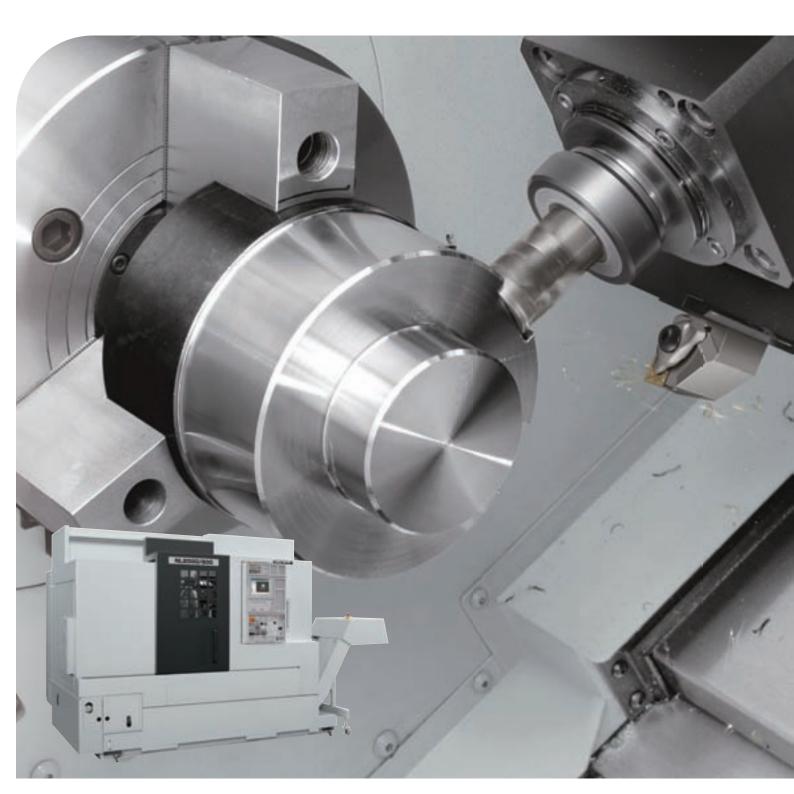
www.dmgmori.com

DMG MORI

NL1500	
NL2000	
NL2500	
NL3000	



NL Series



Rigid and Precise CNC Lathe



The ultimate in turning

Real milling

æ



CNC lathes recognized worldwide.



Since DMG MORI released our very first lathe in 1968, we have unveiled more than 100 models of CNC lathes. When we were developing our leading machine for the next generation, the greatest challenge was its milling ability. Against this background, we completely revised the design of the turret and came up with DMG MORI's original technology, BMT (Built-in Motor Turret), to confront the problems of heat and vibration head-on. In 2004 we released the NL Series, which is equipped with this revolutionary turret, and since then it has become our best-selling series, with over 10,000 units shipped. Here is the NL Series of high-rigidity, high-precision CNC lathes, which has overturned conventional wisdom about lathes and continues to be the global benchmark for machine tools.



Built-in Motor Turret



A revolution in turret milling.

The problems with the turrets on CNC lathes until now have been insufficient milling power, unstable rigidity and the effect of adjacent tools on the machining accuracy. Also, since power was transmitted from the motor to the milling turret through many parts such as gears and belts, there was heat generation and vibration over a wide area. For the NL Series, DMG MORI developed the industry's first built-in structure, in which the motor was placed inside the turret, dramatically improving both the accuracy and cutting power for milling. By doing this, we have achieved milling ability approaching that of a No. 40 taper machining center.

Heat-suppressing design

In conventional milling turrets, the transmission structure had many heat-generating parts such as gears and belts, which affected the machining accuracy. With BMT, the motor is built in, so there is no transmission mechanism. As well as reducing the number of heat sources, the built-in motor also has a cooling jacket to control temperature increases.

Previous model
Motor
Timing belt 1
Timing belt 2
Spline shaft
Bevel gear
Keyed shaft

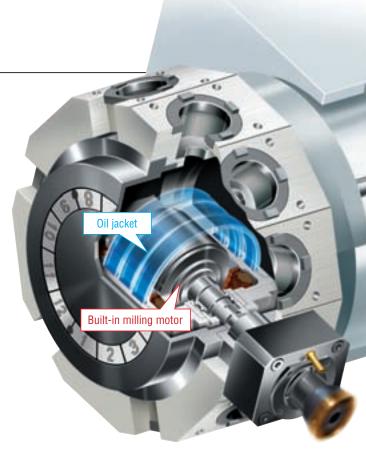
The transmission with all its gear, belts, and more, generates a substantial amount of heat and can adversely affect machining precision.

NL SERIES

Built-in milling motor Keyed shaft The built-in milling motor design has eliminated the transmission mechanism. Therefore, sources of heat are eliminated and jacket cooling is performed. This is only achieved with a built-in milling motor.

Rising turret temperatures (comparison to conventional machines)

1/10 or less

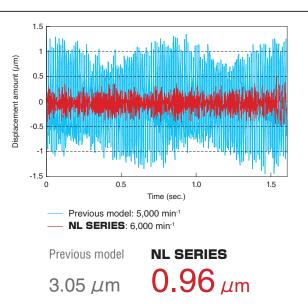


Vibration controlled

By improving transmission efficiency, BMT allows a significant reduction in vibration, and in vibration amplitude tests we have achieved thermal displacement of 1/3 or less compared with conventional machines. This offers both longer tool life and an improvement in the quality of the machined surface. At the same time, noise is also greatly reduced.

Vibration amplitude (comparison to conventional machines)





Faster, more powerful, advanced milling ability.



Rotary tool spindle

A DDS motor that has no gear belt is used for the rotary tool spindle, delivering high-speed, high-efficiency machining.



The ultimate turret backed by stable rigidity.

Coupling

We have increased the rigidity of the turret by making the diameter of the coupling much bigger than for conventional models.



Coupling diameter Previous model 210 mm (8.3 in.)



NL2500 250 mm (9.8 in.) ▶19% Greater



Turret variations

20-station turret head (NL1500/NL2500) OP

20-station turret specifications for long-term operation at night and complex machining

- With the 20-station turret you can machine a wide range of workpieces, including those for which automation used to be difficult because they require many processes.
- By using a high-rigidity, compact tooling system, we have achieved machining ability and versatility which matches those of machining centers.

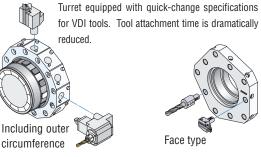




10-station turret head (NL3000)

Equipped with the bolt-fastened type, 10-station turret from the NL3000.

Quick-change type turret head (VDI) OP

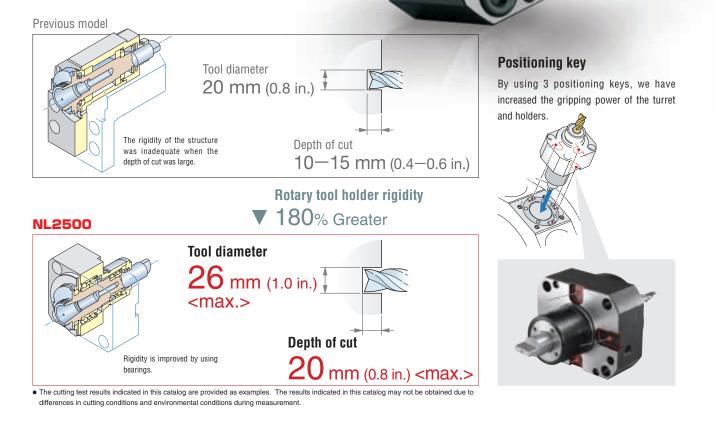


• The face type is only available for 2-axis turning specifications

High-rigidity tool holders to extract the full cutting ability.

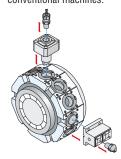
Rotary tool holders 👓

With conventional lathes, chattering occurred when the depth of cut was increased. The NL Series, however, is equipped with rotary tool holders with improved rigidity, allowing deeper cutting than before.



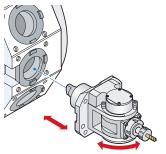
Capto-compatible holder op

The Coromant Capto modular tooling system, with much faster tool-changing time than conventional machines.



Universal holder <Consultation is required>

Since you can adjust the angle of the tool to suit the type of machining, it is suitable for inclined hole machining, etc.



Only suitable for the NL holder.

OP



The range of machining has expanded thanks to the wide variety of tooling.

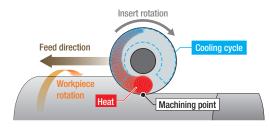


DMG MORI's latest technologies for high-efficiency production.



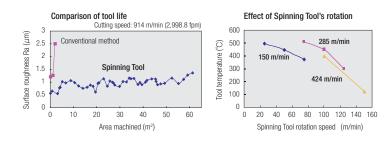
Spinning Tool

The Spinning Tool is a patented, axially-loaded cutting tool which represents a revolution in turning. As well as eliminating vibration, it also dramatically improves productivity and tool life. Compared with conventional methods, the Spinning Tool significantly reduces tool temperature increases and wear, achieving new standards in highprecision, high-efficiency machining, both for roughing and finishing.



- Improves productivity by <u>5 times</u>*
- Extends tool life by 20 times*
- Dissipates heat, allowing dry machining
- Synchronizes with the spindle, allowing elliptical machining
- Effective for machining difficult-to-cut material such as nickel alloy or heat-resistant alloy





Special applications

<Elliptical/polygonal machining> Achieves elliptical/polygonal machining using eccentric mounted Spinning Tools.

Tri-lobed polygon —

• Separate consultation is required. For details, please consult with our sales representative



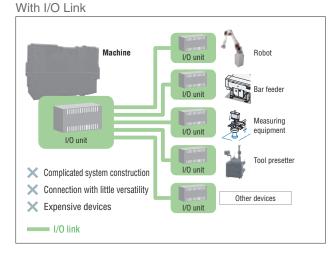
MAPPS EtherNet/IP

When a machine tool and multiple devices are connected using a conventional system, the wiring between I/O units as well as the settings of each device become complicated, and the system construction requires a lot of money. With EtherNet/IP, one of DMG MORI's ACT solutions that strengthen connections between machine tools and peripherals, Plug and Play is possible simply by connecting to a hub via MAPPS, enabling easy system construction. The use of standard cables also helps to reduce costs.

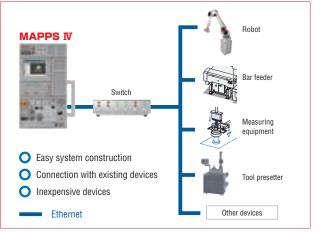
- Implement Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) on standard Ethernet protocol
- Combining the machine tool and peripheral equipment, we will promote factory automation



DMG MORI's new proposal, ACT, is designed to strengthen connections between machine tools and peripheral equipment by standardizing communication and software of the entire system. With ACT, standardization of interfaces of peripherals, simplified wiring, and labor saving can be achieved.



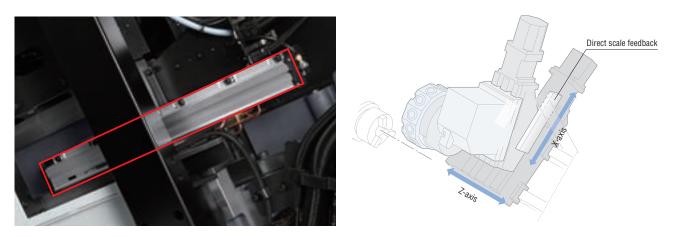
MAPPS EtherNet/IP



High-precision equipment

Direct scale feedback (X, Y and Z axes) OP

This magnetic-type absolute positioning scale is suitable for high-accuracy positioning.

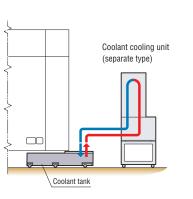


Coolant cooling unit (separate type) op

Raised coolant temperature causes thermal displacement in the fixtures and workpiece, affecting the machining accuracy of the workpiece. Use this unit to prevent the coolant from heating up. When using oil-based coolant, the coolant temperature can become extremely high even with the standard coolant pump, so please be sure to select this unit.

When using oil-based coolant, please be sure to consult with our sales representative.

 While this unit is not the only way to completely control the temperature of the coolant, it makes a major contribution to preventing increases in the oil temperature.





Basic structure

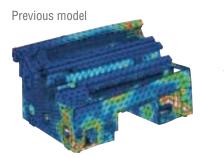
Ultra-high rigidity structure

We have a new design for the basic structure: the spindle, saddle and tailstock. This new design ensures consistent rigidity. The result is a level of rigidity that has not been seen before, with increased stability due to the broad bottom face.

Bed torsion rigidity

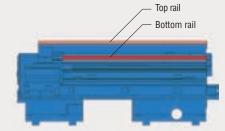
Dramatically better bed torsion rigidity compared to conventional machines has been achieved through static analysis.

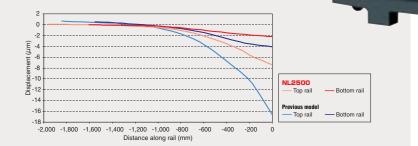
NL2500



Torsionally rigid (comparison to conventional machines) 100% Greater





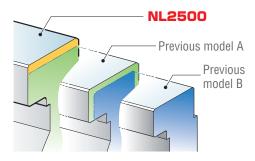


Broader guideways

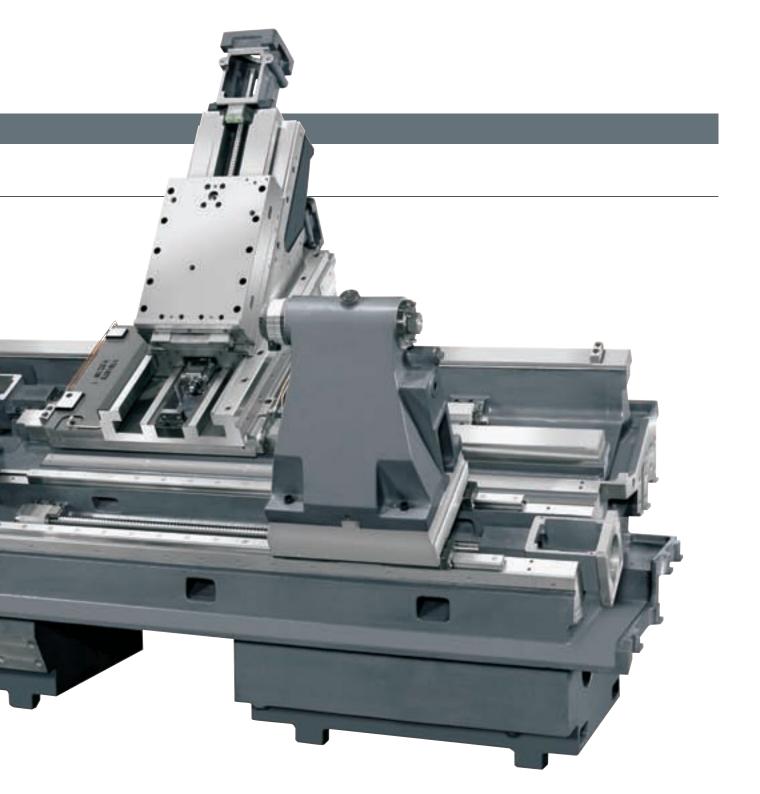
The slideways are 30% wider than those of conventional machines and are the largest in the class. We have achieved an unknown level of stability not only in turning work but also in milling work.

Guideway width (comparison to conventional machines)









Highly rigid spindle

The axis rigidity of the headstock and its mounting have been improved by changing the shape of the headstock and increasing the thickness of its parts. The diameter of the bearings has been increased. This allows better spindle rigidity while enlarging the through-hole diameter. Rigidity of the spindle itself (comparison to conventional machines)

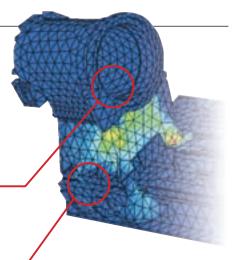
50% Greater

Axis rigidity (comparison to conventional machines)

20% Greater

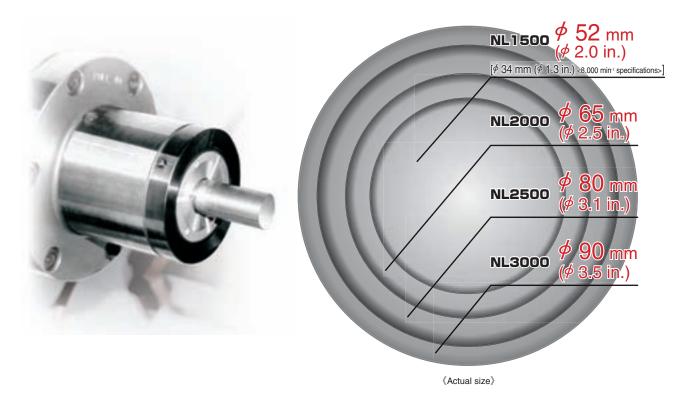
Headstock attachment rigidity (comparison to conventional machines)

30% Greater



Bar work capacity

The bar work capacity has also been increased to the highest in its class, so that it can be used for a wide range of bar workpieces.



 Depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity.
 [] Option

Through-spindle hole diameter (headstock 1)

Although the NL Series machines remain rock solid during heavy-duty cutting, their design incorporates the largest through-spindle hole in its class $< \phi$ 91 mm (ϕ 3.6 in.) for NL2500>.



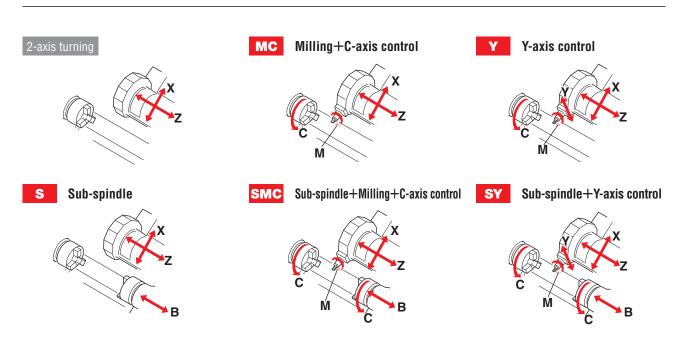
Variations





We want everyone to use the new standard in CNC lathes. DMG MORI's NL Series has machines in four classes for different workpiece sizes and six types to best match the level of the customer's machining and process integration. With a total of 30 variations, you are bound to find one right for you.

Functions





Distance between centers	<_500_>
Standard chuck size <spindle 1="" 2="" spindle=""></spindle>	(6) inches / (6) inches
Bar work capacity	52 (2.0 in.) [34 (1.3 in.) <8,000 min ⁻¹ >] mm
Number of tool stations	12 [16] [20] tools
Travel <x- z-axis=""></x->	260/590 mm (10.2/23.2 in.)
Travel <y-axis></y-axis>	100 <±50> mm (3.9 <±2.0> in.)



NL2500

Distance between centers	<
Standard chuck size <spindle 1="" 2="" spindle=""></spindle>	8 inches / 6 inches
Bar work capacity	65 mm (2.5 in.)
Number of tool stations	12 [10] [16] [20] tools
Travel <x- z-axis=""></x->	260/590 mm (10.2/23.2 in.)
Travel <y-axis></y-axis>	100 <±50> mm (3.9 <±2.0> in.)

2-axis turning MC	Y S SMC SY
Distance between centers	<_1250_>
Standard chuck size <spindle 1="" 2="" spindle=""></spindle>	10 inches / 6 inches
Bar work capacity	80 mm (3.1 in.)
Number of tool stations	12 [10] [20] tools
Travel <x- z-axis=""></x->	260/1,345 mm (10.2/53.0 in.)
Travel <y-axis></y-axis>	100 <±50> mm (3.9 <±2.0> in.)



NL2500Y/1250

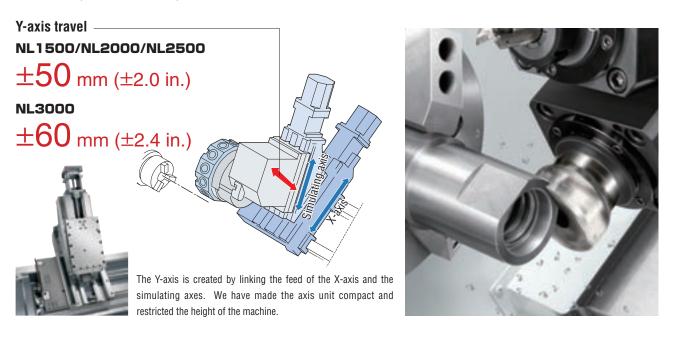
Distance between centers	<pre> </pre> 700 1250 2000 3000
Standard chuck size	(12) inches
Bar work capacity	90 mm (3.5 in.)
Number of tool stations	10 [12] tools
Travel <x- z-axis=""></x->	280/820 mm (11.0/32.3 in.) <700 type> 280/1,370 mm (11.0/53.9 in.) <1250 type> 280/2,170 mm (11.0/85.4 in.) <2000 type> 280/3,170 mm (11.0/124.8 in.) <3000 type>
Travel <y-axis></y-axis>	$120 < \pm 60 > mm (4.7 < \pm 2.4 > in.)$

• Bar work capacity: depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity. • The photo shows the machine equipped with options.

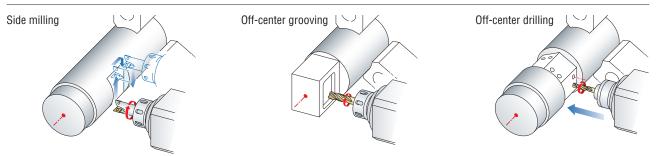
Variations

Y-axis specifications Y SY

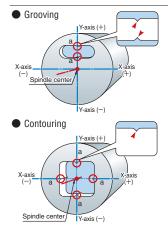
We also independently developed a powerful platform for maximizing performance in the Y-axis specifications. This has achieved rigidity between the spindle and the tool tip that exceeds that of conventional two-axis lathes.



Bar machining with Y-axis control



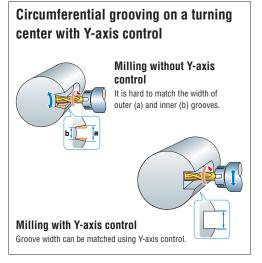
Comparison between polar coordinate interpolation and Y-axis control



On a conventional turning center, polar coordinate interpolation is used for tool motion control during grooving and contouring, as illustrated in the left figure. In this control mode, however, the X-axis travel direction is reversed at points "a", the intersections between the workpiece center line and the profile to be machined. This reversal changes cutting conditions and subsequently effects profile accuracy. Machining with Y-axis control, on the other hand, is free of such changes and ensures a high level of profile accuracy.



the profile to be machined.



Spindle 2 S SMC SY

Choose from S-type, which allows both-face continuous machining, SMC-type which offers consistent machining from turning to secondary machining and back face machining thanks to its combination of spindle 2 and rotary tools, and SY-type, which achieves superior multi-axis machining with the additional Y-axis.

Maximum spindle 2 torque **NL SERIES** 77.8 N·m (57.4 ft·lbf) <25%ED>



Digital tailstock 2-axis turning

MC

Not including NL3000/2000, NL3000/3000

The NL Series comes standard with a new feature - a highly rigid digital tailstock driven by a servo motor. This drastically reduces setup time. (New standard feature does not apply to S, SMC and SY types.)



Setup time Reduced 50% by over

Tailstock spindle operating time

Reduced 20% by over

More applications

With a servomotor for positioning, the digital tailstock has outstanding functionality. It can also be used for certain types of machining (e.g., drilling, boring) of the center of the workpiece end face.



Machining using the tailstock drill (option)



Fewer steps requiring operation of the tailstock

The operator is freed from the hassle of having to lock the tailstock when changing to a workpiece of a different length, connecting it to the turret, etc.

Operating time reduced

With the conventional hydraulic system, changing the tailstock spindle settings was inconvenient, so there was a limit to how much operating time could be reduced. A digital tailstock with variable feed speed control allows separate speeds to be set for approach and engagement, reducing the operating time of the tailstock spindle by over 20%.

Variable pressure control using program instructions

With a hydraulic tailstock spindle, thrust is controlled indirectly using a hydraulic pressure meter, so if you use different machine models, you will get different thrusts even if the same pressure is set. With a digital tailstock, however, the thrust is measured directly, so the workpiece engagement is done accurately, raising machining precision.

Simple operation using MAPPS



Approach position, retract position, re-chucking and more can be done simply and easily from the MAPPS screen. Besides being able to handle a variety of different workpiece types, it can also work with M-code thrust selection as a standard feature.

• The NL3000 with a distance between centers of 2000 type, 3000 type is equipped with a programmable tailstock (carriage direct-coupled) as standard.

Spindle 2 tailstock or digital tailstock specifications; it is recommended to select a velocity monitor for tailstock if a driving center is used or a heavy workpiece is machined

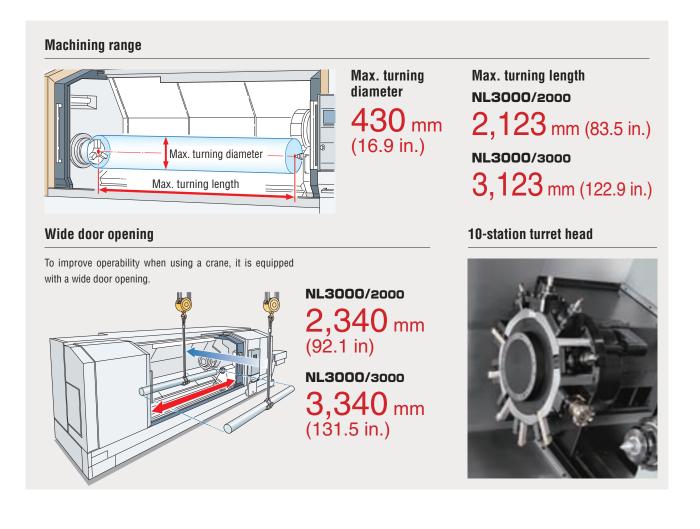
Variations

Distance between centers 2000 type, 3000 type (NL3000)



In order to machine long workpieces with high speed and high precision, we have added a high-rigidity bed and special functions and equipment for machining long workpieces. It is the definitive bar work machine, eliminating all compromise.

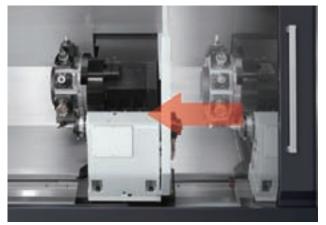
• The NL3000 with a distance between centers of 2000 type, 3000 type is equipped with a chip conveyor right disposal type (hinge type) as standard.



Tailstock (digital tailstock cannot be used)

Programmable tailstock (carriage direct-coupled)

The programmable tailstock, which can easily be to user-defined positions, allows shorter setup time, even for workpieces of different lengths.



By connecting the tailstock and turret by a pin, the Z-axis can drive the tailstock without using a servo motor.

Operation panel that enhances operability





Depending on machining situation, the operator can slide the operation panel for ease and comfort.



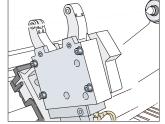
The easy-to-use operation panel swivels 90°. Improved visibility during operation.

)—90°

Peripheral equipment

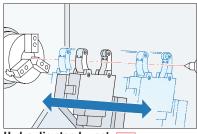


Chip conveyor Hinge-type, right disposal specifications are standard.



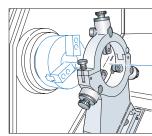
Hydraulic steady rest OP (bolt-tightening)

The hydraulic steady rest can be set up in less time and without any manual setting thanks to automatic centering.



Hydraulic steady rest OP (carriage direct-coupled)

We have made workpiece support automatic with hydraulics. The movement of the steady rest also has accurate position indexing thanks to NC control.



Steady rest OP Bolts are tightened manually, supporting the workpiece.

Applicable workpiece diameter
20–240 mm (0.8–9.4 in.)
180–350 mm (7.1–13.7 in.)

• Center rest: not available when the workpiece unloader is selected, because of interference

Maintenance

Improved maintainability

Lubricating oil (for sliding surfaces) tank

The supply hole for the lubricant tank for the box way is located in the front of the machine for easy refilling.



Pull out the coolant tank in front

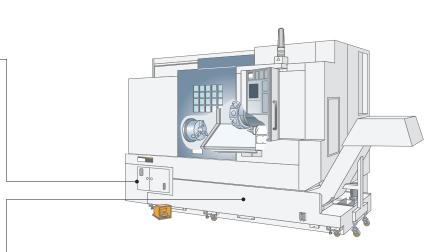


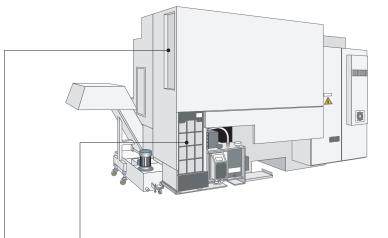
With the new design, the coolant tank can be pulled out in front without having to pull out the chip conveyor. It can be pulled out easily and does not take up extra space in the back.

Layout of pneumatic equipment

The air equipment is located on the right side panel in order to facilitate maintenance.







Oil cooler, Hydraulic unit

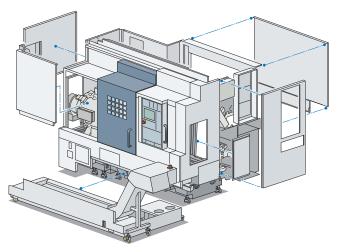


The oil cooler and hydraulic unit are placed together at the rear of the machine without a cover for easy access.

Reduced MTTR • To ensure safety and machine accuracy, the following operations must be carried out by DMG MORI's trained service technicians.

Machine cover design

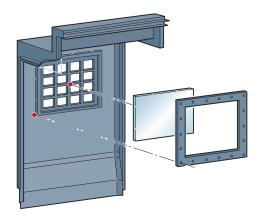
We designed the machine covers so that maintenance locations are easily seen when they are removed, and the openings have been made wider to allow easier access.



Replacing windows

Machine downtime is further reduced by using a door design that enables window replacement without having to remove the door.

MTTR: Mean Time To Repair

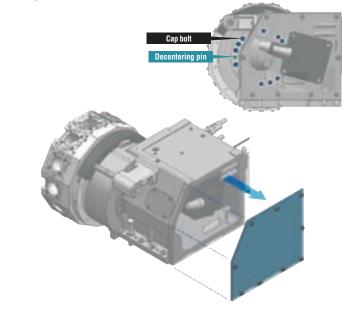


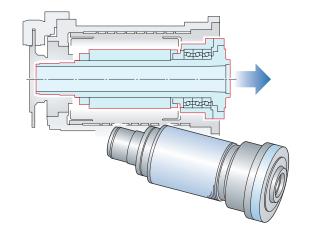
Spindle unit replacement

A spindle design with a separate rear bearing housing makes it possible to replace the spindle unit without having to remove the motor wiring. The time it takes to replace the spindle is dramatically shorter when compared with previous models.

Turret centering adjustment

Removing the machine side covers provides access to the decentering pin and all the coupling bolts, including the cap bolts. This has made turret centering adjustment much easier.





Convenience

Automatic door 📭

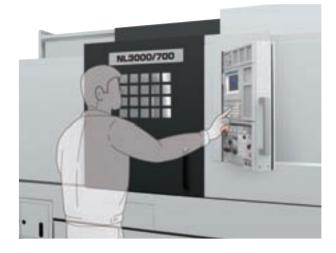
Automatic doors to enhance automation, not only during normal operation but also when using a robot.



Door opening may vary from the standard machine

Broader field of vision

The new design includes a vertical front door and a window closer to the operator. The broader field of vision allows the operator to view the machine interior without having to stoop down. The distance between the operation panel and the machine interior has been shortened, thus reducing eye strain.



Adjustable operation panel

The easy-to-use operation panel swivels 90°. Improved visibility during operation.

NL Series operation panel

We have changed the layout of the buttons on the operation panel to improve setup. We've also used rotary buttons for those with most frequent use.





NL SERIES (MAPPS IV)



Previous model

Transfer system



Applicable workpiece diameter

(3.1 in.)

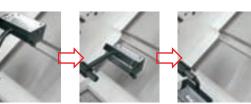
NL SERIES

workpiece length NL SERIES 200 mm (7.8 in.)

Applicable

Workpiece unloader* (built-in type) op

We have further developed the previous parts catcher so that it can now be customized more easily by the end user. Both spindles handle workpieces up to double the previous length.



Max. transfer weight

NL1500 NL2000 (6.6 lb.)



Workpiece bucket

The capacity of the bucket has been doubled for more convenient automation.

* Standard for S, SMC and SY types. (Not including gantry loader specifications)

NL3000

4.0 ka

(8.8 lb.)

 Not available when the steady rest is selected, because of interference. For standard machines, it is necessary to remove the workpiece unloader when the steady rest specifications are selected.

Bar feeder system 💿

Complete bar machining is possible on a single machine when coupled with a workpiece unloader. You won't need a work loader/unloader or turnover unit.

Bar work capacity



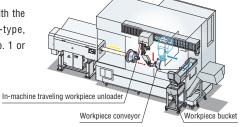
ed with a er unit. Bar feeder Bar feeder NL2000 Recommended accessories for bar feeder specification Bar feeder Multiple counter Signal tower Guide bush Work stopper

Cover interlock available.

 Bar work capacity: depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity.

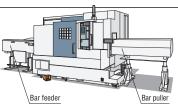
In-machine traveling workpiece unloader system 💿

Operate unmanned when equipped with the workpiece conveyor. With the S-type, receive workpieces from either the No. 1 or No. 2 spindles.



Bar puller system <Consultation is required> OP

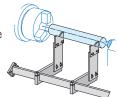
Automatically discharge the machined piece from the No. 2 spindle, making it easier to automate machining of bar workpieces and making this system ideal for long workpieces that cannot be handled by a workpiece unloader.



Workpiece rest 💿

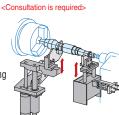
Fixed type

This temporary workpiece rest helps reliably carry out workpiece chucking in a short period.



Withdrawal type <Consultation is required>

Interference and accumulation of chips during machining is prevented by withdrawing the workpiece retainer.



Transfer system

Gantry-type loader system DP

We have achieved completely automated start-to-finish machining using only one machine, from material supply to discharging the completed workpiece. This is a high-speed mass production system that reduces non-cutting time.

Loader travel speed (travel)

NL1500/NL2000

200 m/min (656.2 fpm) 120 m/min (393.7 fpm)

NL2500/NL3000



NL1500 with Gantry Loader

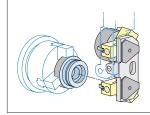
	Item		NL1500/NL2000	NL2500	NL3000	
Loader type			LG-05 <machine travel="" type=""></machine>	ne travel type>		
Gantry-type loader	Max travel enoud	X-axis <hand down="" up=""></hand>	180 m/min (590.6 fpm)	90 m/min (295.3 fpm)		
Gailli y-type loadei	iviax. Li avei speeu	Z-axis <loader left="" right="" unit=""></loader>	200 m/min (656.2 fpm)	120 m/min	(393.7 fpm)	
	Model			Parallel hands (Back end hands)		
Loader hand	Max. transfer weight		5 kg (11 lb.)×2	10 kg (22 lb.)×2		
LUauer Hallu	Applicable workpiece diameter		40—150 mm (1.6—5.9 in.)	40-200 mm (1.6-7.8 in.) 40-250 mm (1.6-9		
	Applicable workpiece length		20-120 mm (0.8-4.7 in.)	20—150 mm (0.8—5.9 in.)		
	Number of pallet tables		14 <20, 26>	10 <20>		
Workstocker	Max. workpiece weight		35 kg (77 lb.)/pallet	75 kg (165 lb.)/pallet		
VVOIKSLOCKEI	Max. workpiece s	tacked height		470 mm (18.5 in.)		
	Applicable workp	iece diameter	40—150 mm (1.6—5.9 in.)	40-200 mm (1.6-7.8 in.)	40-250 mm (1.6-9.8 in.)	

Depending on the shape of the workpiece, it may not be possible to machine with standard specifications. Please contact our sales representative for details. Please consult with our sales representative in the case that a workpiece diameter is less than 40 mm (1.6 in.), or a workpiece length is less than 20 mm (0.8 in.).

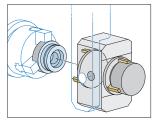
Loader hand

A close confirmation switch comes as a standard feature, thus improving the reliability of the work chucking.

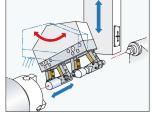




Parallel hands



Back end hands



Hand for shaft workpieces <Consultation is required>

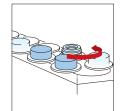
Workstocker

A ball caster wheel conveyor is used because it does not cause many chip problems.





Rotary workstocker







Workstocker for shaft workpieces <Consultation is required>



Belt conveyor <Consultation is required>

Standard features

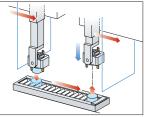


Air blow system, chuck (spindle 1)

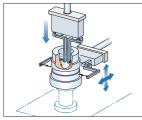
Others

- 14-station rotary workstocker (LG-05)/ 10-station rotary workstocker (LG-10)
- Hand air-blow
- Automatic power-off system
- Spindle orientation
- Low air pressure detecting switch
- Workpiece counter (internal)

Optional features <Consultation is required>



Transfer unit

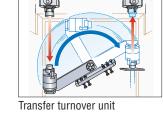


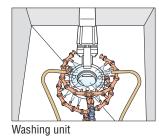
Measuring system

Turnover unit

N

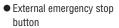
Quality inspection station





Others

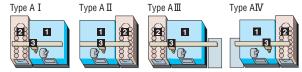
- Gantry-type loader for shaft workpieces
- Turret-mounted workpiece-pusher
- 20-station rotary workstocker/ 26-station rotary workstocker (LG-05)
- Workpiece holding detection (chuck)



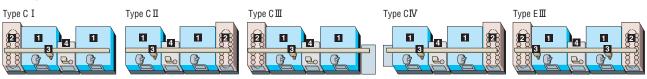
- Quality check chute
- Center-guide specifications (workpiece pallet)
- Hexagonal material specifications (workpiece pallet)

System variations





Order system <Consultation is required>



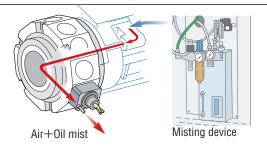
Units

1 Machine 2 Workstocker 3 Loader 4 Turnover unit

● Not applicable for hollow cylinder specifications: Type AI, Type AII, Type CI, Type CII, Type EII

Peripheral equipment

Semi-dry unit 📭



Manual type in-machine tool presetter

Perform tool measurement more efficiently, thereby improving setup.



Chip conveyor op



A chip conveyor that efficiently disposes of chips. Choose the specifications right for you.



Scraper type



	Workpiece material and chip size \mathbb{O} : Ideal $ \bigcirc$: Suitable $ imes$: Not suitable							
Specifications	Steel			Cast iron Aluminum/non-ferrous metal			metal	
	Long	Short	Powdery	Short	Long	Short	Powdery	
Hinge type	0	0	×	×	0	×	×	
Hinge type (aluminum)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	
Scraper type	×	0	0	0	×	×	×	
Magnet scraper type	×	O	0	O	×	×	×	

Chip size guidelines

Short: chips 50 mm (2.0 in.) or less in length, bundles of chips \$\$40 mm (\$\$1.6 in.) or less

Long: bigger than the above

• The options table shows the general options when using coolant. Changes may be necessary if you are not using coolant, or depending on the amount of coolant, compatibility with machines, or the specifications required.

• Please select a chip conveyor to suit the shape of your chips. When using special or difficult-to-cut material (chip hardness HRC45 or higher), please consult with our sales representative.

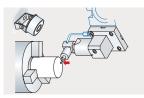
• Chip conveyors are available in various types for handling chips of different shape and material. For details, please consult with our sales representative.

• Hinge type chip conveyor comes standard on NL3000/2000, NL3000/3000.

Others 📭



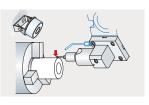
Oil mist collector



In-machine measuring system



Oil skimmer





Collet chuck





Super high-pressure coolant unit



 Hydraulic steady rest
 Coolant float switch

 • The colors and configurations shown in the photographs or illustrations may differ from those of the actual product.

Eco-friendly design

Reduced consumption of lubricating oil (Energy savings)

The amount of lubricant needed by the box way has been reduced, contributing to energy savings.

Comparison of amounts of lubricant needed

Less 50%



Reduced consumption of electricity (Power savings)



Automatic machine light function

If the operation panel is not touched for a certain amount of time, the interior light turns off. This saves energy and lengthens the life of the machine lights.

Function to reduce power consumption during standby

The amount of electricity consumed in standby mode has been reduced.

Automatic sleep function

If the keyboard is not touched for a certain amount of time and NC operation is not being performed, power is cut off to the servo motor, the spindle, the coolant pump and the chip conveyor, thereby saving energy.





Energy-saving settings screen



MAPPS IV



10.4-inch operation panel

High-Performance Operating System for CNC Lathes

High-performance operating system that pursues ease of use, and combines the best hardware in the industry with the advanced application/network systems.

- Outstanding operability thanks to upgraded hardware
- New functions for easier setup and maintenance
- In the event of trouble, DMG MORI's remote maintenance service solves it smoothly

MORI-NET Global Edition Advance OP

Outstanding operability

Vertical soft-keys

The vertical soft-keys can be used as option buttons or shortcut keys to which you can assign your desired screens and functions, allowing you to quickly display the screen you want.

Keyboard

A PC-type keyboard is used as standard, making key input easy.



Program management

DNC operation using external memory (front USB port) OP

DNC operation can be performed using programs stored in an external memory (USB). It is also possible to transfer data between an external memory and the NC memory and delete/copy/rename programs in an external memory.



 Macro programs such as GOTO, IF and WHILE cannot be used in DNC operating programs.

Improved ease of maintenance

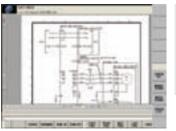
Alarm help function

When an alarm occurs, MAPPS identifies the cause of the trouble and provides solutions.



Improved ease of setup File display and Memo function

Data necessary for setups such as operating instructions, drawing data and text data can be viewed on MAPPS. Text data is editable.



Viewable file types

- PDF TXT (Editable)
- Any file that can be displayed with Internet Explorer is available

Network application systems

Remote Maintenance/Machine Operation Monitoring Service

This system enables access to customer support services as well as high-speed, large-capacity data transmission between the machines and Service Center, by using a network that combines the internal LAN and the Internet.

- Download data
- Remote alarm support
 Transmission of alarm
- information

Application for Data Transmission **MORI-SERVER** [Standard features]

This enables high-speed transfer of programming data between your office computer and machine, reducing the lead time of pre-machining processes.

MAPPS: Mori Advanced Programming Production System

The photo shown may differ from actual machine.

• Information about the screen is current as of August 2014.

Machine specifications (NL1500)

			NL1500/500	NL1500MC/500	NL1500Y/500	NL1500S/500	NL1500SMC/500	NL1500SY/500	
	Swing over bed	mm (in.)		923.8 (36.4) <interference th="" w<=""><th>vith front cover 579.8</th><th>(22.8)></th><th></th></interference>	vith front cover 579.8	(22.8)>		
	Swing over cross slide	mm (in.)		755 (29.7)					
Demositu	Max. turning diameter	mm (in.)			15.1)*1 14.4)*2 station turret head>]				
Capacity	Standard turning diameter	mm (in.)		260 (10.2)*1 271 (10.6)*2 [192 (7.5) <20-station turret head>]					
	Max. turning length	mm (in.)		515 (20.2)					
	Bar work capacity	mm (in.)			52 (2.0) [34 (1.	.3) <8.000 min [.] 1>1			
	X-axis travel				260 (10.2) <193				
	Z-axis travel	mm (in.)			. ,	<20-station turret head>	1		
Fravel	Y-axis travel	mm (in.)	-		100 <±50>	-	-	100 <±50> (3.9 <±2.0>)	
	Headstock 2 travel <b-axis></b-axis>	mm (in.)		(3.9 <±2.0>)			624 (24.6)	(3.9 < 12.0>)	
	Max. spindle speed	min-1	6,000 [6,000) <high output="">] [8,000</high>	<high speed="">]</high>		6,000 <high output="">] [8 2: 6,000 [8,000 <high< td=""><td>, , ,</td></high<></high>	, , ,	
	Type of spindle nose			JIS A2-5			Spindle 1, 2: JIS A2-5		
Spindle	Through-spindle hole diameter	mm (in.)	61 (2.4) [43 (1.7) <8,000 min↔>]			Spindle 1: 61 (2.4) [43 (1.7) <8,000 min+>] Spindle 2: 43 (1.7)			
	Min. spindle indexing angle		—	0.0	01°	—	0.0	01°	
	Spindle bearing inner diameter	mm (in.)	100 (3.9) [85 (3.3) <8,000 min ^{.,} >]			Spindle 1: 100 (3.9) [85 (3.3) <8,000 min ⁻ >] Spindle 2: 85 (3.3)			
	Number of tool stations		12 [1			6] [20]			
	Shank height for square tool	mm (in.)	20 (³/₄)/25 (1) <with seco<="" second="" td="" the=""><td></td><td>></td><td></td></with>				>		
	Shank diameter for boring bar	mm (in.)	[25	(2) <with (1½)="" 32="" holder:="" sl="" the=""> (1) <double boring="" holder="">] (1¼) <20-station turret head>]</double></with>		Spindle 1: 40 (1 ¹ / ₂)/50 (2) <with (1<sup="" 32="" holder:="" sl="" the="">1/₂ [25 (1) <double boring="" holder="">] Spindle 2: 32 (1¹/₄) [25 (1) <20-station turret head>]</double></with>		er>]	
	Tool shank diameter for rotary to	ol mm (in.)	- 26 (1.0)		_	26 (1.0)		
	Turret indexing time	S	0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>] 0.25		0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>] 0.25		25		
	Max. rotary tool spindle speed	min-1	_	6,000 [6,000	<high torque="">]</high>	_	6,000 [6,000 <high torque="">]</high>		
Feedrate		nm/min (ipm)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1)	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) C: 400 min ⁻¹	
	Tailstock travel	mm (in.)		564 (22.2)			_		
Tailstock	Tailstock spindle diameter	mm (in.)		80 (3.1)			_		
	Taper hole of tailstock spindle		Live center	MT4> [Built-in cent	er <mt3>1</mt3>		_		
		min-1 kW (HP)	11/11/7 5 (15/15/10)			Spindle 1: 11/11/7.5 (15/15/10) [15/15/11 (20/20/15)] Spindle 2: 11/7.5 (15/10) <25%ED/cont>			
		nin-1 kW (HP)	[11/7	.5 (15/10) <25%ED/c	ont>]	Spindle 1, 2: [11/7.5 (15/10) <25%ED/cont>]			
Motor	Rotary tool spindle drive motor <3 min/5 min/cont>	kW (HP)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7 (7.5/7.5/5)		- 5.5/5.5/3.7 (7.5/7.5/5		(7.5/7.5/5)	
	Feed motor	kW (HP)	X, B: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 3.5 (4.7)	X, Z, Y: 3.5 (4.7) B: 2.0 (2.7)	X, B: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 3.5 (4.7)	X, Z, Y: 3.5 (4.7) B: 2.0 (2.7)	
	Electrical power supply <cont></cont>	194028B01 kVA	19.0	23.5	27.4	27.5	27.4	31.8	
Power sources <standard></standard>	Compressed air supply MPa (psi), L/min (gpm)	(a compressed air supply may	 be needed, depending on optic	ons and peripheral equipment)	0.5 (72.5), 100 (26.4 supply of more than 300	4) {when the tool tip air b L/min (79.2 gpm) is sepa		
ank canacity	Coolant tank capacity	L (gal.)			235 (62.0)			
Tank capacity									
	Machine height <from floor=""></from>	mm (in.) 2,120 (83.5)							
Machine size	Floor space <width×depth></width×depth>	mm (in.)	2.7	05×1,922 (106.5×75		. ,	05×2,000 (106.5×78	3.7)	
Machine size		. ,	2,7	05×1,922 (106.5×75 5,400 (11,880)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	05×2,000 (106.5×78 5,500 (12,100)	3.7) 5,700 (12,540)	

[] Option JIS: Japanese Industrial Standard

*1 Shank height for square tool: 20 mm (³/₄ in.). *2 Shank height for square tool: 25 mm (1 in.).

*2 Shark height for square tool: 25 mm (1 in.).
Bar work capacity: depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity.
Max. spindle speed: depending on restrictions imposed by the workpiece clamping device, fixture and tool used, it may not be possible to rotate at the maximum spindle speed.
ANR: ANR refers to a standard atmospheric state; i. e., temperature at 20 °C (68 °F), absolute pressure at 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi) and relative humidity at 65%.
Power sources, machine size: the actual values may differ from those specified in the catalogue, depending on the optional features and peripheral equipment.
Compressed air supply: please be sure to supply clean compressed air <air pressure: 0.7 MPa (101.5 psi), pressure dew point: 10 °C (50 °F) or below>.
A criterion capacity to select a compressor is 90 L/min (23.8 gpm) per 0.75 kW (1 HP). However, this figure may differ depending on the type of compressors and options attached. For details, please check the compressor specifications.
Noise data: the values were measured at the front of the NL1500MC/roo with a maximum spindle speed of 6,000 min¹. Please contact your sales representative for details.
The information in this catalog is valid as of January 2012.

Machine specifications (NL2000)

	ltem		NL2000/500	NL2000MC/500	NL2000Y/500	NL2000S/500	NL2000SMC/500	NL2000SY/500	
	Swing over bed	mm (in.)			36.4) <interference td="" w<=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></interference>				
	Swing over cross slide	mm (in.)			755 (<u> </u>		
Capacity	Max. turning diameter	mm (in.)			366 (1 356 (1 [278 (10.9) <20-s	4.0)*2			
oupacity	Standard turning diameter	mm (in.)			271 (1 275 (1 [192 (7.5) <20-st	0.8)*2			
	Max. turning length	mm (in.)			510 (20.0)			
	Bar work capacity	mm (in.)			65 (
	X-axis travel	mm (in.)		260 (10.2) <183+77 (7.2+3.0)>*1 260 (10.2) <178+82 (7.0+3.2)>*2 590 (23.2) [580 (22.8) <20-station turret head>]					
Travel	Z-axis travel	mm (in.)			100 <±50>	<20-station turret nead>	·]	100 <±50>	
	Y-axis travel	mm (in.)	-	-	(3.9 <±2.0>)	-	-	(3.9 <±2.0>)	
	Headstock 2 travel <b-axis></b-axis>	mm (in.)		_			624 (24.6)		
	Max. spindle speed	min-1	5,1	000 [5,000 <high outpu<="" td=""><td>t>]</td><td></td><td>e 1: 5,000 [5,000 <high c<br="">0 <through-spindle di<="" hole="" td=""><td>· · ·</td></through-spindle></high></td></high>	t>]		e 1: 5,000 [5,000 <high c<br="">0 <through-spindle di<="" hole="" td=""><td>· · ·</td></through-spindle></high>	· · ·	
	Type of spindle nose			JIS A ₂ -6		Spindle 2: JIS A2-5 [JIS	Spindle 1: JIS A ₂ -6 A ₂ -6 <through-spindle hole<="" td=""><td>diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]</td></through-spindle>	diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]	
Spindle	Through-spindle hole diameter	mm (in.)		73 (2.9)		Spi	Spindle 1: 73 (2.9) indle 2: 43 (1.7) [73 (2	/-	
	Min. spindle indexing angle		_	0.0	01°	_	0.0	01°	
	Spindle bearing inner diameter	mm (in.)	120 (4.7)			Spindle 2: 85 (3.3) [120	Spindle 1: 120 (4.7) (4.7) <through-spindle hole<="" td=""><td>diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]</td></through-spindle>	diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]	
	Number of tool stations				12 [10]				
	Shank height for square tool	mm (in.)			25 (1) [20 (3/4) <20				
Turret	Shank diameter for boring bar	mm (in.)	50 (2) [32 (1 ¹ / ₄) <double boring="" holder="">] [32 (1¹/₄) <20-station turret head>]</double>				(2) [32 (1 ¹ / ₄) <double (1¹/₄) [25 (1) <20-stati</double 	on turret head>]	
	Tool shank diameter for rotary t	ool mm (in.)	-	26 (1.0)	-	26 (1.0)	
	Turret indexing time	S	0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>]	0.	25	0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>]	0.	25	
	Max. rotary tool spindle speed	min₁	_	6,000 [6,000	<high torque="">]</high>	_	6,000 [6,000	<high torque="">]</high>	
Feedrate	Rapid traverse rate	mm/min (ipm)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ^{.1}	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1)	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) C: 400 min ⁻¹	
	Tailstock travel	mm (in.)		564 (22.2)	I		_		
Tailstock	Tailstock spindle diameter	mm (in.)		80 (3.1)			_		
	Taper hole of tailstock spindle		Live cente	r <mt4> [Built-in cen</mt4>	ter <mt3>]</mt3>				
	Spindle drive motor <50%ED/30min/cont>	kW (HP)	•	15/15/11 (20/20/15) [18.5/18.5/18.5/15 (24.7/24.7/24.7/20) <25%ED/50%ED/30 min/cont>]			Spindle 1: 15/15/11 (20/20/15) [18.5/18.5/15 (24.7/24.7/20) <25%ED/50%ED/30 min/cont>] Spindle 2: 11/7.5 (15/10) <25%ED/cont>		
Motor	Rotary tool spindle drive motor <3 min/5 min/cont>	kW (HP)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7	(7.5/7.5/5)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7	(7.5/7.5/5)	
	Feed motor	kW (HP)	X, B: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 3.5 (4.7)	X, Z, Y: 3.5 (4.7) B: 2.0 (2.7)	X, B: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 3.5 (4.7)	X, Z, Y: 3.5 (4.7) B: 2.0 (2.7)	
Power sources	Electrical power supply <cont></cont>	194029B01 KVA	20.5	24.2	31.5	31	.5	35.9	
<standard></standard>	Compressed air supply MPa (ps	si), L/min (gpm)	(a compressed air supply may	/ be needed, depending on opti	ons and peripheral equipment)		4) {when the tool tip air b L/min (79.2 gpm) is sepa		
Tank capacity	Coolant tank capacity	L (gal.)			235 (
Machine size	Machine height <from floor=""></from>	mm (in.)		05×1 000 /100 5×7	2,120		05×2 000 /100 5×20	2 7)	
macillie SIZE	Floor space <width×depth> Mass of machine</width×depth>	mm (in.) kg (lb.)	2,7	05×1,922 (106.5×75 5,500 (12,100)	5,700 (12,540)	5,500 (12,100)	05×2,000 (106.5×78 5,600 (12,320)	5,800 (12,760)	
Noise data	A-weighted, time-average radiated sound				60-71 (Measuremer				
*1 For O.D. cutting *2 For O.D. cutting •Bar work capacity •Max. spindle spee •ANR: ANR refers t •Power sources, m •Compressed air sı •A criterion capacit For details, please • Noise data: the va	panese Industrial Standard tool with an overhang of 35 mm (1.4 in lool with an overhang of 40 mm (1.6 in depending on the chuck/cylinder used d: depending on restrictions imposed b o a standard atmospheric state; i.e., it achine size: the actual values may diffe piply: please be sure to supply clean c t to select a compressor is 90 L/min (2 check the compressor specifications. ues were measured at the front of the this catalog is valid as of January 201). I and its restrictions y the workpiece cl mprerature at 20 °C er from those speci ompressed air <air 3.8 gpm) per 0.75 I NL2000SY/500 with</air 	amping device, fixture and C (68 °F), absolute pressu fied in the catalogue, dep pressure: 0.7 MPa (101. kW (1 HP). However, this	d tool used, it may not be re at 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi) rending on the optional fe 5 psi), pressure dew poin a figure may differ depend	possible to rotate at the n and relative humidity at 6 atures and peripheral equ t: 10 °C (50 °F) or below>. ing on the type of compre	55%. ipment. ssors and options attache	sd.		

Machine specifications (NL2500/1250)

	Item		NL2500/1250	NL2500MC/1250	NL2500Y/1250	NL2500S/1250	NL2500SMC/1250	NL2500SY/1250	
	Swing over bed	mm (in.)		923.8 (36.4) <interference th="" w<=""><th>ith front cover 679.8</th><th>(26.8)></th><th></th></interference>	ith front cover 679.8	(26.8)>		
	Swing over cross slide	mm (in.)			755 (29.7)	· · · ·		
0	Max. turning diameter	mm (in.)							
Capacity	Standard turning diameter	mm (in.)				0.6)*1 0.8)*2 tation turret head>]	.8)*2		
	Max. turning length	mm (in.)			1,298	(51.1)			
	Bar work capacity	mm (in.)			80 (3.1)			
	X-axis travel	mm (in.)			260 (10.2) <183- 260 (10.2) <178-	⊢77 (7.2+3.0)>*1 ⊢82 (7.0+3.2)>*2			
Travel	Z-axis travel	mm (in.)		1,3	45 (53.0) [1,335 (52.	6) <20-station turret hea	d>]		
110701	Y-axis travel	mm (in.)	-	_	100 <±50> (3.9 <±2.0>)	-	-	100 <±50> (3.9 <±2.0>)	
	Headstock 2 travel <b-axis></b-axis>	mm (in.)		—			1,284 (50.6)		
	Max. spindle speed	min-1	4,	000 [4,000 <high outpu<="" td=""><td>t>]</td><td></td><td>1: 4,000 [4,000 <high 10 <through-spindle di<="" hole="" td=""><td>· · ·</td></through-spindle></high </td></high>	t>]		1: 4,000 [4,000 <high 10 <through-spindle di<="" hole="" td=""><td>· · ·</td></through-spindle></high 	· · ·	
	Type of spindle nose		JIS A2-8			Spindle 2: JIS A₂-5 [JIS	Spindle 1: JIS A ₂ -8 A ₂ -6 <through-spindle (<="" hole="" td=""><td>diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]</td></through-spindle>	diameter: 73 mm (2.9 in.)>]	
Spindle	Through-spindle hole diameter	mm (in.)	91 (3.6)			Spindle 1: 91 (3.6) Spindle 2: 43 (1.7) [73 (2.9)]			
	Min. spindle indexing angle		- 0.001°			— 0.001°			
	Spindle bearing inner diameter	mm (in.)	140 (5.5)			Spindle 1: 140 (5.5) Spindle 2: 85 (3.3) [120 (4.7) <through-spindle (2.9="" 73="" diameter:="" hole="" in.)="" mm="">]</through-spindle>			
	Number of tool stations	12 [10] [20]							
:	Shank height for square tool	mm (in.)			25	(1)			
Turret	Shank diameter for boring bar	mm (in.)	50 (2) [32 (1 ¹ / ₄) <double boring="" holder="">] [32 (1¹/₄) <20-station turret head>]</double>				2) [32 (1 ¹ / ₄) <double b<br="">(1¹/₄) [25 (1) <20-stati</double>		
lunot	Tool shank diameter for rotary tool	mm (in.)	_	26 (1.0)	_	26 (1.0)	
	Turret indexing time	S	0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>]	0.	25	0.2 [0.25 <20-station turret head>]	0.1	25	
	Max. rotary tool spindle speed	min-1	_	6,0	000	-	6,000		
Feedrate	Rapid traverse rate mm/n	nin (ipm)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ^{.1}	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1)	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z, B: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) C: 400 min ⁻¹	
	Tailstock travel	mm (in.)		1,284 (50.6)		_			
Tailstock		mm (in.)		110 (4.3)			_		
	Taper hole of tailstock spindle		Live cente	r <mt5> [Built-in cent</mt5>	ter <mt4>]</mt4>				
	Spindle drive motor <25%ED/50%ED/cont>	kW (HP)		5/18.5/15 (24.7/24.7/ .7/34.7/30) <10 min/	'	[26/26/22 (34	1: 18.5/18.5/15 (24.7/ 4.7/34.7/30) <10 min/3 : 11/7.5 (15/10) <25%	30 min/cont>]	
Motor	Rotary tool spindle drive motor <3 min/5 min/cont>	kW (HP)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7	(7.5/7.5/5)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7	(7.5/7.5/5)	
	Feed motor	kW (HP)	X, B: 2.0 (2.	7) Z: 4.5 (6)	X, Y: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6) B: 2.0 (2.7)	X, B: 2.0 (2.7	7) Z: 4.5 (6)	X, Y: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6) B: 2.0 (2.7)	
Power sources	Electrical power supply <cont> 19403</cont>	зово1 kVA	28.8	33.1	37.5	37	7.5	40.4	
Power sources <standard></standard>	Compressed air supply MPa (psi), L/m	nin (gpm)	(a compressed air supply may	— v be needed, depending on option	ons and peripheral equipment)		4) {when the tool tip air bl L/min (79.2 gpm) is sepa		
Tank capacity	Coolant tank capacity	L (gal.)			345 (91.1)			
	Machine height <from floor=""></from>	mm (in.)			2,232				
Machine size		mm (in.)			4,339×2,143		- 40- 11- 11-11		
	Mass of machine	kg (lb.)	7,200 (15,840)	7,300 (16,060)	7,500 (16,500)	7,300 (16,060)	7,400 (16,280)	7,600 (16,720)	

[] Option JIS: Japanese Industrial Standard *1 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 35 mm (1.4 in.). *2 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 40 mm (1.6 in.).

*2 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 40 mm (1.6 in.).
Bar work capacity: depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity.
Max. spindle speed: depending on restrictions imposed by the workpiece clamping device, fixture and tool used, it may not be possible to rotate at the maximum spindle speed.
ANR: ANR refers to a standard atmospheric state; i. e., temperature at 20 °C (68 °F), absolute pressure at 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi) and relative humidity at 65%.
Power sources, machine size: the actual values may differ from those specified in the catalogue, depending on the optional features and peripheral equipment.
Compressed air supply: please be sure to supply clean compressed air cair pressure: 0.7 MPa (101.5 psi), pressure dew point: 10 °C (50 °F) or below>.
A criterion capacity to select a compressor sis 00 L/min (23.8 gpm) per 0.75 kW (1 HP). However, this figure may differ depending on the type of compressors and options attached.

For details, please check the compressor specifications.
The information in this catalog is valid as of January 2012.

Machine specifications (NL3000/700, NL3000/1250)

	Item		NL3000/700	NL3000MC/700	NL3000Y/700	NL3000/1250	NL3000MC/1250	NL3000Y/1250	
	Swing over bed mm (in.)		995 (39.2) <interference (26.4)="" 670="" cover="" front="" with=""> 995 (39.2) <interference (27.6)="" 700="" cover="" front="" with=""></interference></interference>						
Capacity	Swing over cross slide	mm (in.)	825 (32.5)						
	Max. turning diameter	mm (in.)	430 (16.9)*1 420 (16.5)*2						
	Standard turning diameter	mm (in.)				14.0)*1 14.4)*2			
	Max. turning length	mm (in.)	713 (28.0)			1,260 (49.6)			
	Bar work capacity	mm (in.)	90			(3.5)			
Travel	X-axis travel	mm (in.)	280 (11.0) <215+65 (8.5+2.6)>*1 280 (11.0) <210+70 (8.3+2.8)>*2						
	Z-axis travel	mm (in.)	820 (32.3)			1,370 (53.9)			
	Y-axis travel	mm (in.)	-		120 <±60> (4.7 <±2.4>)			120 <±60> (4.7 <±2.4>)	
Spindle	Max. spindle speed	min₁			3,000 [3,000	0 <high output="">]</high>			
	Type of spindle nose JIS A ₂ -8								
	Through-spindle hole diameter	105			(4.1)				
	Min. spindle indexing angle		_	0.0	01°	_	0.0	01°	
	Spindle bearing inner diameter	mm (in.)			160	(6.3)			
Turret	Number of tool stations		10 [12]						
	Shank height for square tool mm (in.) 25 (1)								
	Shank diameter for boring bar mm (in.) 50 (2)								
	Tool shank diameter for rotary tool	mm (in.)	— 26 (1.0)		1.0)	— 26 (1.0)			
	Turret indexing time	S					.3		
	Max. rotary tool spindle speed	min-1	— 6,000 [4,000 <high td="" to<=""><td><high torque="">]</high></td><td colspan="3">- 6,000 [4,000 <high torque="">]</high></td></high>		<high torque="">]</high>	- 6,000 [4,000 <high torque="">]</high>			
Feedrate	Rapid traverse rate mr	n/min (ipm)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) Tailstock: 7,000 (275.6) C: 400 min ⁻¹	
	Tailstock travel mm (in.)		734 (28.9)				1,284 (50.6)		
Tailstock	Tailstock spindle diameter	mm (in.)	110 (4.3)						
	Taper hole of tailstock spindle	Live center <mt5> [Built-in center <mt4>]</mt4></mt5>							
	Spindle drive motor <30 min/cont> kW (HP)		22/18.5 (30/24.7) [30/25 (40/33.3)]						
Motor	Rotary tool spindle drive motor <3 min/5 min/cont>	kW (HP)	-	5.5/5.5/3.7 (7.5/7.5/5)		-	5.5/5.5/3.7	5.5/5.5/3.7 (7.5/7.5/5)	
	Feed motor	kW (HP)	X: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 4.5 (6) B: 3.5 (4.7)	X, B: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6)	X, Y, B: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6)	X: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 4.5 (6) B: 3.5 (4.7)	X, B: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6)	X, Y, B: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 4.5 (6)	
_	Electrical power supply <cont></cont>	94031B01 kVA	33.3	38.9	40.5	33.3	38.9	40.5	
Power sources <standard></standard>	Compressed air supply MPa (psi),	L/min (gpm)	_						
Tank capacity	Coolant tank capacity	L (gal.)	300 (79.2)			370 (97.7)			
τατικ σαμαστιν		mm (in.)		2,270 (89.4)		2,390 (94.1)			
τατικ σαμαστιγ	Machine height <from floor=""></from>	111111 (111.7							
Machine size	Machine height <from floor=""> Floor space <width×depth></width×depth></from>		3.4	18×2,089 (134.6×82	2.2)	4,5	32×2,291 (178.4×90	0.2)	
	v	mm (in.) kg (lb.)	3,4	18×2,089 (134.6×82	2.2) 6,500 (14,300)		32×2,291 (178.4×90 16,720)	8,100 (17,820)	

 Noise data
 A-Weighted, time-average radiated sound pressure level dB
 SX = 72 (Measurement uncertainty is 4 dB)

 [] Joption JIS: Japanese Industrial Standard
 *1 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 35 mm (1.4 in.).

 *2 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 40 mm (1.6 in.).
 *2 For O.D. cutting tool with an overhang of 40 mm (1.6 in.).

 *Bar work capacity: depending on the chuck/cylinder used and its restrictions, it may not be possible to reach full bar work capacity.
 *0 mm (1.6 in.).

 *Bar work capacity: depending on restrictions imposed by the workpiece clamping device, fixture and tool used, it may not be possible to rotate at the maximum spindle speed.
 *0 more sources, machine size: the actual values may differ from those specified in the catalogue, depending on the optional features and peripheral equipment.

 *Compressed air supply: please be sure to supply clean compressed air <air pressure: 0.7 MPa (101.5 psi), pressure dew point: 10 °C (50 °F) or below>.

 *A criterion capacity to select a compressor specifications.

 *Noise data: the values were measured at the front of the NL3000Y/rizso with a maximum spindle speed of 3,000 min¹. Please contact your sales representative for details.

 •The information in this catalog is valid as of January 2012.

Machine specifications (NL3000/2000, NL3000/3000)

	ltem		NL3000/2000	NL3000MC/2000	NL3000Y/2000	NL3000/3000	NL3000MC/3000	NL3000Y/3000	
	Swing over bed	mm (in.)	995 (39.2) <interference (37.9)="" 963="" cover="" front="" with=""></interference>						
Capacity	Swing over cross slide	mm (in.)	825 (32.5)						
	Max. turning diameter	mm (in.)	430 (16.9)*1 420 (16.5)*2						
	Standard turning diameter	mm (in.)			· · ·	14.0)*1 14.4)*2			
	Max. turning length	mm (in.)	2,123 (83.5)			3,123 (122.9)			
	Bar work capacity	mm (in.)	90			(3.5)			
Travel	X-axis travel	mm (in.)	280 (11.0) <215+65 (8.5+2.6)>*1 280 (11.0) <210+70 (8.3+2.8)>*2						
	Z-axis travel	mm (in.)	2,170 (85.4)			3,170 (124.8)			
	Y-axis travel	mm (in.)	_		120 <±60> (4.7 <±2.4>)			120 <±60> (4.7 <±2.4>)	
	Max. spindle speed	min-1	3,000 <high output="">]</high>						
Spindle	Type of spindle nose		JIS A2-8						
	Through-spindle hole diameter	mm (in.)	105 (4.1)						
	Min. spindle indexing angle		_	0.0)01°	-	0.0)01°	
	Spindle bearing inner diameter	mm (in.)		I	160	(6.3)			
Turret	Number of tool stations		10 [12]						
	Shank height for square tool	mm (in.)							
	Shank diameter for boring bar	mm (in.)							
	Turret indexing time	s							
	Max. rotary tool spindle speed	min-1	_	6,000 [4,000) <high torque="">]</high>	-	6,000 [4,000	<pre>> <high torque="">]</high></pre>	
Feedrate	Rapid traverse rate	mm/min (ipm)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1)	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) C: 400 min ⁻¹	X, Z: 30,000 (1,181.1) Y: 10,000 (393.7) C: 400 min ⁻¹	
	Tailstock travel	mm (in.)	2,164 (85.2) 3,				3,164 (124.6)		
	Tailstock spindle diameter	mm (in.)	150 (5.9)						
Tailstock	Tailstock spindle travel	mm (in.)							
	Taper hole of tailstock spindle		Built-in center <mt5></mt5>						
Motor	Spindle drive motor <30 min/co	ont> kW (HP)	22/18.5 (30/24.7) [30/25 (40/33.3)]						
	Rotary tool spindle drive motor <5 min/cont>	kW (HP)	_	5.5/3.7 (7.5/5)		- 5.5/3.7 (7.5/5)		7 (7.5/5)	
	Feed motor	kW (HP)	X: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	X: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	X, Y: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	X: 2.0 (2.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	X: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	X, Y: 3.5 (4.7) Z: 7.0 (9.3)	
Power sources <standard></standard>	Electrical power supply <cont></cont>	194031B01 kVA	37.0	42.6	44.1	37.0	42.6	44.1	
	Compressed air supply MPa (ps	si), L/min (gpm)	(a compressed air supply may be needed, depending on options and peripheral equipment)						
Tank capacity	Coolant tank capacity	L (gal.)							
Machine size	Machine height <from floor=""></from>	mm (in.)				90 (94.1)			
	Floor space <width×depth> (including chip conveyor)</width×depth>	mm (in.)		80×2,587 (278.7×10 pth includes operation pa			,		
	Mass of machine	kg (lb.)	11,500 (25,300)		12,000 (26,400)	13,500 (29,700) 14,000 (30		14,000 (30,800)	
Noise data	A-weighted, time-average radiated sound	eighted, time-average radiated sound pressure level dB 58-72 (Measurement uncertainty is 4 dB)							
] Option JIS: Ja	panese Industrial Standard								

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[] Option JIS: Japanese Industrial Standard
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