

Types SKOP, SKOPG

Centrepoint 60°/40° extended

Runout

Type SKOP max. 0.005 mm

Type SKOPG max. 0.003 mm

with test report

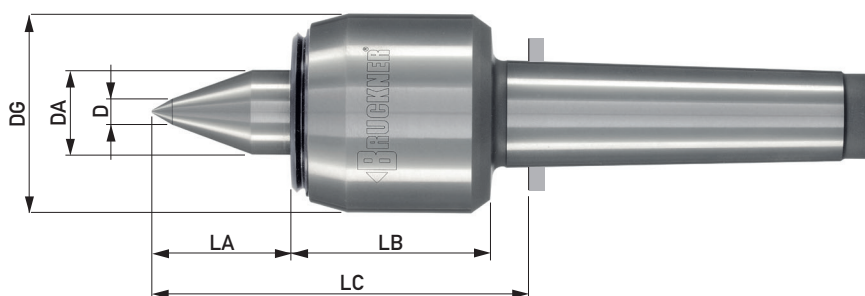
Application

Whenever the working distance between centre and workpiece is confined.

The extended, slim centrepoint can enlarge this space.

Type SKOP – conventional turning, CNC turning, roughing, finishing

Type SKOPG – for turning operations demanding high accuracy

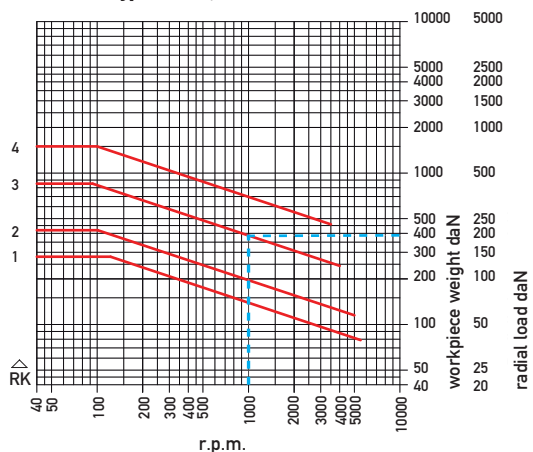


Type SKOP	ID.No.	5362	5363	5366	5364	5367	5365
Type SKOPG	ID.No.	5362G	5363G	5366G	5364G	5367G	5365G
Morse taper		2	3	3	4	4	5
DA		20	20	25	25	35	45
D		6	6	8	8	10	12
DG		45	45	58	58	76	95
LA		30	30	42	42	54	70
LB		51	51	58	58	68	89
LC		87	89	106	108	132	169
Workpiece weight max. daN*		280	280	420	420	850	1500
r.p.m. max.*		5500	5500	5000	5000	4000	3500
Radial/axial load graph		RK1/AK1	RK1/AK1	RK2/AK2	RK2/AK2	RK3/AK3	RK4/AK4
Supplementary seal	ID.No.	V20	V20	V25	V25	V35	V45

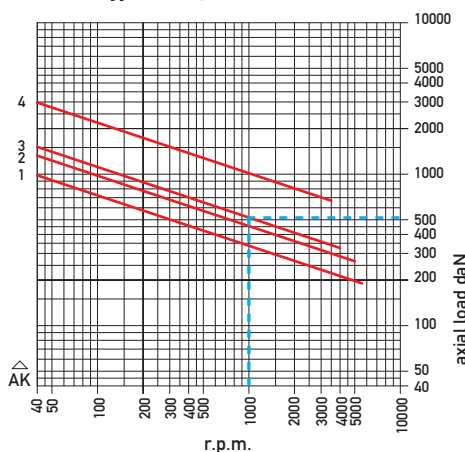
*observe the load graphs

Radial and axial loads for a bearing life of 2000 operating hours

Radial – Types SKOP, SKOPG



Axial – Types SKOP, SKOPG



Determination of admissible load

Example: Type SKOP 5367, MT 4

Load graph: radial RK3/axial AK3

Permissible load at 1000 r.p.m.

Radial load $F_R = 190$ daN

Workpiece weight $F_W = 380$ daN

Axial load $F_A = 510$ daN

The radial load F_R determines the radial load capacity of a centre.

$$F_R = \frac{F_W}{2} \pm \text{radial cutting forces} + \text{centrifugal force}^{**}$$

**for unbalanced workpieces

(1 daN = 1,02 kp)