

OptiLoad-10 multinip kalander**BM 1 (HUSUMBMI)**

Handbok för
OptiLoad-10
multnip kalander

Tekniska data

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1. OPTILOADKALANDERNAS DIMENSIONERINGSVÄRDEN

Maskintyp	OL 10-6700
Layouttyp	U
Papperssort	WFC
Papperets ytvikt	80- 170 g/m ²
Banbredd vid avrullningen	max. 6700 mm
Avrullningsdiameter	max. 3700 mm
- automatisk hopfogning	min. 2500 mm
Upprullningsdiameter	max. 3400 mm
Antalet valsar i valssystemet	10
Stativet dimensioneras för	10 valsar
Dimensioneringshastighet	1500 m/min
Körhastighet	1400 m/min
Spetsföringshastighet	max. 15 m/min
Hopfogningshastighet	max. 40 m/min
Linjetryck	max. 400 kN/m
- stativ	min. 80 kN/m
- beklädnad	max. 375 kN/m
Undre valsens yttemperatur	~ 140°C uppvärmning med olja
Drift	2. vansen
samt alla mellanvalsarna	(1500 m/min)

Tillval: avkylnings av banan, placerad mellan stativets bakre fötter.

1.1. Valsarnas dimensioneringsvärden

- Polymervalsar DuraStone/DuraGloss, 4 st
 - diam. med beläggning 785 x 6940 mm
 - valsbeklädnad DuraStone 93ShD, DuraGloss 92ShD, s = 25 mm
 - Ra 0,4 µm vid leverans
 - valsstommens diam. 735 mm
 - valsens vikt 19000 kg
- Kokillvalsar Aquitherm PS/W, 3 st
 - diam. 760 x 6840 mm
 - hårdhet 550 HV +20 HV
 - Ra värde 0,2 µm vid leverans
 - valsens vikt 19500 kg
- Dragvals Aquitherm PS/W, 1 st
 - diam. 760 x 6940 mm
 - hårdhet 550 HV + 20 HV
 - Ra-värde 0,2 µm vid leverans

- valsens vikt 19500 kg

Zonstyrda valsar

- övre vals SymCD/HP, 1 st
 - diam. med beklädnad 870 x 7410 mm
 - valsbeklädnad DuraGloss 92 ShD s = 25 mm
 - Ra-värde 0.4 µm vid leverans
 - valsens vikt inkl. lagerhus 34800 kg
- undre vals SymCD/HP, 1 st
 - diam. med beklädnad 870 x 7410 mm
 - valsbeklädnad DuraGloss 92 ShD s = 25 mm
 - Ra-värde 0.4 µm vid leverans
 - valsens vikt inkl. lagerhus 34800 kg

Banföring till av rullningssidan

- riktväls, 2 st
 - dia 650 x 7130 mm
- kompositspänningsmättningsväls, 1 st
 - diam. 415 x 7130 mm
- breddsträckväls med konstant bågighet, 1 st
 - diam. 255 x 7290 mm

Banföring i valssystemet

- Contro spreadväls före varje nyp, 8 st
 - diam. 360 x 6870 mm
- breddsträckväls före andra nypet, 1 st
 - diam. 255 x 7290 mm

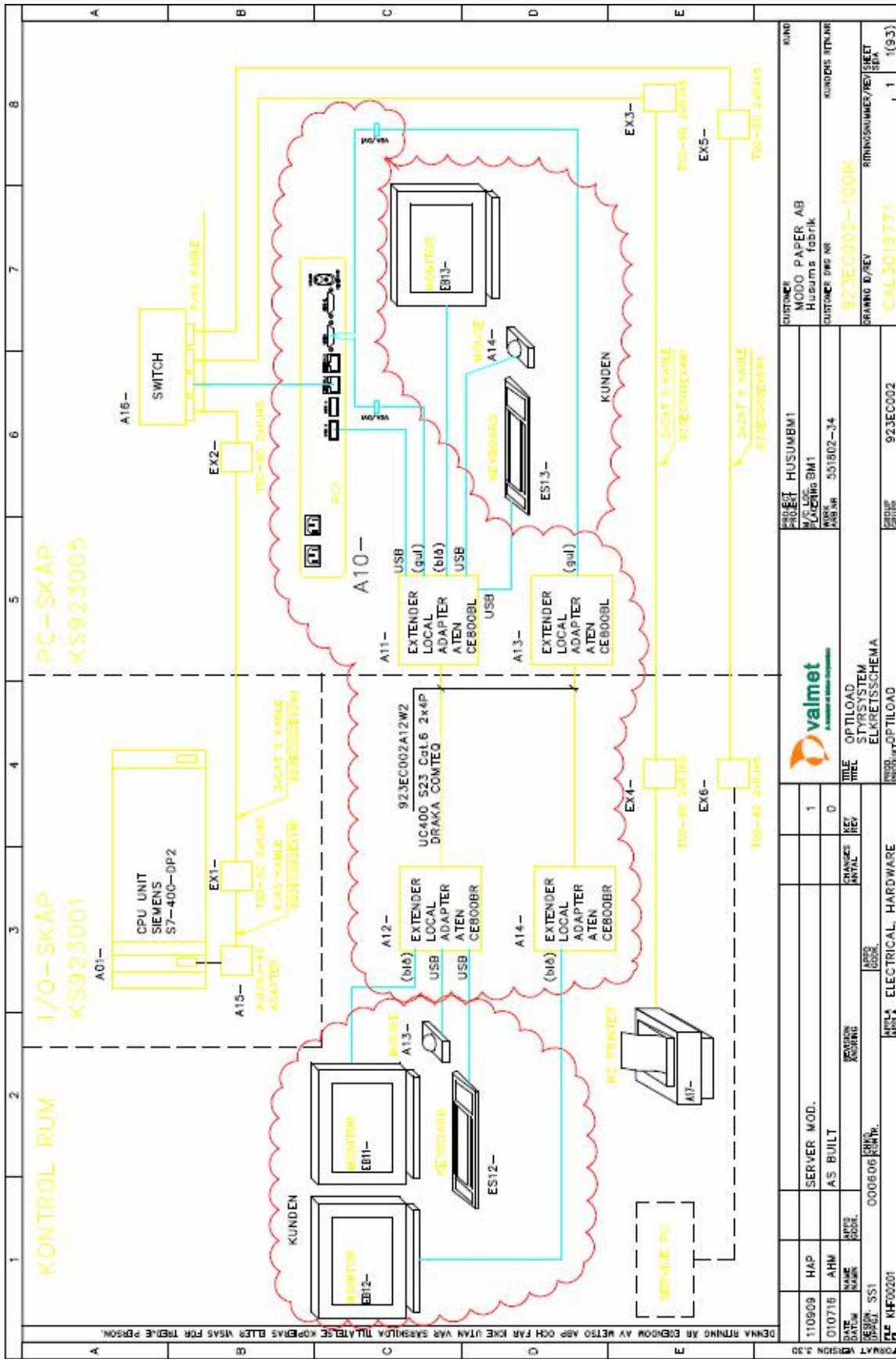
Banföring efter valssystemet

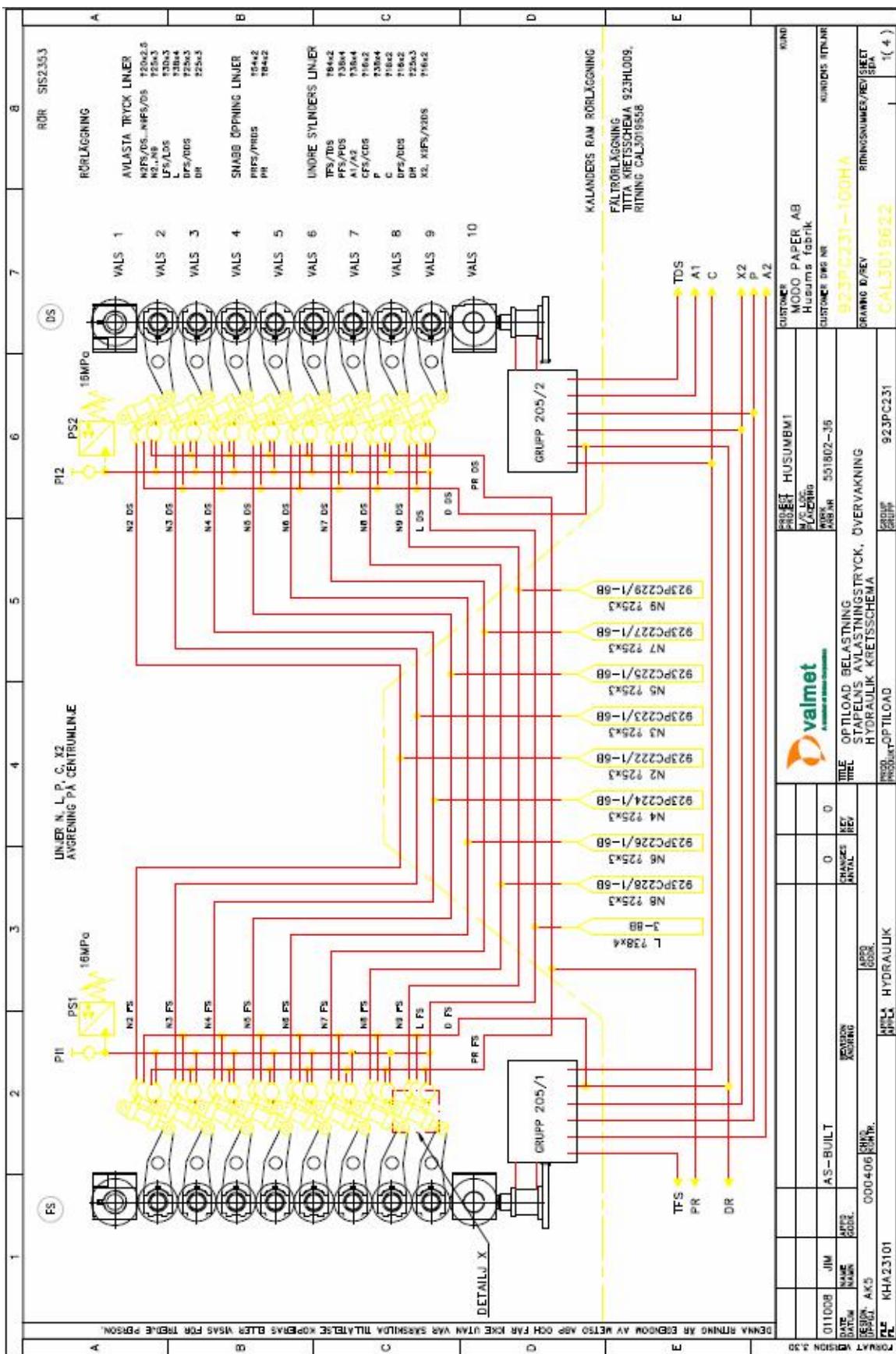
- riktväls, 4 st
 - diam. 650 x 7130 mm
- kompositspänningsmättningsväls, 1 st
 - diam. 415 x 7130 mm

Upprullningsmaskinens anpressvälsanordning

- sektionssträckväls, 1 st
 - diam. 198 x 6870 mm
- anpressväls, 1 st
 - diam. 800 x 7060 mm

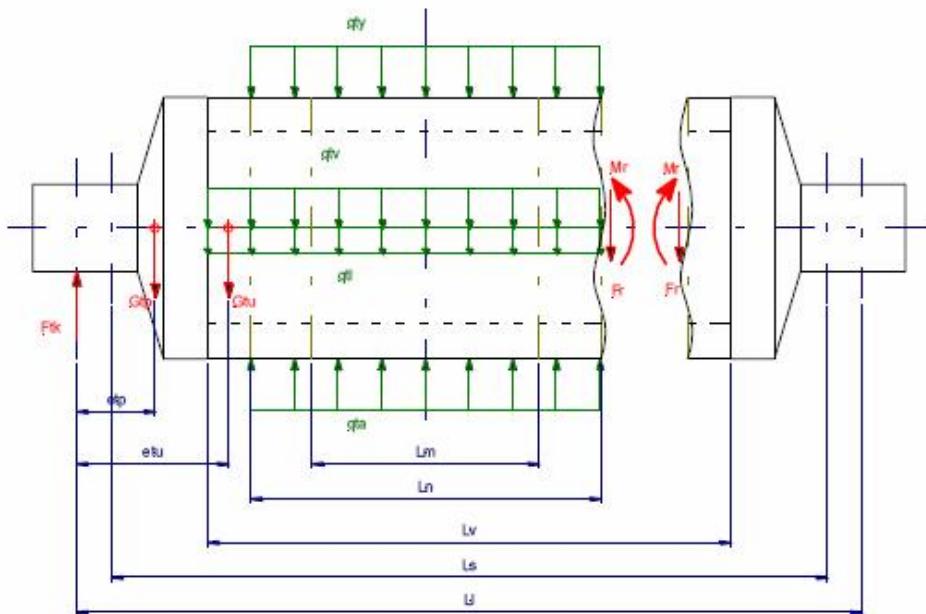




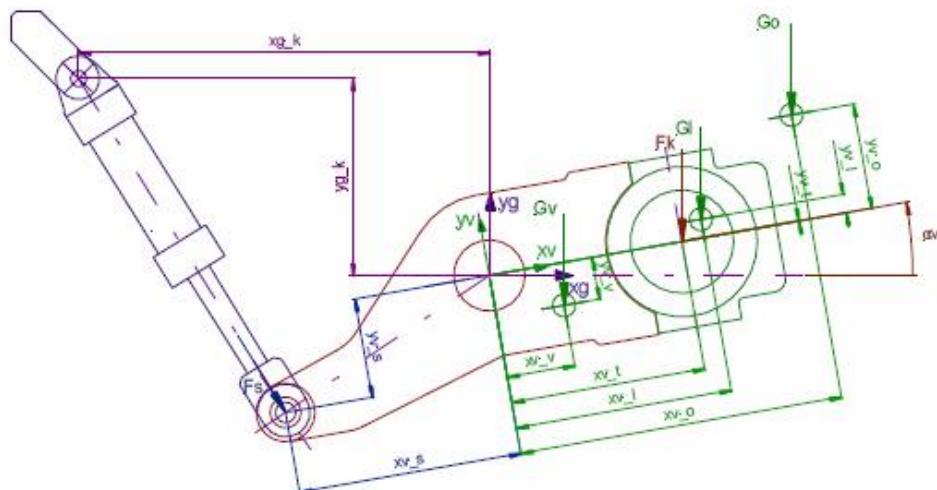


3 KEVENNYSSUUREIDEN LASKENTA

3.1 TELA



Kuva 4 Tela



Kuva 5 Telavarsi ja sylinteri

4.1.4 Telakohtaiset suureet

Suureet telalle k :

 $(E^*)_{t,k}$ telan kokonaisjäykkyys

$$(E \cdot I)_{t,k} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{uv,k}^4 - D_{sv,k}^4) \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{up,k}^4 - D_{uv,k}^4) \right\} \end{array} \right]$$

 $l_{t,k}$ telapoikkipinnan jalka

$$I_{t,k} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{uv,k}^4 - D_{sv,k}^4) \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{up,k}^4 - D_{uv,k}^4) \right\} \end{array} \right]$$

pinnoitteiden

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d_{r,k}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot D_{r,k}^2 \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d_{r,k}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot D_{r,k}^2 \right\} \end{array} \right] \cdot E_{tv,k} +$$

ja pinnoitteiden

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d_{r,k}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot D_{r,k}^2 \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d_{r,k}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot D_{r,k}^2 \right\} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{up,k}^4 - D_{uv,k}^4) \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{\pi}{64} \cdot (D_{up,k}^4 - D_{uv,k}^4) \right\} \end{array} \right]$$

 $G_{tu,k,s}$ telavaipan nippipituuden ulkopuolisen osan paino yhdellä puolella

$$G_{tu,k,s} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot (D_{uv,k}^2 - D_{sv,k}^2) - \left(N_{r,k} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot d_{r,k}^2 \right) \right] \cdot (L_{v,k} - L_n) \cdot \rho_{v,k} + \\ \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot (D_{up,k}^2 - D_{uv,k}^2) \cdot (L_{p,k} - L_n) \cdot \rho_{p,k} \right] \end{array} \right] \cdot g$$

Alaindeksit (toinen tai jäljempi):

k tela k

s kalanterin puoli HP / KP

 $D_{uv,k}$ telavaipan ulkohalkaisija $D_{sv,k}$ telavaipan sisähalkaisija $L_{v,k}$ telavaipan pituus $D_{r,k}$ periferiaporausten kehän halkaisija $d_{r,k}$ periferiaporausten reiän halkaisija $N_{r,k}$ periferiaporausten reikien lukumäärä $E_{tv,k}$ telavaipan kimmokerroin $\rho_{v,k}$ telavaipan tiheys $D_{up,k}$ pinnoitten ulkohalkaisija $L_{p,k}$ pinnoitten pituusYleensä voidaan käyttää $L_{p,k} = L_{v,k}$ $\rho_{p,k}$ pinnoitten tiheys $E_{p,k}$ pinnoitten kimmokerroing maan vetovoiman kiihtyvyys 9.81 m/s^2

3.2 MERKINNÄT**3.2.1 Yleistiedot**

n_t telojen lukumäärä telastossa

Telanumerointi $i = 1 \dots n_t$

n_n telaston nippien lukumäärä

Nippien numerointi $1 \dots n_n$

3.2.2 Mitat

L_l laakeriväli

L_n nippipituus

L_v telavaipan pituus

e_{tp} telapäädyn paino,

e_{tu} telavaipan nippipituus nisteen etäisyys laakerilinjasta

L_s telan tuentaväli taipuman.

L_m taipuman mittauspituus taipu.

3.2.3 Poikkipintasuureet

I_t telapoikkipinnan jähyysmomentti sisäteen

3.2.4 Materiaali

E_t telavaipan ja pinnoitteen yhdistetty redusoitu kii. /smomentille I_t

3.2.5 Painot

G_t telan kokonaispaino

G_{tv} telan vaipan ja pinnoitteen paino

G_{tp} telapäädyn paino

G_{tu} telavaipan nippipituuden ulkopuolisen osan paino *per puoli*

3.2.6 Kuormitukset

q_{yy} telaston ylänipin viivakkuus

q_{aa} telaston alakulman

q_{θ} telan vaipar

3.2.7 Voimasuureet

$F_{t,j}$ telan optimoitu

$F_{ku,j}$ ulkopuolisten

$F_{tk,j}$ telan kokonaisvoima

$F_{s,i}$ telan koko

```

// -----
// 1.5:   Gtu_ts = 0.5*( [(PI/4)*F1-(Nr*F2)]*(Lv-Ln)*Psv+(PI/4)*F3*(Lp-Ln)*Pp )*g
//         Gtu_ds = 0.5*( [(PI/4)*F1-(Nr*F2)]*(Lv-Ln)*Psv+(PI/4)*F3*(Lp-Ln)*Pp )*g
//         F1      = pow(Duv,2)-pow(Dsv,2)
//         F2      = (PI/4)*pow(Dr,2)
//         F3      = pow(Dup,2)-pow(Duv,2)
// -----
if (ol_prints > 0) printf("\n\nGtu:\n");
for(i=0; i< ol_mrcount; i++)
{
    // F1:
    k=Ftype("(p)-(p)");
    px1=2; px2=2;
    F1 = Formula(Duv[i],px1,Dsv[i],px2,dummy1,dummy1,k,printex);

    // F2:
    k=Ftype("/*(p)");
    tmptab1[0]=PI; tmptab1[1]=4.0;
    px1=2;
    F2 = Formula(tmptab1[0],tmptab1[1],Dr[i],px1,dummy1,dummy1,k,printex);

    // F3:
    k=Ftype("(p)-(p)");
    px1=2; px2=2;
    tmptab1[0]=Dup[i];           // test Dup, because in termoroll it is 0.0
    if (tmptab1[0]==0.0) tmptab1[0]=Duv[i];           // then use Duv <> 0.0
    F3 = Formula(tmptab1[0],px1,Duv[i],px2,dummy1,dummy1,k,printex);

    Gtu_ts[i] = 0.5*((((PI/4.0)*F1-(Nr[i]*F2))*(Lv[i]-Ln))*Psv[i]+((PI/4.0)*F3*(Lp[i]-Ln)*Pp[i]))*gee;
    Gtu_ts[i] = Gtu_ts[i]/1000000000.0; // Psv[i] and Pp[i] should be *1.0e-9
    if (ol_prints > 0) printf(" Gtu_ts r:%d=%6.3f\n", i, Gtu_ts[i]);
    Gtu_ds[i] = Gtu_ts[i];
    if (ol_prints > 0) printf(" Gtu_ds r:%d=%6.3f\n", i, Gtu_ds[i]);
}

```

```

/***********************/
/*
/* Function for sigma calculation
/*
/***********************/

float Sigma(          /* Out: result */
    float   *partab1, /* Inp: pointer to par1_table[0] */
    float   *partab2, /* Inp: pointer to par2_table[0] */
    float   *partab3, /* Inp: pointer to par3_table[0] */
    float   *partab4, /* Inp: pointer to par4_table[0] */
    float   *partab5, /* Inp: pointer to par5_table[0] */
    float   *partab6, /* Inp: pointer to par6_table[0] */
    char    *sform,   /* Inp: calculation formula */
    int     *nbr,     /* Inp: pointer to roll count */
    int     prnt)
{
    float   s_result;
    int i, s_idx, s_typ;

    s_result = 0;
    // roll count index
    s_idx = *nbr;
    if (s_idx > MAX_MRNBLEN) s_idx = MAX_MRNBLEN;

    // sigma formula index
    s_typ=Ftype(sform);

    if (prnt==1) printf("\n Sigma:\n");
    if (prnt==1) printf(" s_typ=%d\n",s_typ);
    if (prnt==1) printf(" rolls = 2 - %d\n",s_idx + 1);

    // calculate indexed sigma
    for (i=1; i <= s_idx; i++)
    {
        s_result += Formula(*partab1,*partab2,*partab3,*partab4,*partab5,*partab6,s_typ,prnt);
        partab1++;
        partab2++;
        partab3++;
        partab4++;
        partab5++;
        partab6++;
    }
    if (prnt==1) printf(" s_result=%6.3f\n",s_result);
    return s_result;
} // Sigma

```

```

/***********************/
/*
 * Function for formula calculation
 */
/***********************/

float Formula(          /* Out: result */
    float    par1,      /* Inp: pointer to par1_table[0] */
    float    par2,      /* Inp: pointer to par2_table[0] */
    float    par3,      /* Inp: pointer to par3_table[0] */
    float    par4,      /* Inp: pointer to par4_table[0] */
    float    par5,      /* Inp: pointer to par5_table[0] */
    float    par6,      /* Inp: pointer to par6_table[0] */
    int     ftyp,       /* Inp: calculation formula */
    int     prnt)      /* Inp: print out */

{
    float   f_result;

    f_result = 0;
    if (prnt==1) printf("\n Formula: type=%d\n", ftyp);

    // calculate indexed sigma
    switch (ftyp) {
        case 1:
            {
                // multiply: par1*par2
                f_result = par1*par2;
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" ftyp=1: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f\n",par1, par2);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
                break;
            }
        case 2:
            {
                // devide: par1/par2
                f_result = par1/par2;
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" ftyp=2: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f\n",par1, par2);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
                break;
            }
        case 3:
            {
                // multiply and devide: (par1*par2)/par3
                f_result = (par1*par2)/(par3);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" ftyp=3: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
                break;
            }
        case 4:
            {
                // devide and multiply : (par1/par2)*par3
                f_result = ((par1/par2)*par3);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" ftyp=4: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
                break;
            }
        case 5:
            {
                // (devide and multiply) and plus: ((par1/par2)*par3)+par4

                f_result +=((par1/par2)*par3) + par4;
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" ftyp=5: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1,
                           par2, par3, par4);
                if (prnt==1)
                    printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
                break;
            }
    }
}

```

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case 6:
{
    // (multiply and devide) + (multiply and devide): ((par1*par2)/par3)+(par4*par5)/par6
    f_result = ((par1*par2)/par3) + ((par4*par5)/par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=6: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f, par5=%6.3f, par6=%6.3f\n",par4, par5, par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 7:
{
    // (multiply and devide) - (multiply and devide): ((par1*par2)/par3)-(par4*par5)/par6
    f_result = ((par1*par2)/par3) - ((par4*par5)/par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=7: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f, par5=%6.3f, par6=%6.3f\n",par4, par5, par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 8:
{
    // (multiply and devide and multiply) : (((par1*par2)/par3)*par4)
    f_result = ((par1*par2)/par3)*par4;
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=8: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f, par4=%6.3f\n",par1,
               par2, par3, par4);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 9:
{
    // (devide and multiply) + (devide and multiply): ((par1/par2)*par3)+(par4/par5)*par6
    f_result = ((par1/par2)*par3) + ((par4/par5)*par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=9: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f, par5=%6.3f, par6=%6.3f\n",par4, par5, par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 10:
{
    // (devide and multiply) - (devide and multiply): ((par1/par2)*par3)-(par4/par5)*par6
    f_result = ((par1/par2)*par3) - ((par4/par5)*par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=10: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f, par5=%6.3f, par6=%6.3f\n",par4, par5, par6);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 11:
{
    // (multiply and multiply and multiply): ((par1*par2)*par3)
    f_result = (par1*par2)*par3;
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=11: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
case 12:
{
    // (devide and multiply(power)): (par1/par2)*(pow(par3,par4))
    f_result = (par1/par2)*(pow(par3,par4));
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=12: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f\n",par4);
}

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```
        if (prnt==1)
            printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
        break;
    }
case 13:
{
    // (power-power): (pow(par1,par2)-pow(par3,par4))
    f_result = pow(par1,par2)-pow(par3,par4);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" ftyp=13: par1=%6.3f, par2=%6.3f, par3=%6.3f\n",par1, par2, par3);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf("     par4=%6.3f\n",par4);
    if (prnt==1)
        printf(" f_result=%6.3f\n",f_result);
    break;
}
default:
{
    f_result = 0;
    break;
}
return (f_result);

} // Formula
```