

MECHANICAL CONDITION MONITORING ON ROTARY KILNS

June 4, 2021



Measurement Tools for the Cement Industry

Agenda

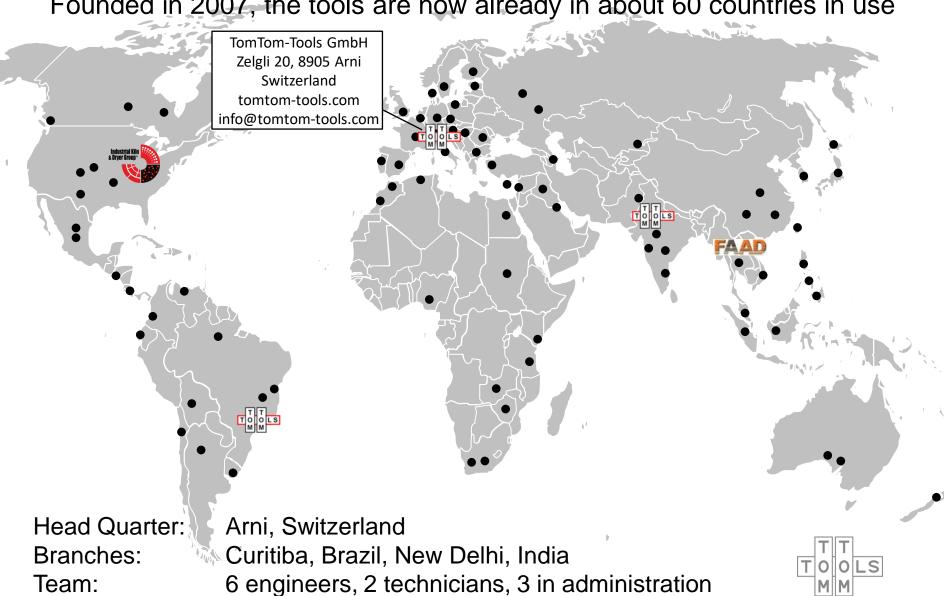
1. About TomTom-Tools

- 2. Online Devices for continuous condition monitoring
- Shaft Temperature Sensor
- Creep Monitor
- Crank Monitor + Crank Elimination System
- Travel Monitor
- Thrust Load Meter
- 3. Handheld Devices for periodic condition monitoring
- Kiln Axis Alignment System + Tablet PC
- Ovality Sensor
- Inductive Distance Measurement (IDM) Tool Kit
- Measuring Wheel
- Rotary Inclinometer
- Kiln Shell Laser + Rotation Trigger
- Telescopic Contact Thermometer



About TomTom-Tools GmbH

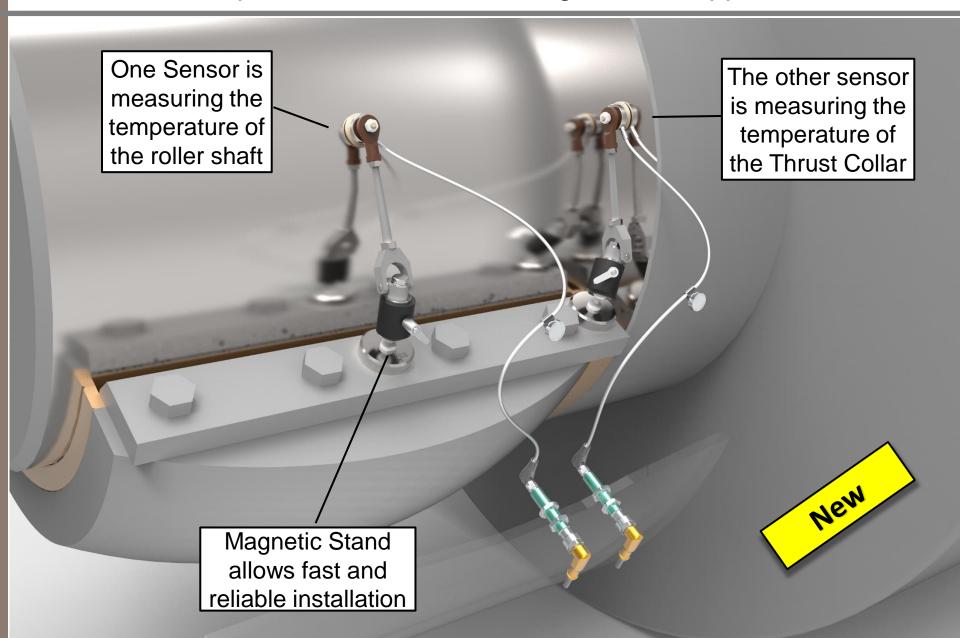
Founded in 2007, the tools are now already in about 60 countries in use



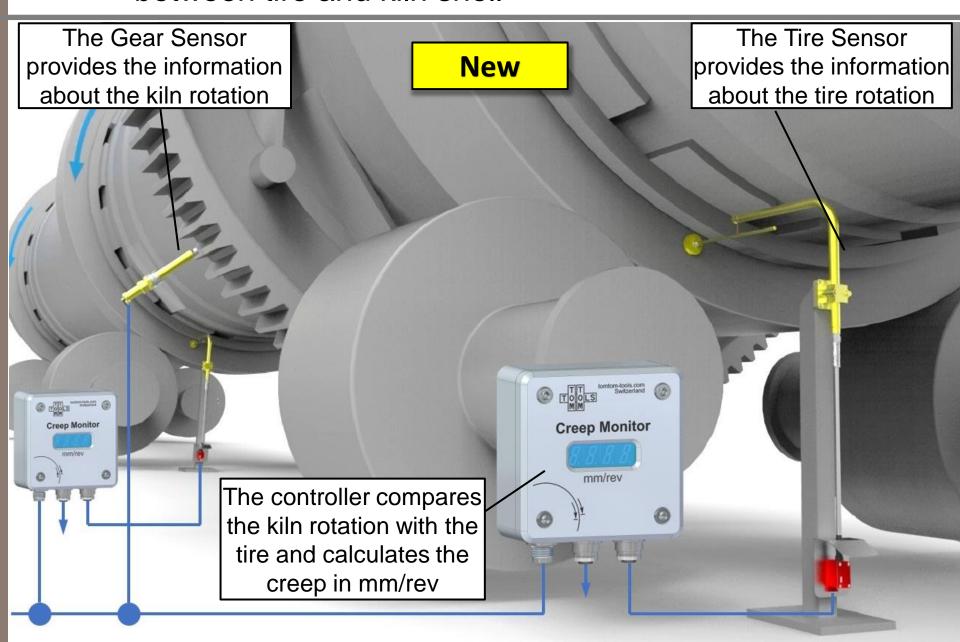
Online Devices for continuous condition monitoring Mechanical Kiln Monitoring System (MKM2)

- Reliable Sensors with precise data conditioning are the prerequisite for machine learning and artificial intelligence according to Industry 4.0.
- The online devices from TomTom-Tools provide the required information in a simple and easy way
- The following new designed options are available:
 - Shaft Temperature Sensors
 - Creep Monitor
 - Crank Monitor + Crank Elimination System
 - Travel Monitor
 - Thrust Load Meter
- These options are available independently but can also be combined to the new state of the art MKM System of the 2nd generation

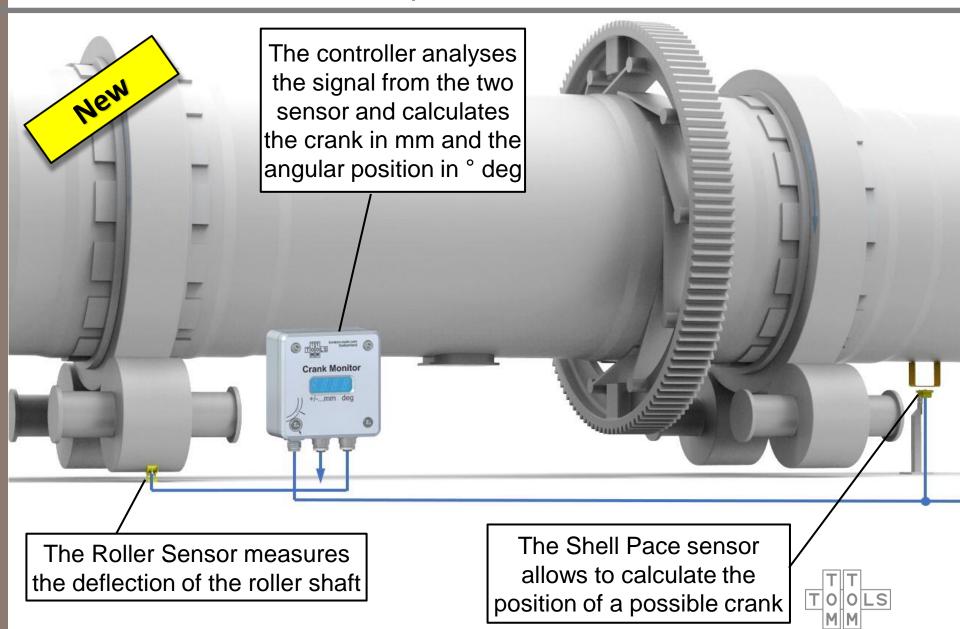
The **Shaft Temperature Sensors** immediately react in case of problems with the bearings of the support rollers



The **Creep Monitor** alerts operators of low clearance between tire and kiln shell



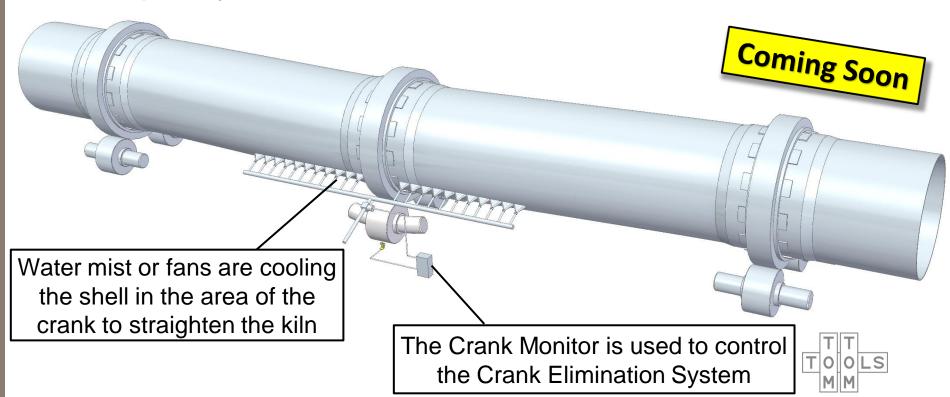
The **Crank Monitor** alerts operators of dangerous overload in the kiln piers



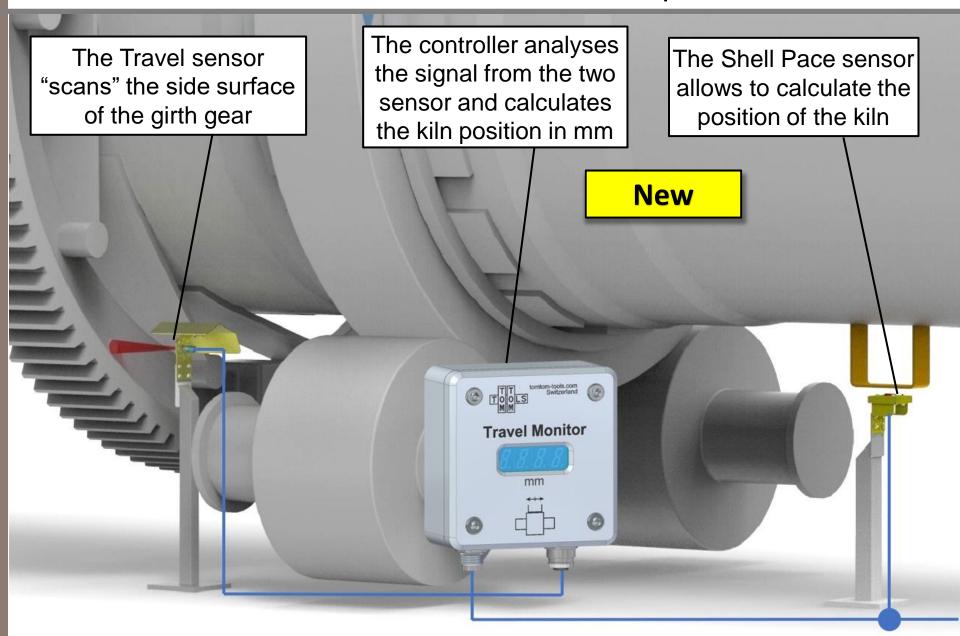
The patented **Crank Elimination System** is able to stop dangerous cranks by selective cooling of the kiln shell

The system is used when:

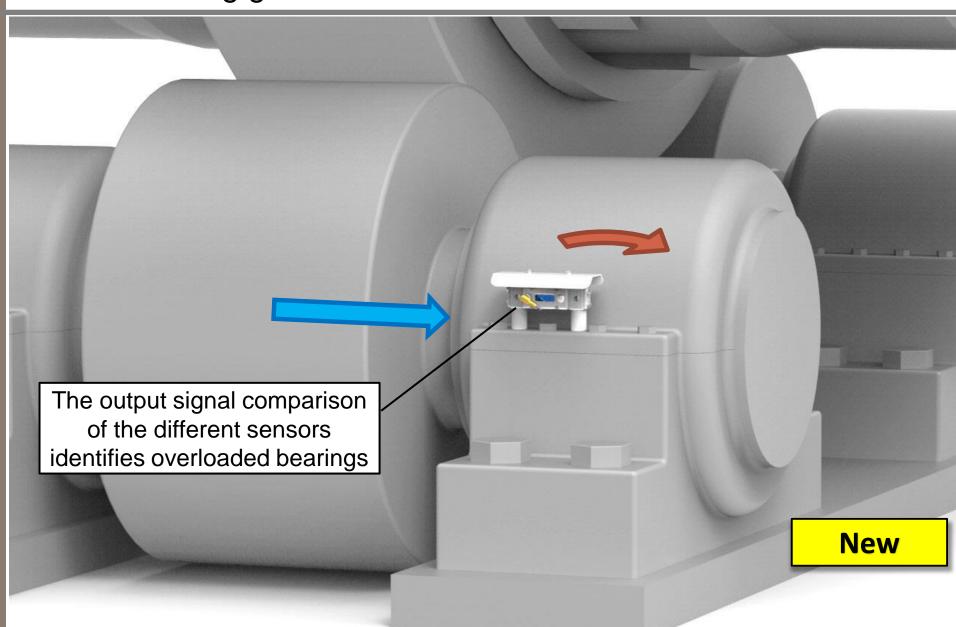
- Stabilizing the process conditions and the coating formation can not sufficiently reduce the presence of thermal cranks
- Kiln tires and shafts of support rollers develop cracks frequently



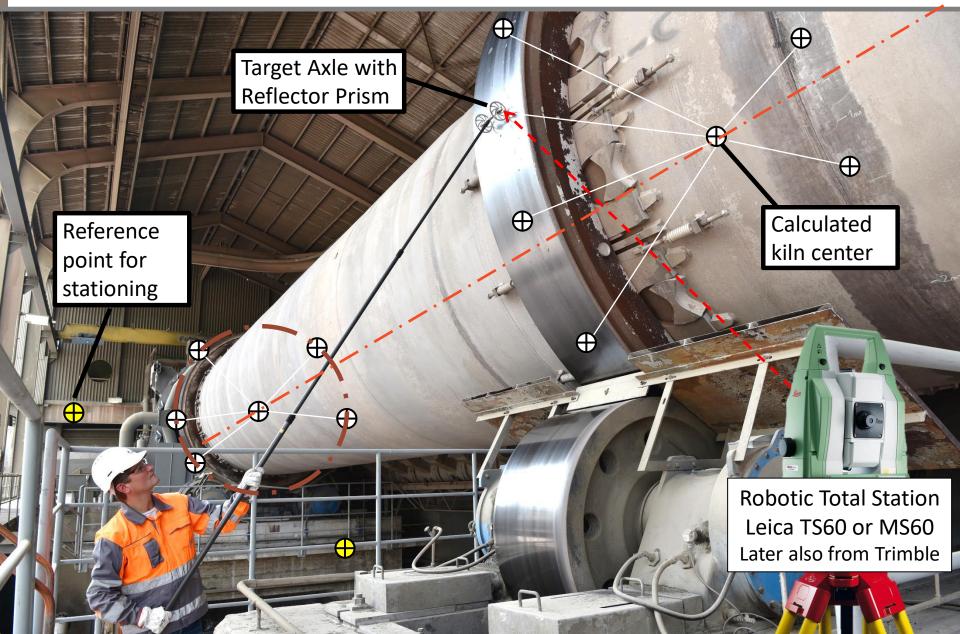
The **Travel Monitor** provides operators reliable information about the axial kiln travel position



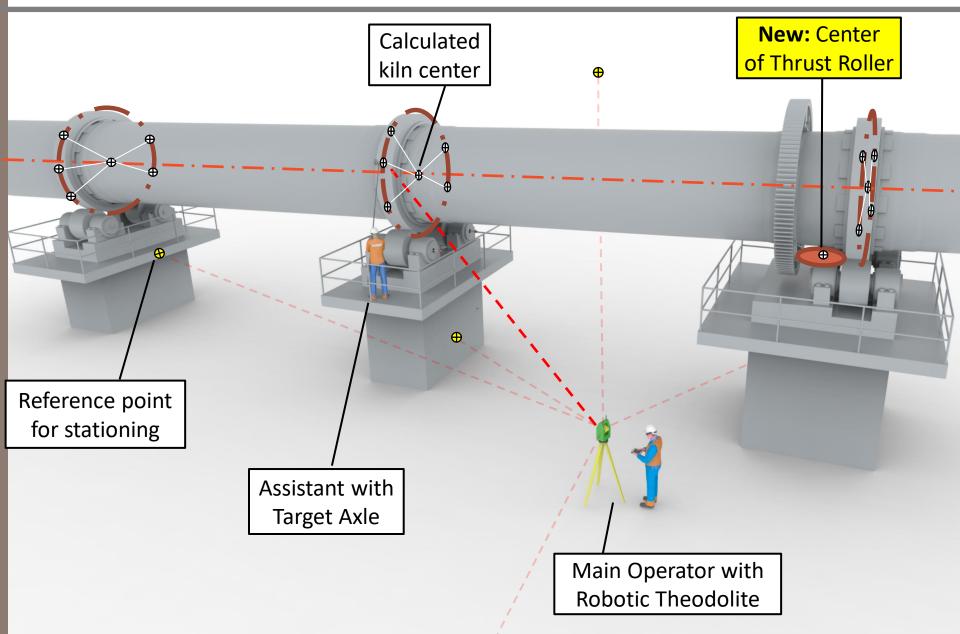
The **Thrust Load Meter** alarms the operators if a bearing gets too much axial load



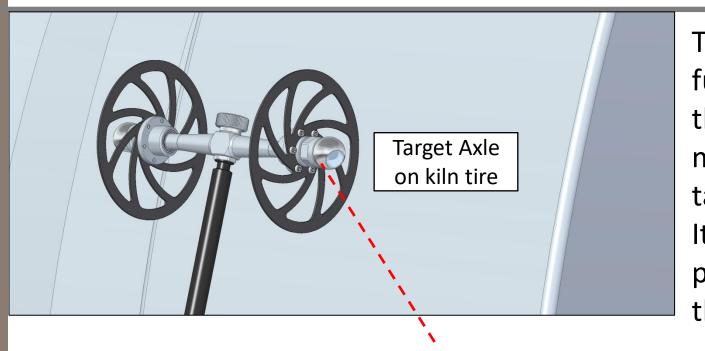
New fast and precise system to measure the kiln axis by using a target axle and a laser theodolite



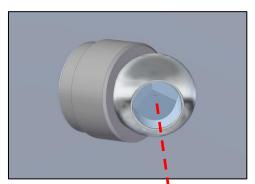
Kiln Axis Measurement System Overview Typically 2 theodolite places (stations) are sufficient



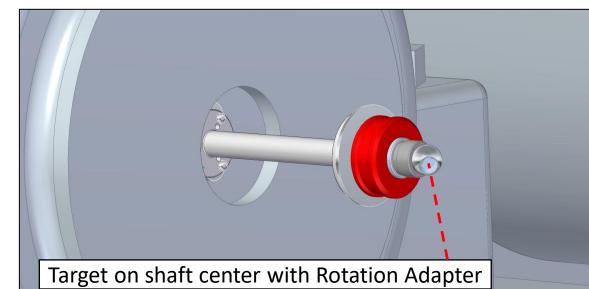
The ball reflectors make the measurement easy, precise and fast



The target catching function of the theodolite find and measure the targets quickly. It does not require precise targeting by the operator



Reference point distributed around the kiln for re-stationing of theodolite

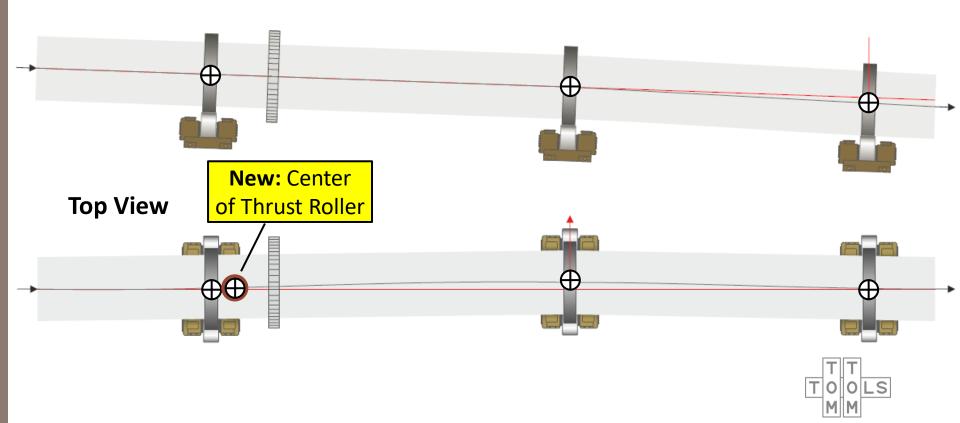


The results of the measurement is the value how much to move the rollers to get the kiln straight

Kiln Axis deviation:

Expected center determination accuracy: **+/- 1mm** (depending on accuracy of theodolite)

Side View



The new method for kiln axis measurement brings several advantages

- Independent if kiln is in operation or stopped
- Easy to measure
 no specialized geo surveying knowledge required
 1...2 days training is sufficient
 Low number of sources for errors
 The operators are in contact via the hand free intercom
- Fast
 - A kiln with 3 piers can be measured easily within halve a day, traditional methods require up to several days

 Diameter of rollers and tires have not to be measured

 Typically only two positions of theodolite are required
- Easy to analyze

 The results are immediately visible in the PC

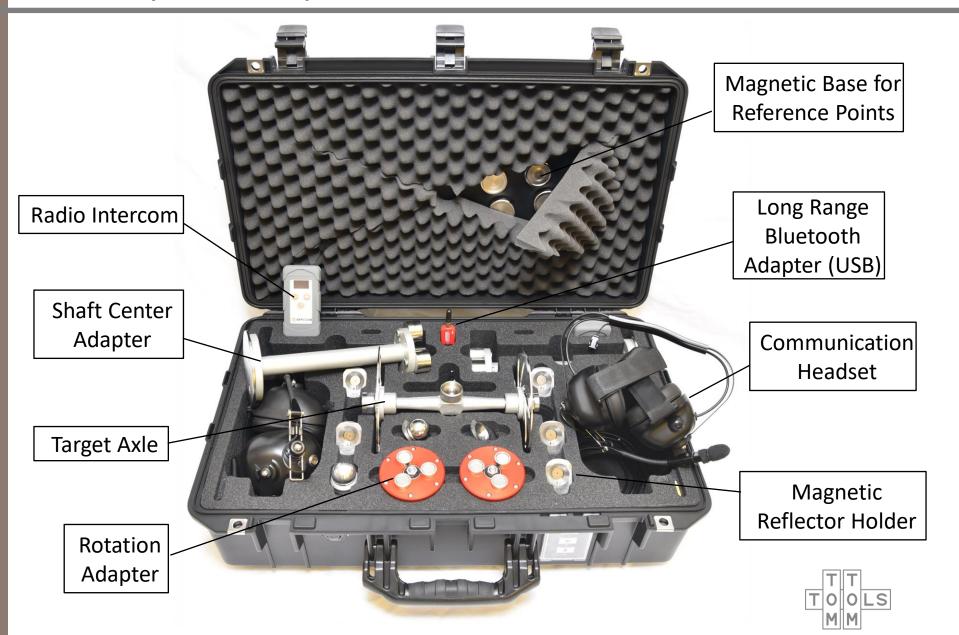
 Possible erroneous measurements can be repeated at the spot

 No transfer to other software required

 Unmistakable visualization in 3D

 The data can easily be shared and distributed via e-mail Total

Kiln Axis Alignment Accessory Kit, includes all special components to measure the kiln axis



Some impressions from the measurement







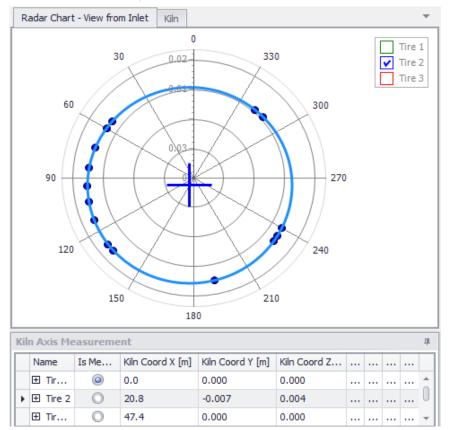




Example: Kiln axis alignment measurement, correction and confirmation

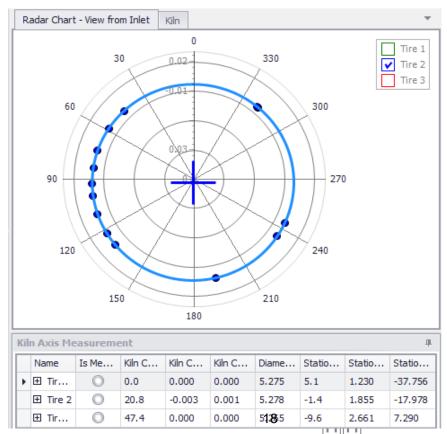
Day 1:

- Measurement of kiln axis
- Deviation detected (Tire 2: 4mm left, 7mm down)
- Recommended correction: move left roller of pier 2 by 8mm towards kiln center



Day 2:

- Performed Correction:
 Left roller of pier 2 was moved by
 6.7mm towards kiln center
- The kiln axis was measured again and found well within tolerance

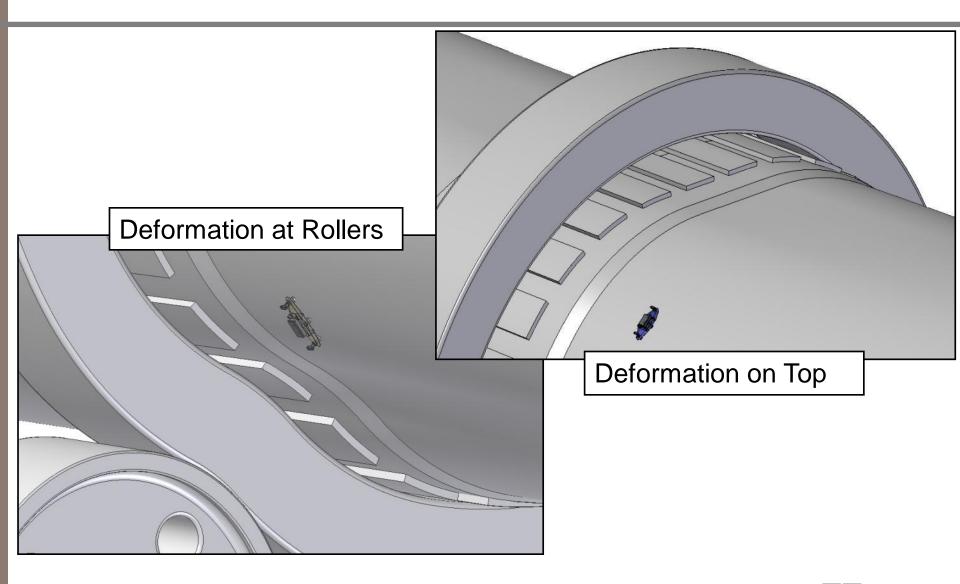


Industrial Tablet PC, Panasonic TOUGHPAD FZ-G1 with Long Range Bluetooth

The special TomTom Bluetooth Adapter makes the Tablet
 PC to match perfectly to the kiln measurement tools

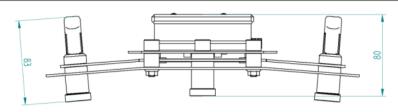


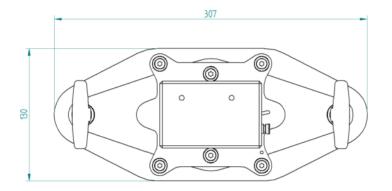
Ovality on Kiln Shell, Focus Areas















Ovality Sensor Working Principle 1 2 3 4 S+ P- P+ S-**Ovality Sensor**

Ovality Sensor

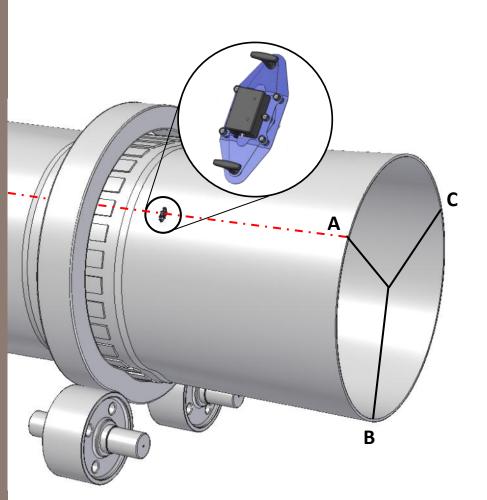


The Ovality Sensor is a measurement tool for rotary kilns, which measures the changes of the roundness / curvature in the kiln shell during operation.

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

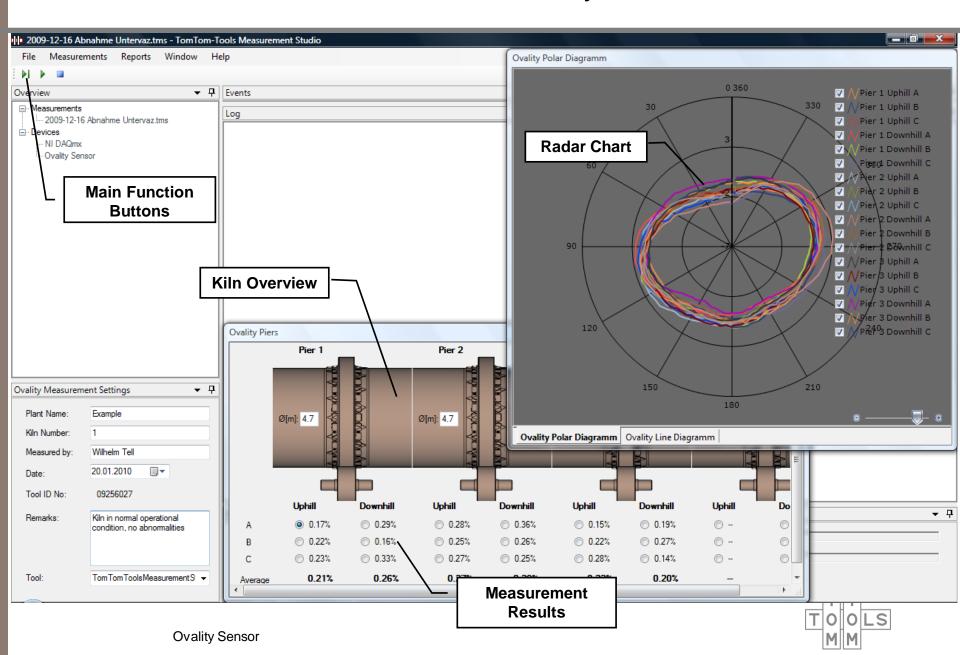
The position "A" typically is in line with the reference of the kiln, often the manhole is used as reference

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

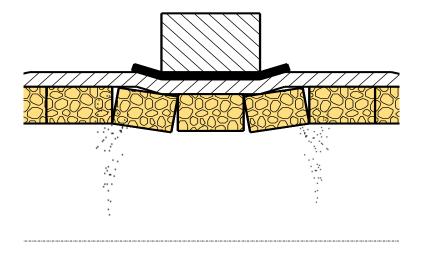


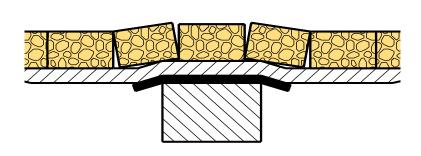
Measurement Studio / Ovality



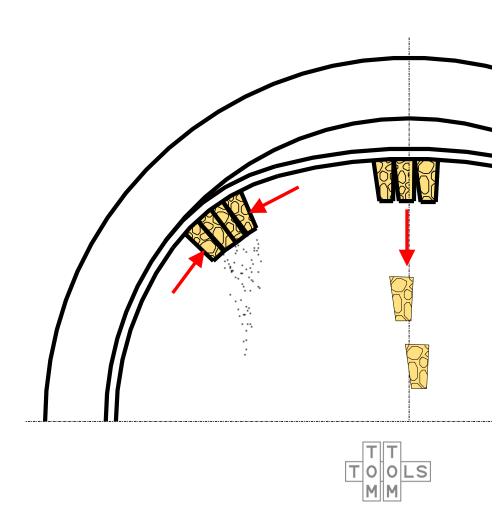
Correct Shimming of the Tire is the Key

Too thick shims can lock the tire → Shell constriction

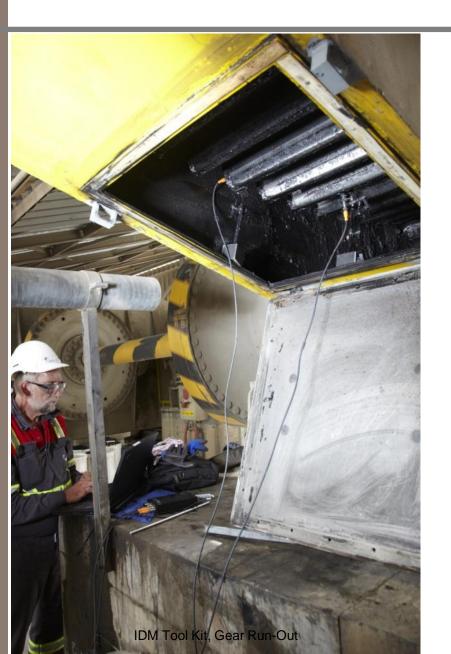




Too thin shims increase the ovality → Brick failures



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

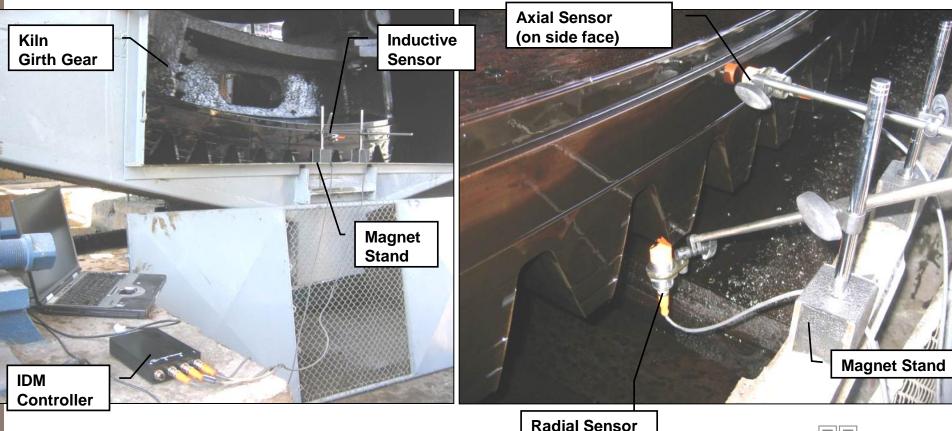


Inductive Distance Measurement (IDM) Tool Kit



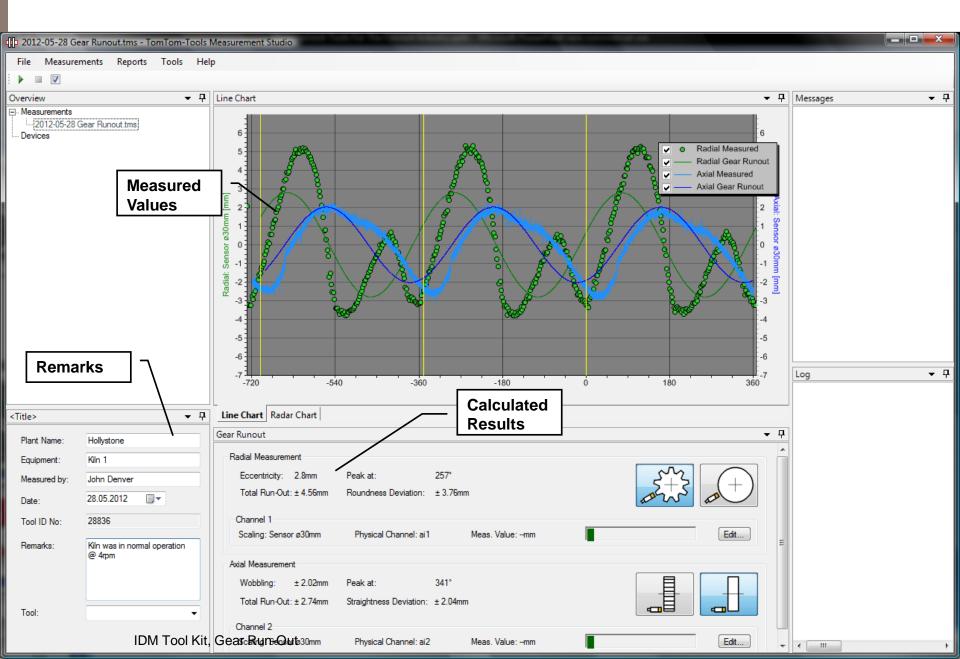
Run-Out Measurement of Girth Gear

- 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)

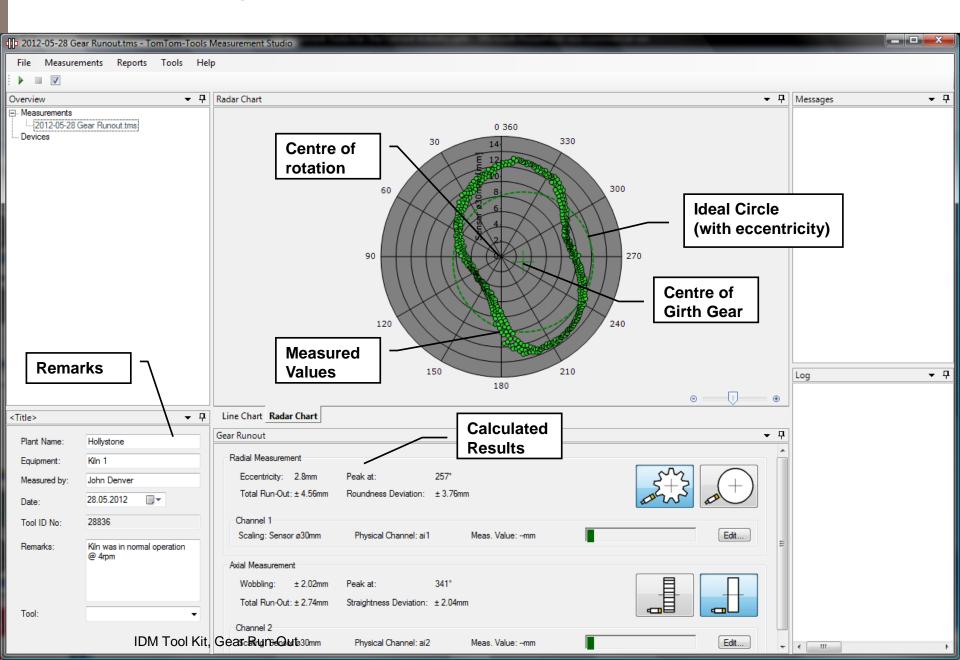


(on tooth tip)

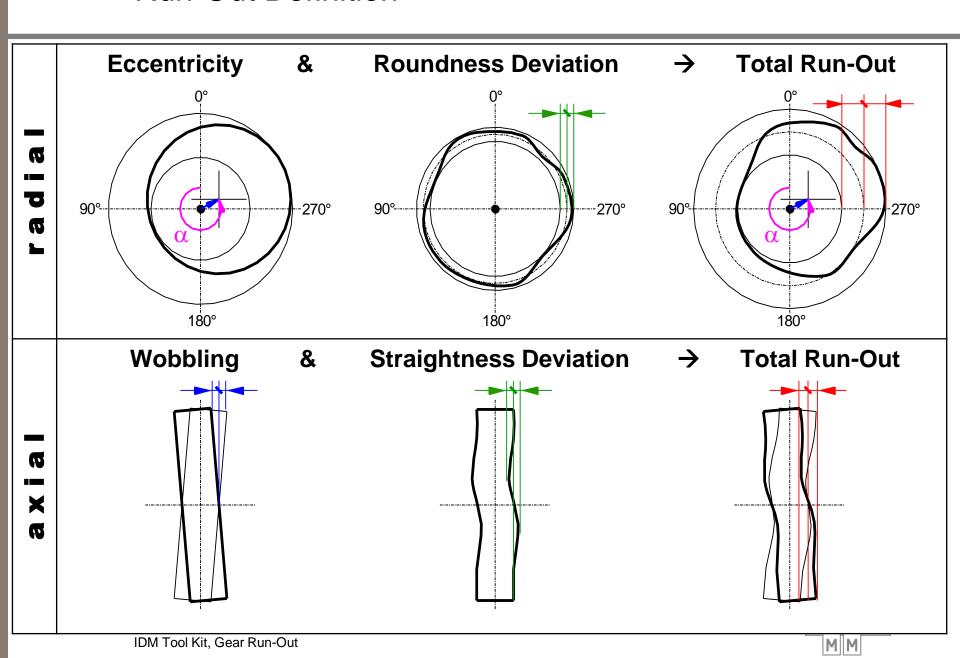
Line Chart: Axial + Radial Values



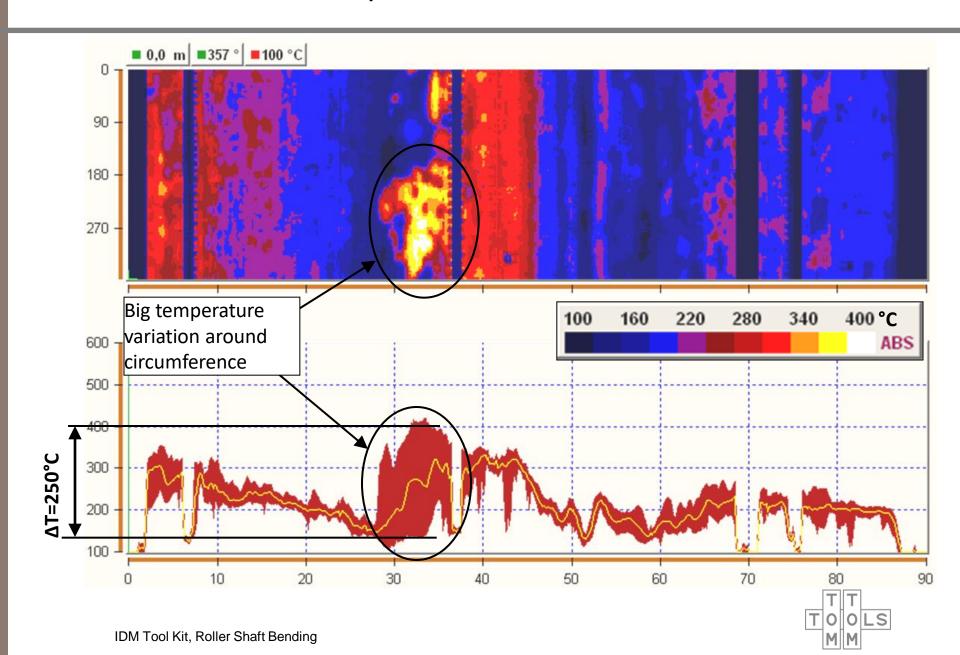
Radar Chart: Radial Values



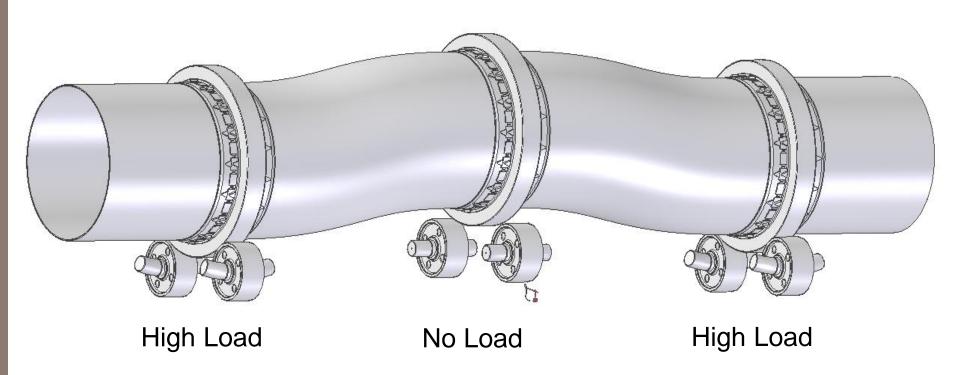
Run-Out Definition



Uneven Shell Temperature → Thermal Crank

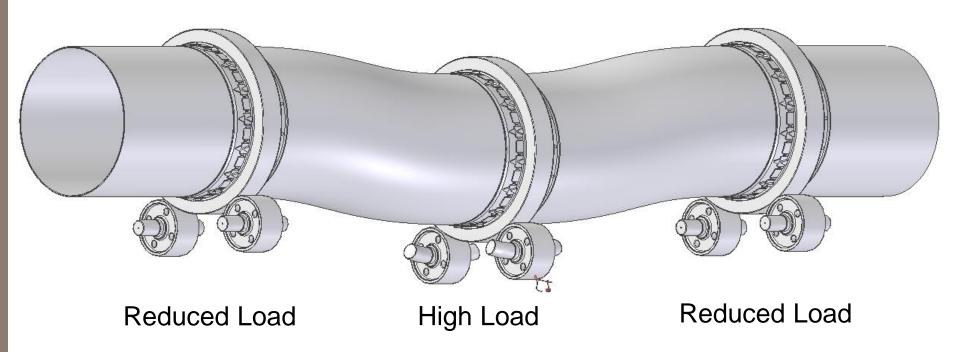


Crank In Tire Area (up)



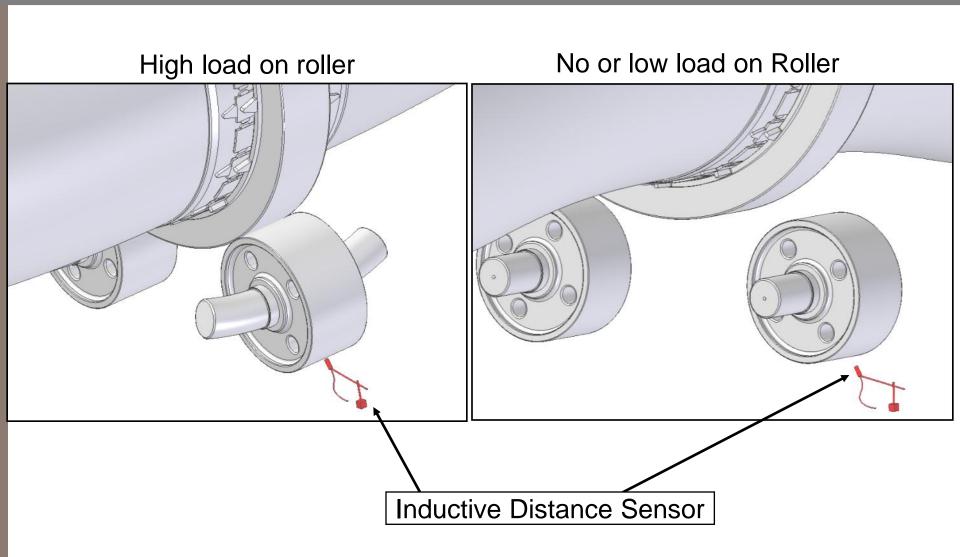


Crank In Tire Area (down)





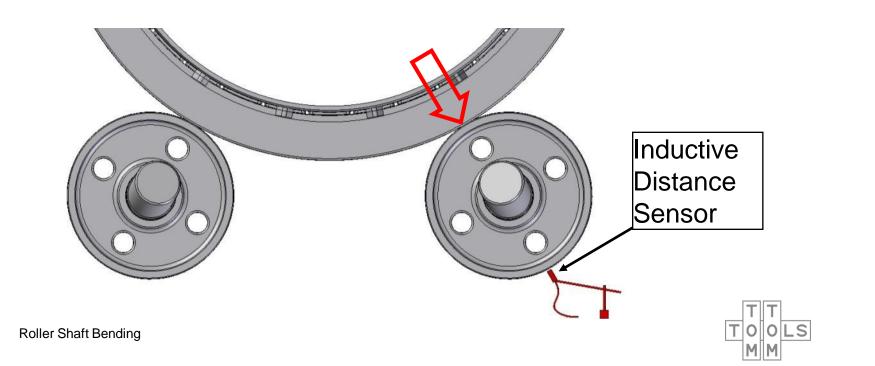
IDM Tool Kit makes crank visible





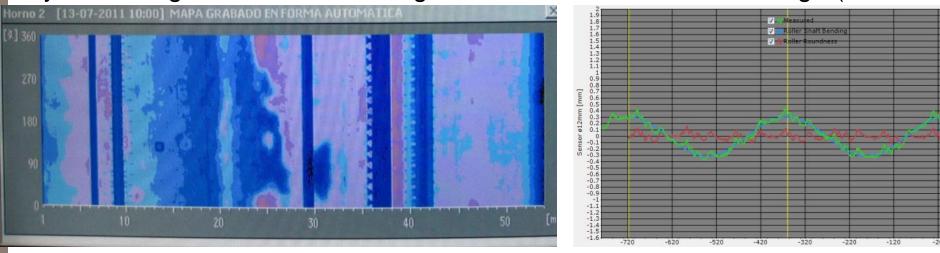
Roller Bending Measurement

- 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

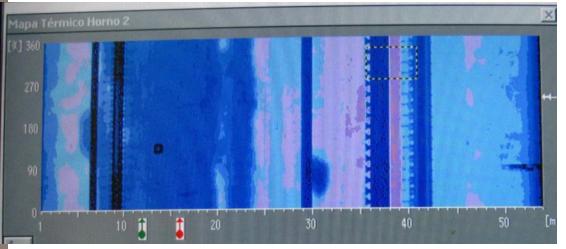


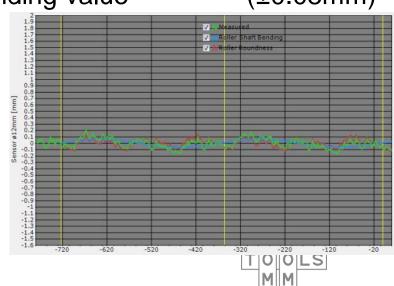
Thermal Crank (example 3 station kiln)

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

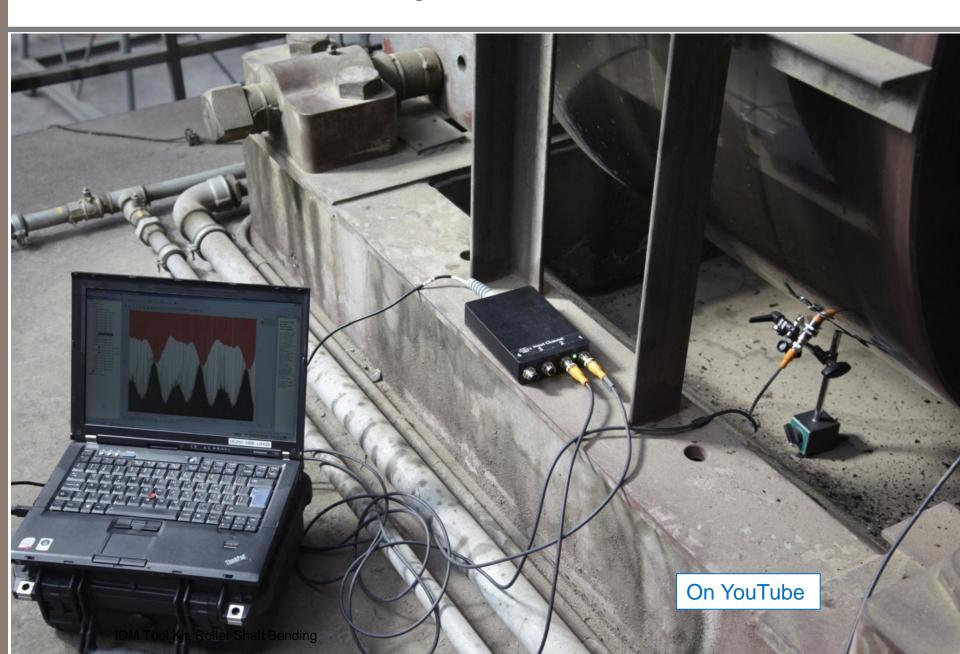


July 15: no thermal crank → low roller shaft bending value (±0.08mm)

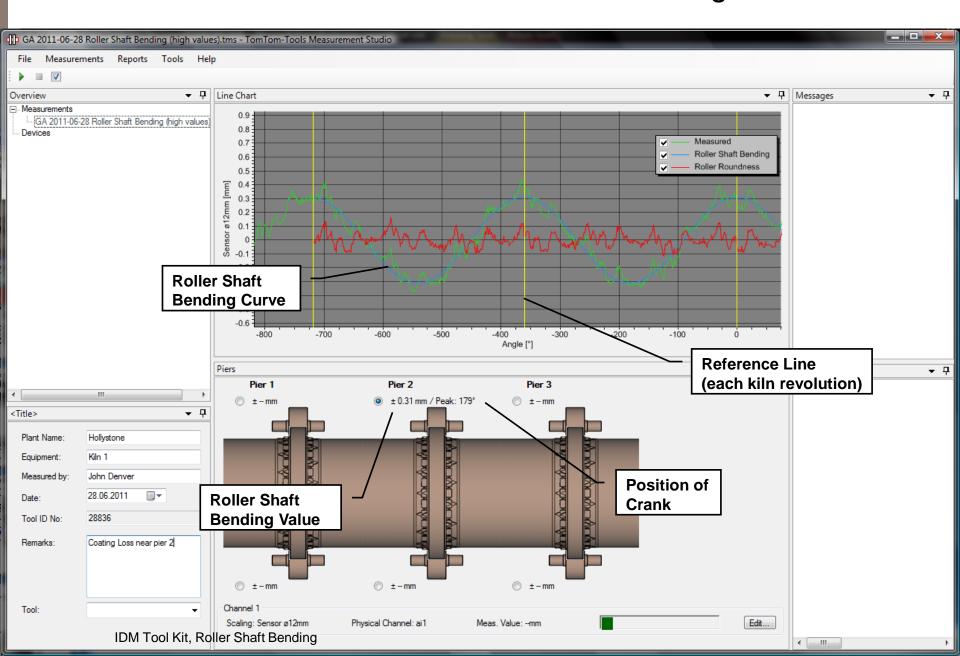




Roller Shaft Bending Measurement



Measurement Studio / Roller Shaft Bending



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.

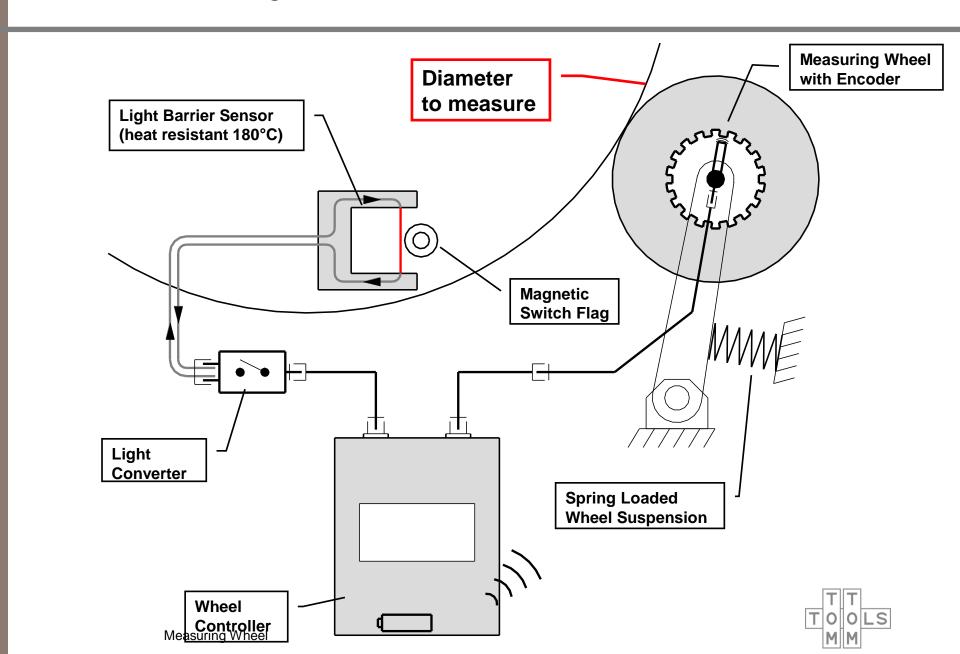
These components are typically subject to a certain amount of wear and have to be re-machined or replaced after some time of operation

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 Schematic



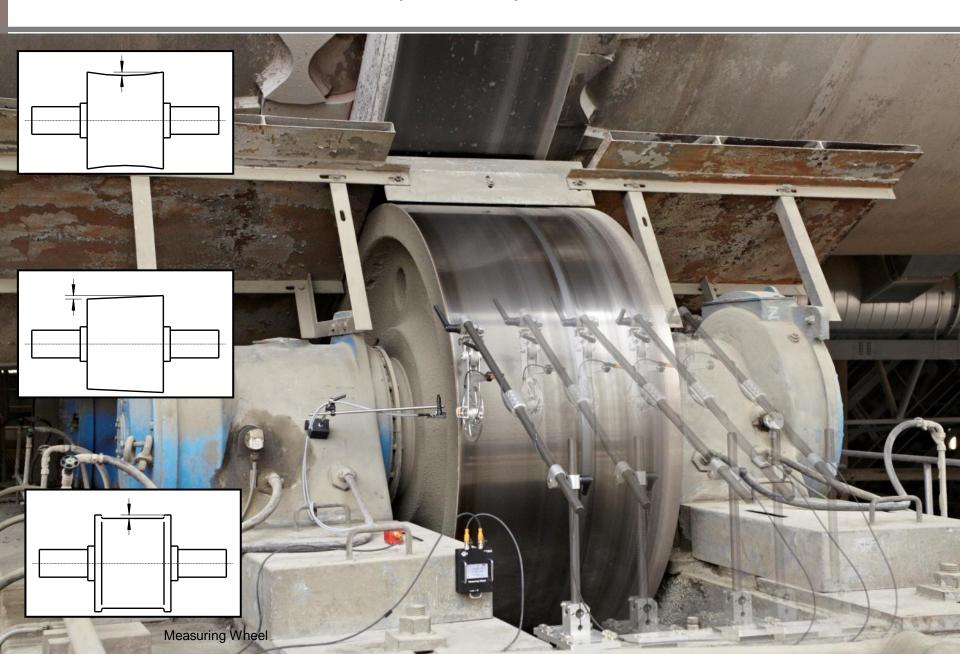
Measuring Wheel



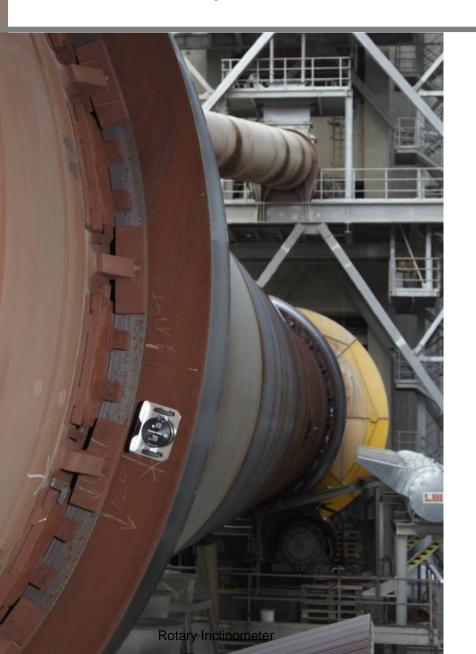




Measurement of Cylindricity



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.

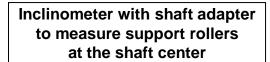


Rotary Inclinometer



Inclinometer with heat shield to measure hot kiln tires

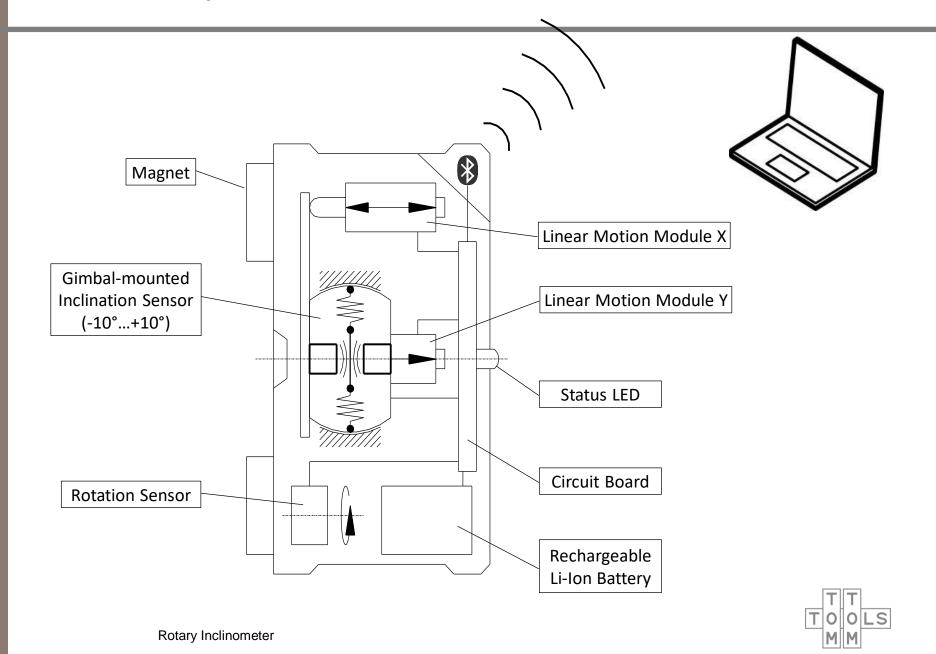






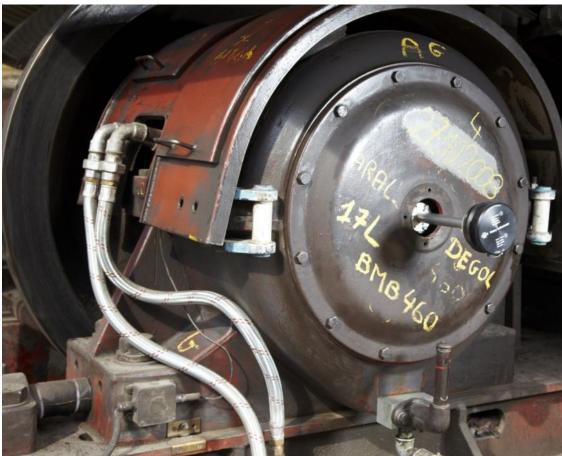
Rotary Inclinometer

Rotary Inclinometer Schematic



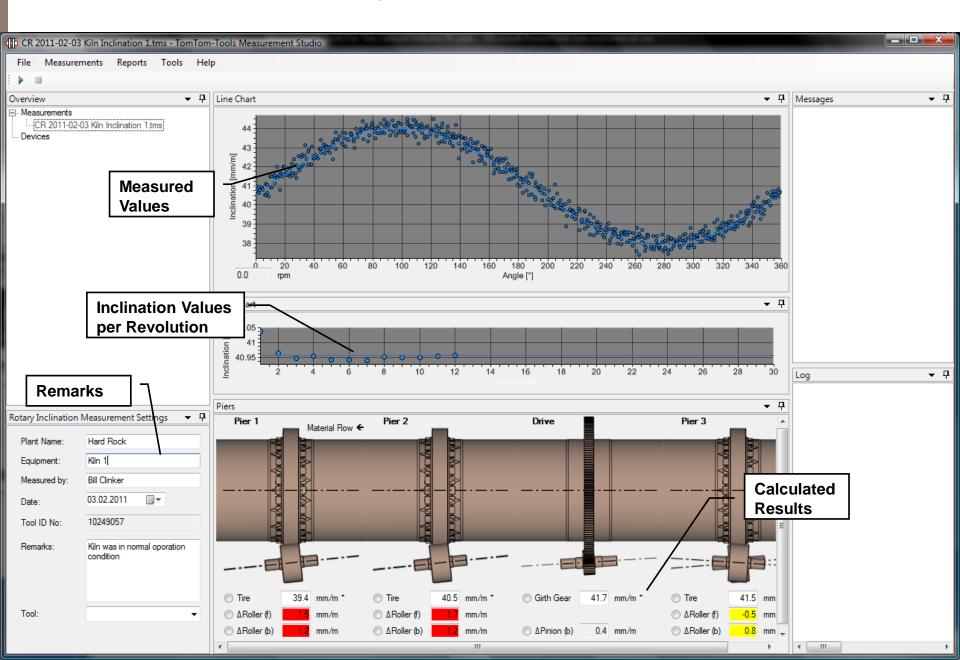
Roller Inclination Measurement







Measurement Studio: Inclination



Kiln Shell Laser

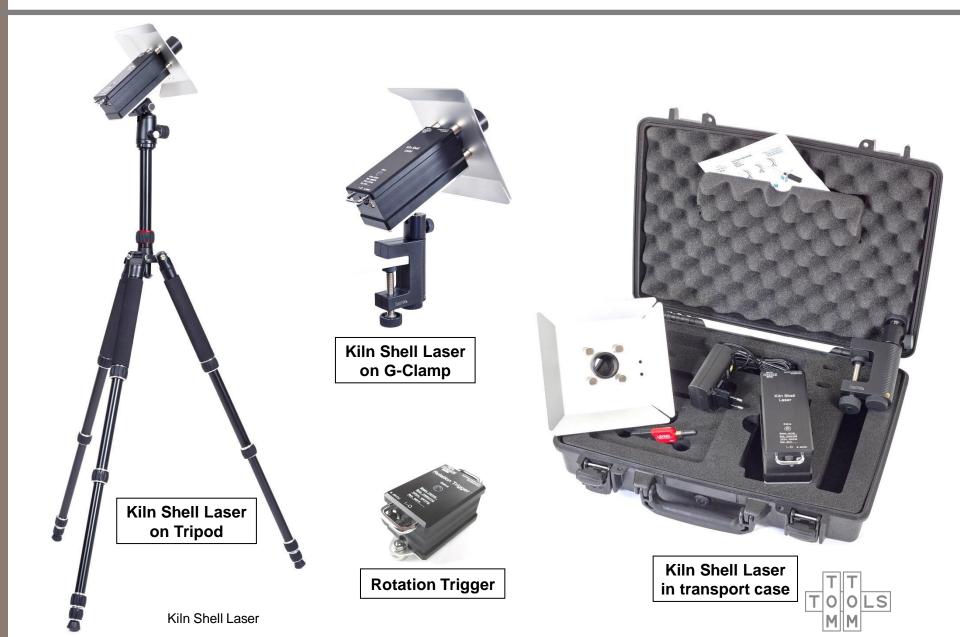


The Kiln Shell Laser is a measurement tool, which measures the deformations (roundness, straightness, eccentricity) in shells of rotary kiln and dryer during operation.

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

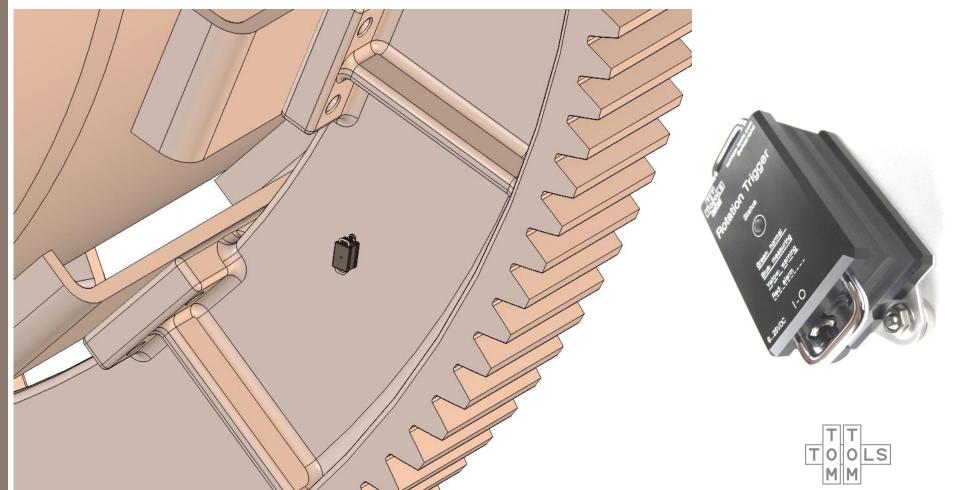


Kiln Shell Laser placed in various positions along the kiln

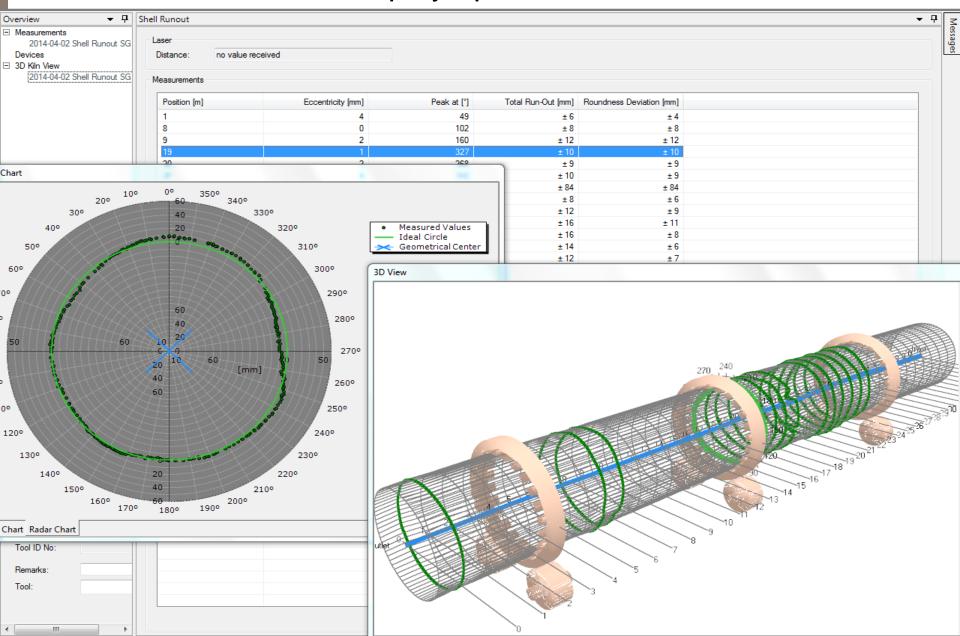


The Rotation Trigger synchronizes the Kiln Shell Laser with the kiln rotation

 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



Telescopic Contact Thermometer

- 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



