

The invention relates to rolling production and can be used on continuous rolling mills. A stand comprises a driving mechanism of stand with a central wheel and a rotor located in a fixed casing and a roll mechanism with its casing placed in the stand rotor and articulated with a central wheel. Axes of the rolls intersect relative to the rolling axis at an angle $\gamma = 30^\circ$ and are shifted perpendicularly to the rolling axis. The rolls have some variable radius and length and their appropriate deformation zone limited by an angle of deformation zone and a roll angle, while the rotor speed is in particular initial speed relation to the speed of central wheel, and to the rotor drive or central wheel, respectively, at odd or even number of drive stages of the roll mechanism an external reduction gear is connected for equalizing speeds of the electric motors of the stand. Rolling in the stand, where the radii of rolls along their entire length are proportionally greater than the radius of deformation zone at a ratio $\approx 4:1$, ensures minimal wear of the rolls. Deformation of metal occurs without its rotation and twisting with a big drawing, small power consumption and maximal output.