BLAIR Edging / Oscillating

Blair Strip Steel applies standard AISI edges and special edges to our narrow width strip steel. In the same process, we can rewind edged material into ribbon-wound or oscillate-wound coils. Strip steel sections up to 6” wide can be wound in ribbon coils and sections up to 2” wide can now be wound in oscillated coils with a face up to 18”, in coils weighing up to 5000 lbs. for maximum productivity.

Basic Definitions:
- **Edging**: Using a series of roller dies to prepare a specified configuration on the edge of strip steel.
- **Ribbon or Pancake Coils**: Strip is wound directly upon itself like ribbon or scotch tape.
- **Oscillating**: Narrow strip steel is traverse-wound like a fishing reel to produce a coil with more linear footage than ribbon coils, with prepared edges and safer coil handling than narrow ribbon-wound coils.
- **Coil Face**: The actual width of an oscillate-wound coil, usually 8”, 10”, 12”, 14”, 16” or 18” wide.

Standard AISI Types of Edges

- **No. 1 Round Edge**: Radius approximately equal to 1/2 the thickness.
- **No. 2 Mill Edge**: Naturally formed hot rolled or cold rolled edge.
- **No. 3 Slit Edge**: Approximately square edge with slitting burr intact.
- **No. 4 Round-Cornered Edge**: Rounded edge - may have slitting fracture visible along the edge.
- **No. 5 De-burred Edge**: A No.3 edge with the slitting burr healed over.
- **No. 6 Square Edge**: Square with radial corners - may have slitting fracture visible along the edge.
### Oscillate-wound coils provide numerous benefits for strip users:

- Oscillated coils can have up to 25 times the linear footage and weight of a ribbon-wound coil, significantly reducing labor and downtime when the equipment stops for reloading and restarting.
- Oscillated coils in widths under 2.00” are safer to handle than ribbon coils of the same width, which can fall apart if the OD isn’t limited.
- Longer run times between coils keep tooling at working temperature longer, improving tool life and reducing fatigue in small punches.
- Welds can be painted so parts produced from material in the weld zone can be readily identified and discarded from production.