



auf Druck und Zug

Quick change tapping chucks with length compensation on compression and expansion

Mandrins de taraudage à changement rapide avec compensation longitudinale à la compression et traction



Verwendung:

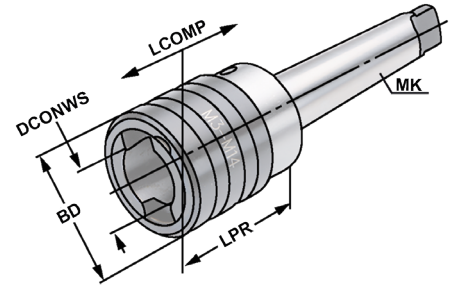
Zur Aufnahme von Schnellwechsel-Einsätzen für Gewindebohrer.

Application:

For the chucking of Quick change taps for threading taps.

Application:

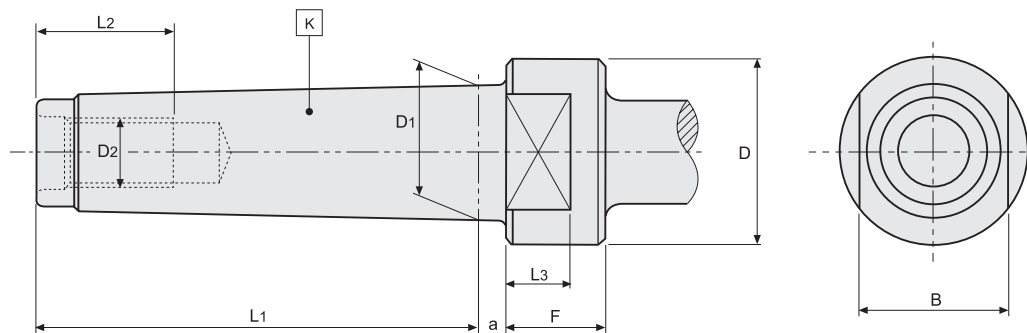
Pour le serrage des inserts de changement rapide pour tarauds.



Bestell-Nr. Order no. Référence	MK MT CM	Spannbereich Capacity Capacité	SZID	DCONWS	LPR	BD	LCOMP
107.16.212	MK 2	M3 - M14	1	19	46	36	7
107.16.312	MK 3	M3 - M14	1	19	46	36	7
107.16.320	MK 3	M5 - M22	2	31	70	53	12
107.16.412	MK 4	M3 - M14	1	19	46	36	7
107.16.420	MK 4	M5 - M22	2	31	71	53	12
107.16.436	MK 4	M14 - M36	3	48	128	78	17,5



Toolholders Morse taper (MT) DIN 228-1 A
Porte-outils Cône Morse (CM) DIN 228-1 A



MK	L ₁ mm	L ₂ mm	L ₃ mm	D mm	D ₁ mm	D ₂ mm	F min mm	B d ₉ mm	a mm	DRVS
1	53,5	16	-	-	12,065	M6	-	-	3,5	-
2	64,0	24	-	-	17,780	M10	-	-	5,0	-
3	81,0	24	12	36	23,825	M12	18	24	5,0	24
4	102,5	32	15	43	31,267	M16	23	32	6,5	32
5	129,5	40	18	60	44,399	M20	28	45	6,5	45
6	182,0	47	25	84	63,348	M24	39	65	8,0	65

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- Werkstoff:** Legierter Einsatzstahl mit einer Zugfestigkeit im Kern von min. 950 N/mm² Einsatzgehärtet HRC 60 ± 2 (HV 700 ± 50), Härtetiefe 0,8 mm ± 0,2 mm, brüniert und präzisionsgeschliffen.
- Material:** Alloyed case hardened steel, tensile strength in the core of min. 950 N/mm² Case hardened HRC 60 ± 2 (HV 700 ± 50), hardening depth 0.8 mm ± 0.2 mm, black-finished and precisely grinded.
- Matière:** Châssis d'allié en acier de cémentation. Résistance à la traction dans le noyau de min 950 N/mm² Trempé à HRC 60 ± 2 (HV 700 ± 50), profondeur de trempé 0,8 mm ± 0,2 mm, bruni et rectifié précisément.

Diese Norm stimmt weitgehend sachlich überein mit der von der International Organization for Standardization (ISO) herausgegebenen Internationalen Norm ISO 296

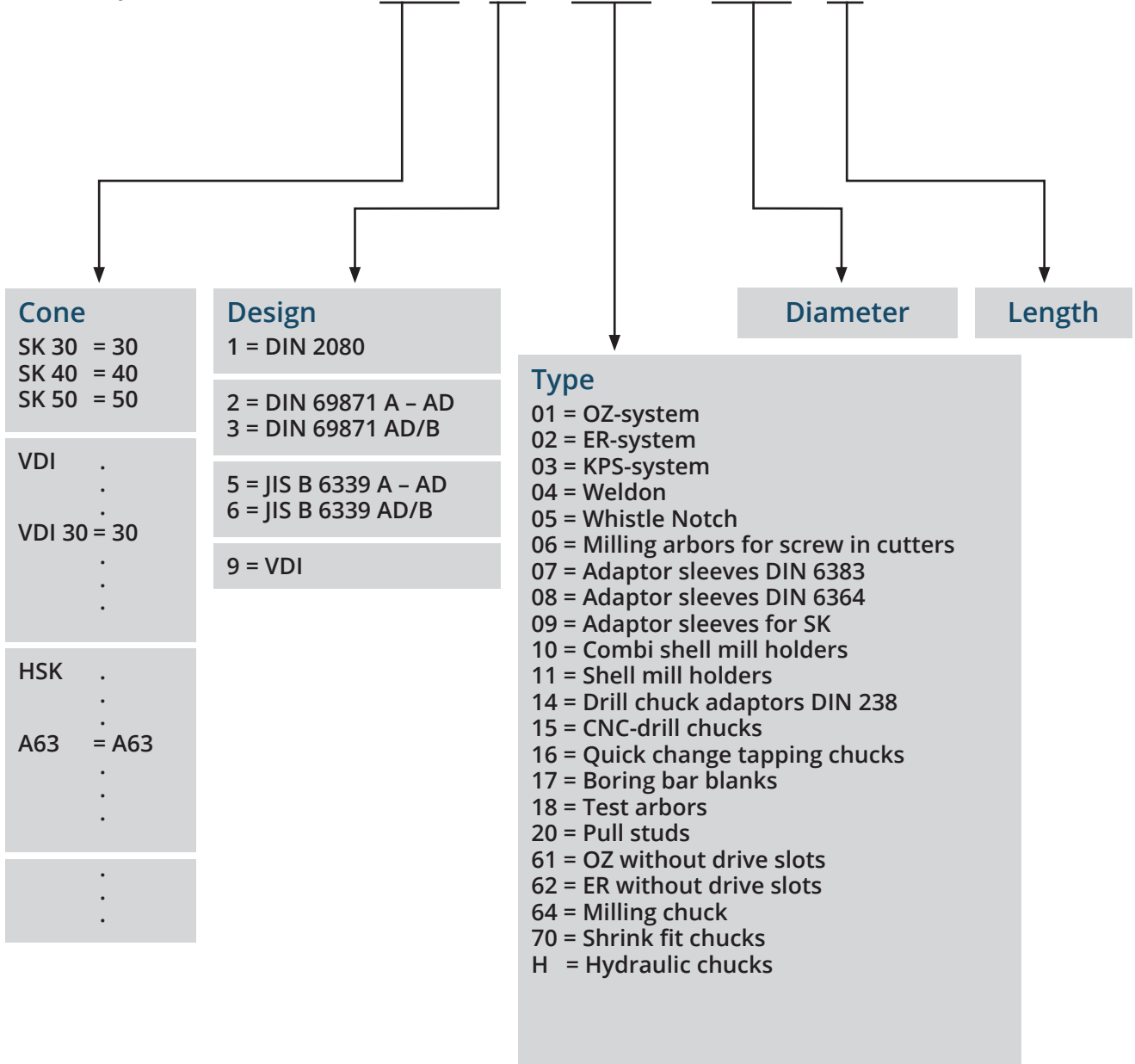
This norm largely corresponds to that of the international norm ISO 296 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Cette norme correspond largement à celle de la norme internationale ISO 296 publiée par l'Organisation internationale de normalisation (ISO).



Example:

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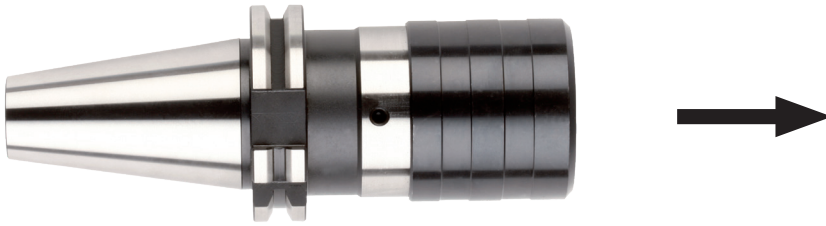




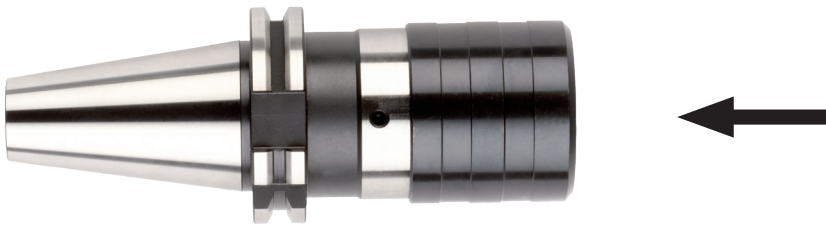
The process of tapping is a complex balance of rotational and axial movements of the tool. It is sometimes necessary to restrict the axial movements of the tool.

If the axial movement is not accurately controlled, the leading or trailing flanks of the tap may be forced to progressively “shave” one flank of the component thread, thus producing a thin and oversize thread in the component.

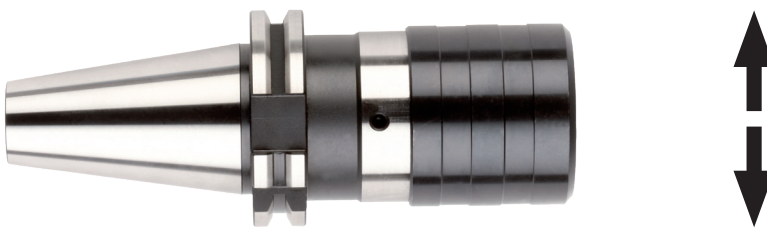
Tension – forward float capability allows the tap to progress into the component without interference from the axial feed of the machine spindle.



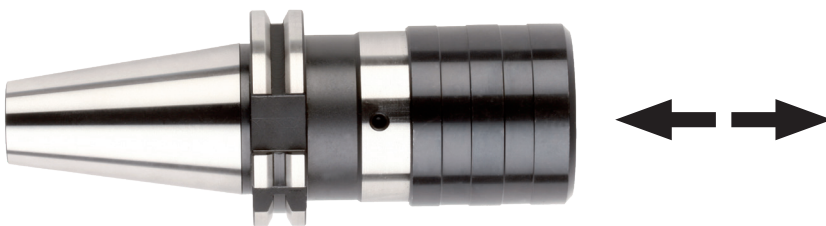
Compression – backward float capability, acts as a cushion and allows the tap to commence cutting at its own axial feed independent of the machine spindle.



Compression/Tension – float is designed to negate any external forces during the machining operation.



Radial float – allows for slight misalignment of the machine spindle axis and hole axis prior to tapping. This is not recommended manufacturing practice and should be avoided.





For a correct use of the tapping chuck, please check, during the first thread, not to exceed the max. axial stroke of the compensation values. This is to avoid damaging the thread or the tapping chuck.



Adjustment screw for amplification of chamfer edge pressure. Turning the screw clockwise amplifies the chamfer edge pressure.

Compensation in compression



Compensation in extension

Code	Tap capacity	Adapters	Length adjustment in mm on	
			Compression	Extension
xxx.16.12	M 3 - M14	16.11.xx / 16.01.xx	7	7
xxx.16.20	M 5 - M22	16.12.xx / 16.02.xx	12	12
xxx.16.36	M14 - M36	16.14.xx / 16.03.xx	17.5	17.5