

can be 100 cameras recording at 4 ips, or 400 cameras at 1 ips, or any other combination. Critical camera images can be stored for longer periods of time, and at a higher frame rate, than those of less-critical cameras. For example, images from a camera pointed at the exit of a mill are saved for months for quality reasons. Images from cameras pointed between stands could be saved for five or seven days, enough to troubleshoot cobble or off-level mills. This concept also necessitates only one system compared to multiple 16-port DVR solutions when 17 or more cameras are installed.

Three VCS rack-mount servers are available: an 8-, 16- and 24-disk drive system. Each VCS is customized for each application, based on a

number of parameters: total number of cameras, ips capture rate, storage length, percent recording activity; and future expansion plans. A VCS requiring 12 disk drives will have four spare slots in the 16-disk system, and 12 spare slots in the 24-disk system for future cameras or increased capacity.

In addition to the applications mentioned in this paper, Benchmark Automation has also developed additional applications to meet the changing requirements of the mill environment. The installations include most areas of steelmaking, from primary operations to hot and cold rolling. The applications include production monitoring, slab surface, cobble, off-level mill analysis, emissions monitoring, safety compliance and security surveillance. ♦

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Did You Know?



on Advanced Processing of Metals and Materials: Principles, Technologies and Industrial Practice

AIST Co-sponsors Sohn International Symposium on Advanced Processing of Metals and Materials

The distinguished work and lifetime achievements of Prof. H.Y. Sohn, renowned for his impact in processing routes and investigation techniques, was honored at the Sohn International Symposium on Advanced Processing of Metals and Materials. The symposium was held in San Diego, Calif., Aug. 27–31, 2006, at Catamaran Resort.

The symposium was sponsored by The Minerals, Metals and Materials Society (TMS) and co-spon-

sored by AIST, as well as a record-setting 104 professional societies, organizations, independent publishers and professional journals from all over the world. The symposium was sponsored financially by Ausmelt, Flogen Technologies Inc., Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Korea Zinc Co. Ltd., LS-Nikko Copper, Outokumpu Technology, POSCO, Umicore Precious Metals Refining, and Xstrata Technology.

The symposium drew an overwhelming response from the international professional community. A total of 530 contributions received from authors and co-authors from more than 80 countries made this symposium the biggest ever held in its class.

Based on the three pillars of the “Materials Life Capsule” triangle — Principles, Technologies and Industrial Practice — the symposium covered a wide range of topics in depth. Papers were presented in 55 sessions dealing with nonferrous high-temperature extraction and processing; iron and steelmaking; aqueous, electrochemical processing and molten salts; nano, composite, refractory and polymer materials; recycling, recovery and waste treatment.

The program was presented at the Mission Bay and Catamaran Resort. Attendees enjoyed numerous social events on the bay and in San Diego, including a banquet at the Bahia Hotel. Attendees sailed to the banquet aboard the William D. Evans, on which the reception was held.

Florian Kongoli, chair and organizer of the Sohn Symposium, expressed his appreciation to the sponsors, session chairs and co-chairs, authors, members of the organizing committees, directors and staff of Flogen Technologies who made the symposium a success.

