To the world of infinite ZERO Ultra precision balancer device Automatic balancer 《 ZERO SHIN 》

In quest for Innovative reform and infinite possibilities Achieving high performances ! For various rotation fields!

world's first! Achieves ultimate zero-core rotation and zero-core processing

Automatic balancer"ZERO SHIN "



💥 Balancer patent

Patent registration No. 4522493(Japan)

(International Patent registered: USA, China, India, Indonesia, etc.)

Just by changing from the conventional fixed balance rotating part that deteriorates and wears to the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN", there is no need for correction that takes time for electricity, magnetism, and time, maintaining ZERO SHIN rotation that does not deteriorate and wear, and suppressing vibration noise. .. There is also a positive effect of energy saving of about 30%.

We propose the installation of the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" to help companies who are having trouble with the runout of the rotating part and companies who want to improve the accuracy.

[Technical features]

- 1. Simply by attaching the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" to the rotating part, the three weights in the balance device instantly balance, eliminate core shake, and extend machining accuracy.
- 2. By using the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN", it prevents deterioration over time, extends the service life, and suppresses processing vibration. There is also a positive effect of energy saving of about 30%.
- 3. Rotational machining vibration and increase in machining noise all cause uneven wear, leading to deterioration over time. However, by installing the "ZERO SHIN", the core shake zero rotation is maintained, improve unstable factors, and ideal machining can be maintained.

[Examples of achievements using technology]

- 1. Installed on wheel flanges for grinding machines
- 2. Installed on tooling for machining centers
- 3. Installed on various types of rotating spindles
- 4. Installed on chucks for lathes
- 5. Installed on aluminum wheels
- 6. Installed on power generators
- 7. Installed on stabilizers

Example of mounting the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"



No electricity, No magnetic power required!

"ZERO SHIN" only needs rotational force

"ZERO SHIN" changes the rotational force into a centripetal force and brings the core runout closer to "zero".



Pursuit of dynamic runout accuracy

Are you looking for static runout with no load? Or are you looking for dynamic runout accuracy under machining load conditions?

"ZERO SHIN" automatically balances the patented mechanism and centripetal movement against changes in machining load.



Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" wearing use

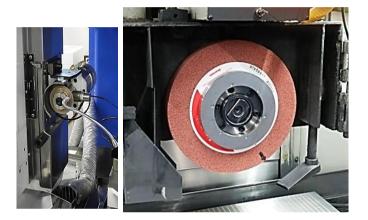
For the machining

With the tool with auto balancing attached to the machining tool, the runout of the blade approaches zero as the rotation increases.

For the polishing machine

The more rotation of the flange of the grind stone equipped with "ZERO SHIN" increases, the closer to runout zero of the stone.





Possibilities for all turning, Rotating devices

By installing an auto balancing device, by increasing the rotation, the blur around the rotation becomes as close to zero as possible, the balance is balanced against the fluctuation of the rotation load, the ideal rotation is approached, and the ideal wear is performed.



Installation example of automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"



Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" mounting example

Realization of ultimate processing from generalpurpose machines to MC processing



ZS166 type automatic balancer"ZERO SHIN"

Ultimate pathless mirror machining

Machining test 1-1

At 40,000r.p.m. with drilling machine / made by S company Dia. 0.8mm drill at 40,000r.p.m. / driling

	1 ^{1mm}	Tool	Drill
781		Shrinkage fitting tool	dia. 0.8mm
	2mm	Auto Balancer	dia. 0.8mm
11	/		

* Deflections without load using shrinkage fitting tool was 1-2microns and 2-3microns using auto balancer. But when it is loaded as the material is drilled, auto balancer has better results than that of shrinkage fitting tool.

* Remarks : The actual drill size should be little smaller than 0.8mm as we see the size 0.796mm at D.

Machininng center / made by A company Dia. 1.0mm drill at 6,000r.p.m. / continuous drilling

[TEST A] Drill : dia. 1.0mm L=16mm high speed drill Material : SKD11 t=8mm Parameter : 6,000r.p.m Conditions : Through hole [TEST B] Drill : dia. 1.0mm L=16mm high speed drill Material : SKD11 t=20mm Parameter : 6,000r.p.m Conditions : Blind hole 15mm Diameter D

0.804mm

0.796mm

Diameter C

0.809mm

0.801mm

Same drill used for test A and B.

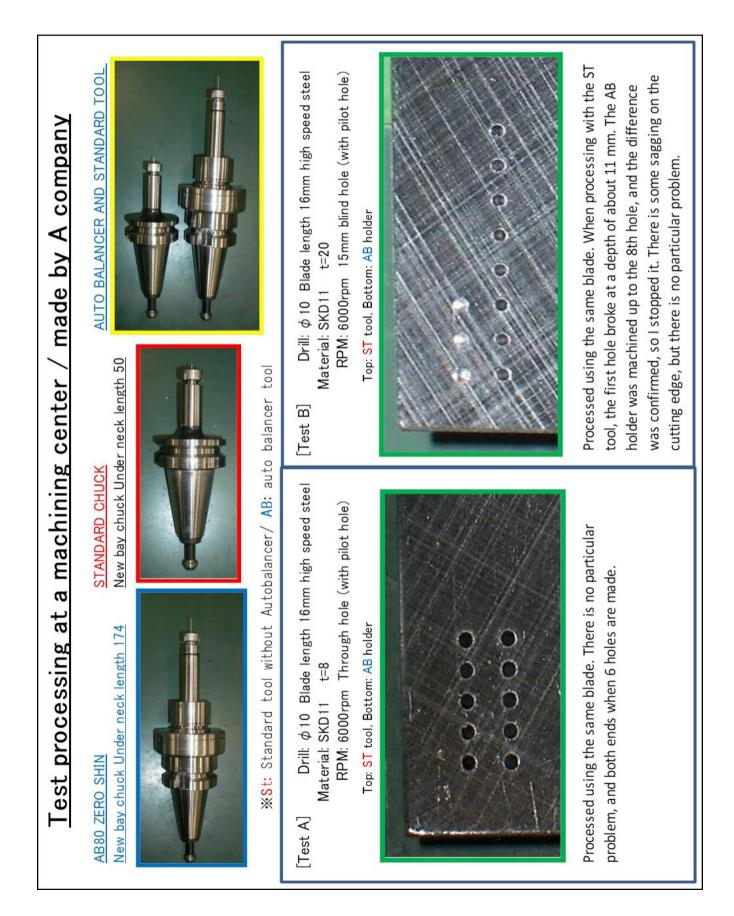
Test A = We found no problem with or without Auto Balancer Test B = Drill broke at d=11mm for the first blind hole without Auto Balancer. 8 holes were drilled without any problem with Auto Balancer. Only slight wear of a drill found.

High Speed Machininng / made by A company Dia. 0.62mm drill at 18,000r.p.m. / 840 holes continuous drilling

Parameters	Material	Processing	Result	1st hole	840th hole
18,000r.p.m.	NAC80		With Auto Balancer	dia. 0.635mm	dia. 0.660mm
Speed 10mm/min	HRC40	Dia. 0.62mm drilling	Without Auto Balancer	dia. 0.633mm	dia. 0.640mr
Step 10microns	t=5mm				
		7			

Comparison of hole size between 1st hole and 840th hole shows 25microns bigger by standerd tool and only 7microns bigger by auto balancer. Also, you can see the difference of the shape of drill by above photos.

Machining test 1-1



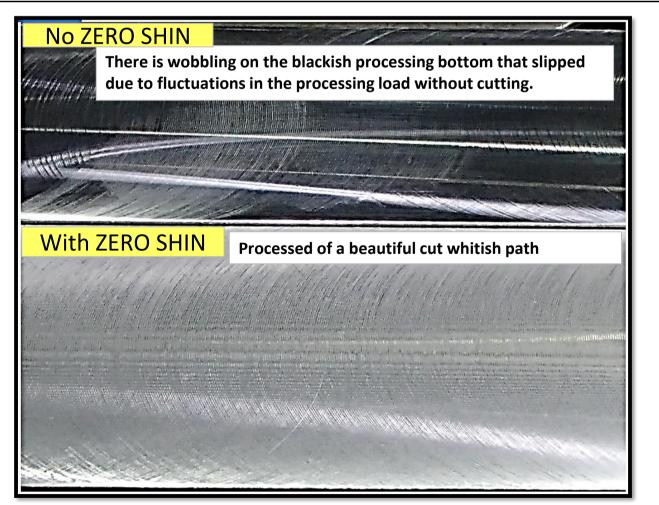
Machining test 1-6

A front cutter is attached to a general-purpose milling machine.

<u>Comparison of machined surfaces with and without automatic</u> <u>balancer "ZERO SHIN"</u>



- X Tools without "ZERO SHIN" will have a fluctuating bottom and will not cut smoothly.
- * The processing path of "ZERO SHIN" is uniform, and the processed surface is cut whitish.



Machining test 1-7

fference in core runout under the same machining condition

Comparison of machined surfaces of "standard tool" and "Zero shin tool" Material SKD 11 HRC 59 ~ 61 20 mm square block/ machine made by company A: YMC430

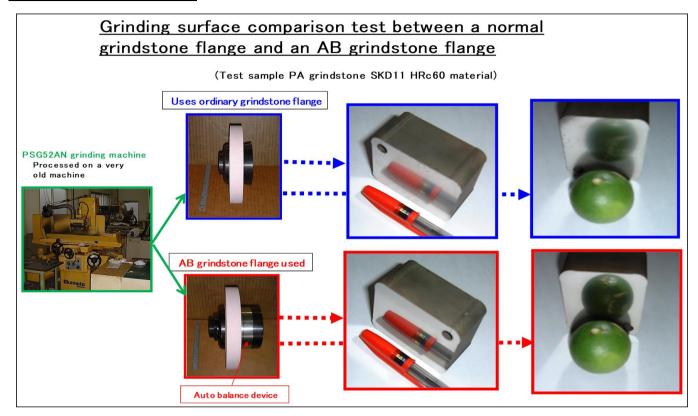
Processing conditions

Rotational speed S24000 Feeding speed F1500 XY pitch 0.05mm Shaving allowance 0.01mm Cutlery Φ 2 - R 0.2 Nissing tool CBN Radius end mill



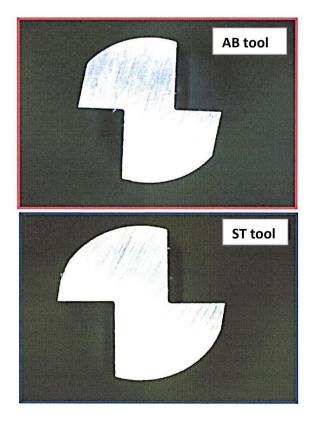
The zero-shin device maintains zero-core rotation against fluctuations in machining load!

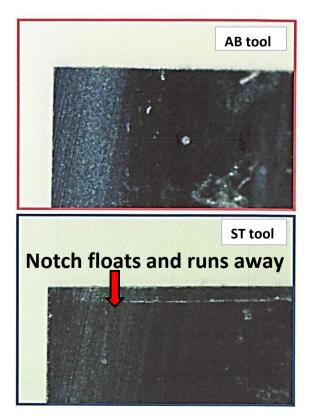
Machining test 2-1



Machining test 2-2

Grinding comparison test processing with blade on a tool grinding machine manufactured by Company A (ϕ 3 Carbide blade tip)



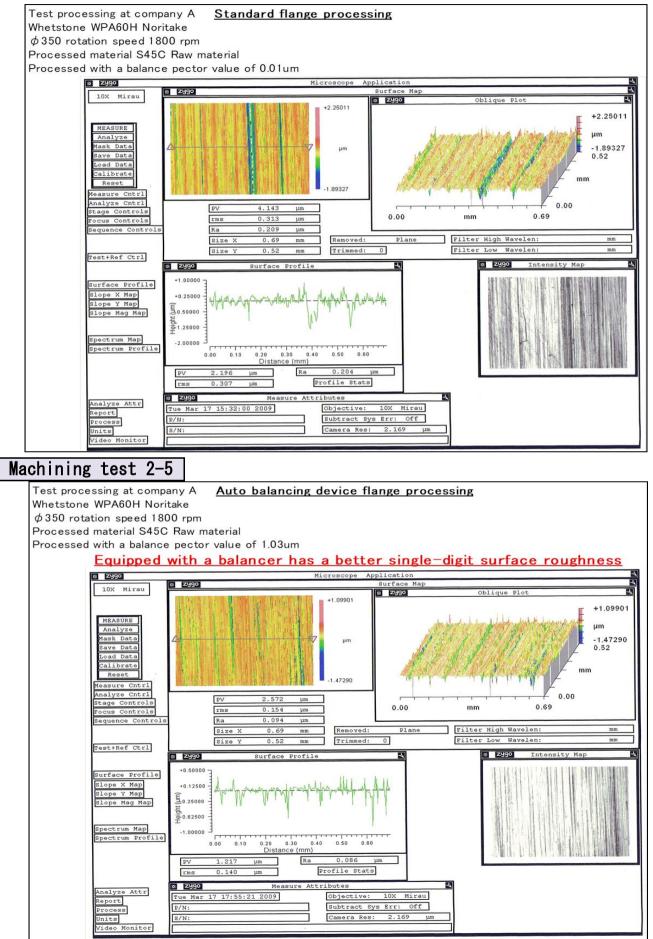


%St: Standard tool without Autobalancen/ AB: auto balancer tool

Machining test 2-3 Results of test trials at the technical center 20th April 2018 Okamoto Machine Tool Works,Ltd. Made PSG63DX surface grinding machine Whetstone used Φ 355×38× Φ 127(WA46) Spindle runout $12 \,\mu \mathrm{m}$ table 605×300 sliding surfaceV-V Body weight 2.8t Fixed balancer Zero shin balancer Initial S P dynamic value $0.8 \sim 0.9 \,\mu \,\mathrm{m}$ 0.86 µm (Before dress) Initial S P dynamic value After fitting the test piece $0.7 \,\mu\,\mathrm{m}$ 0.68 μ m (After dress) Adjusted vibration value $0.251 \,\mu\,{\rm m}$ No balance adjustment $0.68\,\mu\,\mathrm{m}$ Completion of normal fixed balance Vibration value during table processing Vibration value during table processing 0.497 µm $1.194 \,\mu\,{\rm m}$ Test result Test result 0 0 0 0 0 0 B1 A2 A1 | B2 -30 0 -4 -4 -1 Table front Table front Front Hanging phenomenon (almost none) Front Hanging phenomenon (yes) $3 \sim 4 \,\mu \mathrm{m}$ $0 \sim 1 \,\mu \,\mathrm{m}$ Table front Finally it can be scraped a little Surface roughness after table processing Surface roughness after table processing Part A1 Part B1 Ra0.285 µm Rz2.226 µm Ra0.19 µ m Rz1.488 µ m Part A2 Ra0.2324 μm Rz1.796 μm Part b2 Ra0.262 μ m Rz1.911 μ m Impression on table (image blur) Table surface Impression on table(clear) Table surface SKD11HRc60 Comparison of sample processing SKD11HRc61 Comparison of sample processing Work dimension $30 \times 50 \times 15$ Work dimension $30 \times 50 \times 16$ Test result Ra 0.156 μm Rz 1.358 μm Test result Ra 0.226 µm Rz 1.63 µm Feed half Ra 0.163μm Rz 1.1189μm Zero shin balancer **Fixed balancer**

- 12 -

Machining test 2-4



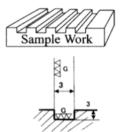
Machining test 2-6

GROOVING D=3mm BY GRINDING MACHINE TYPE 520 made by S company

Flange with auto balancer (double centering nut type)





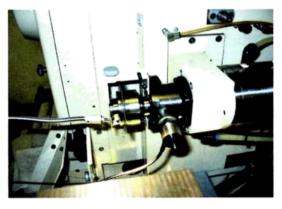


Normal flange = surface finished with another machine Auto Balancer = No surface finished

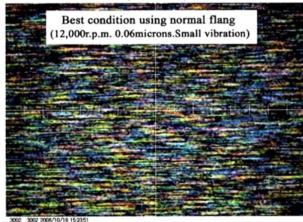
	Normal flange	Auto Balancer	
Roughness	0.4microns	0.3microns	
Size	3mm +/-3 ~ 4microns	3mm +/-1microns	

Machining test 2-7

HIGH SPEED PROFILE / A company Dia 75mm diamond grinder / Carbide punched surface

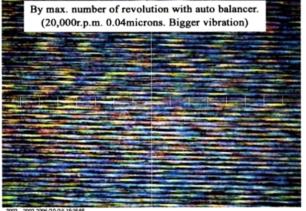


Not smooth (imbalance) cut surface



Smooth cut surface

Doubl centering nut type



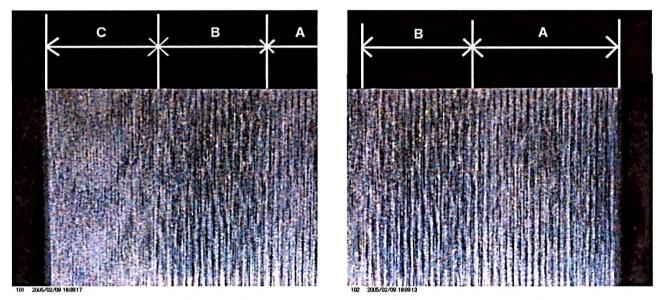
Machining test 2-8

CNC CONTOUR GRINDING MACHINE / made by A company

Material : Cermet chip

Grind stone : Meta Diamond #800 dia.150 nose r=0.15mm Flange : With auto balancer

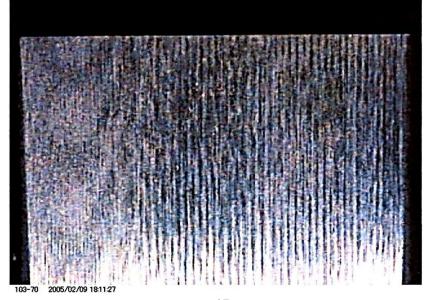
Part	r.p.m.	Processing speed	Depth of cut
Α	3,075	0.5mm/min	0.02mm
В	3,075	0.8mm/min	0.02mm
С	3,800	0.8mm/min	0.02mm



Without the auto balancer, the best revolution was 3,075 per minute and could not be exceeded to 3,800r.p.m.

^{zero shin}ig the auto balancer, we could use faster revolution 3,800r.p.m. which makes the cut surface much smoother.

Kyutto will give you better results by just giving faster revolution to the tool.



Results after installation of automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"

ZS230 type automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" nut specification equipped grindstone before and after use Can be used up to outer diameter $\Phi 280$ (double lifespan) GC grindstone (Φ 450 × 100) equipped with zero core nut



The grindstone can now be used approximately twice as long as with a standard nut!

X There are companies that have reduced the amount of grinding wheels used by more than 50% by installing the automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN".

Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" mounting processing test

Machining test 3-1

November 2013

AB350 auto balance device for NC lathe chuck mounting Test result verification

Machine used: MAZAK quick turn nexus 300-Π Matsumoto Machine made : 10 inch chuck Work material: φ 100 aluminum (A 7075) Machining contents: Inner diameter machining

○ Purpose

Accuracy confirmation of inner diameter machining by constant peripheral speed control Inner diameter from $\varphi 55$ to $\varphi 14$, machined a staircase shape As the processing diameter decreases, the rotation speed also increases,

Accuracy is not come out due to generation of vibration and chattering.

○ Measures

A balancer is attached to the outer periphery of chuck (Matsumoto made 10in), absorbing vibration, dynamic balance is taken, and improvement of processing accuracy is measured.

O Result

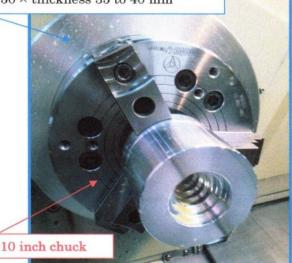
As shown in the measurement data α under exactly the same environmental conditions, in the case of the standard chuck, the accuracy was poor in machining of $\varphi 25$ or less, but by changing only the chuck with balancer, all the accuracy was improved it became clear that. Above all, the processing of $\varphi 20$ has improved from 0.02 to 0.0065.

Further effects can be obtained by reviewing the rotation speed, blades, and machining conditions.

AB 360 Auto balancing device On the 10-inch chuck outer periphery, shrink fitting Outer dimension: Φ350 × thickness 35 to 40 mm



Workpiece with internal stepped machining



Balance device with/without ,"Concentricity measurement result"⇒See next page and photos ①②

Dream factory

Demonstration of the ultimate zero shaft vibration leading to unmanned operation



<u>Cutting-edge manufacturing using the world's</u> <u>first patented product</u>

Zero core vibration of rotating shaft = automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"

Category: Ideal for rotating parts Title: Realization of unmanned processing

When producing 10 parts at a processing site, a finishing allowance is always left, but each finishing allowance always varies and is not constant. Therefore, we enter different correction values for each item and perform the finishing. This is the reason why unmanned processing cannot be realized.

We recognize that the variation in finishing allowance is caused by vibration of the rotating parts. Due to various irregularities in materials, processing precision, assembly, etc., loads are applied as the machine rotates, and load fluctuations that occur over time cause unbalance, which causes the shaft center to swing, inducing rotational

It makes it possible to control various uncontrollable irregularities and prevents vibration loss in rotating parts. The automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" has made it possible to achieve unmanned machining by preventing vibration and controlling the dimensions of the blade without having to finish with correction values in one chucking.

> Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" installation example (other various installation examples available)



machining tools

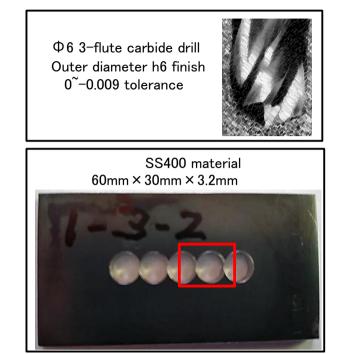


grinder flange

Ultimate zero core processing demonstration leading to unmanned operation

"Realization of unmanned operation = zero shaft center vibration"

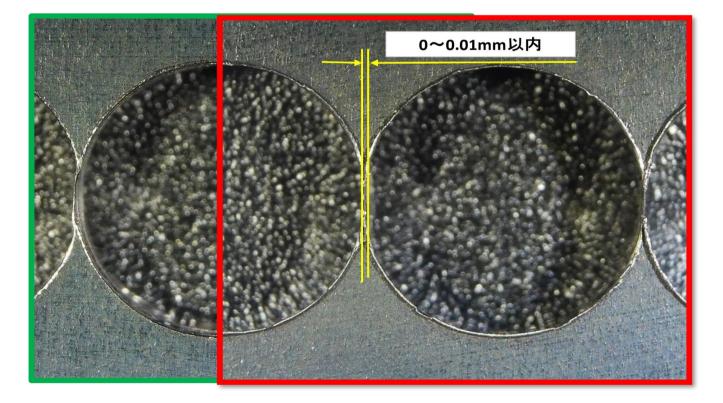




Machining with $\Phi 6$ drill at pitch 6: 0 to 0.01mm remains between holes.

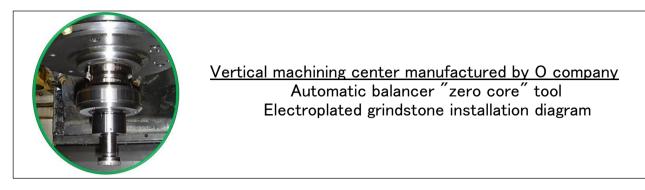
Enlarged surface view

Enlarged view of back side

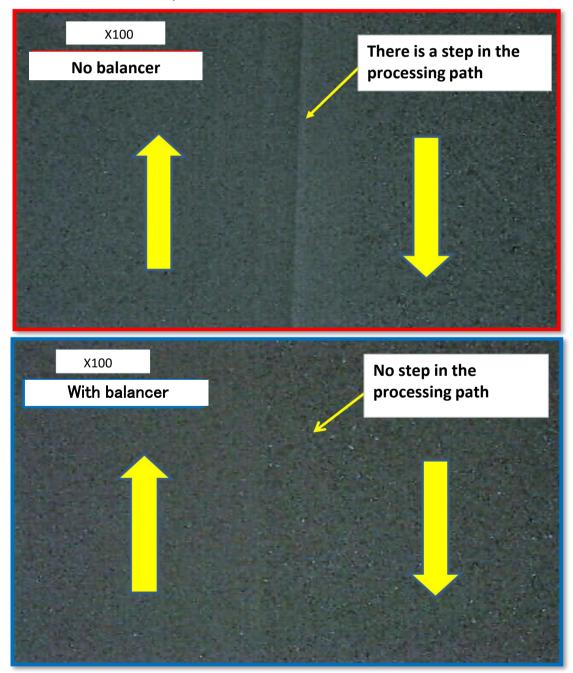


Ultimate zero core processing demonstration leading to unmanned operation

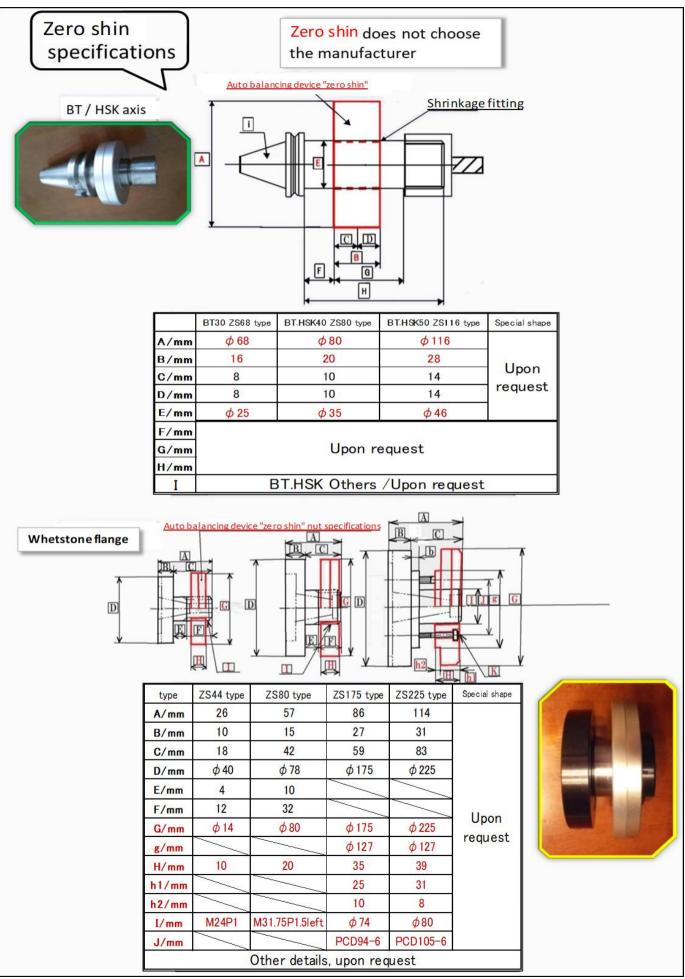
"Realization of unmanned operation = zero shaft center vibration"



Processing quartz glass using a diamond grindstone with a ϕ 30 shaft at 6000rpm 250mm/min 0.01mm



Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" Specifications



Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" installation example

ZS80 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"

3 BBT40 type tool device

8 BBT32 type tool device

ZS32 Auto Balance Device

13 For \$\$75V grindstone

"ZERO SHIN"

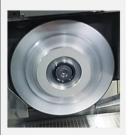
1 BBT30 type tool device ZS46 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"



6 NT50 type quick holder device ZS166 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"

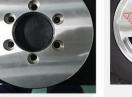


11 Ø 350 CBN grindstone device ZS175 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications



16 For \$\$00 whetstone ZS250 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications





21 Made of aluminum for record mounting ϕ 80 type stabilizer (top)



2 HSK-A63 type tool device



7 BT40 type shrink tool device ZS80 Auto Balance Device ZERO SHIN



12 Ø 350 WA whetstone device ZS175 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications



17 15 inch wheel integrated 15 inch type auto balance device "ZERO SHIN"

22 Main shaft gear mounting diagram

ZS240 Auto Balance Device

"ZERO SHIN"















18 15 inch wheel installed 3-point mounting type auto balance device "ZERO SHIN"



ZS40 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"

Nut specifications





4 BBT50 type tool device ZS100 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"



9 Whetstone for ϕ 180- ϕ 200 ZS80 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specification flange mounted state



14 ϕ 75V grindstone flange installed ZS40 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications



ZERO SHIN as above, 3 weights for mounting



24 Machining center spindle installed ZS240 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN"



5 NT50 type general-purpose tool ZS166 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN



10 Whetstone for ϕ 180- ϕ 200 ZS80 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications

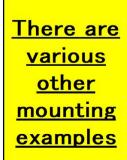


15 ϕ 75V whetstone with another flange ZS40 Auto Balance Device "ZERO SHIN" Nut specifications



19 3-point mounting type auto balance device 20 Made of stainless steel for record mounting ϕ 80 type stabilizer (top) Attach the same as above to the record player (botto





Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" Installation imbalance improvement proposal

The auto balancing device "ZERO SHIN" takes the dynamic balance, which is impossible with the conventional fixed balance, without adjusting the balance, and improves the rotation core shake.

We propose the world's first auto balancing device "ZERO SHIN" that solves various problems of various rotating parts and extends energy saving, resource saving, life, processing accuracy, etc.!

To railroad rotation axis

[Various industrial fields required]



To aluminum wheels



To wind power



To aircraft engine

To generator

To propeller shaft

To ship rotation axis



To the rotating part



To engine shaft

To rotating shaft



*****Some images are quoted from the internet.

<u>Inquiry automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"</u>

- 1 Company Name
- 2 Company address
- 3 Affiliated department (position)
- 4 Person in charge
- 5 telephone number
- 6 email address
- 7 what is the problem now

<Items required for quotation request (example)>

- Problem details of processing machines
- Planned machine to be equipped with automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN"
- •(Manufacturer name, machine model number, usage instructions, etc.) Please contact us with any other specific details.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact us.

Automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" purchase cost effectiveness

How much electricity, cutting tools, whetstones, etc. does your company use?

It has been verified that machining accuracy improves, electricity and other energy consumption can be reduced by 20% to 30%, and cutting tools, grindstones, etc. can be reduced by more than 50%.

> For example, if you purchase it for ¥500,000.-(it has a track record of being usable for over 10 years)

 $\pm 500,000.- \div 10$ years = 1 year $\pm 50,000. \pm 50,000.- \div 12$ months = 1 month $\pm 4,167. \pm 4,167.- \div 22$ days = 1 day $\pm 190.-$

What if the number of years it can be used is 15 or 20 years?

*Although there is a fee, automatic balancer "ZERO SHIN" is also available for rental, so please check.

[postscript]

* Payment terms are cash payment after delivery. (Domestic)

(We only accept cash payments.We only accept cash payments.)

Person in charge: Chairman Hiroaki Yamamoto

Chatting with GPT4 (Hiroaki Yamamoto)

What is ideal rotation?

When considering the Earth's rotation as an ideal zero-moment rotation, how does the rapidly rotating Earth adjust for imbalances caused by land reforms on the Earth's surface (such as digging or cutting), and by moving objects such as people, cars, and large ships, and maintain zero-moment rotation with no axial wobble? Is there something in motion that allows for this imbalance adjustment?

It is hypothesized that the Earth's core magma, or seawater, perhaps transforms centrifugal force into centripetal force to adjust the balance, maintaining ideal zero-moment rotation in response to all natural phenomena (such as cosmic gravitational forces).

If we were to apply this mechanism of the Earth to the structure of a rotating body, what kind of structure would the rotating body have? Please consider an ideal rotating body conceptual diagram.

In order for the Earth to maintain an ideal zero-moment rotation, the uniformity of the Earth's mass and shape is extremely important. When the Earth's mass and shape are uniform, the Earth's rotation axis becomes stable, and the axial wobble is minimized. The imbalance caused by land reforms on the Earth's surface or by moving objects can slightly change the Earth's rotation speed. However, because the Earth has a large amount of naturally distributed materials such as seawater, mantle, and core, these materials' movements adjust the imbalance and maintain the Earth's rotation speed. Additionally, the Earth's atmosphere and oceans respond to minute changes in the Earth's rotation speed and play a role in correcting the imbalance.

In this way, the Earth maintains an ideal zero-moment rotation through natural materials and forces.

Applying this principle to the structure of a rotating body reveals that a uniform mass distribution and shape are necessary. For example, if a rotating body has a uniform density and a spherical shape, the rotation axis becomes stable, and axial wobble is minimized. Similarly, if the material is uniformly distributed on the exterior of the rotating body, the same effect can be achieved. However, in reality, it is impossible to create a perfectly uniform rotating body, so slight imbalances will occur, but these imbalances are adjusted by the movements of the materials within the rotating body.

Regarding the conceptual diagram of an ideal rotating body, although there is no specific shape, a rotating body with uniform density and a shape close to a sphere is considered ideal. Additionally, a mechanism is needed to adjust the imbalance through the movements of materials uniformly distributed within the rotating body.

What if it wasn't just a tiny load change like in a car, but the explosion of an uncontrollable atomic bomb, or a much larger impact like the collision of a meteor shower?

Large-scale natural disasters or accidents, such as the explosion of an atomic bomb, significant impacts, or collisions with meteor showers, can potentially affect the Earth's rotation. Significant changes in the Earth's rotation speed can also impact its orbit, climate, and ecosystems.

However, because the Earth contains a massive amount of material, it has the ability to adjust imbalances caused by natural physical phenomena. For example, the movements of the Earth's atmosphere, oceans, mantle, and core can mitigate the effects of major impacts or meteor showers, helping to maintain the Earth's rotation speed.

However, in the case of man-made disasters like atomic bomb explosions, there is a possibility of altering the Earth's rotation speed, which could have serious consequences for the Earth's environment and ecosystems. Therefore, measures such as the signing of international treaties banning nuclear weapons and prohibiting nuclear tests have been implemented.

What is the ideal definition of all rotating bodies?

The ideal definition of any rotating body is an object with complete uniformity, where both mass and shape are perfectly uniform. Such an object would have a stable rotation axis with minimal axial wobble, achieving an ideal rotation.

However, actual objects are never completely uniform, and slight imbalances can occur. These imbalances are adjusted by the internal mass distribution of the object and the movement of materials due to external forces. Additionally, to achieve ideal rotation, it is crucial for the object's shape and mass distribution to be uniform. By optimizing these elements, it is possible to realize an ideal rotating body.

Even if the material has the same shape, there will always be various kinds of spots. Is it possible to achieve ideal rotation and zero-center rotation?

It is true that uniformity is required in materials, but it is considered nearly impossible to create materials with perfect uniformity in reality. The uniformity of materials starts at the particle level of atoms and molecules and is influenced by fine crystal structures, defects, impurities, and localized stress concentrations.

Therefore, real materials always have spots and minor non-uniformities. Achieving ideal rotation or zero-moment rotation is extremely difficult and practically considered unattainable.

However, even in real objects, those with high uniformity and optimized shape and mass distribution can achieve rotation close to the ideal. Moreover, even with minor non-uniformities, the imbalance can be adjusted through internal movements of the material or external forces.

I will think about it. Thank you very much

You're welcome and if there's anything else I can help you with please don't hesitate to ask.

<Verification results>

A φ300 grinding wheel was attached to the flange of the ZS175type automatic balancer "Zero Core" nut specification, and vibration was measured using a surface grinder.

0.7m/s2 (acceleration) when the spindle was stopped, 0.7m/s2 when rotating (1800rpm), and 0.7m/s2 during grinding. As shown above, the acceleration was the same at 0.7m/s2 when the rotation was stopped, when rotating, and during grinding.

Isn't this close to ideal rotation?

Auto balancing device

(オートバランス装置)

Reform of the innovation

(革新の改革)

nfinite possibility

(無限の可能性)

ARI A.R.I LLC

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