

PREBENDING CAPACITY CHART



MODEL : **MCB 3053**

Inside cylinder can Ø versus plate width and thickness

Material : **Mild Steel S275JR**
with max. Ultimate Tensile Strength up to : **450 MPa**
and with max. Elastic Yield Point up to : **280 MPa**

Plate Width (mm)	Shell Inside Diameter (mm)				
	590**	800**	1060	1590	2650
1200	36	41	45	50	56
1350	35	39	43	48	54
1500	34	38	42	47	52
1650	33	37	40	45	50
1800	32	36	40	44	49
1950	31	35	38	43	46
2100	30	34	38	42	44
2250	30	34	37	40	43
2400	30	33	36	39	42
2550	29	33	36	38	41
2700	29	32	35	38	41
2850	29	32	35	37	40
3000	28	32	34	37	40
Plate Thickness (mm)					

This chart is referred to a brand new machine, with all the components in original and perfect condition, providing full performances. After a long operation time, parts of the machine could be worn, used or consumed, and could drop their efficiency, affecting the performances of the machine and reducing the capacities of this chart.

A refurbishment of the machine could, however, in many cases, regenerate its original capacities.

The Manufacturer responsibility is limited to performances specifically committing in the contract, and not resulting by this chart, based on theoretical calculations, approximate, in multiple passes and not binding.

Narrow plates (the worst if hard and/or thick and/or rolled down to tight diameters) could generate concentrated risky overloads and cracks on surface of the rolls, also due to the physical "bridging" or "arching" effect on the plates.

* For this physical reason, diameters $\leq$ to 8 times the thickness can generate concentrated risky overloads and surface cracks on small sections of the rolls.

** The diameters are approximate and can re-open due to the material springback (especially the tighter)