separate the working space from the other regions of the machine tool, in particular the linear guides 1 and 2, in order to keep chips, and also coolant and lubricant, in the working space. These X-Y protective covers can be of known construction, having a driving plate 13 and plate fins operatively connected thereto, for instance as described in EP19861324A1. In the machine according to the invention, having the swivel arm 6, the problem now exists that that part of the tool spindle 8 which passes through the driving plate 13, with the swiveling of the swivel arm 6, inevitably in the driving plate 13 executes a rotary motion. Therefore the tool spindle 8 cannot be connected directly to the driving plate 13, but rather with the interposition of a pivot bearing 14.

A further sub-assembly, which is visible in Figure 2, is a tool-holding chain magazine 15, which is of angular or arcuate configuration and is configured such that a limb 16 ends with an at least approximately horizontally oriented end in the top of the work region, and a limb 17 ends with an at least approximately vertically oriented end in a region, facing away from the working area, behind the first linear guide. In the end region of the limb 16 is arranged a tool changer 18, which is reachable by the tool spindle 8 along a short path. The end region of the limb 17 is configured for the loading and emptying of the tool-holding chain magazine 15 and is easily reachable by an operator.

Figure 3 shows in a sectioned view a detail of the mounting of the swivel arm 6. The latter is driven in the present example by means of an external-rotor torque motor. A torque motor stator denoted by 19 has a stator part 20 connected in a rotationally secure manner thereto. A torque motor rotor 21 is additionally supported on the stator part 20 by an oil-lubricated slide bearing 22. The slide bearing 22 has, by virtue of its oil film, a vibration-damping effect (squeeze film damping).