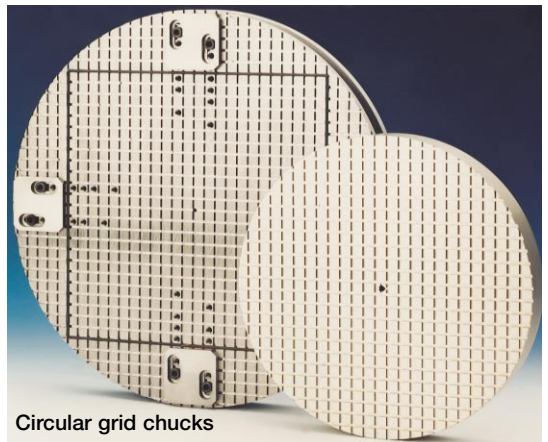




Vacuum fixture
on a lathe for clamping
alu wheel rims



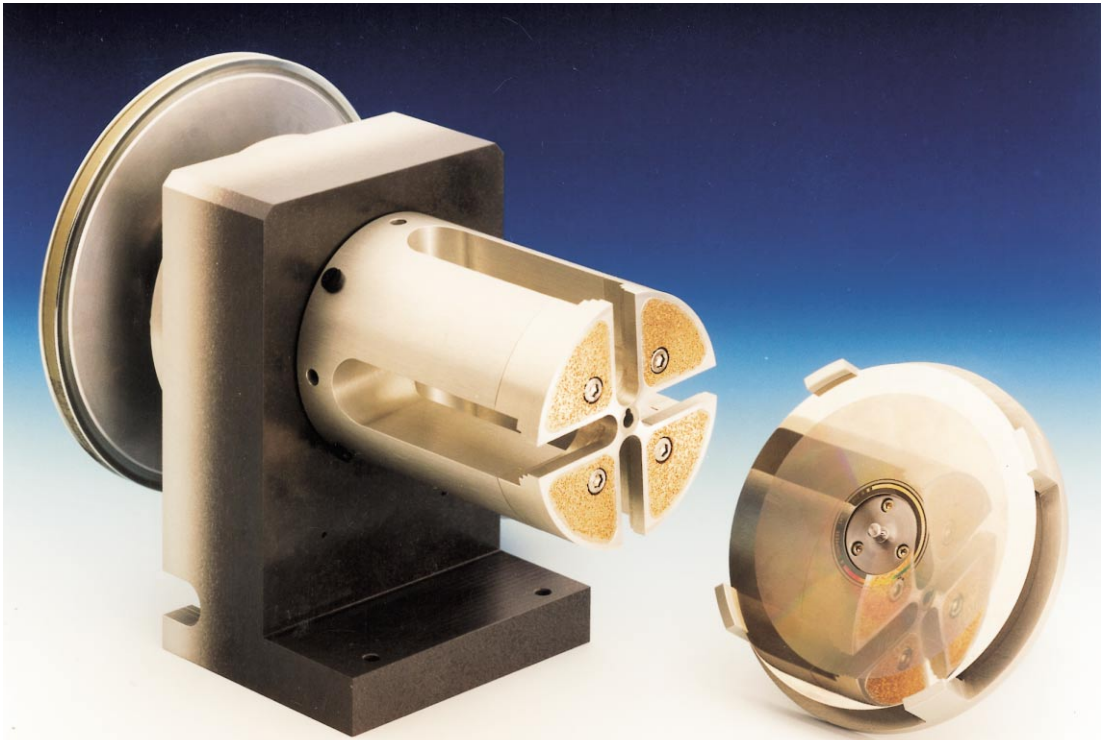
Special chuck for helmets



Circular grid chucks

Sintermetal & METAPOR[®] vacuum plates

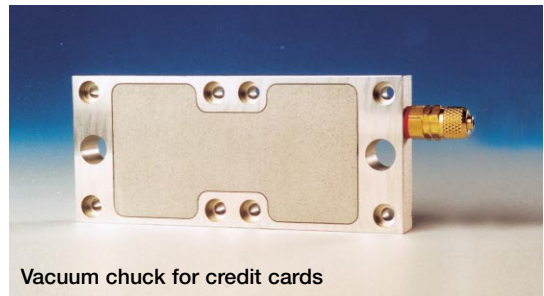
Examples of custom made chucks



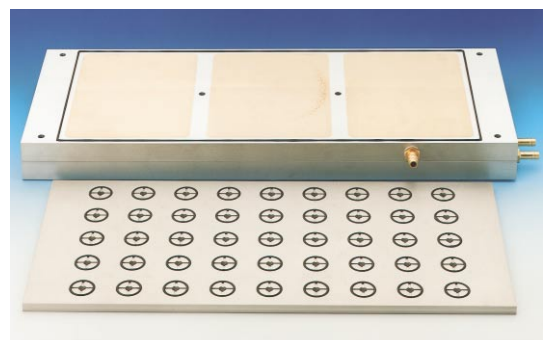
Picture shows a special sinter metal vacuum fixture used in quality control department of CD manufacturer



3D Vacuum chuck

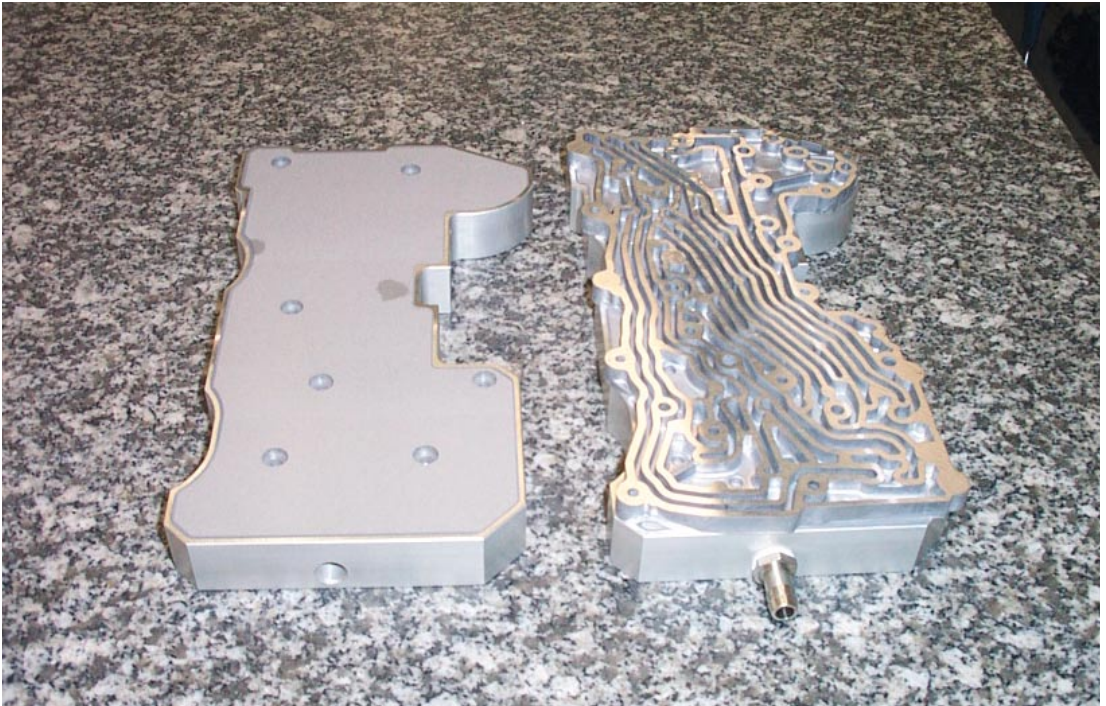


Vacuum chuck for credit cards

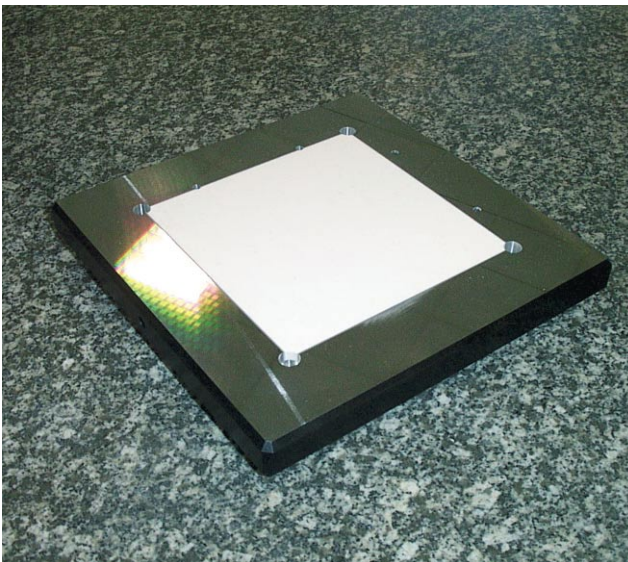


Right
Sinter metal vacuum chuck with special adapter plate for clamping hard metal blanks during high precision laser machining. It has an integrated cooling labyrinth which prevents inaccuracies, due to development of warmth which occurs during the laser machining process

Witte METAPOR® materials



Vacuum chuck made to customer specification with METAPOR®



Custom built chucks with
Metapor CE 100 white insert

Witte Weiguss mould clamping method



Semi-machined workpiece is filled up with Witte Weiguss alloy



Witte Weiguss melting set

No.	Description
94212	Witte Weiguss melting set consisting of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hotplate 1,5 kW, No. 11805 ■ Stainless steel jug, No. 11806 ■ Hot water bath, No. 11807

Witte Weiguss LM70

No.	Description
94161	Set of 1 piece @ 1kg incl. CD-Rom with video and technical information in PDF format
92912	Set of 5 piece @ 1kg incl. CD-Rom with video and technical information in PDF format

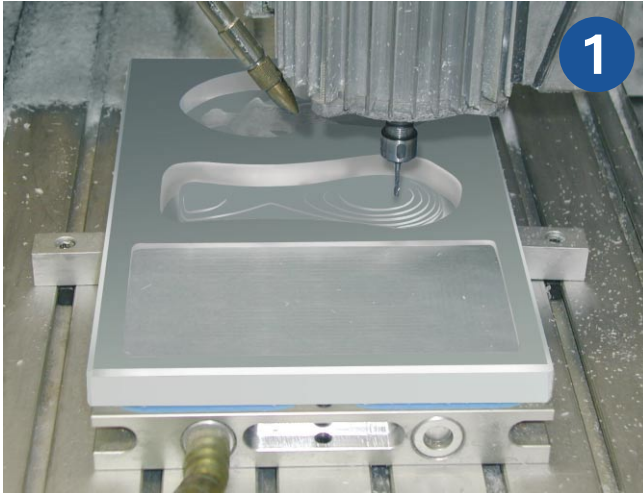
Witte Weiguss mould clamping technology is suitable for manufacturing workpieces, which cannot be clamped conventionally because support surfaces are lacking.

Application:

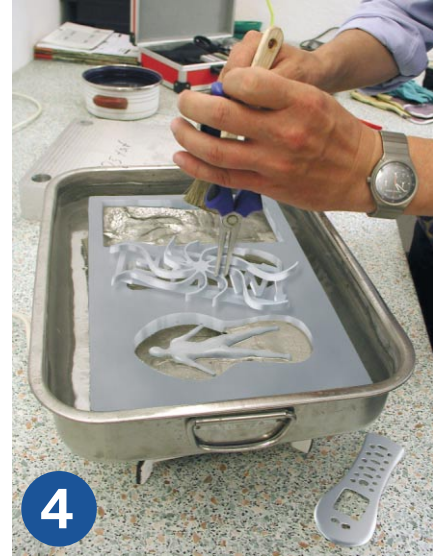
Clamp the unmachined workpiece onto i.e. a Vac-Mat™ vacuum chuck. The top surface is milled conventionally.

The milled hollows are filled with melted Weiguss alloy, which hardens into a plane parallel surface. The workpiece is then turned around 180° and clamped securely on to the vacuum chuck. Stop pins make sure the workpiece is positioned accurately.

The finished workpiece is placed into warm water at 80°C in order to melt the alloy attached to it. The alloy does not mix with water and can be collected, remelted and used again.



Left: First step is milling workpiece conventionally



Top: Finally workpiece is placed in water at 80°C to melt and remove alloy, which can be reused

Right: Filling hollow with melted Witte Weiguss alloy



Right: After hardening, workpiece is turned over and machined on reverse side



Witte Weiguss is especially suitable for complicated workpieces with curved or concave surfaces