

Suitable Chipbreaker (ZXMT)

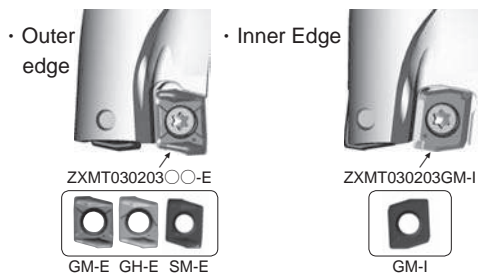
Workpiece Material	Insert	ZXMT type											
		GM				GH				SM			
	Chipbreaker	2D	3D	4D	5D	2D	3D	4D	5D	2D	3D	4D	5D
Low-carbon Steel		☆	☆	☆	☆					★	★	★	★
Carbon Steel		★	★	★	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	★
Alloy Steel		★	★	★	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	★
Mold Steel		☆	☆	☆	☆	★	★	★	★				
Stainless Steel										★	★	★	★
Cast Iron		★	★	★	★								
Aluminum Alloys										★	★	★	★
Brass										★	★	★	★
Titanium Alloys										★	★	★	★

★ : 1st Recommendation ☆ : 2nd Recommendation

How to select ZXMT03

ZXMT03 type (Cutting Dia : $\phi 12 \sim \phi 13$)

- For outer edge, please select "E" insert from three different chipbreakers for each application.
- For inner edge, please select "I" insert (GM chipbreaker only).



Advantages of the Chipbreaker

Chipbreaker			GM	GH	SM
Insert					
Advantages			1st. recommendation for carbon steel and alloy steel, 1st. recommendation for cast iron. Good balance of sharp cutting and cutting edge strength	1st. recommendation for interrupted machining and hard materials. Cutting edge strength oriented design. Middle to high feed rates of steel machining, GM Chipbreaker alternative	Suitable for sticky materials such as stainless steel and low carbon steel Sharp cutting, prevents chattering. For low to medium feed rates of steel.
Outer edge	 Wide chipbreaker	Cross-section			
		Chips from Outer edge			
Inner edge	 Flat chipbreaker	Cross-section			
		Chips from Inner edge			
Workpiece Materials			C50 (S50C)	C50 (S50C)	X5CrNi18 10 (SUS304)



Indication for tool life of MagicDrill

How to judge tool life	Indication for judging tool life
Judgment of tool condition and insert wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 marks 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 entrances become 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.