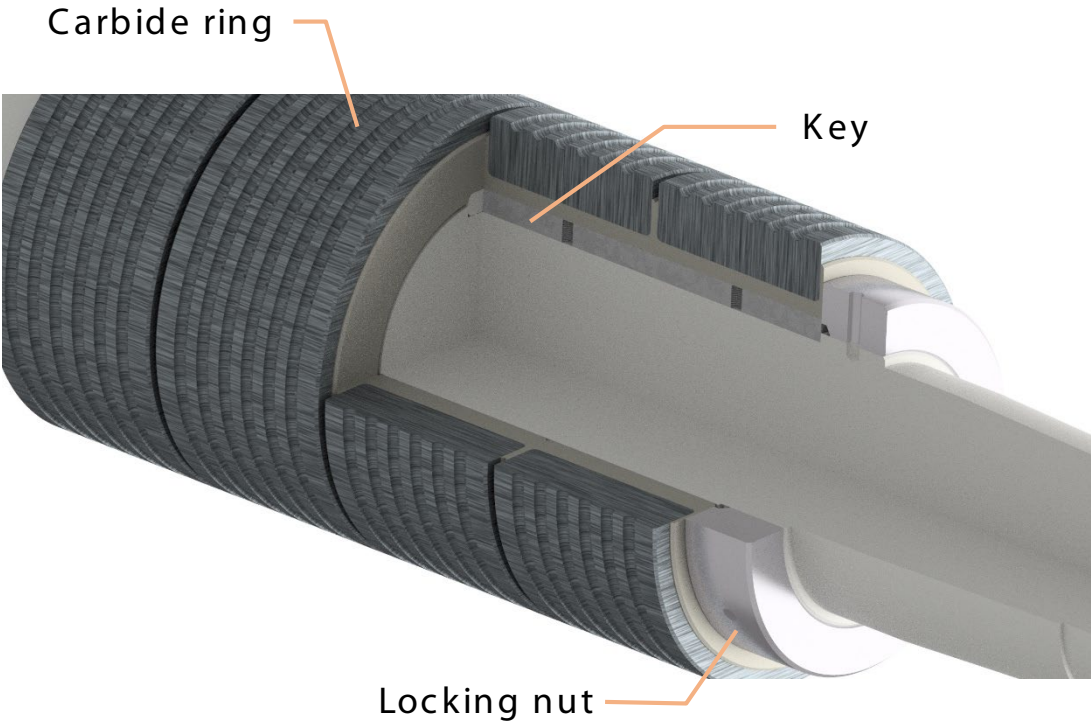


Metallurgical bond



Cast Iron

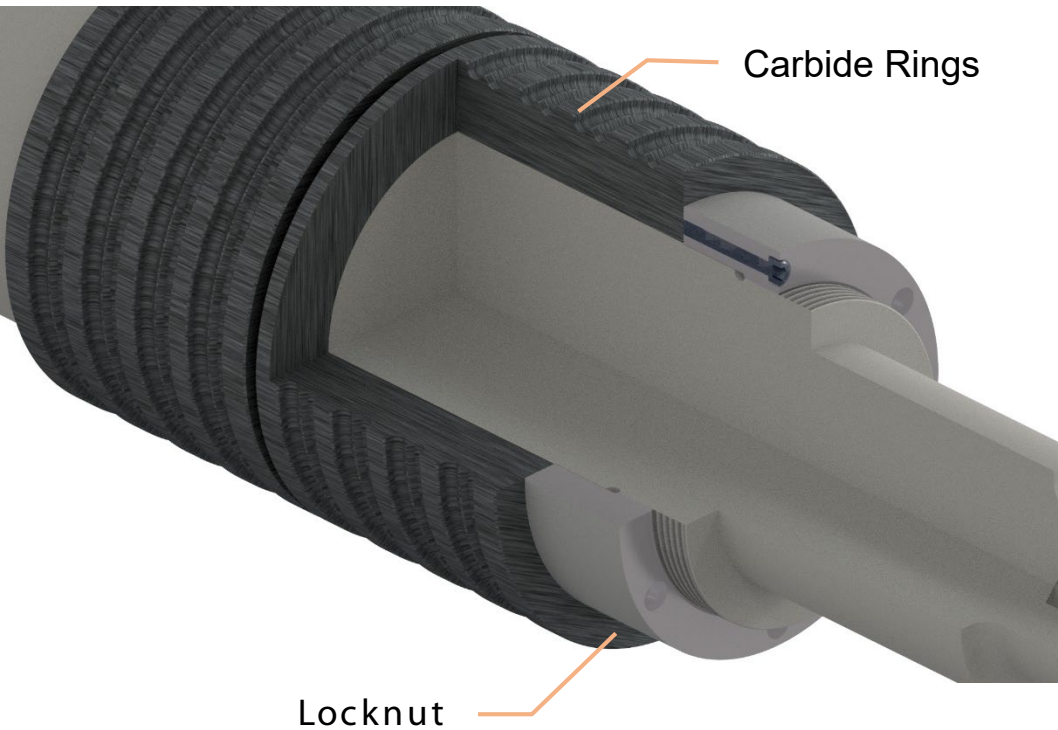
CIC COMBI



AXIAL KEYWAY

- Mostly used in finishing stands
- Combines keyways and interference for torque transmission
- Allows a higher usage of the working table

TALUS



HYDRAULIC or MECHANIC

- Doesn't use interference
- Easy to assemble and disassemble
- Loses working table space for the locknuts

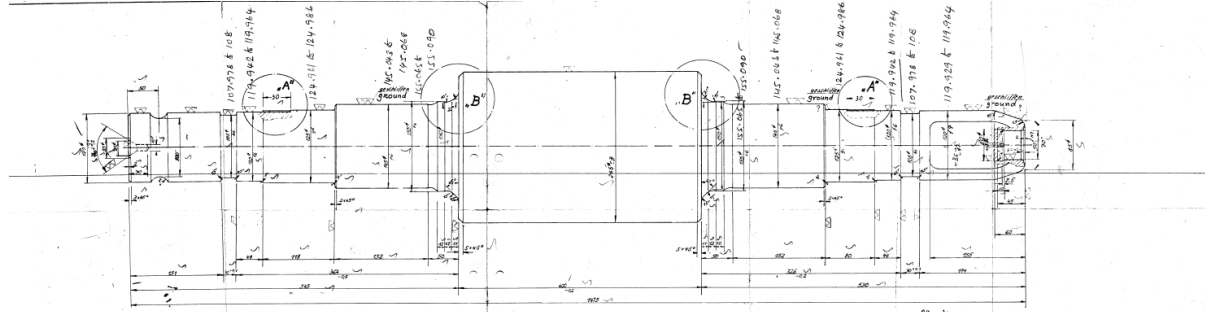
CIC INTEGRAL



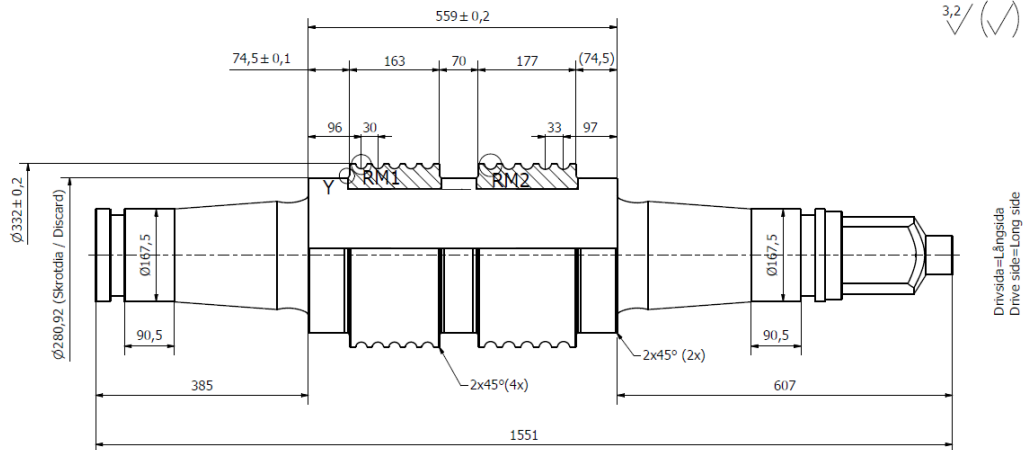
CIC INTEGRAL

- Arbor casted inside the carbide rings
- Used in heavier applications
- No external torque transmission system
- As tough as it gets

ROLL DESIGN



Attention
The flat axle must run concentric to the Rolling Axis
Maximum out-of-roundness permissible 0.03 mm

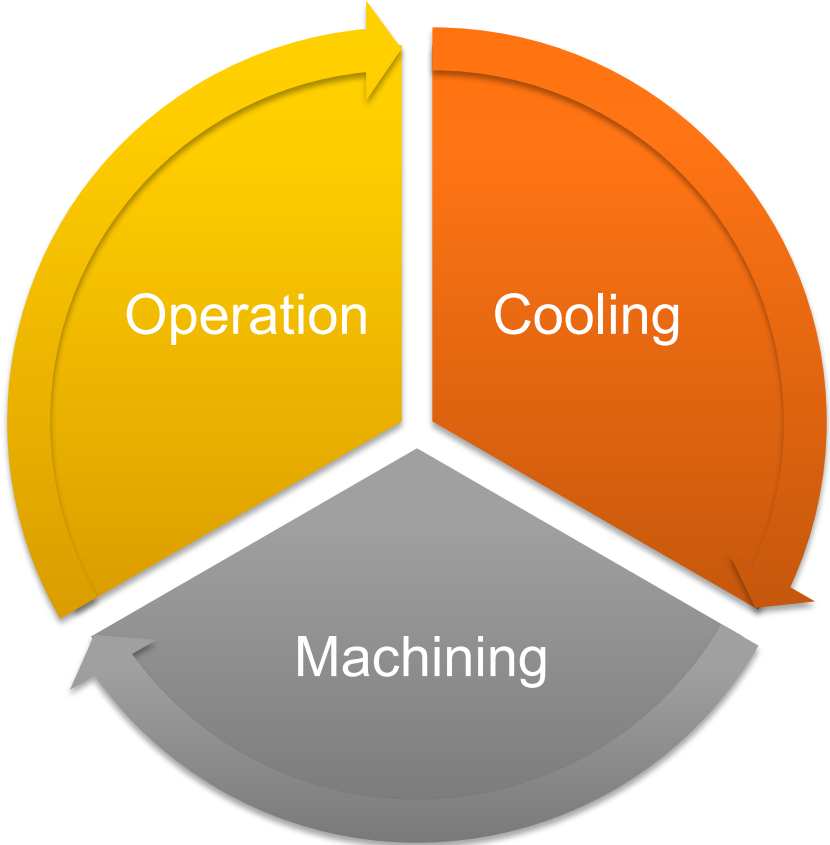


ROLLS DESIGN

Better information = Better project

- Mill layout
- Stand design
- Type of rolled materials
- Bar temperature
- Cooling system conditions
- Rolling speeds
- Forces, loads, torque, reduction
- Current roll / arbor drawing
- Passform drawings

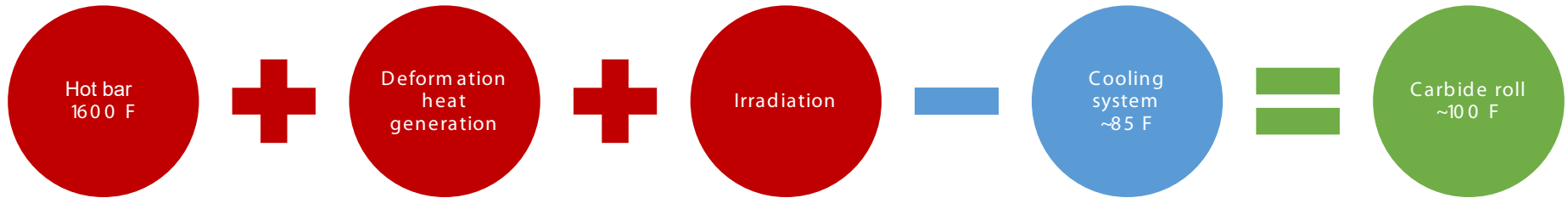
CRITICAL POINTS FOR GOOD PERFORMANCE



WHY COOLING IS IMPORTANT?

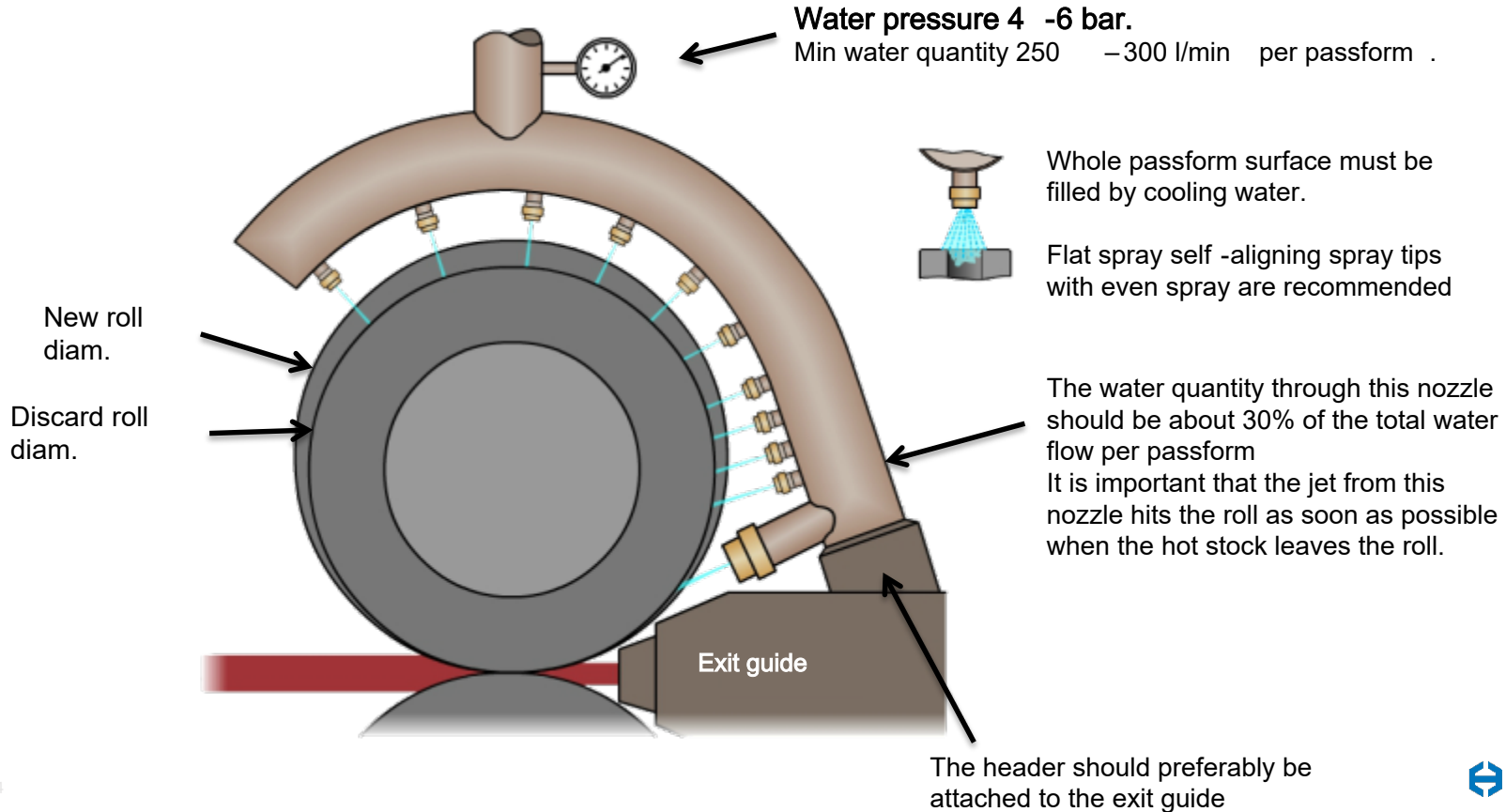
- Cooling must be applied on the rolls with the objective of preventing:
 - **Overheating** causing excessive differential expansion and thus breakages
 - To combat **thermal fatigue** cracks by prolonging the nucleation time and minimizing their propagation

WHY COOLING IS IMPORTANT?

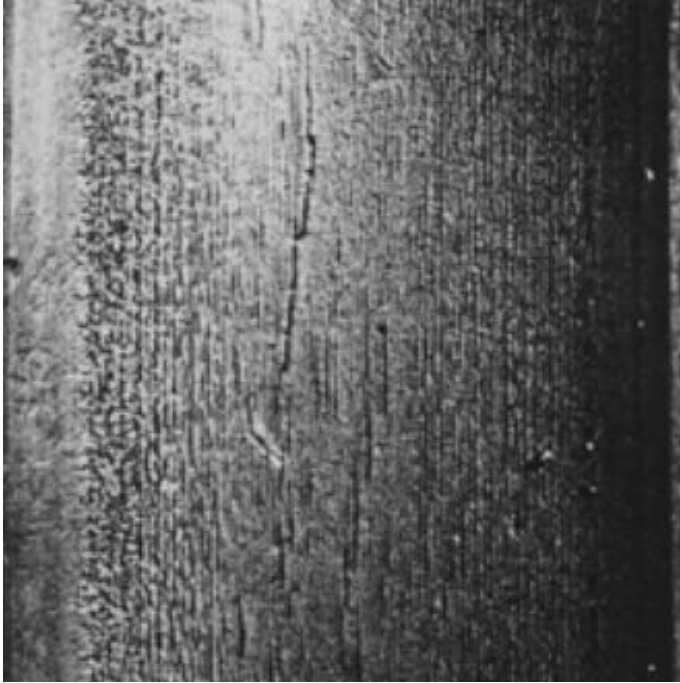


Recommended design for water cooling

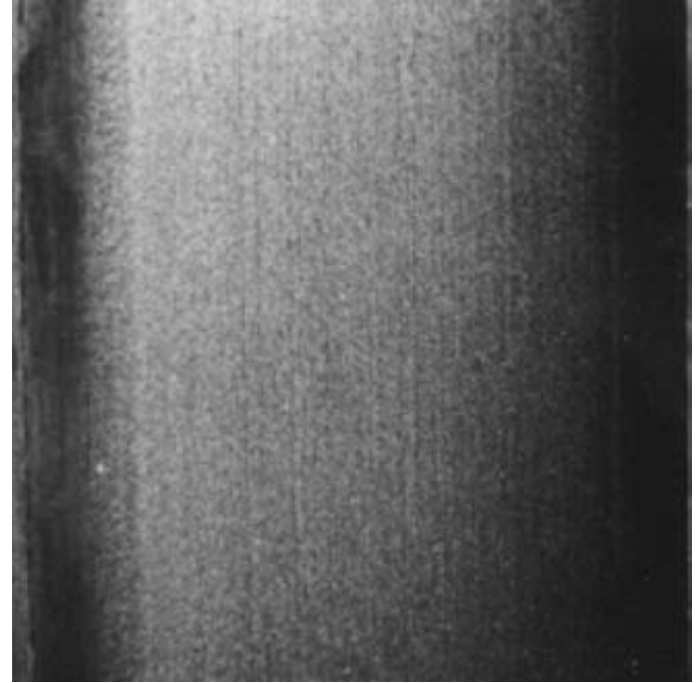
Intermediate stands and finishing bar mills stands



WHY COOLING IS IMPORTANT?



Bad cooling



Good cooling

MACHINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Bad machining can be as harmful as bad cooling

Factors that will affect machining quality:

- Lathe/milling cutter/grinder vibration
- Tool holder
- Insert type
- Insert material
- Depth of cut
- Cutting speed
- Feed
- Cooling (when needed)



OPERATION

Operator training

- Tough but not unbreakable
- Learn how to get the most out of the rolls

Close technical Support

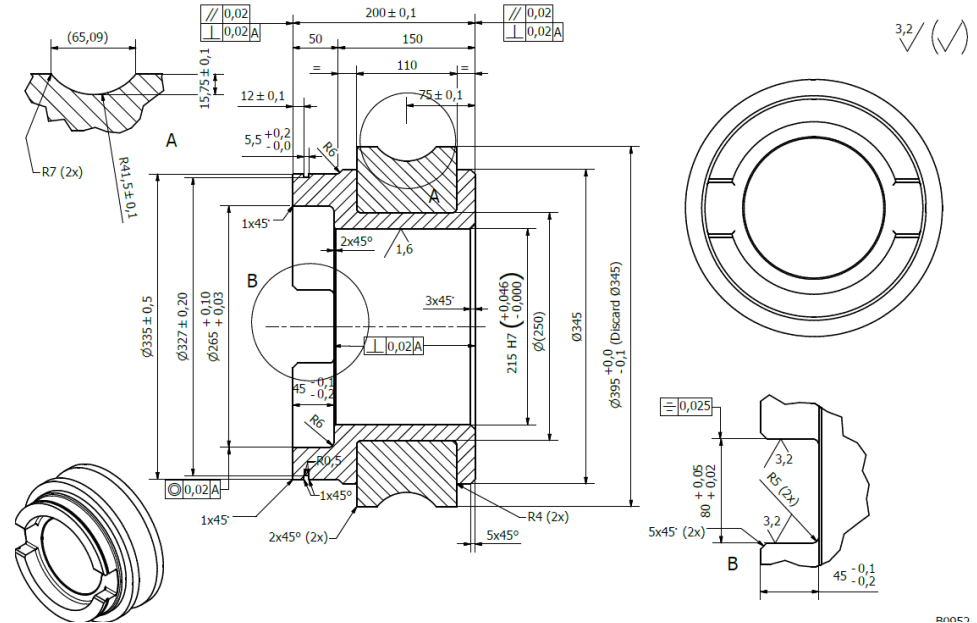
- Performance follow ups

Access to local maintenance

- No need to send overseas
- Ring replacements and assembly

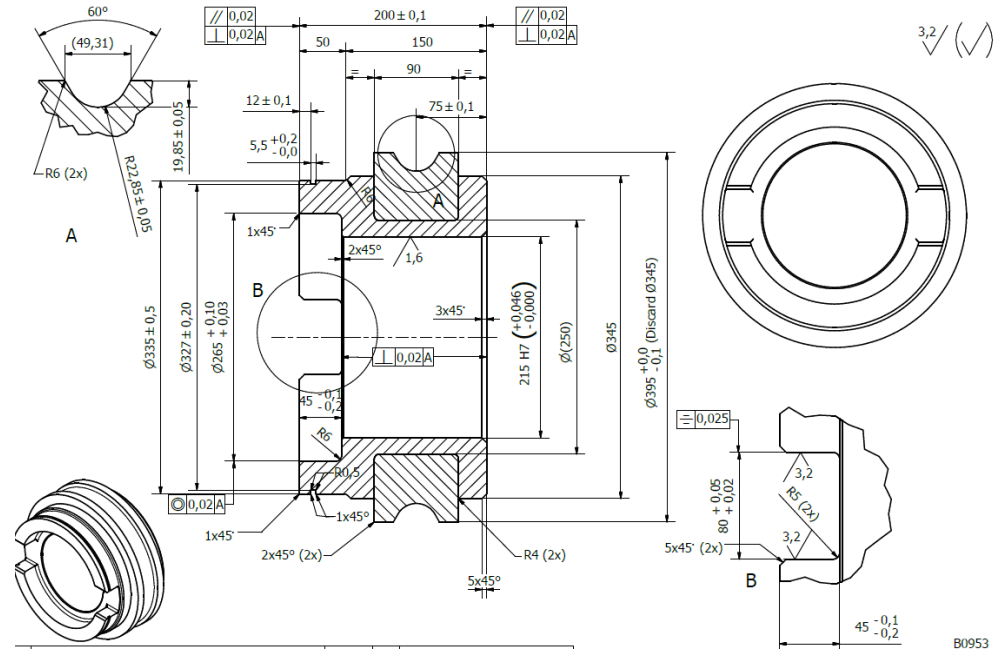
CIC CANTILEVER ST 9 AND 10

- Initial values:
 - Cast iron performance: **12.5 kton**
 - Machining removal: 10mm
- Project estimated performance
 - Performance: (3x) 37.5 kton
 - Material removal: (1/3) 3mm



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Measured results:

Performance: **50,000 ton (4x)**

Material Removal: 4mm



CIC CANTILEVER ST 9 AND 10

Measured results:

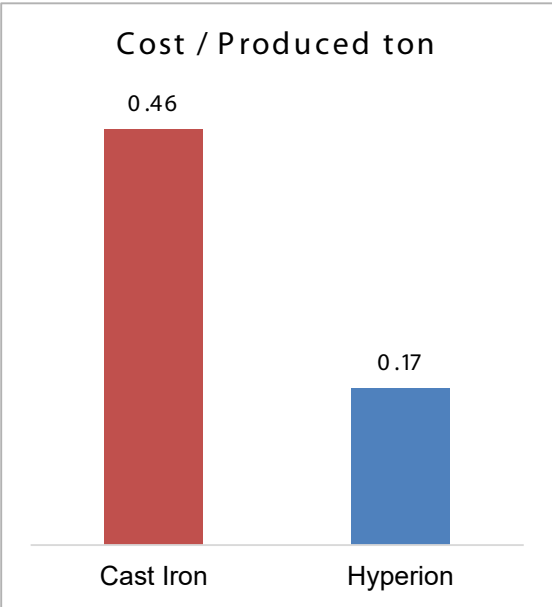
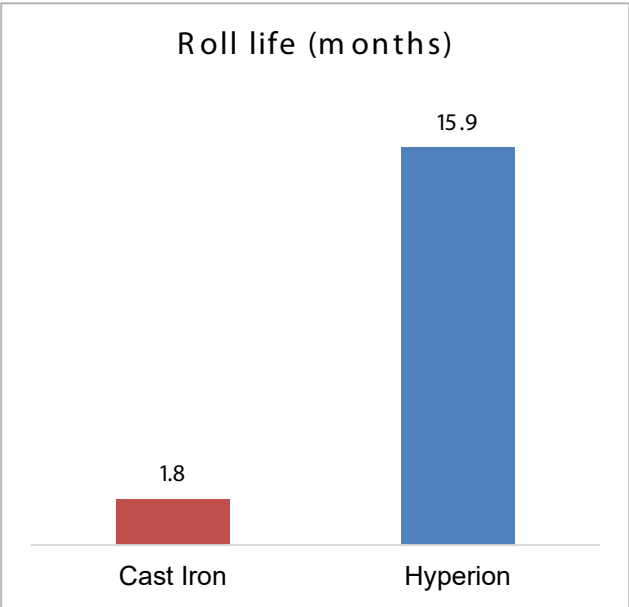
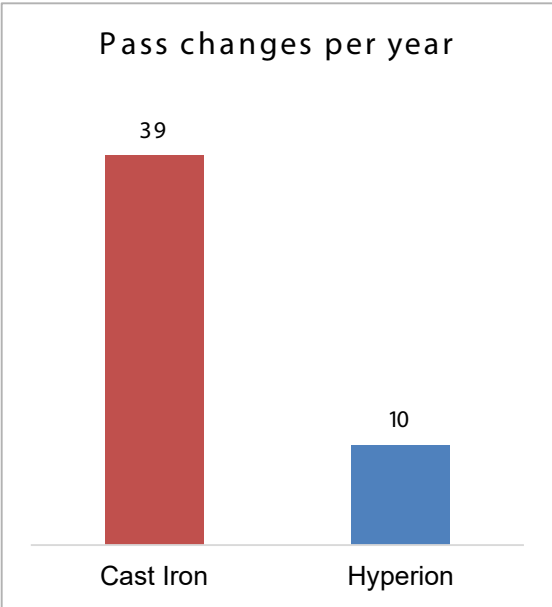
Performance: **50 kton (4x)**

Material Removal: 4mm

- Before: 1h stop per week
- After: 1h stop per month
- 70 ton/h output
- **Over 3k ton extra per year!**



CIC CANTILEVER ST 9 AND 10



HYPERION MATERIALS & TECHNOLOGIES + MBI ROLLS

We can support your
conversion project

Tailored
solution

High
performing
products



Maximize output

Higher profit

Lower total cost
of ownership



Thank you!

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