TECHNICAL DATA

Working Range		V90	V110
Distance between centres	mm	3.000–12.000	3.000–12.000
Swing over bed	mm	940	1.160
Swing over cross slide	mm	590	810
Cross slide travel	mm	580	580
Width of bed	mm	900	900
Main Spindle			
Spindle nose size acc. to DIN ISO 702-3 (DIN 55027 (26))	size	15 (20)	15 (20)
Spindle bore	mm	165	165
Other spindle bores	mm	262/362	262/362
Spindle diameter in front bearing	mm	235/330/448	235/330/448
Main Drive			
Drive power at 60 %/100 % duty cycle	kW	45/37	45/37
Max. torque at spindle	Nm	8.000	8.000
Speed range	min^{-1}	1–900	1–900
Feed Range			
Feed force longitudinal	N	20.000	20.000
Rapid traverse rate Z/X	m/min	10/5	10/5
Feed range	mm/U	0,001–50	0,001–50
Thread cutting range			
Metric threads	mm	0,1–2.000	0,1–2.000
Imperial threads	TPI	112–1/64	112–1/64
Tailstock			
Quill diameter	mm	140	140 (180)
Inside taper of quill	MT	6	6 (metr. 100)
Weight			
Machine weight	kg	16.000–29.000	17.000–30.000
Machine Accuracy			
Acceptance accuracy	DIN	8606/8607	8606/8607

We reserve the right to make technical changes | 10/23 · 5.0915.14.90.01.02

User videos are available
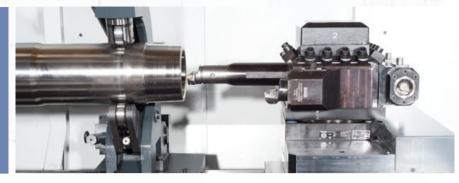on the WEILER Channel at

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PERFECT SOLUTION FOR A WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS

Field of application: oil and gas industry

Field of application: wind energy

Field of application: shipbuilding
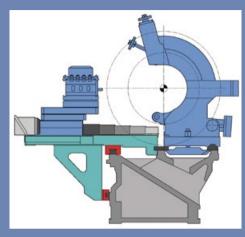

Field of application: hydraulics

PRECISION IN ALL DIMENSIONS

BLUECOMPETENCE
Alliance Member
Partner der Nachhaltigkeitsinitiative
des Maschinen- und Anlagenbaus

V-SERIES
4-Way Precision Lathes with
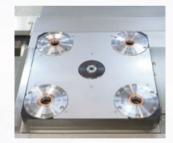Automated Cycles

WEILER

www.weiler.de

V90/V110: LIMITLESS ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY
FOR ALL LENGTHS

The Weiler 4-way precision lathe with automated cycles embodies the implementation of the Weiler cycle controller, that is well-known and proven from over a thousand E-Series installations, into a 4-way bed lathe. The V-Series has been specially developed for the economic machining of long workpieces. To enable this, the slides can overrun the steady rest and tailstock.

The machine takes its name from the four guideways along which the slides, tailstock and steady rest are moved. Precise, anti-friction bearings on a heavy-duty and torsion-resistant bed ensure the utmost positioning accuracy of the bed slides. The tailstocks and steady rest are precisely guided on hardened and finely-ground steel rails that are screwed on to the machine.

The design provides the straight-forward and precise change-over of the various tooling systems that range from tool turret, boring block and milling attachment through to a grinding unit on a quick-release plate.
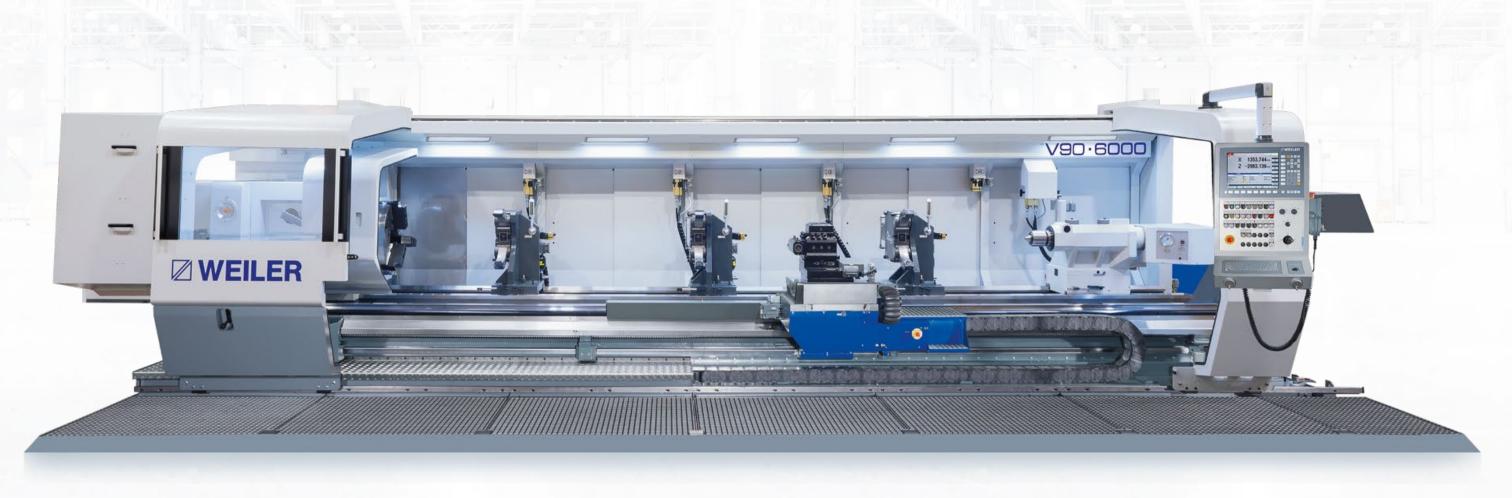
Steady rests open version

Steady rests closed version

Steady rests self-centering version

Fixed ring steady rests with face plate or three-jaw chuck

Fast and simple communication between man and machine

Even without prior programming knowledge, the smart WEILER software guides the operator through the program. Using automated cycles, you can control the V-Series like a "manually operated" machine. Or you can completely program the workpiece contour with the assistance of the geometry processor that can automatically calculate the points of intersection. For further information, please refer to the separate WEILER control brochure.
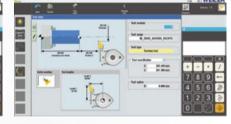
The three basic principles for working with all V-series machines

1. Simple workpieces are processed in the same way as with a conventional machine, only more efficiently.
2. Elaborate parts are processed in the same way as with a conventional machine, only faster.
3. Complex parts are processed in the same way as with a CNC machine, only easier.

Data transfer interfaces
- USB
- Network-compatible

New control with large 22" TFT touchscreen: Clear and easy to operate

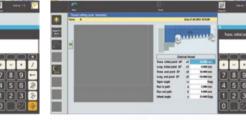### Easy data entry and display
The machine and machining data are entered with the practice in mind and displayed clearly.

Tool management
Simple, menu-supported input and management of tool data with the option of creating a user parameter database.

Thread cycle
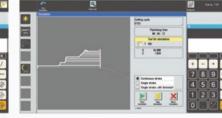Entering the thread geometry only requires minimal data.

Cutting cycle – various parameters for machining
Cutting is possible lengthwise and flat using any method.

Cutting cycle geometry
The contour is created by lining up simple contour elements. The intersections are calculated automatically.

Simulation
The processing of workpieces can be simulated using line and material removal graphics.