



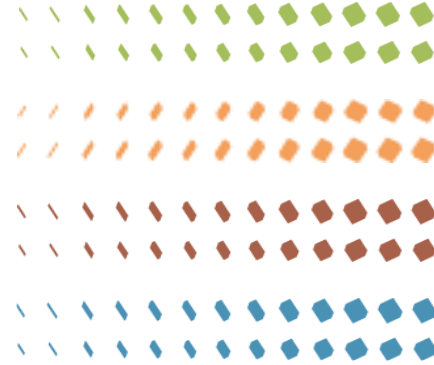
20
24

قمة الصلب العربي الـ 17
و المعرض الدولي للحديد و الصلب
17th Arab Steel Summit
and International Iron and Steel Exhibition



Optimal design of round-oval-round roll pass

MKS elmarakbysteel



Optimal design of round-oval-round roll pass

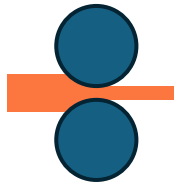
Eng. Mostafa Rashad
Rolling mill plant manager
R & D manager

Bar Rolling Process



Bar Rolling Process

Intensive energy
consumption process

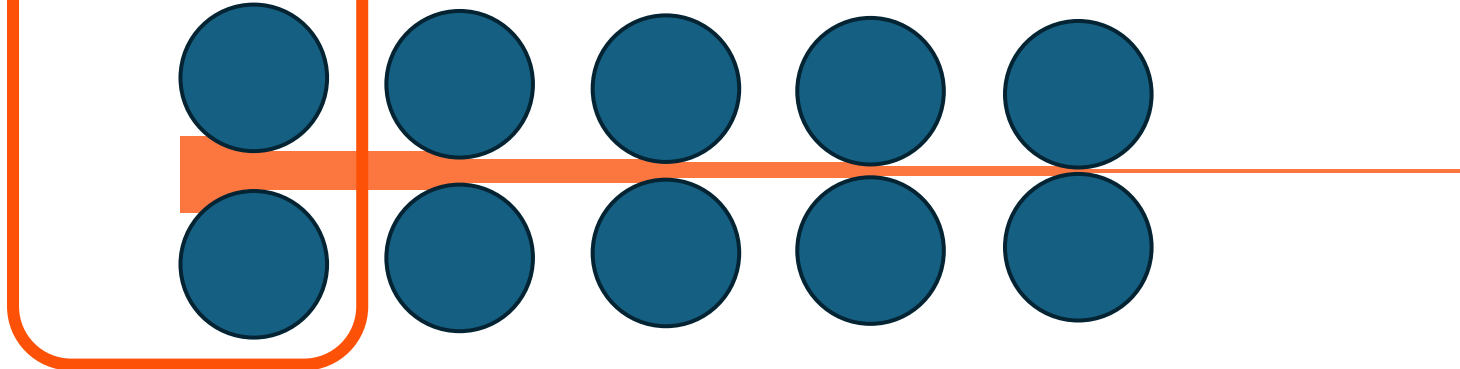


One machine/day

=



House for 6 months to 1 year





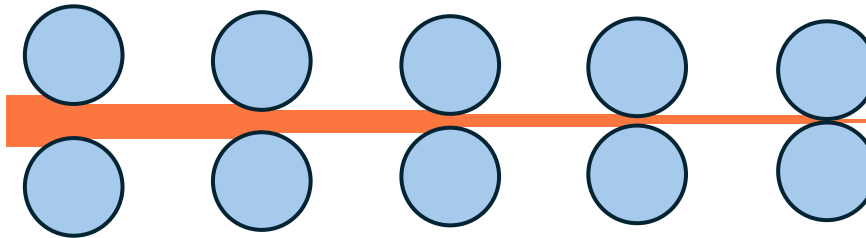
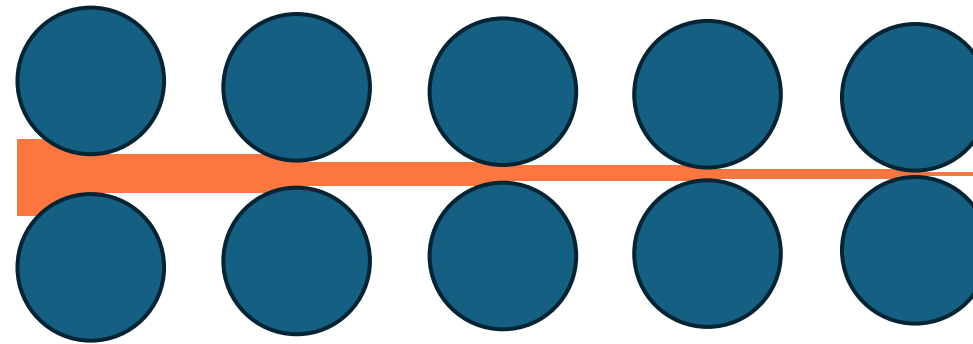
Bar Rolling Process

What does the optimum roll pass design mean?

(Optimal minimum rolling torque)

Minimum machine size and energy consumption

Reducing the running cost

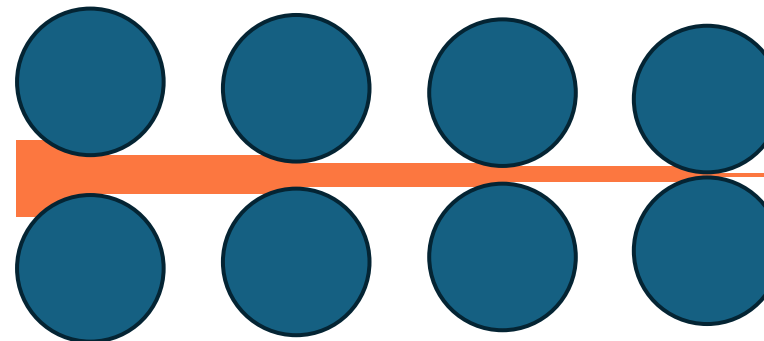


Smaller

(Optimal maximum area reduction ratio)

Minimum machine quantity

Reducing the CAPEX cost



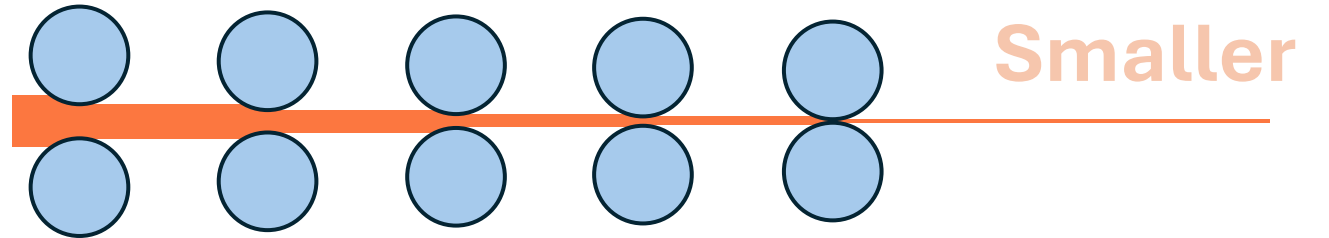
Fewer



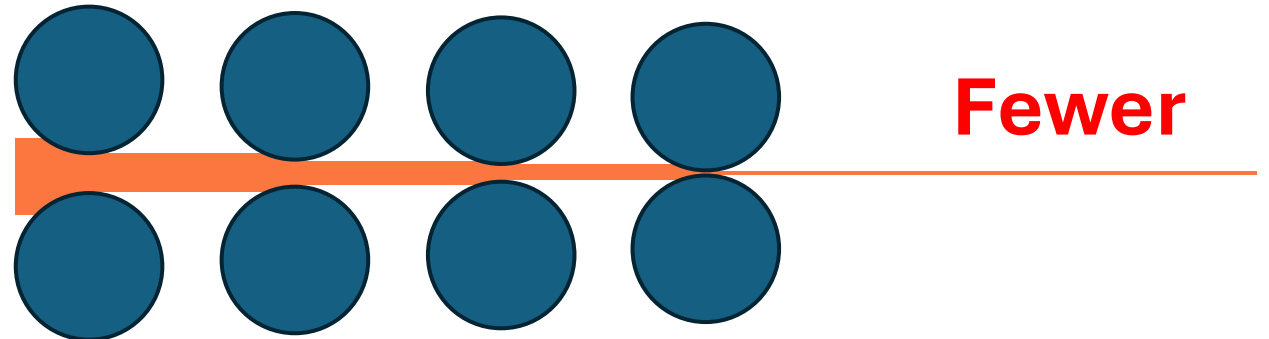
Study Objectives

Optimization Problem Objectives

Minimizing rolling torque

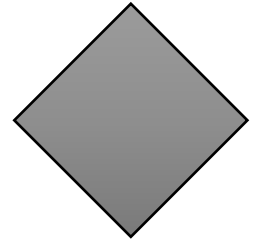
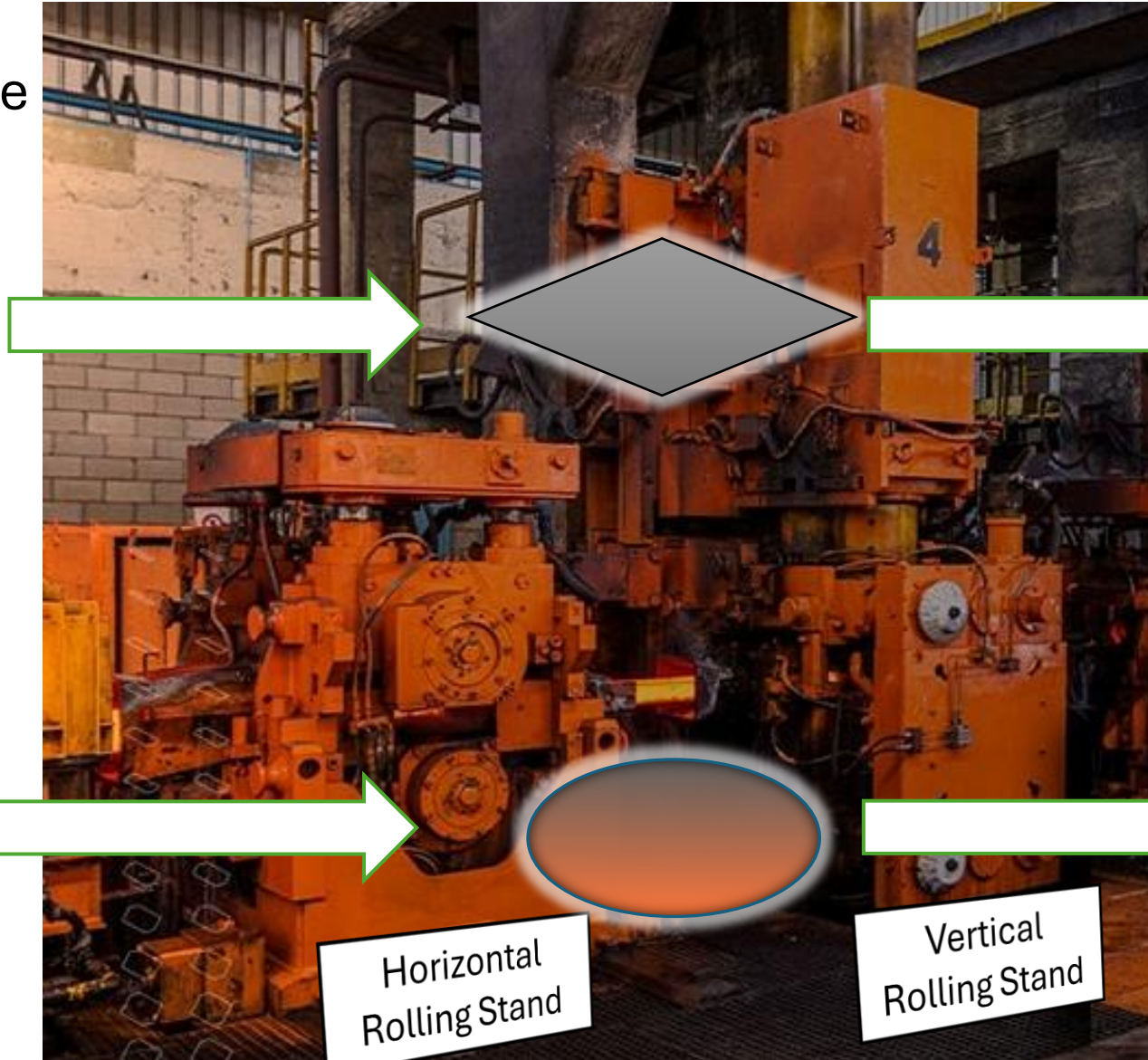
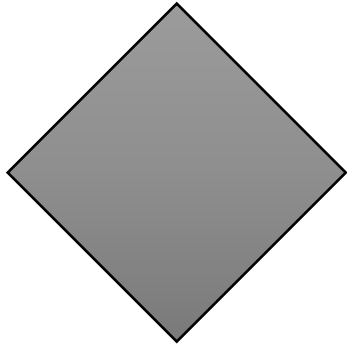


Maximizing area reduction ratio

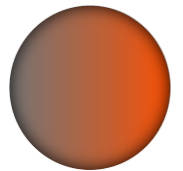
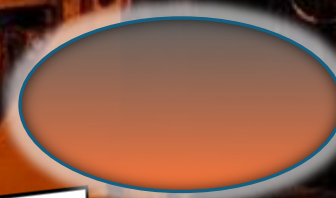
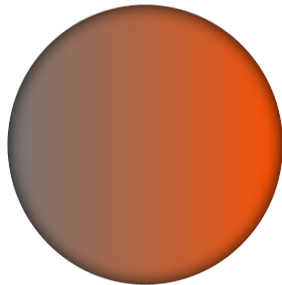


Rolling pass sequence

Square-Diamond-Square



Round-Oval-Round

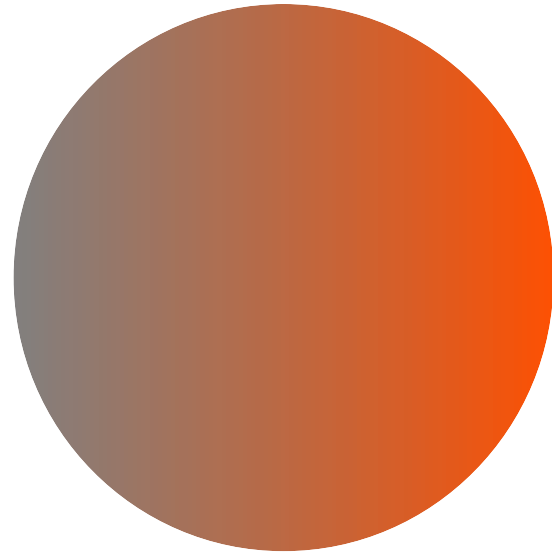


Horizontal Rolling Stand

Vertical Rolling Stand

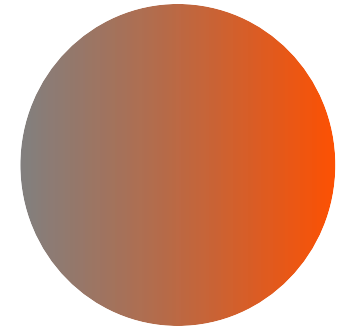


Round-Oval-Round Pass



Probable Ovals

○	○	○
○	○	○
○	○	○
○	○	○
○	○	○
○	○	○

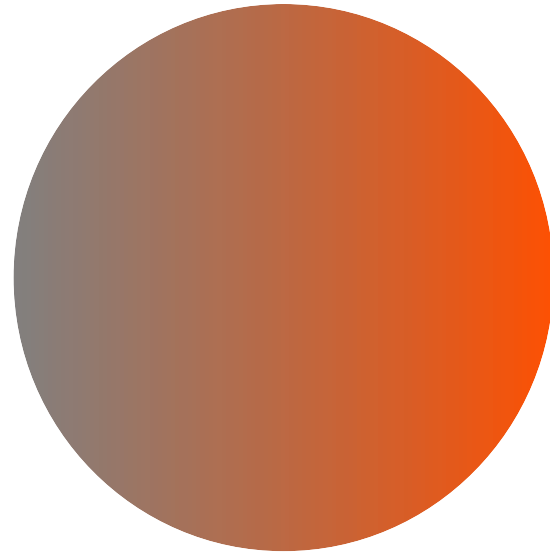


**Required
perfect shape**

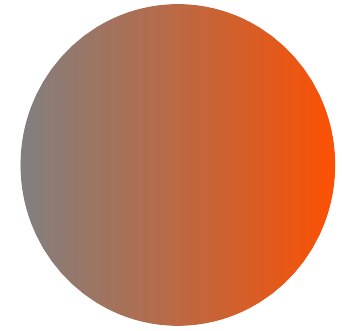




Round-Oval-Round Pass



Feasible Ovals



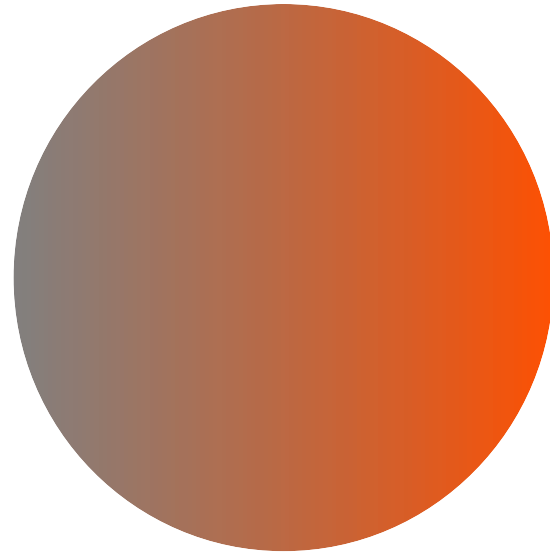
**Input
Round**

**Intermediate
Oval**

**Output
Round**

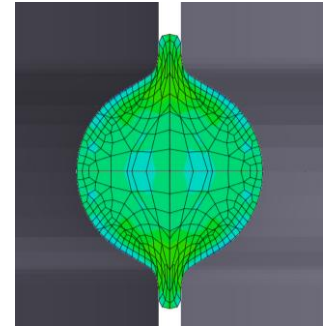


Round-Oval-Round Pass

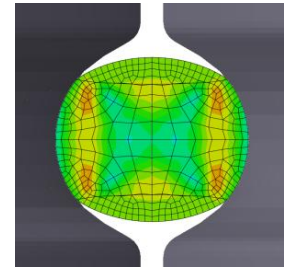


Un-feasible Ovals

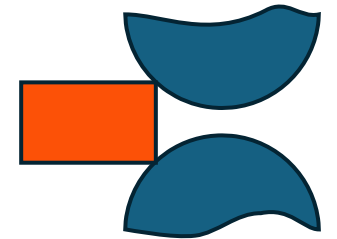
Over Fill



Under Fill



Large Bite Angle



Input Round

Intermediate Oval

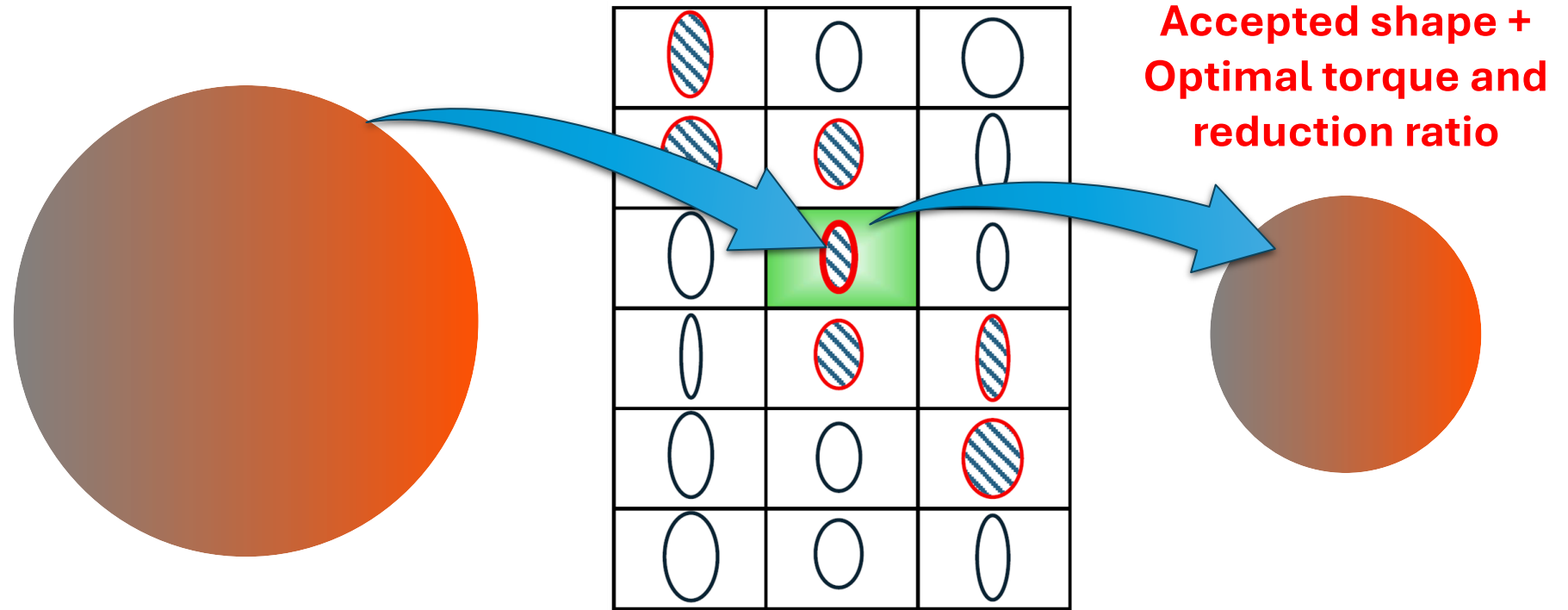
Output Round



Round-Oval-Round Pass



Optimal Oval



**Input
Round**

**Intermediate
Oval**

**Output
Round**

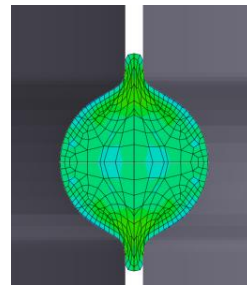


Optimization Problem Formulation

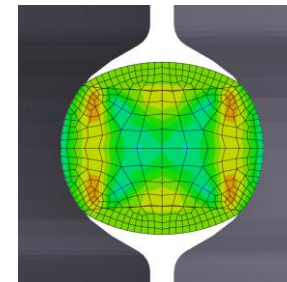
Objectives

- Minimizing the rolling torque
- Maximizing the area reduction ratio

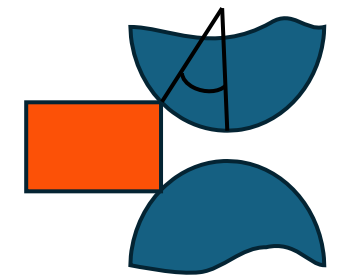
Constraints



Over fill



Underfill



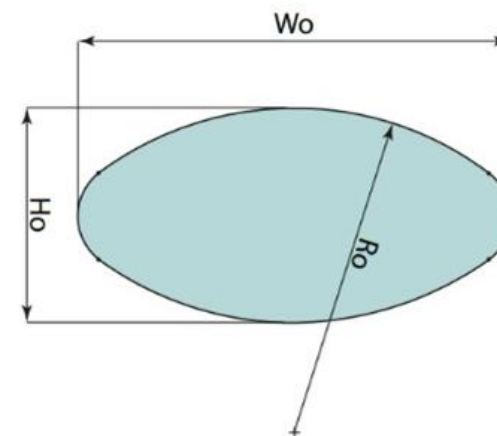
Bite angle

Design Parameters

Oval geometry

Radius

Depth



reinforcing life.



Challenges

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling



How to calculate the rolling parameters according to the design variables

Finding the Optimal Solution Optimal Oval Shape



How do we find the optimal solutions when so many solutions

Challenges

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling

- Mathematical models are not available
 - Complicated process
 - Many process parameters
- Old empirical methods yield high margin of error
- Trial and error is so expensive
- Finite element modeling



Challenges

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling

- Finite element modeling

Two Step solution:

1. Finite element
2. Verification

Optimal Oval



Challenges

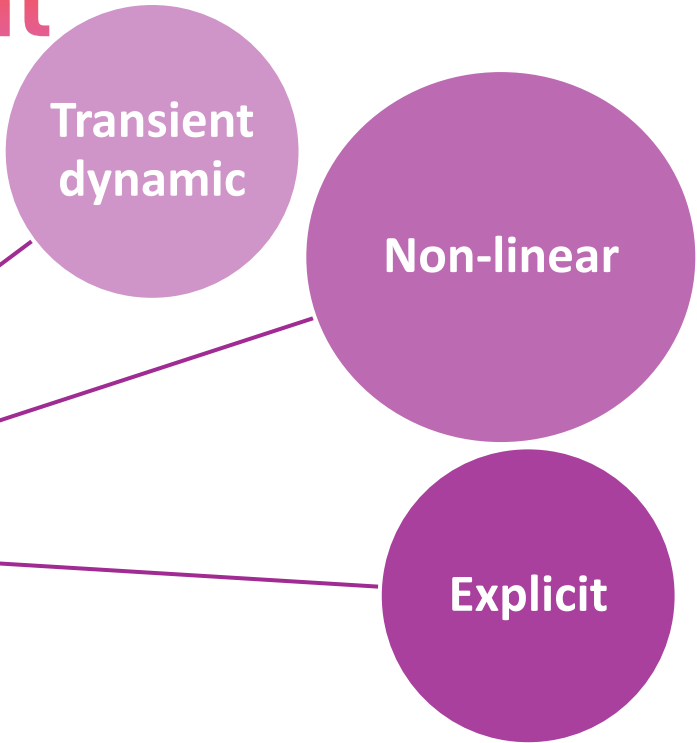
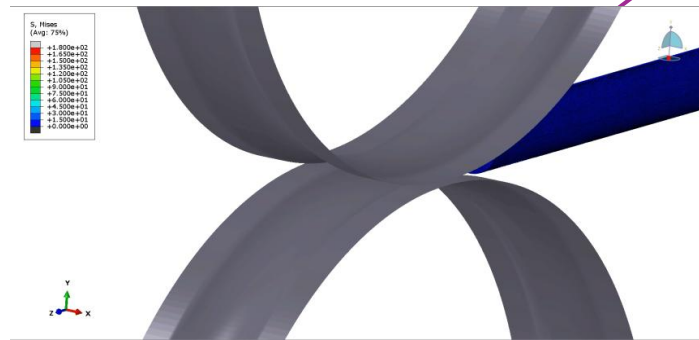
Accurate Rolling
Process Modelling

1

Step 1

Finite Element

- **Abaqus Finite Element**
- Rolling FEM
 - Round-Oval
 - Oval-Round



Challenges

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling

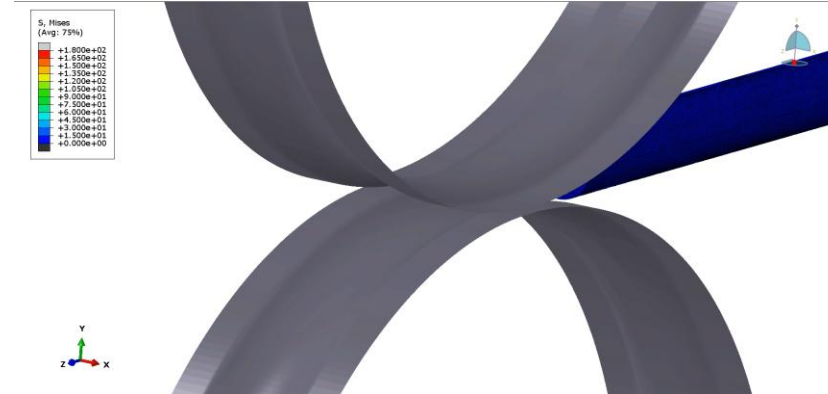


Finite Element

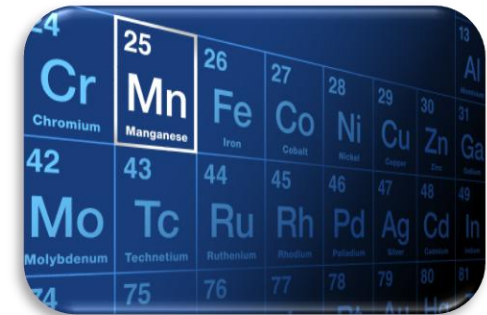
- Abaqus Finite Element
- **Rolling FEM**
 - Round-Oval
 - Oval-Round



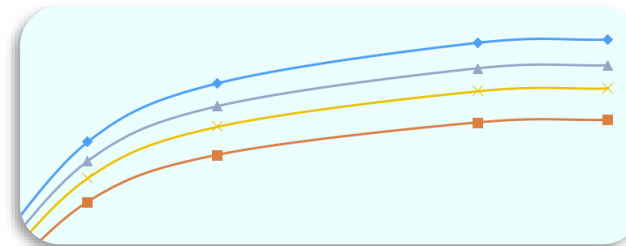
Temperature



Chemical Composition



Stress Strain curve & Strain Rate Effect

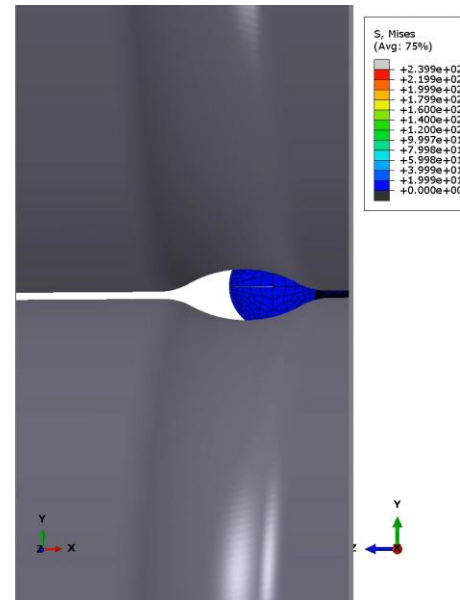


Challenges

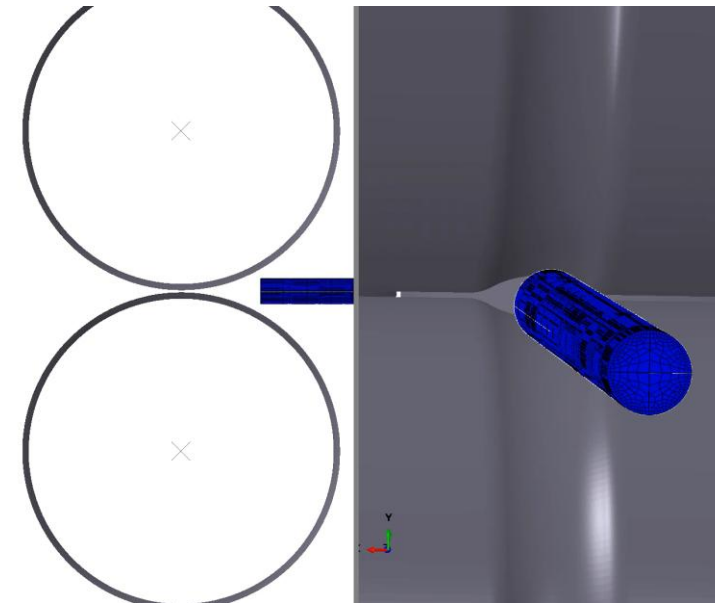


Finite Element

- Abaqus Finite Element
- Rolling FEM
- **Round-Oval**
 - Oval-Round



Accurate Rolling Process Modelling



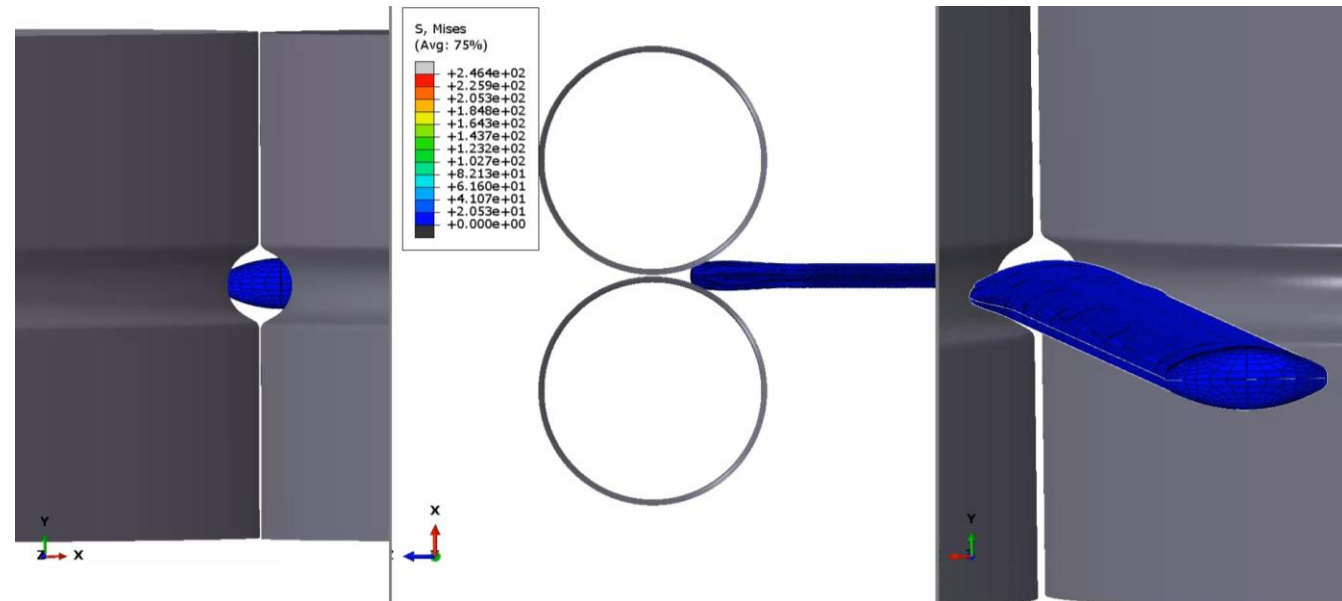
Challenges

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling



Finite Element

- Abaqus Finite Element
- Rolling FEM
 - Round-Oval
 - **Oval-Round**



Challenges

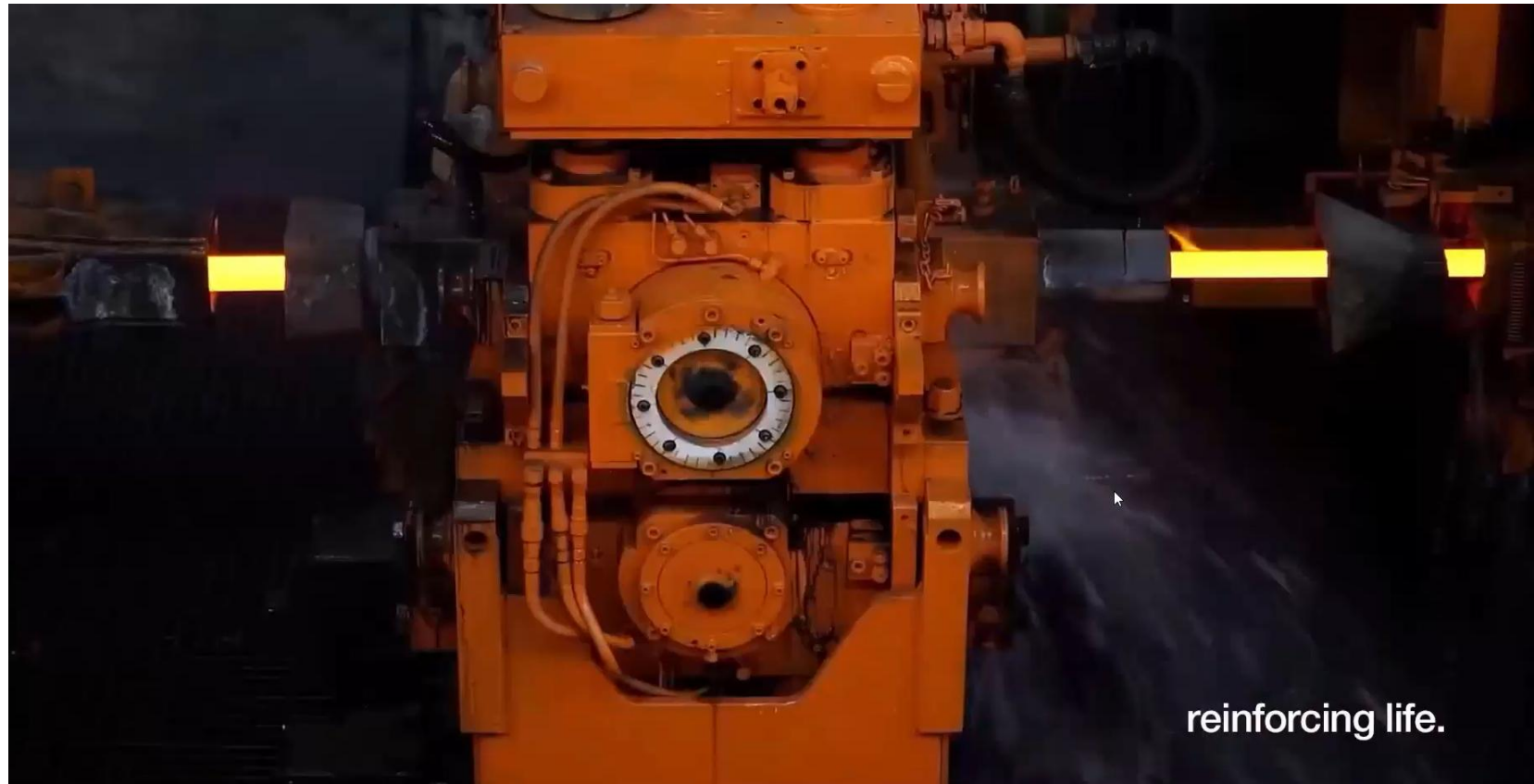
Verification of FE

Accurate Rolling
Process Modelling



Step
2

- Experimental verification on the MKS rolling mill
 - Six experimental trials



Challenges

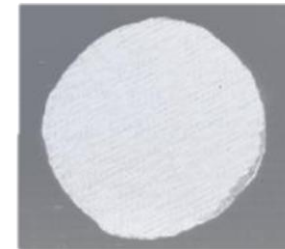
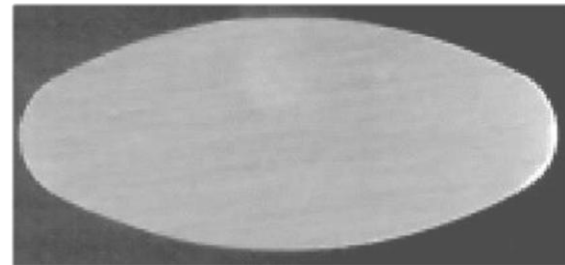
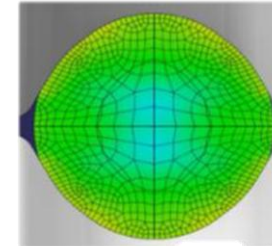
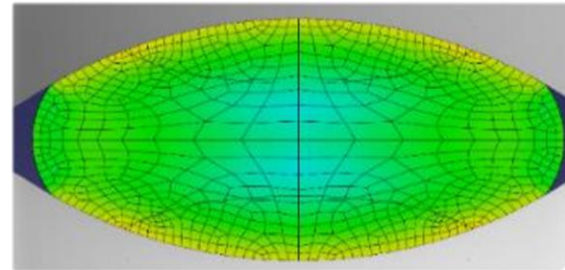
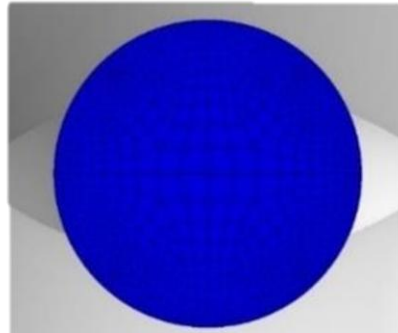
Verification of FE

Accurate Rolling
Process Modelling



Step
2

- Actual experiment
 - Six Experimental trial
- **Results comparison**



Challenges

Verification of FE

Accurate Rolling Process Modelling

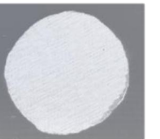
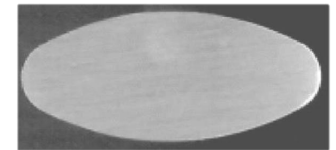
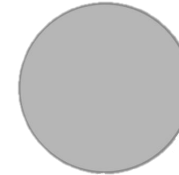
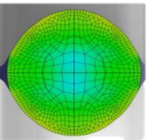
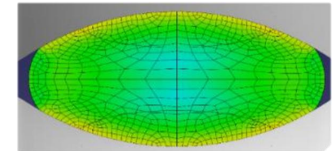
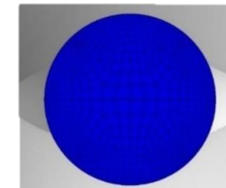


- Actual experiment
 - Six Experimental trial
- **Results comparison**

Less than **0.5%** error in **Torque**

Less than **1.5%** error in **Reduction ratio**

Less than **0.1%** error in **Area**





Challenges

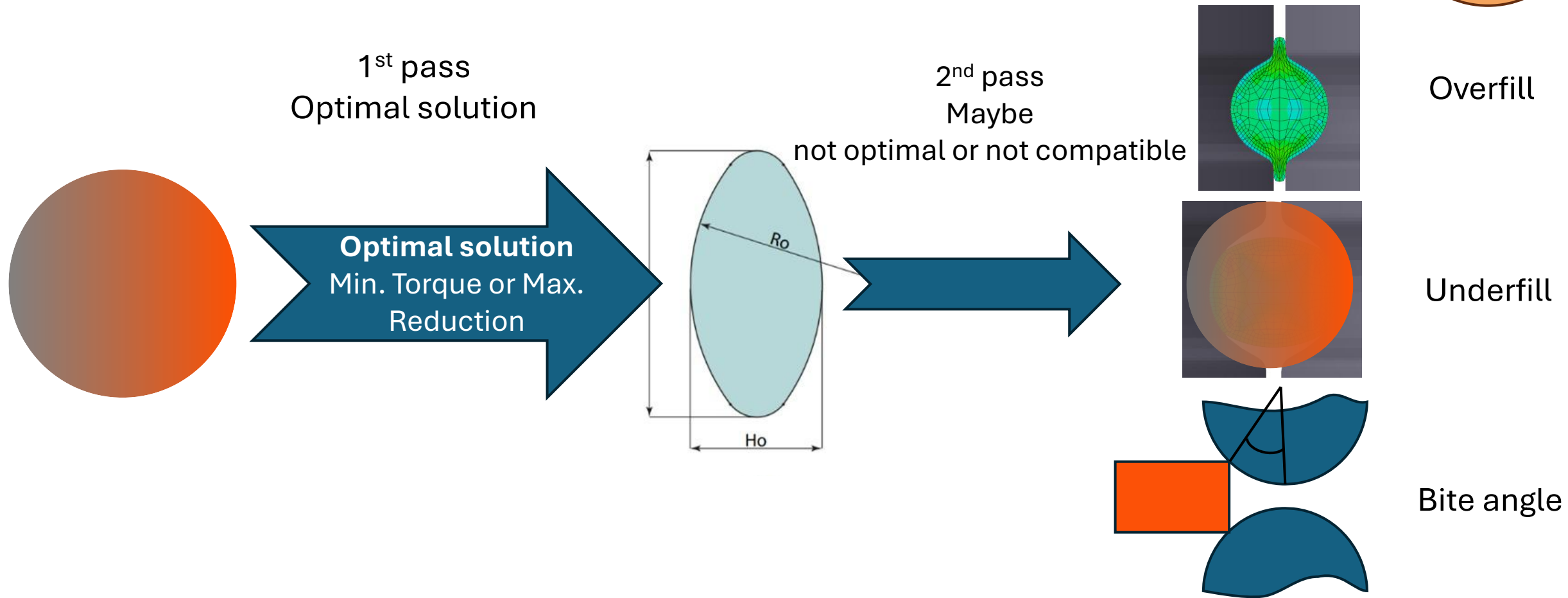
Optimal Solution
Optimal Oval Shape



Challenges

Optimal Oval

2

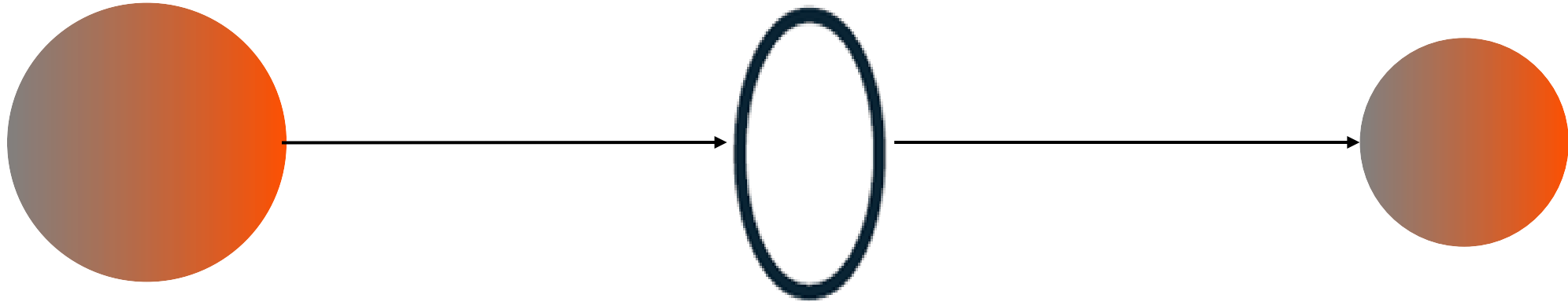


Challenges

Optimal Oval



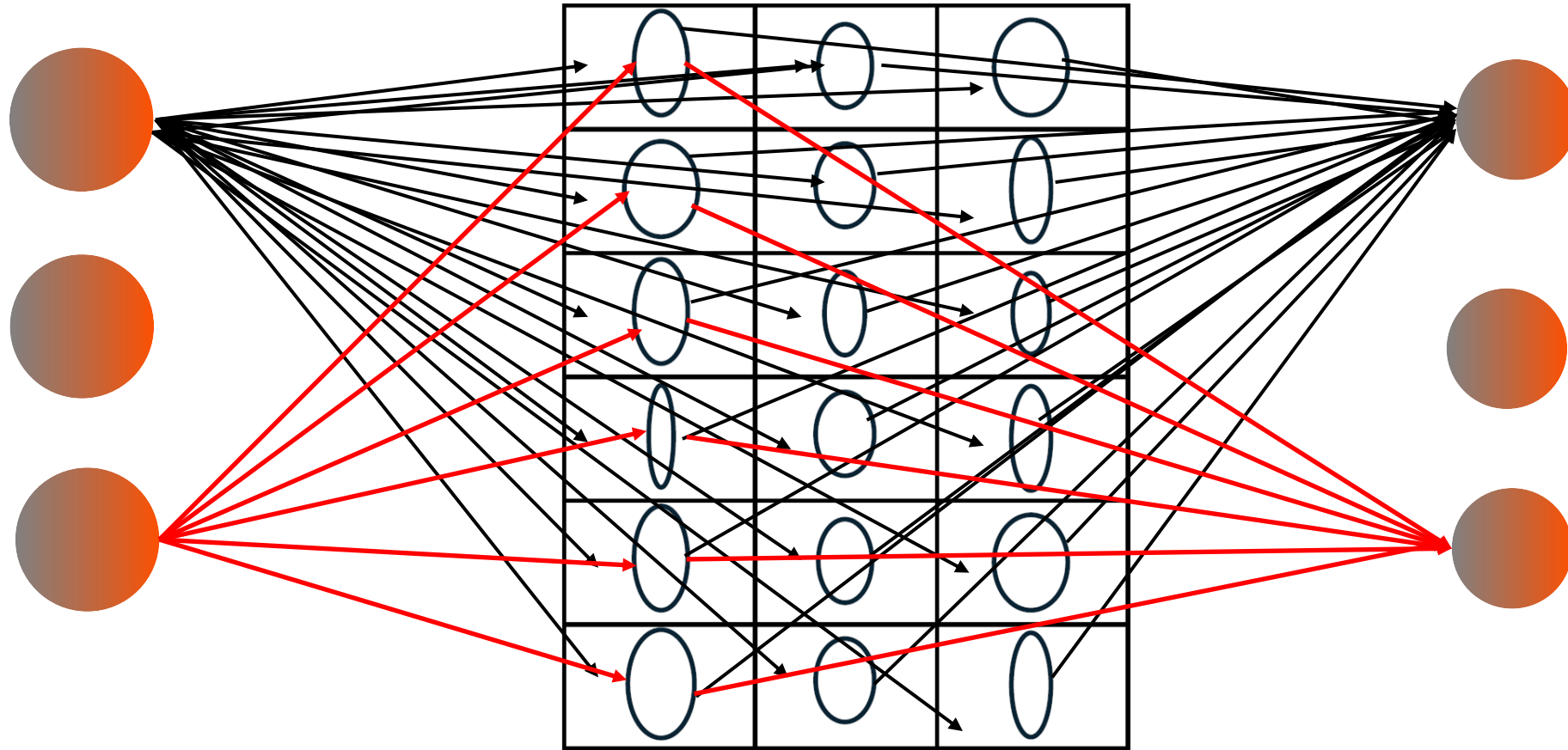
If the two passes are solved simultaneously, we can get the total optimal solution



Challenges

Optimal Oval

- Required so many trials

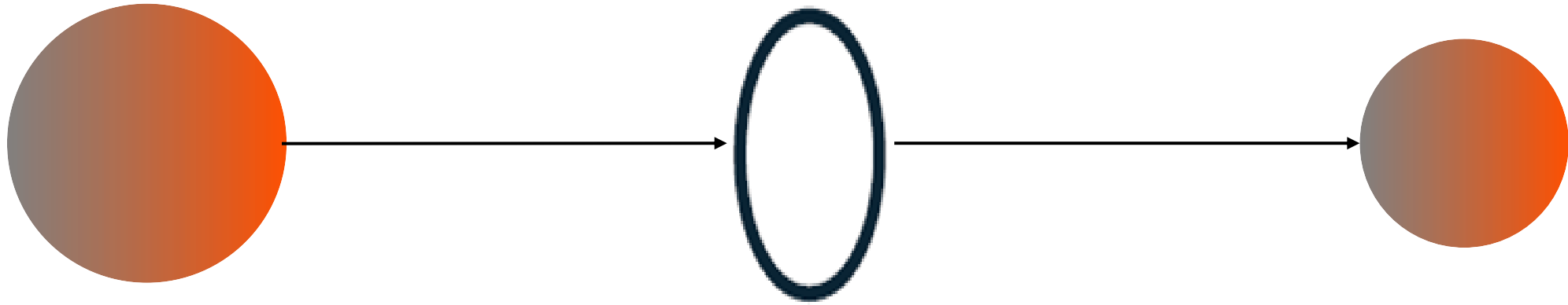


Challenges

Optimal Oval

2

We Used data analysis and regression tools to get **META-MODEL** to solve the rolling process instead of FEM



- Two-step solution:

1. Double stages FEM
2. Polynomial Meta-model and verification

Challenges

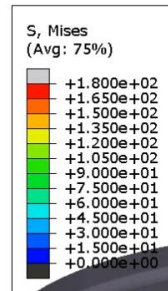
Optimal Oval



Double stages FEM

- Round-Oval and Oval-Round passes FEM
- Annealing process between the two passes to relieve the residual stresses

More complicated
but
more accurate





Challenges

Optimal Oval



Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- Automation of Rolling FEM
- Data analysis and regression
- Rolling meta-model equations
- Optimization result

Challenges

Optimal Oval



Polynomial Meta-model

- **Design of Experiment**

- Automation of Rolling FEM
- Data analysis and regression
- Rolling meta-model equations
- Optimization result

- Full Factorial
- Three factors , 4,4,6 Levels
- 96 Total runs

Input Round Diameter	Oval Depth	Oval Radius
22	4.5	25
22.5	5	26.5
23	5.25	28
23.5	5.5	30
-	-	33
-	-	36

Challenges

Optimal Oval



Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- **Automation of Rolling FEM**
- Data analysis and regression
- Rolling meta-model equations
- Optimization result

- Python Code
- Extract Output

```
1 import sys
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
5 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
6 import math
7 import time
8 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
9 import pickle
10
11 # Parameters
12 n_runs = 20
13
14 # Load data
15 data = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
16 X = data[['roll_force', 'roll_speed', 'roll_angle', 'roll_time']]
17 y = data['roll_force']
18
19 # Split data into training and testing sets
20 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
21
22 # Standardize the data
23 scaler = StandardScaler()
24 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
25 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
26
27 # Train the polynomial meta-model
28 # Create polynomial features
29 degree = 2
30 poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree)
31 X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train)
32 X_test_poly = poly.transform(X_test)
33
34 # Train the polynomial regression model
35 model = LinearRegression()
36 model.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
37
38 # Evaluate the model
39 y_pred = model.predict(X_test_poly)
40 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
41 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
42
43 # Print results
44 print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
45 print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
```

Challenges

Optimal Oval



Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- **Automation of Rolling FEM**
- Data analysis and regression
- Rolling meta-model equation
- Optimization result

- Python Code
- Extract Output

Wo	Ho	Wo/Ho	Reduction ST15	To	Dr	Rr	ST16 Gap	Ar	Wr	Hr	W/H B	Reduction ST16	Tr	Total Reduction	Total Torque
28.28	12.42	2.28	29.00%	6.24	7.5	8.5	2	222.16	16.30	17.02	0.95	17.62%	3.42	41.51%	9.66
27.70	12.92	2.14	26.23%	5.39	7.5	8.5	2	229.11	17.09	17.02	0.99	18.23%	3.67	39.68%	9.06
28.79	11.93	2.41	30.88%	6.69	7.5	8.5	2	215.17	15.69	17.01	0.91	18.03%	3.36	43.35%	10.04
28.18	12.42	2.27	28.04%	5.86	7.5	8.5	2	223.69	16.43	17.02	0.95	18.16%	3.54	41.11%	9.40
27.61	12.92	2.14	25.35%	5.27	7.5	8.5	2	229.91	17.20	17.02	1.00	18.91%	3.85	39.47%	9.12
28.68	11.93	2.41	29.94%	6.40	7.5	8.5	2	216.80	15.80	17.02	0.92	18.52%	3.49	42.92%	9.89
28.10	12.42	2.26	27.19%	5.61	7.5	8.5	2	224.94	16.56	17.02	0.96	18.66%	3.69	40.78%	9.30
27.57	12.92	2.13	24.58%	5.17	7.5	8.5	2	230.61	17.33	17.02	1.01	19.49%	3.92	39.28%	9.09
29.93	10.93	2.74	34.70%	7.81	7.5	8.5	2	199.77	14.45	17.02	0.84	19.46%	3.33	47.40%	11.14
28.59	11.93	2.40	28.91%	6.19	7.5	8.5	2	218.68	15.94	17.02	0.93	19.01%	3.63	42.42%	9.82
28.02	12.42	2.26	26.26%	5.65	7.5	8.5	2	226.16	16.69	17.02	0.97	19.25%	3.82	40.45%	9.47
27.51	12.92	2.13	23.69%	5.01	7.5	8.5	2	231.32	17.45	17.02	1.01	20.19%	4.13	39.10%	9.15
29.76	10.93	2.72	33.18%	7.53	7.5	8.5	2	202.74	14.66	17.02	0.85	20.11%	3.42	46.62%	10.94
28.48	11.92	2.39	27.68%	6.12	7.5	8.5	2	220.71	16.11	17.02	0.94	19.65%	3.78	41.89%	9.90
27.95	12.42	2.25	25.07%	5.41	7.5	8.5	2	227.49	16.86	17.02	0.98	20.07%	4.03	40.11%	9.44
27.46	12.92	2.12	22.66%	4.77	7.5	8.5	2	232.05	17.60	17.02	1.02	21.00%	4.24	38.90%	9.01
29.62	10.93	2.71	32.00%	7.28	7.5	8.5	2	205.16	14.82	17.02	0.86	20.56%	3.57	45.98%	10.85
28.42	11.92	2.38	26.65%	5.92	7.5	8.5	2	222.27	16.25	17.02	0.94	20.22%	3.97	41.48%	9.89
27.89	12.42	2.25	24.19%	5.23	7.5	8.5	2	228.42	16.99	17.02	0.99	20.67%	4.15	39.86%	9.38
29.22	12.43	2.35	31.12%	6.47	7.5	8.5	2	224.15	16.45	17.02	0.96	18.08%	3.59	43.58%	10.06
28.60	12.92	2.21	28.28%	5.79	7.5	8.5	2	230.67	17.29	17.02	1.00	19.04%	3.85	41.94%	9.64
29.74	11.93	2.49	32.95%	7.05	7.5	8.5	2	217.23	15.80	17.02	0.92	18.45%	3.49	45.32%	10.54
29.10	12.42	2.34	30.06%	6.35	7.5	8.5	2	225.79	16.63	17.02	0.97	18.73%	3.69	43.16%	10.04
28.52	12.92	2.21	27.30%	5.73	7.5	8.5	2	231.49	17.44	17.02	1.01	19.85%	3.97	41.73%	9.70
29.63	11.93	2.48	31.99%	6.87	7.5	8.5	2	219.01	15.95	17.02	0.93	18.94%	3.61	44.87%	10.48
28.99	12.43	2.33	29.16%	6.12	7.5	8.5	2	227.01	16.75	17.02	0.97	19.34%	3.87	42.86%	9.99
28.45	12.92	2.20	26.44%	5.55	7.5	8.5	2	232.12	17.58	17.02	1.02	20.57%	4.07	41.57%	9.62
30.94	10.93	2.83	36.70%	8.24	7.5	8.5	2	201.60	14.49	17.02	0.84	19.83%	3.43	49.25%	11.67
29.49	11.93	2.47	30.84%	6.69	7.5	8.5	2	220.89	16.11	17.02	0.94	19.60%	3.76	44.40%	10.45

Challenges

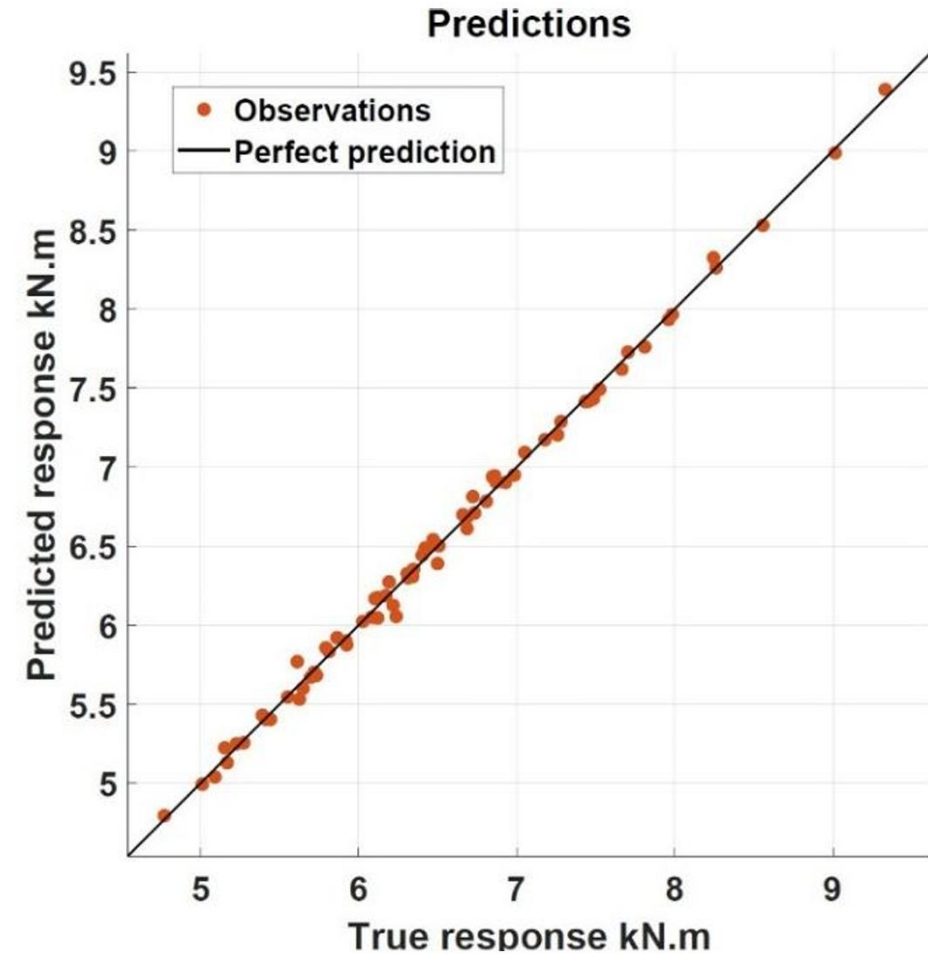
Optimal Oval

2

Step
2

Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- Automation of Rolling FEM
- **Data analysis and regression**
- Rolling meta-model equations
- Optimization result



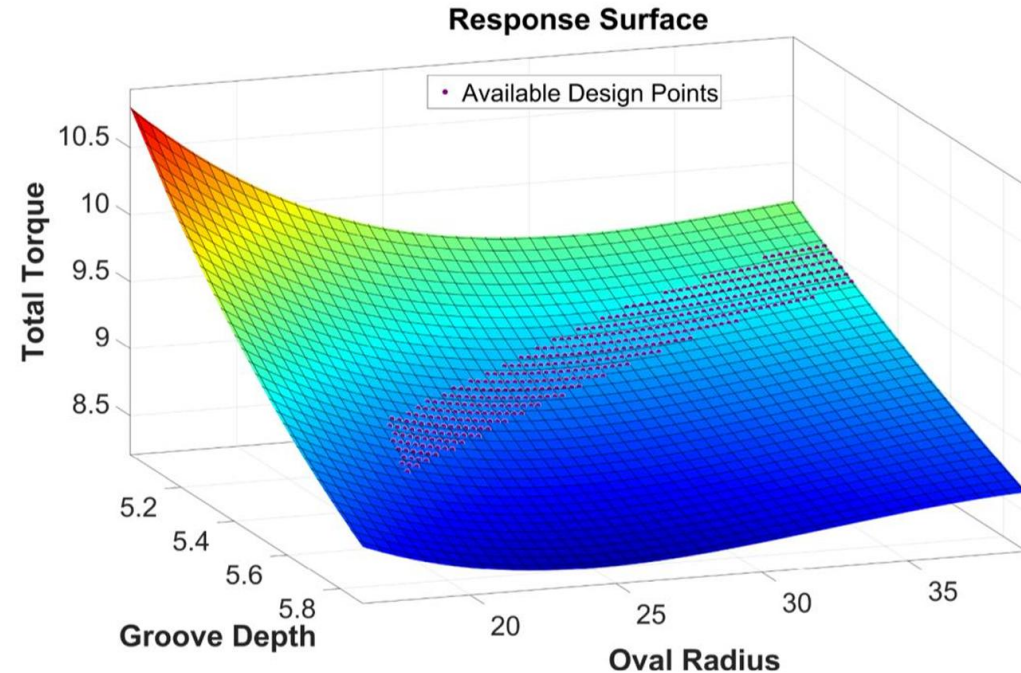
Challenges

Optimal Oval



Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- Automation of Rolling FEM
- **Data analysis and regression**
- Rolling meta-model equations
- Optimization result



Challenges

Optimal Oval

2

Step

Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- Automation of Rolling FEM
- Data analysis and regression
- **Rolling meta-model equations**
- Optimization result

6 equations for Two passes

Challenges

Optimal Oval

2

Step

Polynomial Meta-model

- Design of Experiment
- Automation of Rolling FEM
- Data analysis and regression
- Rolling meta-model equations
- **Optimization result**

Searching in meta-model equations reached optimal oval dimensions

Maximum
Reduction

↑ 13%

Optimal Torque
Improvement

↓ 6%

Challenges

Optimal Oval

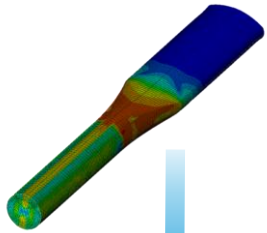
Verification of the Optimization result



Meta-model result	Maximum Reduction	↑ 13%	Optimal Torque Improvement	↓ 6%
Experimental result	Maximum Reduction	↑ 13%	Optimal Torque Improvement	↓ 7%

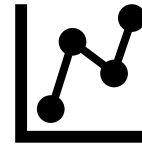
Overall General Optimization Method

Verified Double Stage FEM
Using Abaqus software



1

Data analysis and Meta-
Model generation



3

Automated FEM using
python code



Finding optimal solutions
Using the META-model equations



4



Applications for this Study

Improve the roll pass design for the existing rolling mill plants

- **Minimize the rolling torque and energy consumption**
- **Or Maximize area reduction ratio**
 - To produce smaller products from the same production line**

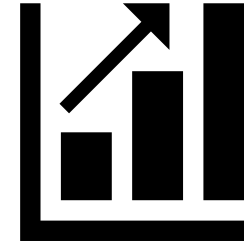


- To produce the same products from larger billet size**



Application at Elmarakby Steel rolling mill #1

- **Production improvement by 20%**



- **Rolling from 150x150 billet**  **instead of 130x130** 

Without adding any rolling stands
Without upgrading the existing equipment
Without reducing the production capacity



Thank you