

CONICAL COLUMNS ERW

from hot rolled steel



COMPARISON AND ADVANTAGES

The conical columns ERW from hot rolled steel sheet disclose important advantages compared to the traditional conical columns employed up to now.

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

COLUMNS EMPL	A NEW ERA			
HSP Conical column	SAW-MAG conical column	ERW conical column		
60's technology	80's technology	new technology		

AESTHETIC Comparing the external surface of the finished product we highlight the aesthetic advantage.

Columns that can be seen in public areas







Comparing the weigh of the colums with similar performances, we highlight that less material is needed. **SAVING OF RESOURCES**

Example of a columns length 8,8m

ka87 kg91 kq74 (8800x127x3,6x60) (8800x148x60x4) (8800x127x60x3,6)

STRUCTURAL RESISTANCE Comparing the quality of the employed steel we highlight the structural advantage.

Steel quality declared by the manufacturers

S275 S235 S355 snerv. 275 N/mmg snerv. 235 N/mmg snerv. 355 N/mmg

PRODUCTIVE FLEXIBILITY Comparing the materials and the machinery needed to manufacture the product, we highlight our productive flexibility.

Data from the manufacturer's catalogue

employing of commercial tubes with standardised measures as per standard steel grade S275JO

taper ration 10 mm/m; thickness 3 or 4mm; steel grade S235

taper ration from 8 up to 15mm thickness for 3 to 4mm and intermediate steel grade S355, S275, S235

EMPLOYED

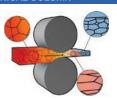
HSP CONICAL COLUMN

SAW-MAG CONICAL COLUMN

ERW CONICAL COLUMN

The three compared processes employ the same basic material: HOT ROLLED STEEL SHEET

In the hot rolling process, the steel sheet is heated to reach the plastic deformation temperature, then is worked out between rollers couple untill the required thickness is reached. The original structure of the plate molten and coarse-grained is disaggregated and replaced by a thinner one having better toughness and ductility. The plastic deformation due to the crushing, causes the reduction of the thickness and a consequent increasing of the length. The original plate becomes too long to be handled as a flat item, so it is rolled up into a reel so-called "coils".



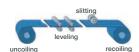
cutting coils with tailor-made measures

levelling and cutting of the coils into rectangles having tailor-made length

levelling and cutting of the coils into rectangles having tailor-made length

The coils is opened by means of an unwinder and the material going through some rollers, undergoes some alternate plastic deformation in order to remove the internal stresses until it becomes perfectly flat. Then it is longitudinally cut in order to obtain the plate of the needed width.

Coils is opened by means of an unwinder and the material going through some rollers, undergoes some alternate plastic deformations in order to remove the internal stresses until it becomes perfectly flat. Then it is cross-cut in order to obtain plates of the needed length.





forming of the cylindrical tubular profile

length-wise fusion without filler material

ERW method

cutting of the steel sheet into trapezium

cutting of the steel sheet into trapezium

In the molding process of the cylindrical tubular profile, the plate is arranged on an unwinder, levelled and subsequently "U" shaped and then closed like an "O" by means of some molding

The rectangular steel sheet, having needed thickness and length, is cut into trapezium in order to obtain the conical profile.



molding of the conical profile

molding of the conical profile

The welding process of the profiled steel sheet consists in heating the two hems up to the melting temperature by means of high frequency electricity, then the tube is pressed by means of rollers obtaining the junction of the hems. The extra metal formed during the pressing welding process is completely hot removed.

The steel sheet trapezium is bent on a purpose made mold with conical profile.



cutting of the tube to tailor-made length

external longitudinal welding with filler material SAW

length-wise fusion without filler material ERW

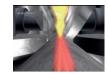
After welding, the tube is tailor-made cut to the requested length.

The bent conical profile is closed joining the longitudinal edge with electric longitudinal welding submerged arc with filler support material SAW o MAG method.

The bent conical profile is closed joining the longitudinal edge with ERW method which consists in heating the two hems up to the melting temperature by means of high frequency electricity, then the tube is pressed by means of rollers obtaining the junction of the hems. The extra metal formed during the pressing welding process is completely hot removed.







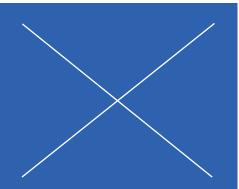
conical shaping of the tube by means of hot pressorotation

> Removal of the external welding seam by grinding

The tube having diameter, thickness and length needed, is heated to a temperature of 700° by means of electric induction, then it is slowly deformed by hot pressorotation, carrying the material inside the column to modify the geometry and obtain the conical profile.









DESCRIPTION

Conical columns with circular section made of hot rolled steel sheet obtained by molding of a steel plate trapezium on purpose made mold in order to give a perfect circular shape. The bent conical profile is closed joining the longitudinal hem by die casting; the hems to be joined are heated up to the melting temperature, by means of high frequency electricity passage, then the profile is pressed by means of rollers obtaining the fusion of the hems. The extra metal generated during the pressure welding process is completely hot removed, obtaining a smooth profile. The die casting process ERW (electrical resistance welding), consists in autogenous wedling where the material composes the part to be joined, guaranteeing the total continuity on the material characteristics.



MATERIAL

The steel that can be employed can be steel grade S355, S275 or S235 having characteristics as per standard EN10025 according to the structural needs.

S355

breaking point from 470 to 630 N/sqmm yield strength: 355 N/sqmm

S275

breaking point from 410 to 560 N/sqmm yield strength: 275 N/sqmm

S235

breaking point from 360 to 510 N/sqmm yield strength: 235 N/sqmm



WORKS

Works can be customised according to the drawing, such as, base plate, opening with flush type door obtained by cutting, drilling, threading, welded details, bending, etc.



PROTECTION

Protection against corrosion by means of hot dip galvanization obtained with the following cycle: degreasing, pickling, washing, fluxing, pre heating, hot dip galvanization in melted zinc bath at 440÷450°, with minimum percentage of zinc into the bath 98.5%.

Coating obtained according to UNI EN ISO 1461 with minimum thickness 55 microns and average 70 microns.

External painting, if any, with colour from our colour card, rough effect, obtained with thermosetting powders cycle including: cleaning from zinc coating burs; smoothing of the surfaces by means of a light mechanic device; cleaning of the surfaces in order to eliminate grease or dirty and create a good adherence base; application by means of electrostatic spray of polyester powder suitable for galvanized surfaces for outside installation, polymerization into oven at constant temperature of approx. 200°, package for each column, by banding with tissue 100% polyester, (no pluriball), in order to avoid damages during the handling phase.

Characteristics of the obtained coat:

Cycle C4DUPLEX = cathodic protection double coat, average film thickness 130 microns (70 galv+60 top coat) Cycle C5 Plus = cathodic protection + barrier effect average film thickness 190 micron, (70 galv+ 60+60 primer and top coat)

Restistance to mechanical test ISO1519, ISO2409, ISO1520, STM D2794, ISO2815

Resistance to chemical test ISO9227, ISO6270, ISO3231, EN2260-1, ISO2810, ISO11341-1; ISO11507



MARKING

The columns will be CE marked according to the standard in force (DPR246/93, 89/106/CEE; 93/68/CEE).

If employed in public lighting, the label on each column quotes: standard reference EN40-5, manufacturer's identification, certificate number of the authorization to the mark CE CPD P029, year of marking, product code, and contract reference number.

If employed in other strucutral fields, according to the CE are manufactured according to EN 1090 execution class ECX2, certificate issued by third party according to European directive UE 305/2011. The marking, on each column quotes, standard reference EN 1090, manufacturer's identification, certificate number of the authorisation to mark CE 0475-CPR 15, year of marking, product code, contract number.



Tolerances on dimensions UNI EN 40/2 - UNI EN 10051











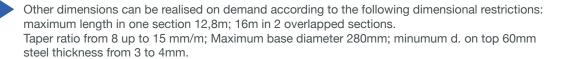




length mm	diameter on top mm	base diameter mm	thickness mm	weight galva- nised kg	painting surface smq	standard pro- duction S355JO	standard pro- duction S235JR	production on demand steel grade at choice
		89	3,2	29	0,94	X		X
	60	92		23	0,96			X
	60	100		24	1,01		X	X
		116		26	1,11			Χ
4000		107	3	27	1,14			X
4000	75	115		29	1,19			Χ
		131		31	1,29			X
		122		32	1,33			Χ
	90	130		33	1,38			Χ
		146		36	1,48			Χ
		89	3,2	27	1,05	X		Χ
	00	96		26	1,10			Χ
	60	105		28	1,17		X	Χ
		123		31	1,29			X
4500		111		31	1,31			X
4500	75	120	3	33	1,38			X
		138		36	1,51			X
		126		37	1,53			Х
	90	135		38	1,59			Χ
		153		41	1,72			Χ
		102	3,2	32	1,27	X		Х
		100	3	30	1,26			X
	60	110		32	1,34		X	X
		130		36	1,49			X
		115		36	1,49			X
5000	75	125		38	1,57			Χ
		145		42	1,73			X
		130		42	1,73			Х
	90	140		44	1,81			X
		160		47	1,96			X
		102	3,2	35	1,40	X		X
		104	0,2	34	1,42			X
	60	115		36	1,51		X	Χ
		137		41	1,70			X
		119	3	40	1,68			X
5500	75	130		43	1,77			X
		152		47	1,96			X
		134		47	1,94			X
	90	145		49	2,03			X
		167		54	2,22			X
		114	3,4	44	1,64	X		X
		108		38	1,58			X
	60	120		41	1,70		X	X
		144		46	1,92			X
		123		45	1,87			X
6000	75	135		48	1,98			X
	7.5	159	9	53	2,21			X
		138		52	2,15			X
	90	150		55	2,13			X
	30	174		60	2,49			X

length	diameter on top	base diameter	thickness	weight galvani- sed kg	painting surface	prod.S355JO	prod. S235JR	production demand
		114	3,4	50	1,86	X		X
		127	3,6	57	2,00	X		X
		114		44	1,86			X
60		128	3	48	2,01		X	Х
	60	155	•	55	2,30			X
		114		59	1,86			X
			4					
		128	4	63	2,01		X	Х
		155		73	2,30			Х
		129		52	2,18			X
		143	3	56	2,33			X
6800		170		63	2,62			Х
	75	129		69	2,18			X
		143	4	74	2,33			X
		170		84	2,62			X
		144		60	2,50			X
		158	3	64	2,65			X
		185		71	2,94			Х
	90	144		80	2,50			Х
			4	85				X
		158	4		2,65			
		185		94	2,94			Х
		127	3,6	65	2,29	X		X
		122		53	2,23			Х
		138	3	58	2,43		X	Х
	60	169	-	68	2,81			X
	00							
		122	_	70	2,23			X
		138	4	77	2,43		X	Х
		169		89	2,81			Х
		137		63	2,60			Х
		153	3	67	2,79			Х
7800		184	Ü	77	3,18			X
7000	75							
		137		83	2,60			Х
		153	4	89	2,79			X
		184		101	3,18			X
		152		72	2,97			X
		168	3	76	3,16			Х
		199		86	3,54			X
	90							
		152	4	95	2,97			Х
		168		101	3,16			X
		199		114	3,54			X
		127	3,6	74	2,58	X		X
		139	3,8	83	2,75	Χ		Х
		130	·	63	2,63			Х
		148	3	69	2,88		X	X
	60		0				Λ	
		183		81	3,36			X
		130		83	2,63			X
		148	4	91	2,88		X	Х
		183		107	3,36			X
		145		73	3,05			Х
		163	3	79	3,29			Х
8800			3					
	75	198		91	3,78			X
		145		97	3,05			X
		163	4	105	3,29			Х
		198		121	3,78			Χ
		160		84	3,46			Х
		178	3	90	3,70			X
			0					X
	90	213		102	4,19			
		160		110	3,46			Х
		178	4	118	3,70			X
		213		135	4,19			Х
		139	3,8	92	3,06	Х		Х
		138	- , -	73	3,05	-		X
		158	3	81	3,36		X	X
			S				^	
	60	197		96	3,96			X
		138		97	3,05			X
		158	4	107	3,36		X	X
		197		126	3,96			Х
		153	3	85	3,52			Х
	75	173		92	3,82			X
0000			3					
9800		212		107	4,42			X
		153	4	112	3,52			X
		173		122	3,82			X
		212		142	4,42			Х
		168		96	3,98			X
			•					
		188	3	104	4,28			X
	an	227		118	4,88			X
	90	168		127	3,98			X
			- 4					
		188	4	137	4,28			X

length	diameter on top	base diameter	thickness	weight galvani- sed kg	painting surface	prod.S355JO	prod. S235JR	production demand
		152	4	114	3,60	Х		Х
		146		84	3,50			X
		168	3	93	3,87		X	X
	60	211		111	4,60			X
		146		111	3,50			X
		168	4	123	3,87		X	X
		211		147	4,60			X
		161		97	4,01			Х
		183	3	106	4,38			X
10800	75	226		124	5,11			X
	75	161		128	4,01			Х
		183	4	140	4,38			X
		226		164	5,11			Х
		176		109	4,52			X
		198	3	118	4,89			Х
		241		136	5,62			Х
	90	176		145	4,52			Х
		198	4	157	4,89			Х
		241	-	181	5,62			X
		152	4	125	3,93	Х		X
		154	-	96	3,97			X
		178	3	106	4,41		X	X
	60	225	ū	128	5,29			X
	30	154		126	3,97			X
		178	4	141	4,41		X	X
		225		169	5,29		X	X
		169		109	4,53			X
		193	3	120	4,97			X
11800		240	O	142	5,84			X
11000	75	169		144	4,53			X
		193	4	159	4,97			X
		240	4	188				X
		184	3	123	5,84			X
		208		134	5,09 5,52			X
		255	3	155				X
	90				6,40			X
		184	4	163	5,09			
		208	4	177	5,52			X
		255		206	6,40			X
		168	4	146	4,58	X		X
		162		108	4,47			X
		188	3	120	4,99		X	X
	60	239		146	6,02			X
		162		142	4,47			X
		188	4	159	4,99		X	X
		239		193	6,02			X
		177	_	123	5,07			X
		203	3	135	5,59			X
12800	75	254		161	6,62			X
		177		162	5,07			X
		203	4	179	5,59			X
		254		213	6,62			X
		192		137	5,68			X
		218	3	150	6,19			Х
	90	269		176	7,22			X
	30	192		182	5,68			X
		218	4	199	6,19			X
		269		233	7,22			X
		164	4	156	4,8			Х
	60	190		175	5,4			X
14000		242		214	6,5			X
	75	260		238	7,2			Х
	90	270		257	7,8			Х
		172		173	5,3			Х
4.5000	60	200		195	6,0			Х
15000		256	4	239	7,3			Х
	75	270		262	8,0			Х
	-	180		191	5,9			X
16000	60	210	4	216	6,6			X
		270	•	266	8,1			X





This innovation is the result of a constant activity of research and development which makes Pali Campion a market leader in the forefront of technology.

Pali Campion boasts of more than 10-year experience in the steel columns field.

Since the beginning we are linked to research and innovation.

We started years ago as "craftsman", our commitment is always turned towards the development.

We believe and invest in technological innovation, in order to supply solution having better performances and grant a constantly growing quality.





Via A. De Gasperi, 45 45025 Fratta Polesine (RO) - Italy Tel. +39 0425 668686 E-mail: mail@palicampion.it



























Centro di trasformazione 1836/11