





Conventional Tools

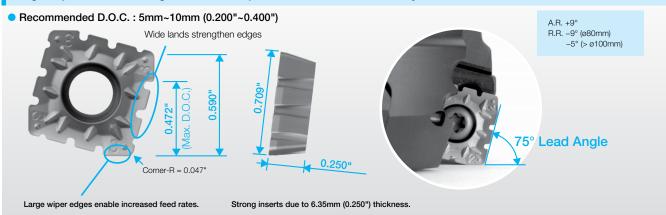
Metal Removal Rate Drastically Increased



MSRS15

Roughing Takes Place in One Pass (Max. D.O.C. 0.472")

Large depths of cut and high feed rates improve metal removal efficiency



Chipbreaker Selection

o importante de de de la constante de la const						
	Low Cutting Force Oriented		General Purpose		Edge Strength Oriented	
Insert Type	6				6	+
	NB2P (4-Notched)	NB3P (5-Notched)	NB2 (2-Notched)	NB3 (3-Notched)	NB2T (2-Notched)	NB3T (3-Notched)
Applications	Ideal when using extended arbors or for cutting thin plate workpieces		General purpose with good balance of strength and low cutting resistance		Ideal for interrupted cutting Ideal when feed rate is increased or workpiece material is Cast Iron	
Edge Preparation	As many as four (or five) Notches help to alleviate the shock when biting into the workpiece		Strength, cutting resistance, and chip control are all well balanced		Strength is increased by the edge shape and moderate rake angle of the chamfer edge	
	2nd Land		Large Rake Angle		Smooth Rake Angle	With Corner Chamfering C0.12x15°(C0.005inx15°) +RO.05 (+R0.002n)

A supplemental chipbreaker may be used when it is necessary to increase strength and bite while focusing on low cutting resistance, as when machining welded areas.



Insert Number - NB2P (4-Notched) and NB3P (5-Notched)

In order to match each insert with the corresponding insert pocket of the milling cutter, "2" is marked for NB2P insert (4-Notched) and "3" is marked on NB3P insert (5-Notched).