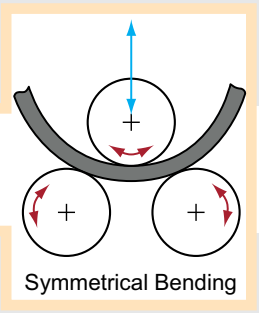
Why choose Ercolina Angle Rolls?

Ercolina Advantages

All Ercolina hydraulic machines have ***unlimited*** step programming with memory and unlimited passes which is important when rolling parts

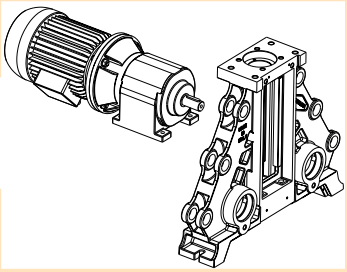
Ercolina rolls feature patented simultaneous downfeed and roll movement to minimize part deformation when making roll passes


Symmetrical Bending

Ercolina shafts and tooling are forged
(Forging generally produces a piece that is stronger than a similar cast or machined part. During the forging process, the metal's internal grain deforms to follow the general shape of the part. The resulting grain is continuous throughout the part creating a piece with improved strength characteristics and reliability.)

Ercolina A-frames are engineered for greater strength and offer a lifetime warranty

Ercolina utilizes heavy lateral guides to control material during bending



Ercolina rolls are three-roll-driven with inline gear reduction for greater torque; power transmission and motor are located close to the A-frame

Ercolina hydraulic rolls have locking third hydraulic solenoid to maintain accurate cylinder position

Ercolina capacity ratings are accurate and machines will perform as advertised with standard tooling

Ercolina hydraulic cylinder is located inside the cabinet and cannot interfere with part production

Ercolina rolls include a slip clutch on drive to protect machine components when rolling

Ercolina design and tooling accommodate most standard material

CE40MR3 *(Manual)*
CE40H3 *(Hydraulic)*
2″ Sch. 40 pipe capacity
2″ angle iron capacity
220V or **440V** 3ph

CE50H3 *(Hydraulic)*
2-1/2″ Sch. 40 pipe capacity
2-1/2″ angle iron capacity
220V or **440V** 3ph

CE60H3 *(Hydraulic)*
3″ Sch. 10 pipe capacity
2-1/2″ angle iron capacity
220V or **480V** 3ph

THE BOTTOM LINE

Ercolina offers a better machine at a competitive price.

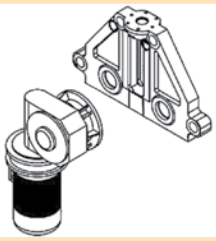
Competitors' Machines

Operator is required to manually control step movement which is inefficient and less accurate

Downward movement of center roll causes deformation when taking roll passes

Shafts and tooling are turned and hardened which are more likely to flex during bending

A-frames use welded steel plate or billet allowing weight to compensate for older design

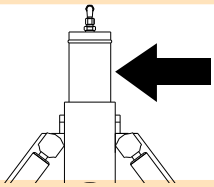


Weaker lateral guides do not offer required support

Motors are further away and the drive train is at 90 degrees which requires a larger motor to overcome the transition

Rely on single solenoid

Competitors often over-state capacity ratings



Hydraulic cylinder located at top of machine can interfere with part production

If vibration occurs during bending process, some competitors suggest removing the key drive from the lower right shaft to make the rolls freewheeling

Stated capacities often require special tooling

CE70H3 *(Hydraulic)*
3″ Sch. 40 pipe capacity
3″ angle iron capacity
220V or **440V** 3ph

CE100H3-RLI *(Hydraulic)*
4″ Sch. 40 pipe capacity
4″ angle iron capacity
220V or **440V** 3ph