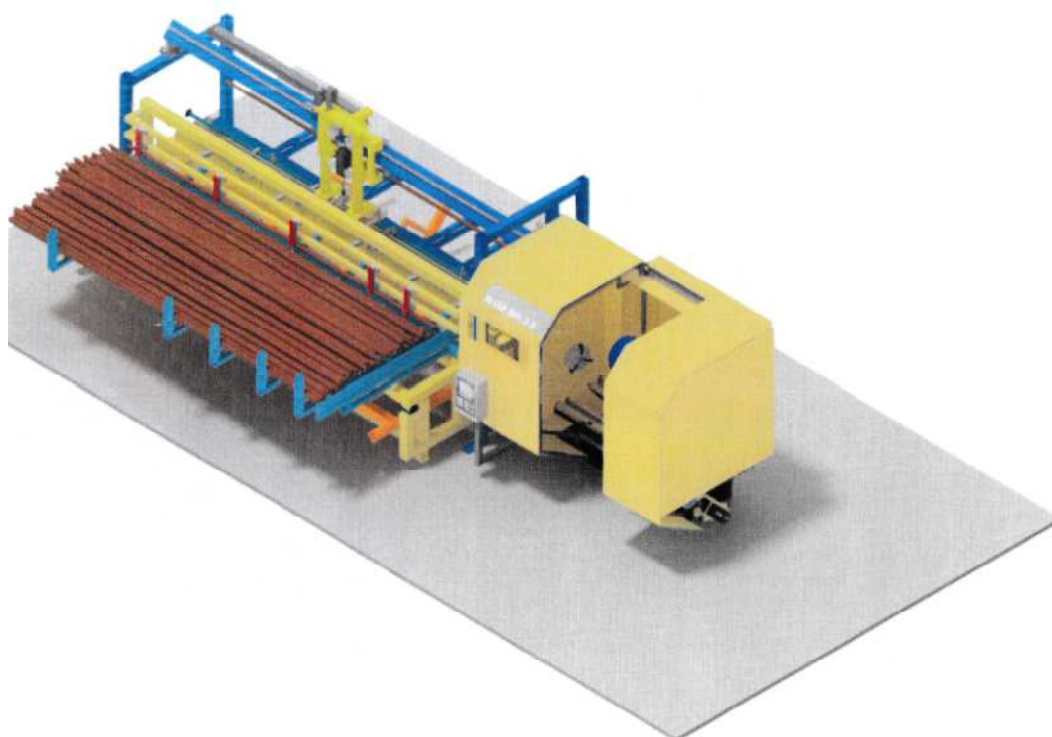


**WIAP® Werkzeugmaschinen**

Neumaschinen, Drehmaschinen, Sondermaschinen

Product description

Skin and roller burnishing systemWIAP DM3 S with Automation WIAPHLV

NC-controlled skin and roller burnishing WIAP DM3S for the processing of anchor bolts, machine can also be a tube processing machine to 6 meters manufactured

Content

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- 2 Special features of the equipment WIAP
- 3 Machine data, technical data
- 4 Machine Function Description
- 5 Processing times calculation
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1 Introduction:

The WIAP AG Ltd SA, with headquarters in Dulliken in Switzerland has developed in previous years, many automated systems, designed and manufactured. For some time, the demand for automation is significantly increased again, so the WIAP AG has decided to breathe new life together with the engineering and the automation again.

The many experiences with the construction of large lathes, vertical lathes, pipe cutting machines and much more could be integrated into a new product now, namely in this foundation bolts processing machine. This is designed for a fully-automatic process. 50 workpieces are still bound placed on a memory. This is cut, and then everything happens by itself. No manual interaction is required to perform the processing. The WIAP AG has not to be influenced by existing designs. It was itself considered and developed a concept that makes it possible to produce such workpieces efficiently. The WIAP AG has given the customer the basis for the concept to create the specifications. A machine that does not yet exist in the way cannot be mentioned in the specification. This facility is also this to consider, in order to process and pipes. Workpieces to 6 meters in length can be processed without great effort.

Thanks to the new patents (since 2014) with the vibration Relax, newly called WIAP MEMV, and the whole structure of machine beds, headstocks, slide systems, as well as automation is so much easier. It can quickly and without loss of quality, within weeks developed an extremely complicated machine bed and other components, welded, relaxed and also vibration damping, are produced.

Do you have an idea? A project? Contact the WIAP AG in contact. In many cases, WIAP finds a solution. Thanks to that almost everything comes from one source, can be very quickly without first having to question everything, be answered.

2 Special features of the system:

- The whole skiving and roller burnishing conditioning WIAP DM3S with the latest CNC technology.
- Wear monitoring tool with integrated in the CNC.
- With vibration function for the blank feeder which automatically regulates the supply, the speed, depending on the weight of the blanks; calculated it and itself controls
- Lining way and clamping force can be programmed for various. Component sizes lining full tension distance of over 100 mm travel drive without clamping jaw change.
- The HLV has hidden reserves can drive over 10x faster in the Y axis, if it were necessary.
- Only two types of photoelectric sensors are used in the whole system. Easy to maintain
- Only two valves types used. All with the center position for safe emergency stop situation.
- Most cylinders are used, the same in several places. Easy to maintain

3 Machine data

Dimensions L x W x H	8500mm x 3500mm x 2400mm
Total weight	approximately 6500 kg
SPL	below 80 dB (A)

Detailed technical data

3.1 Scope of supply and technical data WIAP DM2-S

CNC controlled lathe bed Horizontal compact with integrated handling WIAP HLV 40, 40 Kg piece weight

3.2 Machine bed / processing area

4-panel flat-bed (2 outer Z-carriage; 2 inside for tailstock are not used).

With movable Z slide at outdoor two guides.

- Bed length	mm	2280
- Spindle center from the ground about	mm	1025
- Bed mode length	mm	900
- Height	mm	370
- Swing over bed	mm	720
- Swing over carriage (tool carrier)	mm	420
- Bed welded; relaxed by WIAP-Replacement annealing-method and vibration damping system VDSF		
- Keeping requirements honed		
- Guides hardened about 55 to 63 HRC about 1 mm deep mm	40x70	
- Screwed guides and exchangeable for maintenance according to the system WIAP		

3.3 Not Rotating workpiece holder - instead of the headstock / main drive -

Firmly arrangede, robust construction. Built on the bed instead of normal usual headstock

- Number workpiece centering holder	pcs.	1
- Workpiece centering holder bore	mm	75
- Spindle nose	DIN	55021 A8
- Automatic chuck system for	mm	160/250

3.4 Longitudinal and cross slides

- Number of cross slide	St.	1
- Number longitudinal slide	St.	1
- Axis measuring the motor no reference point necessary remain stored location positions and must only engine Exchange to be set		
- Axis end position monitoring (3 switch)		
- Final drive Z-feed motor		
- Feed force	kN	1.2
- Feed: Ball screw diameter	mm	50
- Travel: Z axis about	mm	1000
- Rapid Z-axis	mm / min	6000
- Final drive X-feed motor		
- Feed force	kN	0.8
- Feed: backlash-free ball screw diameter	mm	40
- X axis	mm	500
- Rapid traverse the X-axis	mm / min	4000
- Took Turcyte / Wolf sliding coatings		
- Impulse lubrication integrated with sufficient lubrication points all slides		

3.5 Double spindle head mounted on cross slide

with spindle motor

- Spindle nose standard size for tool head	about mm	200
- Number headstocks	St,	2
- Interpretation drive power	KW	11
- Rotational speed of 50 Hz to 100 Hz	RPM	730/1460
- Spindle 1 ratio 1: 2 =	nm	144/288
- Cross slide	St,	1
- Dimensions of the slide	mm	500
- Leadership hardened ground about 60 HRC	mm	40 x 70
- Double spindle drive system; both spindles run simultaneously		
- with mounted encoders for the thread pitch control, even of the thread roll heads		

3.6 Roller head for thread rolling M20, M27, M30, M36

- Quick change, rolling speed up to 30 m / min.

3.7 Peeling head for thread M20, M27, M30, M36

- for the pre-turning of the diameter of the threaded
4 cutting up to 0.2 mm Feed per cutting edge

3.8 Blank WIAP RT LC 4000 mm 6000 mm feeding alternative

- for 50 blanks, designed for the long part of the family, an alternative 100 pcs.
- Tubular frame system with integrated separation Protection, possibly a vibration solution for the secure separation the blanks of the Zone 1 Stock pickup is individually positioned in front, so that the portal loader, gripper can pick up the blank.



3.9 Precast WIAP FT4000 LC Parts removal system alternative 6000 mm

- for 50 finished parts, designed for long parts family
- Tubular frame system with way swivel system identical for the finished part as the delivery system put the finished parts. The workpiece is in a shelf set. Then, it is by means of rotational movement lifted into the precast concrete bunker, the finished workpiece goes into a sink path which are adjusted manually can there in a round-cutting, so that the binding of the 50 parts is simplified

3.10 WIAP auxiliary charging device HLV40

- designed with 1 double parallel gripper. For workpiece weight 1 x 40 kg.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Maximum long parts mm | 4100 (6000) |
| Minimum long parts mm 1500 | |

3.11 Guard personal hazard

All zones where people can be endangered or terminal points exist, alternatively covered L barriers with protective covers. Keypads with horn zones and light barriers stop

3.12 Chip conveyor

- 1 slat conveyor integrated in the machine
integrated under the machine in the machine bed incl. coolant tank
- Ejection height ca. mm 950

3.13 Coolant system

- integrated in the system sufficient pressure for the tool requirements as to the durability and a band filter system

3.14 Suction

- Designed for the volume of the fully enclosed the WIAP DM machine

3.15 machine cover

- Subspace panel with sliding door 1 automatically closable over M function; safety glass new system, 20 times better than the conventional safety glass

3.16 CNC Control

- CNC SIEMENS SINUMERIK 808; 1 channel solution according to the following description:
Panel-based compact CNC control
Turning technology. CNC designed for 3 axes / spindles
In our case: 2 CNC rotary axes, one main spindle, which
PLC S7-200 PLC

- Supplementary HMI with S7-1200
- Automatic tool monitoring
of the skiving head, rotating head and the setting
- Different speed settings of the vibrator WIAP V05
- Setting the feed for the opening speed and
number of turns for rapid traverse and creep of feed

The machining program is programmed parameterized
There are per workpiece, a CNC program with few parameters, contain the parameters for the respective workpiece length, thread length, thread pitch. The remaining values are always identical and are located in a main program, that is executed on each pass.

The entire program sequence runs over the WIAP parameterized system. That is, when the blank length is input, the CNC control of the white machine, as well as the HLV loaders, all positions as they are approached have to. The workpieces are 0.1 mm in accuracy in the machine introduced

3.17 Electrical equipment

- Electrical cabinet / voltage V 400
integrates light in the machine -
- Cranes for automatic and manual operation
- As well as CNC programming console easily and clearly
in a control panel on the left side of the machine
- appropriate. Total control voltage switches, etc. DC 24

3.18 Technical specialty

- Feed motor 1 x X axis Min 2000 RPM NM 10th
- Feed motor 1 x Z axis Min 2000 RPM NM 10th
- Feed motor 1 x Y axis Min 2000 RPM for 10 NM gantry loader.
- AC motor 6 pole 1 x S main spindle 11 KW motor standard 8-pin 730 50Hz rev.
- Feed close engine 1.1 kW 180 Nm
- Claw rotation raw and finished part 2 x 0.75 KW

3.19 Power supply

- All chips vulnerable energy supply systems are in
protective hoses or arranged in the cable drag chain.
- The electrical cables in the cable trailing. The drag chain
cables are oil and emulsion resistant

3.20 General

To dye:

- Propelled pieces of light gray RAL 7035
- Stationary parts dark gray RAL 7024
- Machine weight net with about Automation kg 5000

3.21 Space only machine

- Machine length mm about 2800
- Machine width mm 3500
- Machine height mm about 2400
- Space with automation and machine (4000 mm version)
- Machine and Automation length mm 8371
- Machine and Automation width mm 3600
- Machine and Automation height mm 2420

4 Machine Function Description

CNC horizontal lathe WIAP DM3S with WIAP auxiliary loader HLV 40

Technical description of the version 2D

Horizontal machine bed WIAP DM3S

Designed for flat-bed lathe to 11 kW output. Bearing the DM2 series. there is a workpiece holding floor, workpiece fixed in place of the headstock. Possibilities of feeding back with auxiliary charging device; forward by hand. As a workpiece holder a spiral ring chuck is used with automatic drive, so that a jaw change is necessary in all diameters never, ie all parts are redirected without jaw change.

2 headstocks are mounted on the cross slide, one with the cutting head, the second with the thread rolling head.

Simultaneously driving a motor; stepless speed. The engine is designed for pole-changing the required torque machining task. The cross travel of the X-axis is 500 mm; So that a good operation for setting is possible the Z-axis 1000 mm.

The blank feeder is a blank magazine for the laying of 1 bunch of 50 pieces which must be cut, then a separation is integrated. The feed is 2000 mm long; fixed with a slope.

The prefabricated member is in an identical bunkers. The finished part is stored bunkered 1 bunch a 50 parts prepared so that the surgeon can prevent the collar and remove.

The double gripper of the gantry loader removes the finished parts and loads the blank; thus the loading and unloading time is cumulative.

Processing completed

1. Raw / prefabricated gripper is forward, the holding part in the processing
2. Signal comes from machine finished via M function CNC programmable
3. Auxiliary loader says food to over M function
4. Loader moves to the workpiece delivery position from the machine about 2000mm programmed via third axis Y
5. Loader lowers 100 mm from via M function with pneumatic cylinder
6. Loader opens gripper via M function 2 WIAP HLV gripper

Filed precast

7. Loading device goes with gripper from interference zone 100 to the top;
8. Loader makes rotary motion with finished part FT band set M function of the CNC part is vibrated over previously jogger and skew in the feed, if necessary pushed with synchronous pusher forward
9. Precast storage drives in the 50's filing position if he would stand in the Committee Zone
10. Loading device makes rotary motion to blank gripper receiving position on M function
11. Longitudinal stop tube with 400 mm lifting cylinder presses the workpiece to the longitudinal stop on M function
12. Loader lowers 100 mm from via M function

New blank is added to the Edit

13. 2 longitudinally adjustable gripper to M function capable of monitoring
14. 2 adjustable longitudinally drool lift 100 in the center of rotation on M function
15. Carriage moves forward quickly as the Y axis for all 10 different workpiece lengths
16. Workpiece comes into calculated cone zone for insert speed lowers
17. Workpiece is in the Lang's traveling zone before the end position stops loader by position switch
18. Close M functional lining
19. achieved feed current and switch position OK, clamped workpiece
20. Start editing
21. Processing see enclosed list

Laying overload Committee away

22. In overloading the tool during pre-turning of the feed is interrupted
23. The program is stopped and restarted and the HLV auxiliary loader opens the feed
24. The committee parts storage station moves to the position for the workpiece, which is not ok
25. The HLV brings the workpiece back deposits the Committee
26. The HLV starts again at the position



5 Function sequence description



Figure 1: First, a covenant with foundation raw rods is placed on automation. 50 pieces to 2 tons. Lengths from 1.6 m to 4 meters; \varnothing 20 to 40 mm. The threads are peeled and rolled.



Figure 2: Only a few bars are \varnothing 40 x 2.8 meters in length in the bunker front. The new covenant is \varnothing 40 x 2200 mm, rear still tied.



Figure 3: The federal government is cut and without manual use it distributes itself through a special vibration technology. By means of a vibrator WIAP V05 (for workpiece weighing up to 5 tons) the distribution is carried out. The vibrator can be adjustment from 0 up to 750 kg stimulator energy set.



Figure 4: When the collar is cut, is provided with the M function M89, an automatic expiration expansion software that the federal government will smoothly spread by itself.



Figure 5: This is posted 2 pcs. 6 mm allen wrenches. The vibrator WIAP V05 ensures that.



Figure 5a: The eccentric stage can be set with this scale of 0 to 100% .

RPM	Einzel Scheibe	Doppel Scheibe	3D System
	LC05 und MEMV bis 5 To		
N			
1000	55	110	220
1500	124	248	496
2000	220	440	880
2500	345	690	1380
3000	497	994	1988
3500	676	1352	2704
4000	883	1766	3532
4500	1118	2236	4472
5000	1380	2760	5520
5500	1670	3340	6680
6000	1988	3976	7952
6500	2333	4666	9332
7000	2706	5412	10824

Figure 5b: The information setting at 100% eccentric.



Figure 6: Several gum (100 x 120 x 200) to ensure a good damping, so that no vibrations are passed.



Figure 7: Thanks to the great thickness of the damping rubber is very good. The upper part vibrates, the lower part remains calm.



Figure 7b: The vibrator V05 can work with three speed levels. M60 stage 1, stage 2 M61 and M63 stage 3. If rods 50 are located on the automation (according piece counter), the V05 vibrates more than if only 10 bars residing on memory. The CNC program searches the zones and automatically jumps into the respective zone where M60 / M61 / M62 are selected. There is also a stepping mechanism, which switches automatically through all speeds, so even with tilted workpieces these are shaken loose.



Figure 7: At the CNC control panel, side, an additional control panel. Here three operating groups for the operator can be selected. But actually, no adjustments are necessary.



Figure 8: The blank holder with a 60's cylinder, ensures that a workpiece can migrate controlled forward.



Figure 9: The blank holder waits for blanks.



Figure 11: Monitor such 2 light barriers, whether the workpiece is present. Front 500 mm and 1500 mm. The light barriers can be set from 0 to 150 mm sensing zone.



Figure 10: The blanks come slowly forward. They are held by the blank holder. Only when the two light barriers are operated, the holder can open. This prevents the parts going obliquely through the holder. It may be that more parts are used simultaneously. However, what does not bother, because the structure is designed.



Figure 12: When both light barriers are operated, the blank opens bracket with a cylinder. Includes but immediately when a part which is checked with a single light barrier is gone again.



Figure 12a: The right light barrier is there that the blank flap opens. The left photoelectric switch closes immediately, so not too many pieces roll down at once.



Figure 13a: Here you can see right the light barriers in the pre-state position.



Figure 13: The blank falls on the pre-state position. Although three pieces come together, it does not bother, because the blank claw then makes the final separation. The separation is necessary so that the hook during lowering has no interference contour. Report 2 photocells workpiece in a preliminary location, position exists. The blank claw can only rotate when as both light barriers are operated.



Figure 14: When the workpiece in the preliminary position is position, the blank rotates claw via an M function, the workpiece in the center position.



Figure 14b: The blank claw and claw finished part are driven by two central rods. The basic position is always when they are out of harm's straight down.



Figure 15: The stock is now in the recording prysma basic position.



Figure 14c: A proximity switch stops the claw when it is down again.

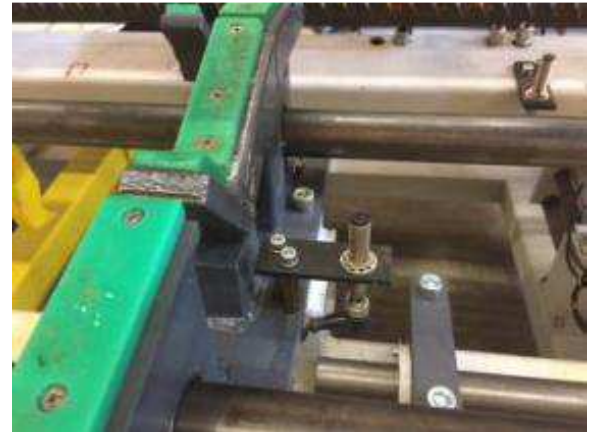


Figure 16: Check the photocells 1 + 2, if a defect is present.



Figure 17: The workpiece pressing device which can be inverted for each rod lengths only with a handle within seconds, now pushes the workpiece forward when the two switches are operated such that a workpiece is present.



Figure 18: The pressers suppressed to the blank on the front switch.



Figure 19: The pressers can solve without screw, are parked in seconds for various workpiece lengths.



Figure 20: The valve for the movement of the bottom of the HLV. Near the cylinder, so that the movements are more dynamic.



Figure 21: The switch is important for process safety. The blank can be brought to 0.1 mm into the chuck.



Figure 23: 2 check photocells if the grippers are up or down.



Figure 22: The gripper then lowers 150 mm, the grippers that are monitored include.



Figure 24: The WIAP grab for 40 kg include self-centering. They are monitored with 4 proximity switch. If no workpiece is present, switch the internal switch and there is an alarm. If ok, the grippers lift back to 150 mm.



Figure 25: Gripper monitoring. Open is checked. Full interior = no workpiece or to and no switch is ok. Both gripper left and right with the same monitoring.



Figure 27: The chuck in the machine is a geared motor which can reach 180 Nm, closed and opened.



Figure 26: Here, the workpiece is driven into the machine with the HLV loader.

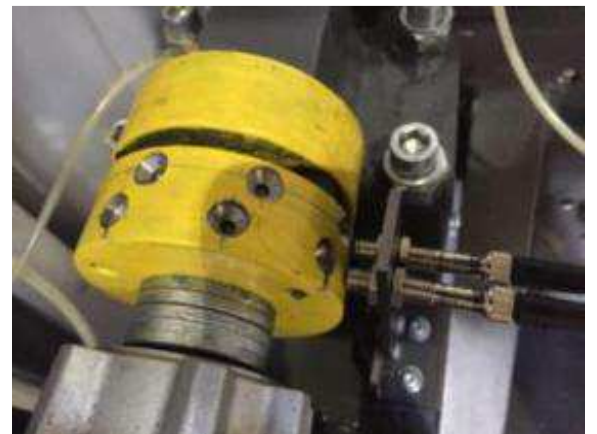


Figure 28: The feed voltage goes with a 180 Nm geared motor. All major elements are force-lubricated. A pulse counter, 8 per revolution, opens the feed; 51 in rapid pulses. That is, 6.3 turn. Thus, the base bar has no collision when she goes in overdrive in the machine. Then it concludes with 45 pulses in rapid traverse, then close slowly. The double switch is used to check whether it rotates forward or backward.



Figure 28a: At the HMI, the speed of the feed can be set for the opening and closing in rapid and creep. We still have the reserve that we could increase the speed to 100 Hz instead of 50 Hz. However, we are 12 seconds ahead of schedule. That is, 3 speeds in the control panel and the pulse number at the top right of the opening and closing in rapid.

In rapid traverse drive onto the workpiece, the chuck firmly clamped so that it can only be opened with the 4-edges key. The tightening torque can be up 180Nm.



Figure 29: Links, positively for the rolling head. Since the position is always the same place, he does not have to be for the different workpieces changed. The rolling head comes from a single source machine of the customer, so this opening system.

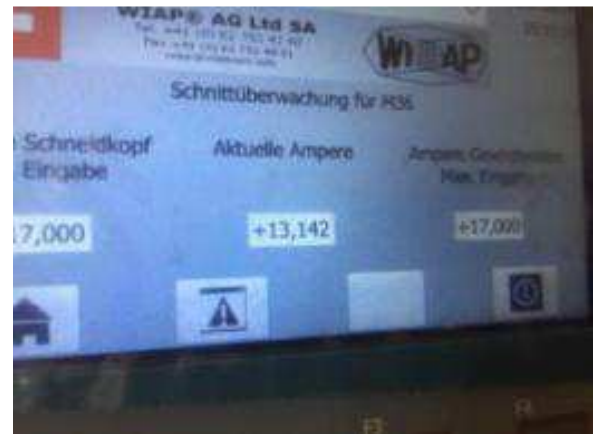


Figure 29a: To peel and rolling there is one tool wear monitoring. A relative, which can be at the end of the cycle stand in front of the tool break the system. The program jumps into the next program and indicates what to do. When the work is done, only the start button can be pressed and the system continues to operate.



Figure 29b: In addition to controlling is the HMI, which is responsible for the M functions, tool wear monitoring, vibrator and feed.



Figure 30: In the machine, the part is clamped with the chuck and then peeled with a 4-blade tool. The tool peels front with 4 plates. Each travels with 0.17 mm feed resulting 0.68 mm per revolution for four plates. Back is still a chamfering who does chamfering the inlet for the roles. He makes a 20° bevel. The chamfering must be respectively set manually for different lengths. The rotation speed is lowered and the feed rate reduced by the factor 0.6, when cutting 7 is engaged simultaneously.



Figure 31: The peeling head is cooled with emulsion M07 peeling head, M08 burnishing head.



Figure 32: The guard reduces the spraying of emulsion in the engine room. Even so the engine above does not require an additional cover.



Figure 33: The amount of water can be adjusted with the tap. The water valve provides the location of the emulsion.



Figure 36: The peeling is a persistent issue. The steel S355 pressed, is very tough. Then these ribs, often quite high, need a robust machine, so that the tools extended period of time have no plate breakage. The front of the spigot, it requires a chamfer with 20 ° or else suffer the rolls at the inlet. The peeling head has integrated this chamfering.



Figure 35: After peeling sees the precast, ready for rolling, like this. Diameter minimum with pitch diameter. It should be noted that parts are magnetic. From time to stay chips, hanging by the magnetism of the part. A guard covers the whole food.



Figure 35b: Feed cover



Figure 37: 100 bars give about this chips volume.



Figure 37a: The chip conveyor always only runs for a short distance, so that the chips can drain enough in slope backwards so that no water comes into the chip container. There are always dry chips in the container.



Figure 38a: Marking for the surgeon

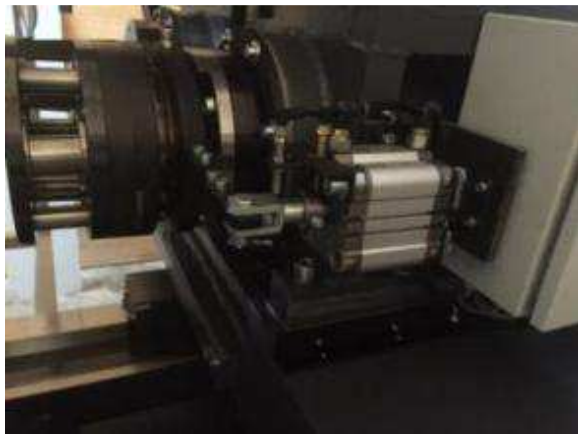


Figure 38: The Rolling head which was pressed previously, is now not closed. A cylinder is the impulse and closes the rolling head over an M function.



Figure 39: After peeling is rolled with the thread rolling head. The rolling head is pressed back in the lining and closed via an M function before the new rolling. Since the workpiece expands in length when rolling, we need to have the thread pitch at an increased slope of 1%.



Figure 40: Also, the burnishing head is cooled with emulsion; M08 on / M09 from.



Figure 42: The pushpin next to the feed opening the rolling head mechanically when he reached the front notching position.



Figure 41: The Rolling head can be adjusted to the water flow regulator.



Figure 43: The finished workpiece. Here M36x4 180 mm thread length. Bake the beginning to end of thread is always 50 mm. Depending on the length of the thread everything is automatically calculated using parameters. The surgeon has no duty to enter something in the CNC program. Except: thread diameter (for the speed calculation), pitch and length of the thread and the length of the workpiece.



Figure 43: A function flooded the chips away; this has not been programmed here.



Figure 45: The racks prevents end position, that when the Y axis motor would be removed once and the machine loses the position that no unwanted is possible via the racks driving. The machine does not require a reference point more. You always know where it is, as long as the engine is not removed with the integrated measuring system without marking.



Figure 44: Then, the finished part is performed again from the machine with the HLV (auxiliary charging device). The loader lowers the part. Part removal station moves to the horizontal position.



Figure 46: The prefabricated storage must come up to place the finished part.



Figure 46: The location of the storage is monitored using two good adjustable limit switches.



Figure 46c: This valve block controls the whole automation. Manually movements can be enforced when a valve is not permanently addressed by the control here. Otherwise it gets, push the emergency stop.



Block	Comment	Function	Parameter	Description
1	Start	M01	1	Prüfung
2	Start	M02	1	Prüfung
3	Start	M03	1	Prüfung
4	Start	M04	1	Prüfung
5	Start	M05	1	Prüfung
6	Start	M06	1	Prüfung
7	Start	M07	1	Prüfung
8	Start	M08	1	Prüfung
9	Start	M09	1	Prüfung
10	Start	M10	1	Prüfung
11	Start	M11	1	Prüfung
12	Start	M12	1	Prüfung
13	Start	M13	1	Prüfung
14	Start	M14	1	Prüfung
15	Start	M15	1	Prüfung
16	Start	M16	1	Prüfung
17	Start	M17	1	Prüfung
18	Start	M18	1	Prüfung
19	Start	M19	1	Prüfung
20	Start	M20	1	Prüfung
21	Start	M21	1	Prüfung
22	Start	M22	1	Prüfung
23	Start	M23	1	Prüfung
24	Start	M24	1	Prüfung
25	Start	M25	1	Prüfung
26	Start	M26	1	Prüfung
27	Start	M27	1	Prüfung
28	Start	M28	1	Prüfung
29	Start	M29	1	Prüfung
30	Start	M30	1	Prüfung
31	Start	M31	1	Prüfung
32	Start	M32	1	Prüfung
33	Start	M33	1	Prüfung
34	Start	M34	1	Prüfung
35	Start	M35	1	Prüfung
36	Start	M36	1	Prüfung
37	Start	M37	1	Prüfung
38	Start	M38	1	Prüfung
39	Start	M39	1	Prüfung
40	Start	M40	1	Prüfung
41	Start	M41	1	Prüfung
42	Start	M42	1	Prüfung
43	Start	M43	1	Prüfung
44	Start	M44	1	Prüfung
45	Start	M45	1	Prüfung
46	Start	M46	1	Prüfung
47	Start	M47	1	Prüfung
48	Start	M48	1	Prüfung
49	Start	M49	1	Prüfung
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91	Start	M91	1	Prüfung
92	Start	M92	1	Prüfung
93	Start	M93	1	Prüfung
94	Start	M94	1	Prüfung
95	Start	M95	1	Prüfung
96	Start	M96	1	Prüfung
97	Start	M97	1	Prüfung
98	Start	M98	1	Prüfung
99	Start	M99	1	Prüfung
100	Start	M100	1	Prüfung

Figure 46b: All the movements go over M functions. With air. All valves with intermediate position for a safe emergency stop system.



Figure 47: The filing "rake" moves up on the CNC program. In the off-time with an M function.



Figure 48: The finished part claw rises upward to the finished part can be intercepted, i.e. uncontrolled fall to the finished parts. The foremost cylinder, thread side, lowers delayed so that the workpiece does not fall onto the thread and being injured thereby.



Figure 50: The finished part is lifted with the rotary claws.



Figure 49: Then, the finished claw rotates the sprocket left under the protective grid, and places the part away on the finished part deposit, which must be available for these tasks above.



Figure 51: The finished part holds the back of the stop.



Figure 52: If the finished part of the photocell is over, it can lower only.



Figure 53: The prefabricated holder lowers slowly, in-cycle and opens below the claw so that the thread side falls down later.



Figure 54: The whole collar is carried out without manual intervention and the prefabricated rear stored in the precast concrete bunker. Again 50 pcs. Then, the machine goes into the hold. The finished collar can then be removed with the forklift or the crane from the finished part bin. Ideally, the best ever bind right here.



Figure 55: Finished parts thread length 180 mm M36x4. Storage for 50 pcs.



Figure 55: Cylinder 80 mm, diameter 80 push the precast car, depending on the M function in the CNC program into place.



Figure 57: View of the machine with automatic protection door.



Figure 56: HLV 40 is called the auxiliary charging device 40, for 40 kg Pallet weights. The maximum length of the parts may be 4010 mm.



Figure 57: A band filter system ensures that the rust dust the roles of the rolling system does not prevent the long run.



Figure 57b: If the filter is dirty, the water runs slowly and raises the switch.



Figure 57d: The chip conveyor has a switch, level up and level down, and automatically pumps the water to the belt filter.



Figure 57c: Then the filter automatically runs after.



Figure 57e: Entry of water from the conveyor.



Figure 57f: In-band filter is the main pump which supplies the whole machine. If too little water will first give a warning and then the system switches to the stop mode and tells the operator what to do.



Figure 58: The whole area is protected by three guard. Screwed. Nevertheless, with light barriers. Rear view.



Figure 58: Identification of HLV. Identical sign for the machine



Figure 58b: This is the side between HLV and machine panel side.



Figure 58c: This is the side of the electrical cabinet.



Figure 58e: Blank feeding is also controlled. First the horn zone and 150 mm progresses is shut down with stop the plant. Also here is a chain for outsiders.



Figure 58d: The whole area is secured with horn and stop zones. The chain prevents unwitting third parties come into the danger zone. If someone runs into the stop zone, stop the whole system. There are occasionally people who get too close because they want to touch what they see.



Figure 59: Machine during transport to the customer



Figure 60: Automation; machine at the customer



Figure 62: Machine rear view.



Figure 61: Timing of the machine at the customer. The plant is running with the 2.8 meters rod 12 seconds rapidly. And there is the possibility of being 30 seconds faster. But this is not necessary because the equipment is either way too fast.

[illegible]

Figure 63: The processing time calculation of all workpieces for this machine.

The 2.8 meter workpiece M36x6 was calculated: 02.08 minutes = 2.48 minutes. It required 2.5 min (2.3). Available sufficient reserve that could be run under 2 minutes.

6 Processing time calculation

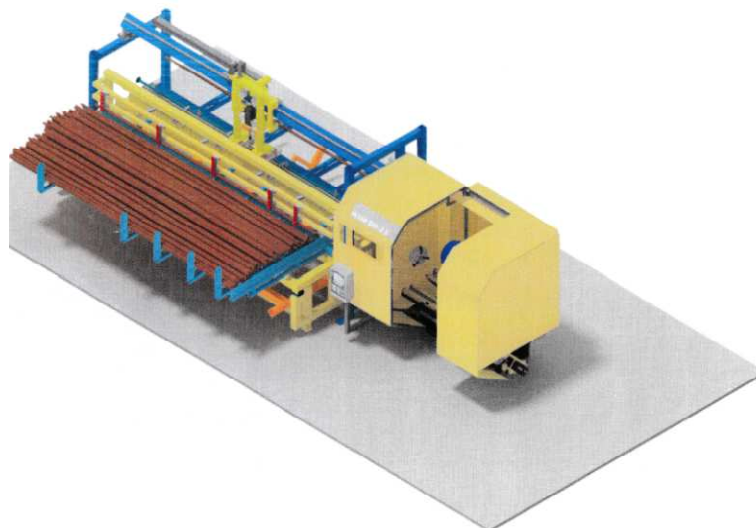
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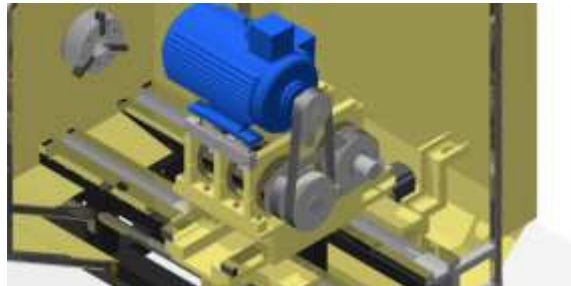
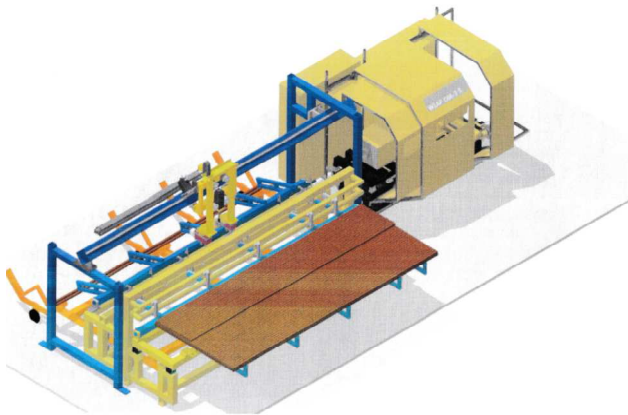
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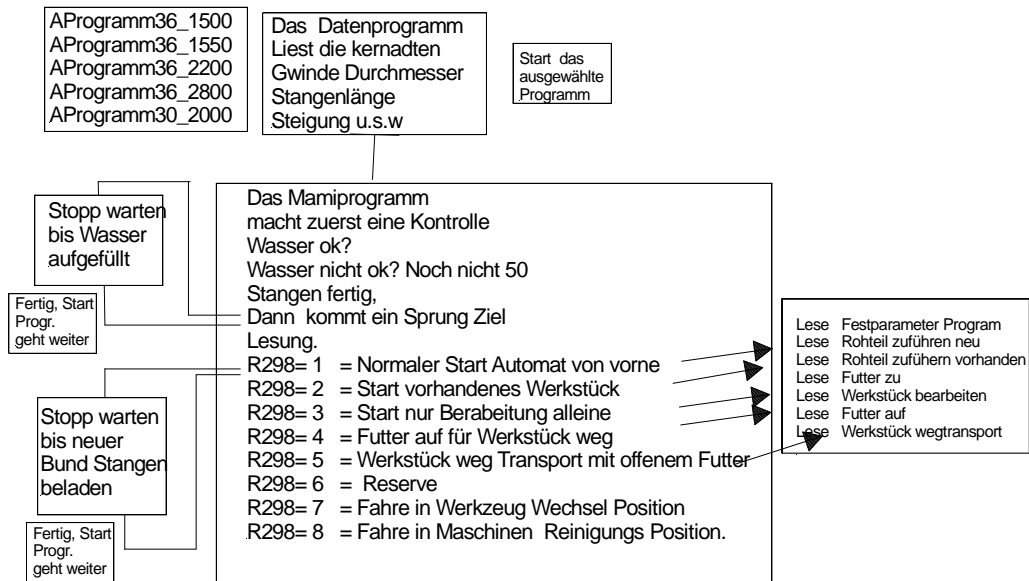


7 Module Description:

BG00 = Compilation
 BG01 = Machine bed
 BG02 = Spindle feed console bracket
 BG03 = Z carriage
 BG04 = X carriage
 BG05 = Main drive
 BG06 = Z drive
 BG07 = X drive
 BG08 = Workpiece holder feed
 BG09 = Shuttering
 BG10 = Guides
 BG 15 = Pneumatic
 BG16 = Lubrication
 BG 17 = Tool
 BG19 = Chip conveyor coolant supply
 BG20 = HLV auxiliary loader
 BG21 = Material and routing, Automation
 BG24 = Stamping
 BG 26 = Grid protective device
 BG30 = Siemens
 BG31 = Electrical material



8 Program flow description WIAP DM3S:



Jim Peter and Sven Widmer occasion of the successful final acceptance by the customer.
(Oct 2018)

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