



不锈钢热连轧机粗轧支持辊剥落影响因素的有限元分析

*曹建国¹, 王燕萍¹, 孔宁¹, 杨连宏², 侯安全², 王泽斌²

(1. 北京科技大学机械工程学院, 北京 100083; 2. 山西太钢不锈钢股份有限公司, 山西, 太原 034207)

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS ON AFFECTING FACTORS OF SPALLING OF THE BACKUP ROLL OF A ROUGHING MILL FOR STAINLESS STEEL

*CAO Jian-guo¹, WANG Yan-ping¹, KONG Ning¹, YANG Lian-hong², HOU An-quan², WANG Ze-bin²

(1. School of Mechanical Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China; 2. Shanxi Taigang Stainless Steel Corporation Limited, Taiyuan, Shanxi 034207, China)

- [摘要](#)
- [图/表](#)
- [参考文献](#)
- [相关文章](#)

全文: [PDF](#) (1606 KB) | [HTML](#) (0 KB) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote](#) (RIS) | [背景资料](#)

摘要 该文分析某2250不锈钢热连轧粗轧机频繁发生支持辊严重边部剥落难题的影响因素。通过理论及实际剥落断口形貌分析,指出世界上不锈钢产量最大的该生产线复杂轧制工艺条件和服役期内辊系力学行为引起的不均匀辊间接触压应力分布是该轧机轧制过程中轧辊剥落的主要原因。根据现场跟踪实测数据,采用大型通用有限元软件建立了四辊轧机辊系三维有限元模型,仿真分析了带钢宽度、轧制力、轧辊磨损对辊间接触压应力峰值和位置的影响。结果表明:随着带钢宽度和轧制力的增大,辊间接触压力峰值增幅明显,辊间接触压力分布不均匀度系数基本不变;在不同磨损阶段,当工作辊和支持辊都处于服役后期时,压力峰值、不均匀度系数显著增大,均在距轧辊辊身边部附近存在接触压应力尖峰,且此位置与实际剥落位置一致。研究结果为成功研制的新支持辊形技术投入长期稳定工业应用累计轧制600万t以上未再发生剥落提供了理论依据。

关键词: 热轧 轧辊 磨损 剥落 有限元建模

Abstract: The objective of the paper is to analyze the affecting factors of spalling, which is one of the typical damage that occurs on the backup rolls of a roughing mill during stainless steel rolling process of 2250mm hot strip mill. Based on the theoretical study and fracture analysis on spall, the peak value of the uneven contact pressure between the work roll and the backup roll is found to be the key factor for the spalling accident during rolling process, which is caused by arduous operating conditions of the largest stainless steel production lines in the world. The three-dimensional finite element models of 4-high roll stacks are developed with measured work and backup roll contours configurations in service. The analysis based on the models demonstrates that the peak value of contact pressure and the location of the peak are influenced by strip width, unit width rolling force and work & backup roll wear contours in different service period. The simulation results show: (1) the peak value of the contact pressure between rolls increases sharply with the increasing of the strip width and unit width rolling force; (2) the peak and the dissymmetry of the roll contact pressure become larger when the work rolls and backup rolls are at the end of the service; (3) the location of the peak shows good agreement with the actual position of spall at the edge of backup rolls. The developed backup rolls have been successfully applied to the production mill without spalling by strip rolling of 6 millions tonnage and more.

Key words: hot rolling roll wear spalling finite element modeling

收稿日期: 1900-01-01;

PACS:

引用本文:

曹建国,王燕萍,孔宁等. 不锈钢热连轧机粗轧支持辊剥落影响因素的有限元分析[J]. 2011, 28(4): 194-199.

CAO Jian-guo, WANG Yan-ping, KONG Ning et al. FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS ON AFFECTING FACTORS OF SPALLING OF THE BACKUP ROLL OF A ROUGHING MILL FOR STAINLESS STEEL[J]. Engineering Mechanics, 2011, 28(4): 194-199.

服务

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [E-mail Alert](#)
- ▶ [RSS](#)

作者相关文章

- ▶ [曹建国](#)
- ▶ [王燕萍](#)
- ▶ [孔宁](#)
- ▶ [杨连宏](#)
- ▶ [侯安全](#)
- ▶ [王泽斌](#)

没有找到本文相关图表信息

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 刘卫东;林瑜;钟海荣;苏海华. 抗冲刷磨蚀混凝土的耐磨损试验研究[J]. , 2011, 28(增刊II): 157-160,.
- [2] 赵波;吕振华;吕毅宁. 基于理论解的三种胶接接头简化有限元单元[J]. , 2010, 27(7): 1-009,.
- [3] 何涛;李子然;汪洋. 子午线轮胎胎面花纹块滑动磨损有限元分析[J]. , 2010, 27(7): 237-243,.
- [4] 赵波;吕振华;吕毅宁. 一种T形胶接接头的简化有限元单元[J]. , 2010, 27(5): 68-074,.
- [5] 金红杰;吴恒安;曹刚;刘合;王秀喜. 螺杆泵系统漏失和磨损机理研究[J]. , 2010, 27(4): 179-184.
- [6] 廖华林;管志川;马广军;冯光通;. 深井超深井内壁磨损套管剩余强度计算[J]. , 2010, 27(2): 250-256.
- [7] 刘道新;刘军;刘元铺. 微动疲劳裂纹萌生位置及形成方式研究[J]. , 2007, 24(3): 0-047.
- [8] 郑山锁;邓国专;田微;吴敏哲;曾磊. 型钢与混凝土之间粘结强度的力学分析[J]. , 2007, 24(1): 0-100,.
- [9] 淡丹辉;孙利民. 结构损伤有限元建模中的阻尼问题研究[J]. , 2006, 23(9): 48-54.
- [10] 杜凤山;黄华贵;许志强. 大型非均质轧辊辊间接触应力分布规律的研究[J]. , 2006, 23(7): 176-179,.
- [11] 熊嘉阳;金学松. 铁路曲线钢轨横向凹坑对初始波磨形成的影响[J]. , 2006, 23(6): 135-141,.
- [12] 覃成锦;高德利;徐秉业. 含磨损缺陷套管抗挤强度的数值分析[J]. , 2001, 18(2): 9-13.
- [13] 朱如鹏;潘升材;高德平. 微动疲劳中的应力状态参数和微动磨损参数的研究[J]. , 1998, 15(4): 116-122.

Copyright © 2012 工程力学 All Rights Reserved.

地址: 北京清华大学新水利馆114室 邮政编码: 100084

电话: (010)62788648 传真: (010)62788648 电子信箱: gclxbjb@tsinghua.edu.cn

本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: support@magtech.com.cn