Suitable Chipbreaker (ZXMT)

Workpiece Material	Insert Type	ZXMT type											
	Chipbreaker	GM			GH				SM				
	Cutting Depth	2D	3D	4D	5D	2D	3D	4D	5D	2D	3D	4D	5D
Low Carbon Steel			☆	☆	☆					★	★	★	\star
Carbon steel		★	\star	★	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	\star
Alloy Steel			\star	\star	☆	☆	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$	☆	☆	☆	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$	\star
Mold steel			$\stackrel{\wedge}{\simeq}$	☆	☆	★	\star	\star	\star				
Stainless Steel										★	\star	\star	\star
Cast Iron			\star	\star	\star								
Aluminum Alloys										★	\star	\star	\star
Brass										★	\star	\star	\star
Titanium Alloys										★	\star	★	\star

How to select ZXMT03



★: 1st Recommendation ☆: 2nd Recommendation

Advantages of the Chipbreaker

Chipbreaker			GM	GH	SM		
Insert							
Advantages			1st. recommendation for carbon steel and alloy steel, 1st. recommendation for cast iron.	1st. recommendation for interrupted machining and hard materials. Cutting edge strength oriented design.	Suitable for sticky materials such as stainless steel and low carbon steel		
			Good balance of sharp cutting and cutting edge strength	Middle to high feed rates of steel machining, GM Chipbreaker alternative	Sharp cutting, prevents chattering. For low to medium feed rates of steel.		
Outer edge	Wide chipbreaker	Chipbreaker Cross-section	7		7		
		Chips from Outer edge	0 0 6 9 9 9 6 4 4 4 4 4	86644 a	Burnath Dunkeser		
Inner edge	Flat chipbreaker	Chipbreaker Cross-section					
		Chips from Inner edge	Constanting of the second seco	A Real Property in the second se			
Workpiece Material			S50C	S50C	SUS304		

Indication of tool life of Magic Drill

How to judge tool life	Indication of judging tool life
Judgement of tool condition and insert wear	 When an insert is new the holder is slightly bent to the side during cutting. (Therefore, the cutting diameter is slightly bigger during cutting). Once cutting is finished, the holder will return back to normal size. No tool marks will appear on the finished surface. (Although this depends on workpiece and cutting condition: during external machining slight tool mark might appear.)
	• When an insert is at the end of its tool life, Gradually the external corner part gets worn out, the holder does not bend slightly outwards - it starts to bend inwards. After the cutting is finished, the holder returns to the normal position. When taking off a holder under this condition the cutting edge of the insert creates external tool marks on the finished surface of the workpiece.
Checking cutting diameter	When cutting diameter is measured, suddenly it shows small diameter. In this case, a worn out insert can be the cause.
Checking the surface on the exit side	If insert wear progresses, the burrs of penetrated hole entrance becomes bigger. This is a clear indication that the tool must be exchanged.
Variation of cutting noise	Light cutting noise at the beginning turns to brady noise which contains vibration noise.
Variation of vibration	As the end of tool life is getting closer, there is more vibration and the cutting noise changes. However, when machining smaller diameters these factors are difficult to detect.