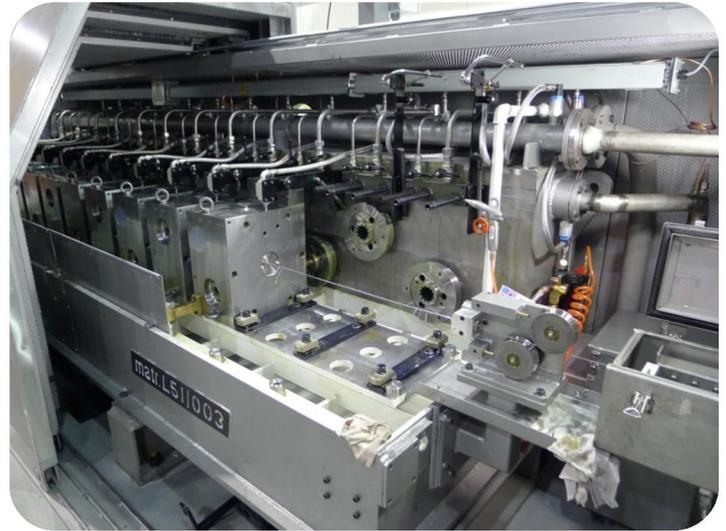


PROPERZI MICROROLLING® PROCESS FOR THE WIRE INDUSTRY



MICROROLLING® PROCESS CHART

<u>Material</u>	Microrolling® can process all materials that can structurally bear the total required reduction: Al, Cu, Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, CO ₂ wire, FC (Flux-cored) wire.
<u>Diameters</u>	Maximum entry diameter: 12.0 mm (.472") Minimum exit diameter: 1.80 mm (.070")
<u>Production Speed</u>	Referring to 1.80 mm dia.: 16 m/sec for hard materials 25 m/sec and higher for soft materials
<u>Pointing / Threading</u>	Rod pointing is not required and the threading of the rolling mill is automatic.
<u>Tension</u>	There is no axial tension on the material between rolling stands.
<u>Capstans</u>	There are no capstans or loop sensors to control synchronization. The material follows a straight path from feedstock coil to collecting device..
<u>Work Hardening</u>	The wire is not subjected to useless stresses such as tension, bending or localized heating that induces supplementary work hardening (compared to natural work hardening due to the simple area reduction of the wire).
<u>Rod Pickling</u>	Not required. A normal mechanical descaling device is sufficient to prepare steel rod for rolling.
<u>Rod Temperature</u>	The configuration of the rolling mill allows introduction of material that has been pre-heated up to 750°C.
<u>Productivity</u>	Over 90% on the basis of continuous operation.

DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS IN USE WORLDWIDE

CO₂ WELDING WIRE INDUSTRY:

The Microrolling® Process is easily utilized in very complicated continuous processes such as the production of small intermediate diameter wire which has already been Copper clad and ready for the final drawing pass. In some cases, mainly in Japan, the Microrolling® Process is used to feed a continuous processing line of annealing, pickling and Copper cladding.

FC WELDING INDUSTRY:

The precise control of the rolled material is a basic characteristic of the Microrolling® Process. This allows for deformation of very "tender" materials such as Flux Cored Wire which is basically a tube with very thin sidewalls, especially considering the sidewall to diameter ratio at the beginning of the reduction process.

STAINLESS STEEL INDUSTRY:

The low sliding friction between the material being rolled and the surface of each work roll provides a very small increase in wire temperature during its deformation and reductions within the Microrolling® Process.

FLAT WIRE PRODUCTION:

Special two roll stands have been used for the production of flat wires. One or two of these special stands can be placed at the end of the rolling sequence to obtain the desired dimensions with high precision tolerances.

RAPID WORK HARDENING MATERIALS INDUSTRY:

The malleability of wire produced by the Microrolling® Process, when compared to equal reductions by a conventional wire drawing machine, is greater than that of drawn wire. Therefore, in many applications, it is possible to reduce the number of previously necessary thermal treatments to obtain the required overall reduction.

TOOL STEEL MATERIAL INDUSTRY:

The Microrolling® Process allows rolling of rod that has been pre-heated up to 750°C and higher. Therefore, these applications include materials which have a very high resistance to deformation.

NONFERROUS METALS AND RELATIVE ALLOYS:

Thanks to its characteristics, the Properzi Microrolling® Process is not only ideal for breakdown of nonferrous wire of Cu, Zn or Al, but also serves to resolve many of the problems associated with hot, warm or cold processing of their alloys. This advantage is made very clear when confronted with particularly difficult to draw materials such as Copper-Phosphorus, Copper-Zinc, mechanical alloys of Aluminium, composite or clad materials, Tantalum, Titanium or other "exotic" materials and alloys.