

NTK

CUTTING TOOLS

CBN Tooling 8000



App for iOS



App for ANDROID



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Guidelines for Booklet

- This catalog lists products as of April 2020.
- Please note that specifications of the products listed in this catalog may be changed without notice due to continuous research & development and product improvements.
- This catalog contains the major features and relevant information on all of our products. Please contact our sales representatives or dealers if more detailed information is needed.
- Stock Status Symbols
 - : Standard stock available for Right-Hand, Left-Hand and neutral products
 - R : Stock available only in Right-Hand
 - L : Stock available only in Left-Hand
 - : Non stock standard
 - : While stock lasts
 - No symbol : Not stocked
- Please note that this catalog was prepared based on products intended mainly for sale in North and South America.

■ Standard

1) Holder Type	Package quantity	Notes
Turning holder	1 pc/case	
Milling cutter	1 pc/case	
2) Spare parts	Package quantity	Notes
Screw	10 pcs/case	Clamp screw, Clamp bolt, Double screw, Button screw
Seat	10 pcs/case	Shim seat
Clamp	10 pcs/case	Clamp
Wrench and cutter parts (such as cartridges)	5 pcs/case	Wrench, bit, cutter product
Blade	1 pc/case	
Handle, Hose	1 pc/case	Handle with magnet, handle and bit
3) Insert Type	Package quantity	Notes
BIDEMICS (Brazed)	1 pc/case	JP2
End mill	1 pc/case	SX9 Ceramic end mill
CBN	1 pc/case	B23, B30, B36, B40, B52, B5K, B6K, B99
PCD, Diamond coating	1 pc/case	PD 1, PD2, UC1
CTPW insert for cut-off	5 pcs/case	CTPW series
STICK DUO Solid carbide bar	1 pc/case	SHFS, SHFB, SBFS, SBFB, SBB, SBG, SBT, SSP
All others	10 pcs/case	

*Packaging may vary depending on the product size.

For more information, please contact your nearest distributor or our sales office.

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Guidelines for CBN

Cubic Boron Nitride (CBN) grades are similar to diamond in hardness characteristics but are less chemically reactive to iron (Fe) and can retain its hardness in temperatures exceeding 1800 deg. F. First introduced in the 1980's, CBN tipped inserts began replacing grinding wheels as the preferred process for machining hardened steels. This was determined to be more efficient and accurate for machining mass produced parts for the automotive industry. Because of CBN's physical characteristics that hold up to cutting hard and abrasive materials its applications now include hardened steels, cast irons, and powdered metals (sintered alloys, heat resistant alloys). CBN's low affinity to iron and high hardness properties deliver superior cutting performance during high speed machining of materials. CBN delivers consistent machining results and long tool life because of its resistance to high cutting temperatures and forces.

Benefits of using CBN include

- Reduction in equipment cost - Lathes are generally two to three times less expensive than grinding machines
- Increase Production Capacity- Automation of turning machine centers means more parts in less time.
- Save Time- Complicated shapes can be machined in one process by turning the part on a lathe.
- Improved Quality- Turning improves part perpendicularity and concentricity because multiple operations can be performed without re-chucking the part.
- Reduction of Set-Up Time- Simple program changes are needed to machine parts of different sizes.
- Reduction of Industrial Waste- Turning eliminates the expense and environmental problems associated with grinding sludge.

CBN material is difficult to sinter to a substrate so it is necessary to blend it with a binder of metal and ceramic to become PCBN (polycrystalline cubic boron nitride) which allows adhesion to a carbide base to produce CBN tipped inserts; the process consists of pressures over 5GPa and temperatures of 1200 C or higher.

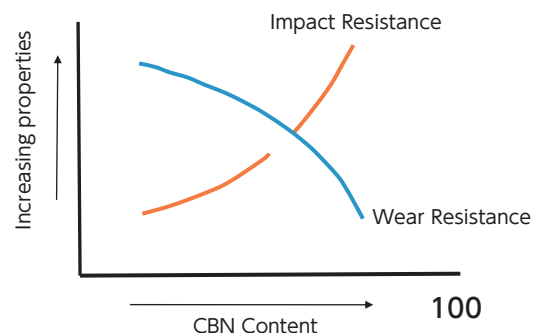
Ceramic binders can contain traces of impurities from the mixing or manufacturing process. The impurities create areas of lower strength and heat resistance than the ceramics and produce points of increased cracking potential. Therefore, it is important when preparing the ceramic binder to create a process that ensures the highest purity. The resulting PCBN insert grades will have significant performance improvements. NTK CBN grades are comprised of high strength cubic boron nitride grains and ceramic binders (TiN or TiCN), which feature outstanding heat resistance.

A grade with higher CBN content results in improved strength and toughness which increases its resistance to breakage.

As CBN content is decreased, its heat resistance is improved and results in a material grade with more wear resistance.

Lower CBN content = **Increasing wear resistance**

Higher CBN content = **Increasing impact resistance**

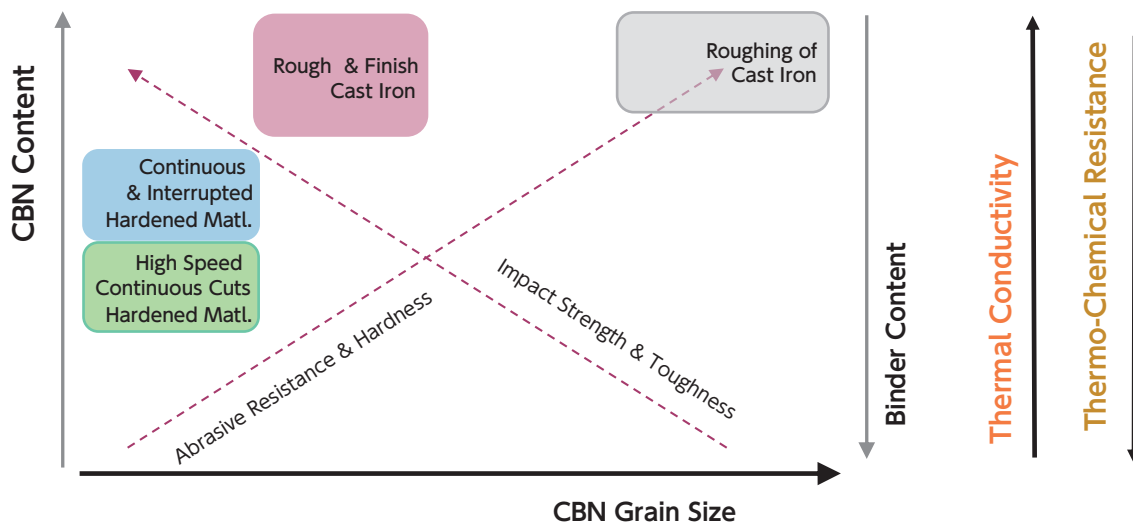


The Right Grade for the Job

The type of machining application will help define the best choice for the CBN grade. The insert selection is one of the first considerations when tooling up for an application. Hard part turning refers to materials at Rockwell hardness 55 Rc and above, and have been heat treated by one of the following: case-hardened, induction hardened, and through-hardened. The different types of steels include: carbon steels, alloy steels, tool steels, and bearing steels. Types of hard irons include: chilled, white, and high chrome irons. The part machining operation will be a semi-finishing or finishing operation. These applications will require an insert with resistance to flank wear. CBN grades excel in roughing and finishing operations because of their excellent resistance to wear and the ability to withstand the destructive effects of high cutting temperatures.

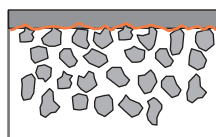
With materials harder than 55 Rc, its carbon content plays a significant role in deciding on the correct grade to apply. Materials with high carbon content will be very abrasive, requiring an insert composed of a high % of CBN and low ceramic binding. This blend will minimize flank wear on the cutting edge but has to be run at slower cutting speeds around 400 SFM to avoid crater wear.

A material with low carbon content will lessen the issue of flank wear. Therefore, the insert composition should have higher ceramic binding content which provides greater resistance to crater wear and enables the insert to be run at higher speeds of around 600 SFM.

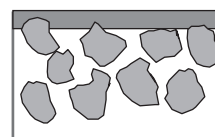


Machining hardened steel and hard materials requires the consideration of certain conditions to ensure the workpiece is cut effectively. The part material characteristics and the CBN grade material characteristics

1. The hardness of the CBN insert \geq Hardness of the part x 3
 Ex. Hardened steel part at 60 Hrc \blacktriangleright 700 Hv So the CBN insert is \blacktriangleright 3300 Hv
2. The effect of CBN grain size on the surface finish and cutting speed.



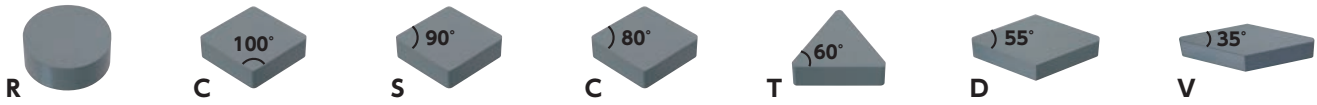
Fine grained CBN — provides a sharp cutting edge and good surface finish



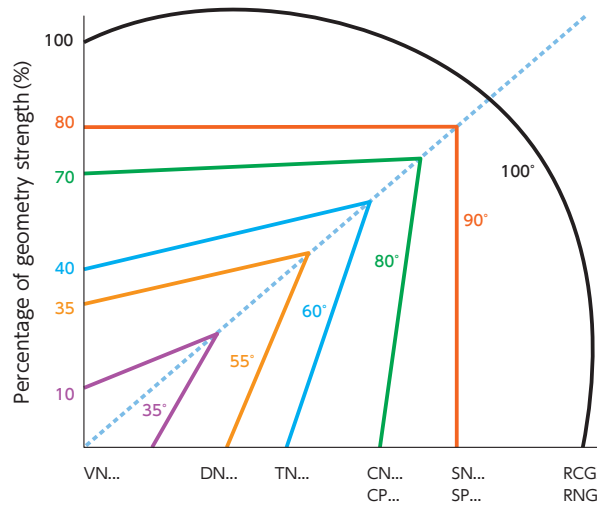
Rough grained CBN — particles hold firmly allowing high speed machining

Guidelines for Insert Selection

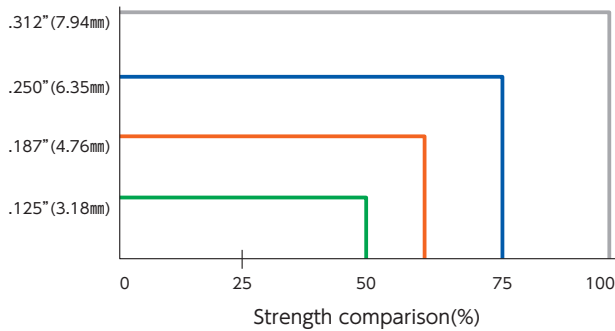
High ← **Strength** → Low



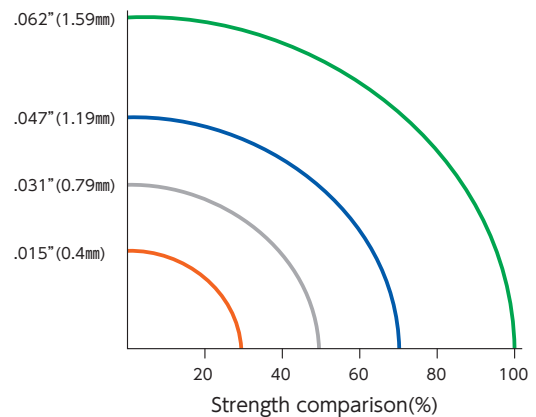
High ← **Productivity & Radial forces** → Low



Insert Thickness



Insert Nose Radius Inches



For the best performance always use the strongest possible insert shape to maximize corner strength and productivity. If the operation allows, it is best to use round inserts or square inserts with a large nose radius and a small entering angle.

Use the largest nose radius possible for the operation, so you increase the strength of the insert which will result in better tool life but remember that this will result in increased tool pressure.

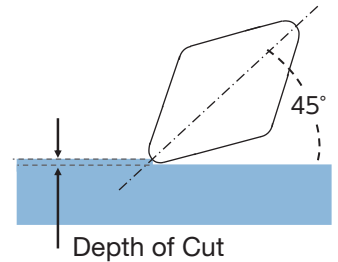
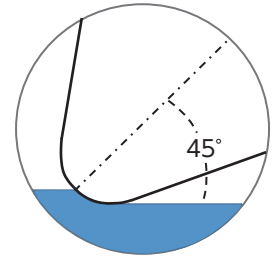
Larger insert thickness gives added strength and integrity during machining offering far better impact resistance, heat dispersion, and longer tool life. This results in higher productivity.

Guidelines for Machining with CBN

Depth of Cut Recommendation based on Insert Corner Radius

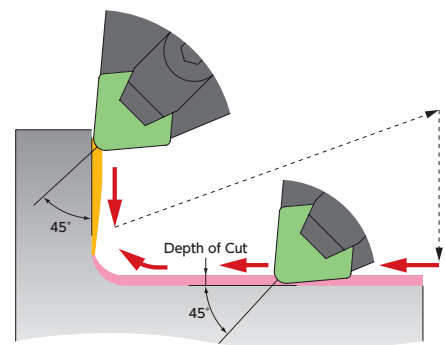
To maximize tool life when using straight-edged inserts (C, D, or S) with corner radii, as opposed to a round insert, the allowable depths of cut are related to the radius and not the insert size. To minimize notching and allow a cut from both directions, the effective machining procedure is to take more material off during the roughing operation, with a round insert. Then the material removal amount for the finishing operation, with a straight edge insert, should be suitable for the nose radius of the insert.

It is important to choose the insert with the appropriate corner radius to complete the finishing operation's depth of cut. If the part has a required radius feature called out, then do not leave more than the amount of material called out for the required insert radius to finish the part and feature. A large corner radius may deflect a part with thin walls because of radial forces generated between the workpiece and insert.



Insert Corner Radius Inch (mm)	Ideal Depth of Cut Inch (mm)	Corner Radius Designation Inch (mm)
.016 (0.38)	.0046 (0.12)	1 (04)
.031 (0.80)	.0092 (0.23)	2 (08)
.047 (1.21)	.0139 (0.35)	3 (12)
.063 (1.59)	.0183 (0.47)	4 (16)
.094 (2.38)	.0275 (0.70)	6 (24)
.125 (3.18)	.0370 (0.93)	8 (32)

Optimum DOC is 5-15% of insert diameter (based on 0 deg. Lead angle)



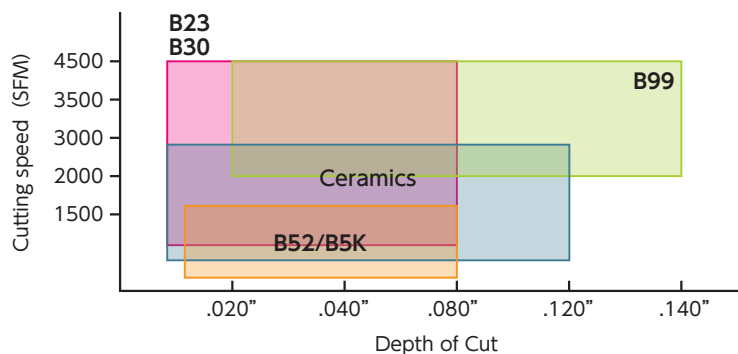
As seen in these photos, by removing the appropriate amount of stock for the nose radius of the insert and staying below the 45° mark of the corner radius notching is minimized allowing a cutting operation to be programmed from both directions on the insert.



CBN Grade Matrix

Grade	Style	CBN Volume	Main Binder	Coating	Applications				
					Cast Iron	Ductile Cast Iron	Hardened Material	Mill Rolls	Powdered Metal
B99(Solid)		93%	AlN	—	●	○		●	
B23		90%	Ti	—	●				●
B30		95%	Ti	—	●				●
B36		65%	TiCN	—			●		
B40		65%	TiN	—			●		
B52		50%	TiC	—		●	●		
B6K		65%	TiCN	TiCN			●		
B5K		50%	TiC	TiCN		●	●		

Gray / Ductile Cast Iron Applications



B99

Features

- Excellent wear resistance for high-speed cast iron machining

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B99	Turning	Rough Semi finish	2000-4500	.006-.020	.020-.140	●	●

B23

Features

- Excellent wear resistance due to high CBN content
- Ideal for roughing cast iron and machining sintered materials

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B23	Turning	Rough Semi finish	1300-4500	.004-.020	.008-.080	○	●

B52 / B5K

Features

- Excellent wear resistance due to optimum CBN content with special TiC binders
- Ideal for finishing ductile cast iron and continuous cuts for finishing hardened materials

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B52 B5K	Turning	Finish	300-1600	.004-.016	.012-.080	○	●

B30

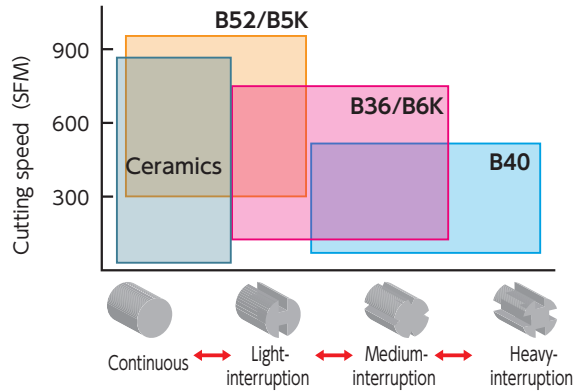
Features

- Excellent wear resistance due to high CBN content
- Designed for finishing cast iron

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B30	Turning	Semi finish Finish	1300-4500	.004-.020	.008-.080	○	●

Hardened Material Applications



B40

Features

- Exceptional toughness due to special TiN binders
- Designed for severely interrupted cutting of hardened materials

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B40	Turning (Heavy interruption)	Rough-Finish	100-500	.002-.008	.004-.040	●	○

B52 / B5K

Features

- Excellent wear resistance due to optimum CBN content with special TiC binders
- Ideal for finishing ductile cast iron and continuous cuts for finishing hardened materials

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B52 B5K	Turning (Continuous) (Light interruption)	Rough-Finish	300-1000	.004-.020	.004-.040	○	●

B36 / B6K

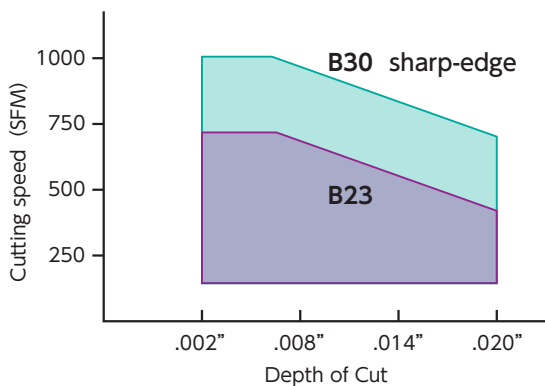
Features

- Excellent combination of wear resistance and toughness due to special TiCN binders
- Best for semi-interrupted cutting of hardened materials

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B36 B6K	Turning (Light interruption) (Medium interruption)	Rough-Finish	130-800	.002-.008	.004-.040	●	●

Powdered Metal Applications (sintered alloys / super alloys)



B23

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B23	Turning	Rough-Finish	150-750	.001-.008	.002-.020	●	●

B30

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B30	Turning	Rough-Finish	150-1000	.001-.008	.002-.020	●	●

Mill Roll Applications

B99

Features

- Ideal for Mill Roll machining

[Recommended cutting conditions]

Grade	Application	Purpose	Cutting speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (inch)	DRY	WET
B99	Turning	Rough Semi finish	100-200	.004-.012	.010	●	

Hardened Steel Continuous Cut

Continuous OD machining of Hardened Steel

Work material : Steel, Carburized & quenched [SCM 415]

Tooling

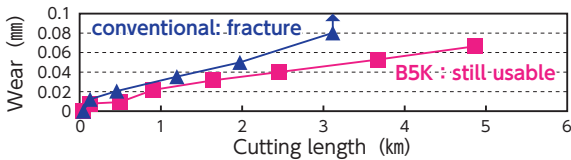
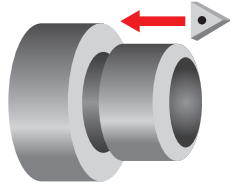
B5K

Speed : 656 SFM

Feed rate : 0.004 IPR

DOC : .008"

Coolant : DRY



Drive-shaft Facing

Material : Steel (HRC58) [SCR420H]

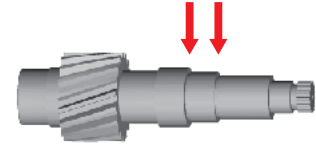
B52

Speed : 430 SFM

Feed : 0.004 IPR

DOC : .004"

Coolant : DRY



NTK : **B52**

300pcs/corner

Competitor's CBN.

200pcs/corner

B52 has 1.5times longer tool life compare to competitor.

Hardened Steel Interrupted Cut

Automotive part interrupted OD machining

Work material : Steel, Carburized & quenched [SCM 415]

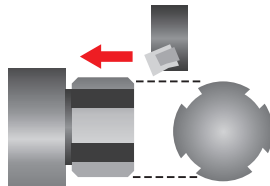
B6K

Speed : 250 SFM

Feed : 0.011 IPR

DOC : .030"

Coolant : DRY



NTK : **B6K**

400pcs

Conventional

150pcs

Machine parts interrupted OD machining

Work material : Carbon Steel(HRC50) quenched Interrupted machining

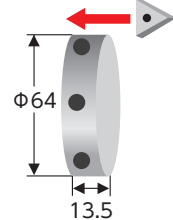
B6K

Speed : 690 ~ 720 SFM

Feed : 0.003 IPR

DOC : .008"

Coolant : WET



NTK : **B6K**

700pcs

Conventional

400pcs

Automotive parts interrupted boring

Material : Carbon Steel (HRC62)

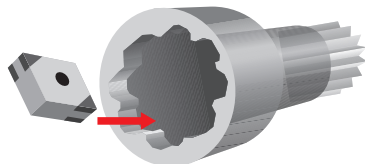
B40

Speed : 360 SFM

Feed : 0.006 IPR

DOC : .006"

Coolant : DRY



NTK : **B40**

2,300pcs/corner

Competitor's CBN.

1,500pcs/corner

B40 achieved longer tool life without fracture at interrupted machining.

Gear parts coupling external Interrupted OD turning

Material : Carbon Steel (HRC61)

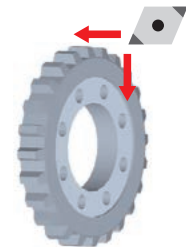
B40

Speed : 90 SFM

Feed : 0.005 IPR

DOC : .010"

Coolant : WET



NTK : **B40**

400pcs/corner

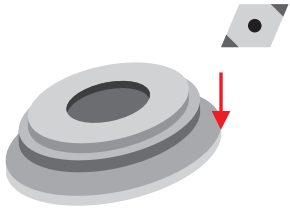
Competitor's CBN.

100pcs/corner

Had problems with damage with the interrupted cut, but thanks to B40 which has excellent toughness, tool life became 4 times longer !


Cast Iron

Oil pump Rough OD machining

Material : FC250		B23
Speed : 820 SFM		
Feed : .008 IPR		
DOC : .080"		
Coolant : WET		
NTK : B23	210pcs/corner	
Competitor's CBN.	70pcs/corner	

Compared with the competitor's CBN, B23 offered 3 times longer tool life.

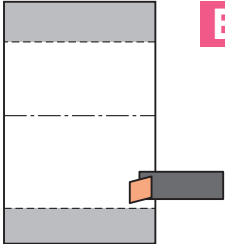
Oil Field - Plunger OD machining

Material : S48C		B99
Speed : 450 SFM		
Feed : 0.01 IPR		
DOC : .075"		
Coolant : DRY		
NTK : B99	8 pcs	

Cut cycle time drastically - no need for grinding process before the turning operation after implementing the RNG43 B99 insert to OD turn part.

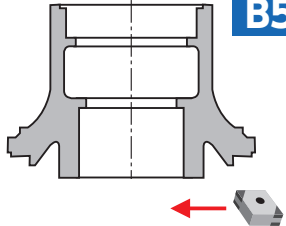
Ductile cast iron (Finish)

ID Boring finish of machine parts

Material : FCD700		B5K
Speed : 650 SFM		
Feed : 0.006 IPR		
DOC : .008"		
Coolant : WET		
NTK : B5K	12pcs/corner	
Competitor's CBN.	6pcs/corner	

B5K achieved 2 times longer tool life on this interrupted ID cut.

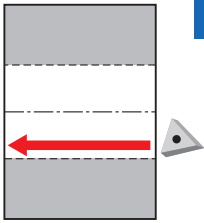
Hub facing

Material : FCD600		B52
Speed : 1100 to 1300 SFM		
Feed : 0.003 IPR		
DOC : .008"		
Coolant : WET		
NTK : B52	60pcs/corner	
Competitor's CBN.	30pcs/corner	

B52 achieved 2 times longer tool life compared to competitor's CBN

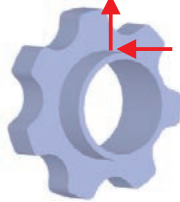
Powdered Metal (Sintered Alloys; Super Alloys)

Machine part internal

Work material : Sintered alloy		B30
Speed : 560 SFM		
Feed : 0.004 IPR		
DOC : .006"		
Coolant : DRY		
NTK : B30	1500pcs/corner	
Competitor's CBN.	1000pcs/corner	

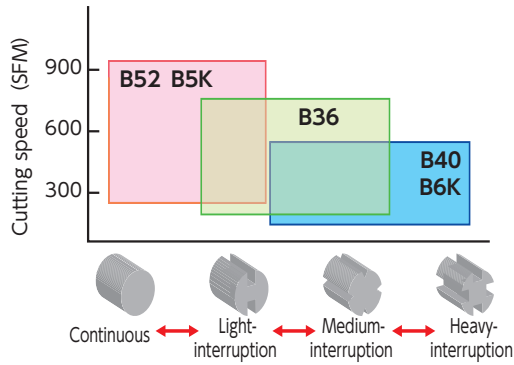
B30 has less dimensional change by wear, and 1.5 times longer tool life compared to competition.

Interrupted OD turning of automotive parts

Work material : Sintered alloy		B23
Speed : 650 SFM		
Feed : 0.007 IPR		
DOC : .040"		
Coolant : DRY		
NTK : B23	770pcs/corner	
Competitor's CBN.	500pcs/corner	

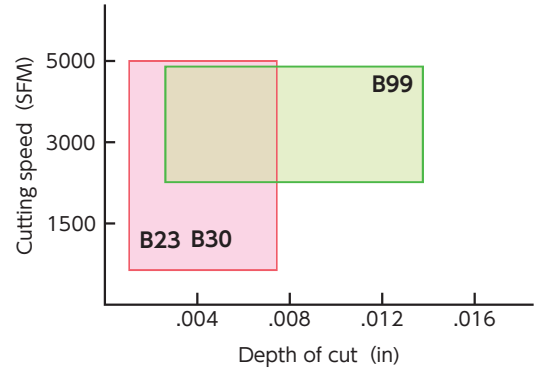
B23 has 1.5 times longer tool life compared to competition.

Hardened Steel (Finish)



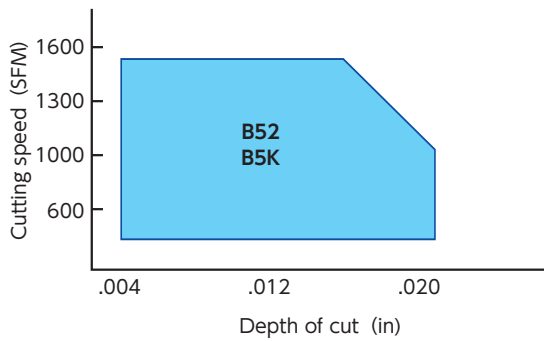
Part Surface Condition	Recommended tool		Speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (in)	Coolant	
	Grade	Edge preparation				DRY	WET
Continuous	B5K (B52)	S0415 SCD	300-1000	~.008		△	●
Light-interruption Medium-interruption	B6K (B36)	S0525 SXF	240-800	~.006	~.020	●	△
Heavy-interruption	B40	S0635 SEH	150-500	~.004		●	△

Gray Cast Iron



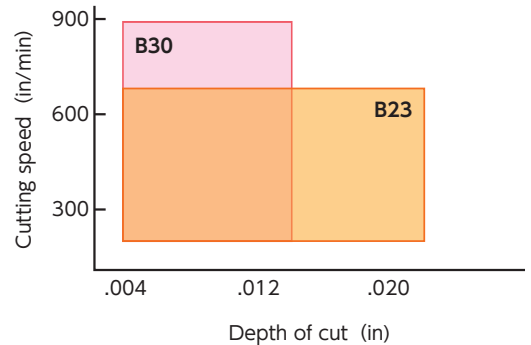
Part Surface Condition	Recommended tool		Cutting (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (in)	Coolant	
	Grade	Edge preparation				DRY	WET
Continuous	B30	T0420 TCE				△	●
Light-interruption Medium-interruption	B30	T0420 TCE	1300 to 4000	Up to .020	Up to .080	●	△
Heavy-interruption	B23	S0420 SCE				●	△

Ductile Cast Iron (Finish)



Part Surface Condition	Recommended tool		Speed (SFM)	Feed (IPR)	Depth of cut (in)	Coolant	
	Grade	Edge preparation				DRY	WET
Continuous	B5K (B52)	S0415 SCD				●	△
Light-interruption Medium-interruption	B5K (B52)	S0525 SXF	300 to 1500	Up To .015	Up To .020	●	△
Heavy-interruption	B5K (B52)	S0635 SEH				●	△

Powdered Metal (Sintered alloy / Super alloy)



Part Surface Condition	Recommended tool		Cutting (in/min)	Feed (in/rev)	Depth of cut (in)	Coolant	
	Grade	Edge preparation				DRY	WET
Continuous	B30	T0420 TCE				△	●
Light-interruption Medium-interruption	B30	T0420 TCE	130 to 1000	Up to 0.020	Up to 0.020	△	●
Heavy-interruption	B23	S0420 SCE				△	●

● First choice △ Second choice

Grade Recommendations Based on Material

Hard Materials: These include low and medium carbon steels hardened between 45 and 62 Rc. It also includes manganese steel, although it is a softer material.

Hard Steels	Continuous to light interruption			Heavy Interrupted Machining	
		1st choice	2nd choice		1st choice
Bearing Steels	X	B52	B5K	X	B40
Case Hardened Steels	X	B36	B6K	X	B40
Cold Work Tool Steels	X	B36	B6K	X	B40
High Speed Steels	X	B36	B6K		
High Tensile Steels	X	B52	B36	X	B40
Hot work Tool Steels	X	B52	B5K	X	B40
Manganese Steels (a softer matl.)	X	B36	B30	X	B40
Martensitic Stainless Steel	X	B23	B30	X	B40
Powder Tool Steels	X	B23	B30		

Hard Irons	Continuous to light interruption			Heavy Interrupted Machining	
		1st choice	2nd choice		1st choice
Chilled Irons	X	B99	B30	X	B23
White Irons	X	B99	B30	X	B23
High Chrome Irons	X	B30	B99	X	B23

Soft and Abrasive material: These materials include soft but very abrasive materials. Hardness levels are usually around 200 HB.

Soft Irons	Continuous to light interruption			Heavy Interrupted Machining	
		1st choice	2nd choice		1st choice
Grey Cast Irons	X	B23	B99	X	B23
Compacted Graphite Irons	X	B23	B30	X	B23
Ductile Irons	X	B52	B30	X	B23

Ferrous Powdered Metal Materials: These include sintered powdered metals that have a hardness level range of 20 to 60Rc and are very abrasive

Sintered Powdered Metals	Continuous to light interruption			Heavy Interrupted Machining	
		1st choice	2nd choice		1st choice
Powdered Metallurgy alloys	X	B23	B30	X	B23
Valve Seat Materials	X	B52	B30	X	B23

Difficult to Machine Materials: These include other materials that can be machined success-fully.

Others	Continuous to light interruption			Heavy Interrupted Machining	
		1st choice	2nd choice		1st choice
Hard facing alloys	X	B36	B30	X	B30
Nickel based superalloys	X	B23	B30	(Not Cr-based)	B30
Tungsten Carbides	X	B99	B30	X	B30

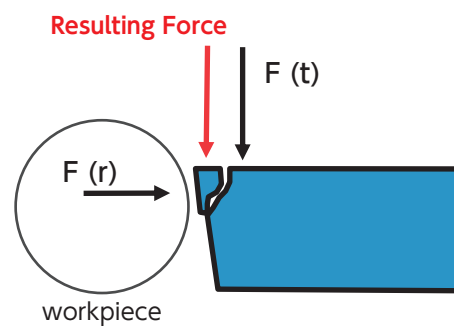
Guidelines for Edge Preparation

Selecting the appropriate Edge Preparations

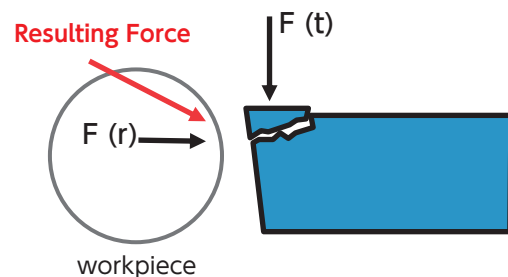
CBN insert performance is dependent upon the machining speed and the insert edge preparation. The appropriate edge condition depends on the application. It is best to use inserts with a honed and chamfered edge preparation, especially for interrupted cuts. A chamfer with a hone provides a strong edge for machining hardened steels and irons. It is ideal to have the cutting forces directed into the body of the insert (between tangential, axial and radial) this is achieved with a negative insert that has a chamfer and hone edge condition (P, S, Z style). If the forces are not balanced the insert will experience chipping and flaking. In cases requiring additional strength select an insert with a large nose radius.

Importance of edge preparation

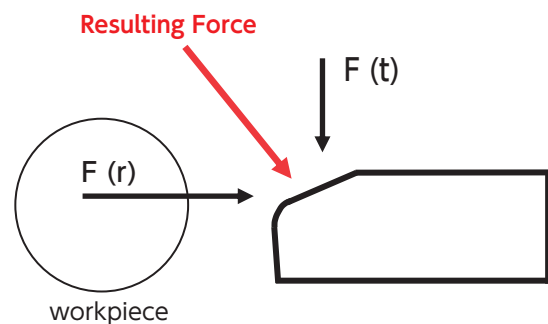
A combination of a high tangential force and a sharp insert edge can result in edge breakage. This is due to unbalanced radial and tangential forces. An example, at tool path entry or during interrupted cutting, all the pressure is directed into the top of the insert. This increases the risk of chipping.



A combination of high radial forces and a sharp insert edge can result in edge flaking. An example, if the feed rate is too high, the force generated will overpower the insert and cause flaking to occur.



This insert is placed in compression with the addition of a chamfer on the edge reducing the chances of breaking or flaking. Radial and tangential forces are balanced to provide the best tool life. The resulting force is directed into the body of the insert ; and is achieved with a negative insert geometry with a chamfer and hone for the edge preparation.



Standard edge preparations are applicable to general applications, but sometimes conditions require special edge preparations to be manufactured. It is important to understand the effect of edge preparations for the work materials.

Example: to finish a part made of pearlitic gray cast iron requires a cutting edge that is fairly forgiving, although extremely abrasive the material hardness is low compared to hardened steels. Inserts are manufactured with optimum cutting edge preparations for the grade and geometries in order to avoid cutting edge fracture caused by heavy loads generated during the machining of hardened steel.

Geometries recommended:

Strong cutting edge geometries are always preferred to reduce the chances for edge chipping.

- Negative style inserts
- Chamfered + hone edge preparation
- Big nose radius



Will produce increased cutting forces, temperatures and the possibility of tool/workpiece deflection.

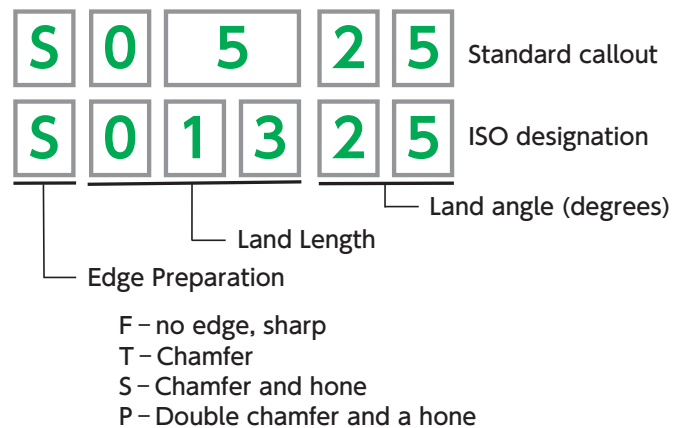
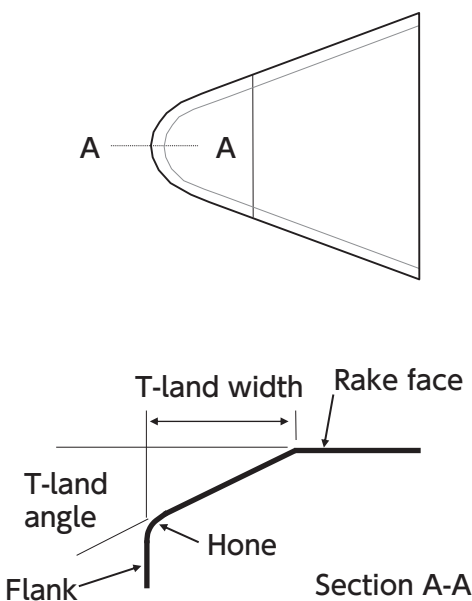
Sharp positive or neutral insert geometries can be utilized when:

- Finishing small boring applications in hardened materials without interruptions
- Finishing unstable components without interruptions
- Finishing gray cast iron parts



This style will produce lower cutting forces, temperatures, and tool/workpiece deflection.

It is important to remember that this edge will be weaker and therefore less resistant to impacts and cutting forces.



Guidelines for Edge Preparation

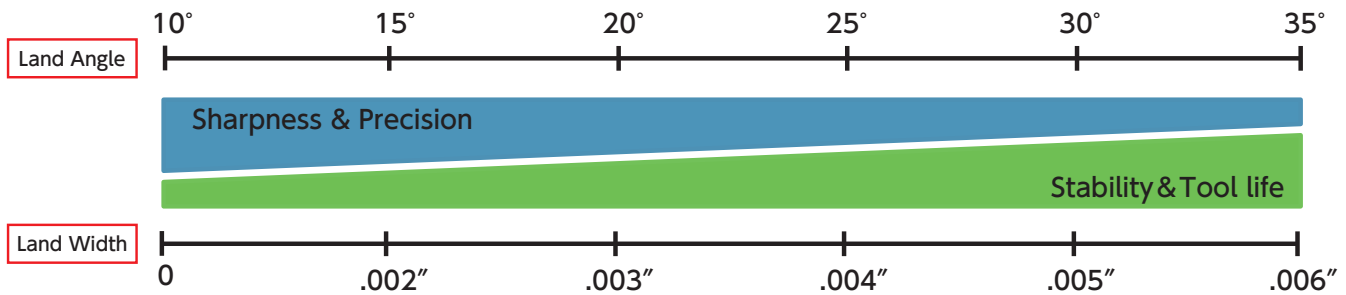
Selecting the Appropriate Edge Preparation:

To achieve success machining with CBN it is important to consider the edge preparation and insert geometry to suite the application. The insert selected must correspond to the CBN grade, the type of material being machined and the operation being performed. PCBN is the second hardest cutting tool material and is relatively brittle compared to tungsten carbide. CBN materials behave similar to ceramics which means geometry and edge preparation are key to machining success. Tool geometry is critical to the success or failure of the application. The range of applications for CBN products place different demands on the insert and creates a relatively small window for optimal performance.

The strength of the cutting edge on CBN inserts increases as the chamfer angle and width increases but with this geometry comes higher cutting forces and temperatures. A large chamfer spreads the forces over a larger area and provides a more durable cutting edge allowing for higher machining feed rates. This larger edge preparation can be applied when process stability and consistent tool life are important to the manufacturer.

If the surface finish and part dimensioning and tolerances are key requirements then a smaller chamfer will be the best solution. The forces and temperatures will be reduced and vibration will be minimal. In cases where surface finish is critical, then a sharp edge is ideal but will reduce the insert tool life.

It is important to determine the appropriate edge preparation to manufacture quality parts, provide a stable machining process and good tool life.



● Edge Preparation



Part Specification : FNX Edge : Sharp edge	Edge specification : T0215 Part number : TBD	Edge specification : T0420 Part number : TCE	Edge specification : S0415 Part number : SCD



Edge specification : T0215 Part number : TCD	Edge specification : T0420 Part number : TCE	Edge specification : T0615 Part number : TED	Edge specification : T0620 Part number : TEE

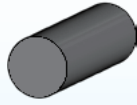
Performance comparison by edge preparation

Cutting force

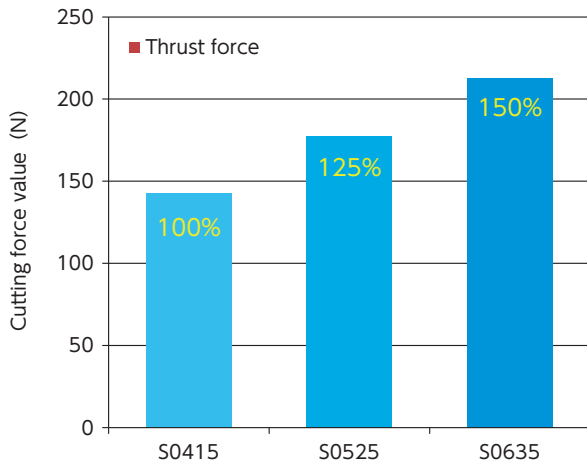
Material : Alloy Steel (HRC63-65)
[SCM415]

Insert : TNGA 332

Parameters : SPEED : 650 SFM
FEED : 0.004 IPR
DOC : .008"
DRY



Continuous cutting



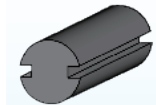
As the edge preparation gets larger the cutting force on the insert edge goes up.

Fracture resistance

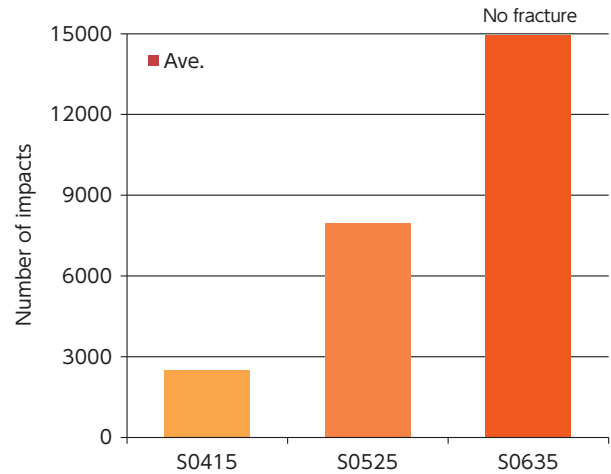
Material : Alloy Steel (HRC63-65)
[SCM415]

Insert : TNGA 332

Parameters : SPEED : 250 SFM
FEED : 0.004 IPR
DOC : .012"
DRY



Heavy Interrupted cutting



There is a direct correlation between an increase in the edge preparation and improvement of insert fracture resistance.

Edge Strength

Edge specification : S0420 Part number : SCE	Edge specification : S0525 Part number : SXF	Edge specification : S0635 Part number : SEH

Edge Strength

Edge specification : Z 0215 Part number : ZCD	Edge specification : S0415 Part number : SCD	Edge specification : S0525 Part number : SXF	Edge specification : S0635 Part number : SEH

Turning with CBN Inserts

CBN's should not be used for machining easy to cut materials. Applications should include hardened steels, cast irons and tough super alloys

Tool Overhang

Use a rigid machine that is capable of obtaining the optimal conditions for CBN inserts and minimize the tool overhang. Too much overhang causes the holder to deflect resulting in vibration and chatter which can lead to insert breakage. When working with turret style machines, straight edged inserts should be used to eliminate radial tool forces and chatter issues. Stop the cut immediately if chatter is heard. It is an indication that the tool edge is dull or the setup isn't rigid enough.

Toolholder angles and positioning

Angles are built into the holders and include inclination angle, rake angles, and entry angle. Centerline height of the holder is important in hard turning. The position is more critical as the part diameter to machine becomes smaller. The tool should be on-center to slightly below center. For boring applications it is best to set the tool on center or slightly above, because cutting deflection will lower the effective centerline.

Chamfer the edge of the workpiece to minimize burr formations on the part and to reduce the potential of the insert chipping or breaking upon entry or exit point of work material.

Coolant:

For Continuous cut operations coolant does not have a significant effect on the rate at which the tool wears. The only exceptions are machining tungsten carbide and Inconel with CBN, coolant is recommended. Even though coolant does not influence flank wear, it can be beneficial for controlling temperature and removing chips during the cutting process. Coolant can be a benefit when crater wear is an issue.

Inserts:

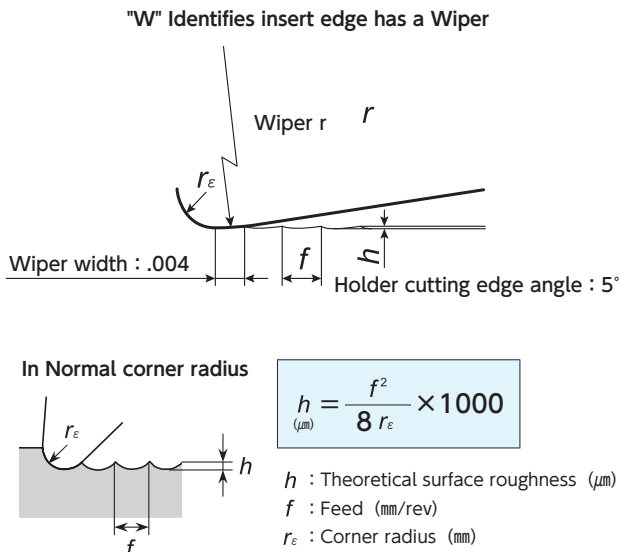
As a general rule there is no need to select a larger insert than necessary. This is especially true when using solid inserts, since they have more edges and are often more cost effective than tipped styles. The insert shape should be selected based on the entry angle required verses requirements of accessibility and versatility. The largest possible insert geometry should be selected for improved strength and economy.

Radius:

The size of the corner radius is an important aspect and impacts the strength of the edge. One step up in size of the radius is equivalent to one step of an increase in grade toughness. This should be considered when determining insert material hardness and wear resistance.

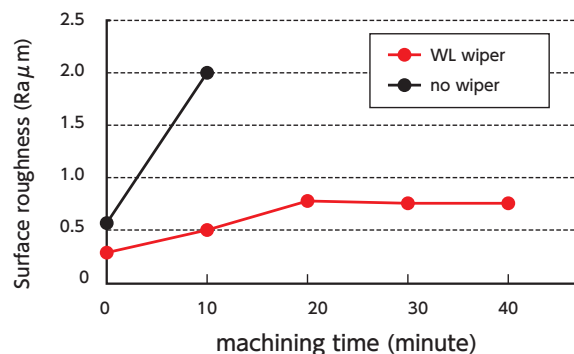
Wiper style inserts:

These inserts are designed with a flat feature that is situated where the straight edge meets the corner radius. Applying an insert with a wiper achieves superior surface finishes when maintaining machining conditions run with a conventional insert. If the feed rates are increased, then a consistent surface finish can be maintained, while lowering machine time. The high feed rate also prevents rubbing, delaying the progression of wear and increasing tool life.

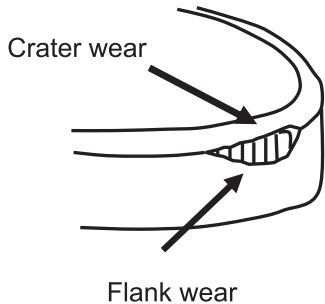


Effect of Wiper Flat on Cutting Edge

CNGA433PQW 320SFM 004IPR 020doc



In most PCBN machining operations where tool life is consistent the cutting edge will wear with a combination of flank wear and crater wear. So it is important to determine the proper machining parameters which will ensure this balanced wear condition. The correct parameters will depend on the part material, the machining operation, and the CBN grade. The cutting edge of an insert is subjected to a combination of high stress, temperatures and even chemical reactions which cause tool wear. The mechanics depends on the tool, workpiece material, cutting geometry, environment, and mechanical and thermal loads. The common results are crater wear, flank wear, notching thermal shock, nose wear, chipping, breakage, and built up edge.



A good balance would be to see a 50 / 50 combination of crater wear and flank wear

Crater wear and flank wear are typical during a finishing operation and are the most common during the metal removal process.

Crater wear is mainly caused by physical, chemical, and/or thermal interactions between the insert face and the chip generated during the machining operation. This wear is due to extremely high temperatures and the forces at the point of contact. A crater is the result of dissolution of the tool material into the chip. The development weakens the cutting edge and leads to inconsistent tool life.

Adhesion is due to micro-welding of the material (chip) to the insert, abrasion of embedded particles on the insert and a reaction between the tool face and the chip.

Flank wear occurs primarily by rubbing of the insert flank face against the workpiece surface and can be minimized by increasing the insert hardness with elevated machining temperatures. It is more common at lower cutting speeds and when machining more abrasive steels.

Material	Hardened Steels H	Powdered Metal Materials P	Gray & Hard Cast Irons K	Superalloys S
Machining Characteristics	Heat and Hardness	Abrasive wear with heat	Abrasive wear with low heat	High heat with low hardness
Issues	Largest group of applications with largest variety of machining operations (from workpiece shape, steels, cutting parameters)	Powdered metal components replacing Cast and forged parts. Difficult to machine valve seat alloys	Hard cast irons are typical applications for CBN Parts: Brake discs and engine blocks	Relatively small amount of applications
CBN Solution	A variety of grades available to cover continuous (H01) cuts to heavy interruptions (H30) 40-70% CBN content Tipped negative geometry inserts	Typically high CBN content tipped insert grades. Low to moderate CBN content grades used on valve seat parts	Most frequently high CBN solid inserts. High CBN grades particularly for positive tools—milling	Low to moderate CBN content grades have been successful

Guidelines for Turning with CBN

Turning with CBN Inserts - Parameters to Consider

About 80% of the heat from cutting should be carried away by the chip, if the parameters are incorrect heat build up on the cutting edge will reduce tool life. It is important to properly apply the speeds and feeds to the application.

Cutting Speed:









CBN is a hard and wear resistant material which needs heat to perform. The largest influence on the rate of flank and crater wear is the speed (SFM). Increasing the cutting speed will increase crater wear while reducing flank wear. Eventually, the edge will reach a point where chipping or flaking will become too great to continue machining. Tool life is finished when either part dimensioning and tolerances are no longer achieved and the cutting edge is no longer efficient.

Feed Rates:

Often feed selection is based on chip control, power limitations, and surface demands. Impact load at entry (when the insert is cold), at exits, and operations machining up to a shoulder can sometimes result in edge breakage. Utilizing feed adjustments can improve tool life. The idea is to reduce the feed rate when entering and exiting the cut. When the radius is in full contact with the part, maximum feed for the operation can be initiated. When turning to a shoulder it is beneficial to reduce the feed in order to limit the impact from chip packing and insert overload.

Depth of Cut:

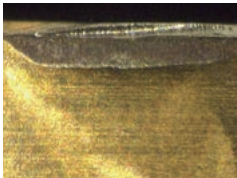
To finish hard materials one or two cuts will be necessary, depending on the heat treatment distortion. If two cuts are needed, the first cut removes the black surface and the second cut achieves the final dimensions and tolerances. It is common to divide the total remaining material in two for two equal DOC passes. The tool wear will be very localized, the chip contact is at the same location on the insert for every part being machined. To extend tool life, it is beneficial to vary the DOC to spread the wear on the insert cutting edge.

The effect of machining parameters on material surface and subsurface stresses		
By Increasing:		The Increase Impacts the Part with an:
Cutting Speed		Increase of compressive stresses
Feed rate		Increase of compressive stresses
Corner radius		Decrease of compressive stresses
Edge hone		Increase of compressive stresses
Edge chamfer angle		Increase of compressive stresses
Depth of cut		No effect
Tool flank wear		Increase of formation of a white layer and therefore increased tensile stresses at the surface
		Increased of compressive stresses in the subsurface

Troubleshooting


CBN Application		
Problem	Cause	Suggested Action
Poor Surface Quality	Vibration	Check rigidity of tool & set-up
	Too High Feed	Lower feed rate, increase nose radius or change to wiper
	Too Sharp Insert	Increase chamfer angle
	Wrong Grade	Choose finer grain size
Premature Wear	Wrong Speed	Increase speed
	Too sharp of Insert	Increase chamfer angle
	Wrong Grade	Choose finer grain size
Vibration	Poor set-up	Check rigidity of tool & set-up
	Too Light Feed	Increase feed / of DOC
	Too much Pressure	Choose more positive insert geometry / cutting edge angle
	Improper Edge Prep	Reduce chamfer angle
	Too much Pressure	Reduce nose radius

Flank Wear




- Increase cutting speed
- Increase feed rate
- Increase DOC
- Check tool centerline height
- Check material's iron content

Notch Wear



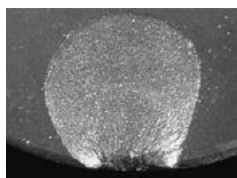
- Increase cutting speed
- Reduce feed rate
- Increase insert approach angle (with a round insert)
- Vary the DOC
- Use insert with chamfered edge

Crater Wear



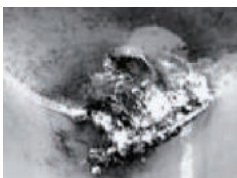
- Reduce cutting speed
- Reduce feed rate
- Reduce insert chamfer angle
- Use sharp edge condition
- Use coated insert
- Use coolant (continuous cuts only)

Rake Face flaking




- Reduce feed and speed
- Consider coolant as factor
- Use insert with larger edge prep: chamfer + hone edge
- Increase cutting edge
- Check tool centerline height
- Reduce insert approach angle

Catastrophic edge breakage



- Reduce DOC (reduce insert load)
- Reduce cutting speed
- Increase nose radius (if possible use round insert)
- Use insert with chamfer + hone
- Check centerline height
- Check condition of holder

Edge Chipping



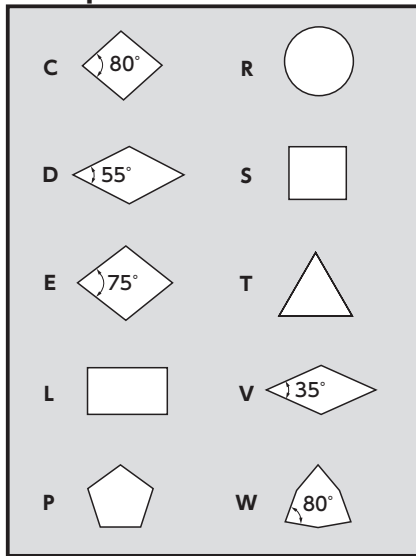
- Use insert with chamfer and hone
- Increase tool rigidity
- Interrupted cuts- chamfer the tool entry and exit path of slots and holes
- Vary cutting speed to eliminate vibration
- Check tool rigidity and centerline height

ANSI / ISO Insert Nomenclature

Guide for Insert Description

	1	2	3	4	5
Inch (ANSI)	C	N	G	A	4
Metric (ISO)	C	N	G	A	12

1 Shape

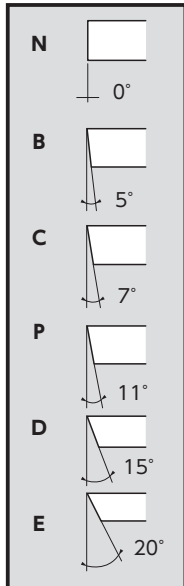


3 Tolerance Class

						M tolerance	
	Inscribed Circle		d (inch)	m (inch)			
1/4"		± .002	± .003				
3/8"		± .002	± .003				
1/2"		± .003	± .005				
5/8"		± .004	± .006				
3/4"		± .004	± .006				
1"		± .005	± .007				
		M tolerance					
Inscribed Circle		d (inch)	m (inch)				
1/4"		± .002	± .004				
3/8"		± .002	± .004				
1/2"		± .003	± .006				
5/8"		± .004	± .006				
3/4"		± .004	± .007				

Symbol	d (inch)	m (inch)	s (inch)
A	± .0010	± .0002	± .0010
F	± .0050	± .0002	± .0010
C	± .0010	± .0005	± .0010
H	± .0050	± .0005	± .0010
E	± .0010	± .0010	± .0010
G	± .0010	± .0010	± .0050
J	± .0020	± .0020	± .0050
K	± .002 ~ ± .005	± .0005	± .0010
L	± .002 ~ ± .005	± .0010	± .0010
M	± .002 ~ ± .005	± .003 ~ ± .007	± .0050
N	± .002 ~ ± .005	± .003 ~ ± .007	± .0010
U	± .003 ~ ± .010	± .005 ~ ± .015	± .0050

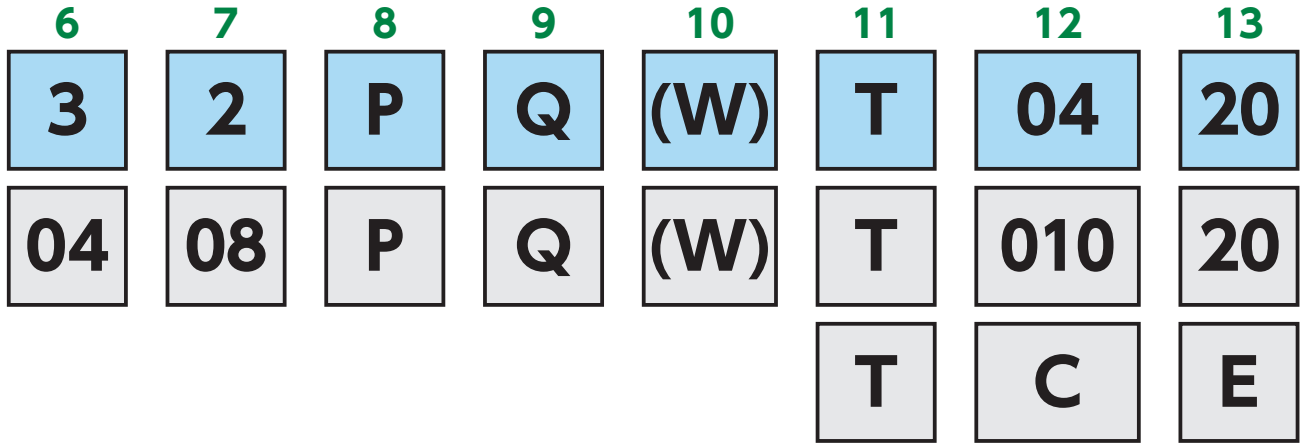
2 Clearances 4 Type



Type	Symbol	Type	Symbol
	N (E)		H
	F		B
	R		
	A		T
	G		
	M		
Special design	X		W

6 Thickness

Thickness S (inch)	Inch	Metric
3/32"	1.5	02
1/8"	2	03
5/32"	2.5	T3
3/16"	3	04
1/4"	4	06
5/16"	5	07
3/8"	6	09
1/2"	8	12



5 Symbol for Insert Size

Inch		Metric						
Inscribed Circle								
1/4"	2	06	07	06	11	11	04	
3/8"	3	09	11	09	16	16	06	
1/2"	4	12	15	12	22	22	08	
5/8"	5	16	19	15	27	27	10	
3/4"	6	19	23	19	33	33	13	
1"	8	25	31	25	44	44	17	

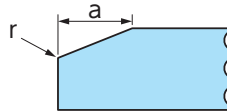
7 Corner Radius

Corner Radius	Inch	Metric
.004	04	01
.008	08	02
.016(1/64")	1	04
.031(1/32")	2	08
.047(3/64")	3	12
.063(1/16")	4	16

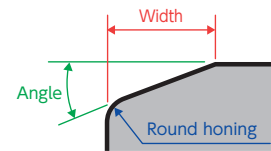
8&9 Cutting Edges

PS	1
PD	2
PT	3
PQ	4
PH	6
PE	8

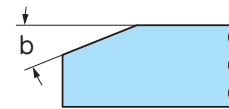
11 Edge Condition 12 Land Width



	Description	Description		a (Land) inch	r (hone) inch
		inch	metric		
Sharp	FNX	-	-	-	-
Chamfered	T	02	005	.002	B
		04	010	.004	C
		05	013	.005	X
		06	015	.006	E
Chamfered and Honed	Z	04	010	.004	C
		05	013	.005	X
	S	04	010	.004	C
		05	013	.005	X
		06	015	.006	E
		P	48	120	.048



13 Negative Land Angle



Description	b
15	D 15°
20	E 20°
25	F 25°
30	F 30°



10 Designation

Wiper	W
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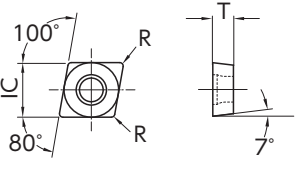
Note: K, J, P & Q show its primary land angle
 Note: K, J, P & Q show its primary land width

Insert Stock List

CC. W

(inch)	IC	T
CC.. 21	1/4	3/32
CC.. 32	3/8	5/32

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	CBN (Brazed)																
						Solid CBN		Coated				Coated										
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30									
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK			
	CCGW 21.508 PD FNX	1/4	.008	2	.091			5975768 ●										5975818 ●				
	CCGW 21.508 PD S0415							5734579 ●		5981238 ●	5975776 ●											
	CCGW 21.508 PD S0525							5981782 ●		5975792 ●												
	CCGW 21.508 PD S0635							5981824 ●		5981808 ●												
	CCGW 21.51 PD FNX	1/4	.016	2	.091													5975644 ●				
	CCGW 21.51 PD S0415							5734587 ●		5981832 ●	5975651 ●											
	CCGW 21.51 PD S0525							5981840 ●		5975677 ●												
	CCGW 21.51 PD S0635							5981865 ●		5981857 ●												
	CCGW 21.52 PD FNX	1/4	.031	2	.087			5975685 ●														
	CCGW 21.52 PD S0415							5734595 ●		5981873 ●	5981881 ●											
	CCGW 21.52 PD S0525							5981907 ●		5975701 ●	5981899 ●											
	CCGW 21.52 PD T0620									5981154 ●												
	CCGW 21.52 PD S0635							5981923 ●		5981915 ●												
	CCGW 32.508 PD FNX	3/8	.008	2	.091			5975826 ●						5975719 ●				5975867 ●				
	CCGW 32.508 PD S0415							5734611 ●		5981949 ●												
	CCGW 32.508 PD S0525							5981956 ●		5975800 ●	5975875 ●											
	CCGW 32.508 PD S0635							5981972 ●		5981964 ●	5975842 ●											
	CCGW 32.51 PD FNX	3/8	.016	2	.091			5976295 ●						5734603 ●				5976287 ●				
	CCGW 32.51 PD S0415							5734645 ●		5981980 ●												
	CCGW 32.51 PD S0525							5982004 ●		5976329 ●	5976303 ●											
CCGW 32.51 PD S0635							5982038 ●		5982012 ●	5976337 ●										5976352 ●		
CCGW 32.52 PD FNX	3/8	.031	2	.087									5734637 ●									
CCGW 32.52 PD S0415							5734678 ●															
CCGW 32.52 PD S0525							5982053 ●		5977582 ●	5976360 ●												
CCGW 32.52 PD S0635							5982079 ●		5982061 ●	5977590 ●												
CCGW 32.53 PD FNX	3/8	.047	2	.063			5977616 ●						5734660 ●									
CCGW 32.53 PD S0415							5977624 ●															
CCGW 32.53 PD S0525												5977665 ●										

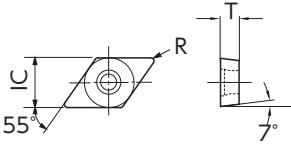
● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Insert Stock List

DC. W

(inch)	IC	T
DC.. 21	1/4	3/32
DC.. 32	3/8	5/32

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	CBN (Brazed)																											
						Solid CBN		Coated				Coated																					
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30																				
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK														
	DCGW 21.508 PD FNX	1/4	.008	2	.094			5976576	●																								
	DCGW 21.508 PD S0415							5735147	●																								
	DCGW 21.508 PD S0635																5976592	●															
	DCGW 21.51 PD FNX	1/4	.016	2	.087			5976618	●																	5976600	●						
	DCGW 21.51 PD S0415							5735154	●																								
	DCGW 21.51 PD S0635																5762414	●															
	DCGW 21.52 PD FNX	1/4	.031	2	.075			5976642	●																								
	DCGW 21.52 PD S0415							5735162	●							5976659	●																
	DCGW 21.52 PD S0525																5976683	●															
	DCGW 21.52 PD S0635																5976691	●															
	DCGW 32.504 PD S0415	3/8	.004	2	.091			5976741	●																								
	DCGW 32.508 PD FNX	3/8	.008	2	.094			5976766	●																	5976758	●						
	DCGW 32.508 PD S0415							5875794	●	5735188	●		5982830	●	5976774	●																	
	DCGW 32.508 PD S0525											5982848	●		5976790	●	5976808	●															
	DCGW 32.508 PD S0635											5982863	●		5982855	●	5735170	●															
	DCGW 32.51 PD FNX	3/8	.016	2	.087			5976832	●																	5976824	●						
	DCGW 32.51 PD S0415							5875802	●	5735204	●		5982871	●	5976840	●																	
	DCGW 32.51 PD T0415														5981196	●																	
	DCGW 32.51 PD S0525											5982897	●		5976865	●	5976873	●															
	DCGW 32.51 PD S0635											5982921	●		5982905	●	5735196	●															
	DCGW 32.52 PD FNX	3/8	.031	2	.075			5976899	●																								
	DCGW 32.52 PD S0415							5735220	●						5976907	●																	
	DCGW 32.52 PD S0525											5982939	●				5976923	●															
	DCGW 32.52 PD S0635											5983168	●				5735212	●															
	DCGW 32.53 PD S0415	3/8	.047	2	.102			5976949	●																								

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Insert Stock List

RCGX

(inch)	IC	T	(inch)	IC	T
RCGX 102	1/4	.309	RCGX 105	5/8	.388
RCGX 103	3/8	.309	RCGX 106	3/4	.388
RCGX 104	1/2	.312			

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

		Steel																	
		Stainless Steel																	
		Cast Iron	●	●	●											●	●		
		Non-Ferrous Material																	
		Heat Resistant Alloy																	
		Hardened Material	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	CBN (Brazed)													
						Solid CBN		Coated				Coated							
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30						
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK		
	RCGX 102 P4815	1/4	—	—	—	6001164	●										5015003	●	
	RCGX 103 P4815	3/8	—	—	—	6001165	●										5015011	●	
	RCGX 104 P4815	1/2	—	—	—	6001166	●										5015029	●	
	RCGX 105 P4815	5/8	—	—	—	6001167	●										5048764	●	
	RCGX 106 P4815	3/4	—	—	—	6001168	●										5048772	●	

RNG

(inch)	IC	T
RN.. 32	3/8	1/8
RN.. 43	1/2	3/16

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

		Steel																	
		Stainless Steel																	
		Cast Iron	●	●	●											●	●		
		Non-Ferrous Material																	
		Heat Resistant Alloy																	
		Hardened Material	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	CBN (Brazed)													
						Solid CBN		Coated				Coated							
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30						
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK		
	RNG 32 Z0525	3/8	—	—	—	6000929	●												
	RNG 43 Z0525	1/2	—	—	—	6000928	●												

SCGW 32

(inch)	IC	T
SCGW.. 32	3/8	5/32

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

		Steel																	
		Stainless Steel																	
		Cast Iron	●	●	●											●	●		
		Non-Ferrous Material																	
		Heat Resistant Alloy																	
		Hardened Material	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	CBN (Brazed)													
						Solid CBN		Coated				Coated							
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30						
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK		
	SCGW 32.51 PQ Z0415	3/8	.016	4	.059												5981220	●	
	SCGW 32.52 PQ Z0415	3/8	.031	4	.051													5981204	●

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

SN.

(inch)	IC	T
SN.. 32	3/8	1/18
SN.. 43	1/2	3/16

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Material																	
						Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material							
						Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)															
						B99	Coated	B5K	Coated	B52	Coated	B6K	Coated	B36	Coated	B40	Coated	B23	Coated	B30			
EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK								
	SNGA 4308 PE S0525	1/2	.008	8	.059					5984174	●			5977962	●	5983424	●						
	SNGA 431 PE S0415									5977970	●					5984182	●						
	SNGA 431 PE S0420																5984190	●					
	SNGA 431 PE T0420					.016	.059															5735253	●
	SNGA 431 PE S0525													5977996	●								
	SNGA 431 PE S0635																						
	SNGA 432 PE S0415					.031	.051					5984208	●					5735261	●				
	SNGA 432 PE S0420											5735352	●					5984216	●				
	SNGA 432 PE T0420																		5984224	●			
	SNGA 432 PE S0525					.047	.059																
	SNGA 432 PE S0635																						
	SNGA 433 PE S0415																						
	SNGA 433 PE S0420					.063	.051																
	SNGA 433 PE T0420																						
	SNGA 433 PE S0525																						
SNGA 433 PE S0635																							
SNGA 434 PE S0415																							
SNGA 434 PE T0420																							
SNGA 434 PE S0525																							
	SNG 324 S0825	3/8	.063	8	—	6000988	●																
	SNMN 434 S0825	1/2	.063	8	—	6001131	●																

SPG 32

(inch)	IC	T
SP.. 32	3/8	1/8

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Material																	
						Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material							
						Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)															
						B99	Coated	B5K	Coated	B52	Coated	B6K	Coated	B36	Coated	B40	Coated	B23	Coated	B30			
EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK								
	SPG 321 PQ S0415	3/8	.016	4	.059					5978242	●					5984281	●						
	SPG 321 PQ S0420																			5736269	●		
	SPG 321 PQ T0420																					5978283	●
	SPG 321 PQ S0635																						
	SPG 322 PQ S0415	3/8	.031	4	.051					5984299	●					5978275	●						
	SPG 322 PQ S0420																				5736293	●	
	SPG 322 PQ T0420																						5736301
	SPG 322 PQ S0635																						
	SPG 323 PQ S0415	3/8	.047	4	.059					5984315	●					5978325	●						
	SPG 323 PQ S0420																						
SPG 323 PQ T0420																							
SPG 323 PQ S0635																							

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Insert Stock List

TN. A 33

(inch)	IC	T
TN.. 33	3/8	3/16

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

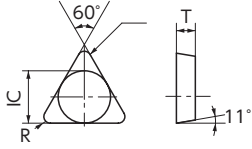
Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Material																	
						Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material							
TNGA 3304 PH FNX	TNGA 3304 PH S0415	3/8	.004	6	.083	Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)															
						Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated	
						B99	B5K	B52	B6K	B36	B40	B23	B30										
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK				
								5979216 ●															
							5958384 ●	5736335 ●	5957816 ●			5979224 ●											
							5958244 ●	5979257 ●	5957923 ●			5979240 ●											
								5979273 ●			5979265 ●												
																	5984398 ●						
																	5979281 ●						
							5875810 ●	5736343 ●	5957915 ●	5984372 ●	5979307 ●												
							5958251 ●	5979349 ●	5957907 ●	5979323 ●	5979331 ●												
							5958269 ●	5979364 ●		5984380 ●	5736251 ●												
																		5880224 ●					
																		5979372 ●					
							5875828 ●	5736467 ●	5957899 ●	5984406 ●	5979380 ●					5984414 ●							
																		5736434 ●					
							5958277 ●	5978499 ●	5875729 ●	5565155 ●	5979414 ●												
							5958285 ●	5978531 ●	5960935 ●	5978507 ●	5736442 ●								5984638 ●				
																		5880232 ●					
																		5978572 ●					
							5875844 ●	5736509 ●	5957881 ●	5984646 ●	5978580 ●												
															5736475 ●								
																		5736483 ●					
							5958293 ●	5978655 ●	5875737 ●	5565171 ●	5978648 ●												
							5958319 ●	5978689 ●	5960927 ●	5978663 ●	5736491 ●								5984653 ●				
																		5984760 ●					
																		5978721 ●					
							5958327 ●	5736582 ●	5957873 ●	5984711 ●	5984729 ●					5736533 ●							
																		5978713 ●					
																		5958327 ●					
							5958335 ●	5978762 ●	5957865 ●	5978754 ●	5984737 ●												
							5958343 ●	5978804 ●	5957857 ●	5978788 ●	5736566 ●								5984745 ●				
																		5958350 ●					
																		5978820 ●					
																		5957840 ●					
							5958368 ●		5957832 ●	5978838 ●													
							5958376 ●		5957824 ●	5978853 ●													
																		5978887 ●					
																		5978895 ●					

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

TPG

(inch)	IC	T
TP.. 22	1/4	1/8
TP.. 32	3/8	1/8

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Material														
						Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material				
						Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)												
						Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated				
B99		B5K		B52		B6K		B36		B40		B23		B30						
EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK					
	TPG 2208 PT S0415	1/4	.008	3	.087			5978911	●											
	TPG 2208 PT S0420													5984778	●					
	TPG 2208 PT S0525											5984794	●			5984786	●			
	TPG 2208 PT S0635											5984802	●			5978929	●			
	TPG 221 PT S0415	1/4	.016	3	.079			5978937	●				5984828	●						
	TPG 221 PT S0420												5978945	●						
	TPG 221 PT T0420																	5978994	●	
	TPG 221 PT S0525											5984836	●			5978952	●			
	TPG 221 PT S0635							5984844	●			5736756	●							
	TPG 222 PT S0415	1/4	.031	3	.067			5979000	●				5984851	●						
	TPG 222 PT S0420													5979018	●					
	TPG 222 PT T0420																	5979042	●	
	TPG 222 PT S0525											5984869	●			5979026	●			
	TPG 222 PT S0635							5984877	●			5736772	●							
	TPG 223 PT S0415	1/4	.047	3	.091			5979059	●				5984927	●						
	TPG 223 PT S0420													5984935	●					
	TPG 223 PT T0420																	5979075	●	
	TPG 223 PT S0525											5984968	●			5984943	●			
	TPG 223 PT S0635							5984976	●			5979067	●							
	TPG 3208 PT S0415	3/8	.008	3	.087			5979422	●				5984984	●						
	TPG 3208 PT S0525										5985056	●			5985007	●				
	TPG 3208 PT S0635										5985064	●			5979430	●				
	TPG 321 PT S0415	3/8	.016	3	.079			5979448	●				5985072	●						
	TPG 321 PT S0420													5979455	●					
TPG 321 PT T0420																	5979513	●		
TPG 321 PT S0525											5985080	●			5979463	●				
TPG 321 PT S0635											5985106	●			5736822	●				
TPG 322 PT S0415	3/8	.031	3	.067			5979521	●				5985114	●							
TPG 322 PT S0420													5979539	●						
TPG 322 PT T0420																	5736830	●		
TPG 322 PT S0525											5985122	●			5979547	●				
TPG 322 PT S0635											5985130	●			5736848	●				
TPG 323 PT S0415	3/8	.047	3	.091			5979588	●				5985148	●							
TPG 323 PT S0420													5985155	●						
TPG 323 PT T0420																	5979604	●		
TPG 323 PT S0525											5985171	●			5985163	●				
TPG 323 PT S0635											5979596	●			5985189	●				

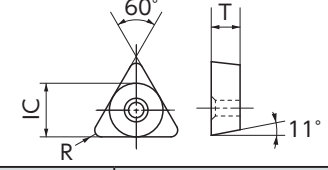
● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Insert Stock List

TPG

(inch)	IC	T
TP.. 22	1/4	1/8
TP.. 73	7/32	3/32
TP.. 74	7/32	1/8

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Material																					
						Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material											
						Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)																			
						Coated		Coated		B99		B5K		B52		B6K		B36		B40		B23		B30			
EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK								
	TPGD 7308 PT S0415	7/32	.008	3	.087																						
	TPGD 7308 PT S0525																										
	TPGD 7308 PT S0635																										
	TPGD 731 PT S0415	7/32	.016	3	.079																						
	TPGD 731 PT S0525																										
	TPGD 731 PT S0635																										
	TPGD 732 PT S0415	7/32	.031	3	.067																						
	TPGD 732 PT S0525																										
	TPGD 732 PT S0635																										
	TPGD 743 PT S0415	7/32	.047	3	.091																						
	TPGD 743 PT S0525																										
	TPGD 743 PT S0635																										
	TPGW 2208 PT S0415	1/4	.008	3	.087																						
	TPGW 2208 PT T0420																										
	TPGW 2208 PT S0525																										
	TPGW 2208 PT S0635																										
	TPGW 221 PT S0415	1/4	.016	3	.079																						
	TPGW 221 PT T0420																										
	TPGW 221 PT S0525																										
	TPGW 221 PT T0615																										
	TPGW 221 PT S0635																										
	TPGW 222 PT S0415	1/4	.031	3	.067																						
	TPGW 222 PT T0420																										
	TPGW 222 PT S0525																										
	TPGW 222 PT T0615																										
	TPGW 222 PT S0635																										
	TPGW 223 PT S0415	1/4	.047	3	.091																						
	TPGW 223 PT T0420																										
TPGW 223 PT S0525																											
TPGW 223 PT T0615																											
TPGW 223 PT S0635																											

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

VB/VC

(inch)	IC	T
VB.. 22	1/4	1/8
VB.. 33	3/8	3/16
VC.. 22	1/4	1/8
VC.. 33	3/8	3/16

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number		IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material									
							Solid CBN		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated		Coated							
							B99		B5K		B52		B6K		B36		B40		B23		B30					
							EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK				
	VBGW 2208	PD FNX	1/4	.008	2	.102																				
	VBGW 2208	PD S0415																								
	VBGW 2208	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 2208	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 221	PD FNX	1/4	.016	2	.098																				
	VBGW 221	PD S0415																								
	VBGW 221	PD T0420																								
	VBGW 221	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 221	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 222	PD S0415	1/4	.031	2	.063																				
	VBGW 222	PD T0420																								
	VBGW 222	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 222	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 223	PD S0415	1/4	.047	2	.106																				
	VBGW 223	PD T0420																								
	VBGW 223	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 223	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 3308	PD S0415	3/8	.008	2	.102																				
	VBGW 3308	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 3308	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 331	PD S0415	3/8	.016	2	.098																				
	VBGW 331	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 331	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 332	PD S0415	3/8	.031	2	.063																				
	VBGW 332	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 332	PD S0635																								
	VBGW 333	PD S0415	3/8	.047	2	.106																				
	VBGW 333	PD S0525																								
	VBGW 333	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 1.51.508	PD S0415	3/16	.008	2	.102																				
	VCGW 1.51.508	PD S0525																								
	VCGW 1.51.51	PD S0415	3/16	.016	2	.098																				
	VCGW 1.51.51	PD S0525																								
	VCGW 1.51.52	PD S0415	3/16	.031	2	.063																				
	VCGW 1.51.52	PD S0525																								
	VCGW 2208	PD S0415	1/4	.008	2	.102																				
	VCGW 2208	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 221	PD S0415	1/4	.016	2	.098																				
	VCGW 221	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 222	PD S0415	1/4	.031	2	.098																				
	VCGW 222	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 223	PD S0415	1/4	.047	2	.106																				
	VCGW 223	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 3308	PD S0415	3/8	.008	2	.102																				
	VCGW 3308	PD S0635																								
	VCGW 331	PD S0415	3/8	.016	2	.098																				
	VCGW 331	PD T0420																								
	VCGW 331	PD S0635																								
VCGW 332	PD S0415	3/8	.031	2	.063																					
VCGW 332	PD T0420																									
VCGW 332	PD S0635																									
VCGW 333	PD S0415	3/8	.047	2	.106																					
VCGW 333	PD T0420																									
VCGW 333	PD S0635																									

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Insert Stock List

VNGA 33

(inch)	IC	T
VN.. 33	3/8	3/16

● : 1st Choice ● : 2nd choice

Shape	Item Number	IC	R	No. of edge	Length of edge	Steel		Stainless Steel		Cast Iron		Non-Ferrous Material		Heat Resistant Alloy		Hardened Material									
						Solid CBN		CBN (Brazed)																	
						Coated		Coated		B99		B5K		B52		B6K		B36		B40		B23		B30	
						EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK	EDP	STOCK		
	VNGA 3304 PQ S0415	3/8	.004	4	.106																				
	VNGA 3304 PQ S0635																								
	VNGA 3308 PD FNX	3/8	.008	2	.102															5986286 ●					
	VNGA 3308 PQ FNX																					5980420 ●			
	VNGA 3308 PQ S0415									5959028 ●	5980446 ●			5986294 ●	5980438 ●							5980495 ●			
	VNGA 3308 PQ T0420									5958913 ●	5980479 ●			5980453 ●	5980461 ●										
	VNGA 3308 PQ S0525									5958921 ●	5986310 ●			5986302 ●	5762422 ●										
	VNGA 3308 PQ S0635																								
	VNGA 331 PD FNX			3/8		.016	2	.098															5986328 ●		
	VNGA 331 PQ FNX																					5980503 ●			
	VNGA 331 PQ S0415									5875851 ●	5736905 ●	5958657 ●	5986336 ●	5980537 ●								5736889 ●			
	VNGA 331 PQ T0420									5958947 ●	5986344 ●	5875703 ●	5565122 ●	5980560 ●											
	VNGA 331 PQ S0525									5958954 ●	5980958 ●	5958723 ●	5980578 ●	5736897 ●											
	VNGA 331 PQ S0635																								
	VNGA 332 PD FNX	3/8	.031	2	.063															5986351 ●					
	VNGA 332 PQ FNX																					5980974 ●			
	VNGA 332 PQ S0415										5875869 ●	5736939 ●	5958715 ●	5986369 ●	5980990 ●							5736913 ●			
	VNGA 332 PQ T0420										5958962 ●	5986377 ●	5875711 ●	5565130 ●	5981030 ●										
	VNGA 332 PQ S0525										5958988 ●	5986385 ●	5958707 ●	5981048 ●	5736921 ●										
	VNGA 332 PQ S0635																								
	VNGA 333 PD FNX	3/8	.047	2	.106															5986393 ●					
	VNGA 333 PQ S0415																						5981139 ●		
	VNGA 333 PQ T0420																								
	VNGA 333 PQ S0525										5959002 ●	5986419 ●	5958673 ●	5981097 ●	5981105 ●										
	VNGA 333 PQ S0635										5959010 ●	5981121 ●	5958665 ●	5986435 ●	5736947 ●										

● : Stock ○ : Non stock Standard

Grade Comparison Chart

			SUMITOMO	MITSUBISHI	KYOCERA	TUNGALOY	KENNAMETAL			
B99	DUCTILE / CAST IRON K1 K10 K15 K20 K25 K30	MILL ROLL	BN7000 BN700 BN7500	BNS800	MBS140	KBN900	BX905 BXC90	KB1340 KB1345		
B23		POWDERED METALS/ SUPER ALLOYS 01 10 20 30	BN7000 BN7500 BNS800 BN700	BN7000 BN7500 BN700	MBS140 MB710	KBN900 KBN570	BX850 BX470 BX480 BX950	KB1340 KB1345 KB5630		
B30			BN7000 BN700 BN7500	BN7000 BN700 BN7500	MB730 MB710	MB835 MB4020	KBN60M KBN70M	BX850 BX870	BX470 BX480 BX950	KB1630 KB5630
B52		H1 CONTINUOUS	BN500 BN1000 BNC2020 BNX10 BNX20 BNC200(C) BNC160		MB710 MB730 MB5015	MBC010 MB810	KBN510 KBN05M(C) KBN60M KBN475	BX910 BX930	BX310 BX530 BXM10(C)	KD120 KB1630 KB9610 KB5610 KB1610
B5K (Coated)		H2 LIGHT	BN500 BNC2010 BNX10 BNC100 BNC160 BNC200(C)			MBC010(C)	KBN525 KBN10M(C)	BXM10(C)	KD120 KB9610 KB5610 KB1610	
B36		H20 MEDIUM	BN250 BNX20 BNX25 BN2000 BNC200(C)		MB8025 MB825		KBN525 KBN25M	BX330 BX530 BXM20(C)	KB5625 KB1625 BN9610	
B6K (Coated)		H20 MEDIUM	BNC200 BN250 BNC300(C) BN2000		MB825 BC8020(C)		KBN525 KBN25M(C)	BXM20(C) BC50(C) BXM20(C)	KB5625 KB1625	
B40		H30 HEAVY	BNX25 BN2000 BN350 BNC300(C)		MB825 MB835 BC8020(C)		KBN900 KBN35M(C)	BX360 BX380	KB1630 KB9640 KB5625 KB5630	

(C) Coated grade

			SANDVIK	SECO	ISCAR	SPK	FUNIK		
B99	DUCTILE / CAST IRON K1 K10 K15 K20 K25 K30	MILL ROLL		CBN500 CBN600	IB90A IB25KD	WBN100 WBN120	FBN7200 FBN6500		
B23		POWDERED METALS/ SUPER ALLOYS 01 10 20 30	CB7925	CBN600 CBN500 CBN300 CBN200 CBN400C	CBN010 CBN170	IB055 IB10S IB90A IB90 IB25KD	WBN105 WBN115	WBN700	FBK7510 FBN6500 FBK7520 FBK7530
B30			CB7925 CB7050 CB50	CBN200 CBN300 CBN400C	CBN010 CBN170	IB055 IB10S IB90A IB90 IB25KD	WBN105 WBN750	WBN700	FBK7510 FBN6200 FBK7520 FBK7530
B52		H1 CONTINUOUS	CB7525 CB7050 CB50	CBN300 CBN600 CBN300P CBN400C	CBN060K	IB055 IB10S IB90A IB90 IB25KD	WBN750	WBN550 WBN600 WBN650	FBK9540 FBK9550 FBN7200 FBN7200 FBN8300
B5K (Coated)		H2 LIGHT	CB7050	CB7015 CB20	CBN060K	IB10K IB05H IB10HC	WBN750	WBN600 WBN650	FBK9540 FBK9550 FBN7200 FBN6200 FBN7200 FBN8300
B36		H20 MEDIUM	CB7025 CB20 CB50 CB7035	CBN200 CBN300P	CBN060K	IB50 IB55 IB10H IB10HC IB20H IB25HA	WBN600	WBN600	FBK9530
B6K (Coated)		H20 MEDIUM	CB7025	CBN160C(C) CBN200 CBN300P	CBN060K	IB50 IB55 IB10H IB10HC IB20H IB25HA	WBN600 WBN650	WBN600 WBN650	FBK9530 FBN6200 FBN8300
B40		H30 HEAVY	CB7525	CBN500	CBN500	IB25HC IB90 IB25HA	WBN500	WBN500	FBK9560 FBN8000

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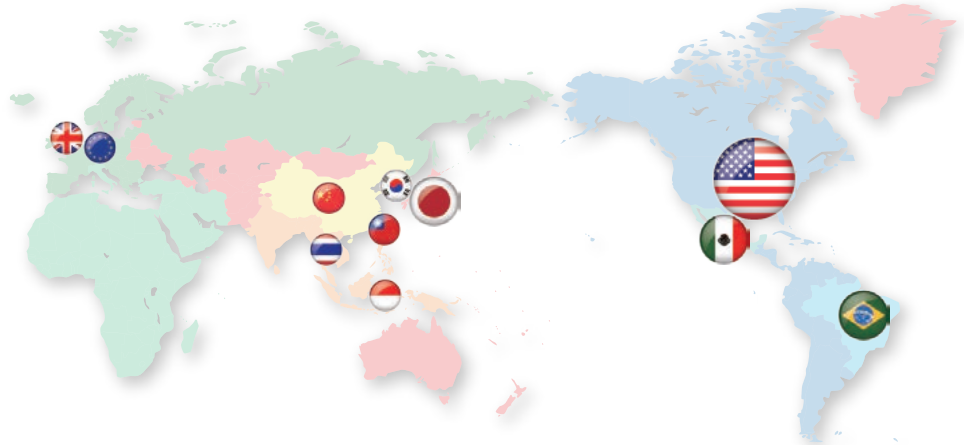
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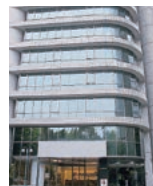
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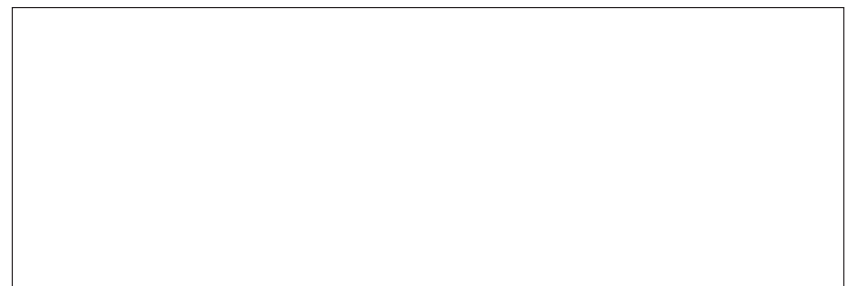
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