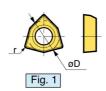
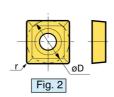
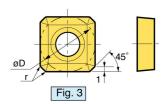
# **C-CUTTER** mini

#### **■**Indexable Inserts









The suffix SE designates a sharp cutting edge version.

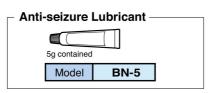
	Insert Model	øD	Nose R	P	M K	N	Insert Clamping Screw Set	
Fig.				ACP300	ACP200	DS20		
1	CM0402	3.97	0.2	0	-	-	S2SS-T6	
2	CM0502	5	0.2	-	0	0	S2TS-T6	
	CM0502SE			0	0	-	3213-10	
3	CM10C1	10	0.2	_	0	0	S4S-T15	
	CM10C1SE	'0		_	0	_		

- 1. Inserts are available in packet of 10pcs. Please specify model number and grade. (ie: CM0502-ACP200)
  2. It is recommended to regularly replace clamping screws and wrench to ensure the correct clamping force is maintained.



### Sharp cutting edge insert

Sharp cutting edge minimises the generation of burrs. This is especially beneficial when cutting stainless and mild steel materials.



## **Recommended cutting condition**

### A (Standard conditions)

Work Material	Insert Grade	Cutting Speed Vc (m/min)	Feed rate f	Coolant	
WOIK Material			Chamfering	Face Milling (CM10 insert only)	Coolant
General steel, Alloy steel, High-alloy steel		100 – 350	0.05 - 0.4	0.05 - 0.2	Dry
Prehardened steel (Less than HRC40)	ACP200	60 – 100	0.05 - 0.1	0.05 - 0.1	Wet
Stainless steel	ACP300	100 – 250	0.08 - 0.3	0.08 - 0.2	Dry/Wet
Cast iron		100 – 350	0.1 - 0.5	0.05 - 0.25	Dry
Aluminum, Non-ferrous	DS20, ACP300	100 – 800	0.1 - 0.5	0.05 - 0.3	Dry/Wet

- The table is just a reference to determine cutting conditions.
   It should be adjusted according to the condition of the machine tool and workpiece.
- 2. Wet cutting is recommended to obtain the good surface quality.
  3. In case built-up edge occurs when cutting aluminum and stainless steel, use soluble oil.

### B (For long models of "bolt hole & starting hole for tapping type".)

Work Material	Insert Grade	Cutting Speed Vc (m/min)	Feed rate f (mm/tooth)	Coolant
General steel, Alloy steel, High-alloy steel	A C D 000	20 – 100	0.03 - 0.12	Wet
Cast iron	ACP200 ACP300	50 – 160	0.05 - 0.20	Dry
Aluminum, Non-ferrous		30 – 100	0.03 - 0.12	Wet

- 1. The table is just a reference to determine cutting conditions.
- It should be adjusted according to the condition of the machine tool and workpiece. 2. For stainless steel and hardened steel, shorter models are recommended.

