

**KAWASAKI STEEL TECHNICAL REPORT**

No.22 ( May 1990 )

*Advanced Technologies of Iron and Steel,  
Commemorating the 20th Anniversary  
of the Technical Research Division*

---

**Deformation of Slab under Heavy Reduction of Width by Sizing Press**

Takaaki Hira, Kunio Isobe, Hideo Abe, Hideyuki Nikaido, Takeshi Fujitsu, Susumu Zuyama

---

**Synopsis :**

Kawasaki Steel Corp. and Hitachi Ltd. have developed the slab sizing press for the first

DEFORMATION OF SLAB UNDER HEAVY REDUCTION OF WIDTH  
BY SIZING PRESS\*



*Synopsis:*

*Kawasaki Steel Corp. and Hitachi Ltd. have developed*

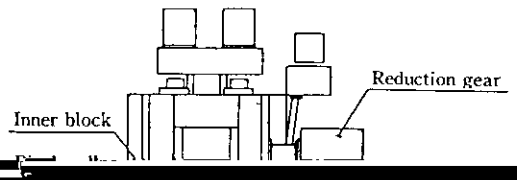
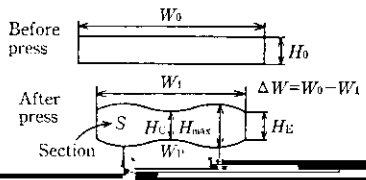
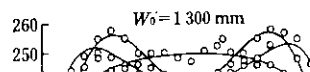
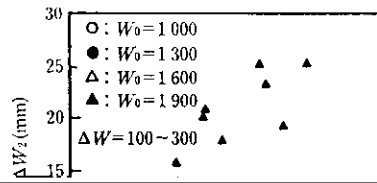
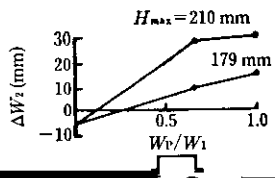
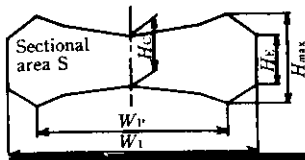


Table 1 Experimental conditions (1/10 model)





$$\Delta W_d = W_0 \left\{ \left( \frac{H_0}{H_2} \right)^\beta - 1 \right\} \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

$$\beta = a_3 \left( \frac{W_0}{H_2} \right)^{a_2} \exp \left( a_1 \frac{H_0}{H_2} \right)$$

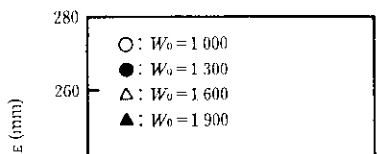


Table 3 Conditions of actual press test

Specification	Amplitude	100 mm
	Anvil frequency	0.7 Hz
	Entrance angle of anvil	13 degree
	Exit angle of anvil	19 degree
	Parallel length of anvil	450 mm
Material	Ultra low carbon ~ high	

The above-mentioned equations are used in the process computer for sizing press setup at the actual mill.

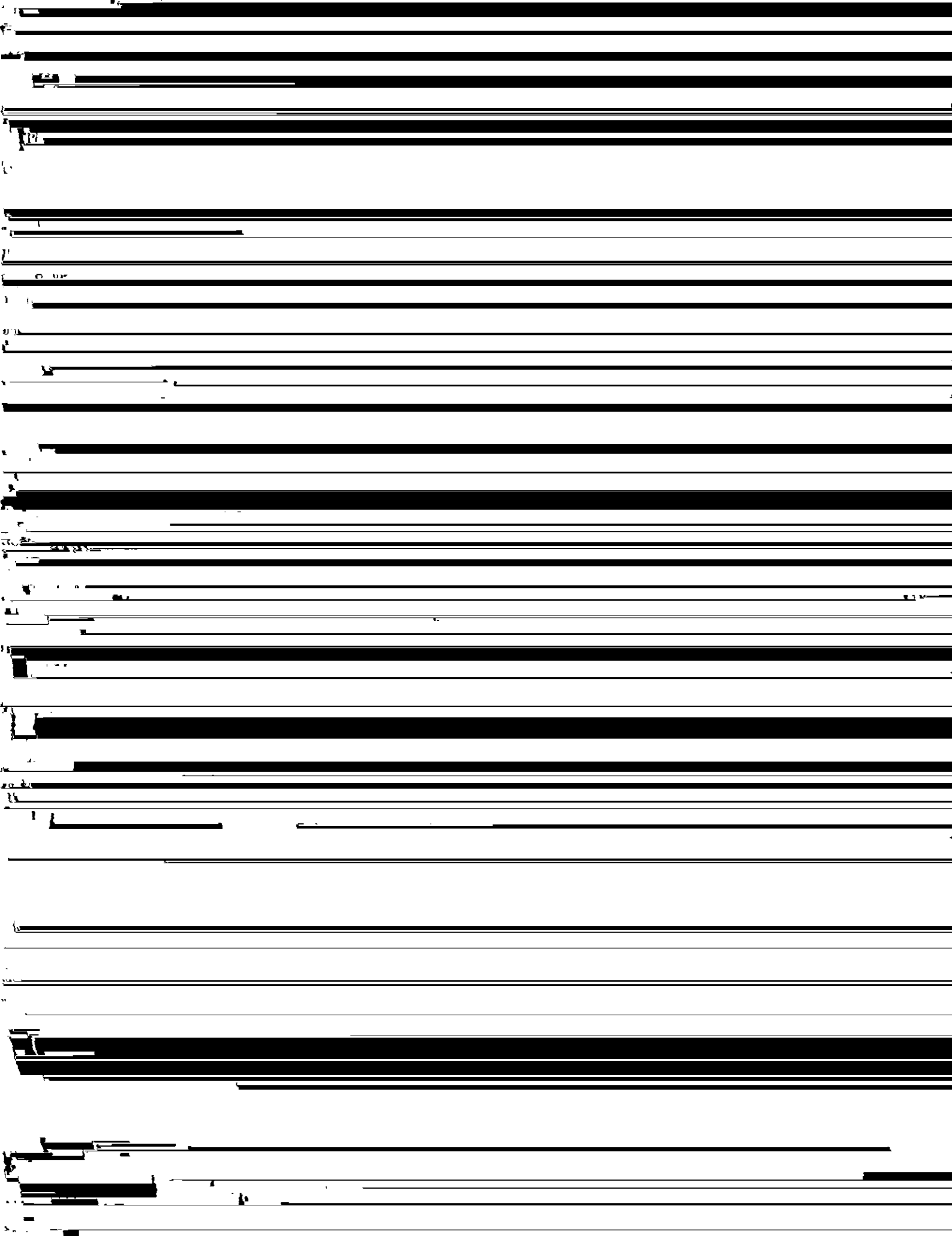
#### 4 Deformation of Nonsteady Portions of Slab

Parameters for the preforming of the leading and tail ends of the slab are the reduction and contact length in preforming. The former is closely related to the width

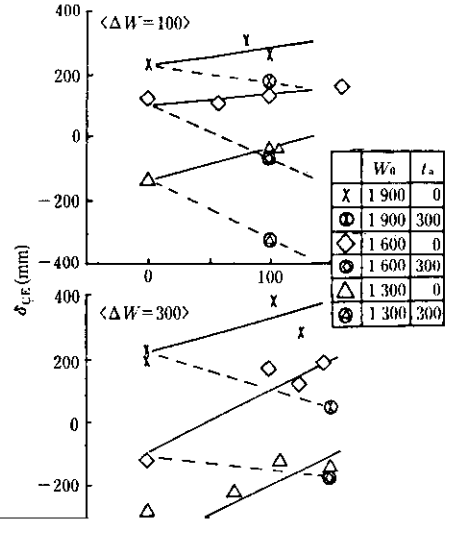
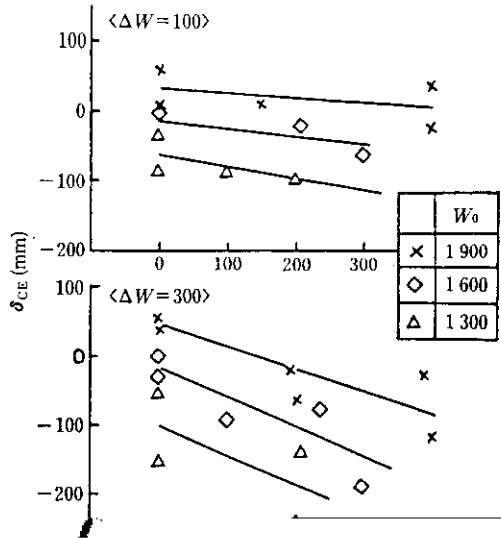
modes 3 and 5.

1.0

Tongue







(mm)

Quantity of pre-press reduction at slab tail end,  $\Delta W_T$  (mm)

Fig. 13 Effect of pre-press condition at slab leading

Fig. 14 Effect of pre-press condition at slab tail end

