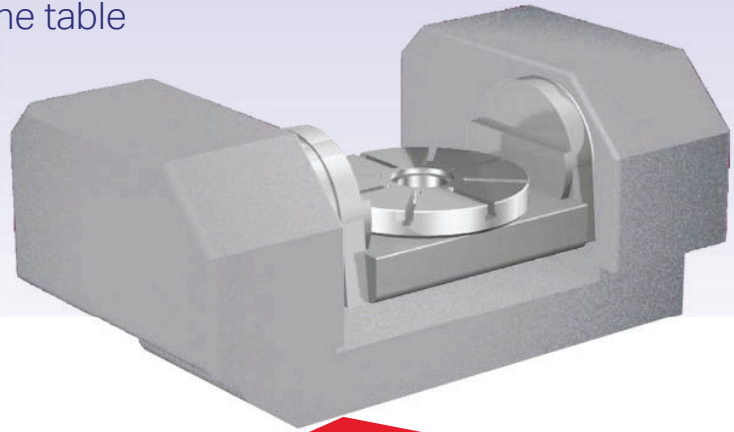


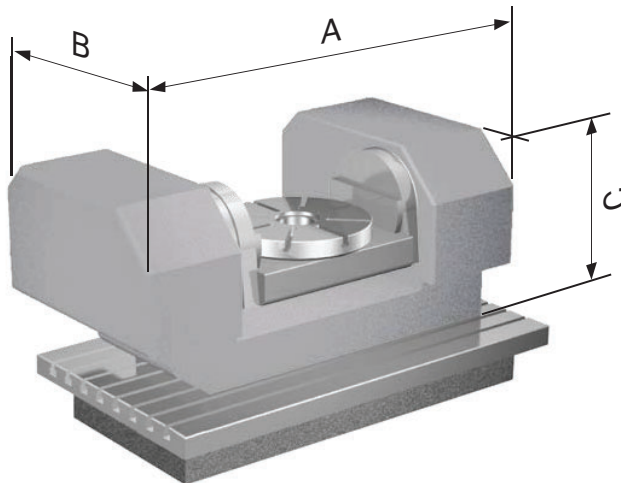
4th + 5th axis on the machine table

All % figures and color information empirically determined, non-binding approximate values, usually average to average



+28 %

compared to right



+50 %

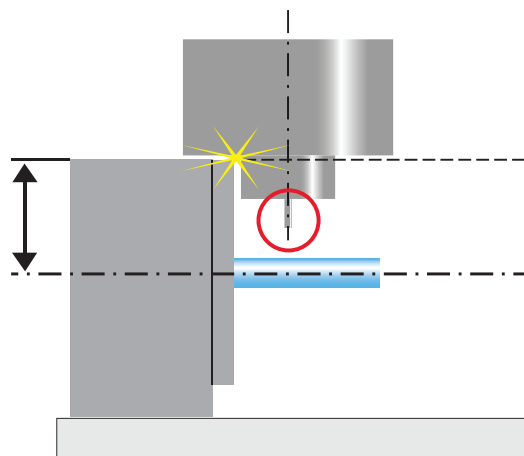
compared to right



Higher weight reduces the allowed table load of the machine

+58 %

compared to right



Required:

- long tools
- less cutting data

Result:

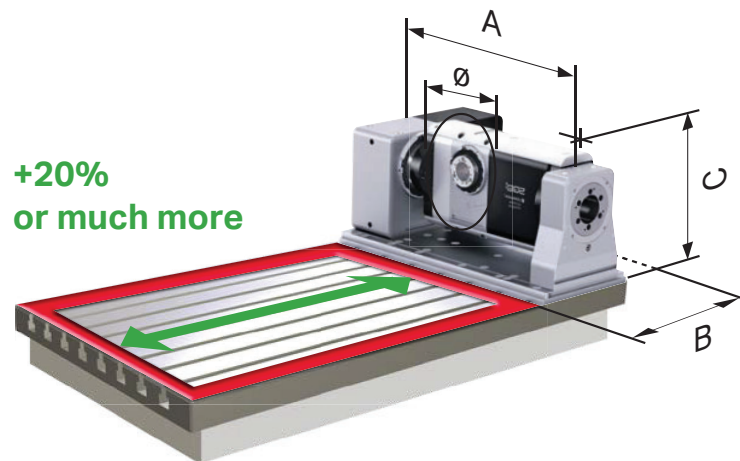
- slower – not economical
- worse quality

Compact, powerful, accessible ...
greater productivity,
higher workpiece accuracy



-22 %
compared to left

For contract manufacturers: Maximum universality



**+20%
or much more**

-30 %
compared to left

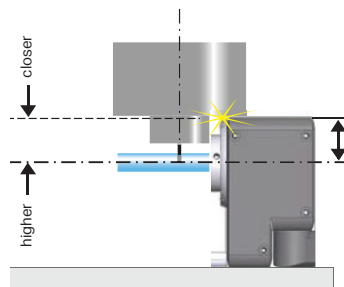


The smaller the rotary table for the particular range of parts, the more energy-efficient

1. smaller moving masses
2. Larger workpieces can be produced on a smaller machine

Best accessibility, less loss in Z-direction

-37 %
compared to left



Sectors

Workpiece
clampingMachine
conceptDD or
PGDDD
benchmarkPGD
benchmarkAdditional
USPsROTOLUTION
& ServiceUser
reports