



- Full auto mode, semi-auto mode, and manual mode are available
- Control by digital touch panel.
- Stepless control of rotation speed and initial spin-up.
- High performance servo-motor is built in.
- Double swing arm (pat.) is adopted.

The Yasui VCC features their exclusive “double swing arm” Patented technology to ensure zero turbulence, complete filling, and dense castings every time! An accurate temperature for casting is achieved by the dual spectrum optical thermal control system guaranteeing consistent and accurate casting temperatures ± 2 Degrees Celsius. The unit features a completely vacuumed casting chamber that removes all unwanted gases and backfills with inert argon gas. The acceleration rate and the RPM speed of the casting arm can be programmed independently and can reach top RPM speed in less than 1/3 of a second! Cooling System has a built-in water circulation system with temperature controller, to protect heating coil in case of power failure. *Vacuum pump not included.*

Automatic mode (full-auto, semi-auto) is operable
Digital touch panel is adopted



Manual Mode

Operator can determine casting timing freely in the case of manual mode.

Different from the conventional machine, various settings can be performed on the touch panel.

Further, initial spinup speed of rotation has been improved.



Automatic Mode

In automatic mode, automatic gas and vacuum wash cycles can be used during the melting process.

Different from the conventional machine, the semi-auto mode is available, and also the full-auto-mode can operate automatically to the finish of casting (rotation).

Various settings can be done on the touch panel



Setting

Setting change that was not possible by the conventional machine is now possible on the touch panel.

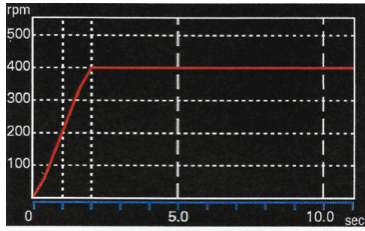
Even better quality castings can be achieved!



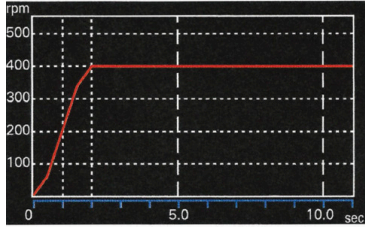
Alarm

The alarm indicators are displayed separately from the error indicators.

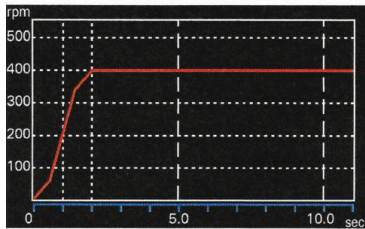
**Stepless control of rotation speed and initial spin-up speed
New type high performance servo-motor**



Initial spin-up time required to achieve final rotation speed can be set freely (the fastest initial spin-up speed is 500rpm by 0.1sec.



Initial spin-up speed of this machine is 500 rpm by 0.1 sec. (The previous model VCC was 500 rpm by 0.2 sec.) By this, the machine can process more metals.



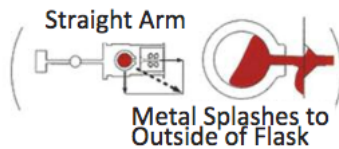
Descending time of the coil is greatly shortened to 40 msec. (The previous model VCC was 200 msec.) Increased production is possible.

Oscillation Power	5kw
Oscillation Frequency	Approx. 100kHz
Temp. control range	900~2100°C
Temp. control method	PID Control
Melting capacity	Pt. 400g

Flask size	Dia. 76mm / 80mm Max. length 100mm
Max. acceleration	500rpm - 0.1 sec.
Dimensions (W x D x H)	1020 x 790 x 1180mm
Net weight	Approx. 350kg
Power supply	AC200V, 50/60Hz, 3 phase, 6.5kVA

Conventional Straight-Type Arm

In the case of centrifugal casting method that is most suitable for casting of platinum, the metal ejected from the nozzle is affected by strong Coriolis Force as well as by centrifugal force simultaneously. Therefore, in the case of conventional straight arm, there was such difficulty that the metal misses the centre of the mold and splashes around the spreu area of mold.



Thermal control with high accuracy

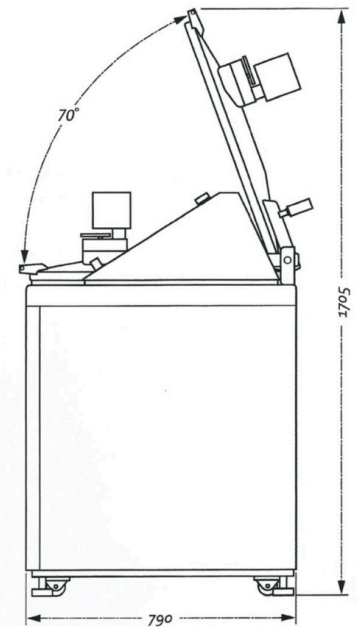
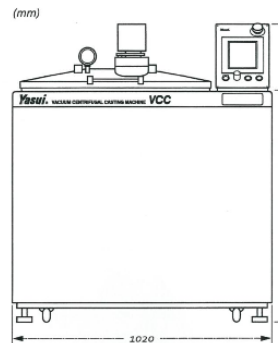
Thermal control with high accuracy is possible by the optic thermal controller.

In addition to heating control by the temperature controller, the machine is newly equipped with the heat power control dial, so upper limit output can be adjusted steplessly.



Double Swing Arm

By the originally-developed Yasui "Double Swing Arm"(Japan Patent No. 3178748), the molten metal can be poured into the mold straight without loss. Improvement of filling efficiency, metal density and substantial reduction of metal loss has been realized.



Yasui Double Swing Arm

By the originally-developed "Double Swing Arm" the molten metal can be poured into the mold straight, so filling efficiency has been improved.

As the figure on the right, the second pivot is utilized, so that the metal ejected into the deflected (delayed) direction can be caught almost at the center of the mold.

