

# HELLER



Crankshaft/camshaft  
production systems

# RFK/DRZ/RFN

RFK, DRZ and RFN series

# Systematic full-service made by HELLER

Building on the knowledge gained throughout more than 130 years, HELLER sees itself not only as a machine manufacturer but also as a solutions provider catering to the complex requirements of modern manufacturing and with the ability to respond to the questions and challenges of its customers.



With its high-quality machine tools and manufacturing systems for the manufacturing industry HELLER has been a leading system supplier to the automotive industry and its suppliers for many years. As a full-service partner, HELLER also offers all the services required for the operation of the machinery.

One of the core competencies of HELLER is the development of solutions for the complete machining of crankshafts and camshafts – from single process machines and manufacturing sections through to entire manufacturing lines.

HELLER is among the few manufacturers worldwide providing extensive experience throughout the entire process chain. With the RFK/DRZ/RFN production systems and a host of machining centre models, we offer all core technologies for the pre-machining of crankshafts and camshafts. The powerful special-purpose machines can be equipped for stand-alone operation or for linkage to a manufacturing line.

Thanks to customised process engineering and project management, customer care and support are guaranteed throughout the entire course of a project. Already in the planning phase, simultaneous engineering helps to optimise the process capability and productivity of the systems, resulting in valuable time savings.

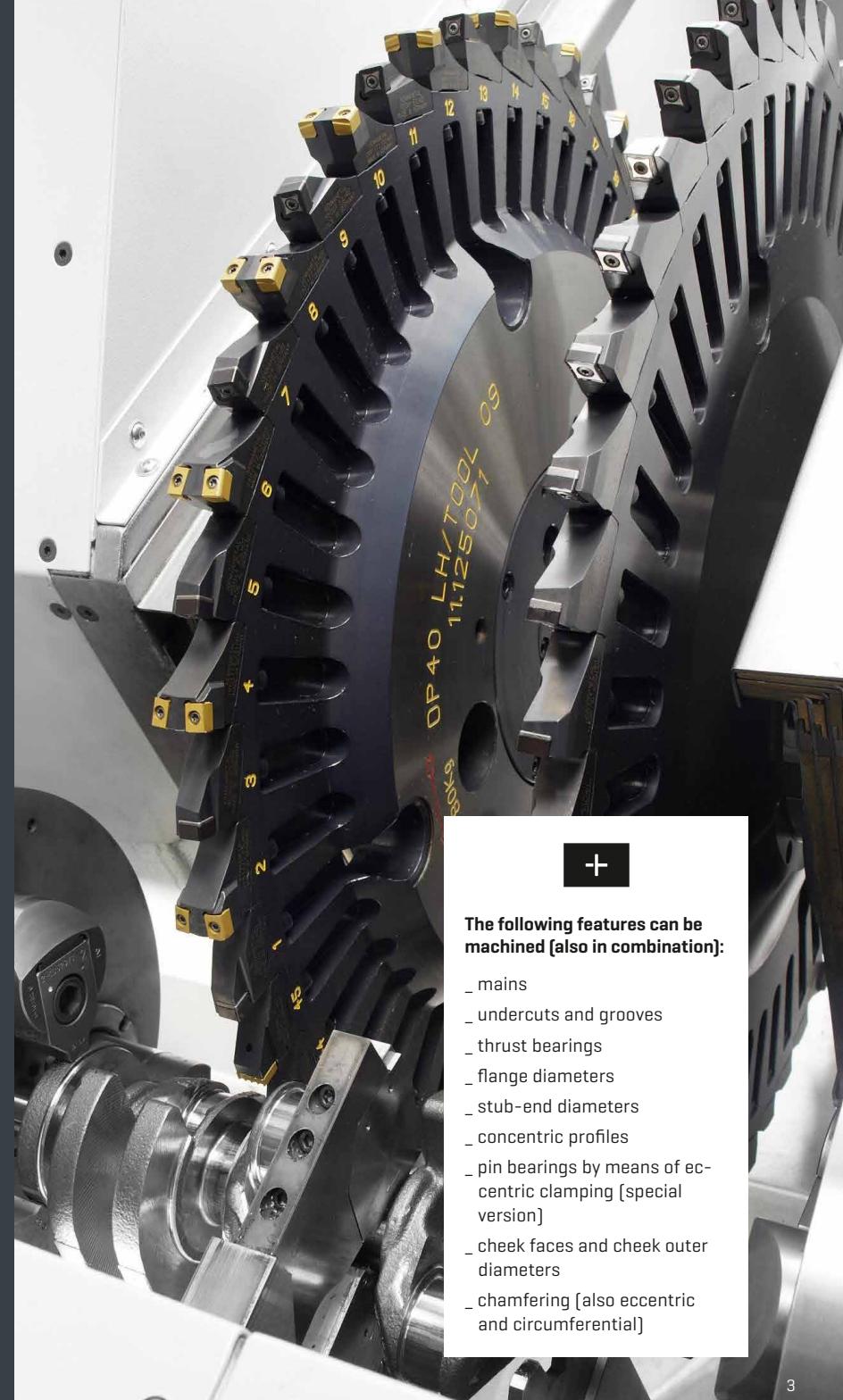
For more information go to:  
[www.heller.biz/en/  
crankshaft-camshaft-production-systems](http://www.heller.biz/en/crankshaft-camshaft-production-systems)



# Turn-chasing of crankshafts

- \_ cutting speed is generated by workpiece
- \_ tool generates the feed rate
- \_ plunge turning using standard inserts in combination with a chasing operation, specifically developed for this purpose and patented by HELLER, enables cost-effective and highly precise machining of any diameters and surfaces, positioned concentric to the rotary axis
- \_ extended tool operation times due to the use of duplicate cutting edges
- \_ fast indexing of inserts results in extremely short chip-to-chip-times
- \_ automatic tip probing of inserts in two directions
- \_ all concentric diameters [mains, undercuts, grooves, flange and stub-end] can be machined in a single set-up
- \_ robust machine design also allows heavy-duty cheek face cutting or cutting of the cheek outer diameter
- \_ workpieces are clamped using two hydraulic, electronically synchronised clamping chucks; retractable clamping jaws are available as an option
- \_ to absorb cutting forces, workpieces can also be supported by an optional mobile steady rest, which can be positioned via NC programming
- \_ steady rest travels on a separate guideway to ensure unrestricted positioning within the travel path
- \_ machining using either one or two turn-chasing units is possible
- \_ high precision of the machined surfaces eliminates the need for rough grinding

Production system	DRZ 10	DRZ 15	DRZ 30
<b>Max. workpiece dimensions</b>			
Length	mm	500	600
Swing diameter	mm	200	200
<b>Tool diameter</b>	mm	700	700
<b>Max. power</b>	kW	30	48



# External milling of crankshafts

- \_ tool generates the cutting speed
- \_ workpiece generates the feed rate
- \_ use of external cutters
- \_ tool profile is designed according to the profile to be milled
- \_ for crankpin machining, 2 interpolating NC axes are used which are positioned eccentrically to the workpiece centre and/or the concentric main bearings of crankshafts
- \_ rotary feed is generated by the rotary axis of the workpiece, with the milling unit(s) following as required using one/two linear axis/axes
- \_ the plunge cut to the journal diameter is performed either by the linear axis of the milling unit alone, with the rotary axis stationary, or by a spiral motion with interpolation of the two axes – during plunge cutting, the cheek faces can be fully or partially machined
- \_ to withstand the cutting forces, workpieces are clamped and supported by two hydraulic clamping chucks with electrically synchronised rotation and an additional steady rest that can be positioned using NC programming
- \_ steady rest travels on a separate guideway below the milling slides to ensure unrestricted positioning within the traverse path
- \_ enables machining using one or two milling units
- \_ bearing diameters and undercuts can be machined in a single operation
- \_ enables simultaneous machining of mains and pin profiles
- \_ enables use of gang cutters
- \_ high precision of the machined surfaces eliminates the need for rough grinding

Production system		RFK 10	RFK 15	RFK 30
<b>Max. workpiece dimensions</b>				
<b>Length</b>	mm	500	600	1,250
<b>Swing diameter</b>	mm	200	200	290
<b>Tool diameter</b>	mm	700	700	800
<b>Max. power</b>	kW	30	60	80



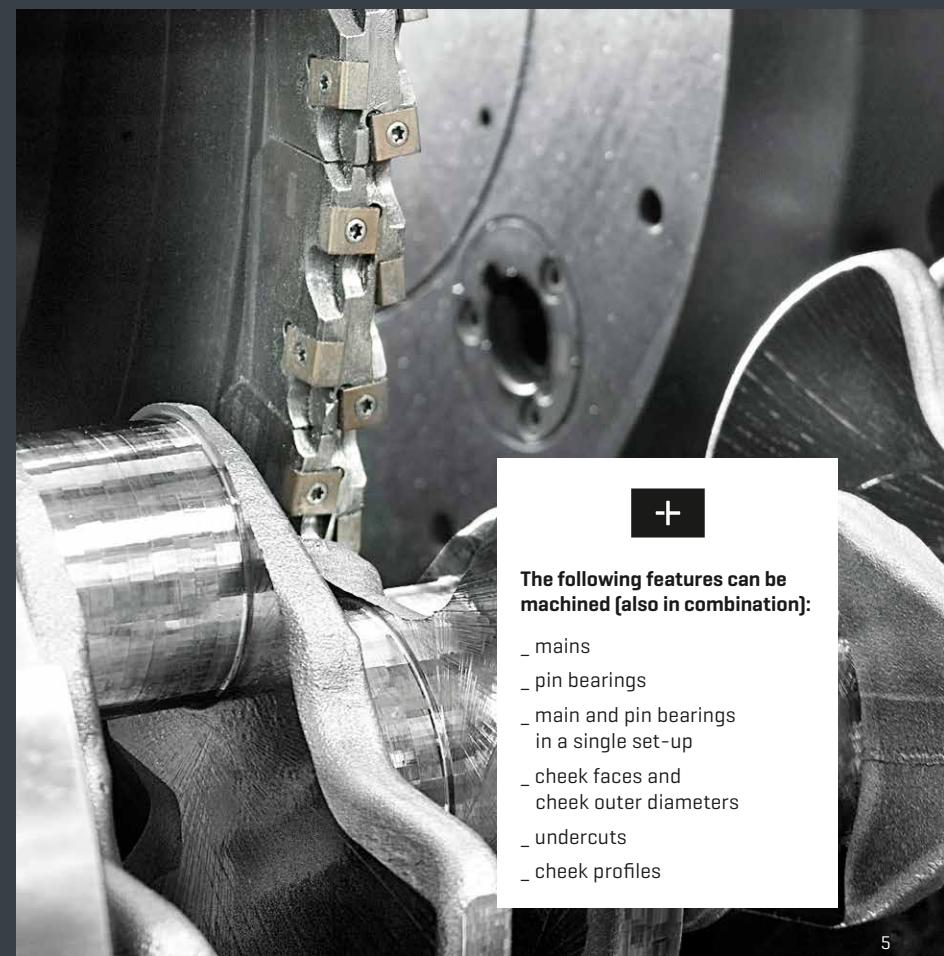
The following features can be machined (also in combination):

- \_ mains
- \_ pin bearings
- \_ main and pin bearings in a single set-up
- \_ cheek faces and cheek outer diameters
- \_ undercuts
- \_ cheek profiles

# External milling of large crankshafts and eccentric shafts

- \_ tool generates the cutting speed
- \_ workpiece generates the feed rate
- \_ use of external cutters
- \_ tool profile is designed according to the profile to be milled
- \_ for crankpin machining, 2 interpolating NC axes are used which are positioned eccentrically to the workpiece centre and/or the concentric main bearings of crankshafts
- \_ rotary feed is generated by the rotary axis of the workpiece, with the milling unit(s) following as required using one/two linear axis/axes
- \_ the plunge cut to the journal diameter is performed either by the linear axis of the milling unit alone, with the rotary axis stationary, or by a spiral motion with interpolation of the two axes – during plunge cutting, the cheek faces can be fully or partially machined

- \_ to absorb cutting forces, workpieces are clamped and supported by two hydraulic clamping chucks with electrically synchronised rotation, plus one [RFK 30-2-2000] or two [RFK 30-2-4500] steady rests which can be positioned using NC programming
- \_ steady rest travels on a separate guideway below the milling slides to ensure unrestricted positioning within the traverse path
- \_ enables machining using one or two milling units
- \_ bearing diameters and undercuts can be machined in a single operation
- \_ enables simultaneous machining of mains and pin profiles
- \_ enables use of gang cutters
- \_ high precision of the machined surfaces eliminates the need for rough grinding



The following features can be machined (also in combination):

- \_ mains
- \_ pin bearings
- \_ main and pin bearings in a single set-up
- \_ cheek faces and cheek outer diameters
- \_ undercuts
- \_ cheek profiles

Production system		RFK 30-2-2000	RFK 30-2-4500
<b>Max. workpiece dimensions</b>			
Length	mm	2,000	4,500
Swing diameter	mm	350	485
<b>Tool diameter</b>	mm	800-870	960
<b>Max. power</b>	kW	60	60

# Internal milling of crankshafts

- \_ tool generates the cutting speed
- \_ workpiece generates the feed rate
- \_ use of internal cutters
- \_ tool completely surrounds the workpiece, i.e. inner tool diameter exceeds the maximum workpiece swing diameter and the clamping chuck diameter
- \_ tool profile is designed according to the profile to be milled
- \_ for crankpin machining, 2 interpolating NC axes are used which are positioned eccentrically to the workpiece centre and/or the concentric main bearings of crankshafts
- \_ rotary feed is generated by the rotary axis of the workpiece, with the milling unit(s) following as required using one/two linear axis/axes
- \_ plunge cut to the journal diameter is either carried out using the linear axis of the milling unit while the rotary axis is stationary, or using a spiral motion with interpolation of the two axes – during plunge cutting, the cheek faces can be fully or partially machined
- \_ to withstand the cutting forces, workpieces are clamped and supported by two hydraulic clamping chucks with electrically synchronised rotation and an additional steady rest that can be positioned using NC programming
- \_ steady rest travels on the guideway below the milling slides and is positioned between the two milling units on twin-spindle machines
- \_ enables machining using one or two milling units
- \_ bearing diameters and undercuts can be machined in a single operation
- \_ enables simultaneous machining of mains and pin profiles
- \_ enables use of gang cutters
- \_ high precision of the machined surfaces eliminates the need for rough grinding

Production system		RFK 100	RFK 150	RFK 300
<b>Max. workpiece dimensions</b>				
<b>Length</b>	mm	500	600	1,250
<b>Swing diameter</b>	mm	200	200	290
<b>Tool diameter</b>	mm	230	275	310
<b>Max. power</b>	kW	30	60	80



The following features can be machined [also in combination]:

- \_ mains
- \_ pin bearings
- \_ main and pin bearings in a single set-up
- \_ cheek faces and cheek outer diameters
- \_ undercuts
- \_ cheek profiles

# External milling of camshafts

- \_ tool generates the cutting speed
- \_ workpiece generates the feed rate
- \_ use of external cutters
- \_ cutter diameter can also be used for most hollow cam profiles
- \_ tool profile is designed according to the profile to be milled
- \_ 2 interpolating NC axes are used for the machining of cam profiles
- \_ rotary feed is generated by the workpiece rotary axis while the milling unit(s) is/are following as required using one/two linear axis/axes
- \_ plunge cut to the cam profile is either carried out using the linear axis of the milling unit while the rotary axis is stationary or using a spiral motion with interpolation of the two axes
- \_ to absorb cutting forces, workpieces are clamped and supported by two hydraulic clamping chucks with electrically synchronised rotation and by one or two additional steady rests which can be positioned using NC programming
- \_ steady rests travel on a separate guideway below the milling slides to ensure unrestricted positioning within the travel path
- \_ enables machining using one or two milling units
- \_ allows machining of cam profiles and chamfers in a single operation
- \_ enables use of gang cutters
- \_ allows radial alignment by means of bore or groove
- \_ high precision of machined contours eliminates the need for rough grinding

Production system	RFN 10	
<b>Max. workpiece dimensions</b>		
Length	mm	1,250
Swing diameter	mm	100
<b>Tool diameter</b>	mm	450
<b>Max. power</b>	kW	37



