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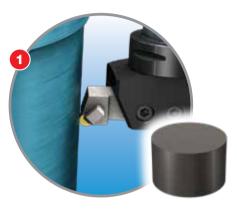
Jet Engine Case



The jet engine case is a pressure chamber designed to carry jet engine inner core components that withstanding drastic temperature changes and mechanical stresses. The inner structure of the jet engine is composed of stationary and rotational parts. The jet engine case is typically manufactured on CNC machining centers for a variety of different materials based on their structural location. The casing is cold and made of Titanium and composite materials while the hot area is made of superalloys such as Inconel, Hastelloy and Waspalloy which tend to have high strength machinability resistance.







ISOTURN External Rough Turning



ISOTURN Internal Rough Turning



CUTGRIP Internal Groove Turning

1

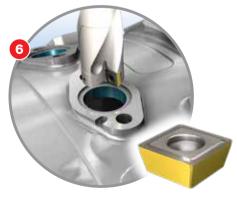




ROUND HEOG LINE Outer Profile Milling



16



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shoulder Milling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



SOLIDH-REAM Reaming



SOLIDDRILL Drilling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Chamfering

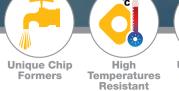






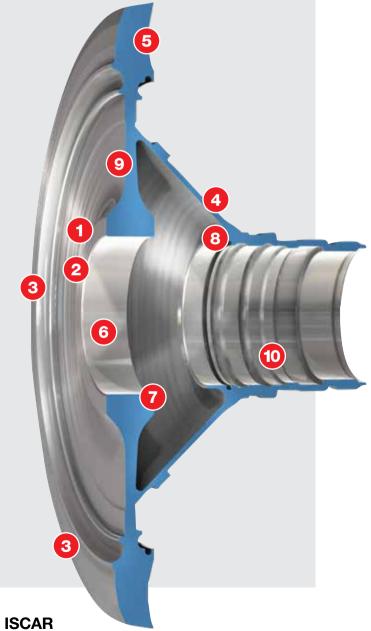


Titanium Blisk



Unique Chip Formers

A blisk is a turbomachine component comprised of both rotor disks and blades which are made of removable single-part blade rings. Blisks may be integrally cast, machined from a solid piece or made by welding the individual blades to a rotor disk. Each structure requires a different machining technology. ISCAR has developed a variety of substrate materials for inserts intended to machine and sustain high temperatures. Titanium blisks are used for the fan disk at the front end, while superalloy blisks are made for high temperature and pressure compressor zones.





SUMOGRIF Face Pocket Rough Zigzag Turning

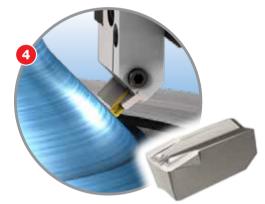


Face Profiling

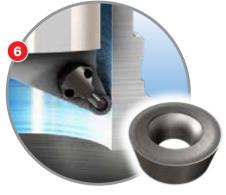




ISOTURN Face Turning Finishing







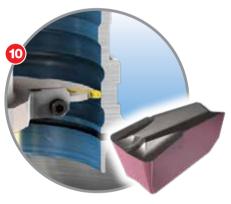
ISOTURN Rough Inner Diameter Machining



Inner Pocket Rough Zigzag Turning



CUTGRIP Inner Pocket Machining Zig Zag Turning and Finish Profiling



CUTGRIP

Inner Profiling, Rough Finish and Grooving



CUTGRIP

Outer Radial Grooving



Inner Pocket Rough Grooving and Finish Profiling





Inconel Blisk



Unique Chip Formers

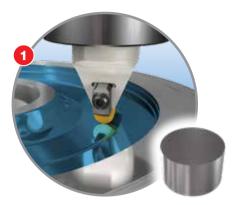
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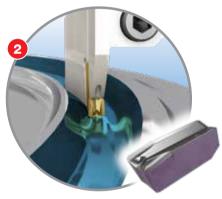
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ISOTURN Rough Face Turning and Pocket







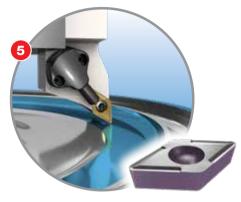
ISOTURN Inner Diameter Turning



CUTGRIP Face Profile Turn Grooving



CUTGRIP Rough Blade Profiling



ISOTURN Finish Face Turning

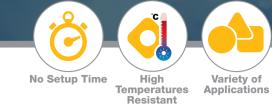


CUTGRIP Face Profile Turn Grooving





Inconel Blisk

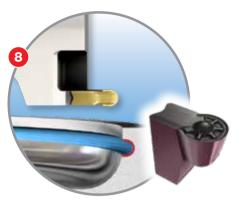


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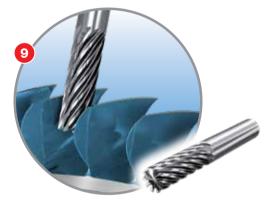
7

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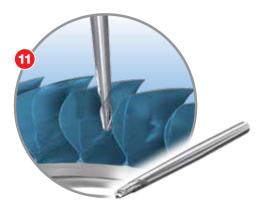
SUMO GRIP HEAVY DUTY LINE Finish Inner Grooving



SOLIDIALLA PREMIUM LINE Rough Trochoidal Milling



MULTI-MASTER



SOLIDIALL Finish and Bottom Radius Milling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling and Chamfering



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Chamfering





Jet Engine Blade



A jet engine turbine blade is the individual component which makes up the turbine section of a jet engine. The blades are responsible for extracting energy from the high temperature, high pressure gas produced by the combustor. Growing requirements for fuel efficiency now demand tighter tolerances, and many manufacturers have responded by machining oversize forgings to their final net shape. The turbine blades are often the limiting component of the jet engine. To survive in difficult atmospheric environments, jet engine turbine blades are usually made of exotic materials like superalloys to assure cooling methods, such as internal air channels, boundary layer cooling, and thermal barrier coatings.

2









Landing Gear Main Fitting



Landing gears are categorized into three main types being the nose, body, and wing landing gears designed and manufactured to withstand drastic temperature changes, outstanding loads, and mechanical stresses. The majority of landing gears are manufactured from high strength steel M300, Ti. 5-5-5-2 and Ti. 10-2-3. There are several methods to produce landing gear, some of which combine dedicated deep drill machining with multitask or milling center machines.

0

ISCAR





DROP *3 FLUTE BALL NOSE* Radius Milling

4

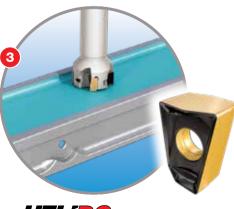


ROUND H400 LINE **Profile Milling**

High Feed Milling



SOLIDIALI PREMIUM LINE Milling – Semi Finish



Rough Pocket Milling











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ISCAR

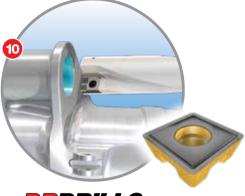




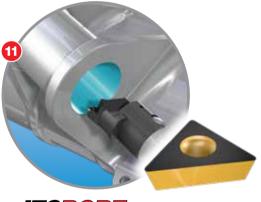
MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Pocket Milling



SUMOCHAM Fork Drilling



DRDRILLS Drilling





Boring



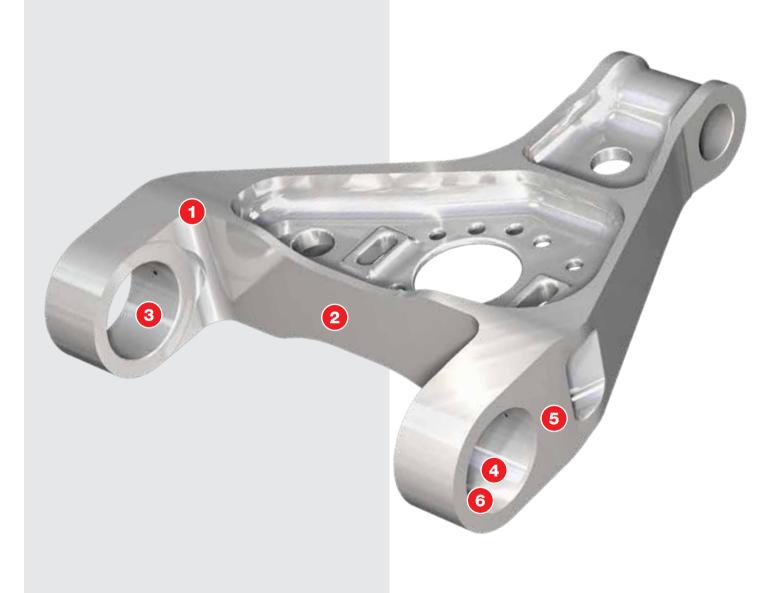




Landing Gear Torque Link



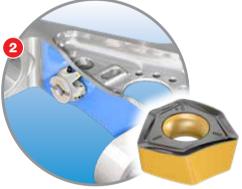
Torsion links are made of Ti alloy frames which couple the inner and outer cylinders of a landing gear strut together. Typically manufactured in machining centers with a relatively high metal removal stock.







TANGPLUNGE PLUNGING LINE Plunging

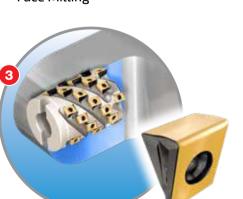






HELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE Helical Interpolation Milling





HELITANG Shouldering HELI FEED



Fine Boring





Cylinder Block



The cylinder block is the supporting structure portion of the engine between the cylinder head and sump (oil pan). It is traditionally manufactured from cast iron and was upgraded to a bi-metal block design (aluminum block with inserted cast iron liners) to reduce weight. Nowadays, newer technology of thermal spray coating processes on the cylinder bore is being used on aluminum blocks. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and

special tooling machining technologies for a variety of block configurations, sizes and materials.





Engine Bottom Block Face Milling



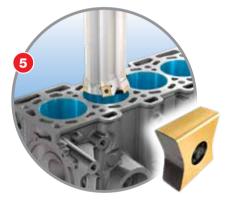
Bearing Seats Rough Milling



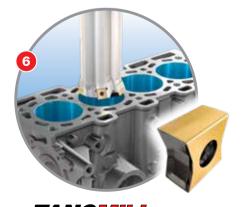
TANGENTIAL LINE Side Bearing Caps Gang Milling



SUMOCHAM Bush Rods Hole Step Drilling and Chamfering



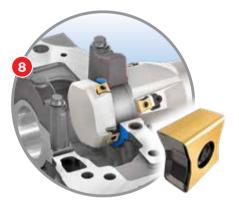
TANGENTIAL LINE Cylinder Bore Rough Boring



TANGENTIAL LINE Cylinder Bore Semi-Finish Boring



ISCARREAMER Cylinder Bore Finish Boring



TANGENTIAL LINE Thrust Face Milling





Bearing Seats Pilot Reamer and Long Reamer Finishing





Cylinder Head



Cylinder heads perform several functions in the car engine. These include the exhuast housing and intake valves, the fuel injector, necessary linkages and passages for fuel and air mixture. They are commonly produced from gray cast iron or cast aluminum for newer light weight vehicles. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling machining technologies for a variety of cylinder head configurations, sizes and materials.



ALUFRAISE Top and Bottom -Face Milling

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ISCARREAMER

Valve Line Intake (before press in) – Boring & Sport Face

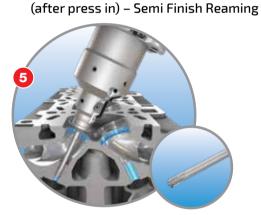


ISCARREAMER Valve Line Exhaust - Boring & Spot Face





ISCARREAMER Valve Line Intake and Exhaust

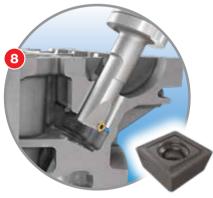


ISCARREAMER

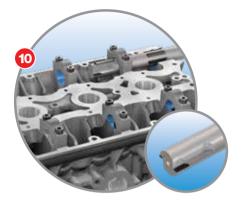
Valve Line Intake and Exhaust (after press in) – Finish Reaming



Spring Seat Boring and Bottom Facing

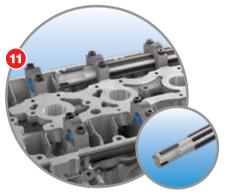


DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Spring Seat Back Chamfering



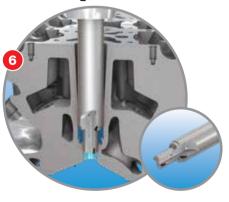
ISCARREAMER

Cam Shaft Axis Pilot Boring



ISCARREAMER

Cam Shaft Axis Boring and Spot Facing





Injector Hole Boring and Spot Face



Cam Axis Inlet and Exhaust Reaming



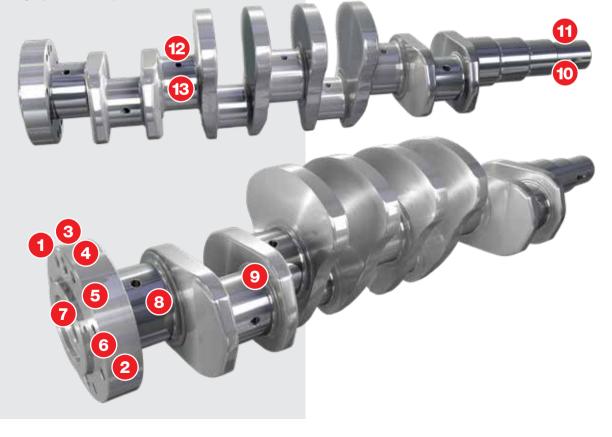


Crank Shaft



A crankshaft translates the linear reciprocating motion of the piston into the rotational motion. This is accomplished by connecting the pistons to the crank throws, which are then offset from the central axis of the crankshaft to create a rotation of that axis.

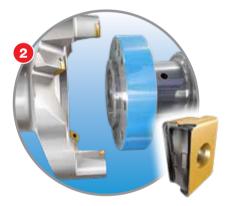
Crankshafts can be monolithic (made in a single piece) or assembled from several pieces. Monolithic crankshafts are most common, but some smaller and larger engines use assembled crankshafts. Crankshafts can be forged from a steel bar usually through roll forging or cast in ductile steel. Today, more and more manufacturers tend to favor the use of forged crankshafts due to their lighter weight. Crankshafts can also be machined out of a billet, often a bar of high quality vacuum remelted steel. Machining or remanufacturing crankshafts are precision machined to exact tolerances without odd size crankshaft bearings or journals. ISCAR has developed long solid carbide drills for crankshaft oiling holes. For bearings or journal cranks, ISCAR's milling, turning and tooling solutions assure high productivity.



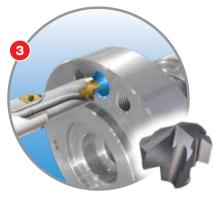




Shoulder Face Milling



TANGPLUNGE PLUNGING LINE Outer Diameter Plunge Milling and Chamfering



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Locating Pin Hole Making and Chamfering



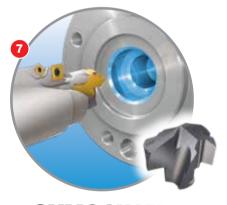
BAYOT-REAM Reaming Locating Pin







ONETAP Tapping



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Flywheel Mounting Flange Step Drilling and Chamfering





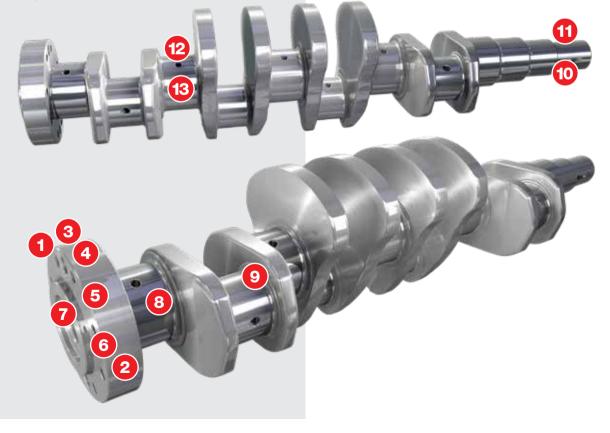
Crank Shaft



Longer Tool Life

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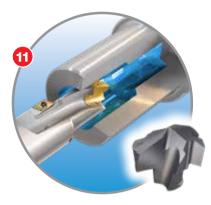
TANGENTIAL LINE Main and Pin - Internal Milling



TANGENTIAL LINE Main and Pin -**External Milling**



Crank Nose Keyway



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Crank Nose Hole Making and Chamfering



SOLIDDRILL Oil Hole Pilot









Connecting Rod



1

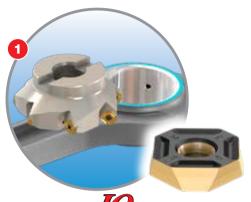
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Con-rods are part of the engine component that transfers motion from the piston to the crankshaft and functions as a lever arm. Connecting rods are commonly made from cast aluminum alloys and steel alloys which are designed to withstand dynamic stresses from combustion and piston movement. Connecting rods are produced as one-piece or two-piece components. A rod cap is the removable section of a two-piece connecting rod that provides a bearing surface for the crankpin journal. The rod cap sawed or cracked is attached to the connecting rod with two cap screws for installation and removal from the crankshaft. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling for con rods.



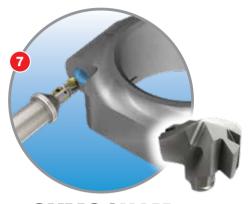




Finishing - Face Milling



ISCARDRILL Chamfering (pin)



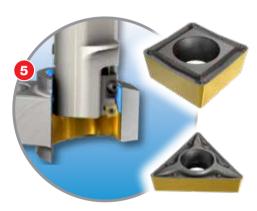
SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



ISCARDRILL Boring and Chamfering



Reaming (Main & Pin)



isoturn

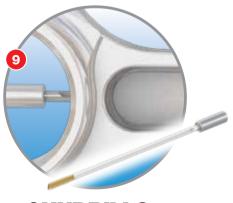
Boring on Brass Bushing -Semi-Finish and Finish



CHAMSLIT Slot & Slot Chamfering



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling Oil Hole (Pre-hole)



GUNDRILLS Drilling Oil Hole



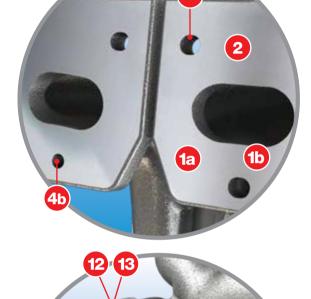


Turbine Housing With an Exhaust Manifold



The turbocharger plays a key role for increasing an engine's performance by reutilizing the wasted exhaust gasses into the engine's combustion chambers, resulting in air/fuel mixture which significantly increases the engine's efficiency. An unwelcomed consequence of the turbocharger's output is by running the turbine housing temperatures to 900°C in diesel engines, and up to 1100°C in gasoline powered units. To withstand these high temperatures, turbine housings are manufactured from austenitic, heat-resistant cast steels, which have relatively high-creep strength, good thermal stability, and excellent castability. ISCAR developed special combined tools, chipformers and unique coating edge technology to meet the market challenges in producing millions of turbo chargers all over the world year by year.

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4a





Flange Face Rough Milling



Flange - Rough Face Milling







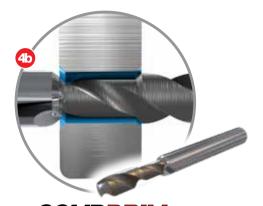
TANGSLIT Slot - Milling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



SOLIDIALE PREMIUM LINE Milling, Back and Front Chamfering



SOLIDDRILL Screw Clamp for Cylindrical Hole -Drilling, Front and Back Chamfer Milling



Big V Band - Plunging



heliface

Face Grooving



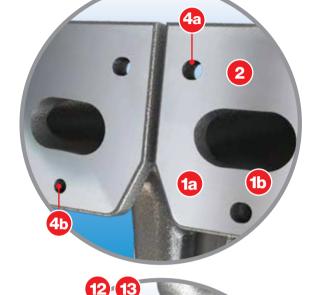


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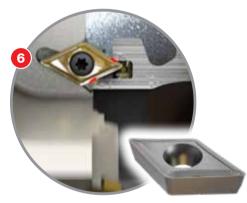
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Chamfering



PRETHREAD

Chamfering

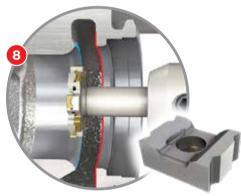


Contour Turbine Wheel -Rough Boring



ISOTURN

Contour Turbine Wheel – Interpolation Turning



MINI-TANGSLOT Safety Cut Milling



Small V Band - Circular Interpolation Milling



Small V Band Turning



SOLIDDRILL Pre-Thread Drilling



Fixation Hole – Tapping



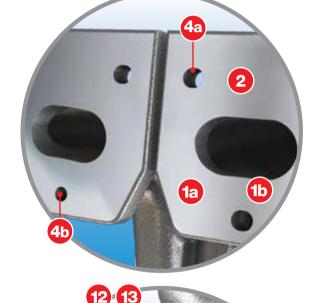


Turbine Housing With an Exhaust Manifold



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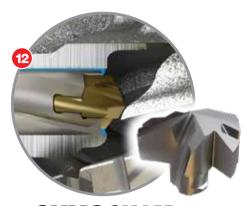
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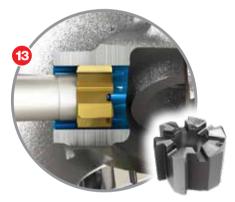
16

5





SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling and chamfering



BAYOT-REAM

Bush Boring Control Valve - Reaming



Contour Turbine Wheel - Rough Spot Facing and Chamfering



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Waste Gate - Boring Finish



Big V Band - Interpolation Turning



Big V Band - Interpolation Turning



Big V Band - Interpolation Turning





Steering Knuckle



10a

1

10b

2

A steering knuckle is a key part of the vehicle's suspension system which are available in diverse shapes (McPherson strut, multi-link, trailing-arm, etc). They are designed to link the front wheels to the steering system, strut dampers, and to carry the brake system components. Traditionally steering knuckles are (4b 4a made of nodular cast iron and forged steel (rarely). Steering knucles are also 3 made of aluminum alloy casts for new vehicle types. Aluminum alloy cast parts contribute to low weight vehicles and efficient automotive manufacturing. ISCAR offers a wide range of knuckle machining technologies depending on the workpiece material, the customer's machine type (transfer line, single-spindled machining centers, tween or triple spindled CNCs, etc.) and part holding fixtures.





Boring and milling bearing area



Strut arm milling and drilling



Reaming of steering arm



INDEXH-REAM





Lower ball joint drilling and slotting



BAYOT-REAM Lower ball joint reaming



Drilling and spot face steering arm







Steering Knuckle



10b

10a

1

Easy Chip Evacuationn

2

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SPECIALLI TALORED Retaining ring groove









ISCARREAMER Bearing bore reaming



Bearing bore reaming



SOLIDH-REAM





Brake Caliper



10

6

<1

Longer Tool Life

8

9

8

8

Brake calipers are a vital part of the vehicle's braking system; they squeeze the brake pads against the surface of the brake rotor to slow or stop the vehicle. Brake calipers are made of cast iron with inner and outer pistons made of stainless steel. ISCAR offers standard, special tooling and machining technologies for brake calipers.

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SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



TANGMILL TANGENTIAL LINE Milling (Top & Bottom)





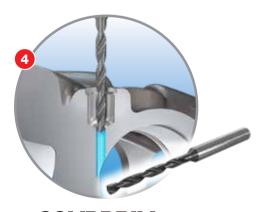
Caliper Body Face Milling



Cylinder Side Hole Drilling and Chamfering



PRETHREAD Chamfering



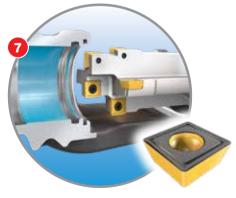
SOLIDDRILL Oil Drill On Cylinder Side Hole Drilling



CHAMSLIT Retainer and Boot groove interpolation milling



QUAD2000 Cylinder Release Groove



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Cylinder Area Rough Boring





Brake Caliper



No Setup Time

8

9

6

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8

8

Double Sided Inserts

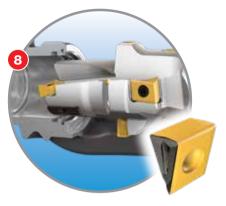
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Brake calipers are a vital part of the vehicle's braking system; they squeeze the brake pads against the surface of the brake rotor to slow or stop the vehicle. Brake calipers are made of cast iron with inner and outer pistons made of stainless steel. ISCAR offers standard, special tooling and machining technologies for brake calipers.

D

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HELITANG ^{T490 LINE} Plunge



TANGPLUNGE Spot Facing



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling







INDEXH-REAM Cylinder Area Reaming



BAYOT-REAM Mounting Bolt Reaming



Chamfering



Milling interpolation Seal Groove





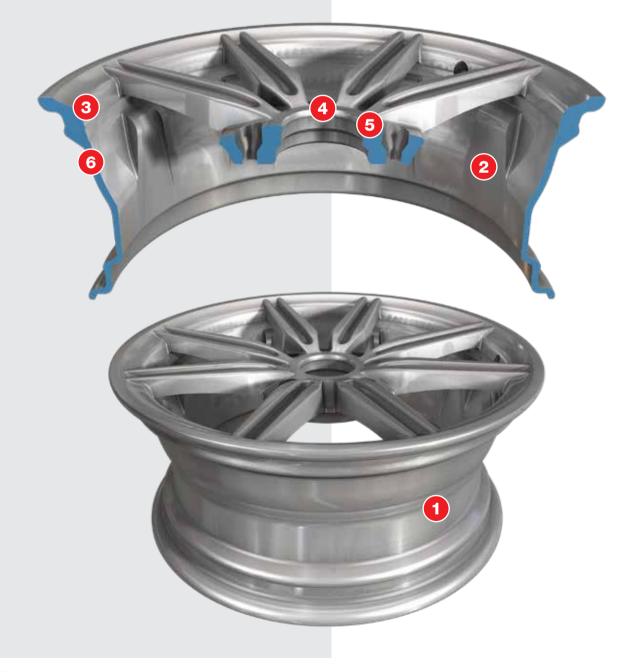
Aluminum Wheels



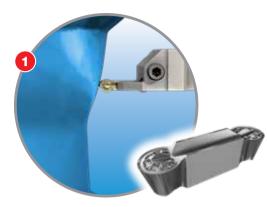
High Temperatures Resistant

High Productivity

Aluminum wheels are made of magnesium aluminum alloy casting, which typically provides lighter weight with no compromise to structural strength, and often produced with PCD type tooling for roughing and finishing operations. ISCAR has developed unique PCD special tools, inserts with chip formers and polished edges for optimized chip formation and prolonged edge life.





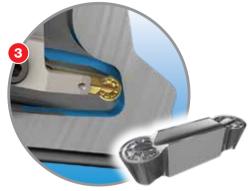


FIXGRIP

Outer Diameter Grooving and Turning



Inner Diameter Grooving and Turning



FIXGRIP Undercuting Grooving and Turning



ISOTURN Bore Turning



CHAMDRILL/ET



Valve hole drilling with rear and front chamfering





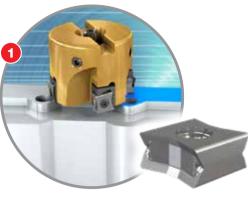
Electric Car Battery Case



Battery cases have become an alternative solution to energy in modern car designs.

Large size and light weight requirements make aluminum a natural choice for manufacturing this part. ISCAR provides a wide choice of tools of tools specially designed to machine aluminum and provide productive and economical solutions for any application.





ALUTANG Face Milling



Reaming



Drilling and chamfering



CHATTERFREE MULTI-MASTER LINE Face Milling





Electric Car Motor Housing



As batteries are replacing fuel as an energy source for vehicles, the battery case is an integral component of car design. Large size and light weight requirements make aluminum a natural choice for manufacturing this part. Iscar has an arsenal of tools specially designed to machine aluminum and provide productive and economical solutions for any application.





ISCAR POPLINE Motor Housing Cover Face Milling



ISCAR PCPLINE Reaming





Motor Housing Bearing Seat Reaming





Differential Housing

High Pressure Coolant High Temperatures Resistant

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s Stong Tool Body

10

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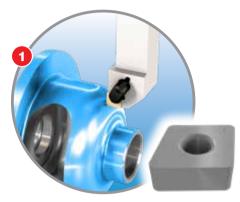
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9

The differential housing commonly made from nodular cast iron is a case which holds the differential transmission gear. The differential is a gear wheel transmission system that transmits and splits the engine's torque among the car's wheels in motion. Differential housings challenge machining demands and combine both conventional and custom machining tools.







ISOTURN External Turning



Face Turning





Internal Turning



Boring and Chamfering



Internal Back Turning



Internal Rough Face Back Turning





Differential Housing



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High Temperatures Resistant

10

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9

Stong Tool Body

The differential housing commonly made from nodular cast iron is a case which holds the differential transmission gear. The differential is a gear wheel transmission system that transmits and splits the engine's torque among the car's wheels in motion. Differential housings challenge machining demands and combine both conventional and custom machining tools.







Internal Finish Face Turning



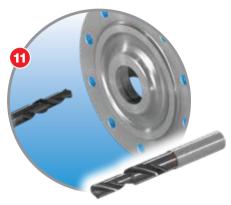
Internal Milling



Drilling and Chamfering



BAYOT-REAM



SOLIDDRILL Flange Drilling



Tapping





Cylinder Head Cast Iron



Specially Tailored

356

·a·l

Cylinder heads perform several functions in the car engine. These include housing the exhaust and intake valves, and the fule injector which links fuel and air mixtures. They are commonly produced from gray cast iron or cast aluminum for the newer lightweight vehicles. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling, machining technologies for a variety of cylinder head configurations, sizes, and materials.





16 Rough Face Milling



TANGFIN FINISH MILLING Rough Face Milling



Step Drilling



Reaming



Boring





Profile Drilling



Boring



Deep Drilling





Tow bar

Easy Chip Evacuationn

8

4 5 6 7

High Temperatures Resistant

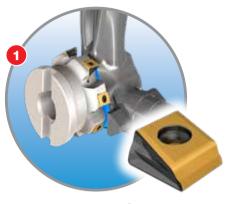
Super Finish

A Tow Bar is a device that attaches to a base plate on the vehicle's rear end to tow a trailer and allows easy steering. The tow bars are categorized as different types and class sizes to match the designed load and customized to the vehicle brand and model. The towbar is typically fabricated of high-quality anti-corrosion steel with the addition of chromium and nickel. Manufacturing towbar includes milling, drilling and threading applications.

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HELITANG ^{TA90 LINE} Milling







SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling – Second Step



Rough Profiling



Drilling – First Step





Tow bar

Easy Chip Evacuationn

8

4 5 6 7

High No Temperatures Resistant

No Setup Time

A Tow Bar is a device that attaches to a base plate on the vehicle's rear end to tow a trailer and allows easy steering. The tow bars are categorized as different types and class sizes to match the designed load and customized to the vehicle brand and model. The towbar is typically fabricated of high-quality anti-corrosion steel with the addition of chromium and nickel. Manufacturing towbar includes milling, drilling and threading applications.

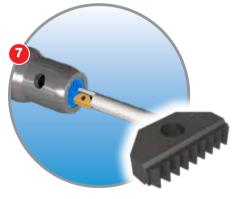
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Drilling – Third Step



Thread Milling



Finish Profiling



CHATTERFREE SOLID MILL LINE Milling



ISCARMILL Chamfering



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Slotting





Switcher



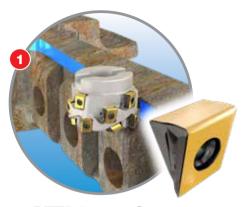
h Doubl ntures Ins

Double Sided Inserts

The switcher, also known as the frog , refers to the crossing point of two rails. This can be assembled by several appropriately cut and bent pieces of rail or can be a single casting of alloy manganese steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and specially designed mills and drills for the production of switchers.







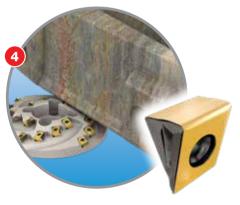
HELITANG TADO LINE Shouldering - 90 Degree



HELITANG TABO LINE Shouldering - Radius Contour



HELITANG T490 LINE Shouldering - Conical Profile



HELITANG TA90 LINE Shouldering - Chamfer





Axle Shaft

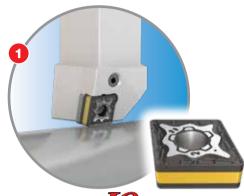


High Productivity

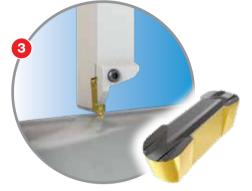
The rail bogie axle shaft is part of a wheelset railroad car axle wheel assembly. Rail axle shafts are made of forged and rolled heat-treated high strength steel. ISCAR offers standard turning, drills and mill threading tools for the production of rail axle shafts.







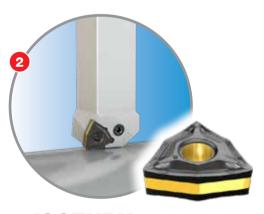




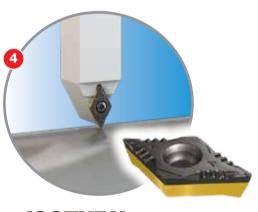
GROOVETURN External Grooving



CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



ISOTURN Semi-Finish External Turning



ISOTURN Semi-Finish Turning







New Wheel



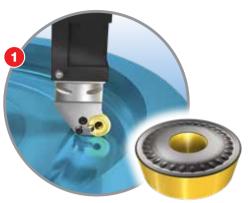
High Cost Effective Temperatures Insert Resistant

Rail wheels are made from forged and rolled heat-treated high strength steel and can reach from 650mm to 1250mm diameters according to the wheel form and type. New wheels are turned, using a lathe, to a specific profile before being pressed onto an axle. ISCAR offers standard and special turning and boring tools for the production of rail wheels.



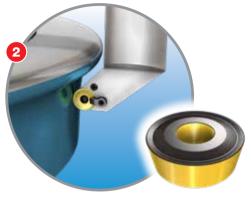






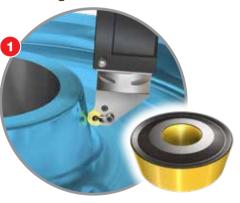
isoturn

Rough and Finish Turning Side A



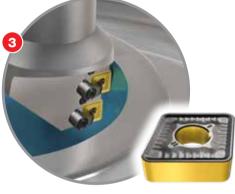
ISOTURN

Side Turning Rims



ISOTURN

Rough and Finish Turning Side B





Boring





Under Floor Type Machine

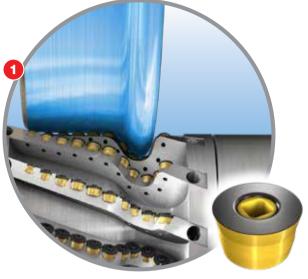


Specially Tailored

Underfloor, counter-wheel machines are used for locomotive wheel reprofiling. They are capable of simultaneously reprofiling both left and right wheels while providing high profile accuracy and preserving the dimensions and profile of the wheels. ISCAR offers specially designed mills with interchangeable cartridges for locomotive wheel reprofiling. The cutter is curry's round RPMW 16 mill insert with a quick chip breaker.







Under Floor Wheel Mill





Portal Type Wheel Lathe



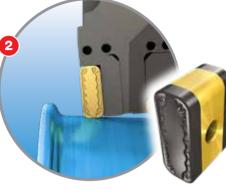
Portal CAM or CNC counter-wheel machines are used for re-turning wheelsets. Capable of simultaneously re-turning both left and right wheels while providing high profile accuracy and preserving the dimensions and profile of the wheels. The majority of wheel raw material is made of rolled steel and cast iron. The wheel's diameter varies from 400mm to 1200mm. ISCAR offers standard tools with interchangeable cartridges and tangential inserts, sizes 19 & 30mm, with a wide range of geometries and carbide grades for the wide spectrum of wheelset forms and sizes for re-turning.







Side Turning Rim Area



ISOTURN Side Turning Rim Area



Side Turning







Slide Plate



A slide plate, base plate, or sole plate is typically manufactured from cast steel or steel. The slide plate increases the bearing area and holds the rail to a correct gauge. They are fastened to wooden or concrete ties by means of spikes or bolts through holes in the plate. The slide plate is used on rail tracks between the flanged T-rail and crossties.

3







TANGENTIAL LINE Slot Milling



Mushroom Rough Slotting









Connecting Link Type E61



4

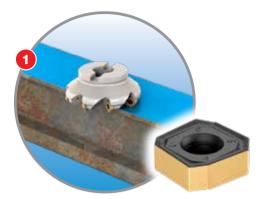
The connecting link blades are the running rails placed alongside the switch rails when in the closed position. They are designed with different profiles and moles to fit rail configurations. The connection link is usually manufactured from manganese steel and the production operation includes various types of profile milling.

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Face Milling Rail Base Section



Milling Rail Head Section



Milling Base Section



Milling Rail Head Section



Milling Web Section



Milling Base Section



Milling Web Section

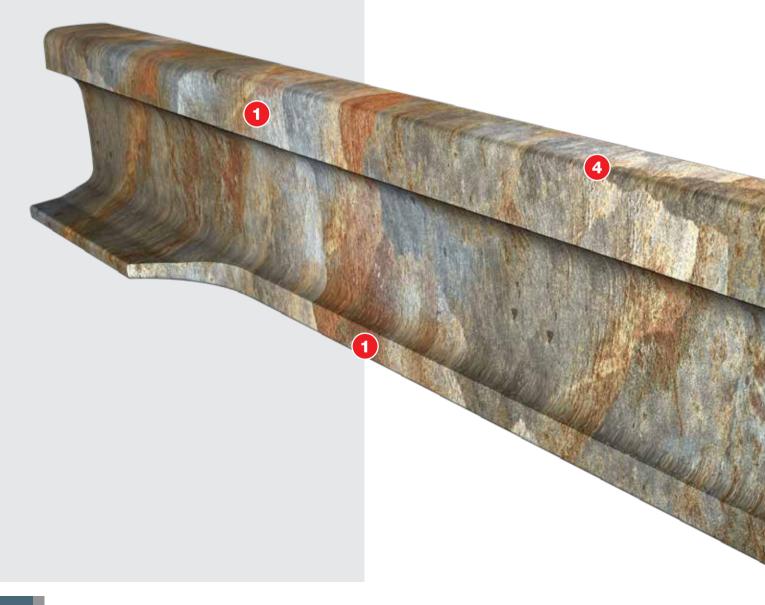




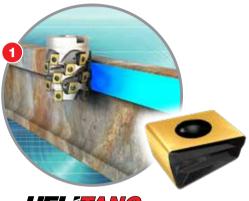
Connecting Link



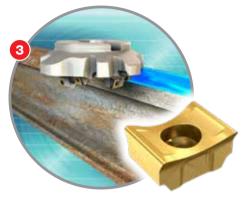
The connecting link blades are the running rails placed alongside the switch rails when in the closed position. They are designed with different profiles and moles to fit rail configurations. The connection link is usually manufactured from manganese steel and the production operation includes various types of profile milling.



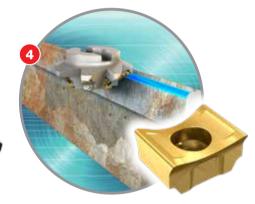




HELITANG TA90 LINE Shouldering



HELITANG Large Radius Profile Milling



HELITANG T490 LINE Medium Radius Profile Milling



TABO LINE Conical Shouldering



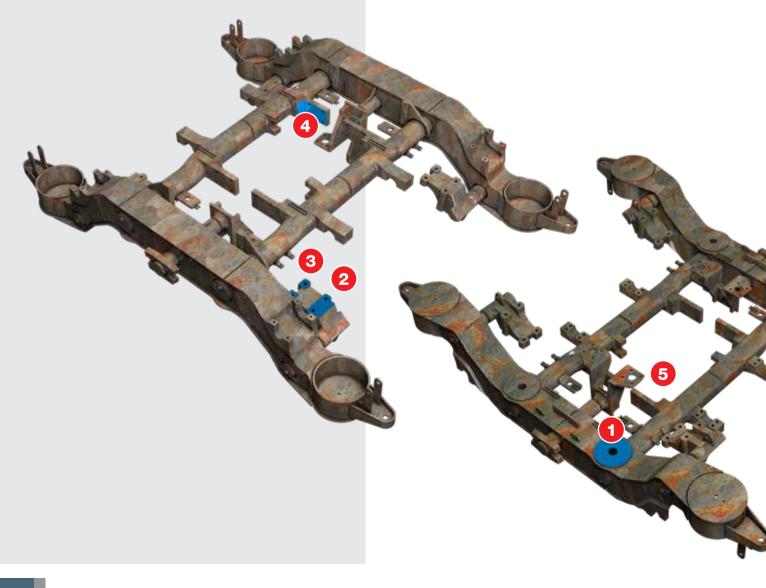




Bogie Frame



The Bogie is a chassis or framework that carries a wheelset, which can take various forms in various modes of transport. It supports the rail vehicle body and stability on both straight and curved tracks. Usually, two bogies are fitted to each carriage, wagon, or locomotive. Some cars are designed for heavy loads have more axles per bogie. The bogie frames are usually fabricated from carbon steel.

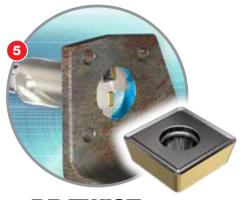








SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



DR-TWIST



LOGIQ STANG TANG LINE LINE Face Milling



P290 LINE Shoulder Milling

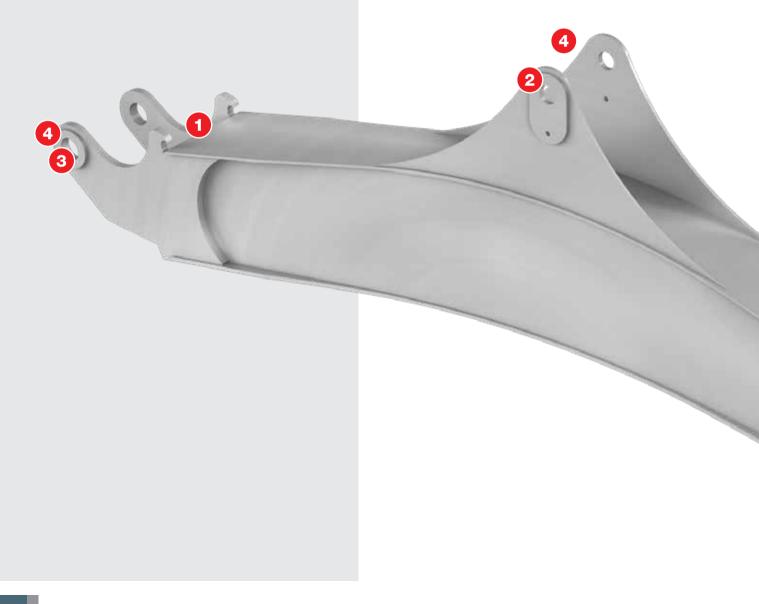




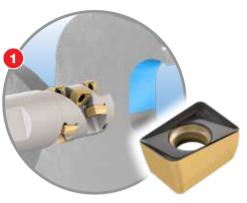


The Boom structure is part of the backhoe loader and shovel assembly. It allows both horizontal and vertical reach to difficult places.

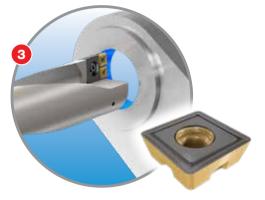
The articulating boom can be available in many sizes and shapes to fit the dedicated equipment which is usually made of steel or cast iron therefore required for final machining in milling, drilling and boring.



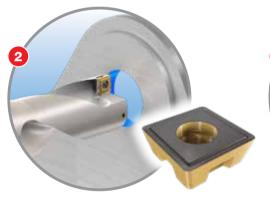




Ago LINE Milling



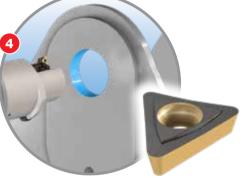
DR-TWIST



DR-TWIST

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BORING Boring







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The H-Link is part of the backhoe loader and shovel assembly which is part of the connection links that connect the bucket segment to the articulating boom arm. The H-Link can be found in many sizes and shapes to fit the dedicated equipment. It is usually made of steel or cast iron and required for final machining such as milling, drilling and boring.









Reaming

Chamfering





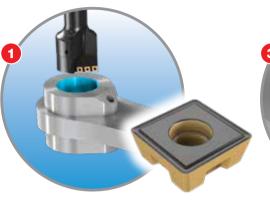
Bucket Link



The bucket link is part of the backhoe loader and shovel assembly which is part of the connection of the bucket segment to the articulating boom. The bucket link can be found in many sizes and shapes fit that dedicated equipment. The bucket link is usually made from steel or cast iron and required for final machining in milling, drilling and boring.







INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Drilling

Boring



CHAMDRILL LINE





ASLIDO 490 LINE Milling



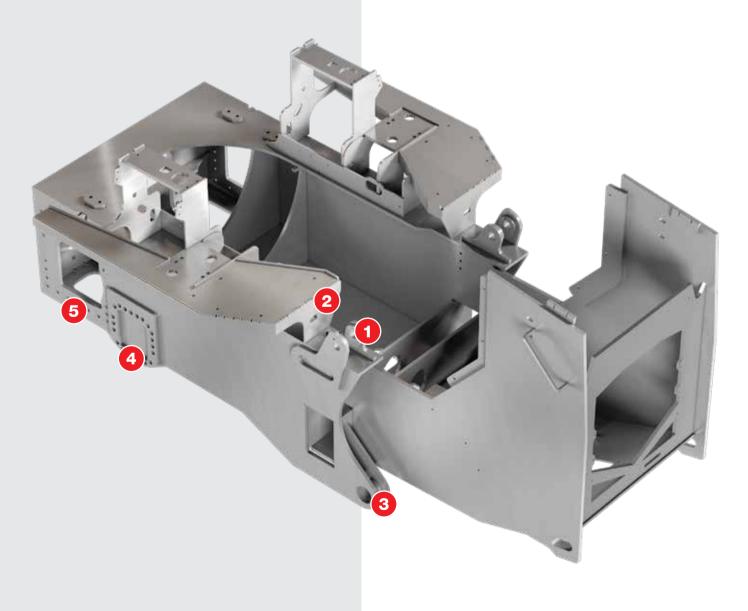




Main Frame



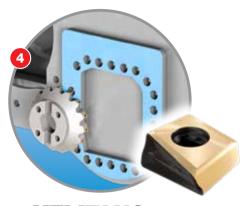
The main frame structure is part of the backhoe loader and shovel assembly. The main frame is a revolving deck with a power plant, drive, control mechanisms, usually a counterweight and a front attachment such as a boom which supports a dipper with a bucket at the end. It is usually made from steel or cast iron and requires final machining in milling, drilling, and boring.







Drilling



HELITANG T490 LINE Milling







SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



Boring







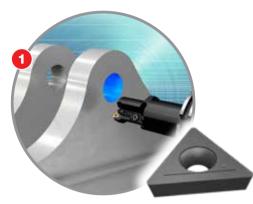
The dipper is part of the backhoe loader and shovel assembly construction.

The dipper arm is attached to the end of the boom which provides the digging movement needed to pull the bucket through the ground.

It is usually made from steel or cast iron and requires final machining in milling, drilling, and boring.

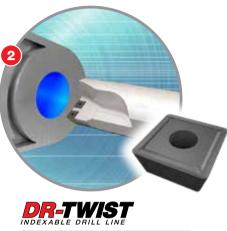
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Flange Boring



Boring







Loader Frame

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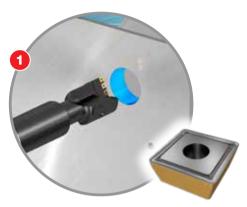


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The main frame structure is part of the backhow loader and shovel assembly. The loader frame is connected to the main frame on one side and to the articulating boom at the other end. It is usually made of steel or cast iron and requires final machining such as milling, drilling, and boring.

6





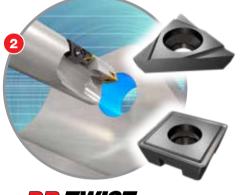
DR-TWIST



BORING Boring



APO LINE Milling



INDEXABLE DRILL LINE



CHAMDRILL LINE



Tapping





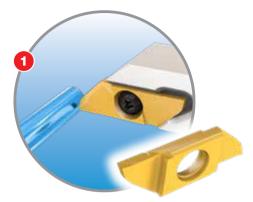
Dental Screw



Bone screws are used to secure a variety of orthopedic implants, primarily for repairing fractured bones with plates and surgeries to stabilize or correct the spine. Bone screws are machined from titanium or stainless steel, depending on the surgical demand and application. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, threading, milling and drilling tools to produce bone screws on Swiss-Type automatic machines.

8

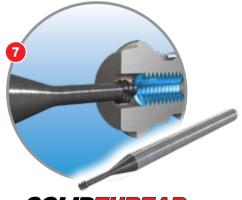




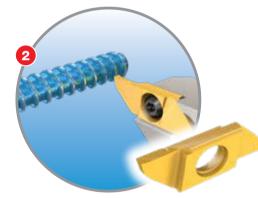
SWISSCUT Rough Outer Diameter Turning



Parting

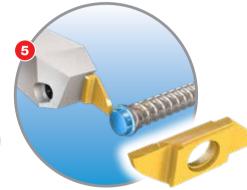


SOLIDTHREAD

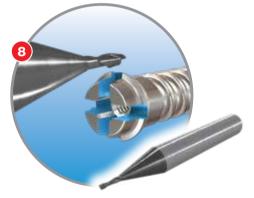


SWISSCUT

Turn Threading



SWISSCUT Screw Head Turning



SOLIDIVILL PREMIUM LINE Key Head Milling





Drilling

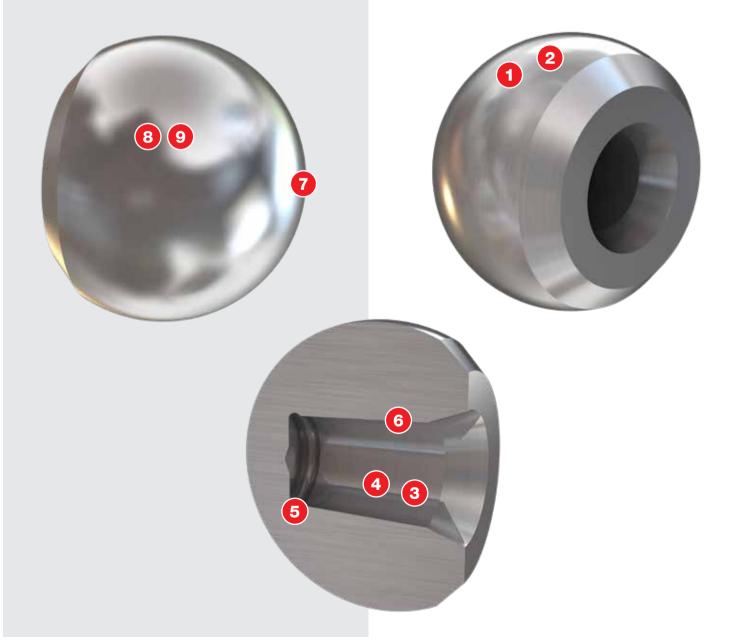




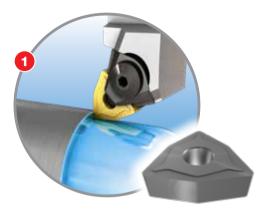
Hip Joint Head



Attached to the top of the femoral stem, a femoral cap must be machined to size and then polished to reduce the wear of the socket liner, to ensure maximum life of the implant. Often machined from cobalt chrome bar stock, the component demands high tolerances and surface quality. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning tools and drills to produce hip joint heads on Swiss-Type machines.







ISOTURN Rough Turning

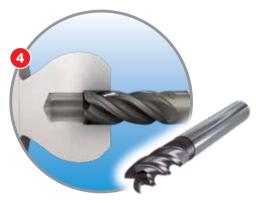


CUTGRIP

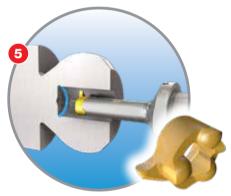
Semi-Finish Turning



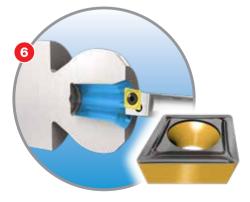




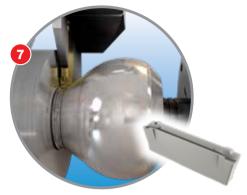
CHATTERFREE Solid MILL LINE Semi-Finish Milling



CHAMGROOVE



ISOTURN Semi-Finish Internal Turning



DO-GRIP 500 STRAIGHT LINE Cut-Off



SWISSTURM Rough Turning



CUTGRIP

Semi-Finish Turning





Hip Joint Stem

6



When hip replacement surgery is required the stem implant is inserted into the natural thigh bone and part of the hip replacement set which includes the stem, ball, and socket which allow the leg to rotate and move forward, backward, and sideways.

The stem is typically fabricated from titanium or cobalt-chrome-based alloys. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, milling, and drilling tools for manufacturing stem implants.

2





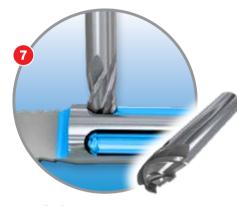
MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Slotting



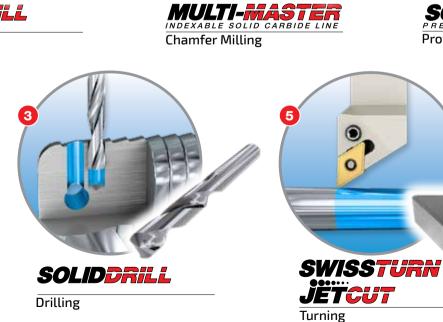
MULTI-MASTER



SOLIDMILL Face Milling



PREMIUM LINE Profile Milling







Solid Cive



3

Knee Joint Tibial component

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When knee replacement surgery is required the Tibial component implant is part of the knee replacement set which includes the Tibial component, spacer, and femoral component that allow normal knee rotation. The Tibial component implant is typically fabricated of titanium or cobalt-chromiumbased alloys.

ISCAR offers a wide range of standard, special milling and drilling tools for manufacturing Tibial component implants.







2



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MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Face Milling - Finish

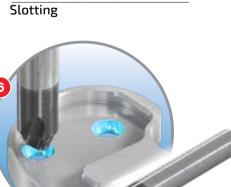




MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Slotting



Profile Milling









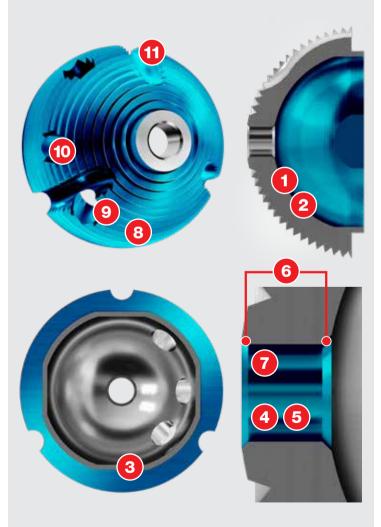
Hip Joint Shell (Socket)



When hip replacement surgery is required the shell socket implant also called the acetabulum, is part of the hip replacement set which includes the steam, ball, and shell socket which allows the leg to rotate and move forward, backward, and sideways.

The shell socket is typically fabricated from titanium or cobalt-chrome-based alloys with inner Polyethylene linear.

ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, milling, drilling, and threading tools for manufacturing shell socket implants.





HELIGRIP Rough Internal Turning



SOLIDINILL PREMIUM LINE Internal Finish Milling



Finish Milling





SOLIDIMILL PREMIUM LINE Milling



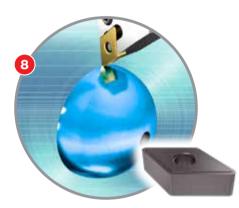
SOLIDTHREAD





SOLIDDRILL

Drilling



SWISSTURN JETCUT Rough Turning



SOLIDIMILL PREMIUM LINE Milling



SOLIDIALL PREMIUM LINE Upper and Bottom Chamfer Milling









Knee Joint Femoral component

1

2



When knee replacement surgery is required the Femoral component implant is part of the knee replacement set which includes the Tibial component, spacer, and femoral component that allow normal knee rotation. The Femoral component implant is typically fabricated of titanium or cobalt-chromiumbased alloys.

ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special milling, drilling, and threading tools for manufacturing Femoral component implants.





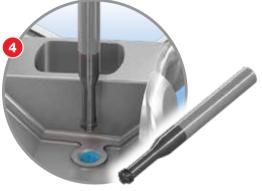
Semi Finish Milling



Drilling



Semi Finish Milling



SOLIDTHREAD



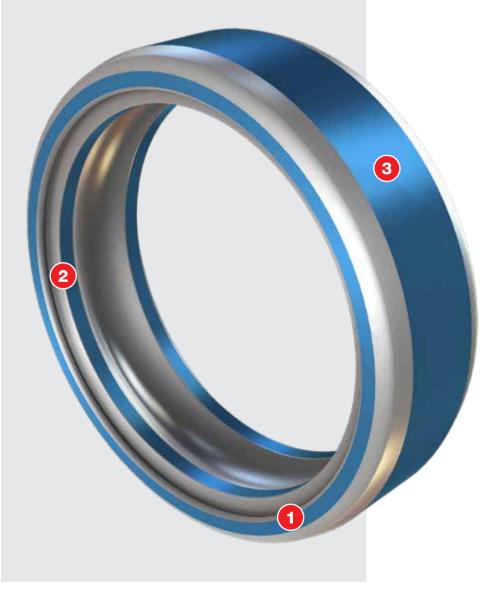




Ball Bearing Outer Ring



Bearings are necessary for almost any mechanical system and many other maching elements that require rotational movement. Ball bearings are the most popular bearing types in the market. Ball bearings are made from 100cr6 material and vary in size from 2 mm for electronic systems, and up to 3000 mm for powers stations. ISCAR's experienced engineers are capable of planning any ball bearing size with advanced machining solutions that can ensure maximum performance, efficiency and precision.

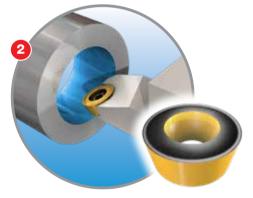








PENTACUT Parting-Off



ISOTURN

Inner Diameter Turning



CUTGRIP

Ball Bearing Raceway Grooving



Radius Chamfer and Seal **Groove Machining**



Outer Diameter Turning





Ball Bearing Inner Ring



Bearings are necessary for almost any mechanical system and many other maching elements that require rotational movement. Ball bearings are the most popular bearing types in the market. Ball bearings are made from 100cr6 material and vary in size from 2 mm for electronic systems, and up to 3000 mm for powers stations. ISCAR's experienced engineers are capable of planning any ball bearing size with advanced machining solutions that can ensure maximum performance, efficiency and precision.

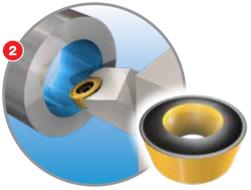
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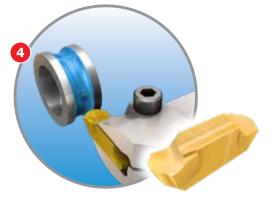


PENTACUT Parting



isoturn

Inner Diameter Turning



CUTGRIP

Ball Bearing Raceway Grooving



Radius Chamfer Internal and External

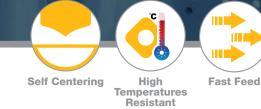


Outer Diameter Turning

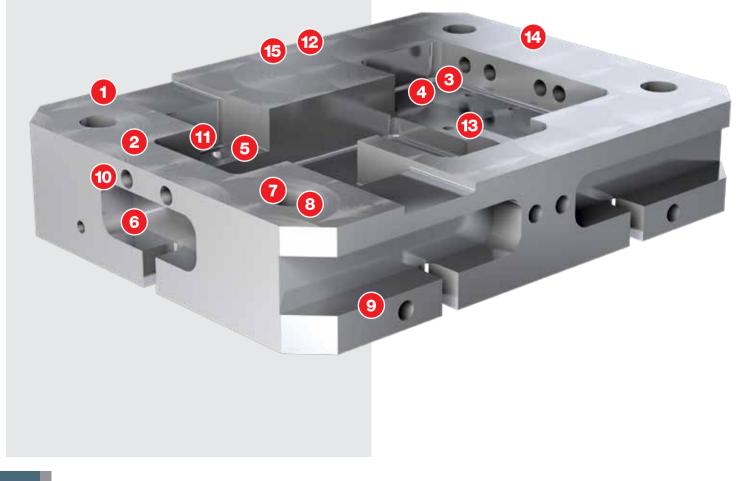




Mold Base



A mold base is the structural steel prismatic part of the mold that holds the cavity and core inserts. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills, drills, reamers, thread mills and rough and fine boring tools for the production of mold bases.







HELIDO 1200 UPFEED LINE High Feed Face Milling



Face Milling – Finishing



Shouldering Corner Radii



P290 LINE Shouldering Extended Flute











Side Slotting



Roughing Cavities

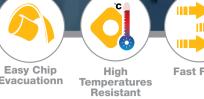








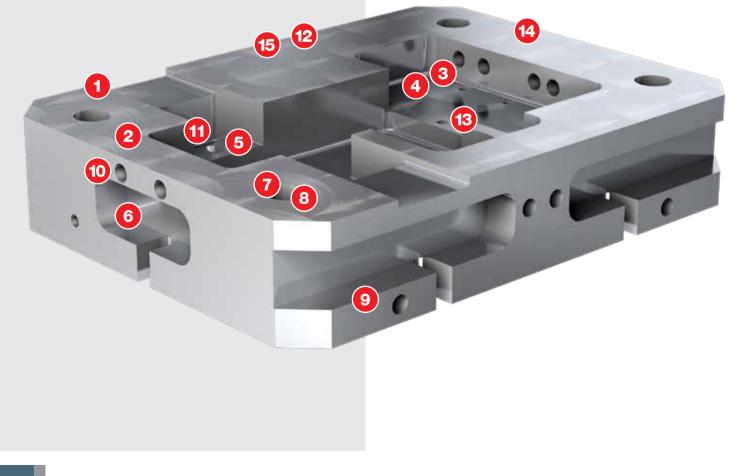
Mold Base



Evacuationn

Fast Feed

A mold base is the structural steel prismatic part of the mold that holds the cavity and core inserts. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills, drills, reamers, thread mills and rough and fine boring tools for the production of mold bases.



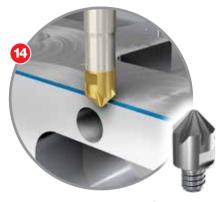




SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



SUMOUNI**CHAM** Chamfering



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Chamfering – Milling



ROUND HEOG LINE Profiling



CHAMRING Drilling



SOLIDTHREAD



Reaming



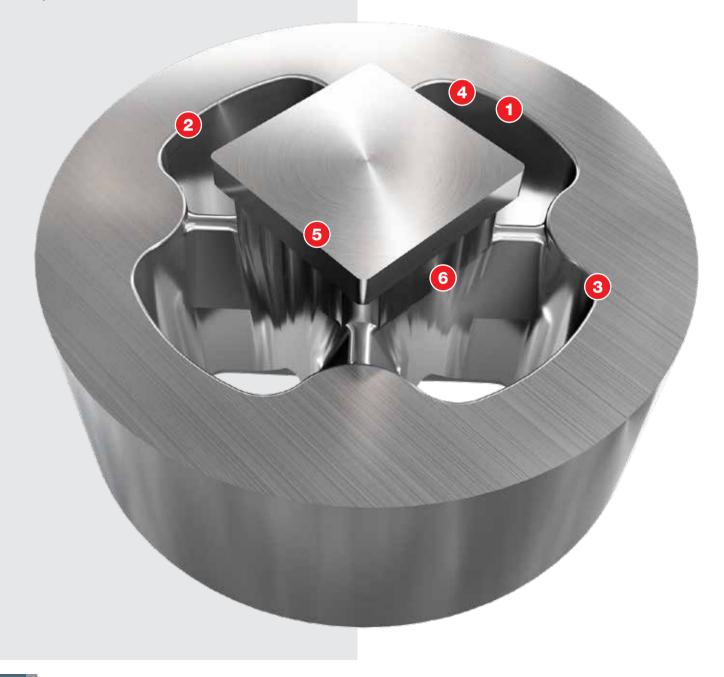


Extrusion Die

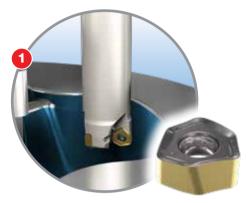


Extrusion is a process used to create objects of a fixed cross-sectional profile. Material is pushed through the die profile of the desired cross-section. Extrusion dies are made of hard tensile materials such as D2, H13.

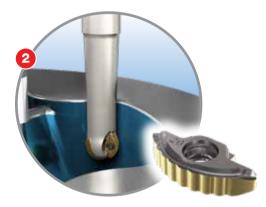
ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills, feed mills, ball nose endmills, drills, reamers, thread mills and rough and fine boring tools for the production of extrusion dies.



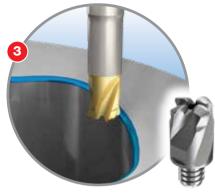




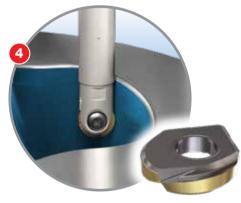
Rough Milling



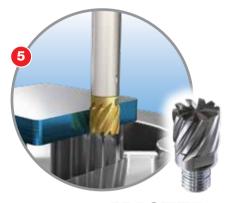
Semi-Finish 3D Surface Milling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Semi-Finish 3D Surface Radius Milling



BALLPLUS Finish 3D Surfaces Milling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shouldering



Side Slotting

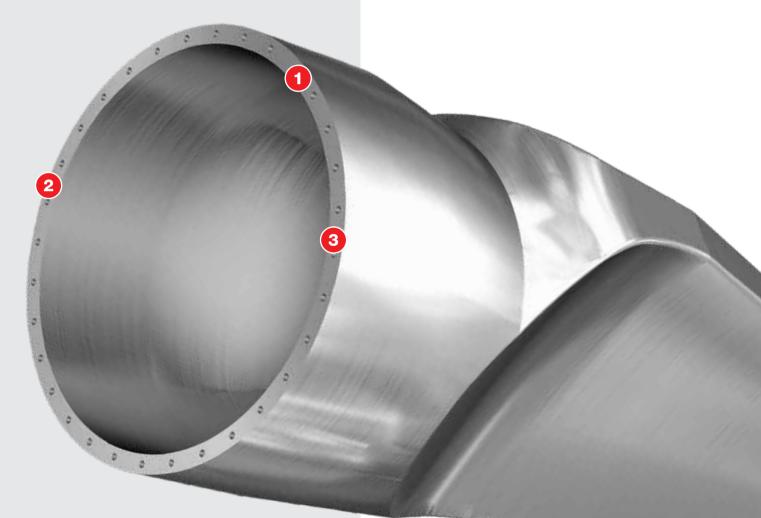




Rotor Blade



Wind power rotor blades are predominantly produced from carbon fiber composite material due to their huge scale size and lightweight design. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and specially designed mills, drills, reamers and mill thread tooling for the production of wind power rotor blades.



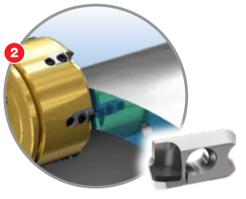




TANGSLOT Slot Mill Roughing



DR-TWIST



ALUFRAISE Face Mill Finishing



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





Aircraft Fueslage



The fuselage is an aircraft's main body section predominantly produced from carbon fiber composite material for newer, lightweight aircraft frames. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and specially designed mills, drills and reamer tooling for the production of an aircraft fuselage.

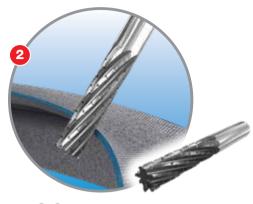
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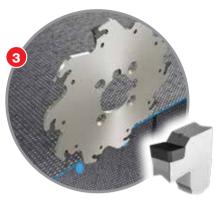
MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shoulder Milling



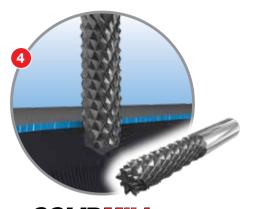




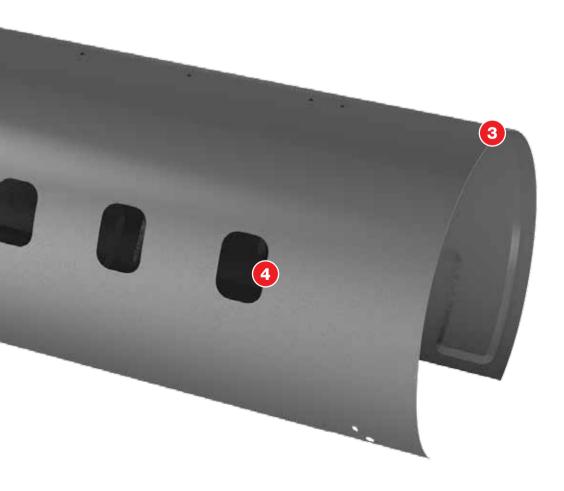
SOLID CARBIDE LINE



TANGSLIT Mill TGSF Slitting Cutters



SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shoulder Milling







Raw Material Parting

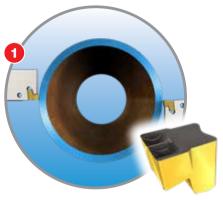


Cost Effective Insert

Seamless pipes are traditionally produced from carbon-manganese steels or Mo-containing high strength, stress corrosion cracking material of up to 0.4% Mo. from 60mm up to 400mm diameters. ISCAR offers a wide range of heavy duty economical and productive parting, single and multi-blade sawing solutions.



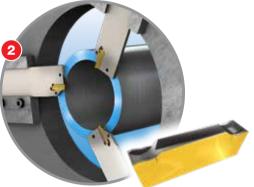




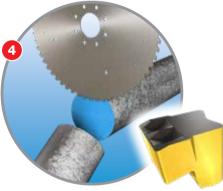
TANG GRIP PARTING LINE Blades Method



TANG GRIP PARTING LINE Solid Bar Planetary Movement



TWISTED 2-SIDED Radial Rotary Method



TANG GRIP PARTING LINE Solid Bar



TANG GRIP PARTING LINE Planetary Movement Method



Plate Cutting





Raw Material Heavy Duty Face Milling



Alloy steel forgings and other types of material billets are made in foundries. ISCAR offers a wide range of heavy duty, economical and productive face milling cutters for rough and semi-finishing operations for pre-sold materials.



HELITANG T465 LINE Heavy Duty Face Milling

1





Wellheads

Stong Tool Body

High C Temperatures Resistant

Cost Effective Insert

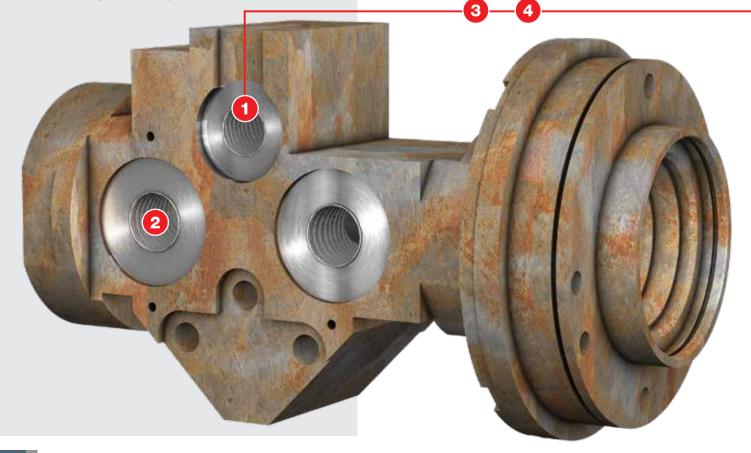
A wellhead christmas tree is the general term used to describe a structure that is installed at the top of an oil and gas well. Its main function is to ensure a safe operation and manage the pressure and flow of oil or gas from the well into the gathering system. It is a system composed of valves, spools and assorted adapters that control the pressure of the production well.

The surface pressure control is provided by a christmas tree, which is installed on top of the wellhead. Wellheads are typically welded onto the first string of casing, which has been cemented in place during drilling operations,

to form an integral structure of the well. A tree and wellhead are separate pieces of equipment. The wellhead is used without a christmas tree during drilling operations. Wellhead components need to be precision engineered out of the very best material such as alloy steels. For the production of well head components, ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and boring tools.



Face Milling







Rough Boring



Rough Helical Interpolation



Precise Boring



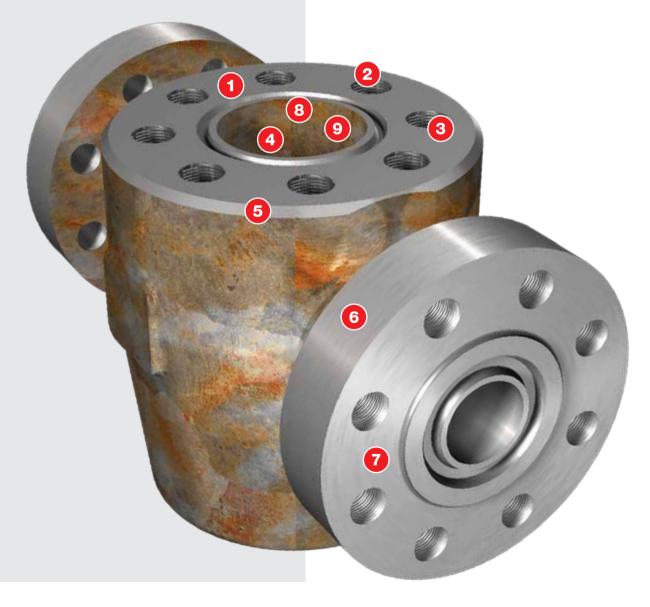




Pressure Valve

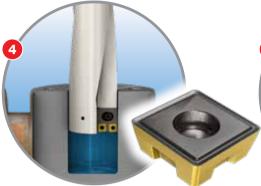


Valves, fittings and pumps are popular components in pressure control systems, that provide the requested security under heavy duty conditions for surface and subsea operations. The high strength of stainless steels, duplex and super duplex alloys assure long lasting pressure systems and very common in the pressure control system field. Other exotic materials such as titanium, inconel, powder metals and forged metals are also well-known in this sector. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and turning and boring tools for the production of pressure valves.

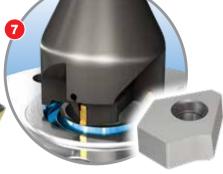






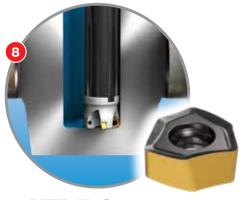




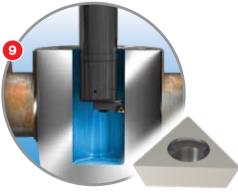


CUTGRIP

Ring Groove Tooling Face Trepanning



Rampdown Milling Interpolation

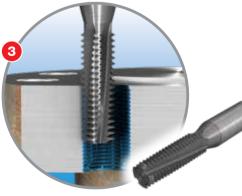




Fine Boring

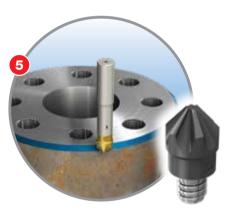


SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Hole Making and Chamfering



SOLIDTHREAD

Thread Milling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Internal and External Chamfering



Turning Tools for High-Pressure Coolant





Frac Pump



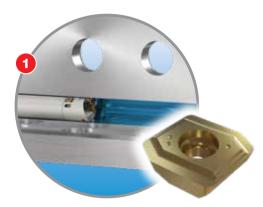
4

Fast Feed

Cost Effective Insert

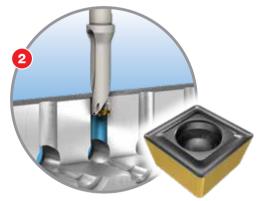
Hydraulic fracturing is the process of injecting liquid at high-pressure into subterranean rocks and boreholes. The process involves high-pressure injection of 'fracking fluid' (primarily water, containing sand or other proppants) into a wellbore to create cracks in the deep-rock formations through which natural gas, petroleum, and brine will flow more freely. The pumping equipment is the key to the success of the hydraulic fracturing process. The common material used to produce the Frac pump is alloy steel and stainless steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and boring tools for the production of frac pumps.





ISCARDEEPDRiLL

Deep Drilling

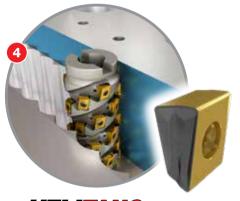


COMBICHAM

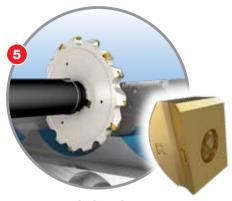
Hole Making 5XD Large Diameters



PLUNGING LINE Plunge Milling with Side Plunger



TANG Shoulder Milling



TANG<mark>SLOT</mark>

Accurate Slot Milling Through Coolant Tool



Thread milling





Seamless Pipes



High Temperatures Resistant Cost Effective Insert

Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) is a family of rolled products used in the petroleum industry (onshore and offshore), which consists of drill pipes, oil pipes, casing and tubing subjected to loading conditions according to their specific application. A drill pipe is a heavy seamless tube that rotates the drill bit and circulates drilling fluid. The casing line borehole is particularly exposed to axial tension and internal pressure by the pumped oil or gas emulsion. Tubing is the pipe through which the oil or gas is transported from the wellbore. Traditionally, OCTG grades were carbon-manganese steels or Mo-containing grades up to 0.4% Mo. In recent years, deep well drilling and reservoirs containing contaminants that cause corrosive attacks have created a strong demand for higher strength materials resistant to hydrogen embrittlement and SCC (Stress Corrosion Cracking). The manufacturing processes of these parts require dimensional accuracy, good repeatability and fair tool life to reach a reasonable cost-benefit rate.

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123 ISCAR





Welding Edge Preparation Chamfer Milling Cutter

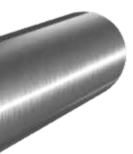


TANG GRIP



Oilfield Threading





ISOTURN External Weld Seam Skiving

External Rough Turning



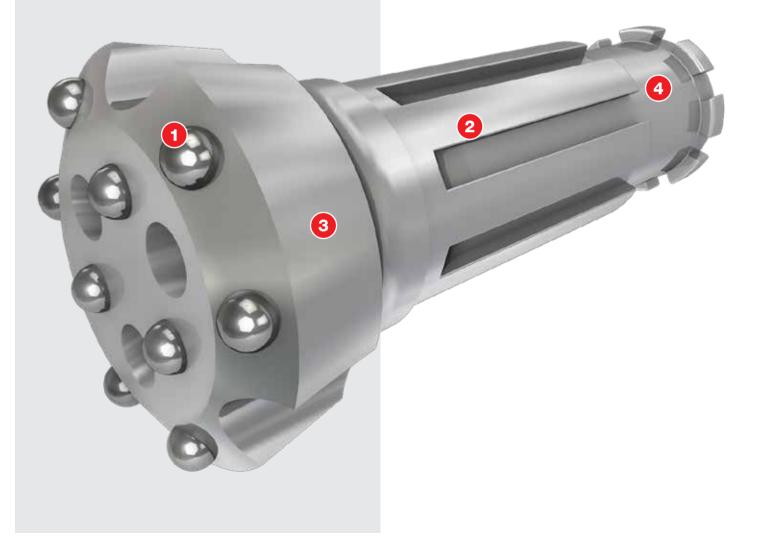


Rock Bits

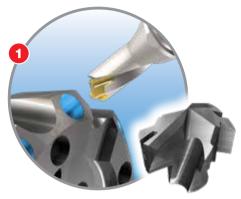


High Productivity

Drill bits are tools used for deep drilling in onshore or offshore oil explorations (wellbore) such as crude oil and natural gas. There are two types of drill bits; a fixed cutter and a roller cone (or rock bits). Fixed cutter bits can either be polycrystalline diamond compact (PDC) grit hotpressed inserts (GHI) or natural diamond. Roller cone bits can be either tungsten carbide inserts (TCI), for harder formations or illed tooth (MT) for softer rock. The common material for roller cone bit heads is alloyed steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning tools, drills, deep drills and mills for the production of roller cone bit heads.







SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Carbide Bit Holes



MULTI-MASTER Slot Milling



External Rough Turning



Deep Hole Drilling





Hydro Pelton Blade

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A Pelton blade is an impulse-type water turbine which extracts energy from the impulse of moving water, as opposed to the water's dead weight like the traditional overshot water wheel. The Pelton blade is either produced from stainless steel alloys, cast iron, cast steel bronze or stainless steel depending upon their design configuration and size. ISCAR offers unique machining technology for Pelton blades based on standard and special turning, drilling and milling tools.





ELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE Interpolar Face Milling



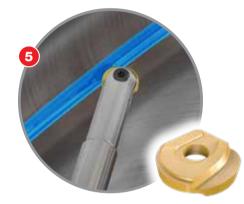
MULTI-MASTER



SOLIDTHREAD



ROUND H400 LINE Profiling and Semi-Finishing



BALLPLUS Radius Profiling and Finishing



ITSBORE Fine Boring



ROUND LINE Blade Profiling and Roughing









Kaplan Blade



13

NAME AND A

The Hydro Kaplan Blade turbine is a propeller-type water adjustable blade turbine with outward flow reaction. The working fluid changes pressure as it moves through the turbine and gives up its energy. Power is recovered from both the hydrostatic head and from the kinetic energy of the flowing water. ISCAR offers standard milling, drilling, turning and threading tools for the production of casted stainless steel Kaplan blades.



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Face Rough Milling



HELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE Inner Face Rough Machining



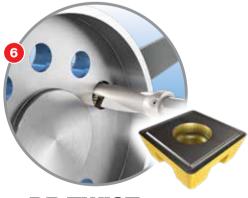
HELITANG



CHATTERFREE SOLID MILL LINE Shoulder Finishing



BALLPLUS Chamfering



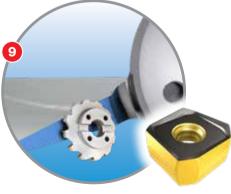
DR-TWIST



ITSBORE Fine Boring



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Back Facing By Helical Interpolation







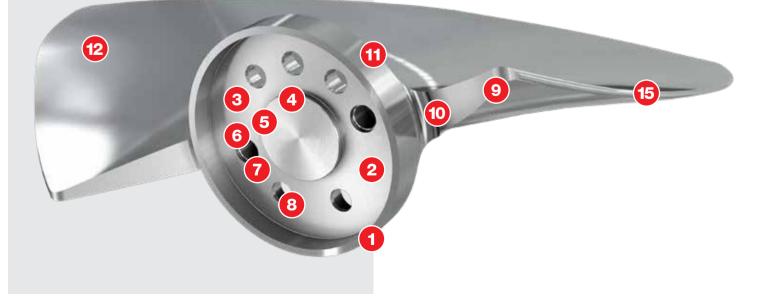


Kaplan Blade



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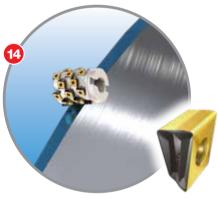


DROP *3 FLUTE BALL NOSE* Interpolar Under Cutting





SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shoulder Finishing



HELITANG Rough Shouldering



ROUND H400 LINE Blade Profile Roughing and Finishing









Steam And Nuclear Turbine Rotor



Turbine HP rotors are the rotational part of power generation for either steam, gas or nuclear stations. Steam turbine utilizes the pressure and flow of the steam to rapidly turn the rotor blade assembly, thus generating electricity. High temperature rotors are made of high tensile strength forged Chromium Molybdenum Vanadium steel. (Cr Mo V)

ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, deep grooving, drills, deep drills, and milling tools for the production of turbine HP rotors.

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Thread Milling



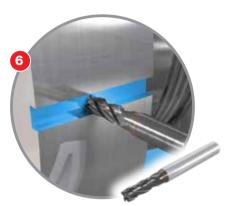


Reaming



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





SOLID CARBIDE LINE Keyway Milling



SOLIDSHRED



ISCARBROACH Broaching



ROUND HEOG LINE Inner Shaft Circular Rough Milling



Grooving



Inner Face Grooving





Rotor Hub



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The windmill hub is a huge scale case made of cast iron and functions as the rotational housing. It generally connects the three blade rotational assembly to a linear low speed shaft, which connects to the turbine's gearbox. Most modern turbine hubs contain a pitch system to adjust the angle of the blades by the rotation of a bearing at the root of each blade. This controls the power and slows down the rotor as required. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard mills, drills, boring and thread milling tools for the production of windmill hubs.

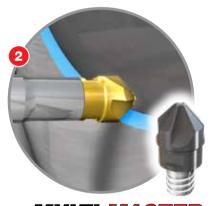
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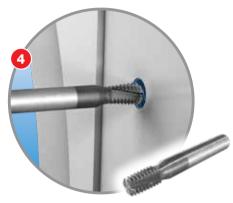
HELITANG TADO LINE Shouldering



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Chamfering



600 UPFEED LINE Rough Pocketing



SOLIDTHREAD



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



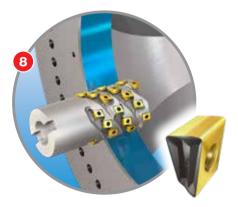
Back Milling - First Option



Back Milling - Second Option



SOF 26 LINE Face Milling



HELITANG Helical Interpolation Rough Boring





Rotor Hub



4

Longer Tool Life

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The windmill hub is a huge scale case made of cast iron and functions as the rotational housing. It generally connects the three blade rotational assembly to a linear low speed shaft, which connects to the turbine's gearbox. Most modern turbine hubs contain a pitch system to adjust the angle of the blades by the rotation of a bearing at the root of each blade. This controls the power and slows down the rotor as required. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard mills, drills, boring and thread milling tools for the production of windmill hubs.

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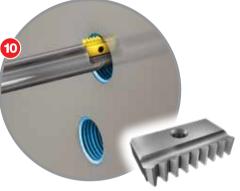
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DR-TWIST







Threading



Groove Milling



ITSBORE Fine Boring



Groove Milling





6

Gear Main Shaft



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Variety High Ten

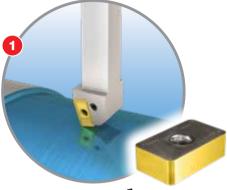
High Temperatures Resistant

The windmill's main shaft gear is usually made of forged hardened and tempered steel. The main shaft transmits the low speed rotational force from the rotor hub. Kinetic wind energy to the gearbox enables high speed rotation, which spins the generator and creates electrical energy. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard drills, deep drills, turning and thread milling tools for the production of main shaft machinery.

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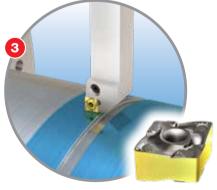


HEAVY^{SUPER}TURN

External Rough Turning

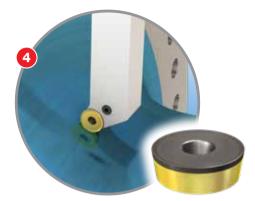


LAYDOWN LINE Outer Diameter Rough Turning



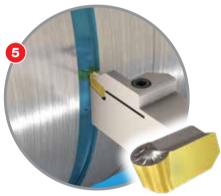






ISOTURN External Turning





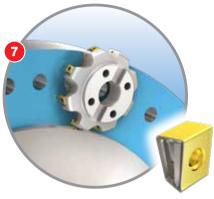
CUTGRIP

External Side Turning and Grooving



ISCARDEEPDRill

Deep Drilling



HELITANG



SOF 26 LINE Finish Face Milling



Drilling



SOF 26 LINE Face Milling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



Threading





Planetary Carrier

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The rotary gear planetary carrier, a part of the gear assembly, is made of nodular cast iron. It functions to increase the slow rotation speed of the main shaft transferred as high rotation to the generator. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard mills, drills, boring, long extension adaptaters, turning and thread milling tools for the production of planetary carriers.

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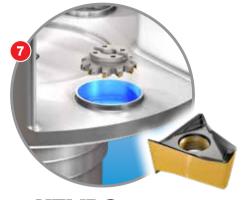




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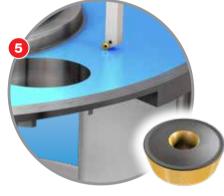
Turning



Finish Helical Interpolation







SUMOTURN HEAVY DUTY LINE Turning



Fine Boring



Fine Boring



ROUND LINE Rough Helical Interpolation



