

Technical parameters:

| Machine type |  | PNB-5E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | Length | 550 mm |
|  | Width | 500 mm |
|  | Height | 1010 mm |
| Weight |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | $3 / \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{PE} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |
|  | $400 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Nominal frequency | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Nominal current | max. 2,2 A |  |
| Shielding degree | min. IP 54 |  |
| Spindle speed | $4200 / \mathrm{min}$ |  |
| Automatic cut size setting scale increments (approx.) | $0,01 \mathrm{~mm}-$ per scale division |  |
| Max die diameter | 152 mm |  |
| Max. length of punch | 208 mm |  |

## The main benefits of timely grinding:

- lower wear and tear parts of punching machine
- lower costs for removing burr - deburring
- extending lifetime of tools - saving costs


## Extending lifetime of tools

The speed of the blunting of particular tool depends on many factors (properties of materials, geometry and adjustment of tools etc.).
The course of blunting tool is irregular and is shown in the chart (red curve).

After the first deburring of the edge, the tool lasts a long time with minimal blunting. However after exceeding the radius (about 0.5 to 1.0 mm ) - the speed of blunting is rapidly increasing. Timely grinding can avoid this final phase of lunting and achieve increased lifetime of tools, as shown in the chart (green curve).


