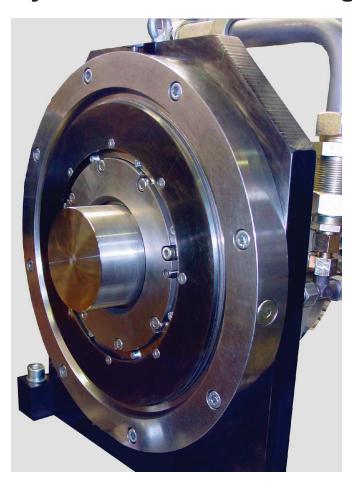


Hydrostatic Center Bearings for Turning Machines



Technical details

Working speed
Duty at 3000 RPM
Max. pump duty
Pump pressure
Max. oil flow, bearing
Max. oil flow, clamping cylinder
Max. oil temp. increase at 3000 RPM
Spindle passage

Bearing diameter (radial bearing) Number of pockets Loadability Load reserve Stiffness 0-3000 RPM approx. 3.0 kW 3.5 kW 63 bar 18 l/min 8 l/min 12 deg. C 115 mm

Radial Bearing 215 mm 6 Fr = 5000 N 250% Only one radial bearing
Moment and axial forces are carried by an axial bearing
Integrated clamping piston and rotating oil union for a

Construction and attributes of hydrostatic

hydraulic collet. The clamping piston is driven with hydrostatic oil and released with springs.

center bearings

• Extremely minimal friction (results in minimal warming during continuous operation, and more of the motor drive force applied to the workpiece).

• Any minimal heat buildup is immediately carried out of the spindle via oil and is cooled at the hydraulic unit.

• No vibration (as can result from balls in bearings) provides for extremely silent operation.

• Excellent damping of oscillations created by machining operations, resulting in very good surface finish, improved cutter life (especially beneficial when turning hard materials).

• Very high axial and radial stiffness (high dimensional accuracy when finishing; inaccuracies from pre-machining are quickly equalized; excellent roundness of finished diameters even with interrupted cuts).

• RPM-independent stiffness and loadability (workpiece speeds of 0 to max. RPM are possible).

• Wear-free because there is no contact between surfaces.

No loss of accuracy under maximum loads.

No sensitivity to dirt because the bearings are continuously cleaned.

• Gap seals are backed up with purge air to protect the hydrostatic system from cutting fluids.

• The spindle is supplied with a customized hydraulic power unit with oil cooling capability and integrated bearing protection in the event of power failure.

· Can be driven by belt or gear drive.

• Static and dynamic bearing forces from cutting or unbalance can be monitored by measuring pressure in the hydrostatic pockets.

aring Axial Bearing 220/188 mm

6

Fr = 5000 N 160%

 $Cr > 1200 \text{ N/}\mu\text{m}$ $Ca > 1500 \text{ N/}\mu\text{m}$

Other speeds, loads, and sizes are possible. Contact us for further information.



