

# Roll-to-roll Multi-span Web

## Lateral Dynamics of Multi-span Web System for Roll-to-roll Continuous Process

†

Namcheol Kang

(Received November 12, 2013 ; Revised December 5, 2013 ; Accepted December 5, 2013)

**Key Words** : Web( ), Roller( ), Roll-to-Roll( ), Multi-span Web( ), Timoshenko Beam( )

### ABSTRACT

Based on the string, Euler beam, and Timoshenko beam theories, the transfer functions of axially translating web system to predict the lateral tracking are introduced in this paper. In addition, total transfer function of a multi-span web handling system is developed by the combination of the transfer functions of each single span. Experiments and computations are carried out and the results obtained for the Timoshenko beam model are compared with those of other models. The comparison indicates that the predictions from the Timoshenko and Euler beam models are quite different from that of the classical string model in both the gain and phase response. The results are expected to help in the development of high fidelity models of web tracking systems within a general computational framework.

가  
roll-to-roll

1.

(web)

web-based roll-to-roll

가

가

(Fig. 1 )

OLED

(tension)

(organic light emitting diode)

가

( , )

RFID, e-Paper, PLED(polymer light emitting diodes)

(unwinding roll),

(winding roll),

(idle roll),

(working roll)

ible panel display)

(FPD : flex-

roll)

(misalignment) ,

† Corresponding Author ; Member, School of Mechanical Engineering, Kyungpook National University  
E-mail : nckang@knu.ac.kr  
Tel : +82-53-950-7545, Fax : +82-53-950-6550

‡ Recommended by Editor Hyung-Jo Jung

© The Korean Society for Noise and Vibration Engineering

(disturbance)

가 가

2.

가

2.1

가

가

가

(string

Campbell  
(upstream roller)  
(downstream roller)

(1)  
(string model)

model) 1

$$T \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 0 \tag{1}$$

(1)

$$y(x, t) = C_1(t) + C_2(t)x \tag{2}$$

$C_i$

가

(2), Shelton Reid

(beam model)

(3)

$$y(x, t) = y(0, t) + \frac{y(L, t) - y(0, t)}{L} x \tag{3}$$

Benson  
(convective angular velocity)

(4)

가

$L$  (upstream roller)  
(downstream roller)

(Fig. 2)

(velocity matching condition)

(multi-span web)

가

Sievers

(5)

(down-stream roller)

Walton

(6), Benson

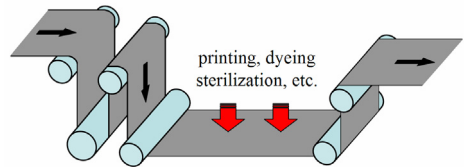


Fig. 1 Roll-to-roll continuous process

(7,8)

(multi-span web)

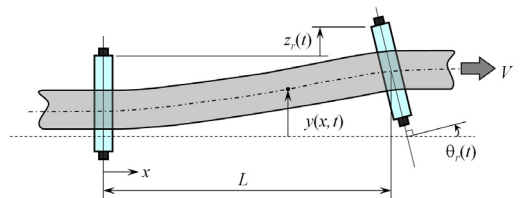


Fig. 2 Schematic of translating web system

$$\frac{dy(L,t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial x} \quad (4)$$

$$\left. \frac{Y_L(s)}{Y_0(s)} \right|_s = \frac{1}{(L/V)s + 1} \quad (9)$$

## 2.2

가  $\theta_r(t)$  ,  $z(t)$

(1)

$$\frac{dy(L,t)}{dt} = V\theta_r(t) + \frac{dz_r(t)}{dt} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 y(x,t)}{\partial x^4} - K^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (10)$$

(4) (5)

$$K = \sqrt{T/EI} \quad (11)$$

(roller climbing equation)

$T, E, I$   
(Young's modulus),

$$\frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial t} = V \left[ \theta_r(t) - \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{dz_r(t)}{dt} \quad (6)$$

(10)

$$y(x,t) = C_1^B \sinh Kx + C_2^B \cosh Kx + C_3^B x + C_4^B \quad (12)$$

(3) (6)

$C_1^B, C_2^B, C_3^B, C_4^B$

$$\frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial t} = V \left[ \theta_r(t) - \frac{y(L,t) - y(0,t)}{L} \right] + \frac{dz_r(t)}{dt} \quad (7)$$

$$y(0,t) = y_0(t), \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(0,t) = \theta_0(t), \quad (13)$$

(7)

$$y(L,t) = y_L(t), \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(L,t) = \theta_L(t)$$

가 1

(disturbance),  $y(0,t)$

$y(L,t)$

(span)

$$C_1^B = \frac{a_1(y_0 - y_L) + a_2\theta_0 + a_3\theta_L}{K(2 - 2 \cosh KL + KL \sinh KL)}$$

$$C_2^B = \frac{a_4(y_0 - y_L) + a_5\theta_0 + a_6\theta_L}{K(2 - 2 \cosh KL + KL \sinh KL)} \quad (14)$$

$$C_3^B = \theta_0 - KC_1^B$$

$$C_4^B = y_0 - C_2^B$$

$$0, \quad y(L,0)=0$$

$$z_r(t) \quad \theta_r(t) \quad 0 \quad (7)$$

$$sY_L(s) = -\frac{V}{L} [Y_L(s) - Y_0(s)] \quad (8)$$

(8)

$$a_1 = K \sinh KL$$

$$a_2 = 1 - \cosh KL + KL \sinh KL$$

$$a_3 = \cosh KL - 1$$

$$a_4 = K(1 - \cosh KL)$$

$$a_5 = \sinh KL - KL \cosh KL$$

$$a_6 = KL - \sinh KL \quad (15)$$

$$y_0(t) = y_L(t), \theta_0(t) = \theta_L(t) \tag{13}$$

$$\theta(x,t) = \frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial x} \tag{16}$$

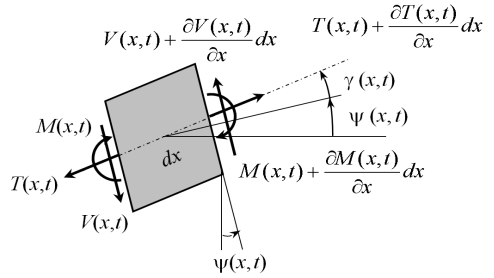


Fig. 3 Timoshenko beam differential element

가 , 가

$$\Delta x \approx V \Delta t \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(L,t)}{dt^2} = V^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(L,t)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{d^2 z_r(t)}{dt^2} \tag{17}$$

$$(11) \quad (16), \quad (15)$$

$$(dz_r(t)/dt = \theta_r(t) = 0)$$

$$\frac{Y_L(s)}{Y_0(s)} \Big|_B = \frac{KV(KL - \sinh KL)s + K^2V^2(\cosh KL - 1)}{f_1s^2 + f_2s + f_3} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 2 - 2 \cosh KL + KL \sinh KL \\ f_2 &= KV(KL \cosh KL - \sinh KL) \\ f_3 &= K^2V^2(\cosh KL - 1) \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

2.3

가

가

$$\gamma(x,t)$$

(Fig. 3 )

$$T(x,t)가$$

$$(kGA + T) \frac{\partial^2 y(x,t)}{\partial x^2} - kGA \frac{\partial \psi(x,t)}{\partial x} = 0 \tag{20}$$

$$EI \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2} + kGA \left[ \frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial x} - \psi(x,t) \right] = 0 \tag{21}$$

$$k, GA$$

$$(20) \quad (21)$$

$$\psi(x,t)$$

$$y(x,t)$$

4

$$\frac{\partial^4 y(x,t)}{\partial x^4} - \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = 0 \tag{22}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{T}{EI} \cdot \frac{kGA}{kGA + T}} \tag{23}$$

$$(22)$$

$$(10)$$

가

$$( , T \ll kGA ) \quad \alpha 가 K$$

$$가 \tag{22}$$

(10)

$$y(x,t) = C_1^T \sinh(\alpha x) + C_2^T \cosh(\alpha x) + C_3^T x + C_4^T \tag{24}$$

$$y(x,t) = \psi(x,t) \quad (20)$$

$$\psi(x,t) = C_1^T \beta \cosh(\alpha x) + C_2^T \beta \sinh(\alpha x) + C_3^T \quad (25)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{T}{EI} \quad (26)$$

$$K = \alpha \beta K, \quad \psi(x,t) = \theta_r(t) z(t) \quad (27)$$

$$y(0,t) = y_0(t), \quad \psi(0,t) = \psi_0(t), \quad (27)$$

$$y(L,t) = y_L(t), \quad \psi(L,t) = \psi_L(t) \quad (24) \quad (25)$$

$$C_1^T = \frac{b_1(y_0 - y_L) + b_2\psi_0 + b_3\psi_L}{\beta(2 - 2 \cosh \alpha L + \beta L \sinh \alpha L)}$$

$$C_2^T = \frac{b_4(y_0 - y_L) + b_5\psi_0 + b_6\psi_L}{\beta(2 - 2 \cosh \alpha L + \beta L \sinh \alpha L)} \quad (28)$$

$$C_3^T = \psi_0 - \beta C_1^T$$

$$C_4^T = y_0 - C_2^T$$

$$b_1 = \beta \sinh \alpha L$$

$$b_2 = 1 - \cosh \alpha L + \beta L \sinh \alpha L$$

$$b_3 = \cosh \alpha L - 1$$

$$b_4 = \beta(1 - \cosh \alpha L) \quad (29)$$

$$b_5 = \sinh \alpha L - \beta L \cosh \alpha L$$

$$b_6 = \beta L - \sinh \alpha L$$

$$y_0(t) \quad y_L(t) \quad \psi_0(t) \quad \psi_L(t)$$

$$V \quad x = L$$

$$\frac{dy(L,t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial x} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{d\psi(L,t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial \psi(L,t)}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial \psi(L,t)}{\partial x} \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{dy(L,t)}{dt} = V \theta_r(t) + \frac{dz(t)}{dt} \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial t} = V \left[ \theta_r(t) - \frac{\partial y(L,t)}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{dz(t)}{dt} \quad (33)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi(L,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{d\theta_r(t)}{dt} - V \frac{\partial \psi(L,t)}{\partial x} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_1 &= \beta(\beta - \alpha)V \sinh \alpha L \cdot s - \alpha\beta V^2(\alpha - \beta \cosh \alpha L) \\
 h_2 &= (\beta - \alpha)V(\cosh \alpha L - 1) \cdot s - \alpha\beta V^2(\alpha L - \sinh \alpha L) \\
 h_3 &= \alpha\beta V(1 - \beta \cosh \alpha L) \cdot s \\
 h_4 &= \alpha V(\beta L - \sinh \alpha L) \cdot s + \alpha(\beta - \alpha)V^2
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_1 &= 2 - 2 \cosh \alpha L + \beta L \sinh \alpha L \\
 g_2 &= \alpha \beta L V \cosh \alpha L - (2\alpha - \beta)V \sinh \alpha L \\
 g_3 &= \alpha V^2(\beta \cosh \alpha L - \alpha)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{38}$$

3.

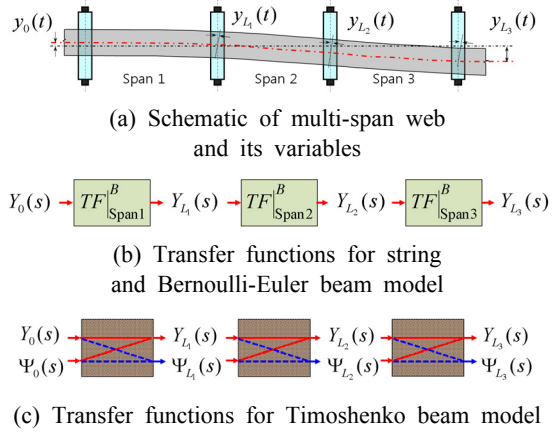


Fig. 4 Multi-span web system

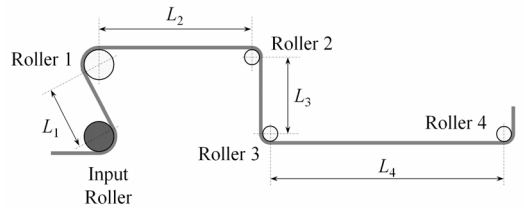


Fig. 5 Configuration of the multi-web system

Fig. 4(a)

$$Y_{L_1}(s) \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Y_{L_2}(s) \\
 &Y_{L_3}(s) \\
 &Y_0(s)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{Fig. 4(b)}$$

Fig. 5 4

Fig. 6 Table 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Gain} \tag{39} \\
 &Y(s) \\
 &\Psi(s)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{35} \sim \tag{36}$$

Fig. 4(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_{L_3}(s) &= \frac{Y_{L_3}(s)}{Y_{L_2}(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 3}} \cdot Y_{L_2}(s) \\
 &= \frac{Y_{L_3}(s)}{Y_{L_2}(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 3}} \cdot \frac{Y_{L_2}(s)}{Y_{L_1}(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 2}} \cdot Y_{L_1}(s) \\
 &= \frac{Y_{L_3}(s)}{Y_{L_2}(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 3}} \cdot \frac{Y_{L_2}(s)}{Y_{L_1}(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 2}} \cdot \frac{Y_{L_1}(s)}{Y_0(s)} \Big|_{\text{Span 1}} \cdot Y_0(s)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{39}$$

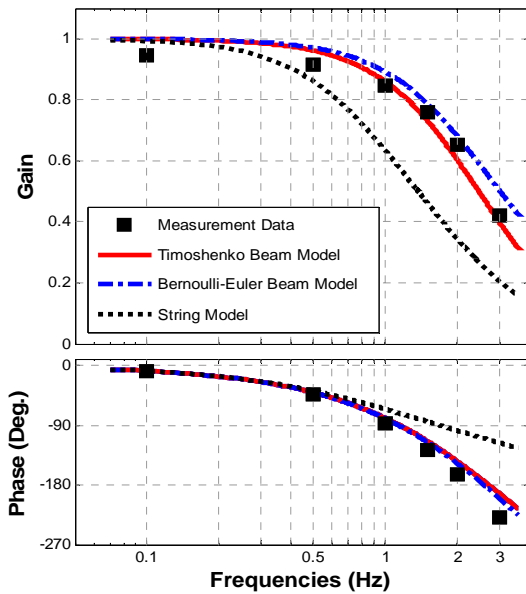
(multi-span web)

Fig. 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Gain} \\
 &(T=10) \quad kGA (=102.3)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Table 1** Material properties of the web handling system

Properties	Values	Unit	
Web width	186	mm	
Web thickness	0.036	mm	
Young's modulus	47.7	MPa	
Poisson ratio	0.33		
Web tension	10	N	
Web speed	5	m/sec	
Web length	$L_1$	356.6	mm
	$L_2$	520.7	mm
	$L_3$	269.9	mm
	$L_4$	889.0	mm



**Fig. 6** Gain and phase of multi-span web system

(multi-span web)

가 가 ,  
 가  
 ( ) ( )

### References

- (1) Campbell, D. P., 1958, Process Dynamics, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- (2) Shelton, J. J. and Reid, K. N., 1971, Lateral Dynamics of an Idealized Moving Web, Journal of Dynamic Systems, Measurement, and Control, Vol. 93, No. 3, pp. 187~192.
- (3) Shelton, J. J. and Reid, K. N., 1971, Lateral Dynamics of a Real Moving Web, Journal of Dynamic Systems, Measurement, and Control, Vol. 93, No. 3, pp. 180~186.
- (4) Benson, R. C., 2002, Lateral Dynamics of a Moving Web with Geometrical Imperfection, Journal of Dynamic Systems, Measurement, and Control, Vol. 124, No. 1, pp. 25~34.
- (5) Sievers, L., Balas, M. J. and Flotow, A., 1988, Modeling of Web Conveyance Systems for Multivariable Control, IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, Vol. 33, No. 6, pp. 524~531.
- (6) Walton, R. L., 1999, Revised Sievers Lateral Dynamics Model, Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Web Handling, Oklahoma State University, pp. 473~489.
- (7) Shin, C. H., Chung, J. and Han, C. S., 2000, Dynamic Modeling and Analysis for an Axially Moving String, Transactions of the Korean Society for Noise and Vibration Engineering, Vol. 10, No. 5, pp. 838~842.
- (8) Shin, C. H. and Chung, J., 2006, Out-of-plane Vibration for an Axially Moving Membrane, Transactions of the Korean Society for Noise and Vibration Engineering, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 198~206.
- (9) Meirovitch, L., 1997, Principles and Techniques of Vibrations, Prentice Hall, Inc., New Jersey.

(10) Slack, T. S., 2005, Enhanced Models for the Lateral Dynamics of a Moving Web, MS thesis, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN.



**Namcheol Kang** received his B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering from KAIST in 1992, M.S. in Mechanical Design and Production Engineering from Seoul National University in 1994, and Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering from

Purdue University in 2004. Currently he is a professor in the School of Mechanical Engineering at Kyungpook National University, Korea. His primary research interests are dynamics, vibration and stability analysis of structures.