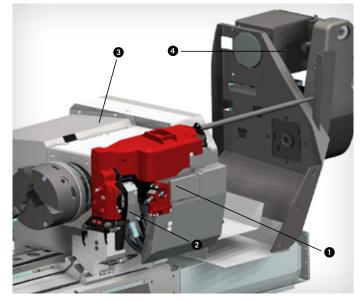


### WireDress® COMPONENTS

Grinding wheels with ultra-hard diamond or CBN cutting materials are used for grinding ceramics, tungsten carbide and hardened steel. In previous grinding processes such grinding wheels often had a resin or ceramic bond. One way of increasing precision and cost effectiveness in these grinding applications is to use grinding wheels with a sintered metal bond. However, their use has previously only been of limited value, as metal bonds can only be dressed to a very limited extent and only have an average cutting ability.

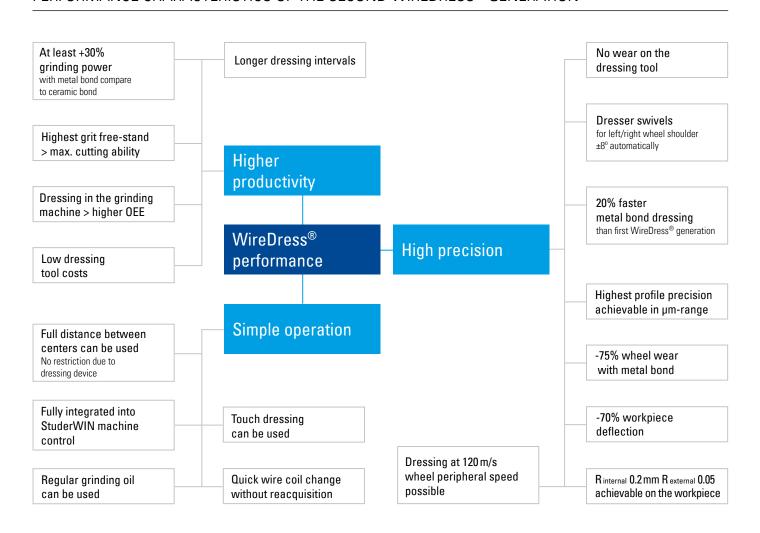
With the new STUDER-WireDress® dressing technology metal-bonded grinding wheels can now be easily dressed, i.e. profiled and sharpened, with the highest precision in the grinding machine, at full working speed. This also gives the grinding wheel a high cutting ability with a high proportion of grain space.

WireDress® is available as a dresser option on the STUDER cylindrical grinding machines S22 and S41.



- 1 WireDress® dressing unit in T-slot table interface
- 2 Wire guide at 2 adjustable positions automatically swiveling to max. ±8 deg
- Workhead
- Wire magazine and wire cutter module, fixed to machine table

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND WIREDRESS® GENERATION



#### BASIC PRINCIPLE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BOND SYSTEMS

BOND	CUTTING ABILITY	DIMENSIONAL STABILTY	TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE	THERMAL CON- DUCTIVITY	DRESSABILITY
RESIN	+	0	0	0	+
CERAMIC	+	0	+	-	+
METAL- VITRIFIED	+	0	+	-	+
METAL PREVIOUSLY	_	+	+	+	-
METALL WITH WIREDRESS®	+	+	+	+	+

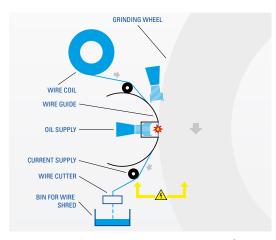
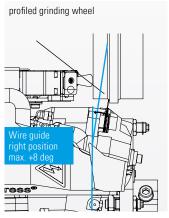


Diagram of wire electrical discharge dressing with WireDress®

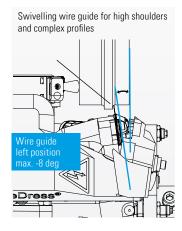


Good

Unsatisfactory

Very good

Diagram of swivelling wire guide

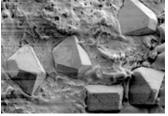


The removal of the bond material is based on the fundamental principles of wire electrical discharge machining with a few specific modifications. In principle a dielectric medium, i.e. a grinding oil (not water-based emulsions) is required. There is no mechanical contact between the wire (the dressing tool), the grain and the bond, and no changes in the abrasive grain.

With metal-bonded grinding wheels dressed in this way it is possible to increase productivity by at least 30% in individual cases, in comparison to grinding with resin or ceramic bonds. In addition, this precise dressing process in conjunction with the performance parameters of the metal bond, such as e.g. the high dimensional stability, enables workpieces with very challenging geometries to be reproducibly produced, which was previously not possible or was not possible cost effectively.



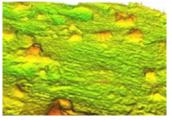
D64 wheel with small grooves



REM image of D126 grit



D25 wheel with complex profile



Photograph of high degree of grit free-stand

#### APPLICATION EXAMPLES WITH DIFFERENT WORKPIECES AND MATERIALS



Carbide, machine tools



SiN ceramic

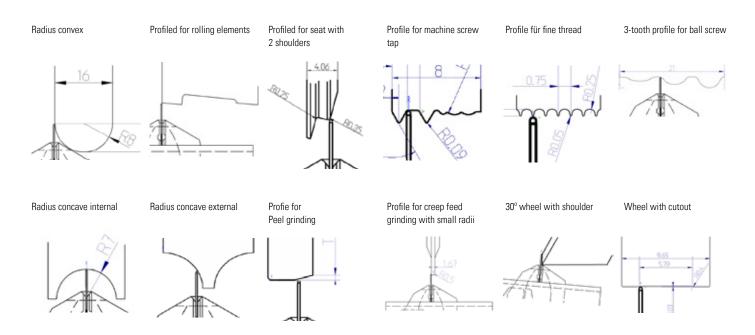


Ceramic, medical component



Hard steel, ball screw

# **EXAMPLE: SELECTED WHEEL PROFILES**

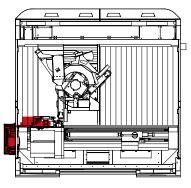


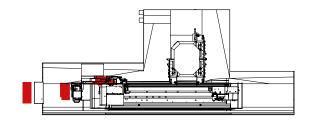
The STUDER-WireDress  $^{\tiny{(8)}}$  system is configured on the table interface as a customer-specific option.

It also includes a wire cutter integrated into the machine room and an additional external electric cabinet.

S22 S41

Arrangement of the WireDress® system in the machine room





Prerequisite for WireDress®: Steel base body with electrically conductive, directly sintered abrasive coating OD dia. 400 to 500 mm / ID on request			
up to 720 mm up to 1600 mm			
all standard wheel head variants, internal grinding wheels on request			
special high-performance EDM wire — STUDER-DressWire W64			
For WireDress® an additional electric cabinet is required next to the machine, mounting area approx. W 1 m $\times$ D 0.6 m $\times$ H 1.2 m			
	OD dia. 400 to 500 mm / ID on request  up to 720 mm  up to 1600 mm  all standard wheel head variants, internal grinding wheels on request special high-performance EDM wire — STUDER-DressWire W64  For WireDress® an additional electric cabinet is required next to the machine, mounting area approx.		





