

Design Supply Service



Spooler

Mode of operation

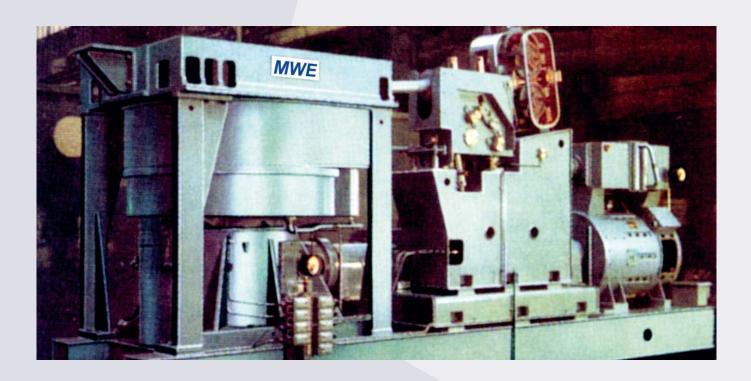
MWE spoolers adopt the winding principle through a vertical axis. The rolling material enters the revolving take-up cage through the 'oscillating' laying pipe which is in catching position. As soon as a number of convolutions (rings) are wound during the coiling process, tension is built up for winding and the laying pipe begins to operate in vertical direction. The coil is formed in layers from inside to outside. When the product tail end exits the last mill stand, the idling back-tension pinch rolls are switched to braking mode to produce the tension which is needed for winding the bar tail end. With the reeling plate in raised position, the finished coil can be removed while the

spooler is at rest. Even coils being 'shrunk' due to cooling easily can be withdrawn when the coiling arms are collapsed.

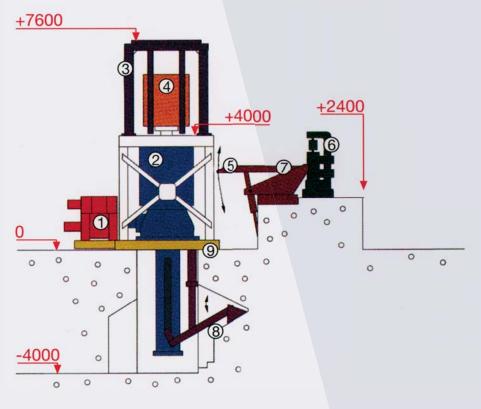
To ensure continuous mill duty at minimum idle times, at least two spoolers, through switches alternately fed with rolling material, are required for each product strand.

MWE rolling mills - Equipped with spoolers

Take-up reels by MWE satisfactorily are used in steel bar mills. In all applications, the spoolers have been found to operate with consistent reliability.



Typical installation of a spooler for 2,500 kg coils



- Main Drive
- Spooler with reeler gearing
- Raised coil
- Oscillating laying pipe Back-tension pinch rolls
- Laying mechanism
- Lifting drive
- Base frame

Specifications

Sizes Rounds Ø 8 - 42 mm

as well as equivalent squares and hexagons

550°C Min. temperature Coil dimension

ID 850

OD 1250

Max. coil weight 3,000 kg 0.6 - 0.8 Space factor Max. reeling speed 30 m/s



Expertise and machines for economical and efficient production
The employees at MWE are entirely familiar with the conditions and
requirements involved in the manufacturing of coiled steel rounds, squares
and hexagons.

This expertise is reflected by the spoolers we make. They give reliable and economical service and are characterised by high operating speeds.

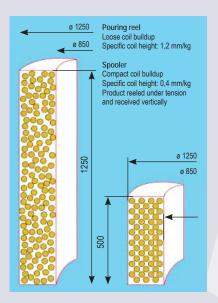
MWE engineers are in close touch with rolling mill users to prepare the optimal approach for the particular reeling or coiling application and they also resolve finishing problems.

Just rely on the advice you get from MWE engineers.

Spooler

Spoolers produced by MWE specifically are designed to be used in tonnage steel and rebar coiling mills where high throughputs and large coil weights are involved.

They are suited to reel cooled and uncooled rolling material. Adopting the winding method with variable tension, these reels wind hot-rolled steel bars into compact coils.



A method that offers many advantages

High space factor (reel package)

Also referred to as occupancy rate, the space factor is substantially higher when compared to the 'pouring' approach. It ranges from 0.6 to 0.8.

Smaller coil sizes

Wound coils are more compact and thus smaller than 'poured' coils of identical weight. Therefore, they can be handled more reliably in a non-fastened condition. Moreover, less storage area is needed.

High reeling speed

The final rolling speed can be as high as 30 m/s.

Low final rolling temperature

Reeling under tension permits coils to be formed from thermally treated, highly cooled products. Depending on the bar diameter, a final rolling temperature as low as 550°C is acceptable. In addition to the desired effect on the microstructure, the degree of scale formation can be kept low.

Easier uncoiling

Finding and 'catching' the tail end of the coil for uncoiling are substantially facilitated.

