WHY ROLLERI?

QUALITY: Rolleri is certified ISO 9001:2000.

<u>Production:</u> all the production phases are standardised and all our operators are made aware of their responsibilities in regards of their tasks.

The quality control: at the end of the production cycle we check the entire production following the specifications codified in the company's quality handbook.





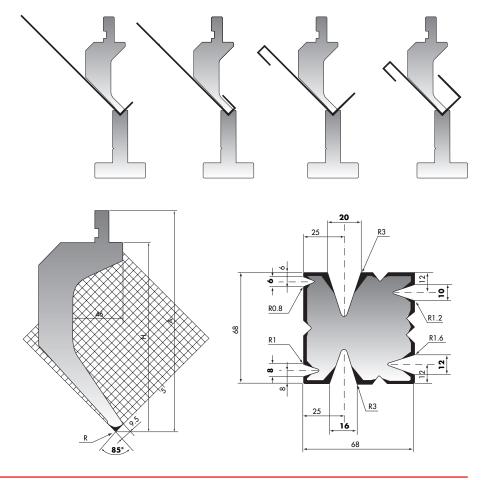
PRECISION: everybody know and use the word "precision" but each one of us gives a different definition of it. For Rolleri "Precision" means having a tolerance equal to +/- 0,01mm on all the tool working surfaces.

We check all the critical dimensions of each tool during each production step and only after the tolerance has been checked, that tool is coded with a unique quality assurance serial number, that identifies every manufacturing stage.

ASSISTANCE: (advice and technical support) Rolleri wants to become its customers tooling partner. Service and advice developed by years of experience by our technical department is essential to offer to all our customer the solutions for their production problems. Rolleri technical department is available for help and advice whenever it is needed. The Engineering department is able to receive and develop all CAD based drawings.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT: Rolleri produce innovation: the possibility to have a steady exchange of information with those who use the tools is vital for Rolleri to reach and maintain its leadership position. Thanks to constant dialogs and project developments between us and our customers all over the world, we have the opportunity to offer problem solving products such, for example, out TOP punches series, or our T70 dies series, or punches and dies having their own 900mm length. These products are clearly marked in our new catalogue with which we now introduce us to you.







EVALUATING PRESS BRAKE TOOLING QUALITY

Tooling is an important aspect of getting the best out of your press brake machine.

Weak or badly designed tooling can add costs onto your project, for this reason we would like to offer you the following considerations.

1. **Tool strength**: Tools must be able to withstand stresses from high tonnage without deforming their profile; however the tool steel needs to maintain some limited elasticity to avoid, with tools being "too stiff", the risk of breakage due to any accidental overload, which may cause operator injury.

Rolleri solution: All our tooling has been designed to offer the best relationship between their cost and their functionality, looking to find the best tuning among the three main characteristics that affect the final strength of any tool:

- The shape of the tool: tools produced with "straight" section only receive a uniform force oriented along the vertical axis (compression). More complex tools, such as gooseneck/swanneck, go through a torque too, and for this reason the tool body will be less resistant.
- The size of the tool section: each kind of steel used to produce tools has its own structural resistance, shown in N/mm² and in HRC on the table below. It is worth remembering that, even though the tool body has the same strength, smaller sections (less mm²) will be more susceptible than larger ones.
- The kind of steel used: once we've determined the shape and the section of the tool, we choose the best suitable between two types of tool steel. Both are supplied to the highest standard that conform to the International Rules. The two types of steel has chemical compositions, mechanical features and different prices (see table).

Kind of steel choosen	Steel tensile strength (the same as the tool body)	Steel hardness (the same as the tool body)	Hardness achievable on tool working surfaces after hardening process
42CrMo4	900 - 1150 N/mm ²	29,1 - 36,9 HRC	54 - 60 HRC
C45	560 - 710 N/mm²	12 - 15,5 HRC	54 - 60 HRC
1.2842 (total hardened)	2100 - 2200 N/mm²	58 - 60 HRC	-

2. **Pressure and wear resistance on working areas**: The full bending power is concentrated on these little areas that have also to withstand the wearing action due to the sheet sliding over them.

Rolleri solution: We harden the tools working areas to 54-60 HRC, penetrating 3 mm into the tool body. This process is carried out by electromagnetic induction hardening because through our experience we have discovered it to be the best in relation to quality/reliability and to price.

There are some alternative solutions to the induction hardening:

- Total (or through) hardening: it will increase the tool body tensile strength, but the resulting hardness is lower than 50 HRC. This result is interesting concerning the tool body strength, however it does not increase the work areas hardness to more than 50 HRC (C45-42CrMo4).
- Coating: increase the tool surface hardness but it doesn't penetrate under the tool surface. If the steel below the tiny coating is too mild, the working areas could be compressed or deformed by the heavy load on small surfaces.
- Laser hardening: offers comparable hardness as induction hardening, but at higher costs.
- 3. **Dimensional tolerance**: tooling with low tolerances can determine poor quality applications, such as bending or overlapping marks.

Rolleri solution: Our quality's system and our use of the most modern C.N.C. machines by qualified operators, let us offer the warranty to respect tolerances included in +/- 0,01mm on all the critical dimensions.

4. **Versatility**: It depends by the dimensions, the shape and the resistance of any tool.

It increases as the spectrum of the obtainable products become wider, because it helps to lower the needing of tool exchange operations: activity that requires loss of time, so increases the production costs.

Rolleri solution: Our full, pre and after sales, service care, where our customer can seek our free advice through our experience in design and manufacture tools.

