

Simulation of Roll Forming

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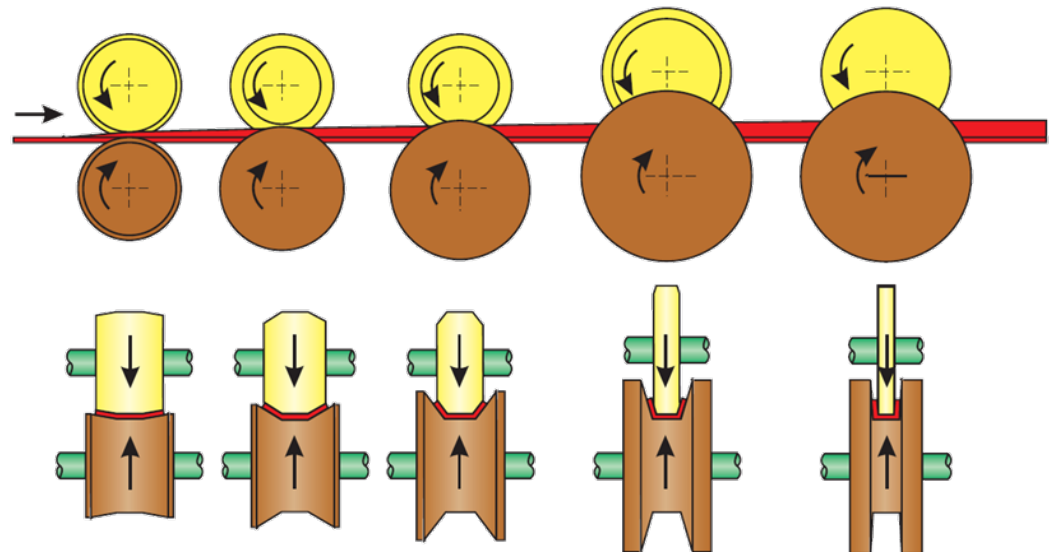
Thomas Neitzert

Outline

- Introduction
- Roll forming
- New developments
- Simulation of U-channel
- Summary and future work

Roll Forming

- Bending process
- Angle introduced continuously along straight line
- Set of contoured rolls
- Strip motion applied by rotation of rolls (friction)
- Alternatively, pulling of strip
- Unlimited length



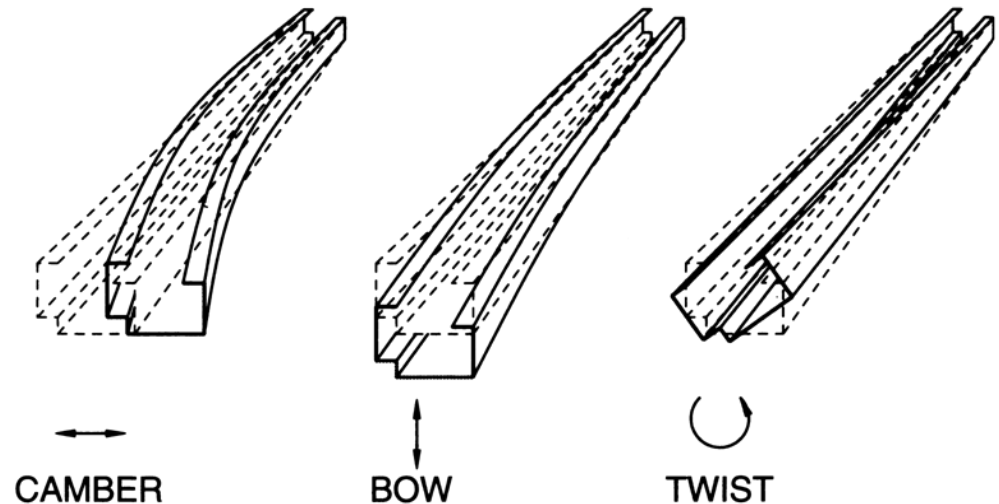
Source: Schuler

Roll Forming - Boundaries

- Generally, materials that can be bent can also be roll formed
- Steel:
 - Thickness 0.1mm to 20mm
 - Width 3mm to 2m
 - Velocity 20m/min to 80m/min, some up to 160m/min
 - More demanding for higher yield strengths
- Product is prismatic

Typical Defects in Roll Forming

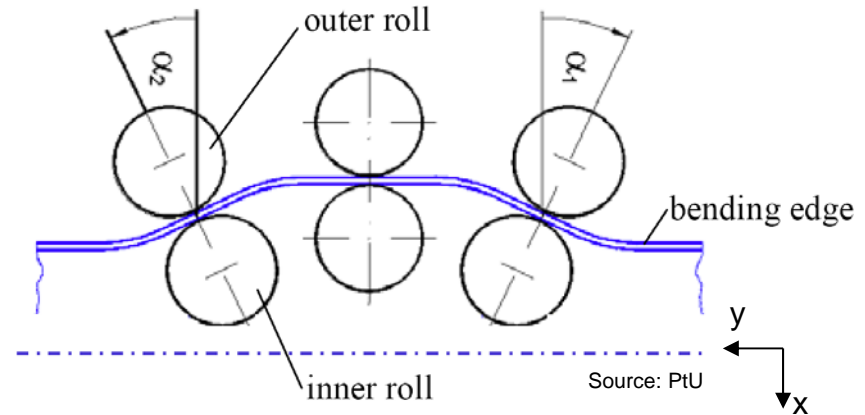
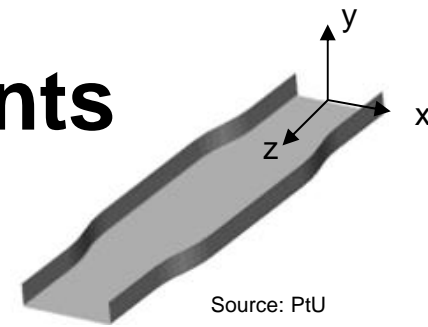
- Camber
 - Curving in horizontal plane
- Bow
 - Curving in vertical plane
- Twist
 - Rotation around longitudinal axis



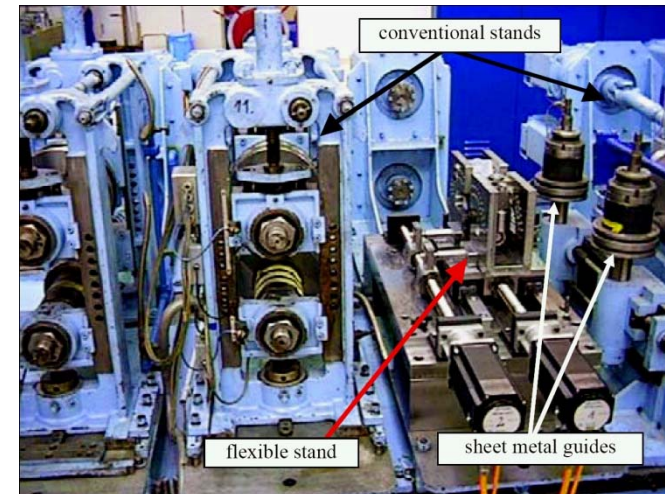
Source: Halmos

Roll Forming – Latest Developments

- Flexible roll forming
- Rolls with addition DOF
 - Rotation
 - Lateral translation
- NC
- Variable cross sections



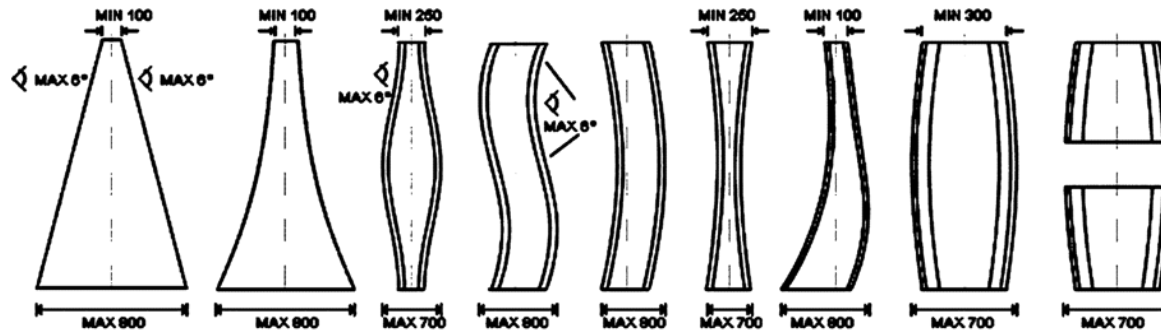
Source: PtU



Source: PtU

Roll Forming – Latest Developments

- MONRO
- Variable cross-section, different scale
- Stands separated, each side movable
- Applied as cladding of large buildings



Source: BEMO Systems

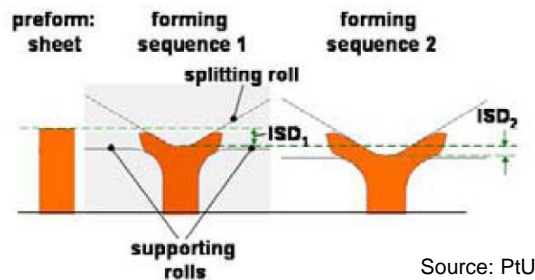
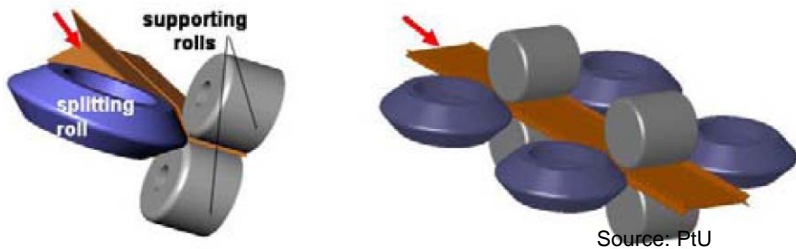


Source: The Fabricator

Forming specialities

- Linear flow splitting

- Double-sided flanges without joints
- Cold forming
- Excellent surface quality
- Considerable increase in hardness

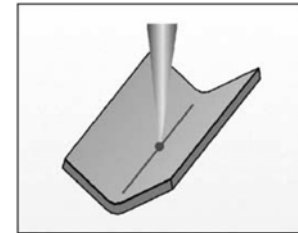
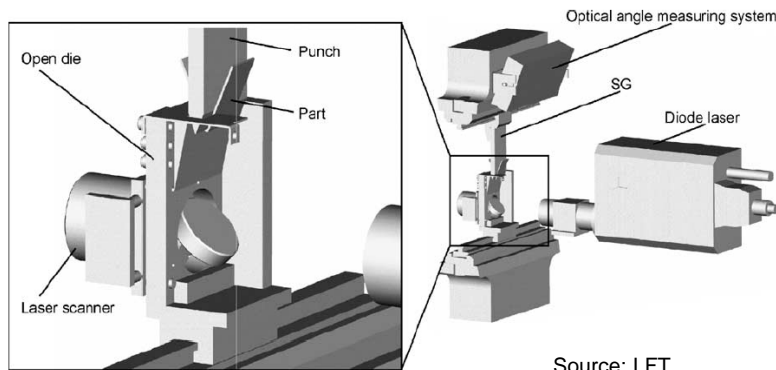


Source: PtU

Integration of processes

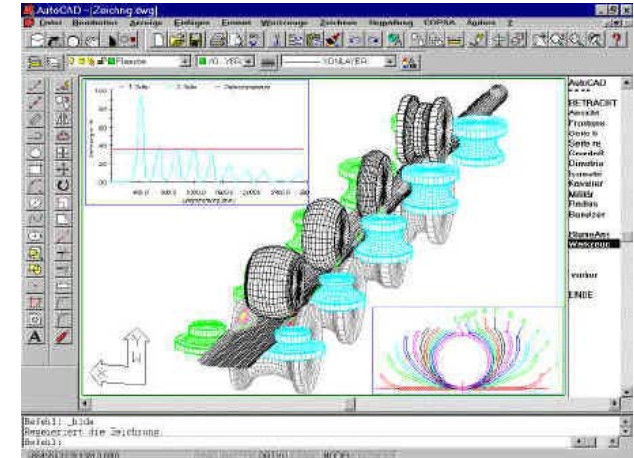
Laser assisted bending

- Appreciable extension of forming limits of high strength steel (up to 200%)
- Hardly any permanent softening of steel

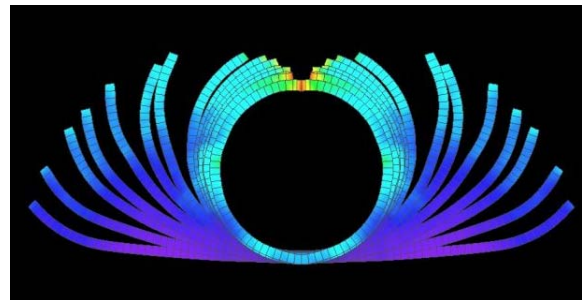


Aides for Manufacturing

- Simulation of forming process
 - Several software packages specialised on roll forming
 - PROFIL (Ubeco)
 - COPRA (dataM)
 - Shape-RF (SHAPE Co)
 - Simply Roll Design (Delta Engineering)
 - VTTube (VTT)



Source: dataM



Source: SHAPE

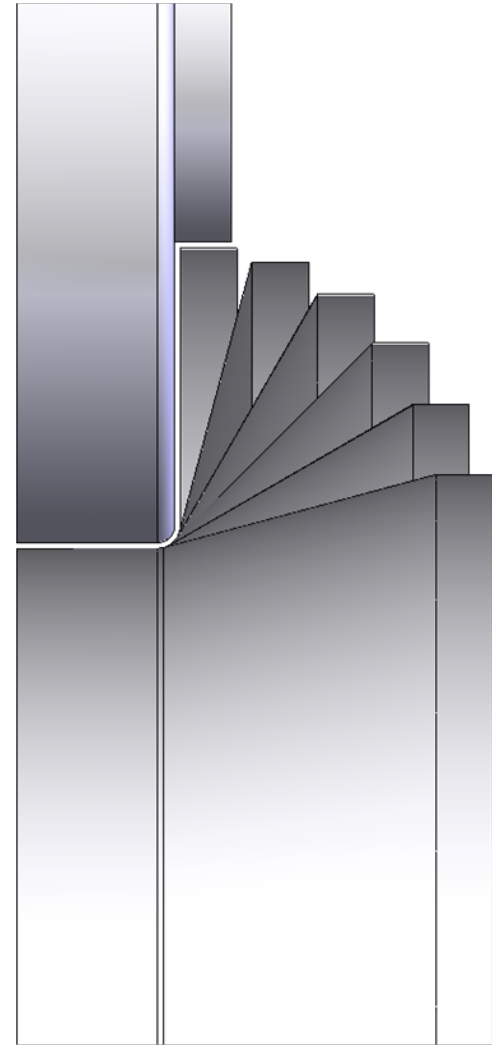
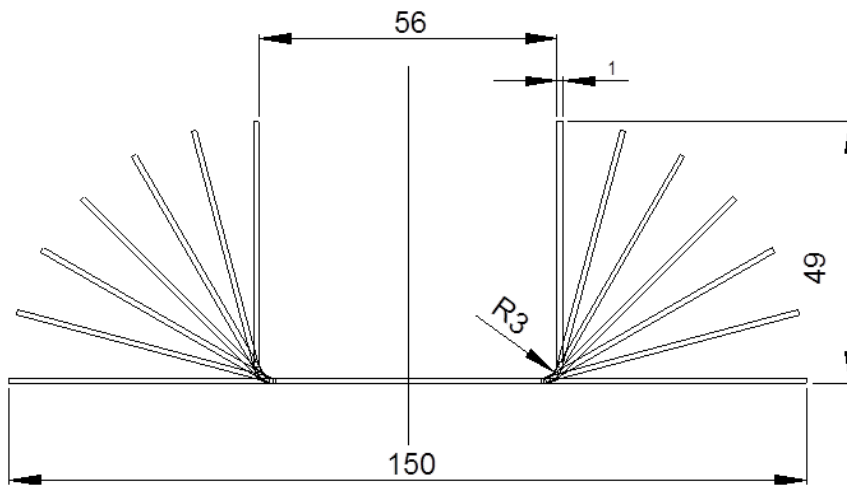
Simulation of U-channel

- Abaqus explicit
- 6 stands
- Stand spacing 300mm
- 4-node shell elements (S4R)
- Symmetric

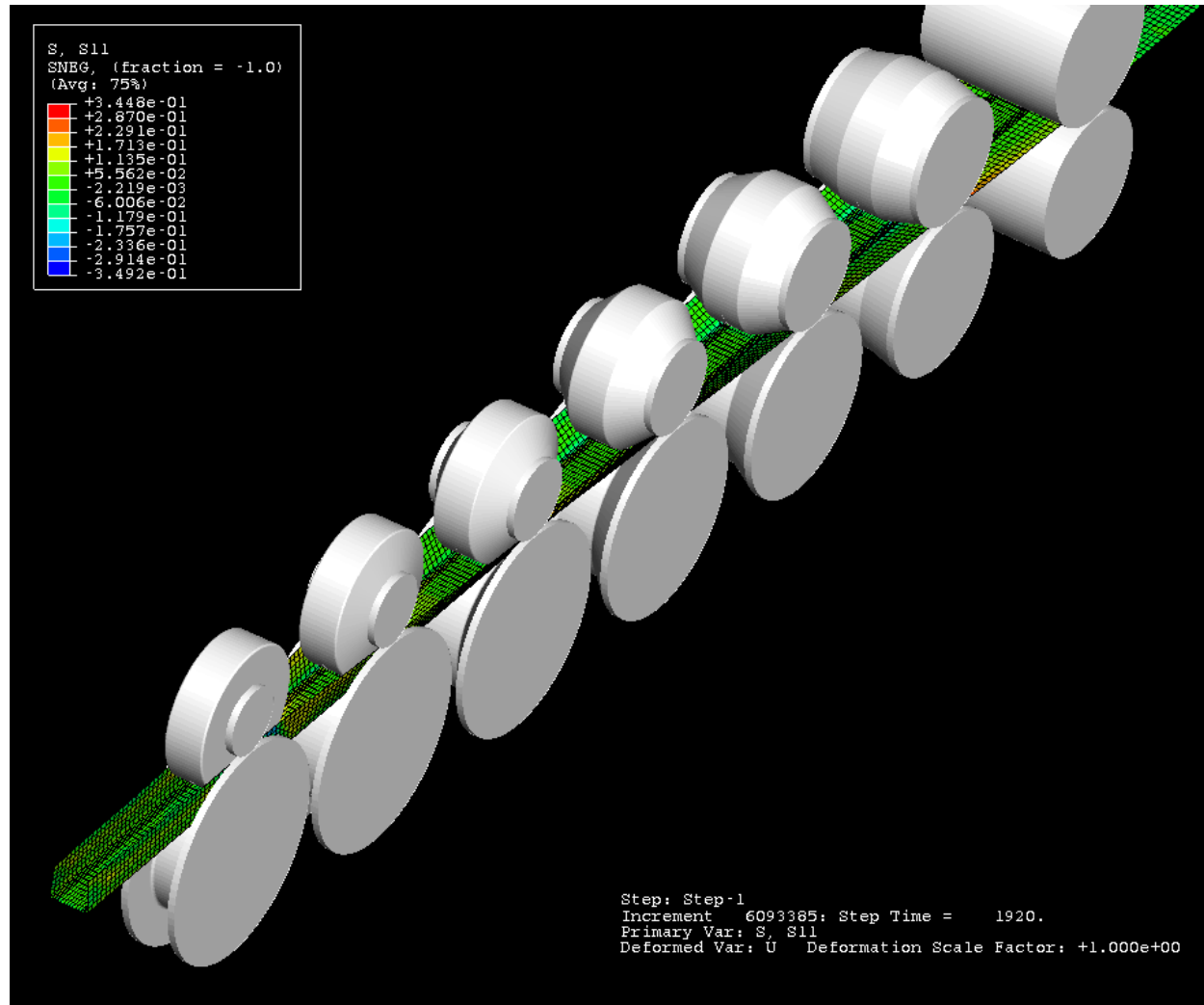
| Model parameters | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Material | Isotropic, linear hardening |
| Young's modulus | 210GPa |
| Yield strength | 300MPa |
| Strip Thickness | 1mm |
| Strip Velocity | 1mm/ms |
| Coefficient of Friction | 0 |
| Roll diameter | 200mm |
| Roll material | Analytically rigid |

Tool

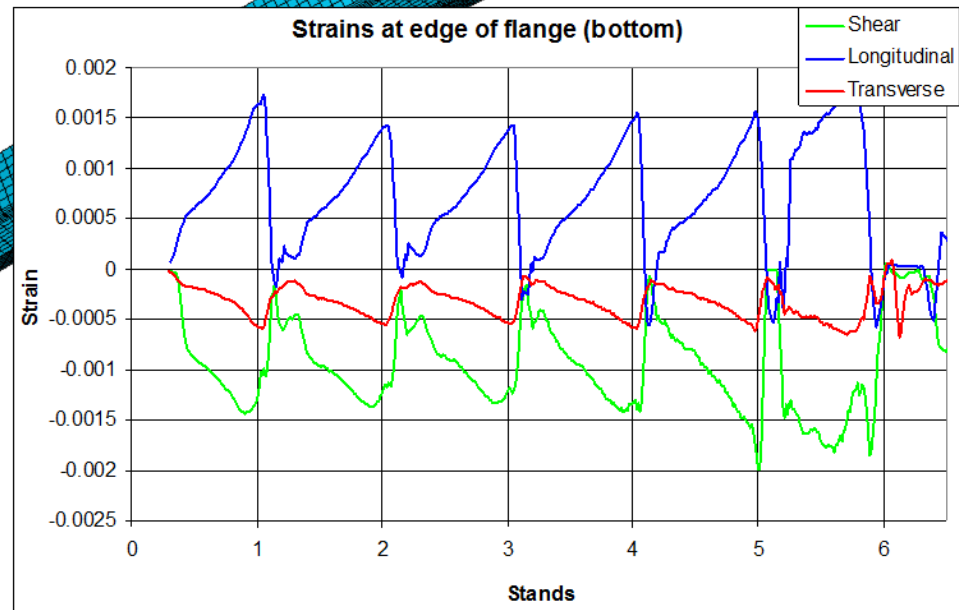
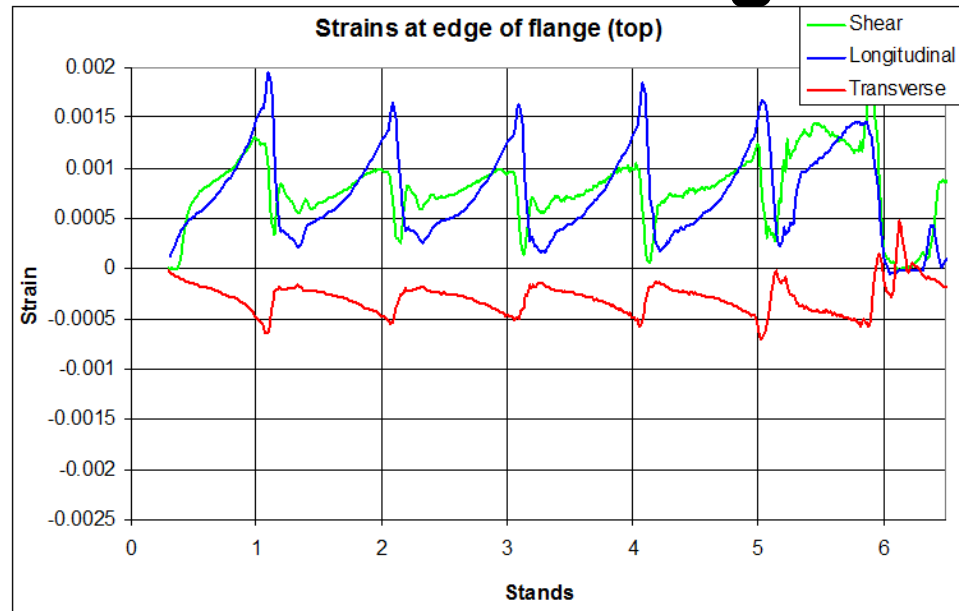
- Constant Radius
- 15° angle increment



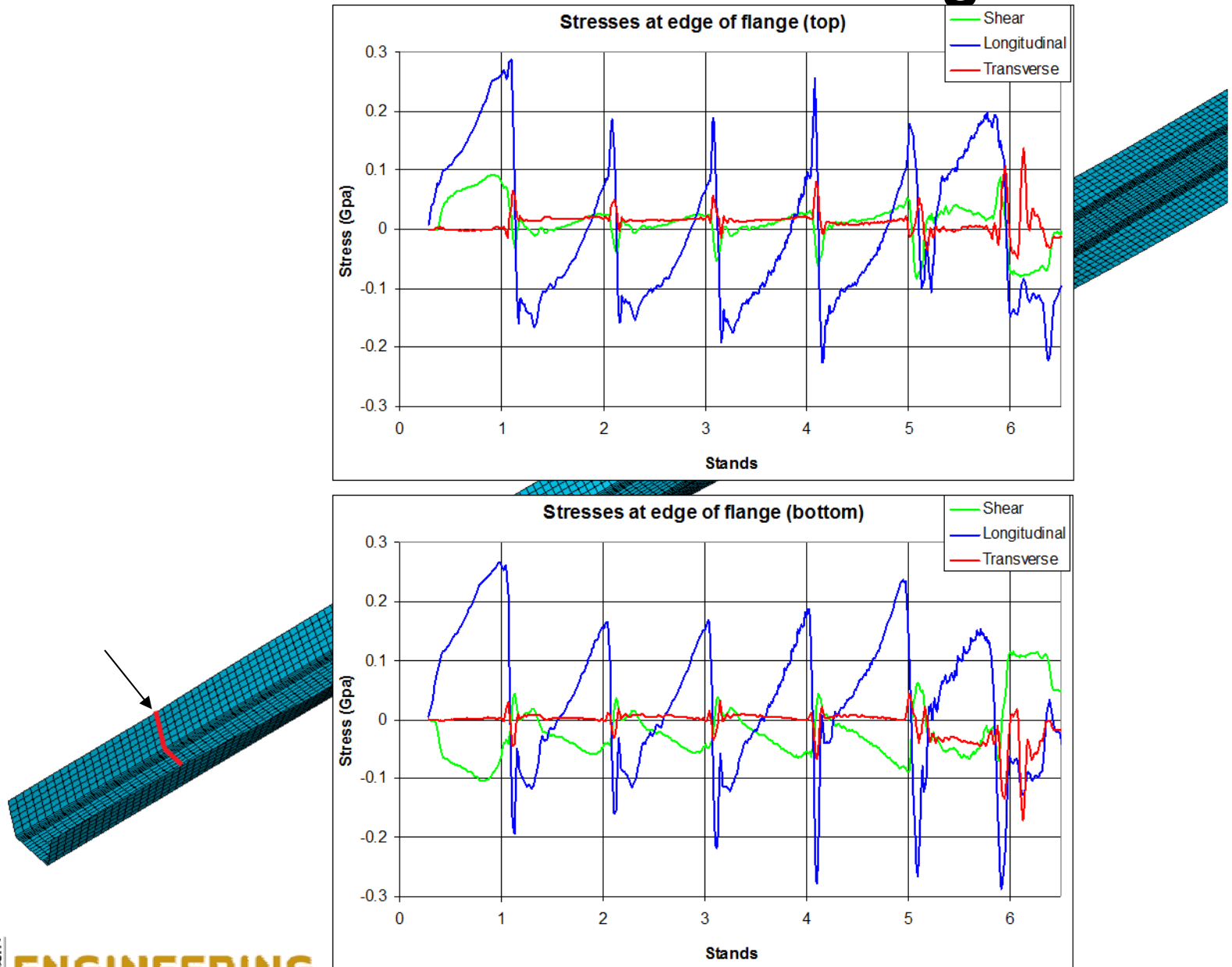
Simple U-Channel



Results: Strains at channel edge



Results: Stresses at channel edge

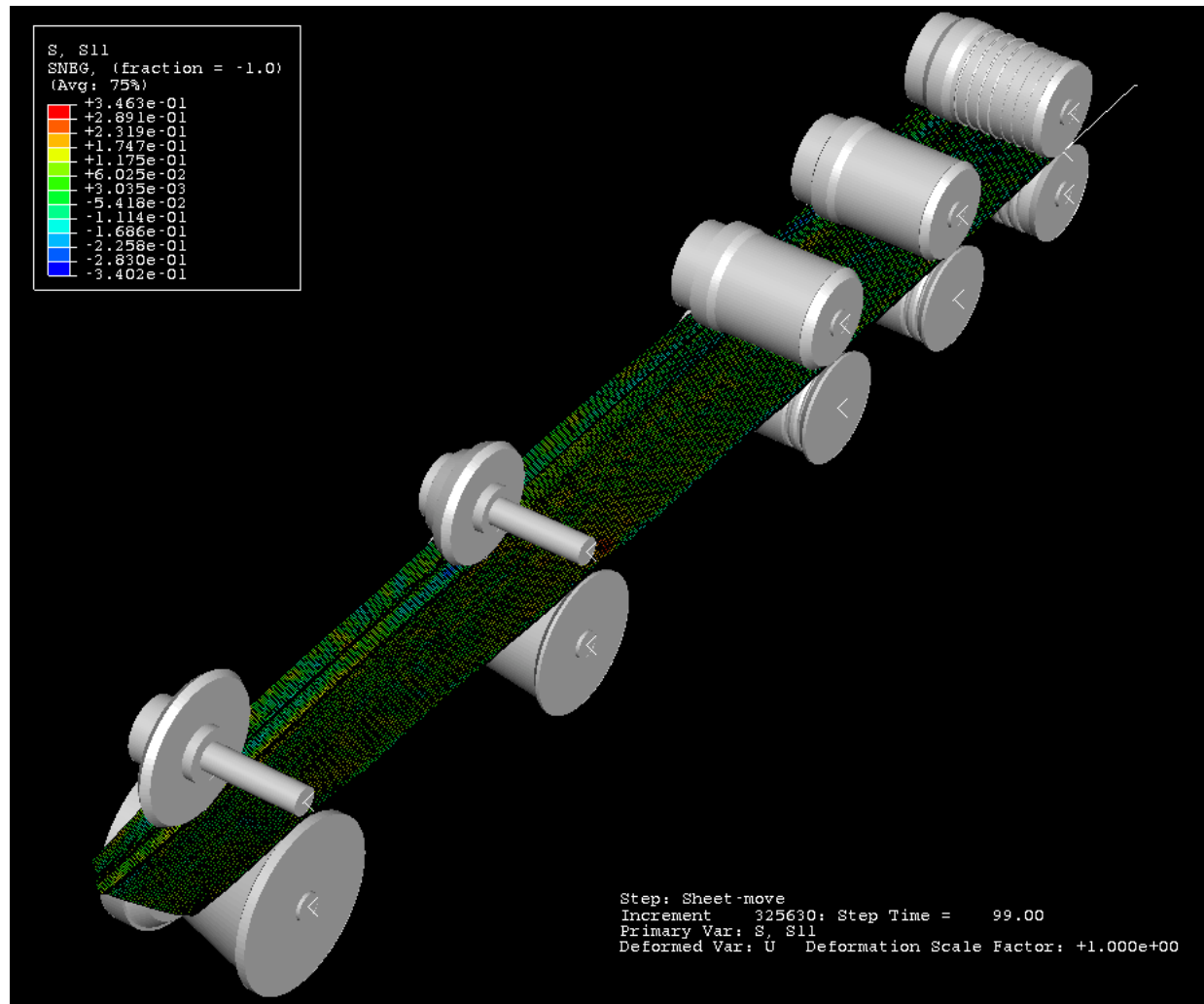


Roll Former at AUT

- 7 Stands (5 currently in use)
- Rolls supported at both ends (Standard design)
- All lower and first upper roll driven (line of transfer gear-boxes)
- Max. strip width: 350mm
- Old production tool installed
- Cut-off die
- Decoiler



Simulation of existing tool



Summary and future work

- New developments
- Created simulation of
 - U-channel and
 - Production tool
- Develop versatile research tool
- Verify simulation
- Progress to more complex geometry
- Develop design aide for roll forming

Thank you