





Hard-coated brake discs place high demands on both the coating technology and the grinding process. Optimum coordination of both technologies is therefore essential for good and economical results.

# CONTENT

### Background

Why the technological requirements are high

#### The grinding machine

Grinding machine and technology are decisive for precision and process reliability

6

#### The technology

Focus on quality with double-sided surface grinding

8

#### The key to optimization

Looking at coating and grinding together and optimally coordinate them

10

# BACKGROUND Why the technological requirements are high



### THERMAL DEFORMATIONS CAUSED BY THE COATING PROCESS

Another challenge is the possible deformation of the brake disc due to the thermal influences of the coating process.



### ADAPTATION TO THE VARIETY OF SHIFTS

### Challenges and solutions

The variety of coating materials requires specific machining strategies. Multi-layer coatings place high demands on the grinding process. Their cutting behavior is similar to the carbide machining known from tool grinding. This type of coating requires low cutting speeds, but all the higher torque. Before machining, these coatings have a roughness of up to 100 micrometers. After the grinding process, both the matrix and the carbides are machined. The machining behavior is due to the dual properties of the coatings: brittle-hard carbides on the one hand and a ductile matrix on the other.



# MULTI-LAYER COATINGS after laser metal deposition

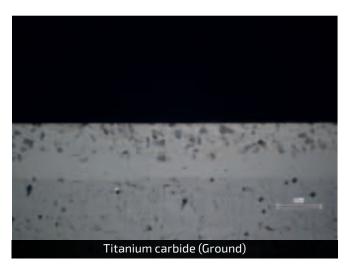
"Soft" matrix and "hard" carbides must be machined.





# MULTI-LAYER COATINGS after grinding

Ductile and brittle materials generally require individual grinding strategies. In the case of the coating, the brake disc combines both. The material properties and cutting behavior are influenced not only by the volumetric composition of the materials, but also by the process parameters during laser metal deposition.



### THE GRINDING MACHINE

# Grinding machine and technology are decisive for prec

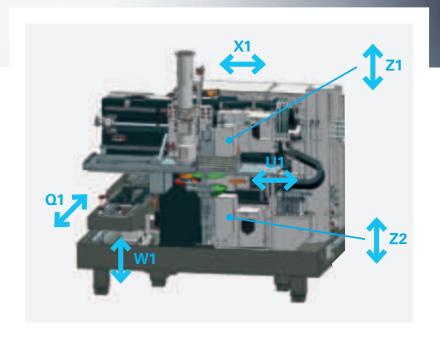
The VLC 450 DG is designed for rigidity and durability to meet the high demands of batch production. The machine shuttle forms the interfaces to the downstream automation outside the machine's work area. The machine concept is based on decades of experience in the construction of vertical turning and grinding machines. An intelligent sensor concept enables adaptive process control.

- Reduction of the risk of damage or wear to critical components, critical components (guides, measuring systems, ...) are located outside the work area.
- + Simple link-up and line integration, automation of the loading and unloading process thanks to vertical arrangement and feed shuttle.
- + Good thermal stability of the machine thanks to integrated cooling concept.
- + Good vibration damping thanks to mineralite machine base.



# AXIS STRUCTURE OF THE VLC 450 DG

- + X1-axis main spindle with workpiece chuck
- + Z1/Z2 axis with grinding spindle
- + U1 Sharpening
- + Q1 Shuttle
- + W1 Workpiece lift



# ision and process reliability



TECHNICAL DATA		<b>VLC 450 DG</b>
Outer diameter of friction ring max.	mm	450

Outer diameter of friction ring max.	mm in	450 18
Diameter friction ring inside max.	mm in	250 10
Friction ring thickness	mm in	10-45 0.4-1.8
Hub bore diameter	mm in	60–100 2–4
Outer diameter of hat	mm in	140–250 5.5–10
Installation height	mm in	< 100 < 4
Workpiece weight max.	kg lb	25 55

### THE TECHNOLOGY

# Focus on quality with double-sided surface grinding





### **KEY POINTS**

- + Both grinding spindles are arranged in parallel, the brake disc is machined in cross-grinding mode
- + The grinding wheels are self-sharpening
- A mineral oil-free solution is used as the process cutting fluids





### THE GRINDING TOOL

The grinding tool of the VLC 450 DG sets new standards in the machining of brake discs. Designed as an interchangeable ring, it is characterized by its low weight of less than five kilograms, which makes it easy to handle. Tool change times are remarkably short at under ten minutes. The tools are self-sharpening.

### THE KEY TO OPTIMIZATION

## Looking at coating and grinding together and optimally

The effective coordination of laser metal deposition and grinding processes is crucial for the production of high-quality brake discs. This coordination goes beyond pure island optimization, in which individual parameters such as laser power, beam geometry or kinematic parameters are considered in isolation. Such optimizations can achieve short-term improvements in sub-areas, but the real success lies in the holistic view of the process chain: turning-laser metal deposition-grinding.



Laser-coated brake disc



Ground brake disc

Being able to offer both processes under one roof - laser metal deposition and grinding and turning - is a decisive advantage. This allows us to work closely together and organize the processes in a complimentary manner, resulting in manufacturing solutions for brake discs that not only impress with their function in the brake system, but they also set new standards in terms of manufacturing efficiency and material usage. This integrated approach is the key to optimally meeting our customers' requirements while minimizing production costs.



### coordinate them



### LASER METAL DEPOSITION AND GRINDING IN THE LAC (LASER APPLICATION CENTER)

The EMAG LaserTec laser application center in Heubach is the development center for laser processes within the EMAG Group. A special development and testing area has been set up as part of the process development for the coating of brake discs. Both laser coating machines and grinding machines from the VLC 450 DG series are available here for prototype manufacture.



## At Home All Over The World.



