## Model PRB PROMELTA\* SYSTEM

# A system to enable a wide range of precision grinding of any materials; nonferrous, resin or ceramic.



1				S		PRC-22	20B	10.00		
									[mm (in)]	
Model			D	imensior	าร			Rated	Mass	
Model	В	B <sub>1</sub>	B2	B <sub>2</sub> L		L2	Н	Current	IVIASS	

Model			nateu	Mass					
Model	В	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L2	Н	Current	IVIASS
PRB-1218A	125 (4.92)	121 (4.76)	161 (6.33)	177(6.96)	193(7.59)	260(10.2)	77 (3.03)	3A	14kg/ 30 lb
PRB-1530A	150 (5.90)	146(5.74)	186 (8.07)	300(11.8)	316(12.4)	-	80 (3.14)	7A	28kg/ 61 lb
PRB-2050A	200 (7.87)	196(7.71)	255 (10.0)	500 (19.6)	516(20.3)	-		17A	55kg/121 lb
▼ Thurse		-4	-l		-4 /4 -:-	120	V(100)	ana imali	. al a. al . \ \ / la . a. a

Three pieces of standard type fixing agent (1 piece: \$\phi30\times160\$) are included. When they have been used up, please purchase them.

	Model				Mass		
ı	Model	Voltage	Voltage	Current			
	PRC-220B	3-phase 200 VAC, 50/60 Hz	200 VAC	20A	120kg/264 lb		

Two types of fixing agent; standard type and lowviscosity type (high precision type) available!

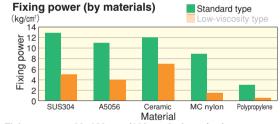
### Standard type

Melting temperature 65°C

The fixing power is high, but its film thickness is 5 to 10  $\mu$ m.

# Melt

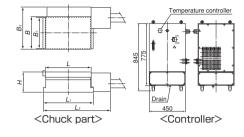
Melting temperature 45°C The fixing power is low, but its infinitely these is only 1 makes t llowing graphs indicate the holding power of the waxes (per cm²) by materials.



Fixing agent:  $\phi$ 30×160 mm (100 g × 3 pieces/set)

Note: These are sold only to the purchaser of the PROMELTA\* SYSTEM.

For removing fixing agent remaining after securing workpieces. a high-performance cleaner and ultrasonic cleaner (optional) are available



#### [Features]

### A wide variety of workpieces!

Workpieces of such nonmagnetic materials as plastic, aluminum, stainless steel, ceramic and glass that are difficult to hold during grinding can be held easily. In particular, this system is suitable for small workpieces that cannot be held by

### Significantly improved grinding accuracy! Highly precise grinding in the order of micron achievable!

The bonding film that affects grinding accuracy has been made thinner by using "workpiece fixing agent" newly developed by KANETEC to realize a grinding accuracy in the order of micron. Also it has been made possible to secure workpieces at low temperature close to room temperature and a difference in

temperature during securing and releasing workpieces has been reduced to minimize thermal impact on workpieces. Wet operations are allowed. \*2 Adverse influence on accuracy due to warping of workpieces, which is unavoidable when mechanical clamps are used, has been eliminated.

●The work face is made of iron in consideration of accuracy stability and wear resistance. The work face accuracy can be recovered by regrinding the work face.

### Easy installation

The main unit can be installed on a machine by use of T-slots. Also since its mounting face is made of iron, it can easily be mounted on your magnetic chuck.

#### Compact controller

The controller measures as small as 450 mm wide  $\times$  450 mm deep  $\times$  845 mm high and can be installed in any place. It comes with a remote operation box.

\*1 Both magnetic and nonmagnetic materials can be secured. In particular, this system is suitable for grinding of cemented carbide, ceramic, stainless steel and aluminum. However, it cannot be used with the following workpieces in some cases:

·Workpieces having abrasive-like surface (e.g. plaster)

·Workpieces warped largely (more than 0.5 mm)

·Thin (less than 1.0 mm) workpieces such as stainless steel that tend to be distorted by grinding heat

·Some resins such as Teflon

※2 The wax used with this system is susceptible to impact and therefore cannot be used for cutting as a rule. In dry operations, the temperature of workpieces rises to melt the wax and therefore, it cannot be used.

Item	Securing method	PROMELTA System	Refrigerating Chuck	Vacuum Chuck	Magnetic Chuck (Electromagnetic/ Permanent)	Mechanical Clamp (e.g. Vice)
Workpiece	Material				X (Magnetic materials only )	(Soft materials) not possible
	Size/plate thickness		0	△ (Small workpieces)	$\triangle$	
to fix	Material distortion		0	×	0	©
	Pretreatment	(Cleaning required)	$\triangle$		0	0
Operability	Fixing time	Δ	Δ	0	0	0
Operability	Releasing time	Δ	Δ	0	0	0
	Post treatment	(Cleaning required)	0	0	0	©
Grinding	Infeed per pass (Fixing power stability)	0		0	0	0
condition	Wet operations	0	×	0	0	0
Grinding accuracy	(Workpiece distortion when clamped)	0	0	Δ	(C) depending on grinding method	0
Cost	Running cost		0	0	0	0
	Facility scale	Δ	Δ	0	0	0
	System price	Δ	^			0

For test grinding									(m)					
Workpiece Grinding						g Accuracy	V	Vorkpiece	Grinding			☆ Grinding Accuracy		
	Material	Size and shape	Method	Grinding wheel	Fixing agent	Flatness	Parallelism	Material	Size and shape	Method	Grinding wheel	Fixing agent	Flatness	Parallelism
	SKD	65×65×15 (mm)	Surface grinding 2 $\mu$ per pass	Diamond grinding wheel	Both sides low viscosity	2μ	3 μ	Cemented carbide	10×20×5 (mm)	Surface grinding 2 $\mu$ per pass	Diamond grinding wheel	Both sides low viscosity	1 μ	1 μ
	Ceramic (Alumina)	50×50×10 (mm)	Surface grinding 2 $\mu$ per pass	Diamond grinding wheel	Both sides low viscosity	2μ	3 μ	S50C	12×100×6 (mm) wI 12 100	Surface grinding 2 $\mu$ per pass	GC grinding wheel	Both sides low viscosity	2μ	3μ
	Carbon	50×50×5 (mm)	Surface grinding	GC grinding wheel	<pre>⟨Face A⟩ Standard 2 μ per pass ⟨Face B⟩ Low viscosity</pre>	1.5 μ	3μ	SUS304	φ72×20 (mm)	Surface grinding	GC grinding wheel	Standard	1 μ	3 μ