THE INFLUENCE OF VIBRATION ON THE MILL PERFORMANCE SYSTEM IN KOSOVO B

Ahmet Latifi
Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Pristine
Mitrovice, Republic of Kosovo
ahmetlatifi@hotmail.com

Ismet Ibishi
Department of Mining Engineering, University of Pristine
Mitrovice, Republic of Kosovo
ismetibishi609@hotmail.com

Kadri Sejdiu
Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Pristine
Mitrovice, Republic of Kosovo
kadrimsejdiu@live.com

Bekim Latifi
Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Pristine
Mitrovice, Republic of Kosovo
bekimlatifi123@hotmail.com

Abstract:
In this project, briefly the work of thermo central in Kosovo B is presented especially the work of coal mill. Therefore two cases of work of these mills before and after their remount are shown and we will see how will change the settings of vibration.

Key words: electricity, produce, burning, mills, ventilation, coal.

1. The work in the Kosovo thermo centrals.
In the Kosovo Energetic Corporation the Thermo Central of Kosovo B is located which is divided into two blocks, in the block B1 and the block B2 and they serve to produce the electricity, the main source of burning is the coal which is taken from the surface mine in the “Bardh i mdh” and “Mirash” where through the transportation tapes comes to the thermo central and gets into the bunkers for the needs of the block. From the bunker the coal gets into the mill for grinding and after the grind gets into the boiler through the ventilator where the burning of the coal is done. Every block has 8 mills where 7 of them must be working and one of them is the reserve, the mills are the ventilation types where they inhale the coal and after the grinding in the ventilation way and intakes of the coal into the boiler in the powder form.
2. The influence of the vibration into the mill work system.

In the thermo central of Kosovo B mills which serves for gridding coal can operate according to the production rules only 6,000 hours. After finishing of 6,000 hours the mill has to be submitted for the capital remount because the district work of mill is guaranteed to work only 6,000 hours.

During the mill work, a decompressing of bearing the flop may be occurred and any piece of metal into the district work of mill from the supplier of mill with coal or the damage to the mill axle, and for this reason a measure of the mill vibration is required.

3. The vibration influence to the mill M2 to the block B1

We will take as an example into the block B1 where the mill M2 after the examination of measuring the vibrations and has been found out the mill has the horizontal vibrations just because of the double bearing where is created a tolerance between the axle and the bearings of double bearing, so due to this reason the mill had to
stop operating and must be taken into the capital remount because of achieving 6,000 hours, so this tolerance is created between the axle and bearings of bearing.

Fig2. Created vibrations to the double bearing to the bearing K7 and K8.

High vibrations to the mill, can cause some further serious problems in the mill if it doesn’t stop operating and those damages can be as following:

* The damage of bearings to the electromotor, adapter and the district work (working circuit).
* The damage of the electromotor rotor of axle, adapter and the district work (working circuit).
* The damage of the basement of electromotor, hydraulic triangle (coupling), adapter, the double bearing etc.

Condition of the mill M2 vibrations of the block B1 is shown and appeared to the below scheme.

Fig. 3 – The scheme of mill vibrations M2 to the block B1.

Below they are given the measuring tables of the mill vibrations where after the measuring vibrations and a conclusion has been given, it shows that the mill has only two horizontal vibrations where those vibrations are given with the red color, according to the legend this mill must not be allowed for a further operation with such vibration parameters because it can cause other series damages which were mentioned earlier.
4. Appearance of the tables of vibrations before remount

Tab1. - Appearance of vibrations of the mill M2 in B1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mill M2 of the block B1</th>
<th>Speed vibration RMS</th>
<th>K1 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K2 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K3 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K4 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K5 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K6 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K7 Vef (mm/s)</th>
<th>K8 Vef (mm/s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>6.53</td>
<td>6.66</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>4.49</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>9.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>20.89</td>
<td>20.36</td>
<td>18.43</td>
<td>19.31</td>
<td>19.45</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>18.19</td>
<td>19.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axial</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>5.29</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>14.32</td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The legend of this table is given with colors and it is as follows:

Standard recommendation of the vibrations ISO 10816-3 \( P_{EM}=300kW-50MW \) is:

![Vibration Areas](image)

Zone C and D are given to the coming up schemes:

![Warning Areas](image)

After finishing of measuring vibrations and advice warning has been issued for the mill situation from the survey team and the examination of vibration measuring and for this mill summaries are as below:

Warning: The vibration from all measuring points to the horizontal direction of this machine is out of the allowed limit for operation. It is recommended immediate division of this machine. Indications of rising of these vibrations are as a result of mechanic lacks in the double bearing K7 and K8. It is possible that a tolerance between the axle and the rolling bearing K8 have been occurred.

After conclusion of the capital remount from the pipeline team of the mill where the primary work was the change of bearing of the double bearing and the axle of these bearing so the other works of remount from the mechanic pipeline of this mill are:

* The verification of electromotor bearing if they are damaged or not, if they are damaged they must be replaced or changed and lubricate the bearing.
* The verification of the triangle axle bearing if there were any damage and verification of bearing pump if there is enough pressure and also the change of oil if it is necessary or just to refill the oil level.
* The verification of oil pressure to the electronic pump of the bearing, the cleaning of the oil filter and the change of oil if it is needed or refilling the oil level.
* The verification or the exchange of the adapter bearing and regulation of the oil pressure to the mechanic pump of the adapter and qualifying the adapter’s electronic pump and the regulation of pressure in this pump, cleaning of these oil filters and exchanging the oil if it is needed or refilling of oil level as well, the verification of the adapter axels if they are damaged they have to be exchanged according to the requires.
* The verification of the mechanic triangle in the middle of the adapter and the double bearing if they are damaged the linking tailor and the oiling of this mechanic triangle.
* The verification of bearings where to this mill they have been exchanged and the axle of the double bearing, regulation of the mechanic pump and the electronic pump, the cleaning of the oil filters and the verification of the oil tube or the connections between tubes if there is any oil leak the exchange of the oil if it is necessary or the refill of the oil level of the double bearing tank.
* The exchange of the district work which has spent 6.000 hours work and the exchange of plates to the compensator.
*Cleaning of the mill separator. 

Hydraulic triangle (coupling), and the précising the hydraulic triangle with adapter, précising of the adapter with a double bearing through the mechanic triangle is the précis of the double bearing through the mechanic triangle and the précising of the double bearing to the district work of this mill. 

Where after the concession of the mill to work there is called the examining team and measuring vibrations to the situation of the mill M2 vibrations were as following:

5. The appearance of vibrations after remount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mill M2 of the block B1</th>
<th>Speed vibration RMS</th>
<th>K1 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K2 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K3 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K4 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K5 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K6 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K7 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
<th>K8 $V_{ef}$ (mm/s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axial</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So after conclusion of this mill remount the basic changes of the mill work and the rising temperature in area are noticed and it has been found out that it grinds and work better, so according to the measure of vibrations all the mill bearings are to the limited area vibrating.

In the next diagram there are given parameters of the nr.2 mill, after a long time being on work operation where in this diagram there can be seen:

* Temperature of the mill
* Mill loads
* Coal tonnage for the mill
* Leak of the coldness gas
* Leak of the primary and secondary air
* Temperature of the first and seconds air and
* Block load in MW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mill temperature</td>
<td>NL42 T100</td>
<td>169.</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal tonnage for the mill</td>
<td>NL 16 Y002</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>t/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of rotations to the given coal</td>
<td>NL16 S002</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>RPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance of the mill cooling gas</td>
<td>NS16 S001</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaking air for burning(for the coal ignite)</td>
<td>NG18 F001</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>kNm³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature of the hot air for burning(for the coal ignite)</td>
<td>NG18 T001</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block load</td>
<td>1JE20C321</td>
<td>236.33</td>
<td>MW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSION

Except the preventive that is important to be made, the other thing that is important to do is that there must be controls of equipments vibrations or the other machines where in our case we have the coal mill, according to the thermo central rule every month there must be measurement of vibrations to the all mills and if there is noticed that one of the mills has got more vibrations there will be called the examination team so there will be the measure of vibrations.
According to the rule, vibrations will be measured in each:

- Once a month
- Three months
- Six months
- Once a year

After vibrating measurement we also have to qualify the values of these measures and there will be analysis to see how it came to the vibrations and the damages that can become during these vibrations.

**Reference:**

[2] Ivo Coler: Odrzavanje elektrana, Zagreb
[4] Ivo Cola: Zadaci I funksije odrzavanja, Zagreb