Usually, transportation of laminated products is done through rolls, put in rotation by electric motors. The acting moving force depends solely on the adherence of the laminated product to the moving rolls, which reduces the speed of the latter. The drawback of this speed limitation is most noticeable on the portions of the steel mill where, according to the work conditions, each metal sheet is to be rapidly stopped or pushed away (cutting zone, etc…). Since a large acceleration is not possible due to the resulting high inertial forces, a sliding of the bars on the rolls will occur. A solution to this problem may be obtained by using a linear asynchronous motor whose moving body would be the laminated product