



#### Mechanical condition monitoring on rotary kilns

15.04.2016



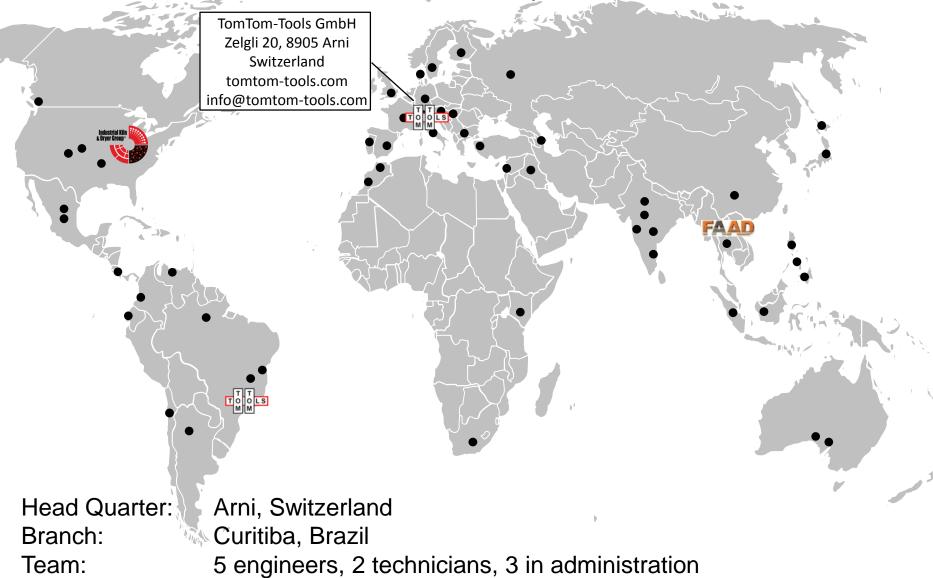
#### Agenda

- About TomTom-Tools GmbH
- Ovality Sensor
- Inductive Distance Measurement (IDM) Tool Kit
  - Gear Run-Out Measurement
  - Roller Shaft Bending Measurement
- Mechanical Kiln Monitoring (MKM) System
- Measuring Wheel
- Rotary Inclinometer
- Kiln Shell Laser + Rotation Trigger
- Measurement PC with Long Range Bluetooth
- Kiln Axis Alignment System (soon available)
- Telescopic Contact Thermometer



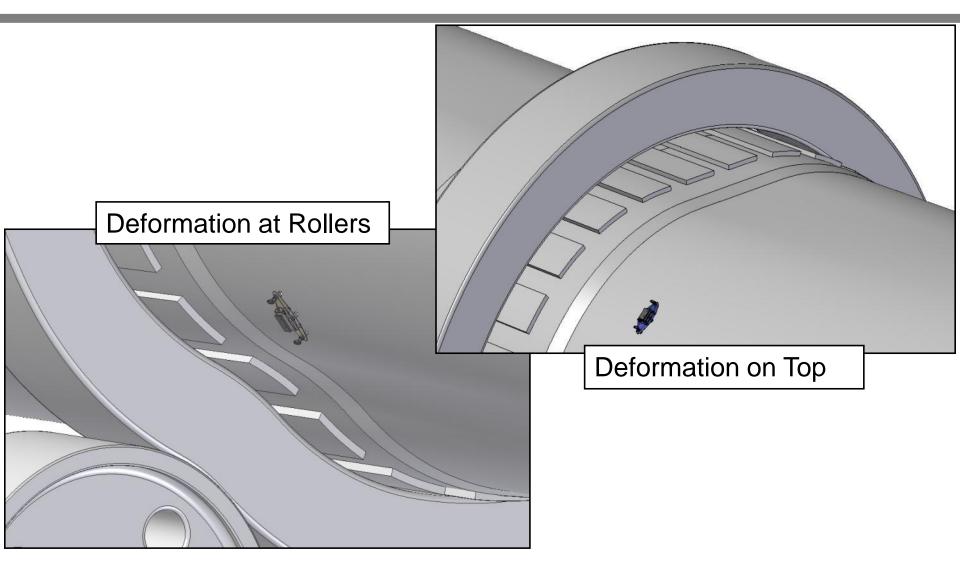
#### About TomTom-Tools GmbH

Founded in 2007, now the tools are already in almost 40 countries in use





# Ovality on Kiln Shell, Focus Areas

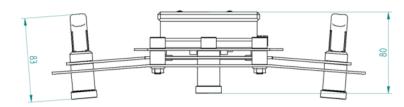


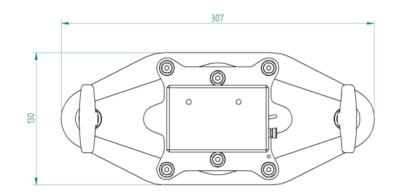


### **Ovality Sensor**

#### On YouTube



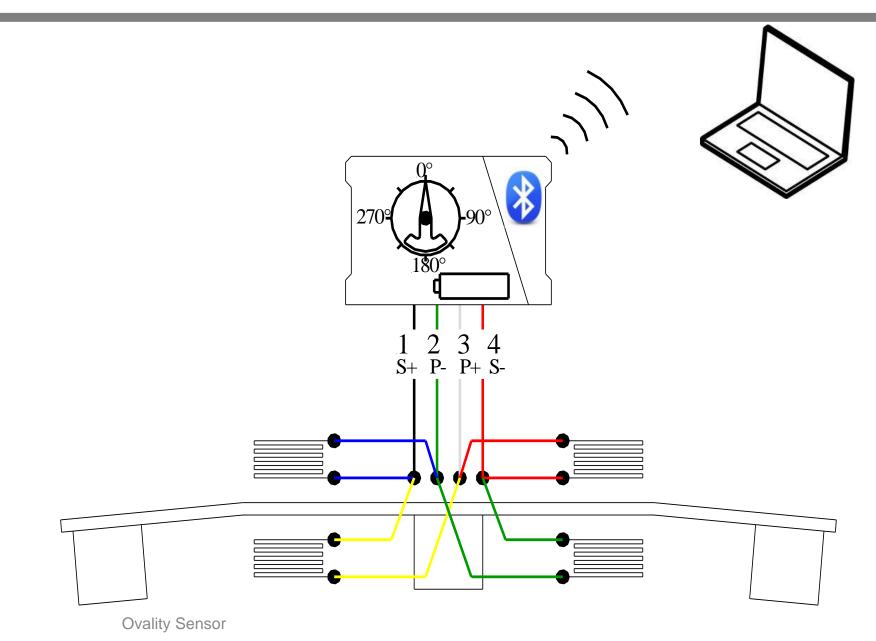








# **Ovality Sensor Working Principle**





# **Ovality Sensor**



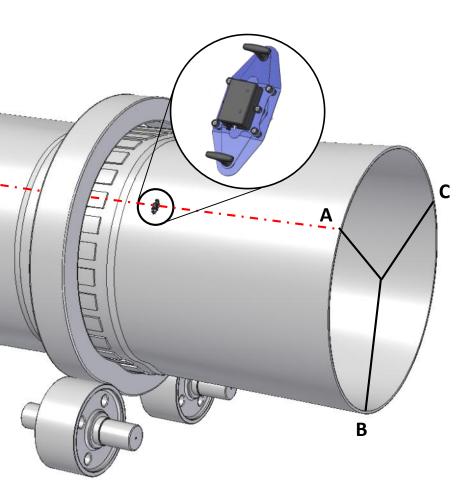
The Ovality Sensor is a measurement tool for rotary kilns, which measures the changes of the roundness / curvature in the kiln shell during operation.

This elastic deformation is called Ovality and is primarily present in the area of a kiln tire.

The measurement gives accurate information about the degree of mechanical loads in the refractory / kiln shell and allows defining the countermeasures in advance to increase the lifetime of the kiln components.



# Measurement Positions Along the Kiln



The Ovality typically is measured at 3 positions on both sides of each tire

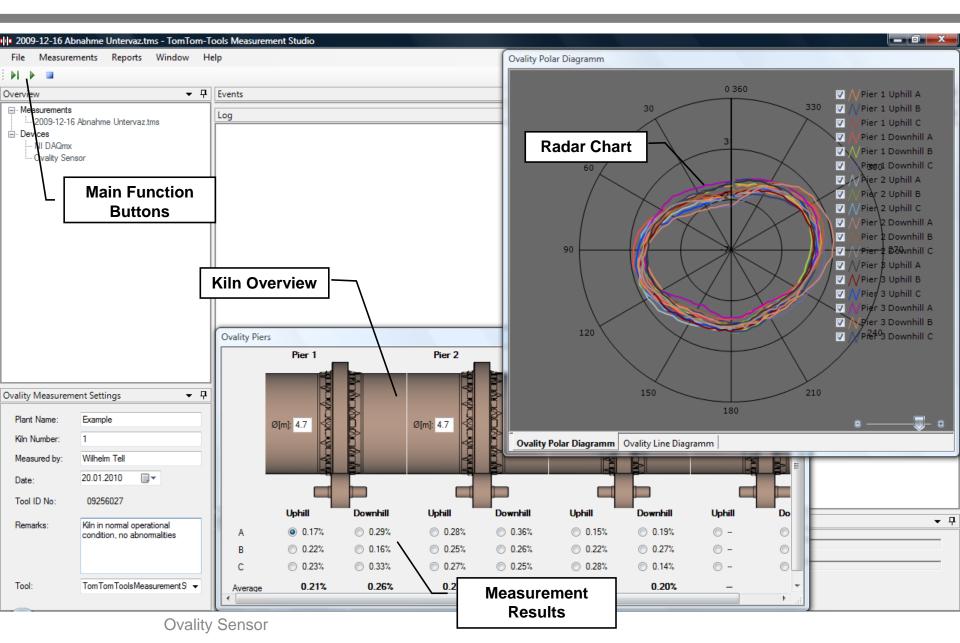
The position "A" typically is in line with the reference of the kiln, often the manhole is used as reference

The Ovality Sensor should be placed close to the tire, where the ovality is the highest

Make sure the contact surface is clean enough that the magnets are able to keep the tool in position



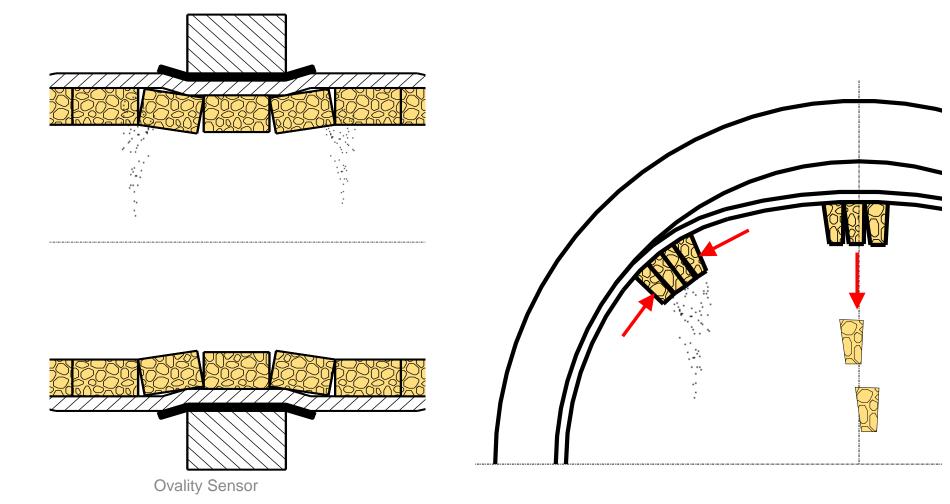
# Measurement Studio / Ovality





Too thick shims can lock the tire  $\rightarrow$  Shell constriction

Too thin shims increase the ovality  $\rightarrow$  Brick failures





#### Inductive Distance Measurement (IDM) Tool Kit



The IDM Tool Kit is a multi purpose measurement tool.

Typically it is used to check the condition of rotating parts during operation (e.g. on Rotary Kilns, Dryers, Ball Mills).

It measures variation of distances of moving metal surfaces without contact with high accuracy and high speed.

It can be considered as a contactless dial gauge



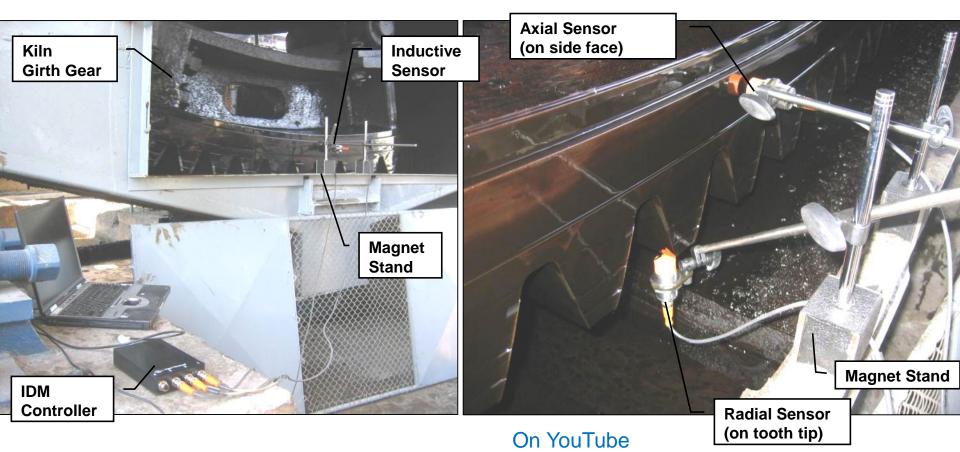
### Inductive Distance Measurement (IDM) Tool Kit





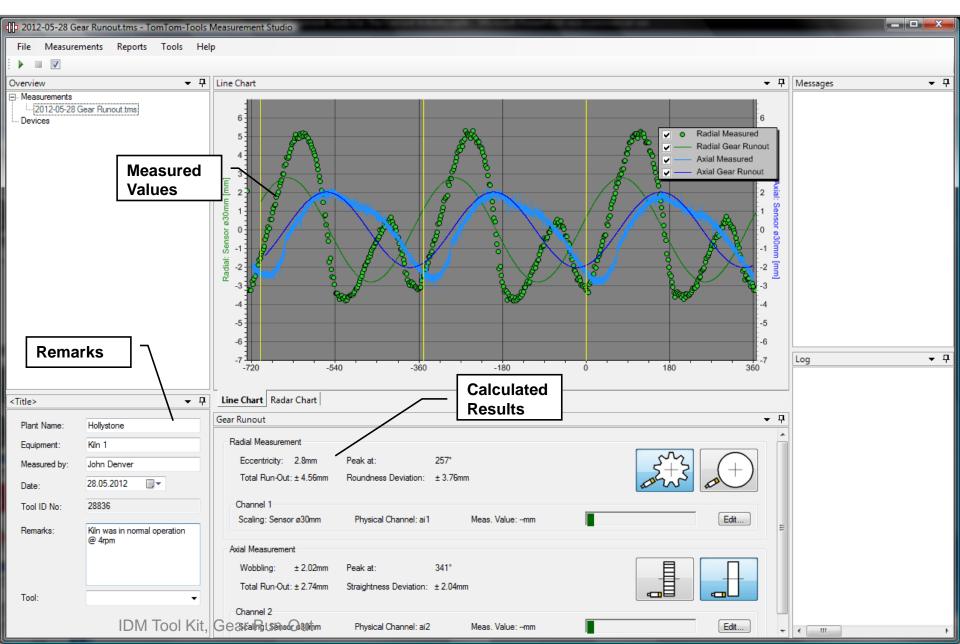
# Run-Out Measurement of Girth Gear

- The measured values are not affected by oil, grease or dust
- Continuous as well as interrupted surfaces can be measured (Note: Sampling rate has to be adjusted according to rpm and surface type)



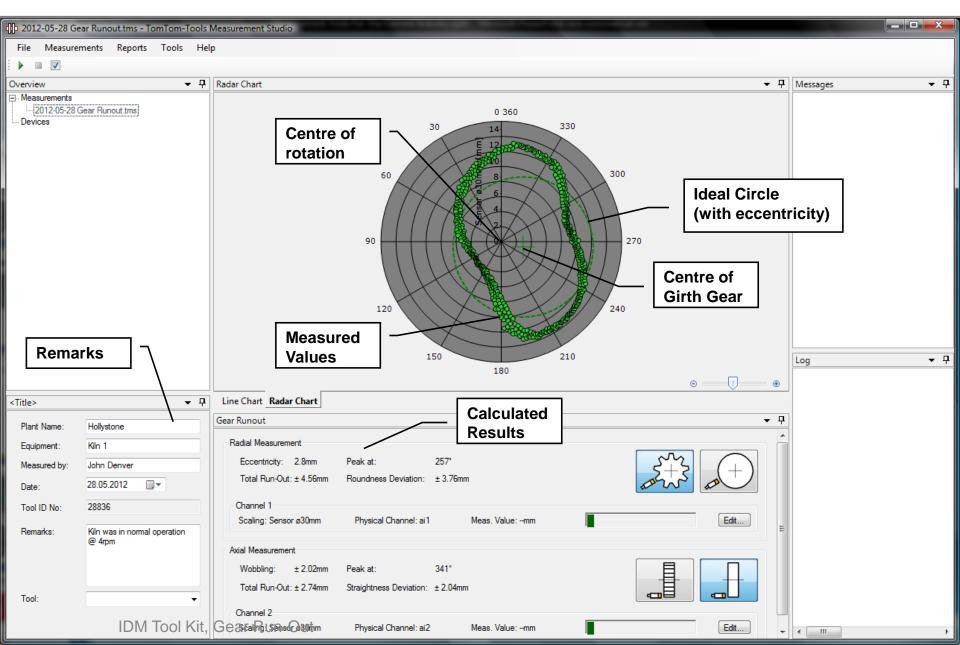


### Line Chart: Axial + Radial Values



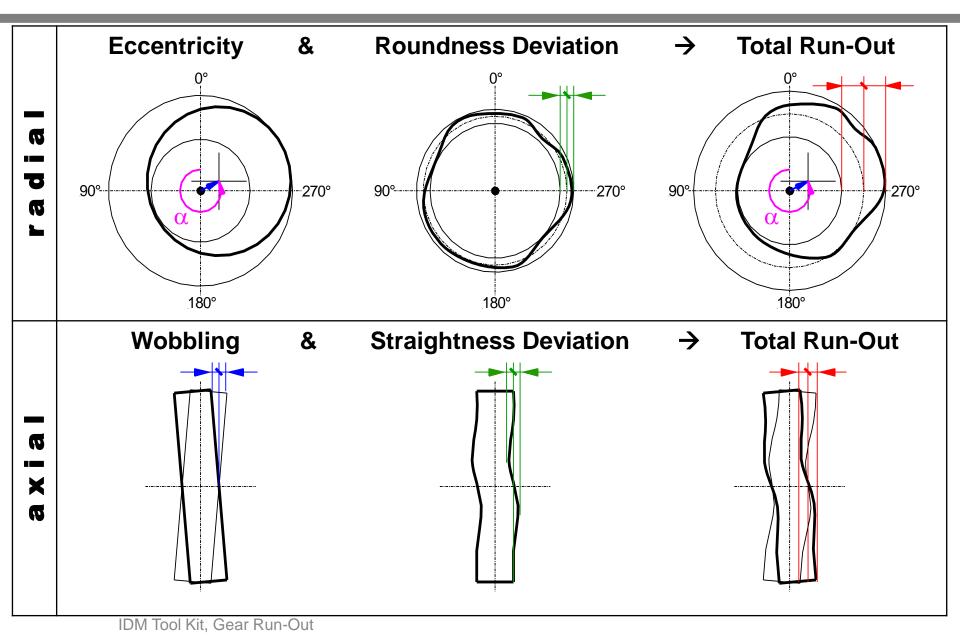


### Radar Chart: Radial Values

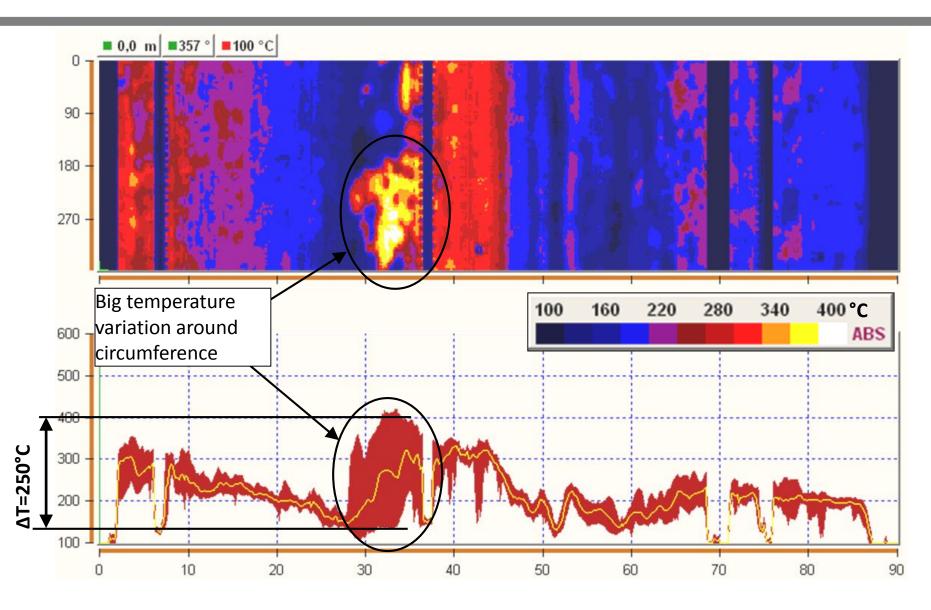




# **Run-Out Definition**

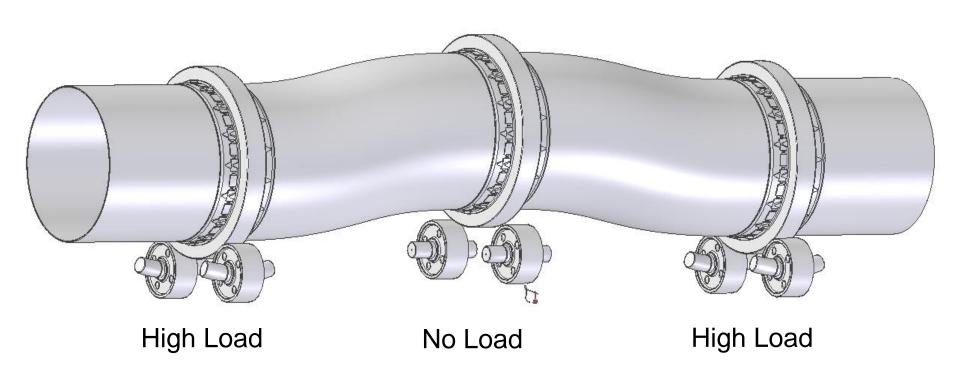


# Uneven Shell Temperature → Thermal Crank



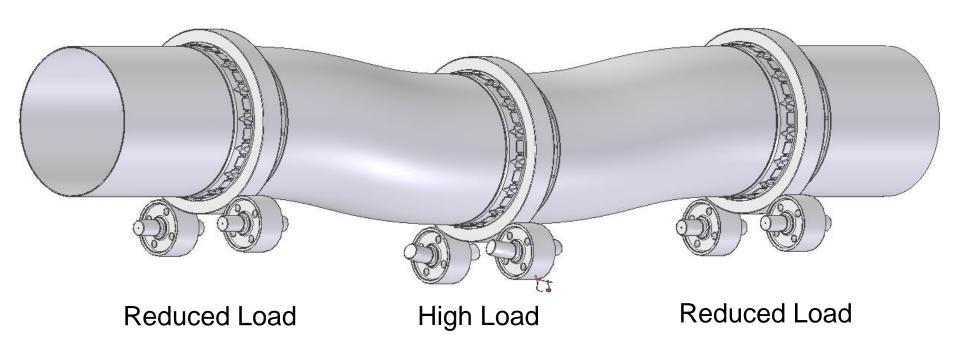


# Crank In Tire Area (up)



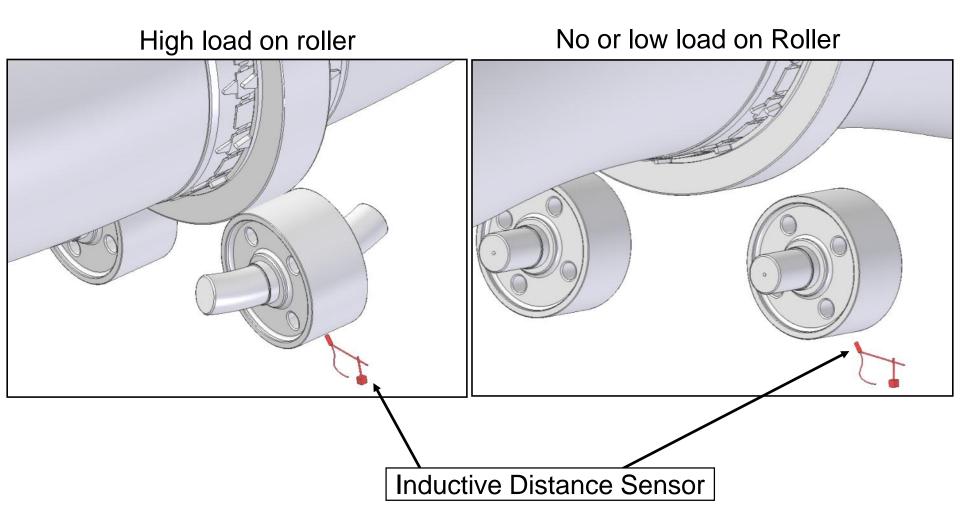


# Crank In Tire Area (down)





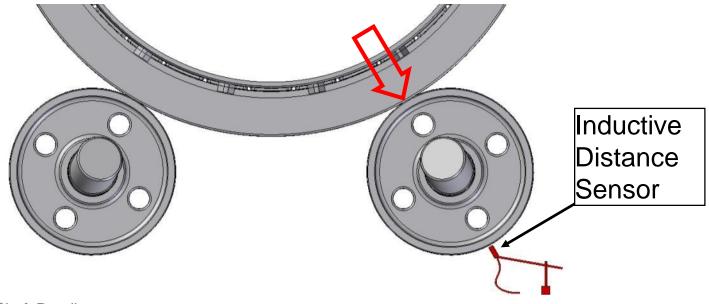
# IDM Tool Kit makes crank visible





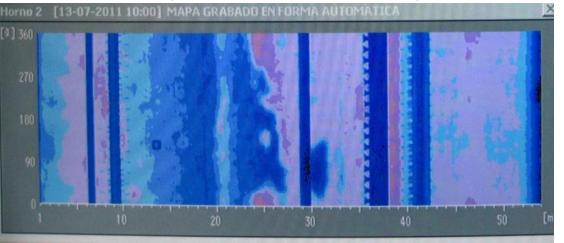
# **Roller Bending Measurement**

- The roller shaft bending is measured via the radial displacement of the roller surface (run-out)
- The sensor is located in the line of force under the roller
- It is measured during normal operation (no stop required)
- Only the variations are measured due to a crank, the static load due to weight and possible alignment errors are not measured

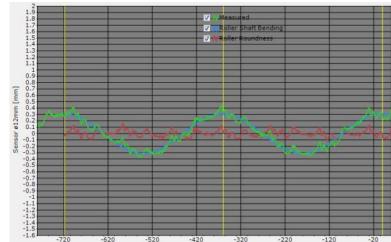


## Thermal Crank (example 3 station kiln)

July 13: strong thermal crank  $\rightarrow$  high variation in roller shaft bending (±0.3mm)

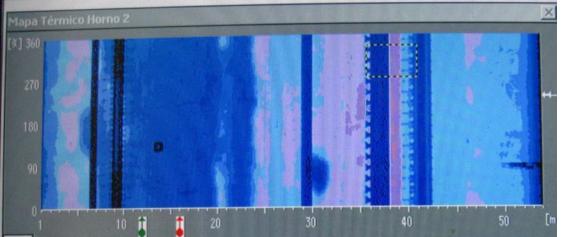


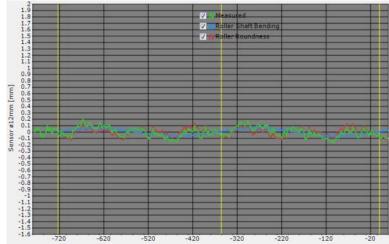
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#### July 15: no thermal crank $\rightarrow$ low roller shaft bending value

(±0.08mm)



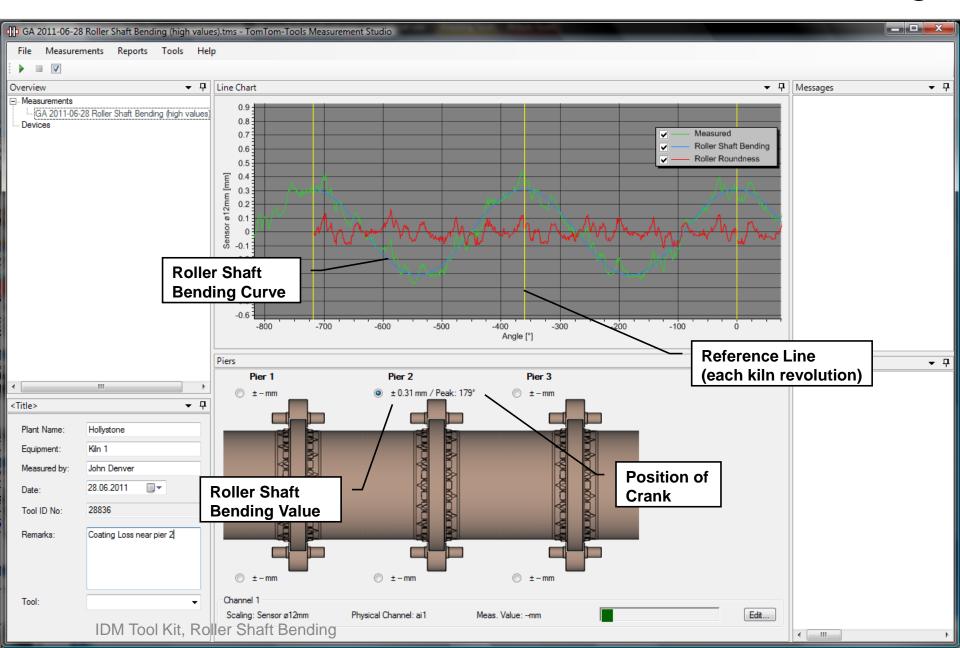




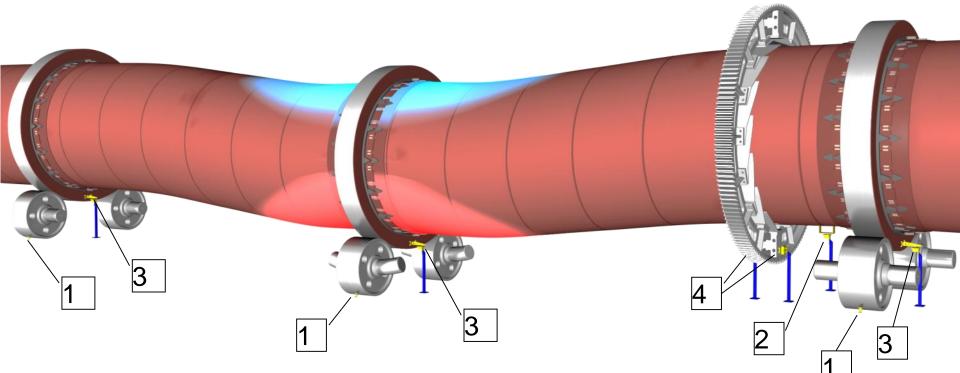
# **Roller Shaft Bending Measurement**



# Measurement Studio / Roller Shaft Bending



# MKM-System (Mechanical Kiln Monitoring System)

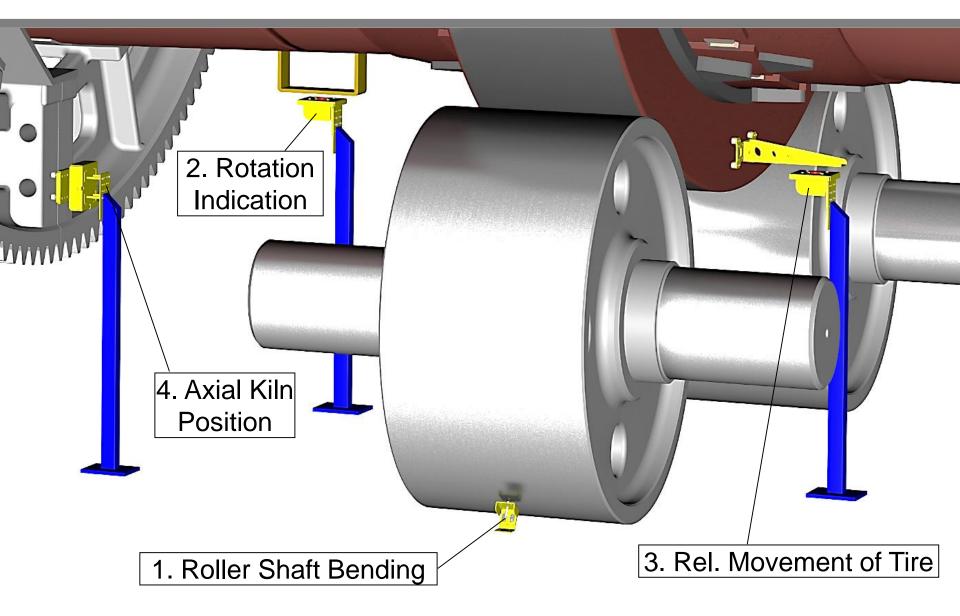


#### Sensors for:

- 1. Roller Shaft Bending Measurement
- 2. Rotation Indication
- 3. Relative Movement of Tires
- 4. Axial Kiln Position

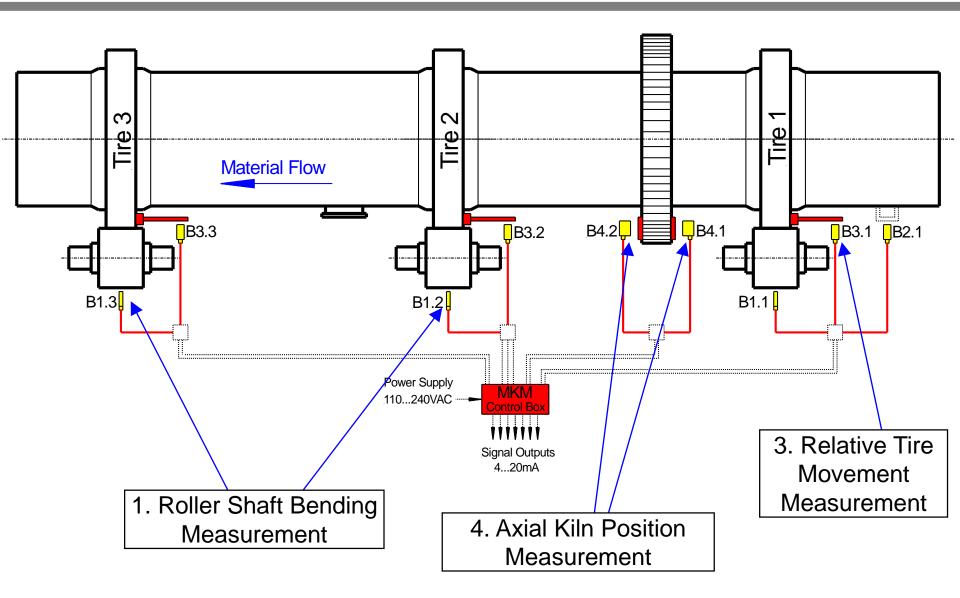
MKM System

# MKM-System (Mechanical Kiln Monitoring System)



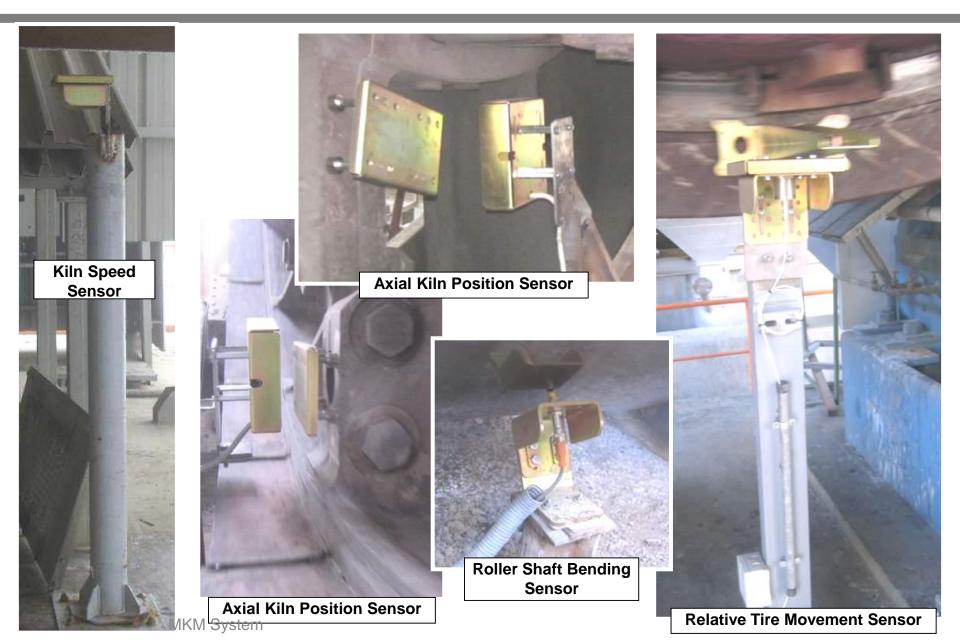
MKM System

# MKM-System (Mechanical Kiln Monitoring System)



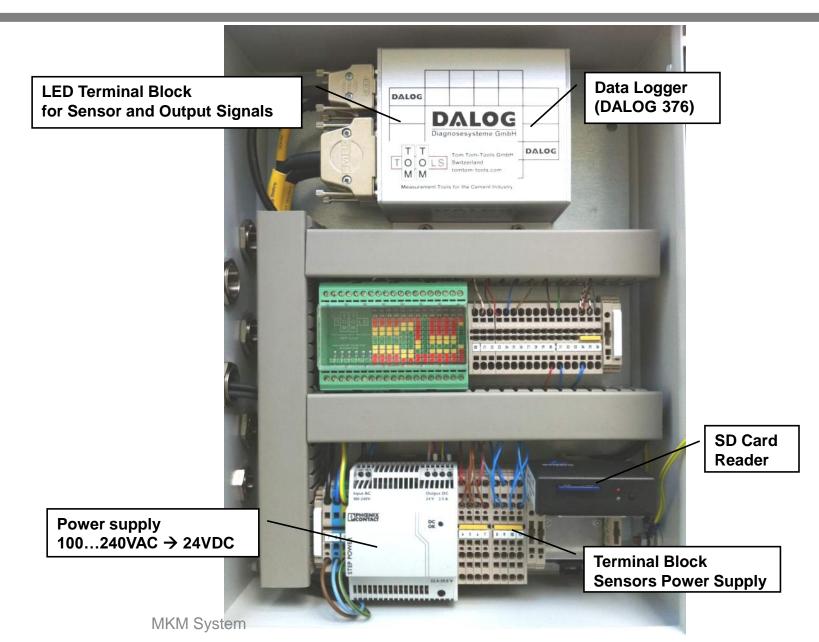


# **MKM Sensor Installation**





# MKM Controller / Data Logger





# Measuring Wheel



The Measuring Wheel is a measurement tool, which measures the diameter of slow rotating cylinders during operation; for example on support rollers or tires on rotary kilns or dryers.

These components are typically subject to a certain amount of wear and have to be re-machined or replaced after some time of operation

In order keep the kiln or drier axis aligned; it is essential to know the changes of the diameters and to compensate them by adjusting the roller positions



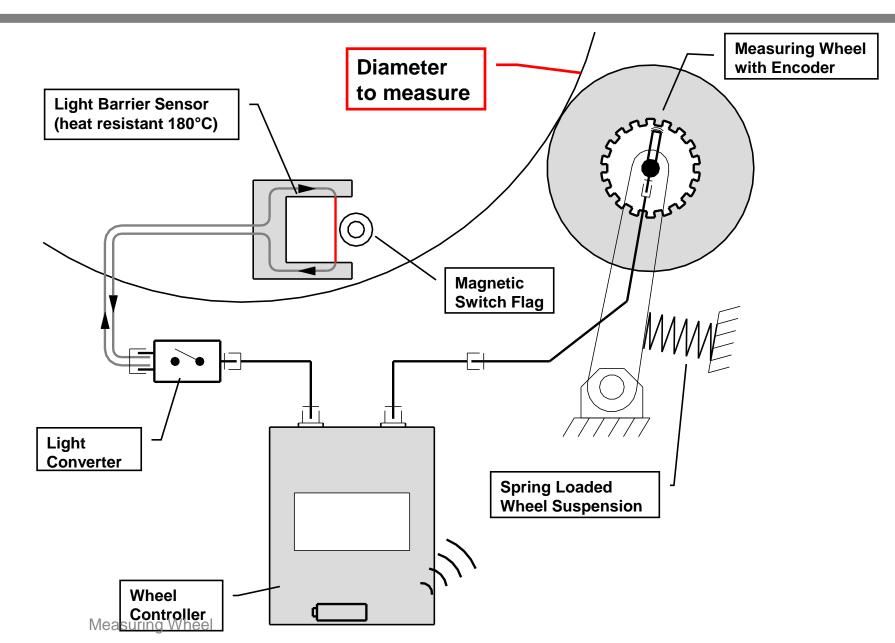
# Measuring Wheel



Measuring Wheel



# Measuring Wheel Schematic





# Measuring Wheel

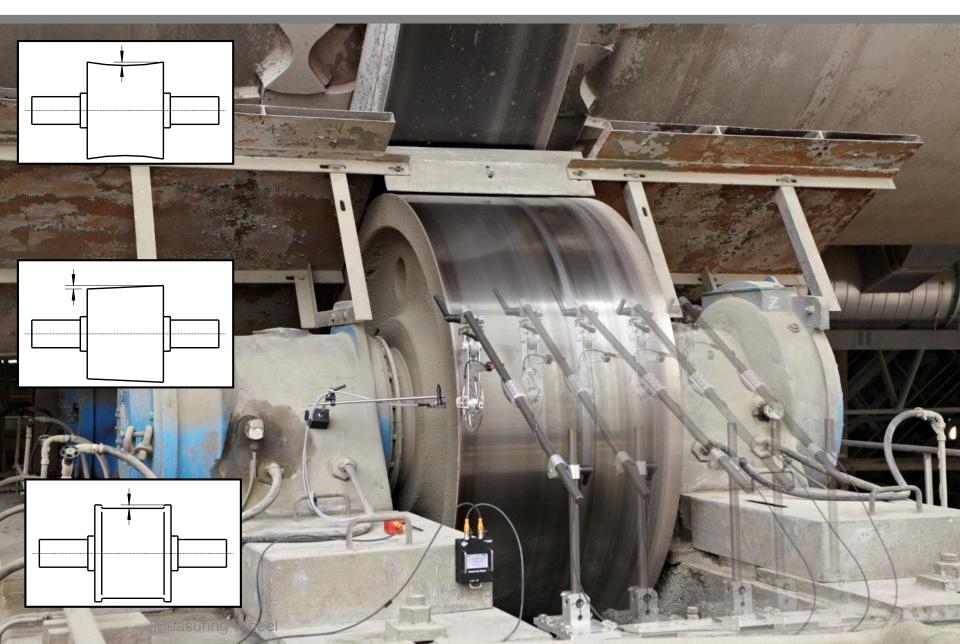


#### On YouTube

Measuring Wheel



# Measurement of Cylindricity





# **Rotary Inclinometer**



The Rotary Inclinometer is a measurement tool, which measures the axle inclinations of slow rotating parts during operation (e.g. Rotary Kilns, Dryers, Ball Mills in barring mode).

It measures deviations in vertical direction with a high accuracy, which makes the alignment work much easier.

It can be considered as a water level for slow rotating parts.

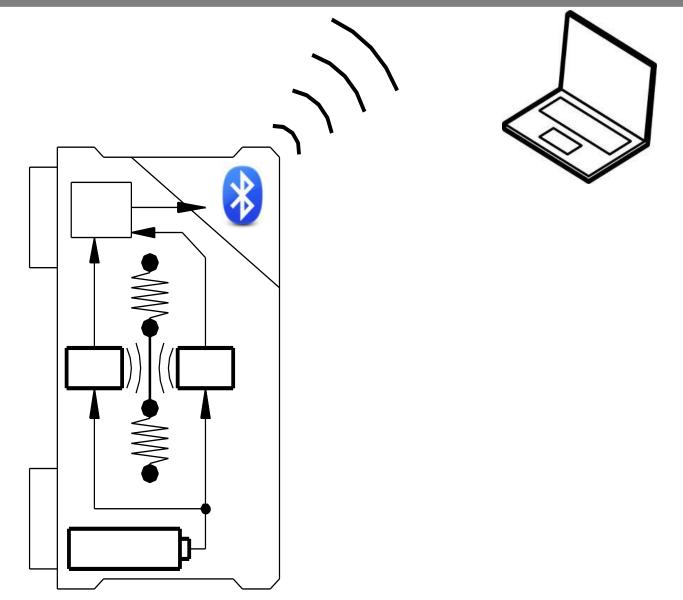


# **Rotary Inclinometer**





### Rotary Inclinometer Working Principle



**Rotary Inclinometer** 



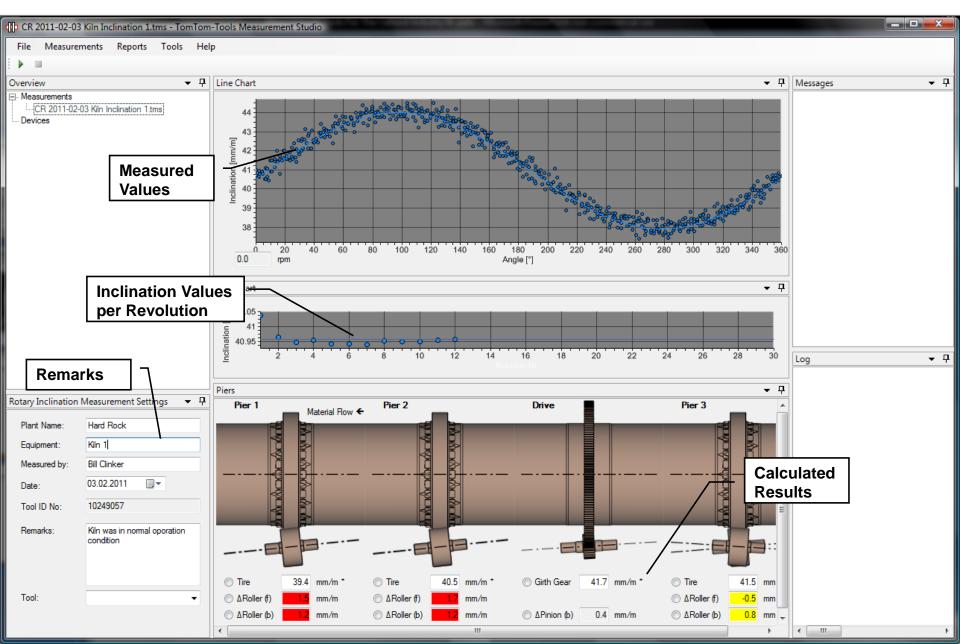
#### **Roller Inclination Measurement**



#### On YouTube



#### **Measurement Studio: Inclination**





### Kiln Shell Laser



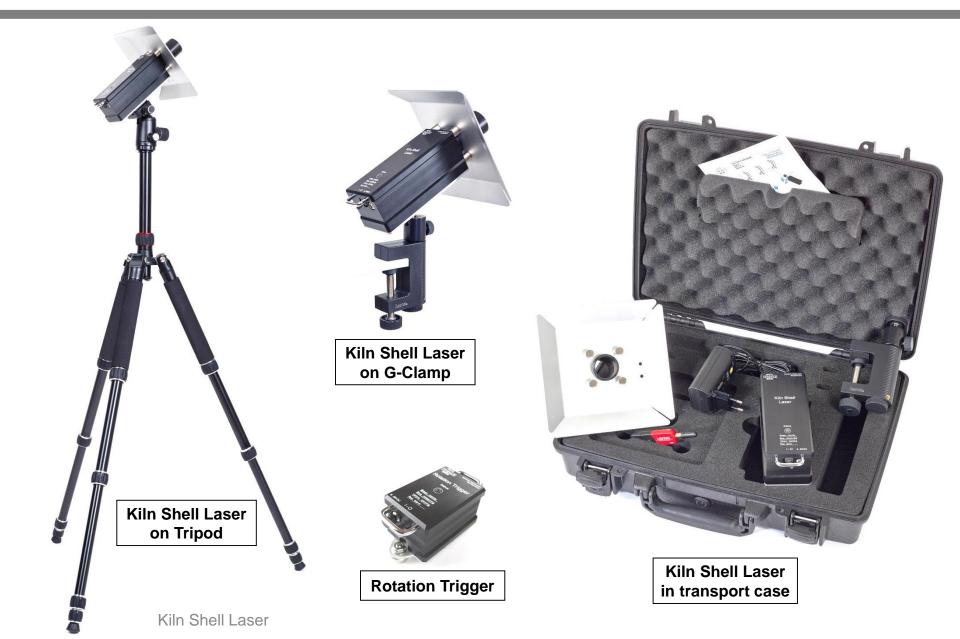
The Kiln Shell Laser is a measurement tool, which measures the deformations (roundness, straightness, eccentricity) in shells of rotary kiln and dryer during operation.

It measures continuously the distance to the shell and records the deviations. The tool is placed in various positions along the kiln.

For evaluation, the shape of the kiln shell is displayed in line and radar charts as well in 3d.



#### Kiln Shell Laser





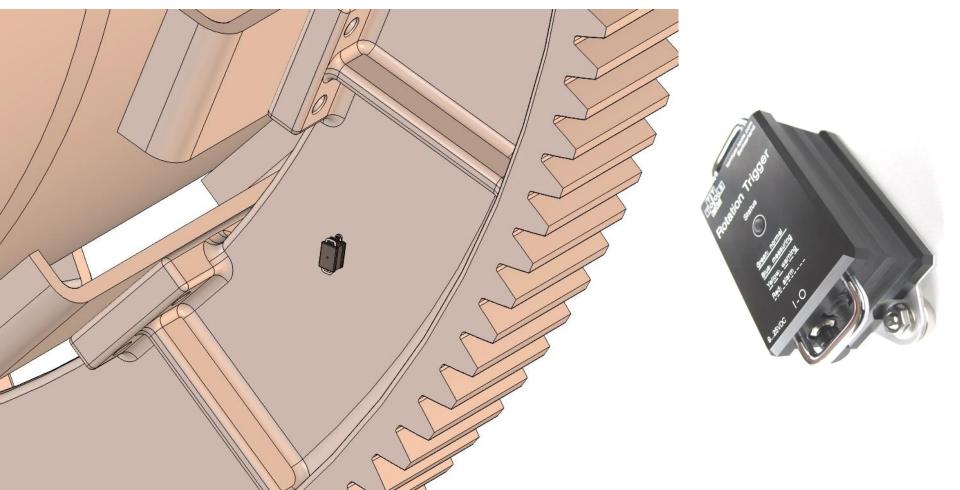
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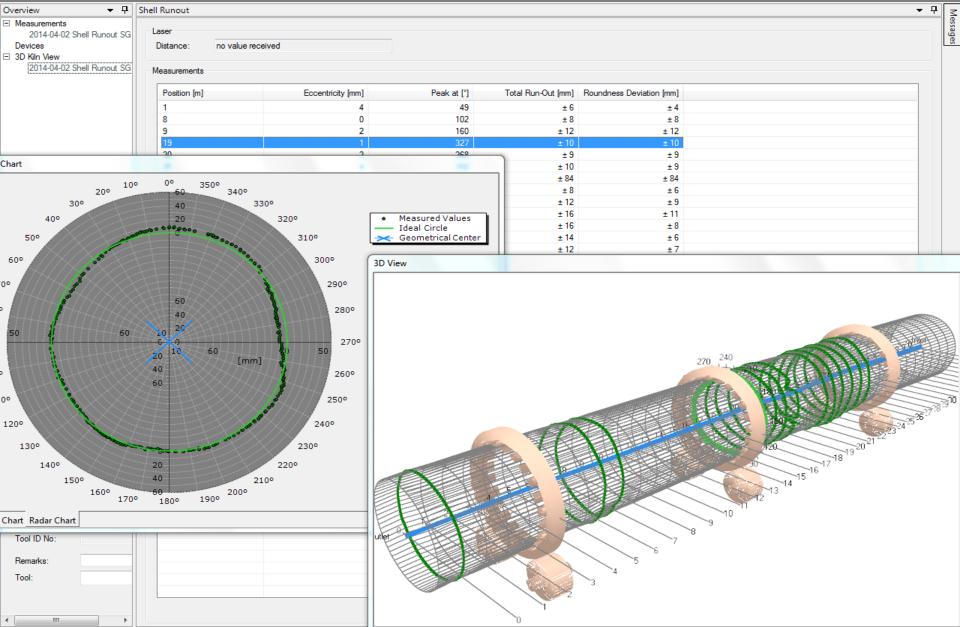
### The Rotation Trigger synchronizes the Kiln Shell Laser with the kiln rotation

 It is attached to the girth gear and provides continuously the rotation position of the kiln via Bluetooth to the measurement computer





# Kiln Shell Laser in the Measurement Studio offers different display options for evaluation



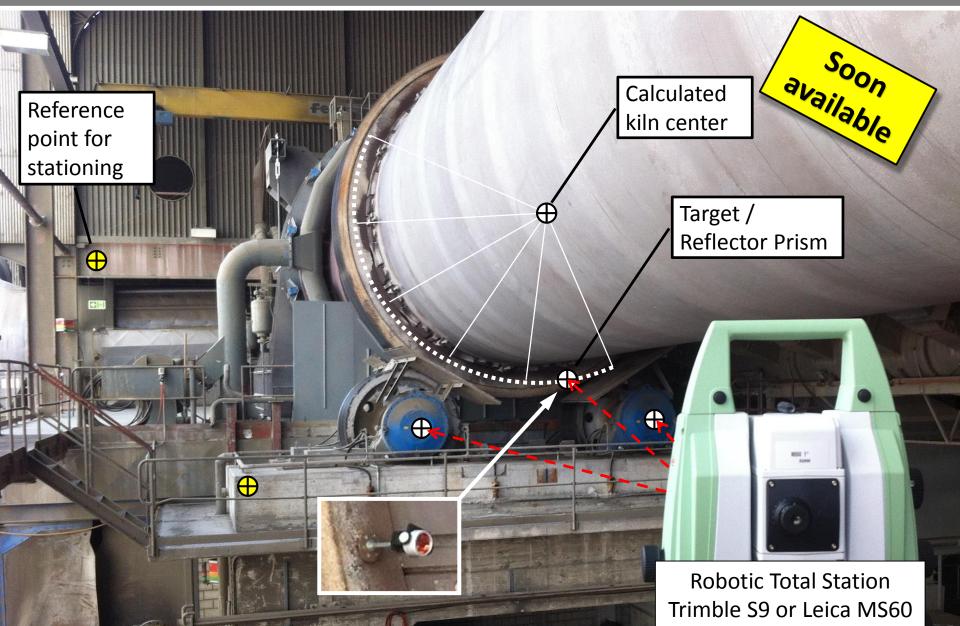


- Industrial Tablet PC, Panasonic TOUGHPAD FZ-G1 with Long Range Bluetooth
- The special Bluetooth Adapter makes the Tablet PC to match perfectly to the TomTom measurement tools





New system uses the target tracking function the reflector is attached to the kiln tire



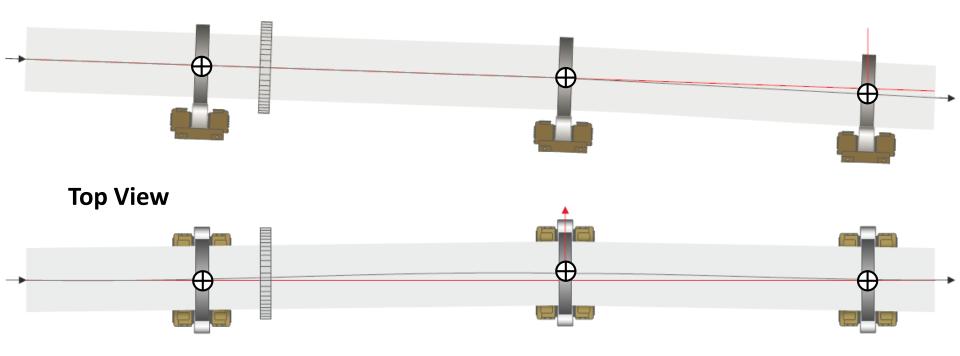


The results of the measurement is the value how much to move the rollers to get the kiln straight

Kiln Axis deviation: desired center determination accuracy: +/- 1mm



Side View





# The advantage of the new method with the **Arc Path Center Determination** software

- Easy to measure
  - no specialized geo survey engineer required
  - 1...2 days training is sufficient (possible with own personnel in cement plant)
  - Much less sources for errors
- Fast
  - A kiln with 3 piers can be measured easily within one day, traditional methods require up to one week
  - Diameter of rollers and tires have not to be measured
- Easy to analyze
  - The results are immediately visible in the PC
  - Possible erroneous measurements can be repeated at the spot
  - No transfer to other software required
  - Unmistakable visualization





- To measure the shaft temperature of the support rollers
- It helps to evaluate the condition of the bearings and the thrust load
- The telescopic handle makes it easy to reach the roller shaft
- It is much more precise than pyrometers and not affected by the oil film



