

Small Batch Production Prototyping And Low Volume Production Polishing Anodizing

Basic Information

Place of Origin: China Shenzhen

• Brand Name: Aluminum, Stainless Steel, Brass, Titanium,

Plastic

Certification: Low Volume CNC Machining

Model Number: Polishing, Anodizing, Painting, Chrome Plating,

Siikscreer

Minimum Order Quantity: 1 piecePrice: USD 30 piece

Packaging Details: Carton, Plywood Box

Delivery Time: 2 - 5 Days
 Payment Terms: T/T, Paypal
 Supply Ability: 1 piece per day



Product Specification

• Machining Processes: CNC Milling, CNC Turning, Drilling, Tapping,

Threading

Machining Type: Low Volume CNC Machining

Color: As Client's Requested

Material: Aluminum, Steel, Stainless Steel, Brass,

Copper, Titanium, Plastic

Process Way: CNC Machining/Lathe/milling/Turning
 Delivery Way: Fedex And DHL, UPS And So On

• Leadtime: 3-7 Business Days

• Surface Finish: Anodization, Chrome Plating, Power Coating,

Silkslcreen, Laser Etching

Highlight: prototyping and low volume production

polishing

, polishing low volume prototyping, anodizing low volume prototyping



Product Description

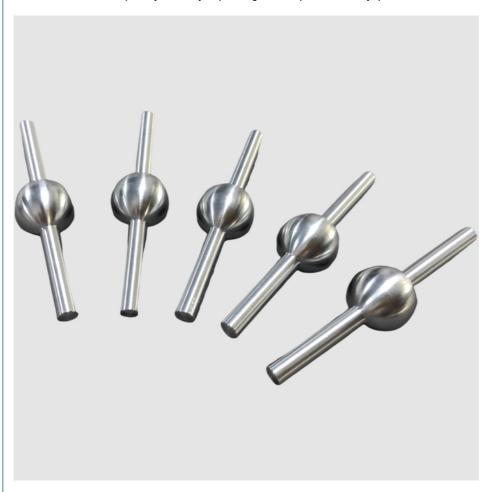
Low-Volume Manufacturing The Ideal Solution for Prototyping and Small Batch Production

What is CNC Low-Volume Manufacturing

CNC Low-volume manufacturing refers to the production of a relatively small quantity of products, typically ranging from a few dozen to a few thousand units. It is an intermediate production scale between prototyping and high-volume mass production. Low-volume manufacturing is often employed for several reasons, including market testing, small-scale production, custom or niche products, and initial product launches.

Here are some key characteristics of low-volume manufacturing:

Quantity: Low-volume manufacturing typically involves producing a limited quantity of units, usually in the range of dozens to thousands. The exact quantity can vary depending on the specific industry, product, and market demand.



Flexibility: Low-volume manufacturing offers greater flexibility compared to high-volume production. It allows for adjustments, iterations, and improvements based on feedback and market response. Manufacturers can respond quickly to changes in design, specifications, or customer requirements.

Cost: While low-volume manufacturing may have higher per-unit costs compared to mass production, it is often more cost-effective than prototyping or one-off custom manufacturing. Economies of scale can be achieved to some extent, leading to reduced costs compared to producing each unit individually.

Speed: Low-volume manufacturing offers faster production times compared to high-volume manufacturing. With a smaller quantity to produce, manufacturers can often complete the production process more quickly, reducing lead times and allowing for faster product launches.

CNC Turning Tolerances					
we machine CNC turning lathe parts to meet tight tolerance requirements. Based on your design, our CNC lattes can reach tolerances of up to ±0.005". Our standard tolerances for CNC milled metals is ISO 2768-m and ISO 2768-c for plastics.					
Туре	CNC Turning Tolerances				
Linear dimension	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch				
Hole diameters	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch				

Shaft diameters	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch
Part size limit	950 * 550 * 480 mm-37.0 * 21.5 * 18.5 inch

Customization: Low-volume manufacturing is well-suited for custom or niche products that require tailored features or specifications. It allows for customization and personalization according to individual customer needs or market segments.

Manufacturing Technologies: Various manufacturing technologies can be utilized in low-volume manufacturing, including CNC machining, 3D printing, vacuum casting, and small-scale injection molding. These technologies offer flexibility, accuracy, and cost-efficiency for producing small batches of parts or products.

In terms of cost, low-volume manufacturing typically has higher per-unit costs compared to high-volume manufacturing. There are several factors that contribute to this cost difference:

Economies of Scale: High-volume manufacturing benefits from economies of scale, where the cost per unit decreases as the production volume increases. With larger production quantities, fixed costs such as tooling, setup, and equipment can be spread over a greater number of units, reducing the per-unit cost. Low-volume manufacturing, on the other hand, does not benefit from the same economies of scale, resulting in higher per-unit costs.

Tooling and Equipment Costs: High-volume manufacturing often involves the use of specialized tooling and equipment that may require significant upfront investment. These costs are distributed over a large production volume, reducing the cost per unit. In low-volume manufacturing, the cost of tooling and equipment is spread over a smaller quantity of units, leading to higher per-unit costs.

Material Costs: Material costs can also differ between low-volume and high-volume manufacturing. In high-volume production, manufacturers may have the advantage of bulk purchasing, negotiating better material prices, and taking advantage of long-term contracts with suppliers. These factors can help reduce material costs per unit compared to low-volume manufacturing.

Surface Finishes for CNC Machining

CNC machining leaves visible tool marks during the process of removing portions of the block's surface to create desired shapes. If you don't want as-machined parts, select a surface finishing for your custom parts. At Barana Rapid, we offer several common surface finishes that help improve functionality and aesthetics.

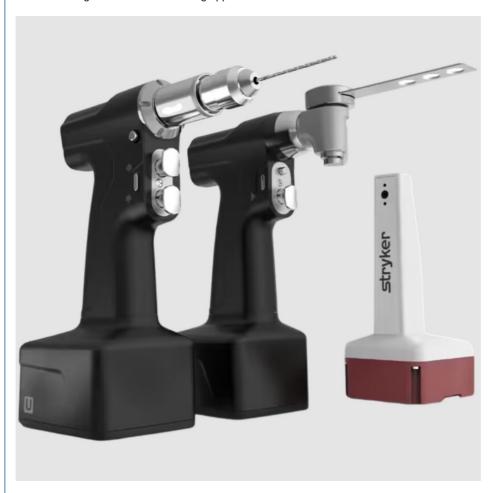
common surface linishes that he	ip improve functions				
Picture	Name		M at er ia Is		Texture
	Anodizing	surface. Widely used in mechanical parts,	lin	Clear, black, grey, red, blue, gold.	Smooth,matte finish
	Sand Blasting	visual applications and can be followed by other surface treatments.	Al u m		matte

Powder Coating	Powder coating is a type of coating that is applied as a free-flowing, dry powder. Unlike conventional liquid paint which is delivered via an evaporating solvent, powder coating is typically applied electrostatically and then cured under heat or with ultraviolet light.	Black, any n RAL code or e Pantone number	Gloss or semi-gloss
Electroplating	Electroplating can be r functional, decorative, or corrosion-related. S Many industries use the process, including the automotive sector, in S which chrome-plating tof steel automobile parts is common.	St Plant N/A ST Pl	Smooth, Glossy finish
Polishing	Polishing is the process of creating a smooth and shiny surface, either through physical rubbing of the part or by chemical interference. The process produces a surface with significant specular reflection, but in some materials is able to reduce diffuse reflection.	All un m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	Glossy
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	Brushing	Brushing is a surface, treatment process in Ewhich abrasive belts are used to draw traces on the surface sof a material, usually for aesthetic purposes.	S A N/A S A N S A	Satin
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Efficiency and Automation: High-volume manufacturing often involves greater automation and optimized production processes, leading to higher efficiency and reduced labor costs per unit. Low-volume manufacturing may require more manual labor, setup time, and customization, leading to higher labor costs per unit.

It's important to note that the cost comparison between low-volume and high-volume manufacturing is not always straightforward. The specific product, industry, manufacturing processes, and market dynamics can influence the cost difference. In some cases, low-volume manufacturing can be more cost-effective for producing a limited quantity of specialized or customized products, despite the higher per-unit costs. It's crucial for companies to carefully evaluate their production requirements and consider the balance between cost, volume, flexibility, and market demand when deciding between low-volume and high-volume manufacturing approaches.



What Separates Barana Rapid's Inspection Processes from the Rest?

Careful measurement, inspection and testing are necessary to ensure the conformance of your parts. We perform multiple

inspections at every step of the product development journey, from incoming material verification to final 3D scanning. You will receive complete digital files and Certificates of Compliance so you can meet your own regulatory and performance goals.

An International Team with Unparalleled Experience

Quality inspection relies not only upon using advanced digital equipment but also having highly trained personnel with years of experience. As parts become more complex and tolerances more demanding for advanced applications, precision measurements conducted by professionals are the only way to ensure perfection.

Inspections and Review for Every Stage of Production

To ensure quality from start to finish, Star Rapid provides the following inspection and review services:

Extensive incoming materials verification

Design for manufacturing reviews for all quotes provided

Contract reviews upon receipt of POs

First article and in-process inspections

Final inspections and testing with reports and certifications as required

Quality Inspection







Touch test





Visual inspection

Dimension inspection

High gauge







Hardness tester



Tensile tester



Salt-spray testing machine

Packing





Carton



Bubble bags



Cartons







Customized packing as custom request



Pallet carton

Wooden case

Shipping



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