AMC Contact Thickness Gauge Operating Instructions

(AMCGauge120)

XI'AN AMCTECH CO.,LTD

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(AMCGauge120) System Composition Introduction

Chapter One Measuring Principle

1 AMCGauge120 System Overview

Contact Thickness Gauge is an online high-precision metal strip thickness measuring device that can quickly and accurately reflect the actual or deviation thickness of the strip during the production of metal strip. The thickness gauge is not affected by the material and chemical composition of the strip. Easy to use, reliable performance, "0" radiation, is a green product, compared to the higher accuracy of ray measurement, no impact on human health. The customer's use of the contact thickness gauge eliminates the cumbersome procedures of environmental approval and filing.

Xi'an Ai Mengxi Technology Co., Ltd. has been engaged in the research of thickness measurement technology such as cold rolling (alloy material, composite strip, stainless steel, copper, copper alloy). In practice, it has accumulated rich experience in measurement technology and mastered the imported similar thickness gauge. The key technology. Through the independent innovation and research and development of our company, we successfully launched the 120-type contact thickness gauge, and its performance and reliability have reached the international advanced level.

2 Measuring Principle

The contact thickness gauge is a differential transformer inductive sensor. When the sensor is static, the core is in the middle position, and the secondary side outputs the voltage and its phase is opposite, that is, the output is zero. When there is displacement, the difference between the two is not zero, and is proportional to the displacement of the core. This voltage is sent to the phase sensitive detection, filtering, amplification, and the output current voltage is linearly proportional to the core.

3 Characteristics of Contact Thickness Gauge

Thickness gauge accuracy is generally divided into static measurement accuracy and dynamic measurement accuracy. The contact thickness gauge directly measures the thickness of the strip with the upper and lower probes, regardless of the chemical composition of the strip and the uniformity of the material. The system does not need to be calibrated frequently. Therefore, the static precision is very high. For example, the AMCGauge120 thickness gauge produced by our company has a measurement accuracy of up to ± 0.001 mm, a maximum measurement thickness of 4mm, and a measurement depth of up to 120mm from the edge of the strip. The strip runs at high speed during the rolling process (maximum rolling speed can reach 600m/min), although there are 4 nip rollers on both sides of the thickness gauge, the strips have slight fluctuations, up and down the thickness gauge. The high-precision differential transformer displacement sensor is installed in the two probes. This slight fluctuation will cause an error between the detected value and the actual value, resulting in a decrease in dynamic accuracy, but the dynamic measurement accuracy is still ± 1 um.

The back end of the contact gage is equipped with anti-collision blocks, which are made of special fragile materials for safety protection. During the high-speed rolling process, the strip is suddenly broken or deflected due to various reasons, resulting in huge impact force and cold rolling stress, causing the strip to impact the thickness gauge, and the safety pin at the rear end of the thickness gauge will be quickly broken. To protect the thickness gauge.

4 Technical Indicators

Resolution: sensor 0.0005mm; Measuring frame travel: 400mm; Dynamic measurement accuracy: ±0.001mm; Measuring range: 0-3mm;

Output signal: deviation +/-10V (direct reading signal) 232 communication / parallel BCD (AGC thickness control);

Followability: 600m/min;

The maximum measuring depth of the sensor: 120mm (distance from the edge of the strip to be tested).

Chapter Two AMCGauge120 Contact Thickness Gauge



Figure1 AMCGauge120 Contact Thickness Gauge

The contact thickness gauge produced by Xi'an Amctech Co., Ltd. consists of four parts:

- a、U-shaped measuring body unit;
- b. Left and right measurement amplification processing unit;
- c、 Computer detection processing unit;
- d, Gas unit;
- e、Trailer and mobile unit.



Figure 2 AMC Gauger 120 field installation diagram



Figure 4 AMCGaugerIII Online Measurement



Figure 5 AMCGaugerIII Amplification Processing Unit

Chapter Three Operating procedure

5 Start On

Close the circuit breaker of the gage control cabinet to supply power to the system. Start the Windows system by clicking the Power button on the back of the thickness gauge computer controller. When the system is loaded, run the "Contact Thickness Gauge" icon on the desktop and double click to enter the following screen:

A=== 用户登录	
用户登陆界面	
用户名	*
密码:	
登录	返回
 1024*768 1600*900 	〇 1280*1024 〇 自适应

Enter the password "Amc2005", select the appropriate resolution, click the login button to enter the main screen of the thickness gauge system, as shown below:



6 Parameter Settings

Click "System Debugging" on the main screen. The system debugging mainly includes "System Parameter 1", "System Parameter 2" and data query screen. Click the corresponding button to enter the corresponding screen. The parameter screen is as follows:

A HI XI'AN AMCTECH CO., LTD

 串口通讯设置 厚度设定串口地址 1 → 厚度设定串口波特率 1200 → 数显驱动串口地址 2 → A回程确认值 测头B回程确认值 A前进延时 A前进延时 A A A D D	12	
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数显驱动串口地址 2 ✓ A前进延时	12	mm
	25	秒
数亚驱动串口波特率 1200 v B前进延时	25	秒
厚度设定串口模式 true > 测厚仪模式	调试 ~	
厚度设定BCD模式 false ∨ 左测厚仪标定温度(℃)	20	
偏差范围 (um) 100 ∨ 右测厚仪标定温度 (°C)	20	
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备用 0 右测厚仪补偿系数	1.0	
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Figure 7 AMCGauge120 Parameter Configuration

In general, this screen configuration parameter does not need to be changed.

When it is necessary to repair the thickness gauge, generally switch between "debug" or "run" mode.



The data query function is as follows:

Select the query condition query according to the requirements, for example, query by the volume number, select the small box after the volume number (tick), and then click the downward triangle below the volume number input box to select the corresponding volume number, again Click the Query button to perform a database query.

The "Y-axis zoom" and "Y-axis zoom" buttons respectively enlarge or reduce the range of the Y-axis of the curve. The "0.25", "0.5", and "1.0" in the curve settings correspond to the X-axis scaling ratios of 0.25, 0.5, and 1.0, respectively.

The Save Picture button converts the curve to a picture format for saving or printing. When the data is queried, you can click on the red box in the figure to export data or print data.

7 Parameter and Condition Monitoring

Click the "Status Monitoring" button on the main screen to enter the "Status

Monitoring" screen, which is convenient for the user to monitor and detect whether the working status and parameter values of each signal are correct, as shown below:

西安艾蒙希科:	技有限公	司 按	肥 式 测 /	子(X 杀)	统状	2019/8/1 15:5	5:2
数字量输入测试				数字量	输出测试		
A测厚仪前进	-	B测厚仪前进	-	A测厚	仪投入 🗌	B测厚仪投入	٦
A测厚仪后退	-	B测厚仪后退	-	A测厚	仪退出 🔲	B测厚仪退出	٦
A带材到位	•	B带材到位	-	A测厚	仪气阀 🦳	B测厚仪气阀	٦
断带	•	紧急停车	-	A上加	热棒 同	B上加热棒	٦
A带材超限	•	B带材超限	-	A下加	热棒 🗌	B下加热棒	٦
备用	-	建张	-	备用		备用	٦
A后限位	-	B后限位	-	备用		备用	٦
备用	-	备用	-	备用		备用	٦
模拟量输入测试 A上测头: A下测头: B上测头: B下测头:	0 mv 0 mv 0 mv 0 mv	0 St 0 0 0 St 0 0	atcA: mv ateB: mv	模叔量 A侧厚差 00 v 确定	論出測试 B側厚差 00 v 備定	各用 各用 00 v 00 v 确定 确定	
启动A网口	启动	В 网口	复位A	网口	复位B网口	返回	1
2量输出使能	数字量	输出取消	模拟量输	出使能	模拟量输出耶	L消	
Figure 9 AMCGauge120 Operation Monitoring							

8 Error Alarm

The gage may cause a malfunction during use. Click "Fault Alarm" on the main screen to enter the following screen to confirm the alarm information and the fault point.

9

9

	10 71900100	报警信息	错误代码	结束时间	
Þ	2659 2019/6/1 1	5:54:40 net1602板卡B初	始化失败 1		
	2658 2019/8/1 1	5:54:40 net1602板卡A初	始化失败 1		
	2657 2019/8/1 1	5:54:40 网络故障	1		
			1. 4. 40 JR	b &=	Ť
			删除选口	中行	返回

	1. 11 25 11 11 14						
(0.000 mm					0.000	<mark>调</mark> 道 mm
A 🔒	8888				В	188(38
		28 °C		28	°C		
100 - 60 - 80 - 10		Ant	退出系	统 充?	. Antonio	-2 2 -4 -6 un -8 -10	4 6 8 10
+	-] [确认 取	消	+		-
κ A	青零 A测头闭	<u></u>				B清零 B	测头闭合
10	- Ө- В			·			
0							
-10							-10
15:56:26	15:56:37 15:56:	48 15:56:59	15:57:10	15:57:21	15:57:32	15:57:43	15:57:58
报警信息: 2019/8	3/1 15:54:40	net1602板	卞B初始化失	_ WX			
厚度设定	状态检测	系统课	月试	误差修正	故日	章报警	退出系统

Figure 11 AMCGauge120 Operational Condition Monitoring

Chapter Four Displacement Sensor Positioning

10 Sensor Initial Installation Positioning Operation

The lower probe voltage is fixed between the -100mv and +100mv. The probe is opened, the 2mm calibration plate is taken out, the probe is closed, the probe is opened, the 2mm calibration plate is placed, the probe is closed, and the probe voltage is applied. Cleared at around -2500mv.

11 Replace Sensor Installation and Positioning Operation

Turn off the system power, replace the probe, after the replacement is complete, turn on the system power, enter the main interface of the thickness gauge, open the probe, put in the 2mm calibration plate, close the probe, and put the voltage on the probe at -2500mv, the lower probe The voltage is between -100mv and +100mv to fix the upper and lower probes, then open the system debugging interface, set the parameter modification one, and change the coefficient of the replaced probe to the upper left (AMC) or lower left (AMC) column [if replaced) Change the probe to the upper left (AMC), change the lower probe to the lower left (AMC), click to save the parameters, exit the interface, open the probe, remove the 2mm calibration plate, close the probe, and clear.

12 Sensor Coefficient Adjustment

Open the probe and put it into the 0.8mm standard board to see if the measured value is 0.8mm. If the measured value deviates from 0.8mm, open the system debugging interface, set the parameter modification one, and modify the upper left (AMC) and lower left (AMC). The coefficient is the third digit after the decimal point. If the measured value is larger than the actual value, the coefficient is decreased. If the measured value is smaller than the actual value, the coefficient is increased until the measured value is the same as the actual value. At the same time, observe the temperature value of the lower left corner of the measured value of the main interface of the thickness gauge, and change the setting parameter to the lower right corner of the interface (the thickness of the thickness gauge) to the actual temperature value.

Chapter Five Common Troubleshooting

13 System Can Not Start

First check whether the 24V power supply of the system is normal. If the system is powered normally and still cannot be turned on normally, you need to repair the system or redo the system. This situation is usually caused by abnormal shutdown of the system, so you must follow the normal shutdown. Shut down the program to avoid system software damage and can not start.

14 Communication Failed

The red light on the upper right corner of the main screen (communication indicator) flashes, and the red light flashes to indicate a communication failure. If this happens, first exit the program and reload to see if the red light is still flashing. If the red light is still flashing, you need to check the network cable connection and the network configuration is correct.

15 Sensor Data Error

Condition monitoring shows that the sensor data is not normal; for the probe to open and close, its operating voltage is between -4.5V and 4.5V. If the voltage is not within this range, there is a problem with the sensor value. If the communication is not normal, follow the method of question 2. If the communication is normal and the probe return value is near 0, check if the sensor amplifier module wiring of the instrument box is faulty.

Chapter Six Consulting Method

Address: Room 1901, Building 1, Yuexi Square, Tiandiyuan, 71 Taibai South Road,

Yanta District, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China(XI'AN AMCTECH CO.,LTD) Zip Code: 710065 Contact: Mr. Yang Tel: +862988341056 / 88341050 / 13630252518 Fax: +862988811805 / 84505155 E-mail: info@amctech.com.cn

Website: http://www.amctech.com.cn



