



ISCAR INDUSTREALIZE IDEAS BECOME REALITY



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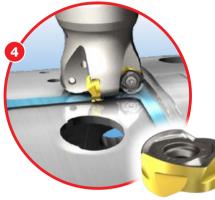


The jet engine case is a pressure chamber designed to carry jet engine inner core components while withstanding drastic temperature changes and mechanical stresses. The inner structure of the jet engine is composed



Jet Engine Case

ISOTURN External Rough Turning



ROUND HEOG LINE Outer Profile Milling





ISOTURN Internal Rough Turning



16



Internal Groove Turning







Drilling







while the hot area is made of superalloys such as Inconel, Hastelloy and Waspalloy which tend to have high strength machinability resistance.

of stationary and rotational parts. The jet engine case is typically manufactured on CNC machining centers for a variety of different materials based on their structural location. The casing is cold and made of Titanium and composite materials

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Δ

Titanium Blisk

A blisk is a turbomachine component comprising both rotor disks and blades which are made of removable single-part blade rings. Blisks may be integrally cast, machined from a solid piece or made by welding the individual blades to a rotor disk. Each structure requires a different machining

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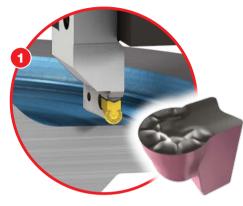
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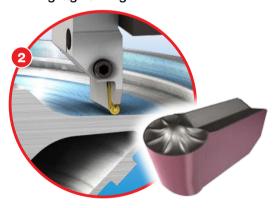
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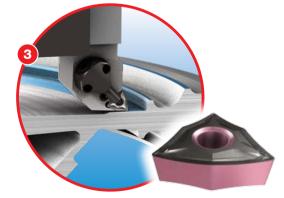


SUMOGRIP HEAVY DUTY LINE Face Pocket Rough Zigzag Turning



CUTGRIP

Face Profiling



ISOTURN

Face Turning Finishing



Outer Profiling



Outer Radial Grooving





technology. ISCAR has developed a variety of substrate materials for inserts intended to machine and sustain high temperatures. Titanium blisks are used for the fan disk at the front end, while superalloy blisks are made for high temperature and pressure compressor zones.

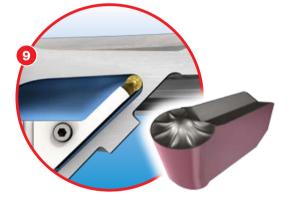
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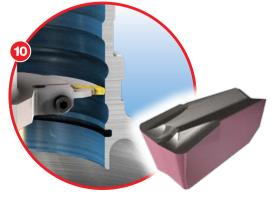


Inner Pocket Rough Grooving and Finish Profiling



CUTGRIP Inner Pocket Machining

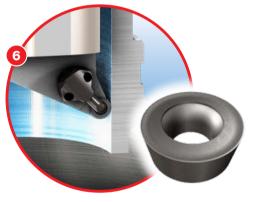
Inner Pocket Machining Zig Zag Turning and Finish Profiling





Inner Profiling, Rough Finish and Grooving





ISOTURN Rough Inner Diameter Machining



Inner Pocket Rough Zigzag Turning





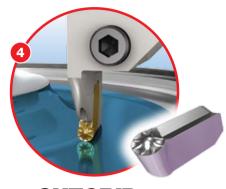
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Inconel Blisk

ISOTURN

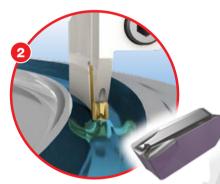
Rough Face Turning



CUTGRIP Face Profile Turn Grooving



CUTGRIP Rough Blade Profiling

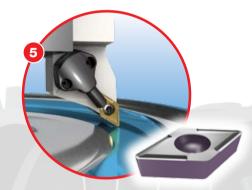


CUTGRIP

Rough Face Grooving



ISOTURN Inner Diameter Turning



ISOTURN Finish Face Turning

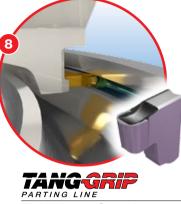


CUTGRIP Face Profile Turn Grooving





machining technology. ISCAR has developed a variety of substrate materials for inserts intended to machine and sustain high temperatures. Titanium blisks are used for the fan disk at the front end, while superalloy blisks are made for high temperature and pressure compressor zones



Finish Inner Grooving







SOLIDINILI PREMIUM LINE Rough Trochoidal Milling



Semi Finish Profile Milling



SUMOCHAM Drilling and Chamfering



MULTI-MASTER Chamfering

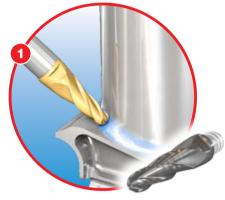






Turbine blades are part of the jet engine's hot section (combustor and turbine) rotational part. The blades extract the energy from the high temperature and high-pressure gas produced by the combustor for rotational propulsion. To

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Turbine Blade

MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Blade Root Radius Milling



MULTI-MASTER





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survive this difficult environment, turbine blades are made of special Nickel-based super alloy materials. There are few common machining methods to produce blades according to the shape and size they are made of.



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Airfoil Finish Milling



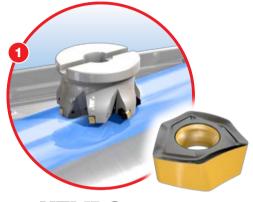
MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Root Profile Milling



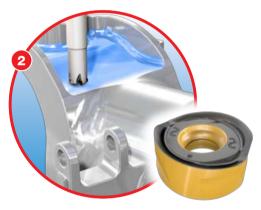


Landing Gear

Landing gear is categorized in three types; nose, body, and wing landing gear; designed and manufactured to withstand drastic temperature changes, outstanding loads, and mechanical stresses. The majority of landing gear is



HELIDO High Feed Milling







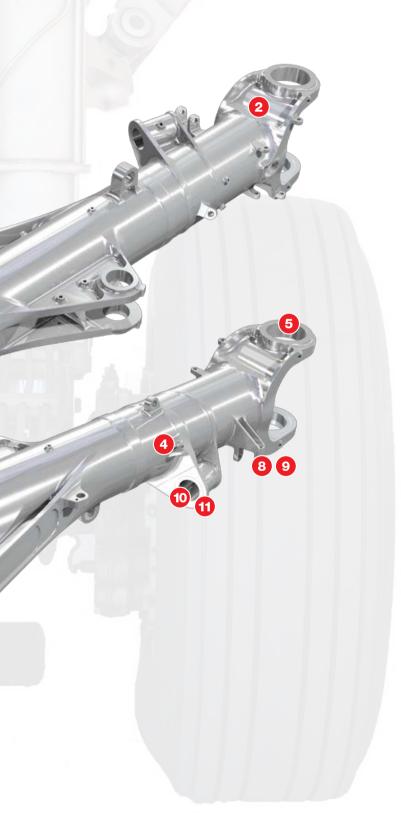
HELIDO ^{490 LINE} Pocket Rough Milling

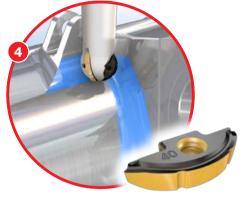






manufactured from high strength steel M300, Ti. 5-5-5-2 and Ti. 10-2-3. There are several methods to produce landing gear, some of which combine dedicated deep drill machining with multi-task or milling center machines.





BROPMEL 3 FLUTE BALL NOSE Profile Milling



Semi-Finish Milling



TANGENTIAL LINE Slot Milling







Landing Gear

Landing gear is categorized in three types; nose, body, and wing landing gear; designed and manufactured to withstand drastic temperature changes, outstanding loads, and mechanical stresses. The majority of landing gear is



MULTI-MASTER Small Pocket Milling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



BAYOT-REAM

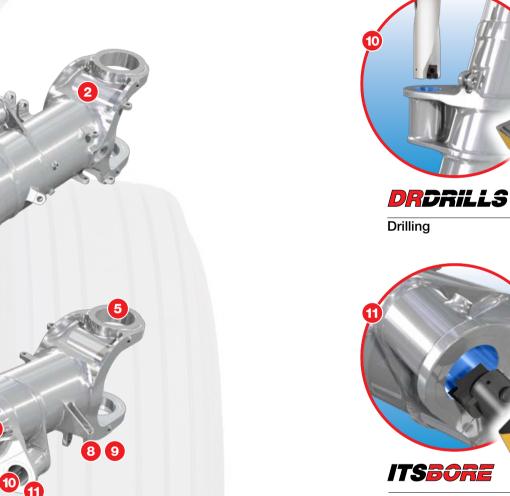






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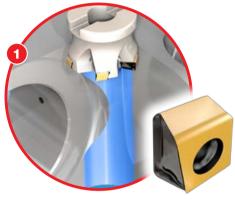
Fine Boring



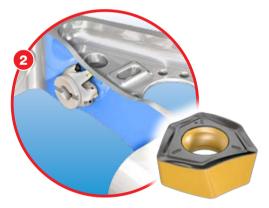




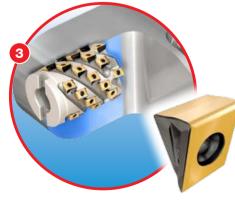
Torque Link



PLUNGING LINE Plunging



HELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE High Feed Milling



HELITANG T490 LINE Shouldering



Torsion links are made of Ti alloy frames which couple the inner and outer cylinders of a landing gear strut together. Typically manufactured in machining centers with relatively high metal removal stock.

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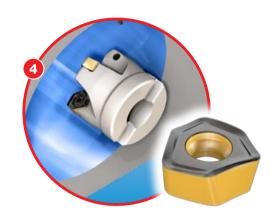


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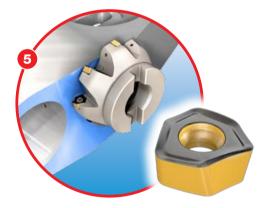
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Helical Interpolation Milling



HELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE High Feed Milling



Fine Boring



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Cylinder Block



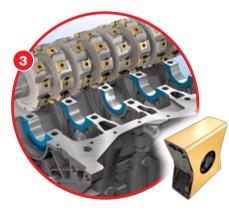
The cylinder block is the supporting structure portion of the engine between the cylinder head and sump (oil pan), traditionally manufactured from cast iron and was upgraded to a bi-metal block design (aluminum block with



Engine Bottom Block Face Milling



Bearing Seats Rough Milling



TANGENTIAL LINE Side Bearing Caps Gang Milling SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Bush Rods Hole Step Drilling and Chamfering

> TANGENTIAL LINE Cylinder Bore Rough Boring







inserted cast iron liners) to reduce weight. Nowadays, newer technology of thermal

spray coating processes on the cylinder

bore is being used on aluminum blocks.

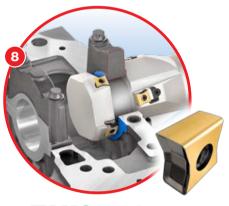


ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling and machining technology for a variety of block configurations, sizes and materials.

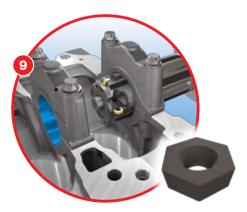
6 TANGINILL **Cylinder Bore** Semi-Finish Boring



Cylinder Bore Finish Boring



TANGENTIAL LINE Thrust Face Milling



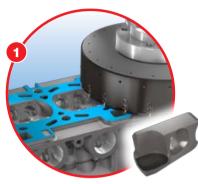
ISCARREAMER Bearing Seats Pilot Reamer and Long Reamer Finishing



Cylinder Head



Cylinder heads perform several functions in the car engine. These includ housing the exhaust and intake valves, the fuel injector, necessary linkages and passages for the fuel and air mixture. They are commonly produced from gray cast iron or cast aluminum for



ALUFRAISE Top and Bottom Face Milling



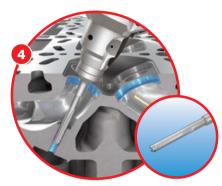
ISCARREAMER

Valve Line Intake (before press in) Boring and Spot Facing



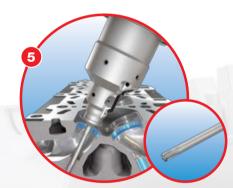
ISCARREAMER

Valve Line Exhaust Boring and Spot Face



ISCARREAMER

Valve Line Intake and Exhaust Semi-Finish Reaming



ISCARREAMER

Valve Line Intake and Exhaust Finish Reaming



ISCARREAMER

and Spot Face

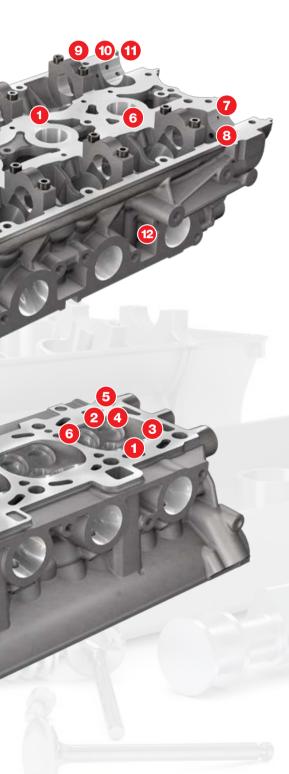


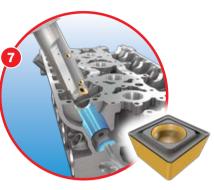




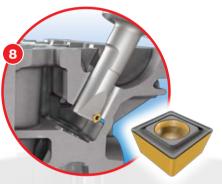


the newer light weight vehicles. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling and machining technology for a variety of cylinder head configurations, sizes and materials.





DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Spring Seat Boring and Bottom Facing



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Spring Seat Back Chamfering



INDEXH-REAM Cam Axis Inlet

and Exhaust Reaming

ISCARREAMER

Cam Shaft Axis Pilot Boring





Cam Shaft Axis Boring and Spot Facing



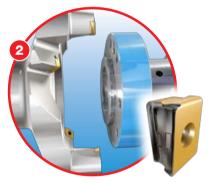
Crank Shaft



A crankshaft translates the linear reciprocating motion of the piston into the rotational motion. This is accomplished by connecting the pistons to the crank throws, which are then offset from the central axis of the crankshaft to create a rotation of that axis. Crankshafts can be monolithic (made in a single piece) or assembled from several pieces.



Shoulder Face Milling



Outer Diameter Plunge Milling and Chamfering



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Locating Pin Hole Making and Chamfering



Reaming Locating Pin



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE

Flywheel Mounting Flange Step Drilling and Chamfering

SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE

6

Flywheel Flange Hole Making and Chamfering

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Flywheel Flange Tapping





Monolithic crankshafts are most common, but some smaller and larger engines use assembled crankshafts. Crankshafts can be forged from a steel bar usually through roll forging or cast in ductile steel. Today, more and more manufacturers tend to favor the use of forged crankshafts due to their lighter weight. Crankshafts can also be machined out of a billet, often a bar of high quality vacuum remelted steel. Machining or remanufacturing crankshafts are precision machined to exact tolerances without odd size crankshaft bearings or journals. ISCAR has developed long solid carbide drills for crankshaft oiling holes. For bearings or journal cranks, ISCAR's milling, turning and tooling solutions assure high productivity.



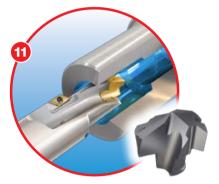
TANGENTIAL LINE Internal Milling



TANGENTIAL LINE Crankpin Journals External Milling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Crank Nose Keyway

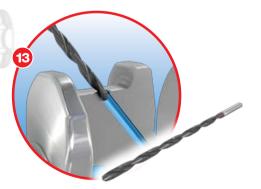


SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Crank Nose Hole Making and Chamfering



SOLIDDRILL

Oil Hole Pilot for Deep Drill



Main Journal Oilway Hole Making

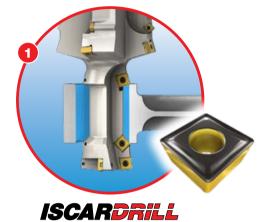
SOLIDDRILL



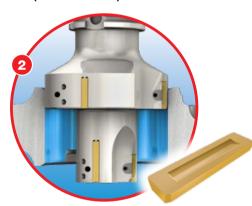
Connecting Rod



Con-rods are part of the engine component that transfers motion from the piston to the crankshaft and functions as a lever arm. Connecting rods are commonly made from cast aluminum alloys and steel alloys which are designed to withstand dynamic stresses from combustion and piston movement. Connecting rods are produced as one-piece or two-piece components. A rod cap is the



Boring and Chamfering (Main and Pin)





Reaming (Main and Pin)



Spot Facing and Chamfering (pin)





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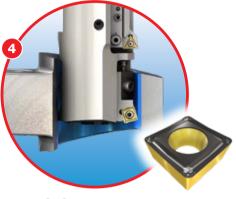
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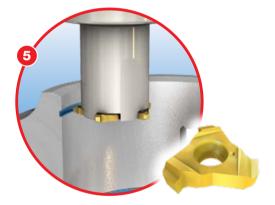


removable section of a two-piece connecting rod that provides a bearing surface for the crankpin journal. The rod cap which is being sawed or cracked is attached to the connecting rod with two cap screws for installation and removal from the crankshaft. ISCAR provides a wide range of standard and special tooling and machining technology for con-rods.

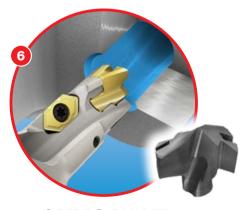


ISOTURN

Boring on Brass Bushing Semi-Finish and Finishing



CHAMSLIT Slot and Slot Chamfering



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling and Chamfering



Turbine Housing With Exhaust Manifold



The turbocharger plays a key role in increasing an engine's performance by reutilizing the wasted exhaust gasses into the engine's combustion chambers, resulting in air/fuel mixture which significantly increases the engine's efficiency. An unwelcomed consequence of the

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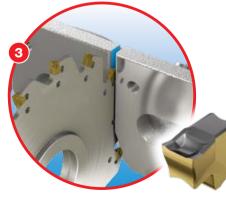


Flange Face Rough Milling





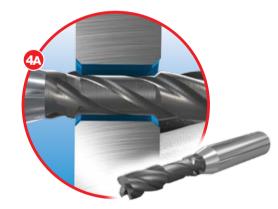
Flange Face Finish Milling



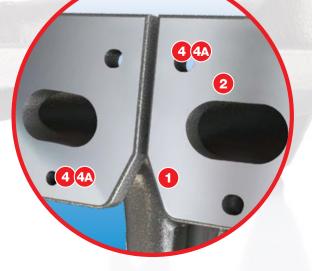
TANGSLIT Slot Milling



SUMOCHAM Screw Clamp for Elliptical Hole Drilling



SOLIDINE Screw Clamp for Elliptical Hole Chamfer Milling and Drilling







turbocharger's output is by running the turbine housing temperatures to 900°C in diesel engines, and up to 1100°C in gasoline powered units. To withstand these high temperatures, turbine housings are manufactured from austenitic, heat-resistant cast steels, which have relatively

high-creep strength, good thermal stability, and excellent castability. ISCAR developed special combine tools, chipformers and unique coating edge technology to meet the market challenges in producing millions of turbo chargers all over the world year by year.









HELIFACE

Big V-Band Grooving and Chamfering



Contour Turbine Wheel Plunging, **Roughing and Chamfering**



Safety Cut Milling



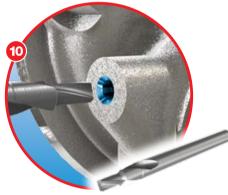
Turbine Housing With Exhaust Manifold



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TANGENTIAL LINE Small V-Band Circular Interpolation Milling





Pre-Thread Solid Carbide Drilling



Fixation Hole Tapping



ISCTURN Bush Boring Control Valve Drilling and Chamfering







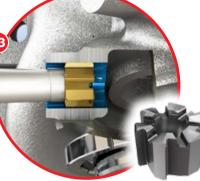


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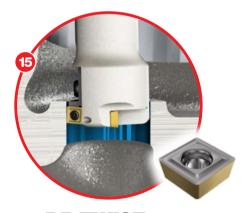




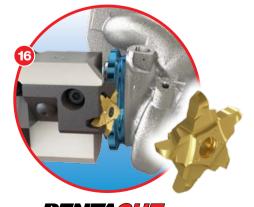
Valve Reaming



DR-TWIST Waste Gate Facing and Chamfering



DR-TWIST Waste Gate **Bore Finishing**



PENTACUT **Big V-Band Circular** Interpolation Milling



Steering Knuckle



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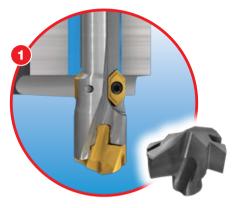
A steering knuckle is a key part of the vehicle suspension system coming in different shapes, depending on the suspension type (McPherson strut, multi-link, trailing-arm, etc). They are designed to link the front wheels to the steering system, strut dampers, and to carry the brake system components.

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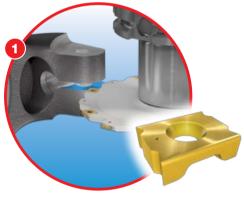
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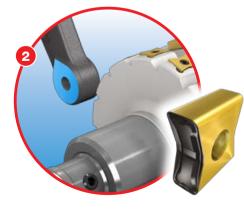


SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling, Chamfering and Back Chamfering



MINI-TANG<mark>SLOT</mark>

Slotting



TANGENTIAL LINE Milling MINI-TANGSLOT

INDEXH-REAM

Conical Reaming

Groove Milling and Chamfering





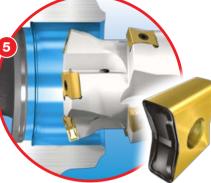
Traditionally, steering knuckles are made of nodular cast iron and forged steel (rarely). Steering knucles are also made of aluminum alloy casts for new type vehicles. Aluminum alloy cast parts contribute to low weight vehicles and efficient automotive manufacturing. ISCAR offers a wide range of knuckle

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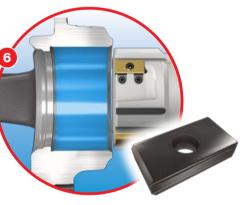
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machining technologies depending on the workpiece material, the customer's machine type (transfer line, single-spindled machining centers, tween or triple spindled CNCs, etc.) and part holding fixtures.



TANGENTIAL LINE Rough Boring and Chamfering



ISCARREAMER

Tangential Reaming



ROUND H400 LINE Milling



DR-TWIST Spot Face Plunging, **Drilling and Chamfering**



Tapping





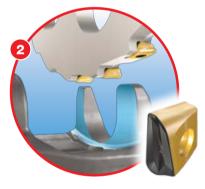


Brake calipers are a vital part of your vehicle's braking system; they squeeze the brake pads against the surface of the brake rotor to slow or stop the vehicle. Brake calipers

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TANGMILL TANGENTIAL LINE Cylinder Side Milling



Caliper Body Face Milling



CHAMDRILL LINE Cylinder Side Hole Drilling and Chamfering



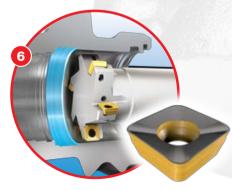
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SOLIDDRILL Oil Drill On Cylinder Side Hole Drilling





Interpolation Milling Spring Retainer Groove



QUAD2000 Interpolation Grooving





are made of cast iron with inner and outer pistons made from stainless steel. ISCAR offers standard and special tooling and machining technology for brake calipers.

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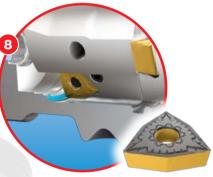
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DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Cylinder Area Rough Boring



Internal Slitting Interpolation





Cylinder Area Plunging, Boring, Chamfering and Spot Facing



Cylinder Area Reaming



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Mounting Bolt Drilling, Chamfering and Spot Facing



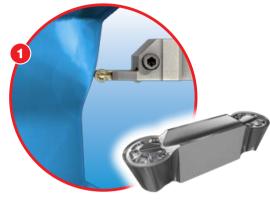
Main Journal Oilway Hole Making



Aluminum Wheels



Aluminum wheels are made of magnesium aluminum alloys casting, which typically provides lighter weight with no compromise to structural strength, and are often produced with PCD type



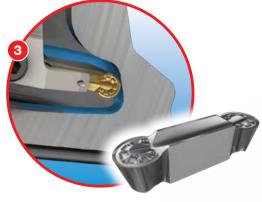
FIXGRIP

Outer Diameter Grooving and Turning





Inner Diameter Grooving and Turning



FIXGRIP

Undercuting Grooving and Turning



ISOTURN

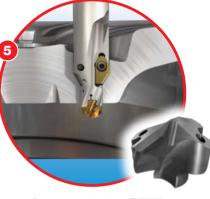
Bore Turning





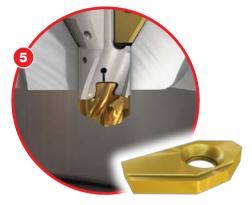


tooling for roughing and finishing operations. ISCAR has developed unique PCD special tools, inserts with chip formers and polished edges for optimized chip formation and prolonged edge life.









V-LOCK Lug Hole Chamfering



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Valve Hole Drilling



Valve Hole Back Chamfering





A Pelton blade is an impulse-type water turbine which extracts energy from the impulse of moving water, as opposed to the water's dead weight like the traditional overshot water wheel. The Pelton blade is either produced from stainless steel alloys, cast iron, cast steel

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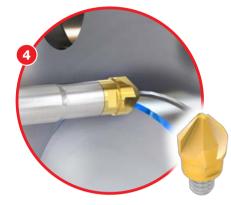
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Hydro Pelton Blade

HELIDO 600 UPFEED LINE Interpolar Face Milling



MULTI-MASTER



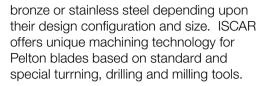
ROUND H400 LINE Profiling and Semi-Finishing

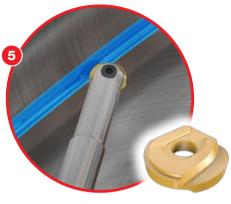


MILLSHRED ROUND LINE Blade Profiling and Roughing









BALLPLUS Radius Profiling and Finishing

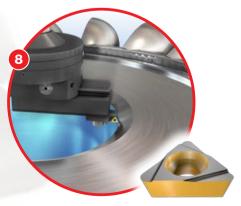


SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





Thread Milling





Fine Boring





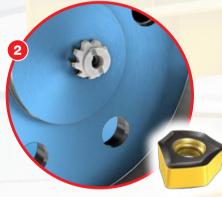
Kaplan Blade



The Hydro Kaplan Blade turbine is a propeller-type water adjustable blade turbine with outward flow reaction. The working fluid changes pressure as it moves through the turbine and gives up its energy. Power



HELIDO 800 LINE Face Rough Milling







TANG T490 LINE Inner Face Finish Machining



Shoulder Finishing







is recovered from both the hydrostatic head and from the kinetic energy of the flowing water. ISCAR offers standard milling, drilling, turning and threading tools for the production of casted stainless steel Kaplan blades.

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TRAL

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Drilling

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Fine Boring



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Back Facing By Helical Interpolation



Face Milling



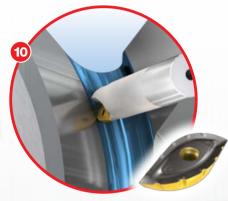




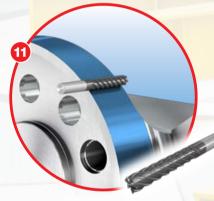
Kaplan Blade

The Hydro Kaplan Blade turbine is a propeller-type water adjustable blade turbine with outward flow reaction. The working fluid changes pressure as it moves through the turbine and gives up its energy. Power

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S FLUTE BALL NOSE Interpolar Under Cutting











is recovered from both the hydrostatic head and from the kinetic energy of the flowing water. ISCAR offers standard milling, drilling, turning and threading tools for the production of casted stainless steel Kaplan blades.

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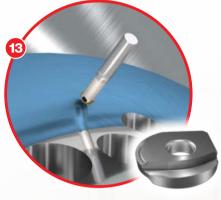
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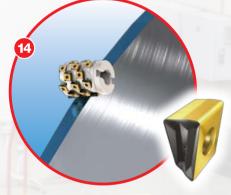
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BALLPLUS Radius Finish Profiling



HELITANG Rough Shouldering





Finish Shouldering





Steam And Nuclear Turbine Rotor



Turbine HP rotors are the rotational part of power generation for either steam, gas or nuclear stations. Steam turbine utilizes the pressure and flow of the steam to rapidly turn the rotor blade assembly, thus generating electricity. High temperature rotors are made of



SOLIDDRILL

Drilling





SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE

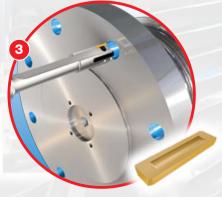




SOLIDTHREAD **Thread Milling**







INDEXH-REAM

Reaming













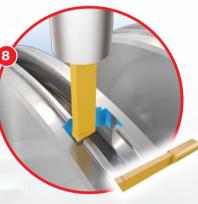
high tensile strength forged Chromium Molybdenum Vanadium steel. (Cr Mo V) ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, deep grooving, drills, deep drills, and milling tools for the production of turbine HP rotors.



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Broaching



ROUND HEOG LINE Inner Shaft Circular Rough Milling



Grooving



Inner Face Grooving



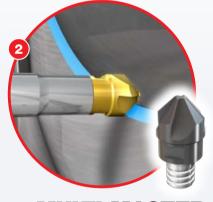
Rotor Hub



The windmill hub is a huge scale case made of cast iron and functions as the rotational housing. It generally connects the three blade rotational assembly to a linear low speed shaft, which connects to the turbine's gearbox. Most modern turbine hubs contain a pitch



HELITANG T490 LINE Shouldering



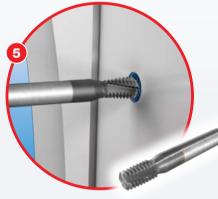
MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Chamfering



Rough Pocketing



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





Mill Threading



TANGSLOT Back Milling



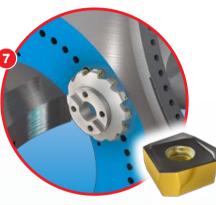




system to adjust the angle of the blades by rotation of a bearing at the root of each blade. This controls the power and slows down the rotor as required. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard mills, drills, boring and thread milling tools for the production of these windmill hubs.







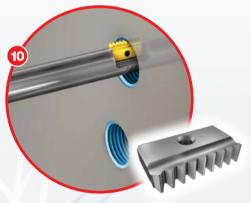
SOF 26 LINE Face Milling







Drilling





Threading







Gear Main Shaft



The windmill's main shaft gear is usually made of forged hardened and tempered steel. The main shaft transmits the low speed rotational force from the rotor hub. Kinetic wind energy to the gearbox enables high speed rotation, which

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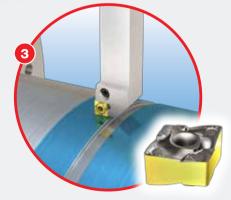
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Couter Diameter Rough Turning





External Rough Turning





External Side Turning and Grooving



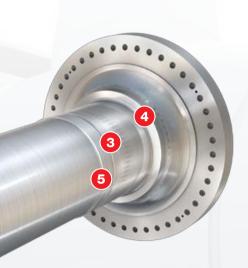
ISCARDEEPDRiLL

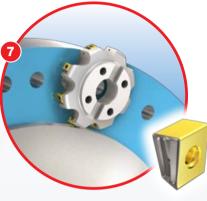
Deep Drilling





spins the generator and thus creates electrical energy. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard drills, deep drills, turning and thread milling tools for the production of main shaft machinary.

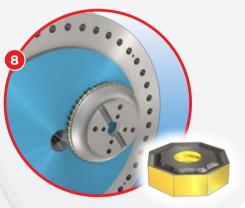




HELITANG Finish Face Milling



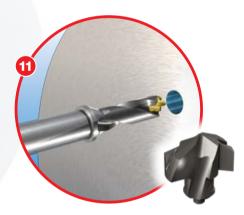
Face Milling



SOF 26 LINE Finish Face Milling



Drilling



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





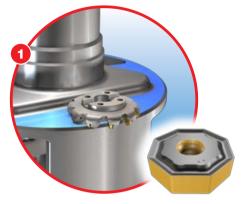
Member IMC Group

Threading

Planetary Carrier



The rotary gear planetary carrier, a part of the gear assembly, is made of nodular cast iron. It functions to increase the slow rotation speed of the main shaft, transferred as higher rotation



16 mill

Face Milling



HELITURN TG

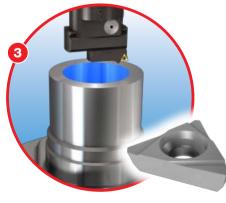
Turning





ITSBORE

Rough Boring



ITSBORE

Fine Boring



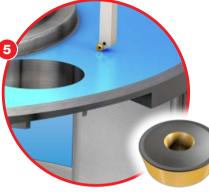






to the generator. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard mills, drills, boring, long extension adaptation, turning and thread milling tools for the production of planetary carriers.

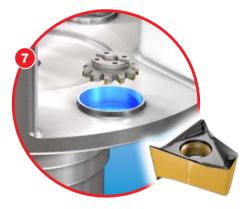








ROUND LINE Rough Helical Interpolation



Finish Helical Interpolation



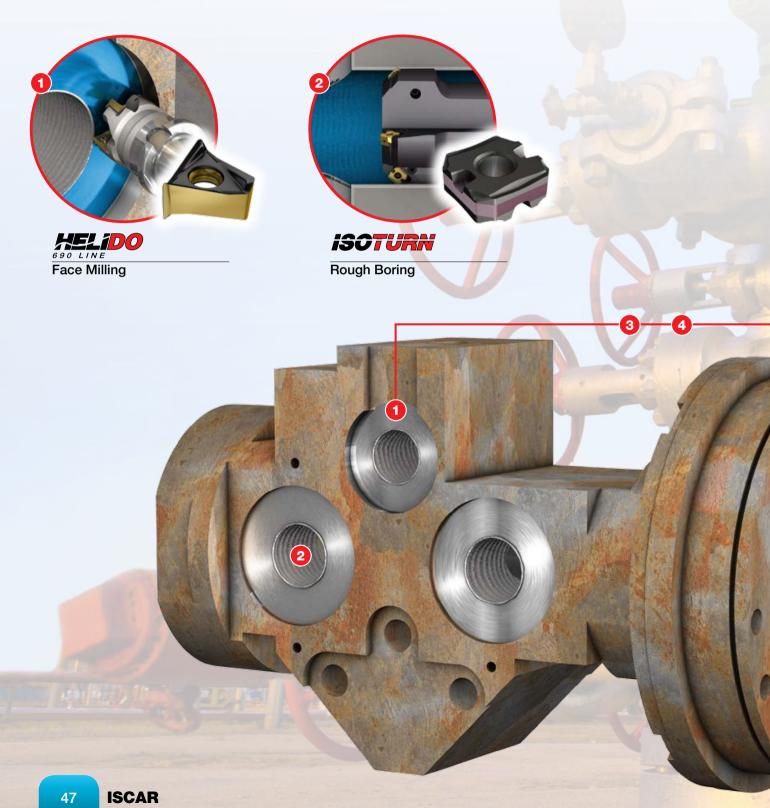
Fine Boring





Wellheads

A wellhead christmas tree is the general term used to describe a structure that is installed at the top of an oil and gas well. Its main function is to ensure a safe operation and manage the pressure and flow of oil or gas from the well into the gathering system. It is a system composed of valves, spools and assorted adapters that control the pressure of the production well.









The surface pressure control is provided by a christmas tree, which is installed on top of the wellhead. Wellheads are typically welded onto the first string of casing, which has been cemented in place during drilling operations, to form an integral structure of the well. A tree and wellhead are separate pieces of equipment. The wellhead is used without a christmas tree during drilling operations. Wellhead components need to be precision engineered out of the very best material such as alloy steels. For the production of well head components, ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and boring tools.



ROUND LINE Rough Helical Interpolation



ITSBORE Precise Boring





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Valves, fittings and pumps are popular components in pressure control systems, providing the requested security at heavy duty conditions for surface and subsea operations. The high strength of stainless steels, duplex and

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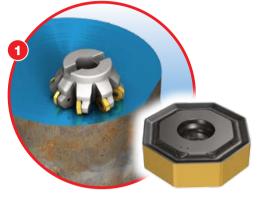
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16 Mill

Face Milling



DR-TWIST INDEXABLE DRILL LINE Hole Making



SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Hole Making and Chamfering



Thread Milling







super duplex alloys assure long lasting pressure systems and are very common in the pressure control system field. Other exotic materials such as titanium, Inconel, powder metals and forging are also well-known in this sector. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and turning and boring tools for the production of pressure valves.

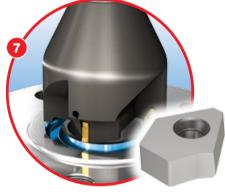


MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Internal and External Chamfering



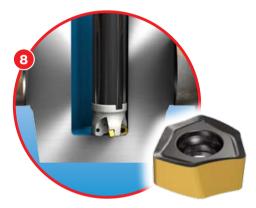


Turning Tools for High-Pressure Coolant



CUTGRIP

Ring Groove Tooling Face Trepanning



Rampdown Milling Interpolation

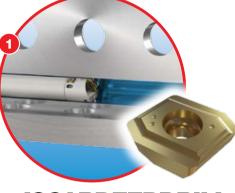


Fine Boring





Hydraulic fracturing is the process of injecting liquid at high-pressure into subterranean rocks and boreholes. The process involves high-pressure injection of 'fracking fluid' (primarily water, containing sand or other proppants) into a wellbore



ISCARDEEPDRill

Deep Drilling

Frac Pump



COMBICHAM

Hole Making 5XD Large Diameters







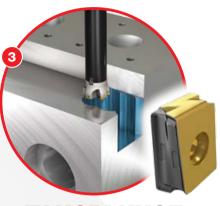
to create cracks in the deep-rock formations through which natural gas, petroleum, and brine will flow more freely. The pumping equipment is the key to the success of the hydraulic fracturing process. Common material used to produce

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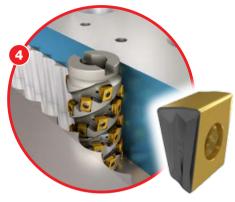
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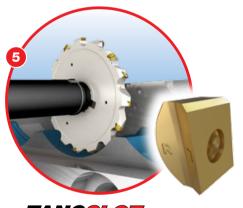
the Frac pump is alloy steel and stainless steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special drills, deep drills, mills, mill threading and boring tools for the production of Frac Pumps.



Plunge Milling with Side Plunger



TANG Shoulder Milling



TANG<mark>SLOT</mark>

Accurate Slot Milling Through Coolant Tool







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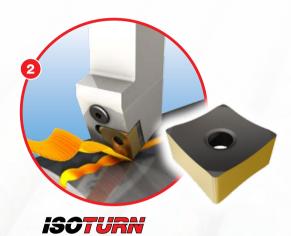
Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) is a family of rolled products used in the petroleum industry (onshore and offshore), consisting of drill pipe, oil pipe, casing and tubing subjected to loading conditions according to their specific application. Drill pipe is a heavy seamless tube that rotates the drill bit and circulates drilling fluid. Casing lines the borehole and is particularly exposed to axial

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Welding Edge Preparation Chamfer Milling Cutter



External Weld Seam Skiving







tension and internal pressure by the pumped oil or gas emulsion. Tubing is the pipe through which the oil or gas is transported from the wellbore. Traditionally, OCTG grades were carbon-manganese steels or Mo-containing grades up to 0.4% Mo. In recent years, deep well drilling and reservoirs containing contaminants that cause corrosive attack have created a strong demand for higher strength materials resistant to hydrogen embrittlement and SCC (Stress Corrosion Cracking). The manufacturing processes of these parts require dimensional accuracy, good repeatability and fair tool life to reach a reasonable cost-benefit rate.



Tube End Parting





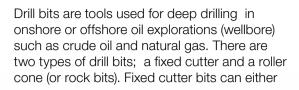
Oilfield Threading







Rock Bits





CHAMDRILL LINE Carbide Bit Holes



MULTI-MASTER





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be polycrystalline diamond compact (PDC) grit hot-pressed inserts (GHI) or natural diamond. Roller cone bits can be either tungsten carbide inserts (TCI), for harder formations or illed tooth (MT) for softer rock. The common material for

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roller cone bit heads is alloyed steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning tools, drills, deep drills and mills for the production of roller cone bit heads.



HEAVY DUTY LINE

External Rough Turning

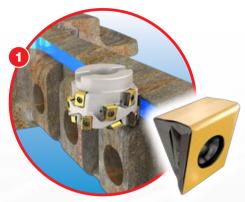




Switcher Frog



The switcher, also known as the frog , refers to the crossing point of two rails. This can be assembled by several appropriately cut and bent pieces of rail or can be a single casting of alloy



HELITANG TADO LINE Shouldering 90 Degree Countering



HELITANG Shouldering Radius Countering



HELITANG T490 LINE Shouldering Radius Contour



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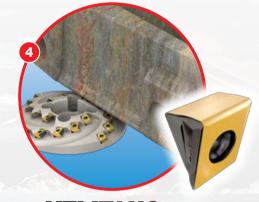
alclette



manganese steel. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and specially designed mills and drills for the production of switchers.



HELITANG Shouldering Conical Profile A



HELITANG T490 LINE Shouldering and Chamfering



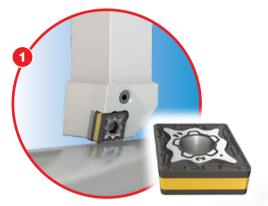


Axle Shaft



The rail bogie axle shaft is part of a wheelset railroad car axle wheel assembly. Rail axle shafts are made of forged and rolled heat-treated high

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ISOTURN

Rough External Turning

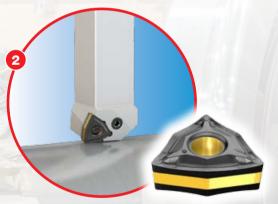


External Grooving

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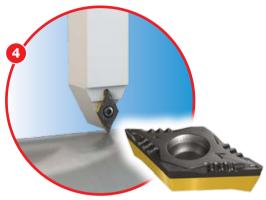


ISOTURN Semi-Finish External Turning





strength steel. ISCAR offers standard turning, drills and mill threading tools for the production of rail axle shafts.





Semi-Finish Turning



CHAMDRILL L Drilling

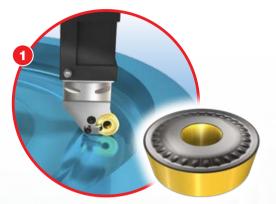


New Wheel



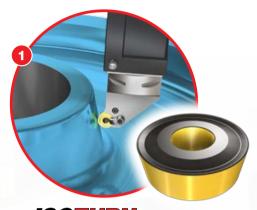
Rail wheels are made from forged and rolled heat-treated high strength steel and can reach from 650mm to 1250mm diameters according to the wheel form and type. New wheels are turned,

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ISOTURN

Rough and Finish Turning Side A



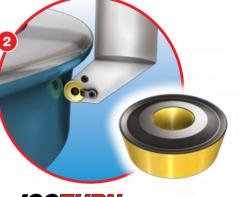
ISOTURN Rough and Finish Turning Side B







using a lathe, to a specific profile before being pressed onto an axle. ISCAR offers standard and special turning and boring tools for the production of rail wheels.



ISOTURN Side Turning Rims **BOTURN**

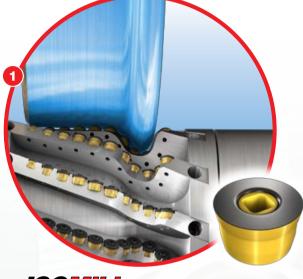
Boring







Underfloor, counter-wheel machines are used for locomotive wheels reprofiling. They are are capable of simultaneously reprofiling both left and right wheels while providing high profile accuracy



isomill

Under Floor Wheel Mill





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and preserving the dimensions and profile of the wheels. ISCAR offers specially designed mills with interchangeable cartridges for locomotive wheel reprofiling.







Portal CAM or CNC counter-wheel machines are used for re-turning wheelsets. Capable of simultaneously re-turning both left and right wheels while providing high profile accuracy and preserving the dimensions and profile of

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Side Turning Rim Area





the wheels. ISCAR offers standard tools with interchangeable cartridges and tangential inserts, sizes 19 & 30mm, with a wide range of geometries and carbide grades for the wide spectrum of wheel set forms and sizes for re-turning.



Side Turning Rim Area



Side Turning







Bearings are necessary for almost any mechanical system and many other maching elements that require rotational movement. Ball bearings are the most popular bearing types in the market. Ball bearings are made from 100cr6 material and vary in size from 2 mm for electronic

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Parting



Inner Diameter Turning







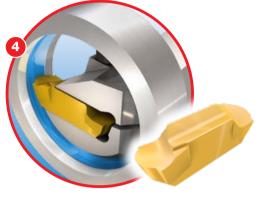
systems, and up to 3000 mm for powers stations. ISCAR's experienced engineers are capable of supporting any ball bearing size with advanced machining solutions that can ensure maximum performance, efficiency and preciseness.

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ISOTURN Outer Diameter Turning



CUTGRIP Ball Bearing Raceway





Radius Chamfer and Seal Groove Machining



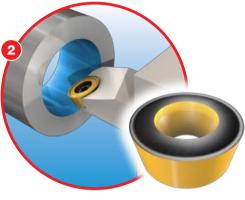




Bearings are necessary for almost any mechanical system and many other maching elements that require rotational movement. Ball bearings are the most popular bearing types in the market and are made from 100cr6 material. They vary in sizes from 2mm for electronic



Parting



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ISOTURN Inner Diameter Turning







systems and up to 300mm for powers stations. ISCAR's experienced engineers are capable of supporting any ball bearing size with advanced machining solutions that can ensure maximum performance, efficiency and preciseness.

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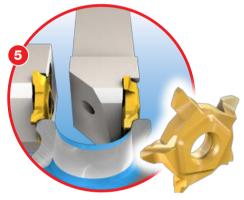
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ISOTURN Outer Diameter Turning



CUTGRIP Ball Bearing Raceway





Radius Chamfer Internal and External





Dental Screw

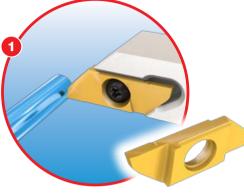


Bone screws are used to secure a variety of orthopedic implants, primarily for repairing fractured bones with plates and surgeries to stabilize or correct the spine. Bone screws are machined from titanium or stainless steel,

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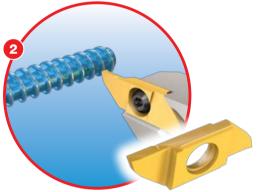
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SWISSCUT Rough Outer Diameter Turning



Parting





Turn Threading



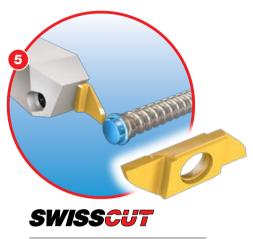
Slot Milling



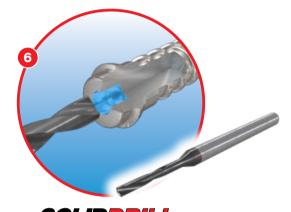




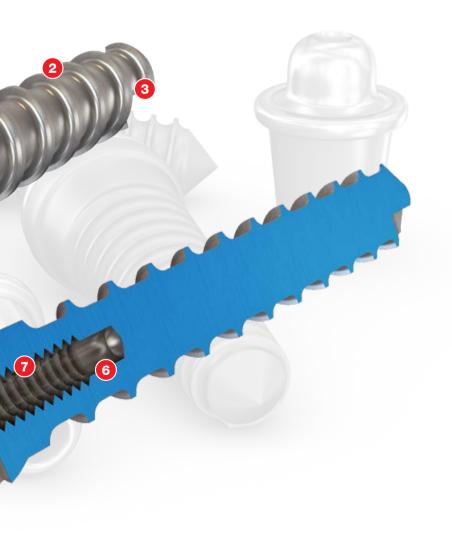
depending on the surgical demand and application. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning, threading, mills and drills to produce bone screws on Swiss-Type automatic machines.

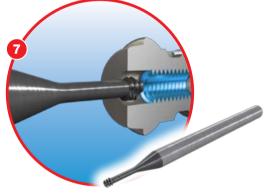


Screw Head Turning



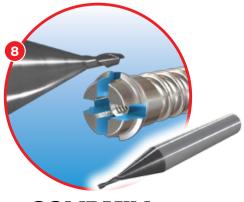








Thread Milling

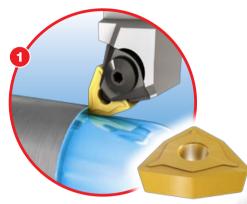








Attached to the top of the femoral stem, a femoral cap must be machined to size and then polished to reduce the wear of the socket liner, ensuring maximum life of the implant. Often machined from cobalt chrome bar stock, the component



Hip Joint - Head

isoturn

Rough Turning

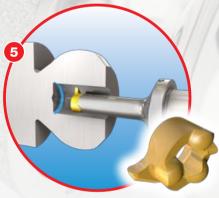


CUTGRIP

Semi-Finish Turning



CHATTERFREE SOLID MILL LINE Interpolar Inner Diameter Semi-Finish Milling





Interpolar Semi-Finish Grooving







demands high tolerances and surface quality. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and special turning tools and drills to produce hip joint heads on Swiss-Type machines.



ISCTURN Semi-Finish Internal Turning



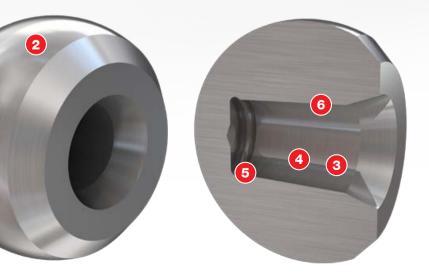
DO-GRIP 500 STRAIGHT LINE Parting



SWISSTURN Rough Turning



Semi-Finish Turning



Mold Base

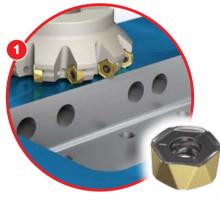


A mold base is the structural steel prismatic part of the mold that holds the cavity and core inserts. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills,

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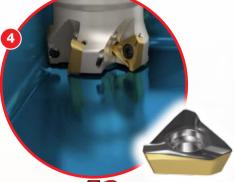
1200 UPFEED LINE **High Feed Face Milling**



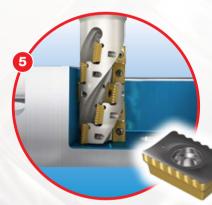




600 UPFEED LINE **Roughing Cavities**



HELAQUILL Shouldering Corner Radii





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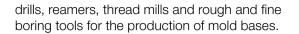
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Shouldering Extended Flute













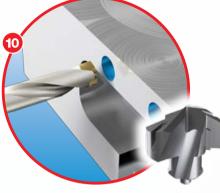


A mold base is the structural steel prismatic part of the mold that holds the cavity and core inserts. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills,

15 12

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SUMOCHAM CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling



SUMOUN**CHAM** Drilling and Chamfering

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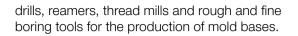
ISCAR

77



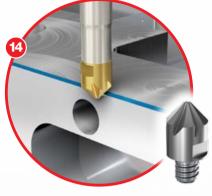








Reaming



MULTI-MASTER



Thread Milling

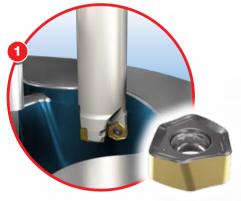


Extrusion Die



Extrusion is a process used to create objects of a fixed cross-sectional profile. Material is pushed through the die profile of the desired cross-section. Extrusion dies are made of harder tensile materials such as D2, H13.

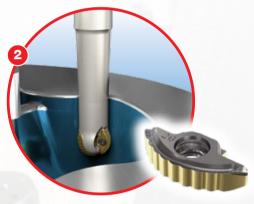
4



Rough Milling



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Semi-Finish 3D Surface Radius Milling



S FLUTE BALL NOSE

Semi-Finish 3D Surface Milling





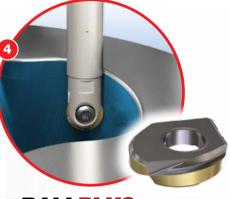


ISCAR offers a wide range of standard face mills, feed mills, ball nose endmills, drills, reamers, thread mills and rough and fine boring tools for the production of extrusion dies.

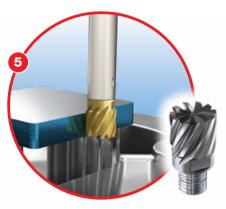
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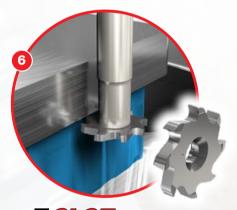
6



BALLPLUS Finish Milling 3D Surfaces



MULTI-MASTER INDEXABLE SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shouldering



T-SLOT Side Slotting



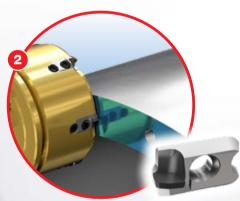




Wind power rotor blades are predominantly produced from carbon fiber composite material due to their huge scale size and lightweight design. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard



TANGSLOT Slot Mill Roughing











and specially designed mills, drills, reamers and mill thread tooling for the production of wind power rotor blades.



DR-TWIST



CHAMDRILL LINE Drilling





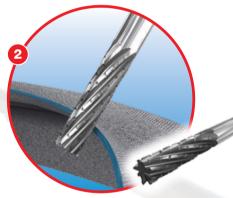


The fuselage is an aircraft's main body section predominantly produced from carbon fiber composite material for newer, lightweight aircraft

2



MULTI-MASTER



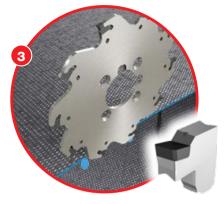




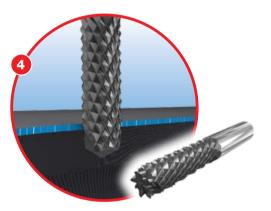


frames. ISCAR offers a wide range of standard and specially designed mills, drills and reamer tooling for the production of aircraft fuselage.





TANGSLIT Mill TGSF Slitting Cutters



SOLID CARBIDE LINE Shoulder Milling





Raw Material Parting



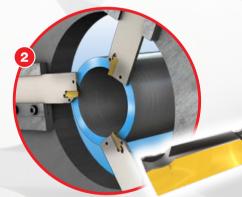
Seamless pipes are traditionally produced from carbon-manganese steels or Mo-containing high strength, stress corrosion cracking material of up to 0.4% Mo. from 60mm up to 400mm diameters.

1

2



PARTING LINE Blades Method



DO-GRIP TWISTED 2-SIDED Radial Rotary Method



TANG GRIP PARTING LINE Planetary Movement Method





ISCAR offers a wide range of heavy duty economical and productive parting, single and multi-blade sawing solutions.





Raw Material Heavy Duty Face Milling

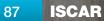


Alloy steel forgings and other types of material billets are made in foundries. ISCAR offers a wide range of heavy duty, economical and productive face milling cutters for rough and semi-finishing operations for pre-sold materials.

1



T465 LINE Heavy Duty Face Milling









iscar **INDUSTREALIZE** IDEAS BECOME REALITY

