

Market standard

	Length				Stand width
	2M	3M	12'	4M	
Tryton 112 CNC	3763 mm	4863 mm	5373 mm	5863 mm	490 mm
Tryton 112 CAM	-	4780 mm	5290 mm	5780 mm	490 mm
Tryton 107 CAM	-	4165 mm	4825 mm	5165 mm	412 mm

	Barrel	Number inside ø of guide tubes (mm)		Barstock diameter with preparation (without preparation) (mm)	Barstock length (mm)			
					2 M	3 M	12'	4 M
Tryton 112 CNC	A	45	6.2	1 - 5 (04)	2100	3200	3710	4200
	B	36	8	1 - 7 (06)				
	C	24	11	3 - 10 (08)				
	D	24	14	4 - 12.7 (10)				
Hybride - Barrel	A+C	2X14		1 - 10 (08)				
	B+D	2X14		1 - 12.7 (10)				
Tryton 112 CAM	A	45	6.2	1 - 5 (04)	-	3200	3710	4200
	B	36	8	1 - 7 (06)				
	C	24	11	3 - 10 (08)				
	D	24	14	4 - 12.7 (10)				
Tryton 107 CAM	A	45	6.2	1 - 5 (04)	-	3000	3650	4000
	B	36	8	1 - 7 (06)				

The way in which the bar loader is set up has an impact on the performance of the lathe / magazine bar loader duo

At this stage, the technician's skills, experience, and knowledge, in addition to the equipment's features, is added value.



The LNS worldwide technical support, with direct access to qualified assistance, provides solutions without delay to any production breakdown.

Depending on the application and the capacities of the lathes, LNS can propose various possible configurations for the guide tubes. For example, without restrictions, the hybrid system guarantees loading of bars on the equipment, covering a wide range of differing available diameters from 1 to 10 mm or 1 to 12.7 mm. Its reserve of bars ensures a long duration of automatic function.

Subject to modifications Tryton-EN /11-05



TRYTON 112

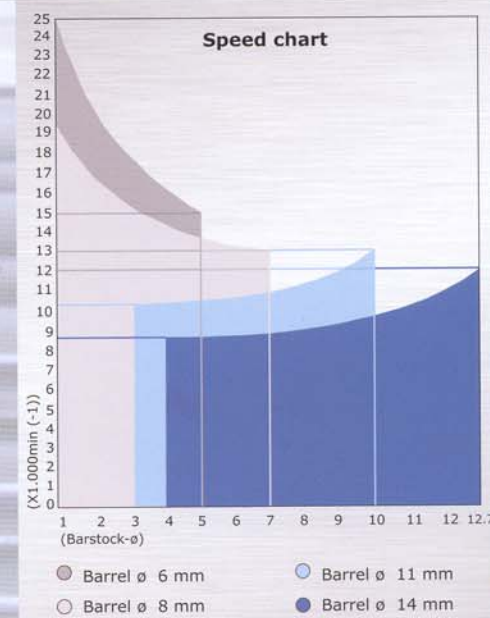


Market standard

The Tryton is the market standard for small diameters. Its special guidance system gives it unequalled performance. The completely closed guide tubes ensure extremely high rotational speeds and allow for guidance without the bars vibrating. The Tryton is available in 3 different models. The 112 CNC has been especially developed for production with CNC lathes with the bars up to a maximum of $\varnothing 12.7$ mm. The 107 and 112 cam versions have been designed for work with came shaft machines, machining bars of up to a maximum of $\varnothing 7$ mm and $\varnothing 12.7$ mm.

Exceptional performance

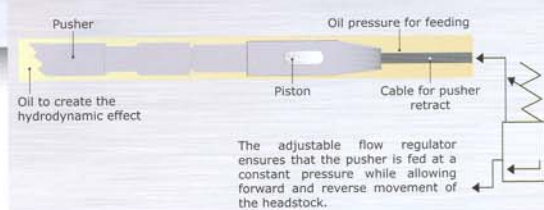
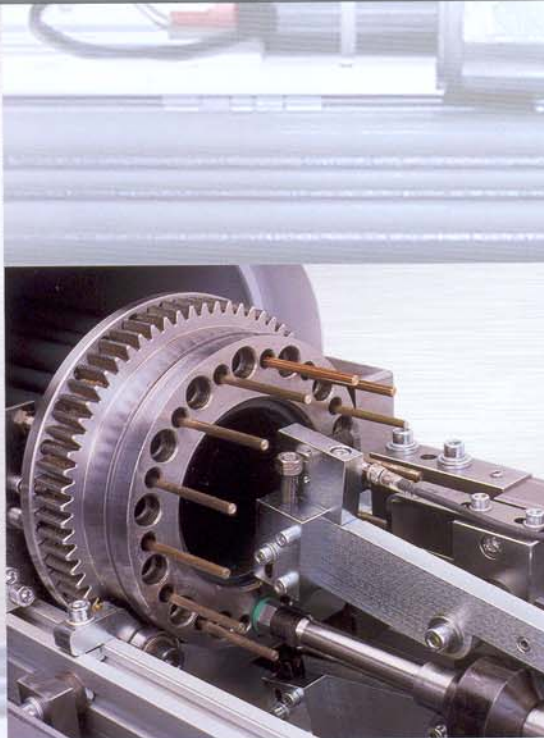
Loading bars with a diameter of 1 mm requires exceptional precision. The particularities of bars with small diameters present a physical challenge which the Tryton masters perfectly thanks to its special technology.



The Hydrobar® hydrodynamic principle combined with the synchronization system with a hydraulic pressure valve ensure that the Tryton can provide exceptional performance even with the smallest diameters. The quality and precision of the guidance are equally assured, operating without vibrations on round bars and profiles even at the highest speeds.

Synchronization

The synchronization of movements of the bar and the lathe headstock is vital for preventing the bars from buckling and guarantee maximum productivity. The Tryton has an advanced hydraulic system regulated by a pressure valve.



A pressure valve regulates the displacement force of the bar regardless of the differences in diameter, weight or shape of the bars. This process ensures that optimum performances is always guaranteed when machining specific materials such as gold, silver or plastic and bars of differing shapes such as round, profiled, hexagonal or flexible. The system monitors that the remnants are extracted properly and also ensure that the next bar is loaded.

Hydrodynamic effect

The rotation of round and profiled bars up to the highest speeds without vibration is possible thanks to the original Hydrobar® technology used on the Tryton.



No rotation
If the spindle speed is zero, the hydrodynamic support is zero and the bar rests on the feed tube.

Rotation starting
The revolving bar produces increased oil pressure and the bar is lifted from the bottom of feed tube.

Full speed rotation
With increasing speed, the hydrodynamic force increases and the bar revolves centrally, ensuring a smooth feed.

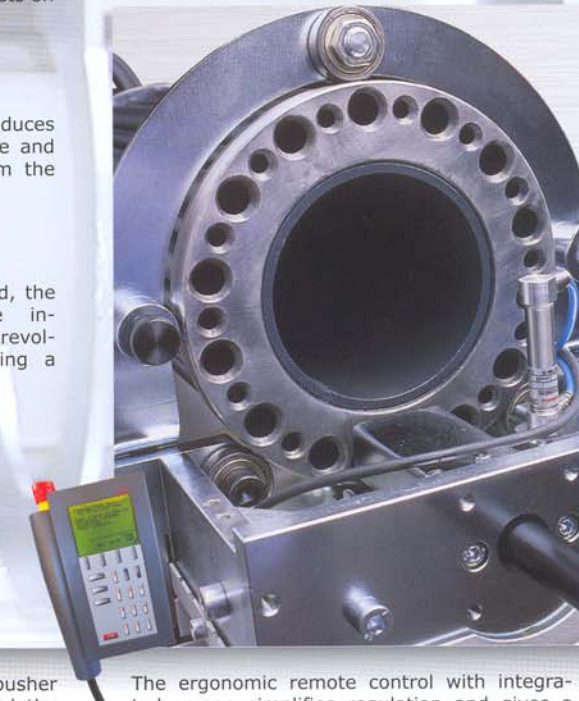
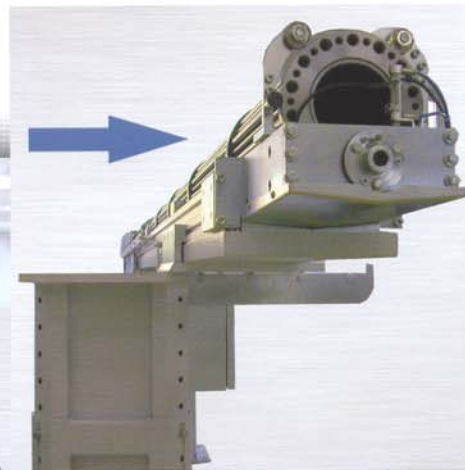
Pressurized oil is introduced behind the pusher piston, which advances the bar into the lathe spindle. The piston distributes the oil evenly between the bar and the guide tube, creating the hydrodynamic effect.

Simplicity of use

Changing the diameter is performed in record time thanks to the ergonomic remote control. The bars are inserted in every guide tube at the back of the magazine bar loader. Therefore, all of the errors that can occur with bars of a small diameter or imperfect straightness are avoided.

Access to the lathe

The Tryton can be equipped with a pivoting system. This option allows access to the lathe spindle without compromising the alignment of the equipment. This system also enables the bars to be loaded in front of the magazine bar loader.



The ergonomic remote control with integrated screen simplifies regulation and gives a freedom of movement between the magazine bar loader and the cutter. The icons show the options for controlling the equipment.

