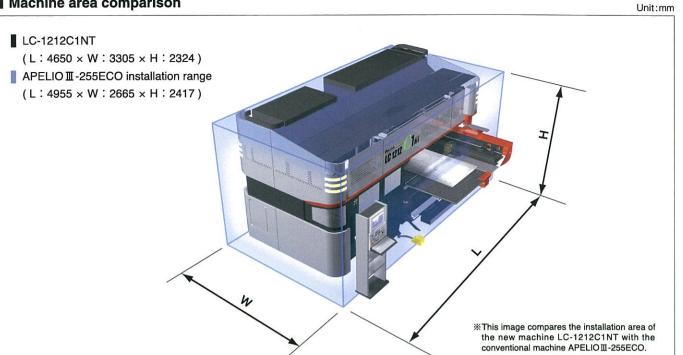
Machine area comparison



■ Machine specifications

Model		LC-1212C1NT	LC-2012C1NT
Processing range (punch) X × Y mm		1770 x 1270 2500 x 1	
Processing range (laser) X × Y mm		1270 x 1270	2000 x 1270
Rapid feed rate (punch) X × Y	m/min	80 x 60	
Rapid feed rate (laser) X × Y	m/min	80 x 60	
Processing accuracy	mm	±0.07(Amada punching pattern)	
Material thickness (punch)	mm	6	
Material thickness (laser)	mm	6	
Maximum material mass	kg	50(F1), 150(F4)	
Press capacity	kN	200	
Maximum hit rate (X axis)	min-1	370 (5 mm stroke)	
Maximum hit rate (Y axis)	min-1	300 (5 mm stroke)	280 (5 mm stroke)
Power requirement	kVA	22	
Mass of machine (including oscillator and electrical enclosure) kg		17000	18000

#### ■ Oscillator specifications

Model		AF2000E-LU2.5(2.5kW)
Rated laser power	kW	2
Maximum continuous power	kW	2.5
Maximum pulse peak power	kW	2.7
Laser gas consumption	_/H	10
Power requirement k	VA	33

#### Environmental compliance for manufacturing to continue to tomorrow

The LC-C1 gives consideration to the hazardous chemical substances covered by the European Union RoHS Directive\*. It meets the strict environmental compliance requirements of our customers. It also contributes to the reduction of CO2 emissions by shortening processing time by increasing processing speed and consequently by reducing power consumption. \*European Union Directive on the restriction of use of certain hazardous substances



- The substances specified in the RoHS directive are not used in members that come into contact with your products.
- The substances specified in the RoHS directive are not used in parts\* you dispose of during your routine
- Maintenance parts described in the



Be sure to read the operator's manually carefully before use.

• Use of this product requires safeguard measures to suit your work.

- \*Specifications, appearance, and equipment are subject to change without notice by reason of improvement.
- \*The official model names of machines and units described in this catalog are LC1212C1NT and LC2012C1NT.
- Use these registered model names when you contact the authorities for applying for installation, exporting, or financing.
- The hyphened spellings LC-1212C1NT and LC-2012C1NT are used in some portions of this catalog for sake of readability.
- \*The specifications described in this catalog are for the Japanese domestic market.



This laser product uses a Class 4 CO2 invisible laser for processing and a Class 3R visible laser for positioning.

- Class 4 invisible laser: Avoid eye or skin exposure to direct or scattered radiation. Never look into the radiation nor touch it.
- Class 3R visible laser: Avoid direct eye exposure.

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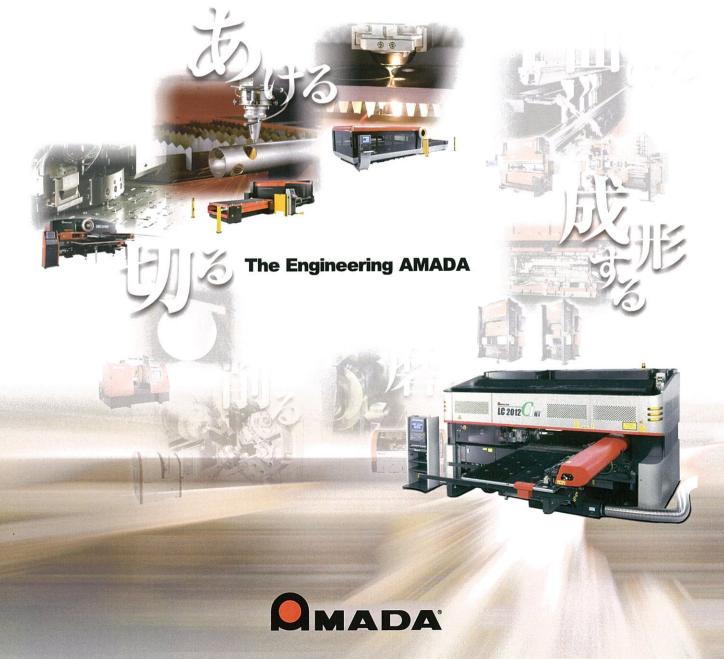
OLG-1801-1251 May.2012



Process-integrated, technology built-in, compact laser/punch combination machines







# Third-generation blanking innovation, following punching and laser cutting

Necessary technologies are built in the machine to ensure rapid startup after installation and to provide superior operability to free the operator from cumbersome setup.

Laser cutting and turret punching can be switched from one to the other smoothly and quickly to integrate the two processes and to ensure high accuracy and high-grade processing.





### Processing examples of typical workpieces

(productivity comparison with conventional machine)



Material: SS 6.0mm Size: 275.0 × 160.0mm





Processing time comparison 78.6% faster per part

	LC-C1NT 2.5kW	Conventional machine (APELIO)2kW
Processing speed	F2600	F1500
Processing time per part	1 min 13 sec	5 min 41 sec
Running cost 82.3% cos	comparison t reduction per part	



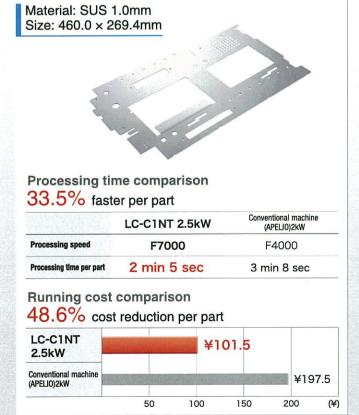


### Processing time comparison 35.4% faster per part

	LC-C1NT 2.5kW	Conventional machine (APELIO)2kW
Processing speed	F6500	F4000
Processing time per part	1 min 53 sec	2 min 55 sec

### 63.1% cost reduction per part





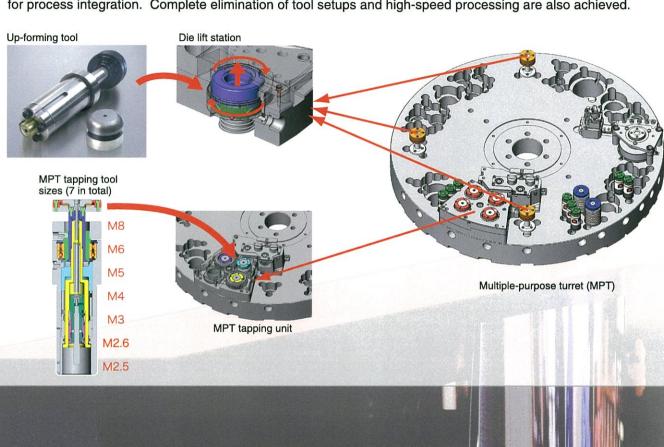
### **LC-C1NT** series New technologies

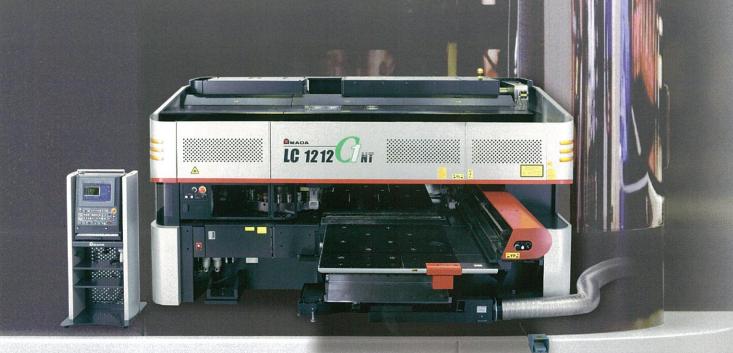
## **Multiple**-purpose turret (MPT)

Elimination of setups for a variety of forming operations and high-speed processing The multiple-purpose turret has:

- 1 Dedicated stations for specific purposes (tools installed for specific processing purposes)
- 2 Free stations for specific purposes (tools installed for specific processing stations)
- Second Properties
  Second Properties

It can hold punching and other forming tools, tapping tools, piercing tools, and tap pilot hole punching tools for process integration. Complete elimination of tool setups and high-speed processing are also achieved.





### 2 Synchronized laser and punch axis control

### Laser cutting speed and cut quality improvement

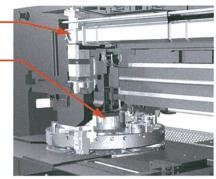
Single servo press drive is adopted to arrange the laser cutting head on the turret side. The punch Y axis and laser Y axis can be controlled as one axis to change between laser cutting and punching operations at high speed.

> The punch Y axis and laser Y axis can move simultaneously for rapid approach to the processing point.

Punching, forming, and tapping operations can be switched from one to another within the multiple-purpose turret at high speed.

#### Comparison of average changeover time between laser and punch

Item	LC-C1NT	Conventional machine
From punch to laser Average changeover time, sec	2.2	2.3 – 5
Laser to punch Average changeover time, sec	2.3	4.6 – 5



### 3 Flexible table

#### Part bottom surface scratch reduction and material setting time reduction

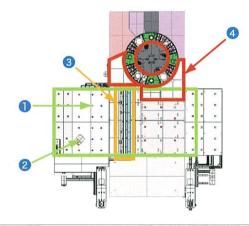
- Brush table for laser cutting + urethane rollers
- (Material transfer resistance reduction during laser processing)
- Automatic material setting

(Material is automatically zeroed when placed on table)

- 3 Brush-type cutting plate
- (Completely scratch-free bottom surface for thin to thick sheets)
- 4 High speed floating brush table

(Downward forms are prevented from being caught)

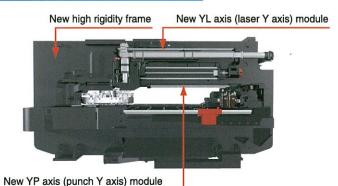
This table helps to eliminate bottom surface scratching and prevent downward forms from being caught. The material can also be zeroed automatically when placed on the table.



# 4 High accuracy combined drive axis

### Maintain combined processing accuracy of ±0.07 mm

The laser cutting head is arranged on the turret side to minimize the stroke length. The vibration generated by acceleration and deceleration during Y-direction travel is reduced to achieve stable high accuracy and high quality processing. The travel speed of the Z axis is also increased to reduce the processing time.



### Other functions and options

O Laser O Punch O Option

# Process-integrated, technology built-in, compact laser/punch combination machines

C1 = LC-C1NTseries EML = EML-NTseries F1 = LC-F1NTseries F0-MINTseries \( \alpha \text{IV} \) = LC-\( \alpha \text{IVNTseries} \)

#### C1 EML

#### Laser Y axis and material O X axis travel

The laser head moves only along the Y axis, and the material moves only along the X axis. This arrangement prevents the material from fluttering and enables high speed processing



C1 EML F1 FOMI aN

The optimum focal point is searched from a

database and automatically set to suit any

material. The curvature of the mirrors is changed

to keep the focus constant. This assures optimum laser beam quality and saves assist gas cost.

NC auto focus control

systemand Active Cut

#### High speed floating brush table

C1 EML

When the material moves after downward forming, the brush table around the turret moves up 5 mm to prevent the material from interfering with the die.



### Brush-type cutting plate O

C1

Nonflammable and heat-resistant brushes are used to eliminate bottom surface scratching. As a result, the material can be stably laser cut without fluttering after downward forming.



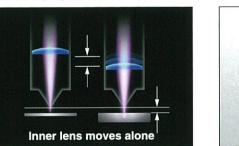


Generates 99.999% nitrogen. In case of high pressure application, with capacity of 500L/min type and 1000L/min type is available

PSAII (nitrogen generator)



Extracts nitrogen from compressed air. This simplified nitrogen generator produces 95 to 97% pure nitrogen.







### Part remover



The part remover is installed in the space above the front table to achieve space savings. As soon as parts are finally cut, they are held by vacuum pads, stacked on the stacking table, and quickly unloaded to the next process. Unloading parts to the carriage or turret side can also be selected.

#### Flow of parts





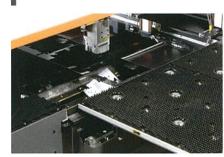
②As soon as the parts are completely cut, the part remover starts the vacuum head moving in front of the laser head during processing.





#### C1 EML aN Work chute

A large 400 × 1270 mm work chute enables highly efficient, microjoint-less



#### Non-contact Z-axis sensor O

C1 EML F1 FOMI all

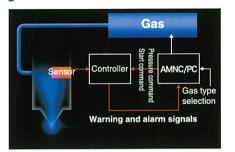
The sensor is constructed to reduce the effect of plasma and adopts a high frequency (MHz) band less susceptible to the effects of noise, which maintains the gap between the material and laser head during high speed processing for stably cut.



#### High pressure NC assist O gas control system

The assist gas pressure is automatically controlled by the NC to suit specific materials. The system is adapted to the processing of various material types and thicknesses

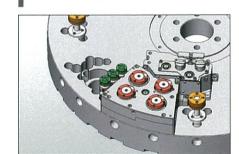
C1 EML F1 FOMI aW



#### C1

#### **Tapping stations**

Process integration is made possible by the tapping stations of the multiple-purpose turret (MPT) (M2.5 to M8 taps can be changed, and cutting type taps and forming type taps can be used together).



#### Die lift stations

C1

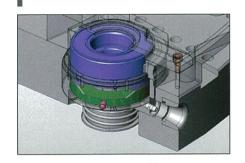
The material is not scratched because tall forming dies are usually located below the pass line.

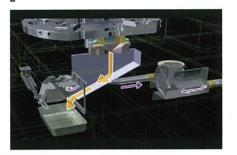
#### Slug suction unit

C1

0

Punching slugs are forced by vacuum into the scrap box to prevent large-diameter slug pulling.





### Automation

#### Manipulator

An automatic space-saving material loading and part stacking unit to match the compact machine.



LC-1212C1NT+MP-1212C1



#### Shelf specifications

Small footprint shelved cycle loader for LC-C1

#### LC-2012C1NT+AS-C1

Number of shelves 6

Material size 2500 × 1250 mm maximum and 750 × 300 mm minimum

Material thickness 0.6 - 6 mm

Loading capacity 2000kg/pallet



LC-2012C1NT+MP-2512C1