

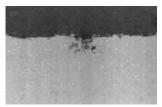
The new age of wire-cutting EDM

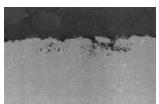
Following on the experience and success with its dielectrics in the field of electrical discharge machining (EDM), oelheld has now set itself new targets. Whereas high-quality hydrocarbons have been successfully used for decades in cavity-sinking EDM, water is still used in wire EDM – and that despite the numerous associated disadvantages.

Particularly when machining carbide metal, cobalt leaching and hence also corrosion present a problem that is difficult to overcome. That is why oelheld together with leading companies in the EDM field and the University of Louvain (Belgium) decided to set up a research project to develop a hydrocarbon-based dielectric that is designed specifically for the wire EDM technology. The result is lonoFil.

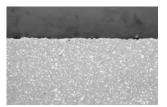
The service lives of carbide punches, in particular, can be enormously prolonged by preventing cobalt leaching. Laborious and cost-intensive deionisation of the water with resins, corrosion protection – before, during and after machining – and frequent changing of the medium are now things of the past thanks to this development. IonoFil as dielectric allows smaller spark gaps to be used, thus permitting far better precision machining, e.g. with closer radii. The quality of the surfaces increases to the same extent, with peak-to-valley roughnesses of down to Ra 0.1 µm being achieved far faster and easier than with water.

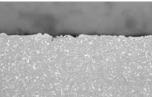
A convincing argument, particularly at a time when the industry is making ever higher quality demands on its suppliers and on the manufactured parts.





Clearly to be seen in the upper fi gure are the spots where water has signifi cantly damaged the surface and permitted corrosion due to the leaching of cobalt.





Undamaged surface machined with IonoFil

- No cobalt leaching with carbide metal
 - Better surface qualities
 - No corrosion on workpieces and the machine
 - Better precision machining thanks to smaller spark gaps
 - Smaller spark gaps possible
 - No microbiological attack
 - Reduced thermal shock
 - Less heat cracking

The use of hydrocarbon-based dielectrics requires a modification to the machine and application technology. Please contact us, should you have any questions.