

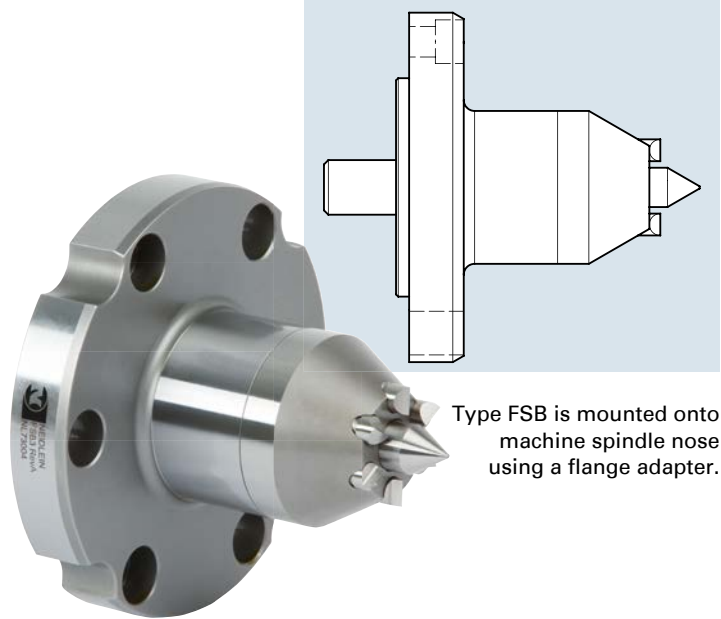
Face Drivers FSB/SB

Clamping tools for tooling between centers

The entire surface of the work piece can be tooled and finished by clamping with a maximum of torque transmission. NEIDLEIN face drivers are mechanical clamping systems which are suited for soft/green as well as hard tooling.

Face drivers of type FSB/SB are power-operated by the thrust of the tailstock. Work pieces are clamped centrally using a movable center pin. This way different centerings can be adjusted, thus ensuring a constant datum-point at the end face of work piece.

Type FSB with flange-retainer



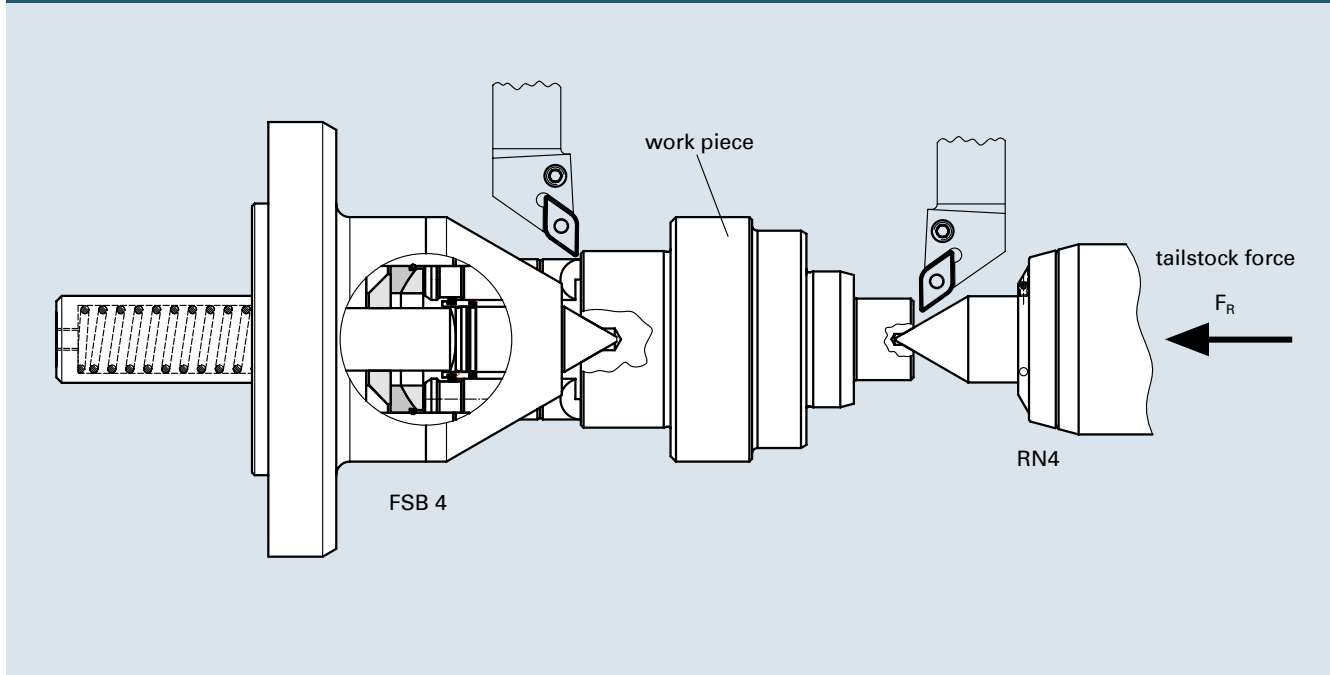
Type SB with MK- or cylindrical retainer



NEIDLEIN face drivers FSB/SB with movable center pins ensure:

- a maximum of torque transmission, thus achieving high metal removing rates
- datum-point at the end face of work piece stable datum-point in case of different centerings
- extended tool-life of driving devices and cutting tools due to vibration-free running
- true run-out accuracy up to 0.02 mm maximum
- clamping force is triggered by tailstock
- fixed center pin/fixed datum-point in clamped state
- compensating driving devices/ideal clamping of work piece
- simple handling

Type FSB with flange-retainer



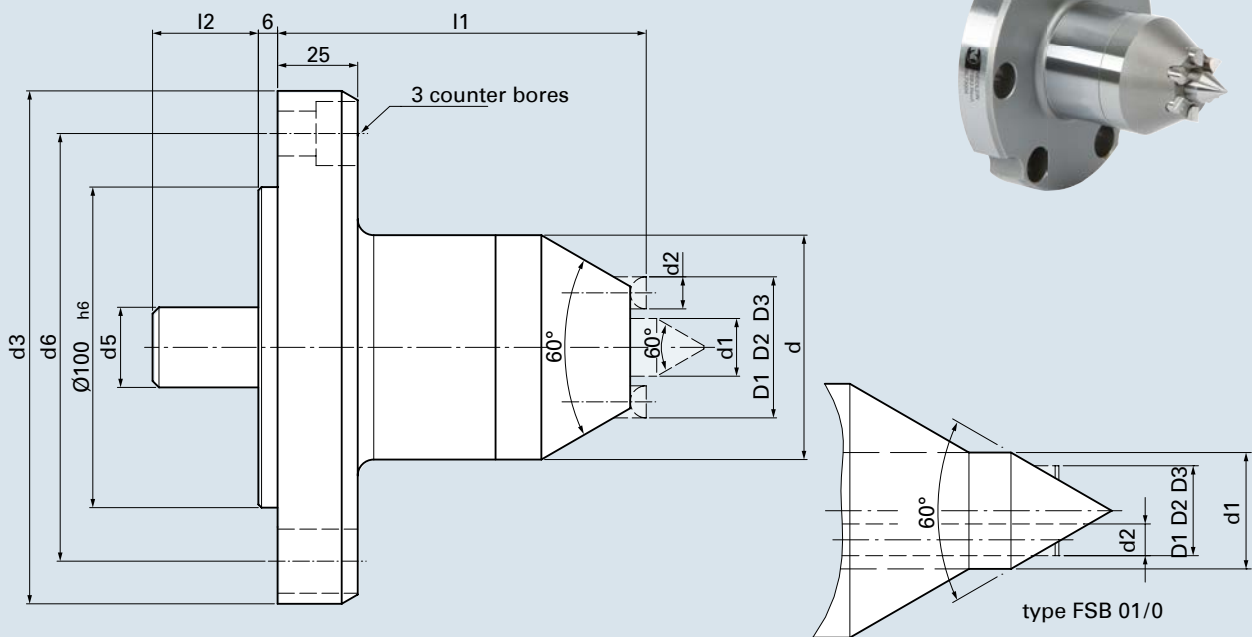
Clamping principle

The center pin located on the side of the tailstock pushes the work piece against the movable center pin of the face driver. The center pin will draw back until the surface of the work piece bears against the drive pins. In this state the clamping bolt is clamped over the power flow in order to ensure a fixed datum-point during the entire tooling process.

The drive pins are "floatingly", thus compensating for variations in work piece, squareness and surface finish. The entire surface of the workpiece can now be finished in one single clamping. Please check page 6 and 7 for metal removing rates to be obtained as well as for the tailstock forces required. Compatible standard drive pins and center pins are listed on page 16 to 21.

We will be glad to design clamping devices suitable for your work pieces.

Technical data – type FSB face driver



cat. no.	type	d	d1	center Ø	d2	d3	d5	d6	l1	l2	drive pin	fastening screw		clamping Ø		
												type	pcs	D1	D2	D3
73012	FSB 01	48	22	0 - 5	6	160	25	133.4	115	28	3	M12	3	8	11	17
73001	FSB 0	48	22	0 - 3	8	160	25	133.4	115	28	3	M12	3	6	11	19
73011	FSB 11	42	6	0 - 6	6	160	25	133.4	115	28	3	M12	3	11	14	20
73002	FSB 1	48	8	0 - 8	8	160	25	133.4	115	28	3	M12	3	13	18	26
73003	FSB 2	70	14	2 - 14	10	160	25	133.4	115	23	6	M12	3	26	31	36
73004	FSB 3	70	18	2 - 18	10	160	25	133.4	115	33	6	M12	3	34	39	44
73009	FSB 35	80	14	2 - 14	15	160	25	133.4	115	33	6	M12	3	29	39	49
73005	FSB 4	90	24	3 - 24	15	160	32	133.4	115	72	6	M12	3	39	49	59
73010	FSB 45	100	28	3 - 28	15	160	32	133.4	115	72	6	M12	3	49	59	69
73006	FSB 5	132	35	6 - 35	20	160	45	133.4	115	164	6	M12	3	69	84	99
73008	FSB 55	182	35	3 - 35	20	220	45	171.4	115	165	6	M16	3	110	125	140
73007	FSB 6	212	35	3 - 35	20	250	45	210	115	165	6	M20	3	140	155	170
73013	FSB 7	255	50	25 - 48	20	290	50	250	132	165	6	M20	6	180	195	210
73014	FSB 75	302	50	25 - 48	20	348	50	310	132	165	6	M20	6	230	245	260
73016	FSB 8	360	80	30 - 76	30	440	78	394	190	262	6	M20	6	270	290	310
73015	FSB 85	410	80	30 - 76	30	490	78	444	190	262	6	M20	6	320	340	360

- All face drivers are supplied without drive pins. (Drive pins see page 16-20)
- Types FSB 01/0 are supplied with center body, all other types without center pin. (Center pins see page 21)
- Retaining elements for face drivers see brochure 2.0

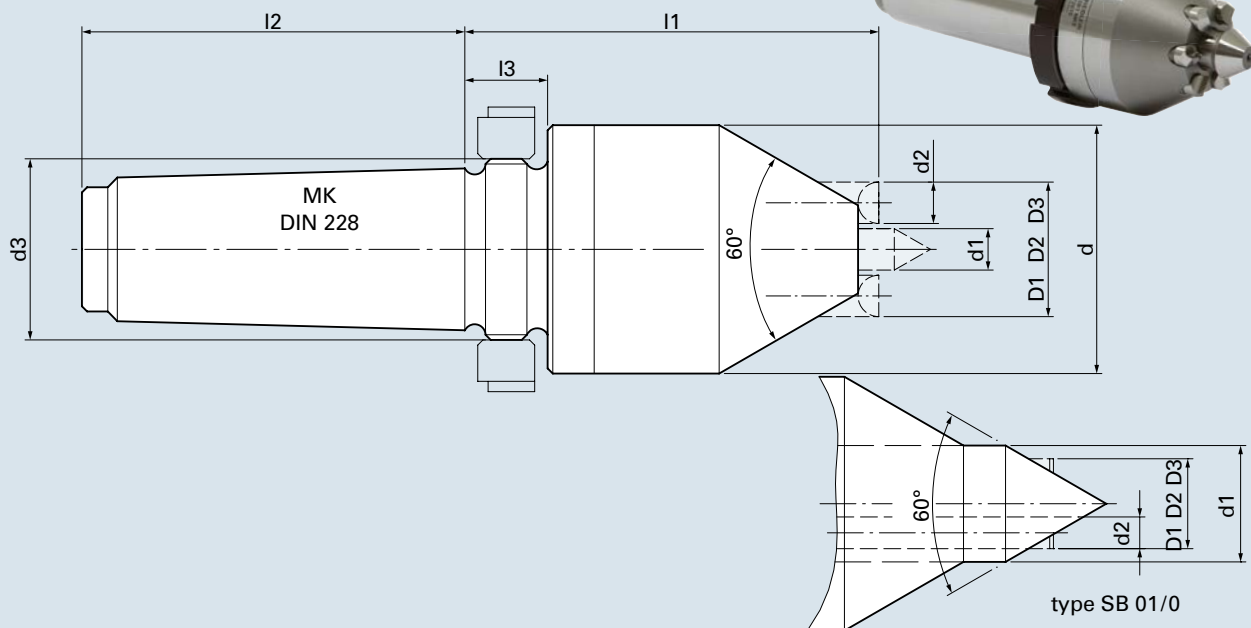
It is the purpose of a flange-adapter to provide stable junction to the spindle machine. We supply these flange adapters for various sizes of spindle noses either in standard size (DIN 55028) or for spindle noses specific to manufacturer of machine-tools. Thus face drivers of range FSB can be used on different machines. Driving devices and center pins can be exchanged front view on the machine without any effort.

Upon request and depending on the tooling direction of the machine the face driver can be equipped optionally with drive pins for counter-clockwise tooling (SR/tooling direction M3), for clockwise tooling (SL/tooling direction M4) or for both tooling directions (NV = bi-directional).

Apart from the clamping diameters listed in the table under D1, D2, D3 we can also supply intermediate dimensions upon request. We can as well make extra-large center pins or mushroom centers appropriate to oversized centerings in work pieces.



Technical data – type SB face driver



cat. no.	type	MK	d	d1	center Ø	d2	d3	l1	l2	l3	drive pin	clamping Ø		
												D1	D2	D3
72016	SB 01	3	48	22	0 - 5	6	M28 x 1.5	87	61	14	3	8	11	17
72017	SB 01	4	48	22	0 - 5	6	M35 x 1.5	87	74	16	3	8	11	17
72018	SB 01	5	48	22	0 - 5	6	M48 x 1.5	87	97	19	3	8	11	17
72001	SB 0	3	48	22	0 - 3	8	M28 x 1.5	87	61	14	3	6	11	19
72002	SB 0	4	48	22	0 - 3	8	M35 x 1.5	87	74	16	3	6	11	19
72003	SB 0	5	48	22	0 - 3	8	M48 x 1.5	87	97	19	3	6	11	19
72019	SB 11	3	42	6	0 - 6	6	M28 x 1.5	80	61	14	3	11	14	20
72020	SB 11	4	42	6	0 - 6	6	M35 x 1.5	80	74	16	3	11	14	20
72021	SB 11	5	42	6	0 - 6	6	M48 x 1.5	80	97	19	3	11	14	20
72004	SB 1	3	48	8	0 - 8	8	M28 x 1.5	80	61	14	3	13	18	26
72005	SB 1	4	48	8	0 - 8	8	M35 x 1.5	80	74	16	3	13	18	26
72006	SB 1	5	48	8	0 - 8	8	M48 x 1.5	80	97	19	3	13	18	26
72007	SB 2	4	70	14	2 - 14	10	M35 x 1.5	80	74	16	6	26	31	36
72008	SB 2	5	70	14	2 - 14	10	M48 x 1.5	80	97	19	6	26	31	36
72009	SB 3	4	70	18	2 - 18	10	M35 x 1.5	80	74	16	6	34	39	44
72010	SB 3	5	70	18	2 - 18	10	M48 x 1.5	80	97	19	6	34	39	44
72011	SB 4	5	90	24	3 - 24	15	M48 x 1.5	104	97	19	6	39	49	59
72012	SB 4	6	90	24	3 - 24	15	M70 x 1.5	104	134	20	6	39	49	59
72013	SB 5	6	132	35	3 - 35	20	M70 x 1.5	135	134	20	6	69	84	99
72015	SB 55	6	182	35	3 - 35	20	M70 x 1.5	140	134	20	6	110	125	140
72014	SB 6	6	212	35	3 - 35	20	M70 x 1.5	140	134	20	6	140	155	170

- Face driver with cylindrical shank upon request.
- All face drivers are supplied without drive pins. (Drive pins see page 16-20)
- Types SB 01/0 are supplied with center body, all other types without center pin. (Center pins see page 21)

Type series SB with MK retainer is embedded directly in the machine spindle and removed by means of an extracting nut. Driving devices and center pins can be exchanged front view on the machine without any effort.

If necessary and depending on the tooling direction of the machine the face driver can be equipped optionally with drive pins for counter-clockwise tooling (SR/tooling direction M3),

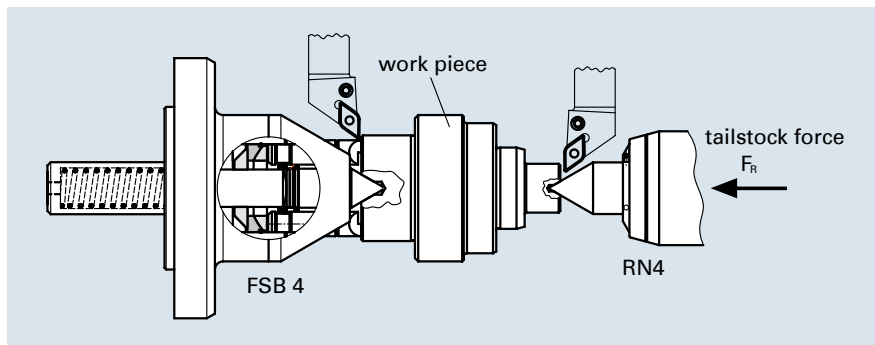
for clockwise tooling (SL/tooling direction M4) or for both tooling directions (NV = bi-directional).

Apart from the clamping diameters listed in the table under D1, D2, D3 we also supply intermediate dimensions upon request. We also make extra-large center pins or mushroom centers appropriate to oversized centerings in work pieces.

Face Drivers FSB/SB: Calculations

Tailstock force / maximum chip cross section of metal removing

Principle: the tailstock force pushes the work piece against the movable center pin of the face driver. The center pin will draw back until the surface of the work piece bears against the drive pins.



- **tailstock force F_R :**
The force onto the face driver required for metal removing is calculated on the basis of the empirical formula:

$$F_R = [(q_{max} \times 1000 \times \frac{D}{d}) + 1000] \times m$$

F_R	[N]	tailstock force
q_{max}	[mm ²]	maximum of chip cross section for metal removing
D	[mm]	cutting diameter
d	[mm]	clamping diameter
m	[-]	material factor (see adjustment-chart below)

- **maximum chip cross section q_{max} :**
At a given tailstock force, maximum chip cross section is calculated as follows:

$$q_{max} = \frac{\frac{F_R}{m} - 1000}{1000 \times \frac{D}{d}}$$

Explanatory notes:

The calculations refer to tooling against the face driver. In case of tooling against tailstock the calculated chip cross section is reduced by approx. 40%. The first chip, however, should

always be machined toward the face driver, in order to achieve an ideal penetration of the drive pins. Ratio D/d should not exceed 2, otherwise it would work inefficiently.

- **material factor m adjustment chart:**

material factor m	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
Rm [N/mm²]	1000	800	700	600	400
examples	42CrMo4	16MnCr5	C 15E (Ck 15)	S355J0	S235J0
		25CrMo4	C 45E (Ck 45)	35S20	



Chisel load of drive pins

Keep the chisel load within the following range:
250 - 350 N per mm chisel length

- the chisel load is calculated as follows:

$$BS = \frac{F_R}{n \times s}$$

BS	[N/mm]	chisel load
F_R	[N]	tailstock force
n	[-]	number of drive pins
s	[mm]	chisel length

- exemplification:**

turning with FSB 3 face driver,
6 drive pins, respective length
of chisel 4 mm, tailstock force
7200 N

$$BS = \frac{7200N}{6 \times 4mm} = 300 \frac{N}{mm}$$

Calculation example for type FSB/SB

Specific data of machine and work piece:

maximum tailstock force: 10000 N
material of work piece: C15E
diameter of work piece,
side of face driver: Ø 48 mm
turning diameter: Ø 90 mm

Selection of face driver:

Face driver FSB 3/clamping diameter 44 mm
6 drive pins: chisel length 4 mm each

- tailstock force F_R :**

In order to ensure sufficient
pull-in power (see chisel load
of drive pins) a tailstock force
of approx. 7200 N has to be
supplied.

$$BS = \frac{F_R}{n \times s} \longrightarrow F_R = 300 \frac{N}{mm} \times 6 \times 4mm = 7200 N$$

Determination of material factor m:

as per adjustment chart material factor: m (C15E) = 1.1

- maximum chip cross section q_{max} :**

The maximum chip cross section
(at the ultimate turning-Ø)
is calculated as follows:

$$q_{max} = \frac{\frac{7200N}{1,1} - 1000}{1000 \times \frac{90mm}{44mm}} = 2,71mm^2$$

Explanatory notes:

This calculation refers to tooling
against the face driver. The
calculated chip cross section
refers to the ultimate turning
diameter. In case of further

tooling toward pivot of work
piece, even larger chip cross
sections can be achieved
(► formula), commensurate
with turning diameter.