

Invention relates to rolling mill production, specifically to methods for determining rolling mill equipment. The method involves a series of measurements of a vibration parameter related to the technical condition of the drive line, at least at two points along the drive line, and determining the time delay of the vibration response of these sections to the impact load acting on the rolls and the rolling stand during the roll engagement of the billet, when the approach speed of the stock to the rolls prior to engagement coincides with the circumferential speed of the working rolls. Additional series of measurements is performed after briefly stopping the stock in front of the rolls at a distance of 0.5 to 1 times the stock thickness, followed by feeding it into the rolls. In each series of measurements, the average reaction delay time for each section is determined; then, the difference between the average reaction delay times for the sections in the first and second series of measurements is calculated, and this difference is used to assess the technical condition of the drive line sections. The invention enables determination of the wear level of drive line components and angular clearances, thereby enabling equipment maintenance based on its actual condition.