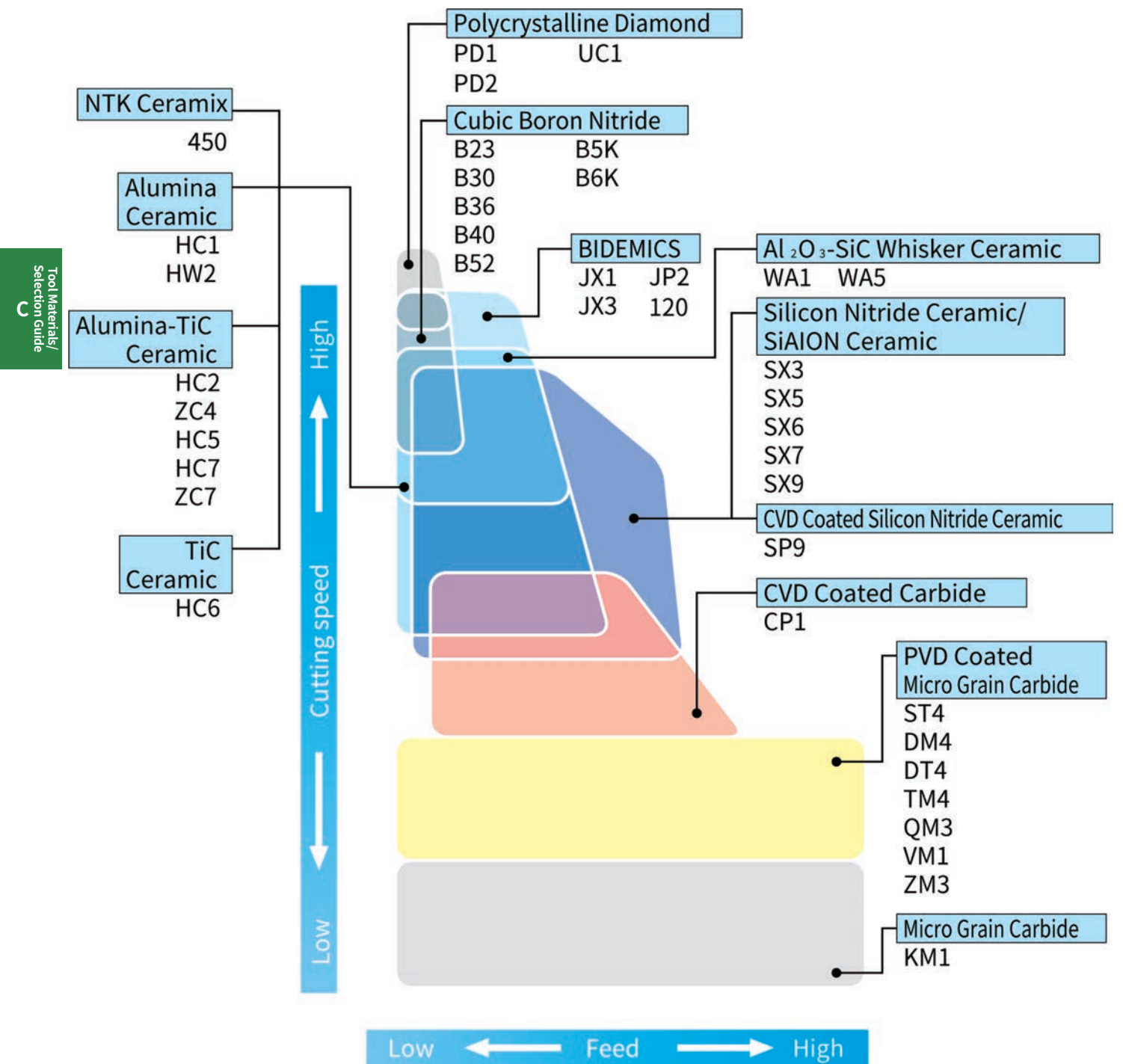


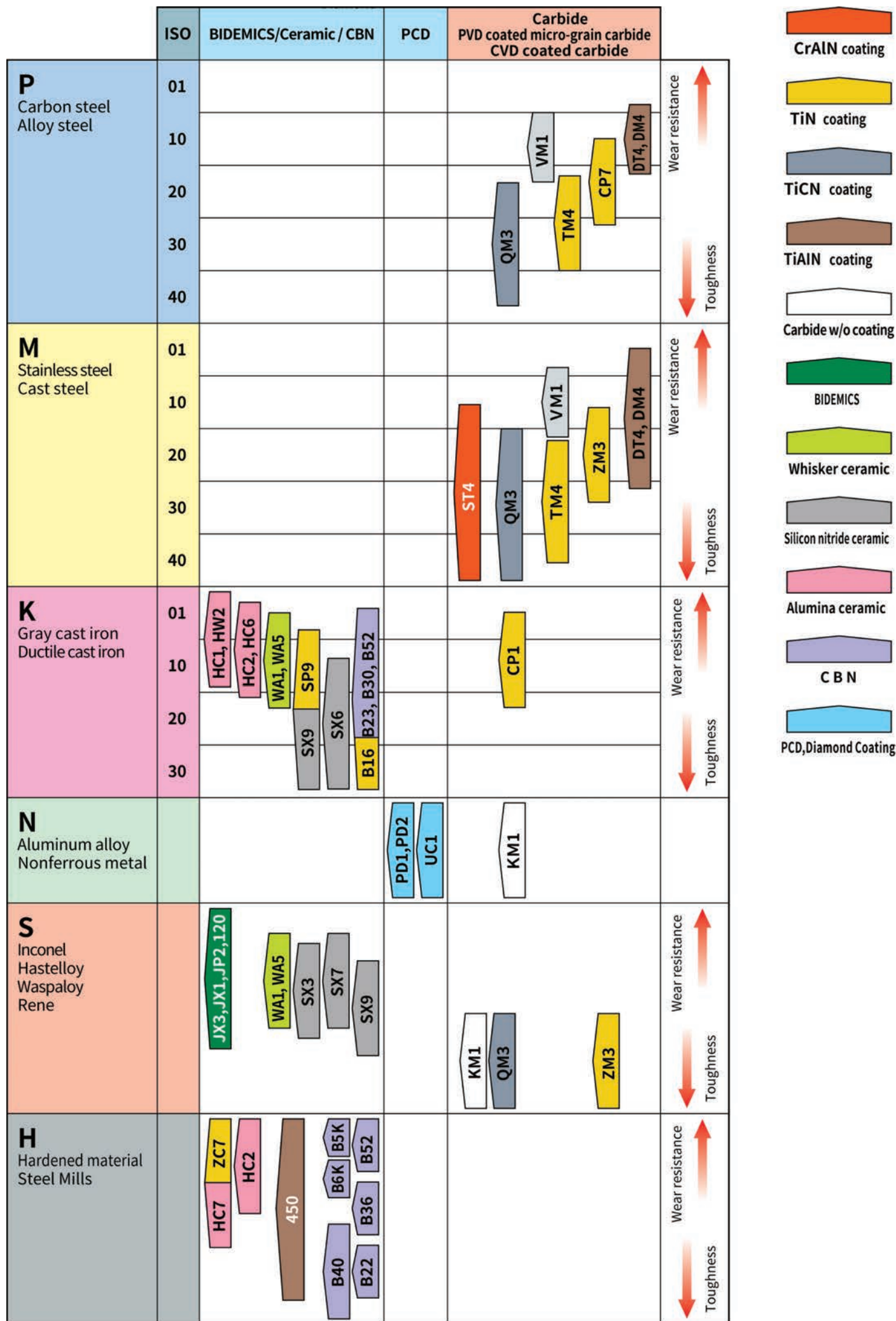
# Tool Materials/Selection Guide

Insert Grade Map .....	C02
Application area .....	C03
Recommended Cutting Conditions .....	C04
ISO Insert Code .....	C06
BIDEMICS .....	C10
Ceramics / NTK CeramiX .....	C14
CBN .....	C30
PCD / Diamond Coating .....	C38
Carbides .....	C42
Chipbreakers .....	C54

# Application Range of NTK Insert Grades





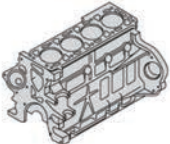




# Insert grade recommendation by work material type



# Recommended Cutting Conditions

**BIDEMICS, Ceramics, CBN, NTK CeramiX**

● First Choice ○ Second Choice

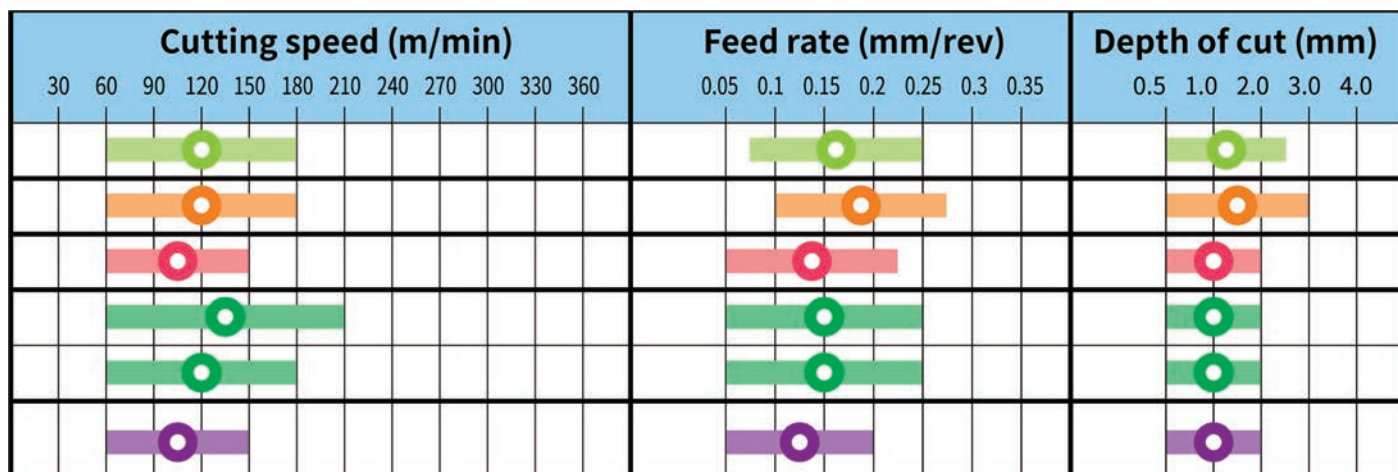
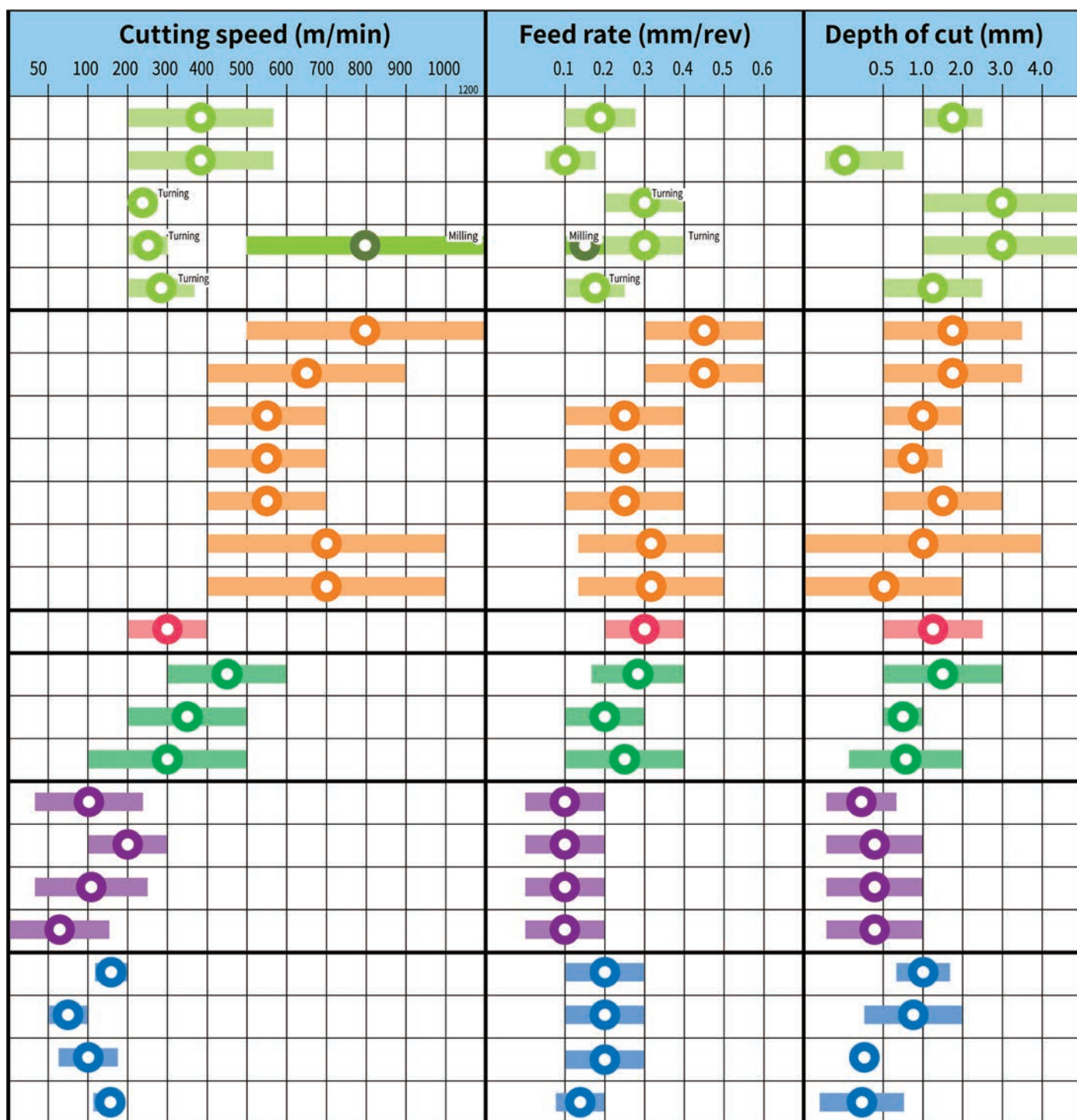
Work material	Tool Grade	Application			Coolant		
		Roughing	Semi-finishing	Finishing	Continuous	Light interruption	Interruption
Heat-resistant alloy  * Based on Using 12.7mm IC Insert except JP2	BIDEMICS		○		○		
			○		○		
	Ceramic	○			○		
		○			○		
		○			○		
Gray cast iron  	Ceramic	○			○		
		○			○		
			○		○		
			○		○		
			○		○		
	ZrO <sub>2</sub>		○		○		
		○			○		
Chilled Liners 	Ceramic		○		○		
Ductile cast iron 	Ceramic	○			○		
			○		○		
	ZrO <sub>2</sub>		○		○		
Hardened material 	Ceramic		○		○		
			○		○		
	ZrO <sub>2</sub>		○		○		
			○		○		
Rolls  Steel, Cast iron Ductile iron Carbide * Based on Using 12.7mm IC Insert CPM	Ceramic		○		○		
			○		○		
	ZrO <sub>2</sub>		○		○		
			○		○		
			○		○		

**Carbide**

● First Choice ○ Second Choice

Work material	Tool Grade	Application		Coolant		
		Roughing	Semi-finishing	Continuous	Light interruption	Interruption
400 series Stainless Hardness (HB) 160-350	Carbide QM3/DM4/DT4/ST4	●	●	○		
300 series Stainless Hardness (HB) 200-350	Carbide QM3/DM4/DT4/ST4	●	●	○		
Precipitation Hardness (17-4PH etc) Hardness (HB) 175-350	Carbide QM3/DM4/DT4	●	●	○		
Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Hardness (HB) 130-300 300-400	Carbide QM3/DM4/DT4	●	●	○		
Tool Steels Hardness (HRC) -45 Turning	Carbide QM3/DM4/DT4	●	●	○		

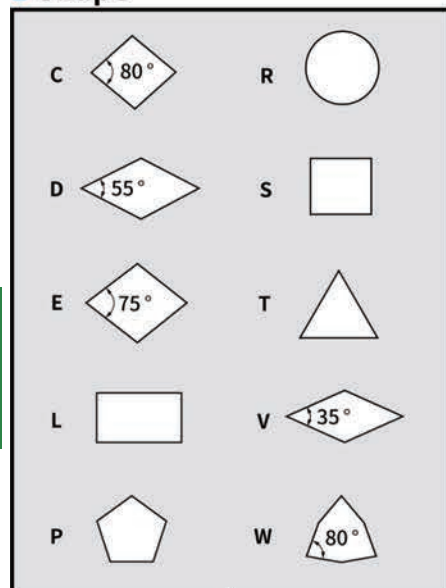




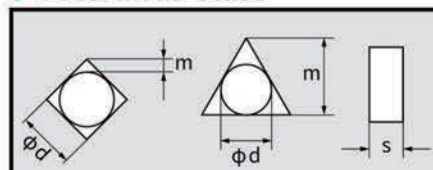
# ISO insert code

## BIDEMICS / Ceramics

### 1 Shape



### 3 Tolerance Class



Symbol	d (mm)	m (mm)	s (mm)
A	±0.025	±0.005	±0.025
F	±0.013	±0.005	±0.025
C	±0.025	±0.013	±0.025
H	±0.013	±0.013	±0.025
E	±0.025	±0.025	±0.025
G	±0.025	±0.025	±0.013
J	±0.05	±0.05	±0.013
K	±0.05 ~±0.13	±0.013	±0.025
L	±0.05 ~±0.13	±0.025	±0.025
M	±0.05 ~±0.13	±0.08 ~±0.08	±0.013
N	±0.05 ~±0.13	±0.08 ~±0.08	±0.025
U	±0.08 ~±0.25	±0.13 ~±0.15	±0.013

Accuracy of J,K,L,M,N,U class by form size  
For inserts with apex angles greater than 55°

Inscribed Circle	d (mm)	m (mm)
6.35	±0.05	±0.08
9.525	±0.05	±0.08
12.7	±0.08	±0.13
15.875	±0.05	±0.15
19.05	±0.05	±0.15
25.4	±0.13	±0.08

For Class M inserts with apex angles of  
55° (D), 35° (V), and 25° (Y)

Inscribed Circle	d (mm)	m (mm)
6.35	±0.05	±0.05
9.525	±0.05	±0.05
12.7	±0.08	±0.15
15.875	±0.05	±0.15
19.05	±0.05	±0.08

*Inch*

**S**

**N**

**G**

**A**

1

2

3

4

*Metric*

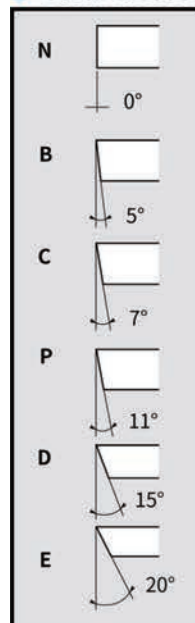
**S**

**N**

**G**

**A**

### 2 Clearances



### 4 Type

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


### 6 Thickness

Thickness S (mm)	Inch	Metric
2.38	1.5	02
3.18	2	03
3.97	2.5	T3
4.76	3	04
5.56	4	06
6.35	5	07
7.94	6	09
12.7	8	12

5 Symbol for Insert Size

Inch		Metric						
Inscribed Circle								
5.56	2	06	07	06	11	11	04	
7.94	3	09	11	09	16	16	06	
12.1	4	12	15	12	22	22	08	
15.875	5	16	19	15	27	27	10	
19.05	6	19	23	19	33	33	13	
25.4	8	25	31	25	44	44	17	

7 Corner Radius

Corner Radius		Inch	Metric
	0.4	1	04
	0.8	2	08
	1.2	3	12
	1.6	4	16
	2.0	5	20
	2.4	6	24
	3.2	8	32

4

5

12

3

6

04

3

7

12

T

8

T

04

9

010

20

10

20

8 Edge Condition

Sharp	F
Honed	E
Chamfered	T
Chamfered and Honed	Z
	S
	U
Double Chamfered	K
Double Chamfered and Honed	J
	P
	Q

9 Negative Land Width

	Description		a (metric)	r (metric)
	inch	metric		
E	01	002	–	0.03
	02	004	–	0.05
T	02	005	0.05	–
	03	008	0.08	–
	04	010	0.10	–
	05	012	0.13	–
	06	015	0.15	–
	08	020	0.2	0.03
Z	04	010	0.10	0.03
	08	020	0.2	0.05
S	04	010	0.10	0.05
	08	020	0.2	0.08
U	16	040	0.4	–
K	28	070	0.7	–
J	60	150	1.5	0.03
P	71	180	1.8	0.05
Q	95	240	2.4	0.08

10 Negative Land Angle

Description	b
10	10°
15	15°
20	20°
25	25°
30	30°

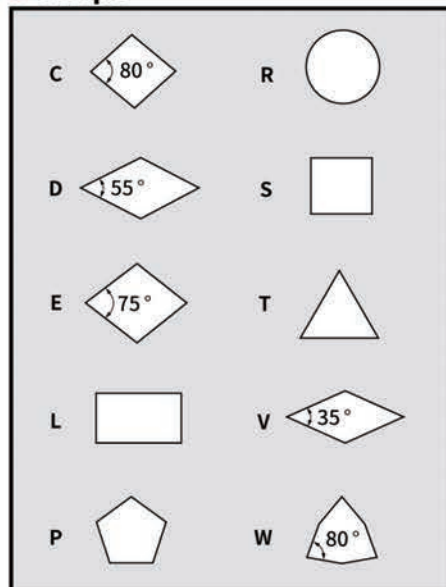
Note: K, J, P & Q show its primary land width



# ISO insert code

## Carbide

### 1 Shape



### 3 Tolerance Class

Symbol	d (mm)	m (mm)	s (mm)
A	±0.025	±0.005	±0.025
F	±0.013	±0.005	±0.025
C	±0.025	±0.013	±0.025
H	±0.013	±0.013	±0.025
E	±0.025	±0.025	±0.025
G	±0.025	±0.025	±0.013
J	±0.05	±0.05	±0.013
K	±0.05 ~ ±0.13	±0.013	±0.025
L	±0.05 ~ ±0.13	±0.025	±0.025
M	±0.05 ~ ±0.13	±0.08 ~ ±0.08	±0.013
N	±0.05 ~ ±0.13	±0.08 ~ ±0.08	±0.025
U	±0.08 ~ ±0.25	±0.13 ~ ±0.15	±0.013

Accuracy of J,K,L,M,N,U class by form size  
For inserts with apex angles greater than 55°

Inscribed Circle	d (mm)	m (mm)
6.35	±0.05	±0.08
9.525	±0.05	±0.08
12.7	±0.08	±0.13
15.875	±0.05	±0.15
19.05	±0.05	±0.15
25.4	±0.13	±0.08

For Class M inserts with apex angles of  
55° (D), 35° (V), and 25° (Y)

Inscribed Circle	d (mm)	m (mm)
6.35	±0.05	±0.05
9.525	±0.05	±0.05
12.7	±0.08	±0.15
15.875	±0.05	±0.15
19.05	±0.05	±0.08

*Inch*

**C**

**C**

**G**

**T**

1

2

3

4

*Metric*

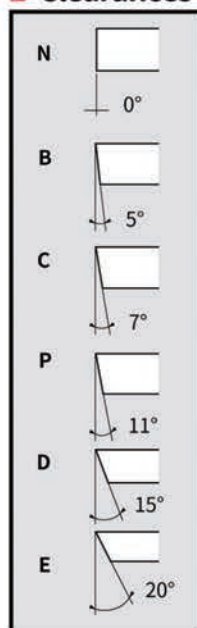
**C**

**C**

**G**

**T**

### 2 Clearances



### 4 Type








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

### 6 Thickness

Thickness S (mm)	Inch	Metric
2.38	1.5	02
3.18	2	03
3.97	2.5	T3
4.76	3	04
5.56	4	06
6.35	5	07
7.94	6	09
12.7	8	12

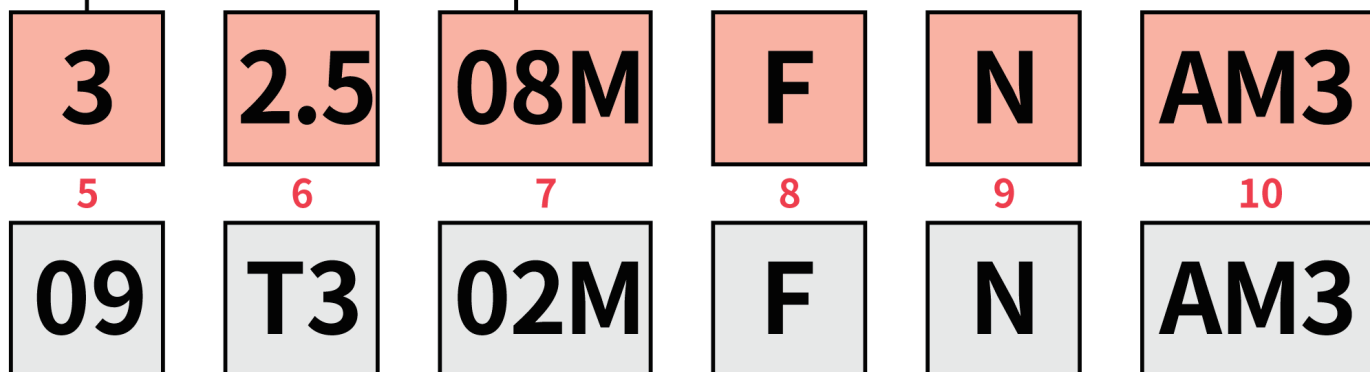


## 5 Cutting Edge Length

Inch		Metric						
								
5.56	2	06	07	06	11	11	04	
7.94	3	09	11	09	16	16	06	
12.7	4	12	15	12	22	22	08	
15.875	5	16	19	15	27	27	10	
19.05	6	19	23	19	33	33	13	
25.4	8	25	31	25	44	44	17	

## 7 Nose Radius

Corner Radius	Inch	Metric
0.03	01	00
0.08	04M	01M
0.1	04	01
0.18	08M	02M
0.2	08	02
0.38	1M	04M
0.4	1	04
0.8	2	08



## 8 Edge Sharpness

F	Up-sharp edge (without any edge preparation)
(Blank)	Non up-sharp edge

## 9 Hand of Chipbreaker

N	Neutral*
R	Right-hand
L	Left-hand

\* Omitted when edge is not "up-sharp"

## 10 Type of Chipbreaker

## 11 Wiper insert

"-WP" after chipbreaker


# BIDEMICS



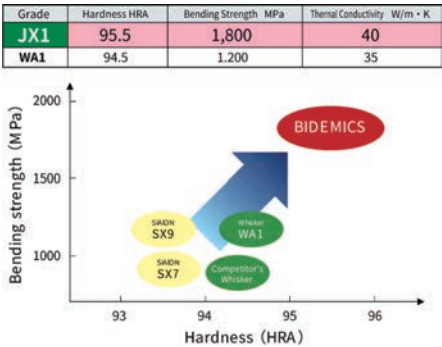
Heat-resistant alloys, which are mainly used in the aircraft industry, have low thermal conductivity, high temperature strength, high work hardening, and high adhesion to tool materials, making them extremely difficult to cut, and improving production efficiency has been a key issue.

BIDEMICS is a new category of material that combines various materials to achieve high strength and high hardness. It enables highly efficient machining that exceeds the performance of conventional carbide and ceramics.

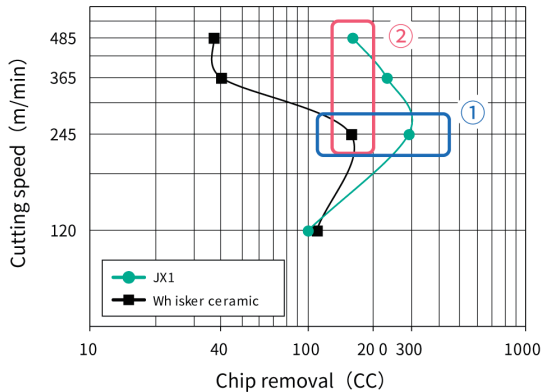
## Insert grade, applications, and features

Work material	Grade	Application
	JX1	Semi-finishing/rough machining of heat-resistant alloys (non scale) Cutting speed up to Vc=500m/min. Longer life and better machined surface compared to ceramic grades
	JX3	Semi-finishing/rough machining of heat-resistant alloys (non scale) Cutting speed up to Vc=480m/min. Longer life and better machined surface compared to ceramic grades
	120	Finish machining of heat-resistant alloys Cutting speed up to Vc=500m/min. Longer life and better machined surface compared to carbide tools
	JP2	Finish machining of heat-resistant alloys Cutting speed up to Vc=480m/min. Longer life and better machined surface compared to carbide tools

## Physical properties



## Machining productivity comparison between JX1 and Whisker Ceramics



### ① Longer tool life

JX1/JX3's combination of High Hardness, Superior Thermal Conductivity and Improved Strength compared to Whisker ceramics results in significantly longer tool life when applied at typical Whisker ceramic speeds, feeds, and depth of cut.

### ② Higher Speeds, More Productivity

JX1/JX3's superior physical properties compared to Whisker ceramic enable you to increase speeds; potentially as much as 2X Whisker ceramic speeds; increasing productivity and potentially offsetting the need for additional equipment to meet increasing demands.

Chips break easily at higher cutting speeds vs the typically continuous chips of HRSA materials. The result is more efficient chip removal.

## Recommended Cutting Conditions

Grade	Work material	Application	Process	Cutting speed (m/min)	Feed (mm/rev)	Depth of cut (mm)	Coolant
JX1	heat-resistant alloys	turning	roughing	180-480	0.15-0.30	1.0-2.5	WET
JX3			roughing	180-480	0.10-0.25	0.5-2.0	WET
120	heat-resistant alloys	turning	finishing	180-500	0.05-0.20	0.1-0.7	WET
JP2			finishing	180-520	0.10-0.25	0.25-1.0	WET



## Heat-resistant alloys for rough to semi-finishing | BIDE MICS

### JX1 / JX3



Ultra-high speed machining of heat-resistant alloys at  $V_c = 480$  m/min  
Longer life & higher quality machined surface compared to whisker ceramics  
Applicable to new materials for aircraft parts

#### Performance

Significantly longer life than whisker ceramics  
Twice the cutting speed is possible. Good machined surfaces are achieved.  
Suitable for machining heat-resistant alloys made of powder alloys

#### Application

Heat-resistant alloys  
Turning / Grooving / Profiling  
Rough to semi-finishing with non-scale



#### Case study Turbine disk

Work material	Inconel 718		<div>JX3</div> <div>82 cc/min</div> <div>Competitor's Whisker ceramics</div> <div>48 cc/min</div>
Cutting speed	Competitor: 200 m/min NTK: 350 m/min		
Feed	0.15 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	1.5 mm		
Coolant	WET		





## Heat-resistant alloys for finishing | BIDE MICS

# JP2 / 120

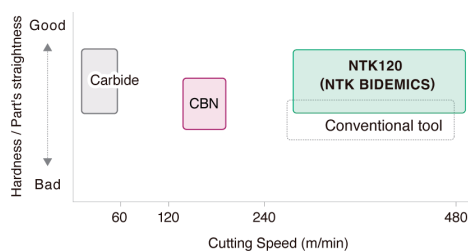


### For high-speed finishing

Ultra-high-speed finishing of heat-resistant alloy machining.  
15 times faster than carbide and 3 times faster than CBN.

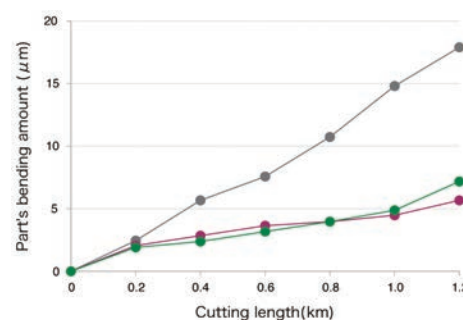
### Performance

Improves the wear-resistant performance of BIDE MICS and good for part's straightness performance of workpiece in finishing operations. Finish machining of heat-resistant alloys at a cutting speed of 500 m/min is achieved.



### Part's Straightness Performance

[cutting conditions] material: Inconel 718  
vc=320m/min (carbide vc=50m/min)  
f=0.2mm/rev ap=0.1mm WET



### Application

Heat resistant alloys  
Finishing

### Case study Turbine disk (finishing)

Work material	Inconel 718		<div>JP2</div> <div>525 cc/min</div> <div>Competitor's Whisker ceramics</div> <div>45 cc/min</div>
Cutting speed	Competitor: 20 m/min NTK: 240 m/min		
Feed	0.08 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.25 mm		
Coolant	WET		



# Ceramics / NTK CeramiX



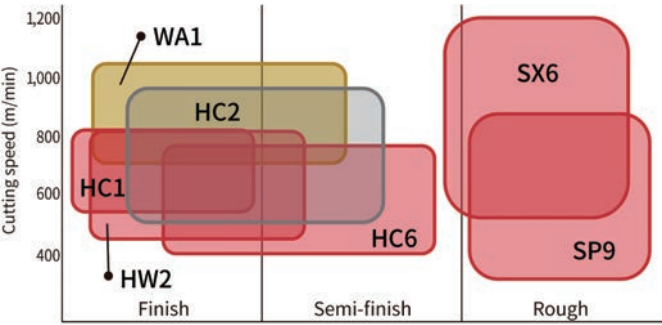
NTK ceramic inserts provide highly efficient machining with excellent high-temperature hardness, heat resistance, and chemical stability.

NTK offers various types and geometries of silicon nitride, alumina, and whisker ceramic inserts to meet the needs of each application and support highly efficient machining and high-speed cutting.

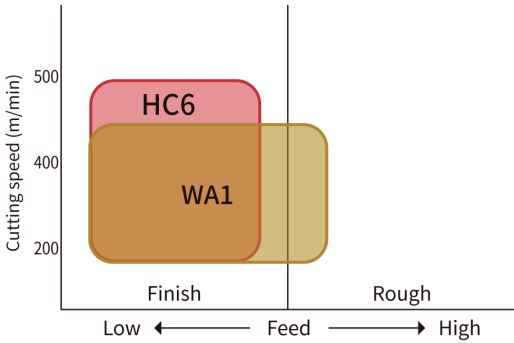
## Insert grade, applications, and features

Work material	Grade	Structure	Color	Application	Hardness HR45N	Toughness Mpa	Thermal conductivity W/m.K
<div>KCast iron</div>	HC1	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	White	Semi-finishing of gray cast iron Pipe bead cutting	94	700	17
	HW2	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Pink	Semi-finishing of gray cast iron / liners Reinforced toughness	94	750	19
	HC6	TiC+Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Black	Semi-finishing of ductile cast iron Semi-finishing of gray cast iron with coolant	94	800	29
	SX6	Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Gray	Turning/milling of gray cast iron Reinforced VB wear resistance	93.5	1,200	29
	SP9	SiAlON	Yellow	Turning of heat-resistant alloy Roughing of gray cast iron High-precision machining by low-resistance edge treatment + CVD coating	93.5	1,200	15
<div>HHardened material</div>	450	TiAlN coating	Black	Continuous finishing of hardened material (HRC 55-65)	95.5	1200	31
	HC2/HC5	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +TiC	Black	Semi-finishing of hardened materials and gray cast iron	94.5	800	21
	HC4/ZC4	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +TiC	Black / Gold	Finishing of hardened materials (e.g. removal of carburized layers)	95.5	1,000	25
	HC7/ZC7	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +TiC	Black / Gold	Finishing of hardened materials (e.g. removal of carburized layers)	95	1,100	23
<div>SHeat resistant alloy</div>	SX3	SiAlON	Gray	Roughing with scale to Semi-finishing of heat-resistant alloys Excellent balance between wear and chipping resistance	93	1,100	12
	SX5	SiAlON	Gray	Rough turning of heat-resistant alloy (Waspaloy)	92.5	1100	18
	SX7	SiAlON	Gray	Turning/Milling of Heat-Resistant Alloys Good wear resistance	93	900	11
	SX9	SiAlON	Gray	Rough turning/milling of heat-resistant alloys and gray cast iron Excellent chipping resistance	93.5	1,200	15
	WA1	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +SiC	Light green	Turning of heat-resistant alloys/gray cast iron Excellent chipping resistance	94.5	1,200	35
	WA5	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +SiC	Light green	Turning heat-resistant alloys/gray cast iron Excellent wear resistance	94.5	1,200	35

## For gray cast iron

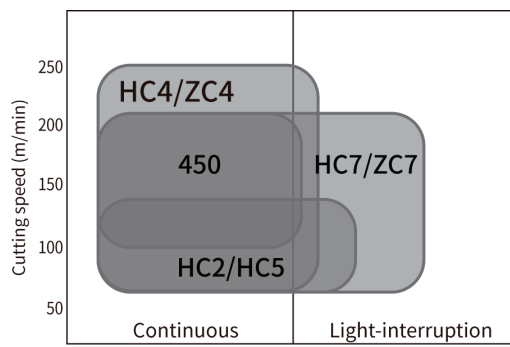


## For ductile cast iron

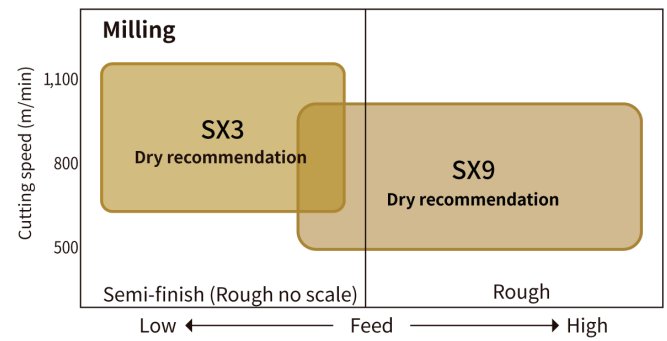
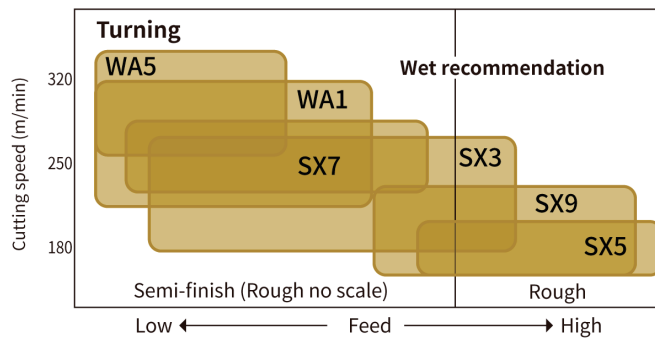




## For hardened materials



## For heat-resistant alloys



For continuous machining of hardened materials | NTK CeramiX

## NTK450



**NTK CeramiX, a new material that maximizes the performance of ceramics, is born**

Establishing an intermediate position between CBN and ceramics

Higher economic efficiency enables insert cost reduction

### Performance

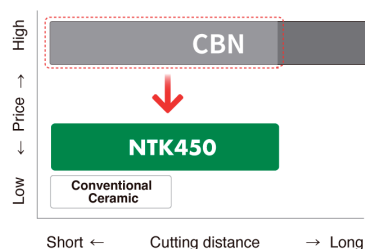
- Higher wear resistance performance with newly developed coating and dense, homogenized base material structure
- Ideal for small-lot production or single-part production when balancing tooling cost and performance

### Application

Hardened materials

Continuous machining HRC55-65

### Insert cost and cutting distance



### Case study Industrial robot parts machining

NTK CeramiX "450" achieves twice the machining capability of competitor CBN.

In addition, annual tooling costs have been reduced by approximately 70%.

Work material	SCM415 (HRC 58-62)	 <p>Machining dia. : <math>\phi 60</math></p>	<div>450 TNGA160404</div> <div>30 pcs / corner</div>
Cutting speed	200 m/min		
Feed	0.05 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.1mm		
Coolant	WET		
		Competitor's coated CBN	15 pcs / corner

## Gray cast iron continuous finishing | Alumina ceramics

# HC1



First recommended grade for finishing ordinary gray cast iron

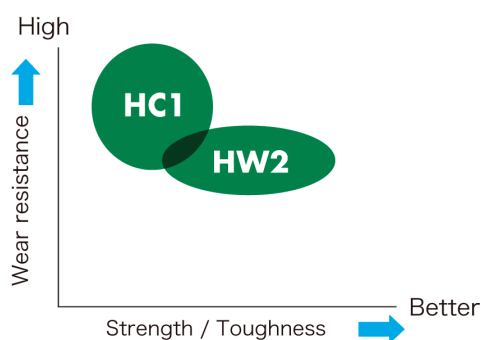
High-speed machining at  $V_c = \sim 700$  m/min

### Performance

- Dedicated grade for high-speed finishing
- Excellent wear resistance performance
- Highly heat resistant due to high-purity alumina components, ideal for high-speed and high-temperature machining


### Application

Gray cast iron turning  
Finishing



### Case study disc brake

HC1 has twice the amount of tool life compared to other competitors' black ceramics.

Work material	FC250		<div>HC1</div> <div>130 pcs/corner</div> <div>Competitor's black ceramics</div> <div>60 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	630 m/min		
Feed	0.3 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.5 mm		
Coolant	DRY		





## Gray cast iron continuous finishing | Alumina ceramics

# HW2



**Stable high-speed finish machining is achieved by alumina particles with excellent high-temperature hardness and strength.**

High-speed machining at  $V_c = \sim 700$  m/min

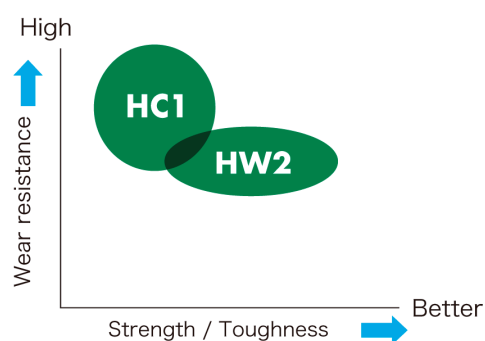
### Performance

- High-speed finishing material
- High-strength and high-toughness grade using high-purity alumina with zirconia added.

### Application

Gray cast iron

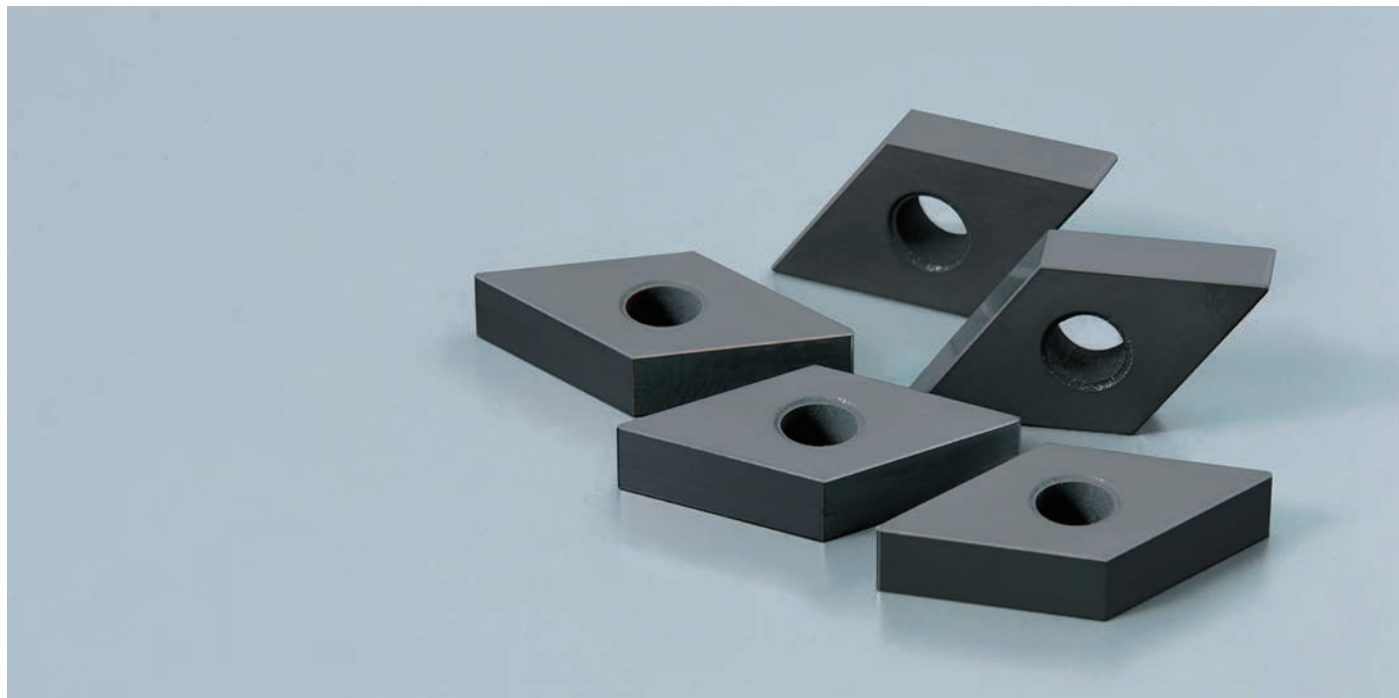
Finishing light interrupted to continuous turning



### Case study Cylinder liner machining

HW2 has twice the amount of tool life than the competitor's grade, as well as a higher quality machined surface.

Work material	cast iron		<div> <div>HW2</div> <div>70 pcs / corner</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's ceramic</div> <div>30 pcs / corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	600 m/min		
Feed	0.32 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	3.0mm		
Coolant	DRY		



## Ductile cast iron finishing | TiC based ceramic + alumina

# HC6



### Ceramic grade specifically designed for ductile iron machining

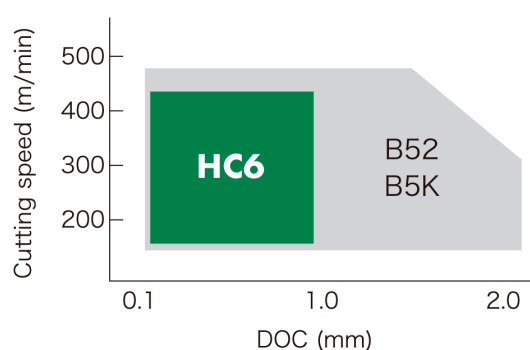
Ideal for high-speed finishing at  $V_c = \sim 400$  m/min

#### Performance

- Specially developed ceramic grade for ductile cast iron machining
- The world's first TiC-based ceramic material put into practical use
- Longer tool life and stable machining even under high-speed machining

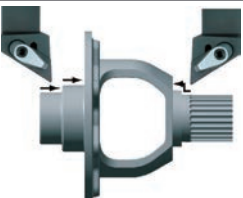
#### Application

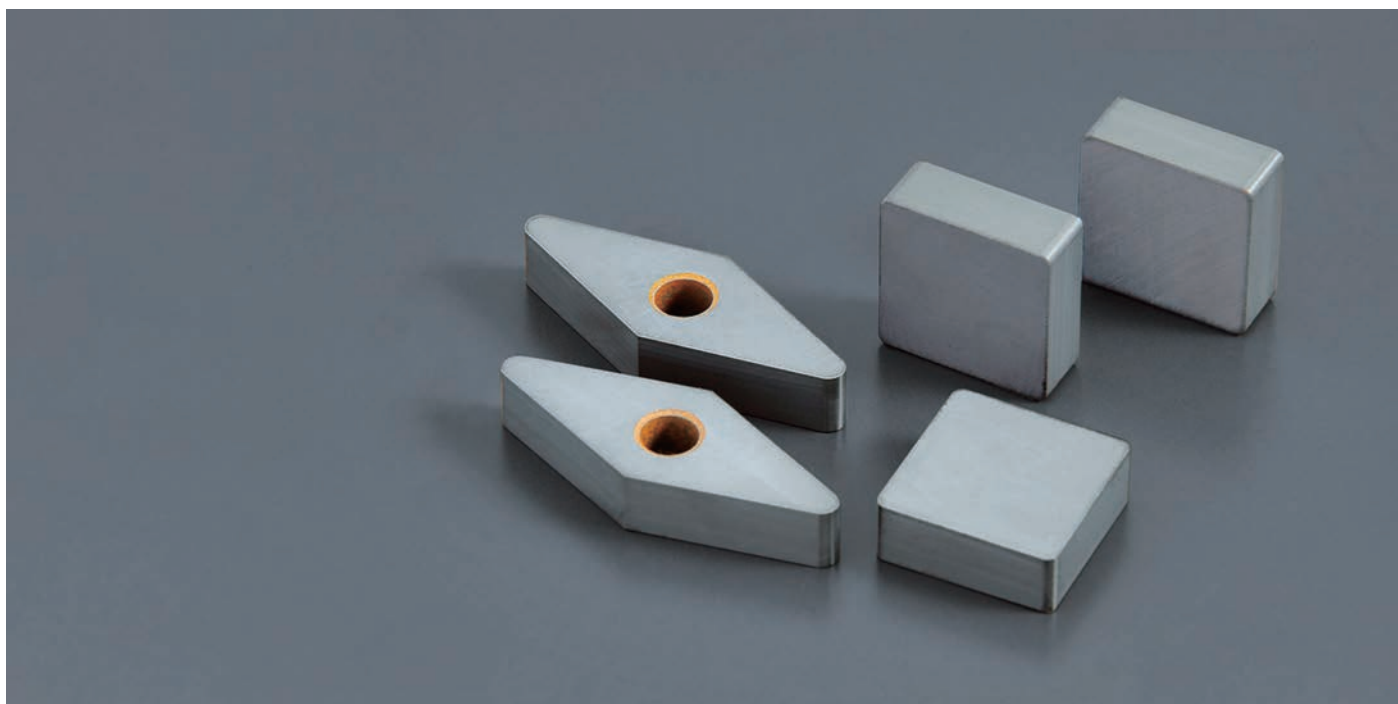
Ductile cast iron  
Finish turning



#### Case study Differential case machining

HC6 has achieved twice the tool life improvement compared to competitor's CVD coated carbide.

Work material	Ductile cast iron		<div>HC6</div> <div>Competitor's CVD coated carbide</div>	60 pcs / corner
Cutting speed	270 m/min			30 pcs / corner
Feed	0.2 mm/rev			
Depth of cut	0.5 mm			
Coolant	WET			



Gray Cast iron with scale machining, excellent wear resistance | Silicon nitride ceramic

## SX6



Machining gray cast iron at  $V_c = \sim 1,200$  m/min

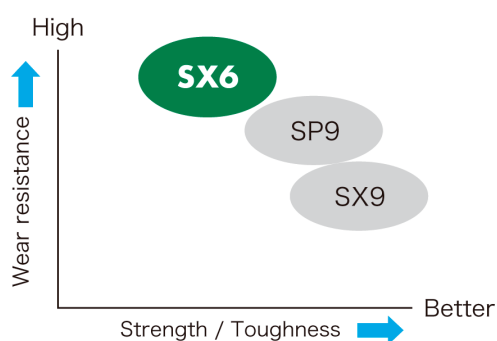
Outstanding notch wear resistance and thermal shock resistance

### Performance

- Significantly reduces the progress of notch wear, achieving high-speed and longer tool life machining.
- Excellent thermal shock resistance, and can be used for WET machining.

### Application

Gray cast iron with scale  
Turning / Milling



### Case study brake disc

SX6 has a 1.5 times longer tool life than other competitors' silicon nitride.

Work material	FC150 with scale		<div> <div>SX6</div> <div>75 pcs / corner</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's silicon nitride</div> <div>50 pcs / corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	1,100 m/min		
Feed	0.5 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	2.0~3.0 mm		
Coolant	WET		





Ductile cast iron / Gray cast iron for roughing with scale to finishing | Coated silicon nitride ceramics

## SP9



Excellent chipping resistance and wear resistance due to combination of high toughness material and CVD coating

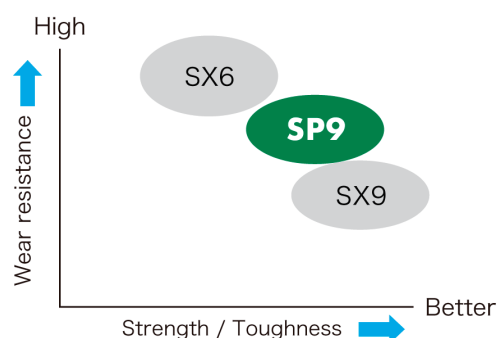
CVD coating enables longer tool life even in the low-speed range at  $V_c = 300$  m/min.

### Performance

- Combination of high-toughness material and CVD coating provides both excellent chipping resistance and wear resistance
- Minimum cutting edge treatment reduces cutting resistance
- Finishing is also available.

### Application

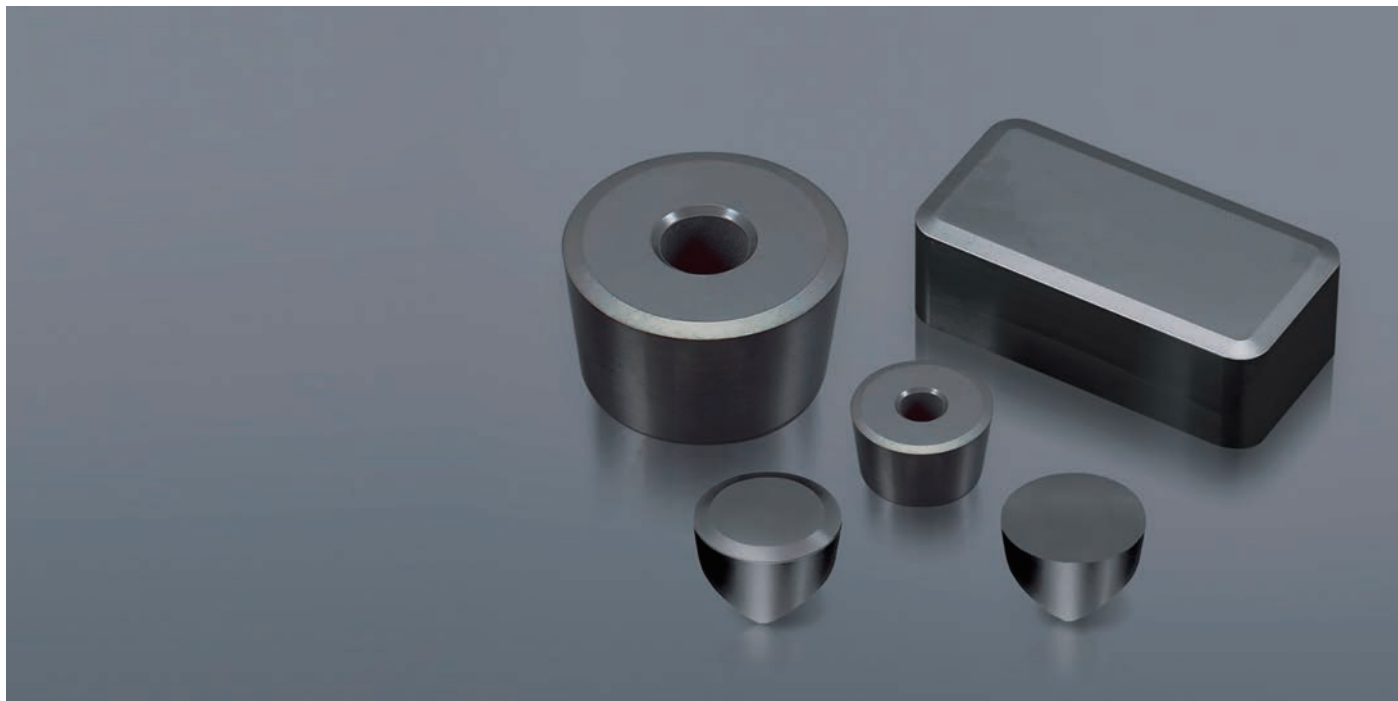
Ductile cast iron / Gray cast iron  
Turning / Milling roughing with scale to finishing



### Case study Differential case machining

SP9 can machine faster than other competitors' CVD coated carbide, and the C/T reduced to 1/2.

Work material	Ductile cast iron with scale		<div>SP9</div> <div>C/T 30 seconds/month</div>
Cutting speed	450m/min (SP9) 200m/min (CVD coated carbide)		
Feed	0.35 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	1.5mm		
Coolant	DRY		
		Competitor's CVD-coated carbide	C/T 60 seconds/pc



For continuous machining of gray cast iron and hardened materials | Alumina TiC based ceramics

## HC2 / HC5

**All-purpose grade for machining gray cast iron and hardened materials**

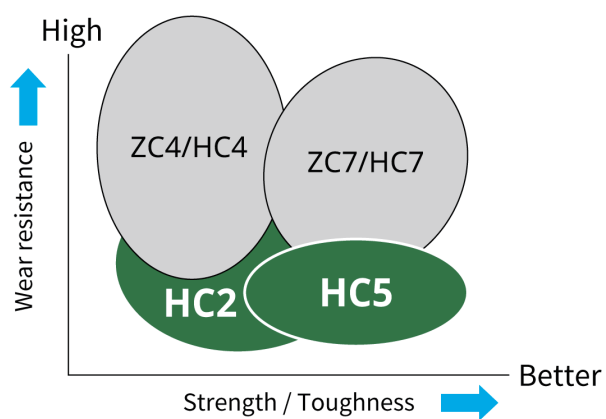
Well balanced grade between wear resistance and chipping resistance

### Performance

Excellent insert hardness, low plastic deformation at high temperatures, and excellent performance in turning gray cast iron and hardened materials

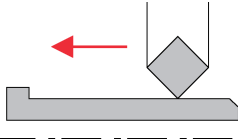
### Application

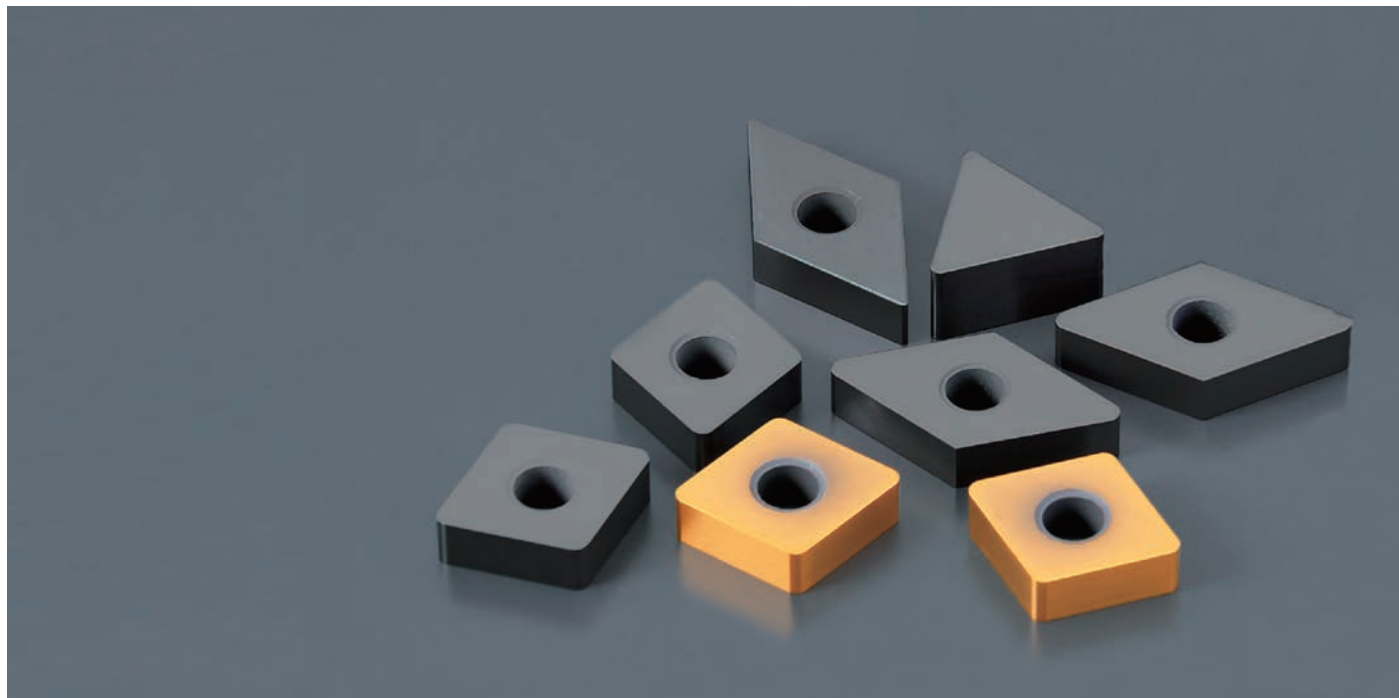
Gray cast iron / Semi to finishing with continuous machining  
Hardened materials / Finishing  
Hardened and cast iron mill rolls / Semi to finishing



### Case study cylinder liner machining

HC2 achieves 1.3 times higher machining efficiency and nearly three times longer tool life than other competitors' carbide.

Work material	Gray cast iron			
Cutting speed	600 m/min (HC2) 400 m/min(competitor's carbide)		HC2	110 pcs/corner
Feed	0.5 mm/rev		Competitor's carbide	40 pcs/corner
Depth of cut	0.7 mm			
Coolant	DRY			



## Hardened materials for continuous machining | Alumina TiC based ceramics

### ZC4 / HC4



#### Ceramic grade best for hardened materials

Excellent performance by increasing the hardness and strength of the insert base material.

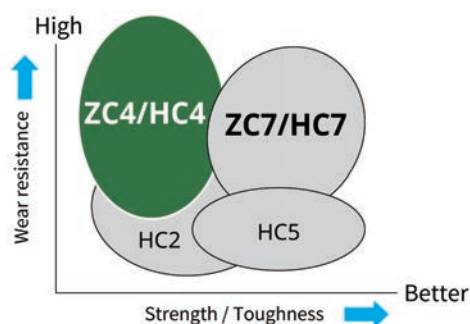
Suitable for hardened materials in the range of HRC 55-70

#### Performance

- Excellent chipping resistance and wear resistance due to combination of high toughness material and CVD coating
- Significant tool cost reductions are achieved by replacing CBN
- Inserts with a wiper flat or a chipbreaker are available to further improve machining efficiency

#### Application

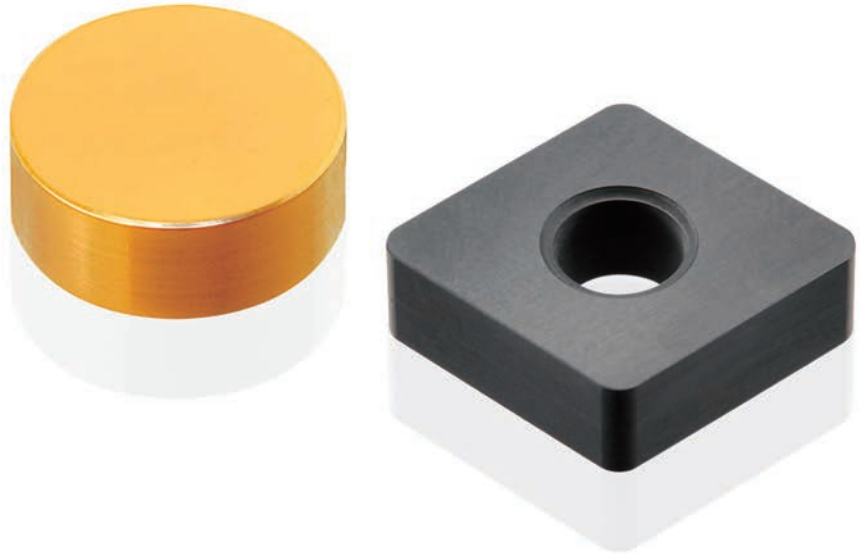
Continuous machining of hardened materials HRC 55-70



#### Case study Gear machining

HC4 has superior wear resistance and twice the tool life extension compared to competitors' tool.

Work material	Carburized and hardened steel (HRC 63)		<div>HC4</div> <div>60 pcs/corner</div> <div>Competitor's black ceramics</div> <div>30 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	121 m/min		
Feed	0.03~0.04 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.15 mm		
Coolant	DRY		



## Hardened materials for continuous machining | Alumina TiC based ceramics

### ZC7 / HC7



#### Suitable for work materials with a wide range of hardness

Reduces insert cost by replacing CBN

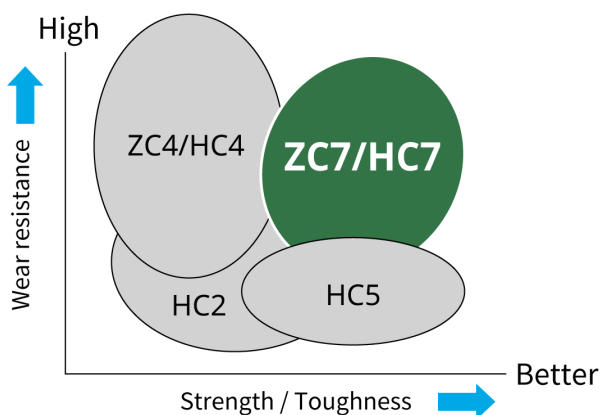
Suitable for hardened materials with hardness of HRC 30-62

#### Performance

- Ideal for finishing of hardened materials due to the insert's high temperature hardness and low plastic deformation at high temperatures.
- Reduces tool cost significantly by replacing CBN.
- Inserts with a wiper and chipbreaker types are also available.

#### Application

Continuous machining of hardened materials HRC 30-62



#### Case study Tool parts machining

ZC7 can machine the same number of pieces as CBN and has a stable tool life. Significant cost reductions are now achieved.

Work material	SCr42H		<div> <div>ZC7</div> <div>50pcs stable machining</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor CBN</div> <div>50pcs unstable tool life</div> </div>
Cutting speed	120 m/min		
Feed	0.15 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.4 mm		
Coolant	WET		



## Heat-resistant alloys for scale to semi-finishing | SiAlON ceramics

### SX3



#### Covers wide range of machining: Roughing with scale to semi-finishing

Ceramic grade combining toughness and wear resistance

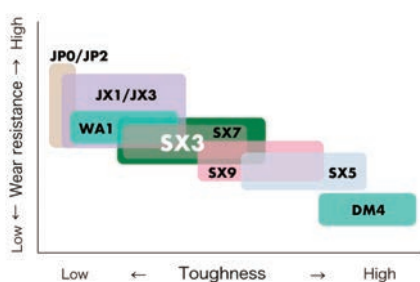
High speed and stable machining in turning and milling

#### Performance

- Excellent wear and chipping resistance. Versatile ceramic grade.
- Covers a wide range of heat-resistant alloy machining from scale to semi-finishing
- High-efficiency machining in milling and turning

#### Application

Heat-resistant alloys  
Turning / Profiling / Milling  
Roughing with scale to semi-finishing



#### Case study Rene130 with scale machining

In scale machining, SX3 was in good condition with no defects, whereas the competitor's SiAlON resulted in defects.

Work material	Rene130		
Cutting speed	115 m/min		
Feed	0.15 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	-		
Coolant	WET		





## Heat-resistant alloys for scale machining | SiAlON ceramics

### SX5 [Made-to-order]



#### First recommendation for machining through scale

Excellent notch wear resistance ideal for machining scale

Made-to-order

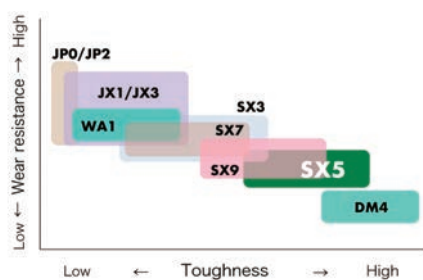
#### Performance

- Ceramic with the highest fracture resistance
- Best for machining where scale or interruptions exist
- Best grade for roughing Waspaloy with scale

#### Application

Heat resistant alloys

Turning / grooving through scale



#### Case study Aircraft part (Roughing with scale)

SX5 insert had more stable performance and no edge chipping compared to the competitor's SiAlON grade.

Work material	Inconel718		<div>SX5</div> <div>Current Tools (Competitor's SiAlON ceramics)</div>	1 pass
Cutting speed	200 m/min			1 pass chipping
Feed	0.2 mm/rev			
Depth of cut	2.5 mm			
Coolant	WET			



## Roughing (no scale) to semi-finishing heat resistant alloys | SiAlON ceramic

### SX7

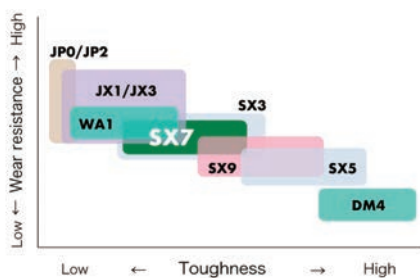


#### Better notch resistance than whisker ceramics

Improved boundary wear resistance to prevent cutting edge wear and breakage

#### Performance

- Better notching resistance compared to whisker ceramics  
No need to program ramping to shift wear on insert
- Better flank wear resistance compared to other SiAlONs.
- Ideal for semi-finishing Inconels and Waspaloy



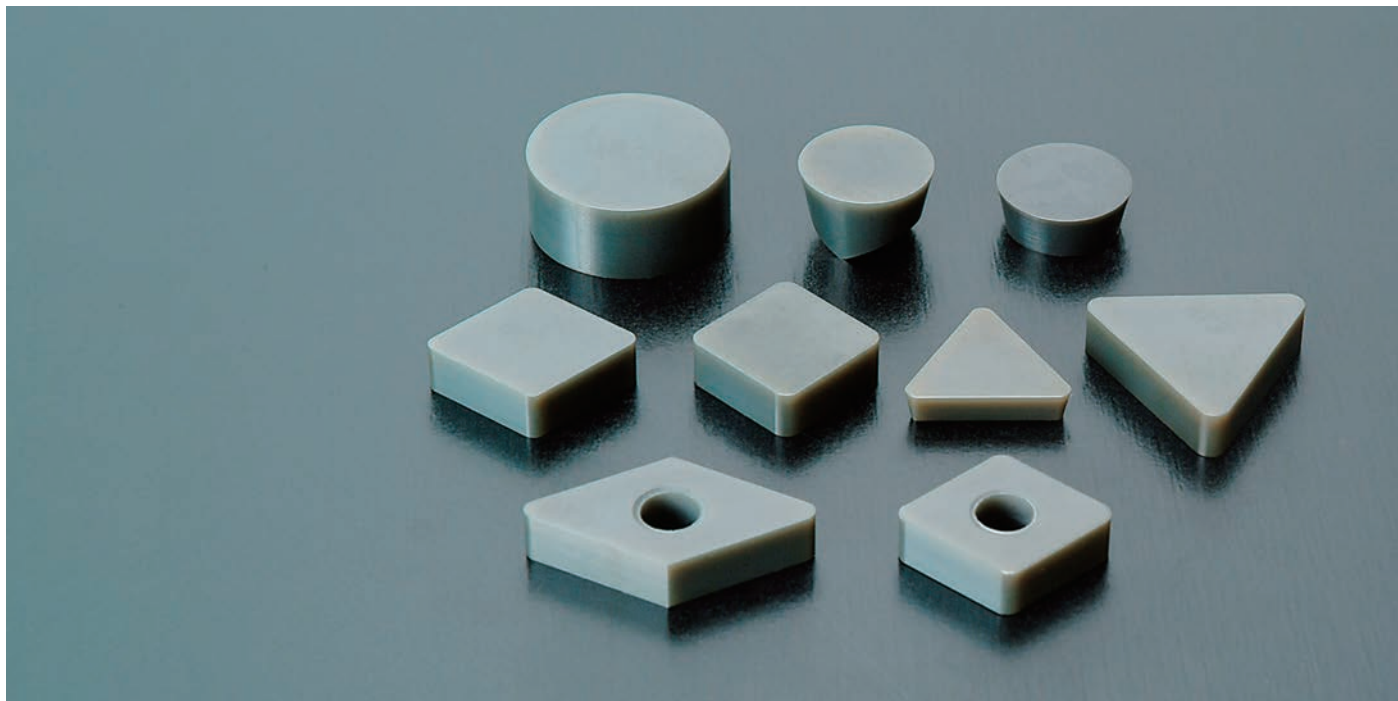
#### Application

Roughing with no scale to semi-finishing heat resistant alloys  
Turning/Grooving/ Milling

#### Case study Turbine case (semi-finishing)

SX7 insert achieved more stable machining due to its excellent notching resistance compared to the competitor's whisker insert.

Work material	Waspaloy		
Cutting speed	240 m/min		
Feed	0.3 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	Varied depth of cut		
Coolant	WET		



## Machines through scale on heat resistant alloys | SiAlON ceramic

# SX9



### SiAlON ceramic grade material with improved chipping resistance

Best grade for roughing heat resistant alloys like Inconel 718 with scale

#### Performance

- SiAlON with excellent notch and flank wear resistance
- Superior toughness compared to whisker ceramics
- Best thermal shock resistance, perfect for milling applications
- Best grade for roughing Inconel with scale

#### Application

Heat resistant alloys  
Turning / Milling / End milling: roughing operations



#### Case study Aircraft part (with scale)

SX9 is a significant cost advantage and double the tool life compared to competitor's whisker insert.

Work material	Inconel718		<div> <div>SX9</div> <div>2 pcs/corner</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's Whisker ceramics</div> <div>1 pcs/corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	180 m/min		
Feed	0.2 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	- 0.6 mm		
Coolant	WET		



Roughing (no scale) to semi-finishing heat resistant alloys | Whisker ceramic

## WA1 / WA5



High speed and efficient machining of heat resistant alloys

SiC fibers in the material provide strength, flank wear resistance and thermal shock resistance

### Performance

- Alumina ceramic material with enhanced toughness due to the addition of SiC whiskers
- High-speed machining is possible due to flank and notch wear resistance and toughness



### Application

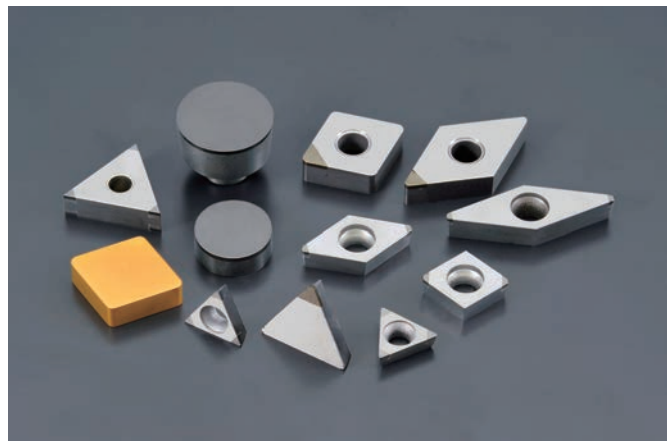
Roughing (no scale) to semi-finishing heat resistant alloys  
Turning/Grooving/Milling

### Case study Gas turbine case

WA1 significantly reduced cycle time compared to the competitor's carbide end mill.

Work material	Inconel718		<div> <div>WA1</div> <div>1 pass = 2 minutes</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's Whisker ceramics</div> <div>1 pass = 60 minutes</div> </div>
Cutting speed	800 m/min		
Feed	0.10 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	2 mm		
Coolant	DRY		

# CBN/Ultra-high pressure sintered body

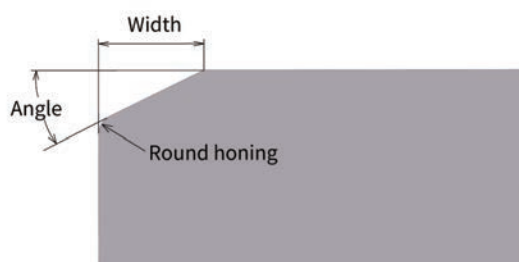


CBN grade inserts are composed mainly of CBN (Cubic Boron Nitride) particles with a special ceramic binder. The material has excellent cutting material properties including high hardness at normal and highly elevated temperatures, as well as little chemical reactions with work materials. CBN inserts can be used for machining hardened materials and high speed machining of cast iron.

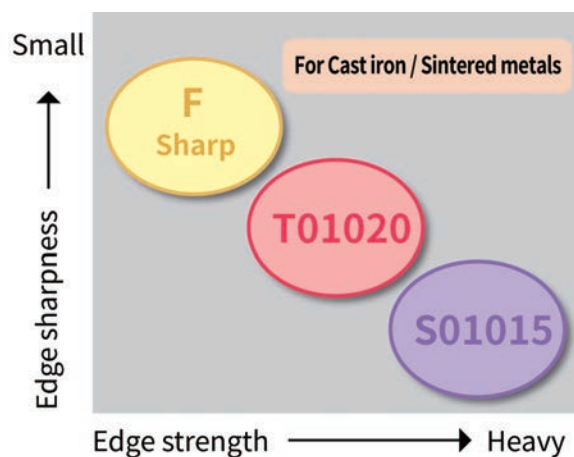
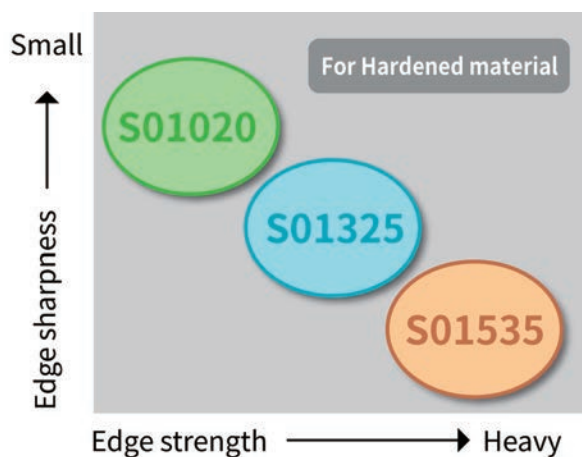
## Features

Work material	Grade	Coating	Corner	Application	CBN content	Main binder
<b>H</b> Hardened material	B36	-	multi	Light to heavy interrupted machining of hardened materials	65%	TiCN
	B40	-	multi	Heavy interrupted machining of hardened materials	65%	TiN
	B52	-	multi	Finishing of ductile iron Continuous machining of hardened materials	50%	TiC
	B5K	TiCN	multi	Continuous to light interrupted machining of hardened materials Finishing of ductile iron	50%	TiC
	B6K	TiCN	multi	Middle to heavy interrupted machining of hardened materials	65%	TiCN
<b>K</b> Cast iron	B16	-	solid	Roughing to finishing of gray cast iron Machining of sintered metals	82%	TiN
	B22	-	top-surface	Turning of hardened mill rolls Roughing to finishing of gray cast iron	80%	TiN
	B23	-	multi	Roughing of gray cast iron Machining of sintered metals	90%	Ti
	B30	-	multi	Finishing of gray cast iron Machining of sintered metals	95%	Ti

## Edge treatment

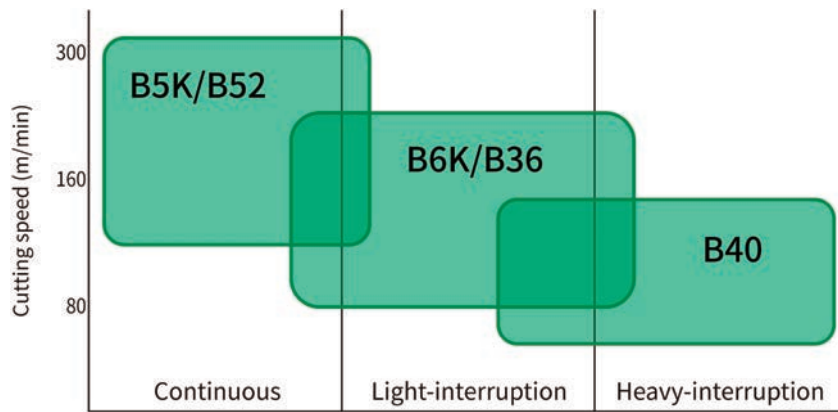


Code	Width	Angle	R-honing
F(sharp-edge)	0.00	0°	none
T01020	0.10	20°	none
S01015	0.10	15°	yes
S01020	0.10	20°	yes
S01325	0.13	25°	yes
S01535	0.15	35°	yes

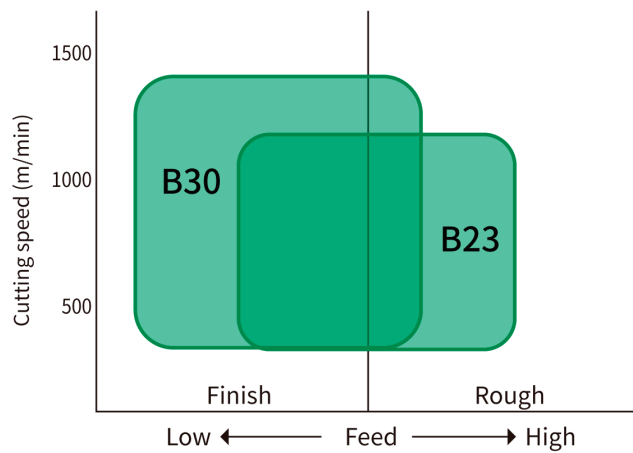




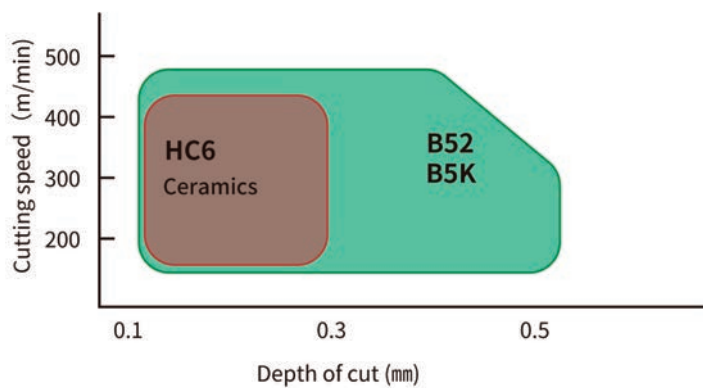
## Hardened material



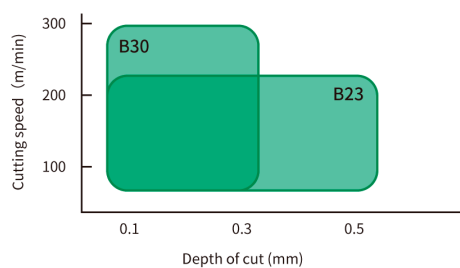
## Gray cast iron

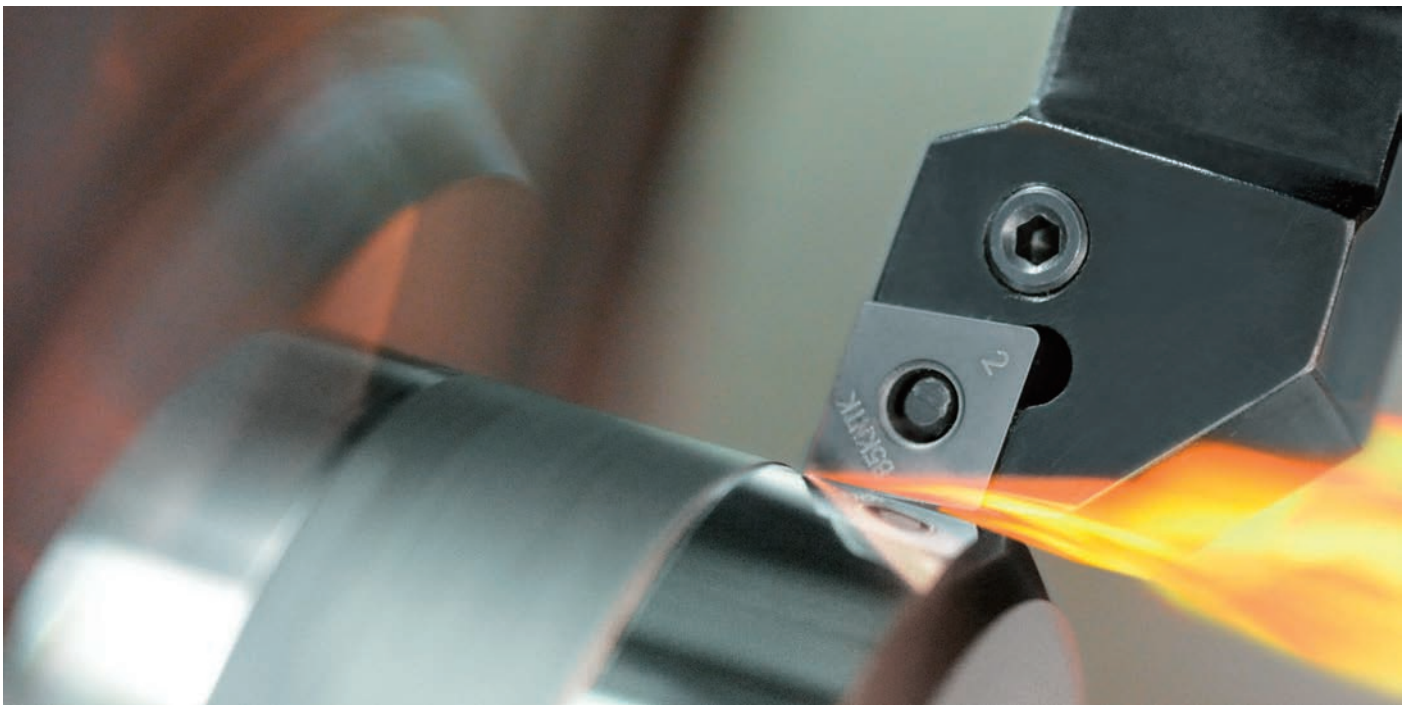


## Ductile cast iron



## Sintered metals





For continuous machining | CBN for hardened materials

## B5K / B52



### CBN grades ideal for high-precision machining

Roughing to finishing continuous cut operations

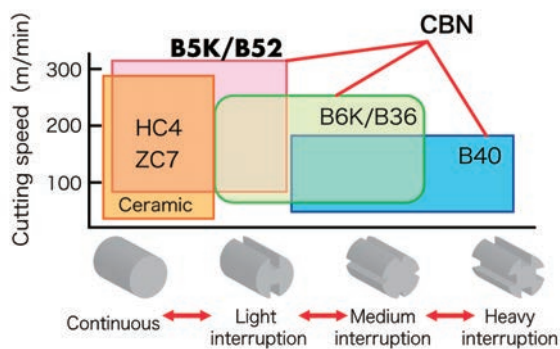
Ideal for hardened materials of HRC 60 or higher

#### Performance

- Excellent wear resistance due to optimum CBN content and special TiC binders
- Continuous machining

#### Application

Continuous machining for hardened materials at HRC60 or higher



#### Case study OD Turning of shaft parts

B5K achieved 2 times longer tool life.

Due to dimensional changes and deterioration of the machined surface the competitor's coated CBN needed to be changed.

Work material	SUS440C(HRC58-60)		<div>B5K</div> <div>6 pcs/corner</div> <div>Competitor's coated CBN</div> <div>3 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	150m/min		
Feed	0.1mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.2mm		
Coolant	DRY		



For light to medium interrupted machining | CBN for hardened materials

## B6K / B36



**Recommended for continuous to interrupted cuts**

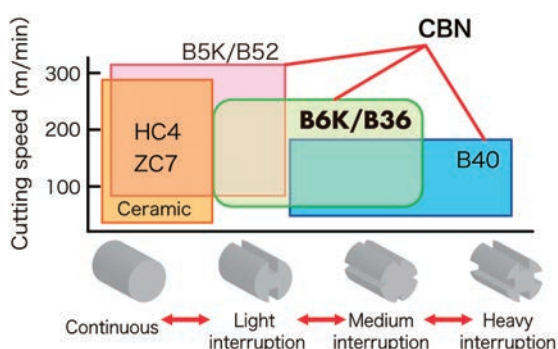
Versatile CBN designed for machining hardened materials at HRC 60 or above with light to medium interruptions

### Performance

- CBN with a special TiCN binder achieves a combination of wear resistance and fracture resistance
- Stable performance through light to medium interrupted machining

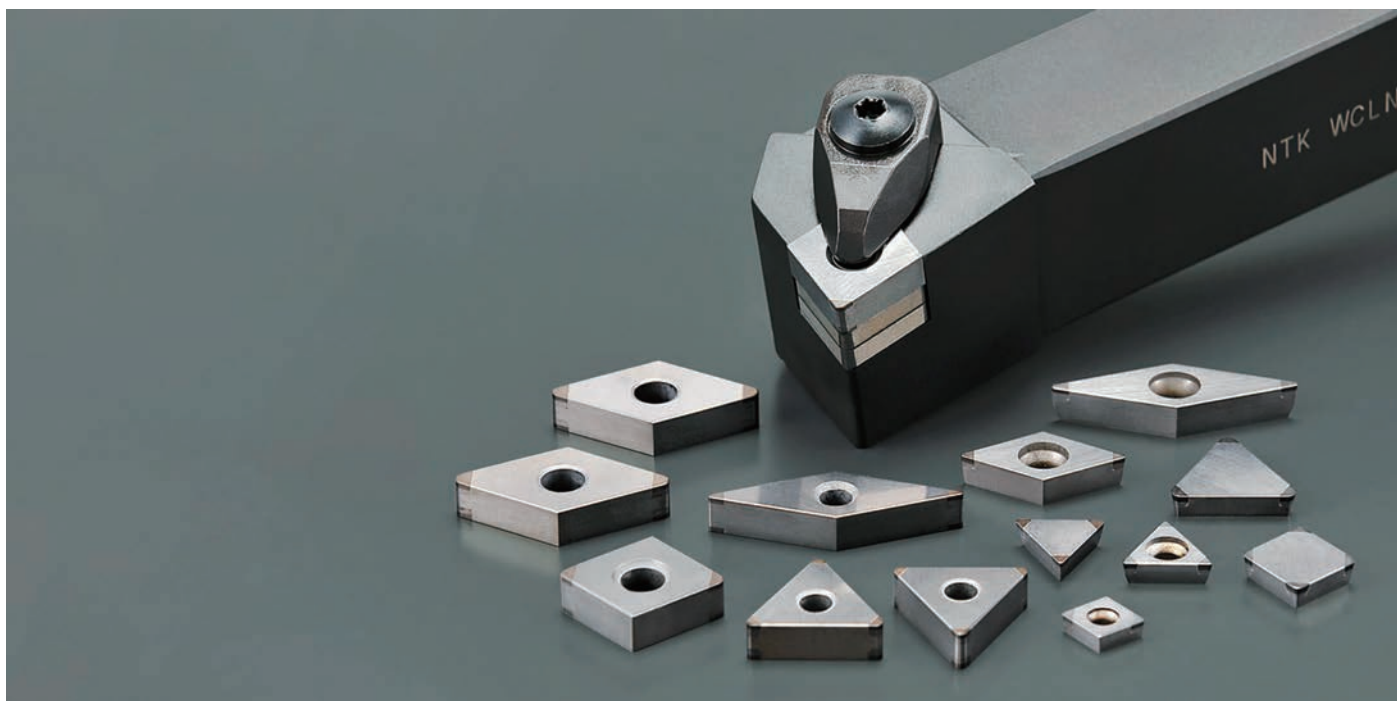
### Application

Light to medium interrupted machining of hardened materials of HRC 60 or higher



### Case study Interrupted OD turning of machine parts

Work material	STKM(HRC50) interrupted		<div>B6K</div> <div>700 pcs/corner</div> <div>Conventional tool</div> <div>400 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	210-220m/min		
Feed	0.08 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.2 mm		
Coolant	WET		



For heavy interrupted machining | CBN for hardened materials

## B40



### CBN material specialized for heavy intermittent machining

Excellent chipping resistance and stable machining

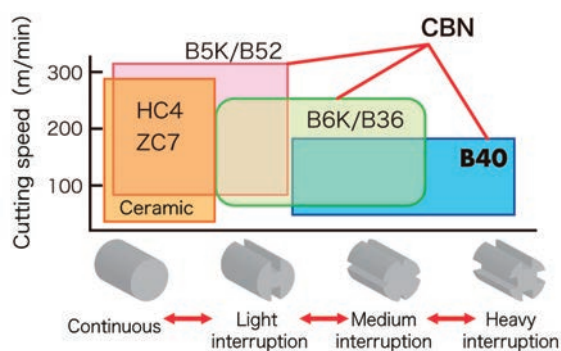
Best suited for machining of hardened materials over HRC60

#### Performance

- CBN with a special TiN binder enhances chipping resistance
- CBN material specialized for heavy interrupted machining

#### Application

Hardened materials interrupted machining HRC60 or more

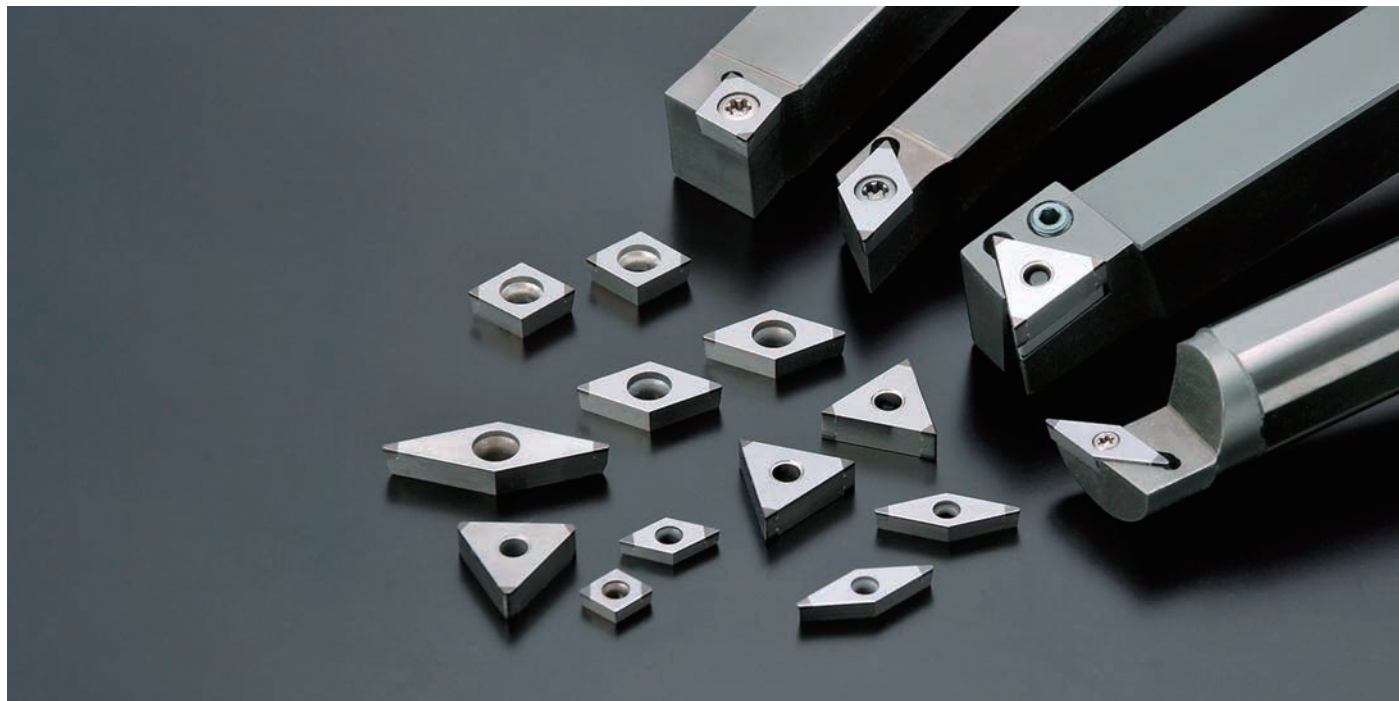


#### Case study gear parts

Although insert damage due to interrupted machining have been a problem, B40, with its superior resistance to wear, achieved a 4X longer tool life.

Work material	S50C(HRC61)		<div>B40</div> <div>400 pcs/corner</div> <div>Competitor CBN</div> <div>100 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	28 m/min		
Feed	0.12 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.25 mm		
Coolant	WET		





## High-speed machining of cast iron and sintered alloys | Non-coated CBN

### B23 / B30



#### High-speed machining at $V_c \sim 1,200 \text{ m/min}$

Highly efficient machining that significantly outperforms ceramics

#### Performance

- Specialized in high-speed roughing of gray cast iron
- Ultra high-speed machining at a maximum  $V_c$ -1,200m/min



#### Application

Gray cast iron  
Turning scale machining to semi-finishing

#### Case study Oil pump housing

Work material	FC250		<div>B23</div> <div>210 pcs / corner</div> <div>Competitor's CBN</div> <div>70 pcs / corner</div>
Cutting speed	250 m/min		
Feed	0.2 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	2.0 mm		
Coolant	WET		





## Gray cast iron for high-speed roughing | Solid type CBN

# B16

### Ideal for high-efficiency machining of cast iron

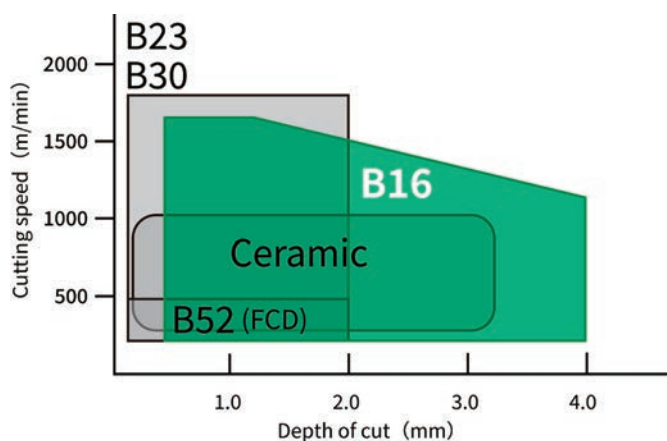
Solid CBN does not have the depth of cut limitations of brazed CBN, making it ideal for machining with large depths of cut.

#### Performance

- Succeeded in developing CBN tool materials with a wide range of application areas other than hardened steel by increasing CBN content and using a binder with high bonding strength
- Solid CBN with multi-corner specifications
- Coating makes it easy to identify the corner to be used

#### Application

High-speed roughing to finishing of gray cast iron  
Machining sintered metal



#### Case study Roughing for disc brake

B16 has a longer tool life of approximately 1.2 times that of competitors' products.

Work material	FC250		<div>B16</div> <div>800 pcs/corner</div> <div>Competitor CBN</div> <div>650 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	1000 m/min		
Feed	0.7 mm/rev		
Depth of cut	1.0 mm		
Coolant	WET		



For hardened mill rolls turning | Top-surface CBN

## B22

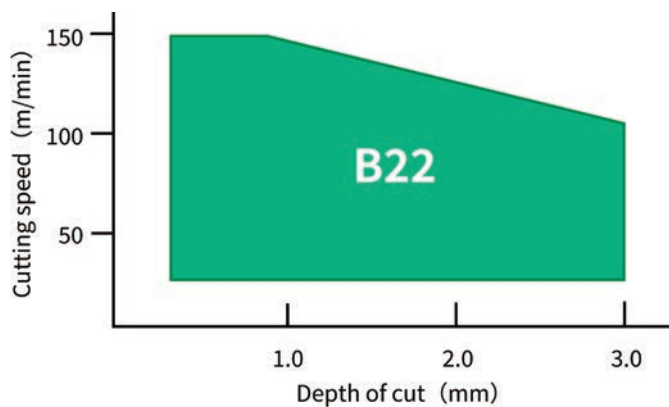


### Ideal for machining hardened mill rolls

Since the entire top surface is CBN, there is no limit to the depth of cut as with brazed CBN, making it ideal for machining with a large depth of cut.

#### Performance

- Multi-corner design with top-surface CBN
- High strength with special binder

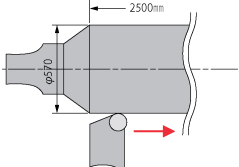


#### Application

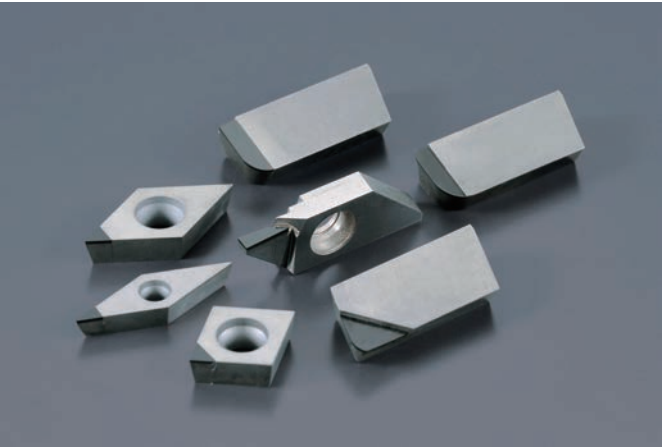
Turning of hardened mill rolls  
High-speed roughing to finishing of gray cast iron

#### Case study Mill rolls

B22 has twice the amount of tool life than other competitors' CBNs.

Work material	High Chromium Cast Iron		<table><tr><td><b>B22</b></td><td>2 passes</td></tr><tr><td>Competitor CBN</td><td>1 pass</td></tr></table>	<b>B22</b>	2 passes	Competitor CBN	1 pass
<b>B22</b>	2 passes						
Competitor CBN	1 pass						
Cutting speed	60 m/min						
Feed	0.2 mm/rev						
Depth of cut	2.0 mm						
Coolant	WET						

# PCD / Diamond sintered grade

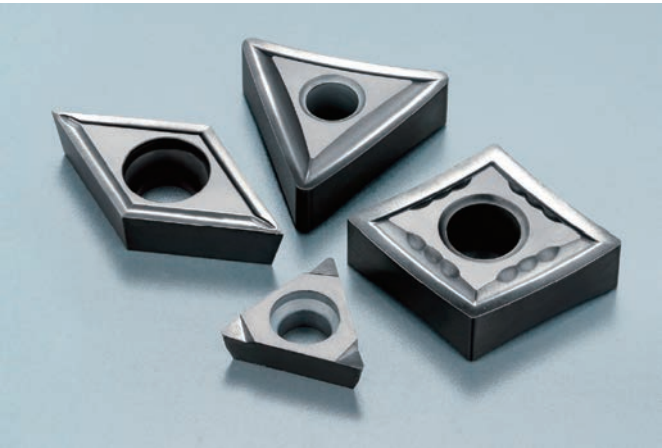


Diamond has low affinity with non-ferrous materials, providing excellent adhesion resistance, a high hardness, and wear resistance, but when used as a cutting tool, it has low strength, which causes a problem with its chipping resistance.

PCD is a material that solves the strength problem without losing the original characteristics of the diamond by sintering the diamond in a fine-grained, polycrystalline state.

Compared to carbide tools used in nonferrous metal machining, PCD enables high-speed machining.

## Diamond Coating



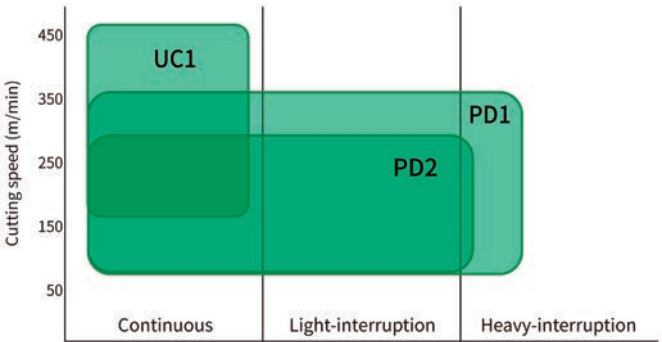
Highly pure diamond layer is precisely coated with high adhesion to our special carbide base material using a state of the art surface treatment technology.

Superior wear resistance compared to conventional PCD tools, especially in difficult-to-machine materials such as carbon and ceramic materials.

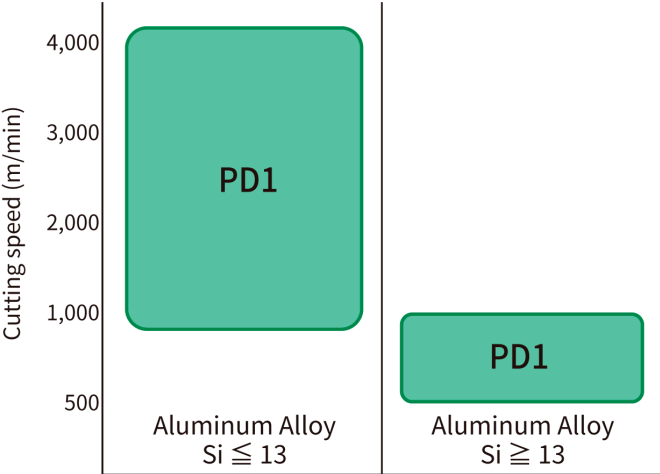
### Features

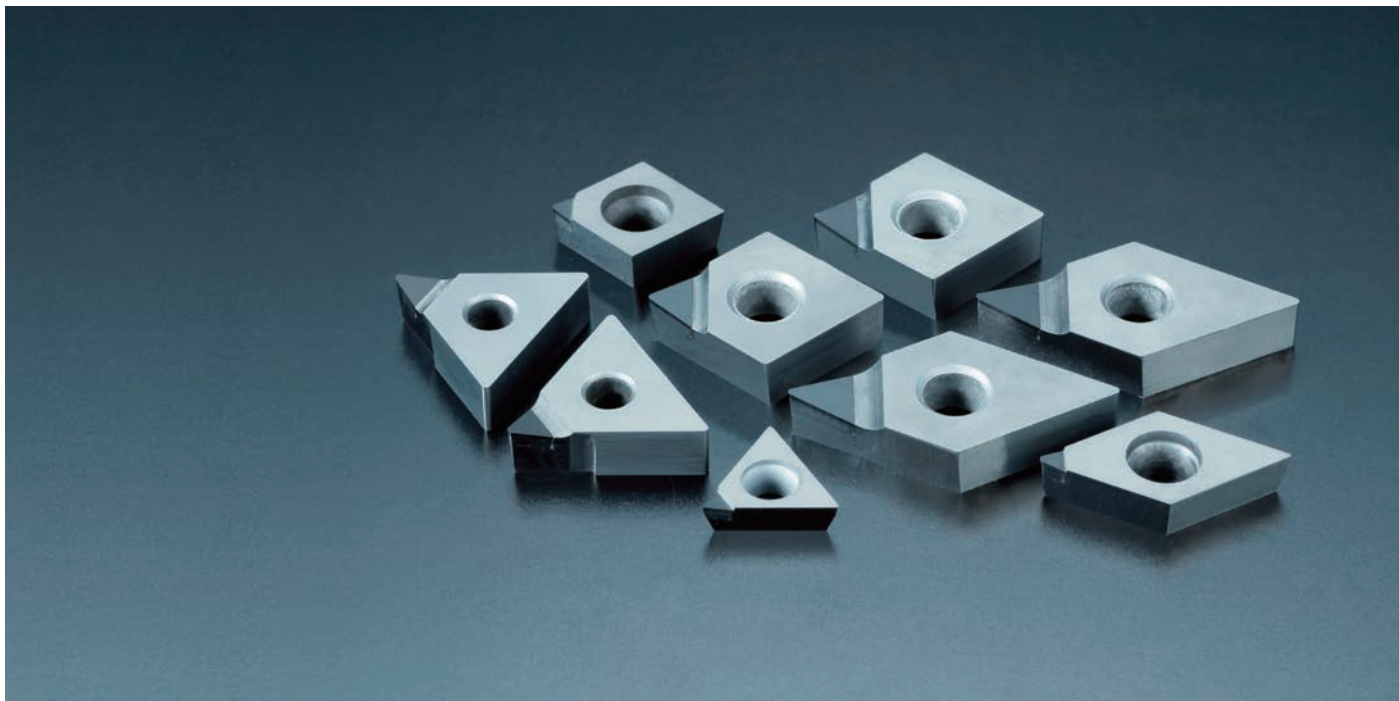
Work material	Grade	Component	Ave. particle size(μm)	Application
<div>N</div> <div>Non-ferrous material</div>	PD1	Diamond sintered	10	Machining of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum, brass, resin, copper, carbon, ceramics, etc. Superior adhesion resistance enables high-speed machining compared to carbide
	PD2	Diamond sintered	1	Nonferrous metal machining such as aluminum, brass, resin, copper, carbon, ceramics, etc. Improved sharpness and chipping resistance by ultrafine particle size of carbide base material
	UC1	Diamond Coating	0.1	Nonferrous metal machining such as aluminum, brass, resin, copper, carbon, ceramics, etc. Wear resistance is improved compared to PCD tools by coating a high-purity diamond layer.

### Aluminum alloy/brass machining (turning)



### Aluminum alloy ( Milling )





## Non-ferrous material machining | PCD grades

### PD1 / PD2



#### Faster speed capabilities compared to carbide inserts

Optimum machining efficiency for non-ferrous materials PCD demonstrates excellent durability with sharp cutting edge and increased chipping resistance

PCD demonstrates excellent durability with sharp cutting edge and increased chipping resistance

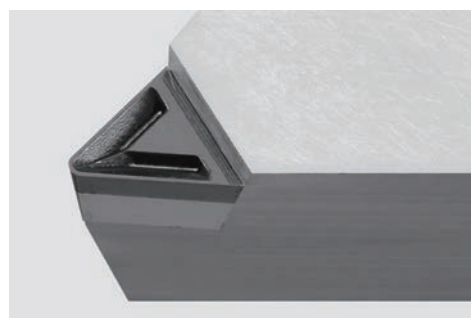
#### Performance

- The hardest fine grain diamond inserts.
- Achieves outstanding edge sharpness and high-speed machining compared to carbide
- The characteristics of diamonds prevent the formation of a built up edge, enabling high-precision and stable machining.

#### 3D molded chipbreaker

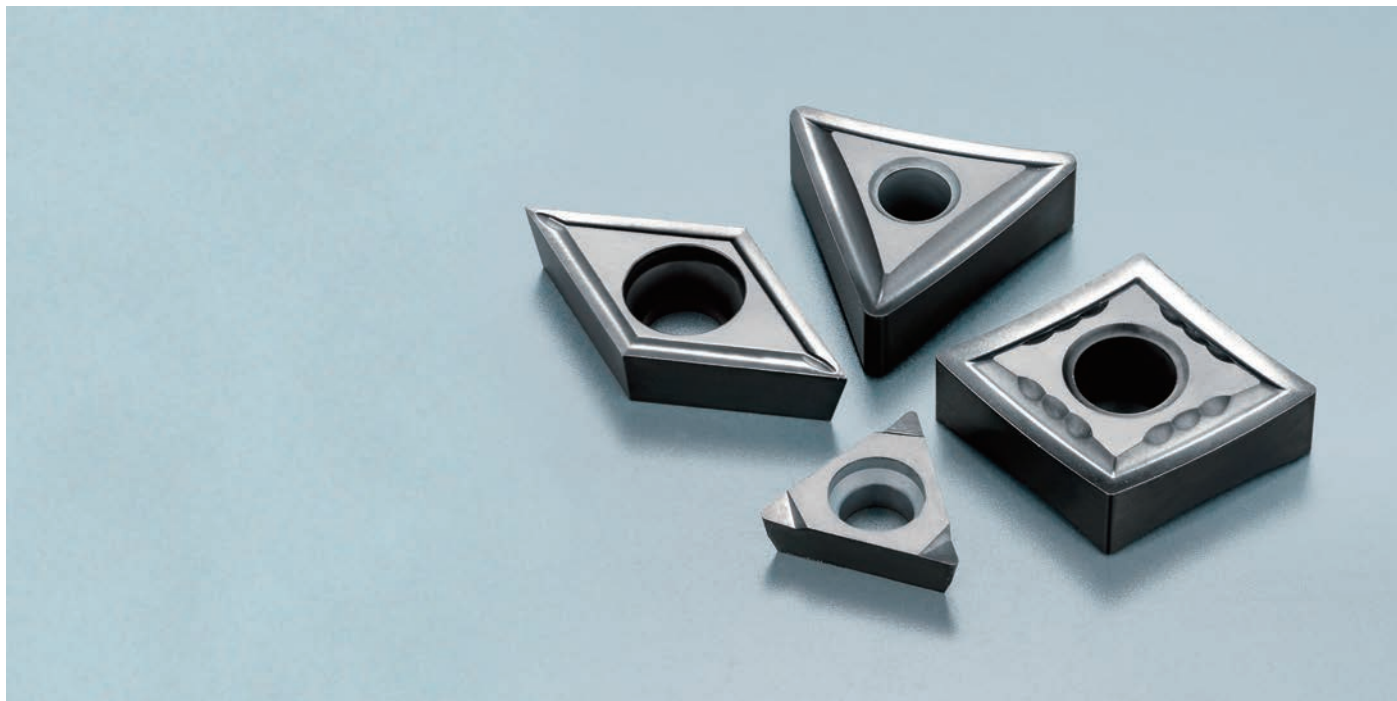
Curl & control small chips, and provide high cutting performance.  
Suitable for finish machining area ( $ap=0.5mm$ )

#### Performance



#### Case study Spool parts

Work material	A6061		<b>PD2</b> 10,000 pcs/corner Competitor's PCD inserts 5000 pcs /corner
Cutting speed	170m/min		
Feed	0.06mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.15mm		
Coolant	WET		



For nonferrous metals and non-metallic machining | Diamond coating

## UC1

**Ideal for machining difficult-to-machine materials such as carbon and ceramic raw materials**

Coated with a high-purity, high-hardness diamond layer with excellent wear resistance

Longer life in difficult-to-machine materials compared to conventional PCD tools and DLC

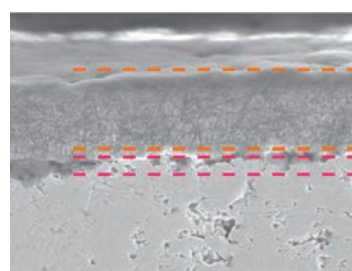
### Performance

The dense coating of high-purity, high-hardness diamond layers provides superior wear resistance compared to conventional PCD tools, and can be used for carbon cutting and machining of raw ceramic materials, contributing to cost reduction.

	DLC	PCD	UC1
Binder	none	Co, Ni	none
Diamond grain size	Amorphous	10 $\mu$ m	<0.1 $\mu$ m
Diamond surface roughness	0.25	0.25	25
Hardness(GPa)	10	75	90

### Good coating adherence

NTK's carbide base material and state of the art surface treatment ensures good coating adherence to reduce flaking which provides stable cutting and long tool life




A smooth diamond layer provides a beautiful finish

Excellent peeling resistance due to special interface treatment

### Case study carbon plate

UC1 has a 1.3 times longer tool life than the competitor's diamond coatings.

Work material	Carbon		<table><tr><td>UC1</td><td>4 pcs/corner</td></tr><tr><td>Competitor's diamond coated carbide</td><td>3 pcs/corner</td></tr></table>	UC1	4 pcs/corner	Competitor's diamond coated carbide	3 pcs/corner
UC1	4 pcs/corner						
Competitor's diamond coated carbide	3 pcs/corner						
Cutting speed	300m/min						
Feed	0.1~0.4mm/rev						
Depth of cut	1.0mm						
Coolant	WET						


















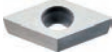


# Micro-grain Carbide and PVD/CVD-coated Carbide



## Excellence in precision machining and machining of hard-to-cut materials

These material grades use WC micro-grain carbide, the hard base material which is granulated to a micro size 1µm as the substrate. Furthermore, the substrate is coated using a PVD method with TiN, TiCN, and/ or TiAlN. The resulting materials are suitable for machining difficult-to-cut materials and demanding high precision small part applications. Inserts in these grades are tougher and harder than carbide and come with ultra sharp cutting edges. This selection of micro-grain carbide grades exhibit excellent wear resistance and thermal crack resistance.

## Features

Work material	Grade		Coating		Application	Physical properties*					
						Density g/cm³	Hardness HRA	Bending strength Mpa	Young's modulus GPa	Thermal expansion coefficient ×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	Thermal conductivity W/m.K
	ST4		thick PVD	CrAlN	Best grade for 304 SS	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	DT4		thin PVD	TiAlN	Excellent oxidation resistance for Swiss-type lathes	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	TM4		thin PVD	TiN-TiCN	Best combination of wear resistance, toughness and adhesion resistance for Swiss-type lathes	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	ZM3		thick PVD	TiN	Best adhesion resistance enables high accuracy machining	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	DM4		thick PVD	TiAlN	Best oxidation resistance enables high temperature machining	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	QM3		thick PVD	TiCN	Best wear resistance enables stable machining	14.4	91.0	3000	580	5.8	63
	VM1		thin PVD	TiCN	Best edge sharpness and good wear resistance	14.8	92.0	2500	640	5.7	84
	CP7		thick CVD	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -TiCN	Roughing to semi-finishing of steel	13.8	90.1	2200	580	-	-
	CP1		thick CVD	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -TiCN	For cast iron and ductile cast iron	14.9	92.0	2400	640	-	-
	KM1		uncoated	-	Best for non-ferrous material with a polished mirror finish surface	14.8	92.0	2500	640	5.7	84
	AC3		thin PVD	TiAlN-TiAlCrN	Developed for solid carbide endmills	14.2	91.0	3000	560	6.1	49

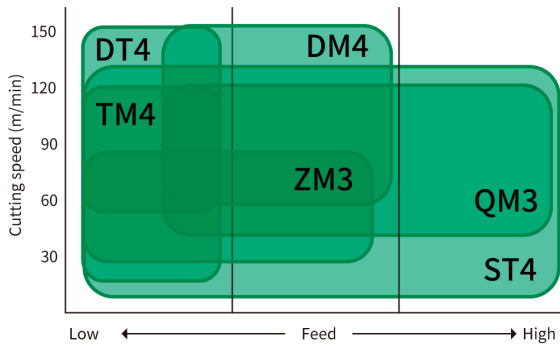
※The values of the base material are indicated.

## Coating specifications

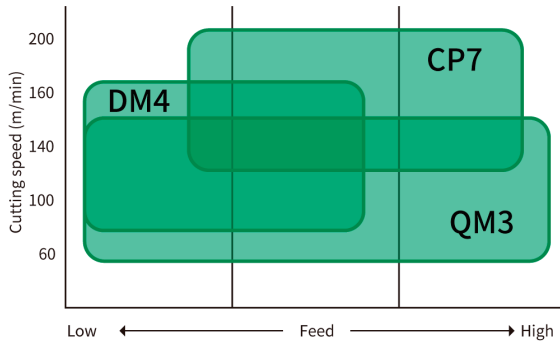
	ST4	QM3	DM4	DT4	TM4	VM1	ZM3
Thickness	Thick	Thick	Thick	Thin	Thin	Thin	Thick
Wear resistance	○	⊙	○	○	○	○	
Heat resistance	○		⊙	⊙			○
Adhesion Resistance	⊙				○		⊙
Edge Sharpness				○	○	⊙	
Composition	CrAlN	TiCN	TiAlN	TiAlN	TiN-TiCN	TiCN	TiN

⊙1st choice ○2nd choice

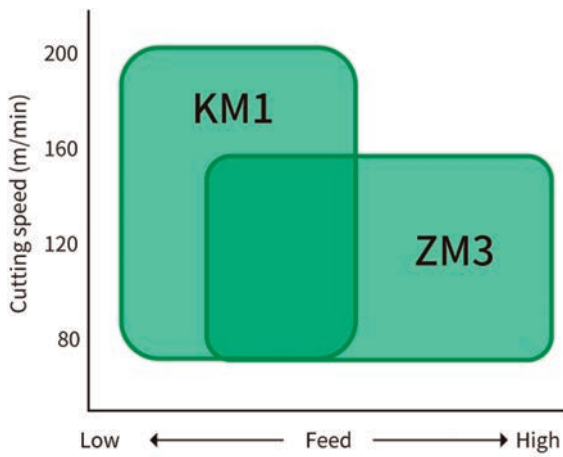
## Stainless steel



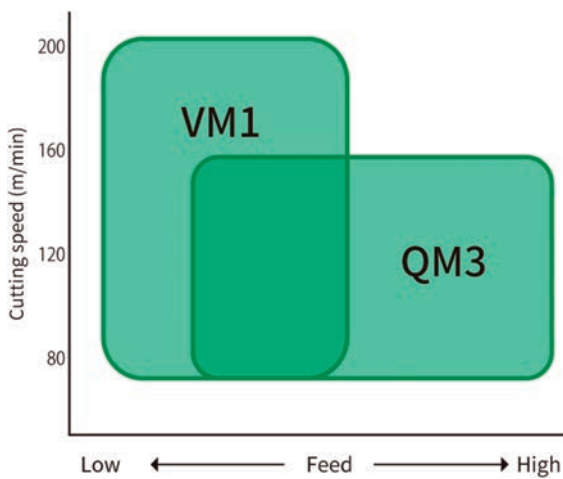
## Carbon and alloy steel

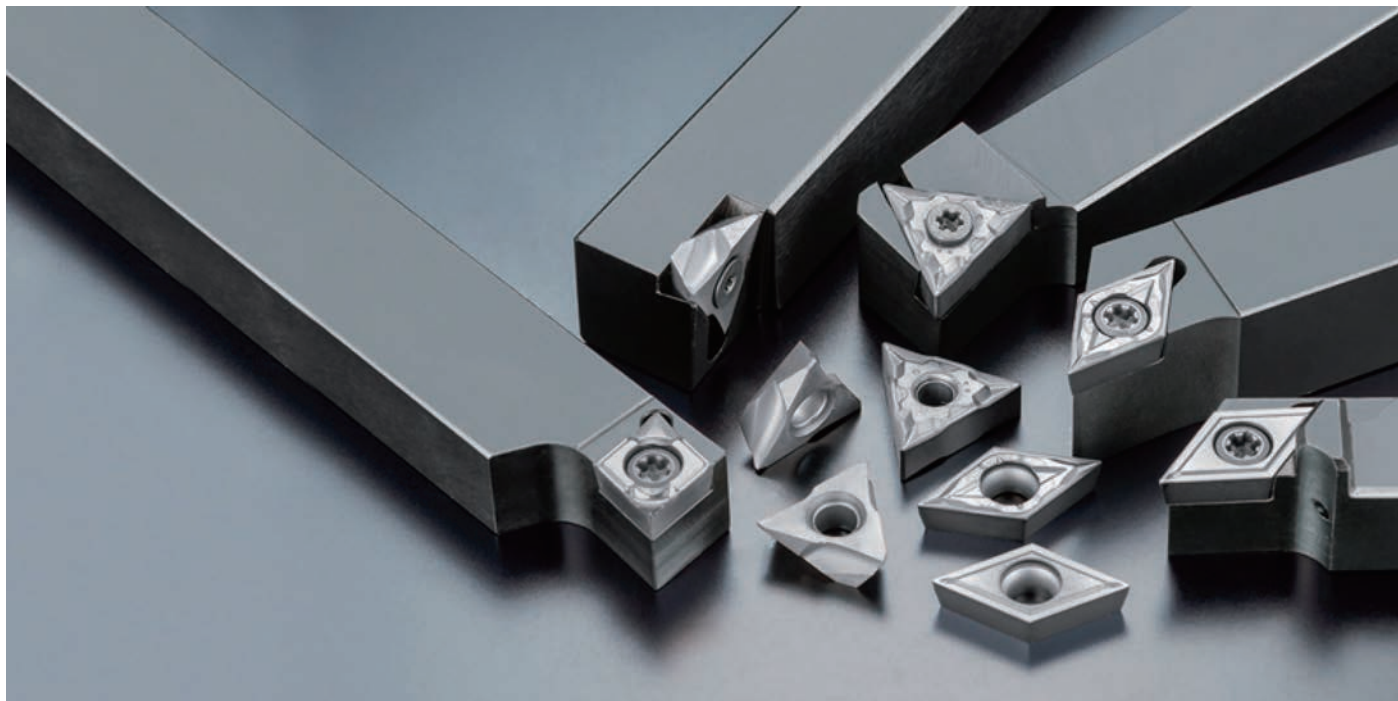


## Aluminum and brass



## Free-cutting steel





**Ideal for stainless steel machining | PVD coated carbide**

## ST4



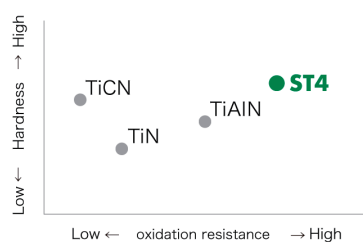
### Stable and consistent performance machining tough materials like 304 SS

Solution for stainless steel machining issues like reduced tool life, inconsistency of part dimensions, and poor chip control.

#### Performance

Unique coating with a high aluminum composition dramatically improves hardness and oxidation resistance. Extended tool life is achieved by suppressing wear from increased cutting temperatures.

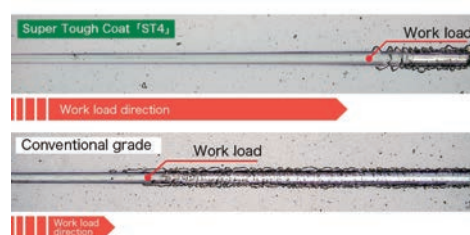
#### Coating wear and oxidation chart



#### Coating layer adhesion strength

Significantly improved insert surface smoothness and coating adhesion.

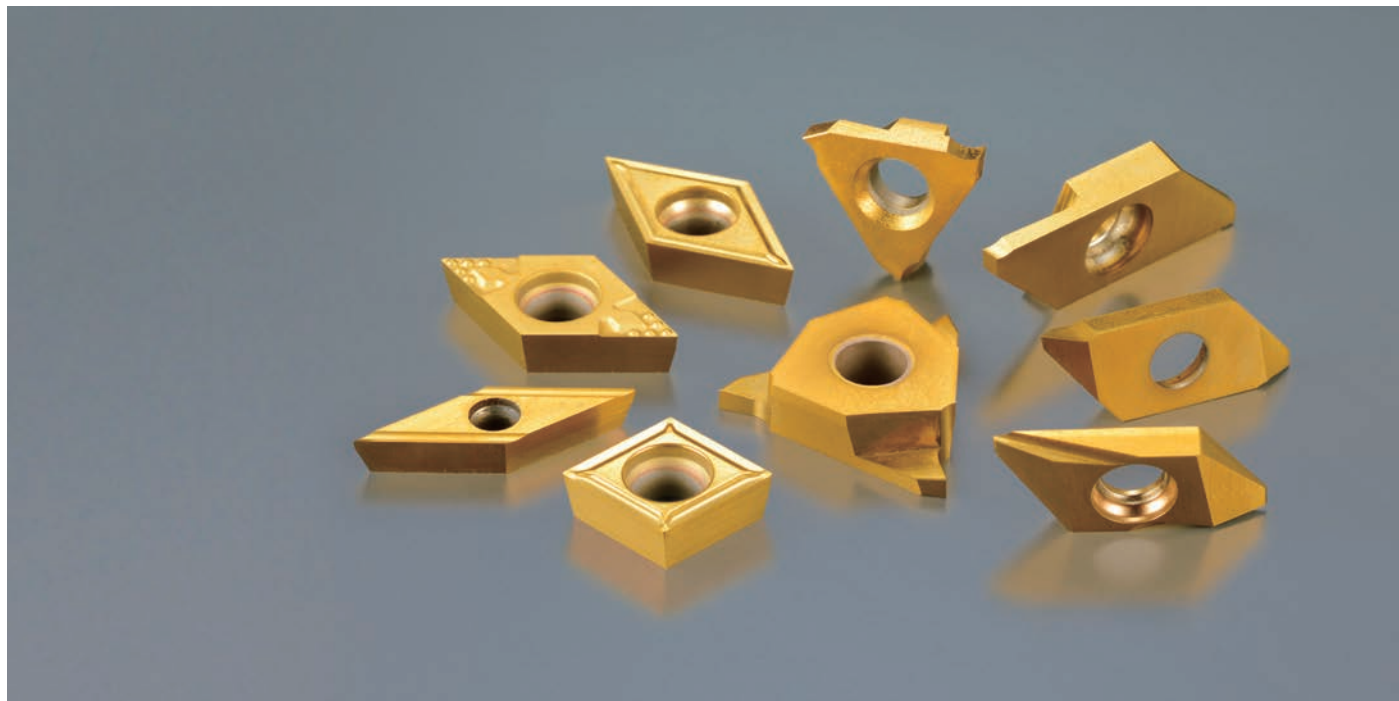
Prevents adhesion to the cutting edge, which tends to occur in stainless steel machining, leading to stabilization of dimensional accuracy and machined surfaces.



#### Case study

ST4 has approximately 1.7 times longer tool life than competitor's tools.

Work material	SUS316L		<div>ST4</div> <div>6,000 pcs/corner</div> <div>Conventional tool (PVD coated carbide)</div> <div>3500 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	60m/min		
Feed	End face 0.01mm/rev External 0.03mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.3 - 2.0mm		
Coolant	WET		



General-purpose machining with excellent adhesion resistance | PVD coated carbide

## ZM3

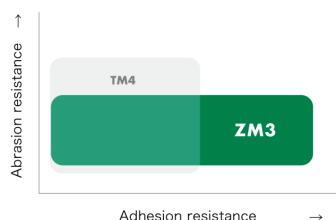


**Excellent adhesion resistance and dimensional stability, ideal for high-precision machining of small-diameter workpieces**

Achieves stable machining with its resistance to built up edge

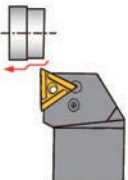
### Performance

- Stable machining dimensions due to high adhesion of the coating
- Smooth TiN coating provides outstanding adhesion resistance



### Case study

ZM3 offers outstanding adhesion resistance and dimensional stability with a tool life that is 40 times longer than that of competitor's tools.

Work material	S10C			
Cutting speed	100m/min		ZM3	6000 pcs/corner or more
Feed	0.12mm/rev		Competitor's PVD-coated carbide	150 pcs/corner
Depth of cut	0.3~0.4mm			
Coolant	WET			





General purpose machining with excellent wear resistance | PVD coated carbide

## TM4

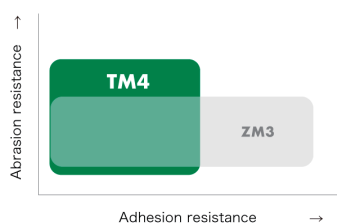


Versatile grade material for all types of work materials

Easy-to-use grade with excellent sharpness and adhesion resistance

### Performance

- Excellent workpiece dimensional stability and tool life due to multilayer coating
- A smooth hard coating with excellent adhesion resistance



### Case study automotive parts

TM4 achieved 1.9 times longer tool life than the competitor's product. Its superior wear resistance ensured long stable machining.

Work material	SUS304		<div> <div>TM4</div> <div>950 pcs/corner</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's PVD-coated carbide</div> <div>500 pcs/corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	80m/min		
Feed	0.02mm/rev		
Depth of cut	-1.2mm		
Coolant	WET		



## Machining difficult-to-cut materials | PVD-coated carbide

### DT4 / DM4

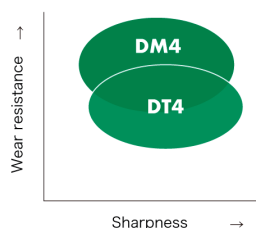


**Ideal for machining difficult-to-cut materials such as titanium and heat-resistant alloys**

Stable machining even under conditions where cutting heat tends to concentrate on the cutting edge

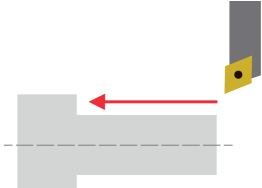
#### Performance

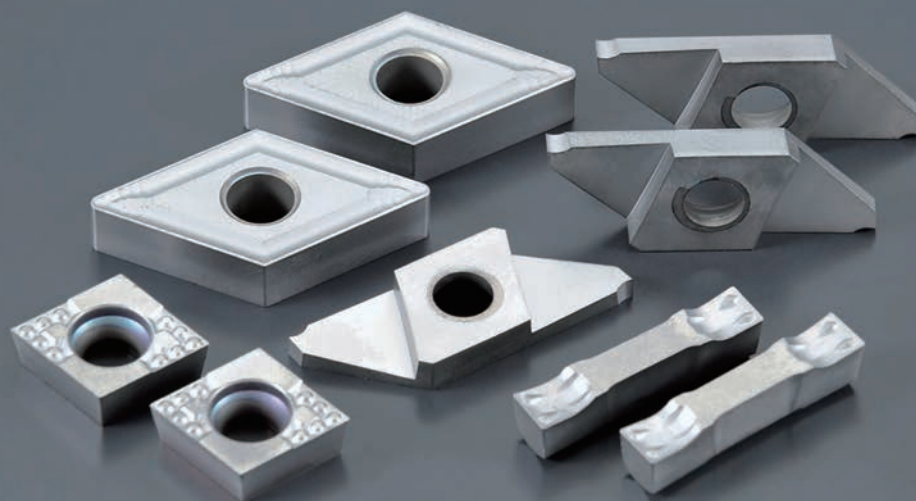
- Thick TiAlN coating reduces cutting tool damage due to machining heat.
- DT4 has a thin coating layer. A sharp cutting edge ideal for machining small diameter parts.
- DM4 has a thick coating layer. A combination of heat resistance and wear resistance makes it ideal for high load machining such as parting and grooving.



#### Case study medical screw

DM4 achieved approximately 1.6 times longer tool life than the competitor's product.

Work material	Titanium alloy			
Cutting speed	60m/min		<b>DT4</b>	400 pcs/corner
Feed	0.02mm/rev		Competitor's PVD-coated carbide	250 pcs/corner
Depth of cut	0.5mm			
Coolant	WET			



## Carbon and alloy steel machining | PVD coated carbide

# QM3



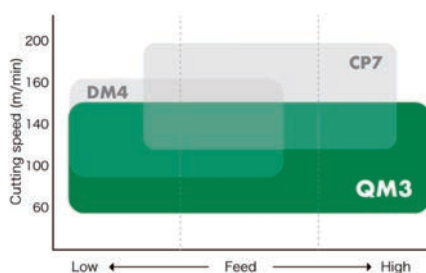
**Longer tool life and stable machining of carbon and alloy steels such as S45C and SCM materials**

Excellent wear resistance ensures stable machining and extended tool life

### Performance

- Combination of tough carbide material and TiCN coating provides excellent chipping resistance.
- Excellent wear resistance, especially in the low speed range.
- Stable machining even in heavy interruptions.

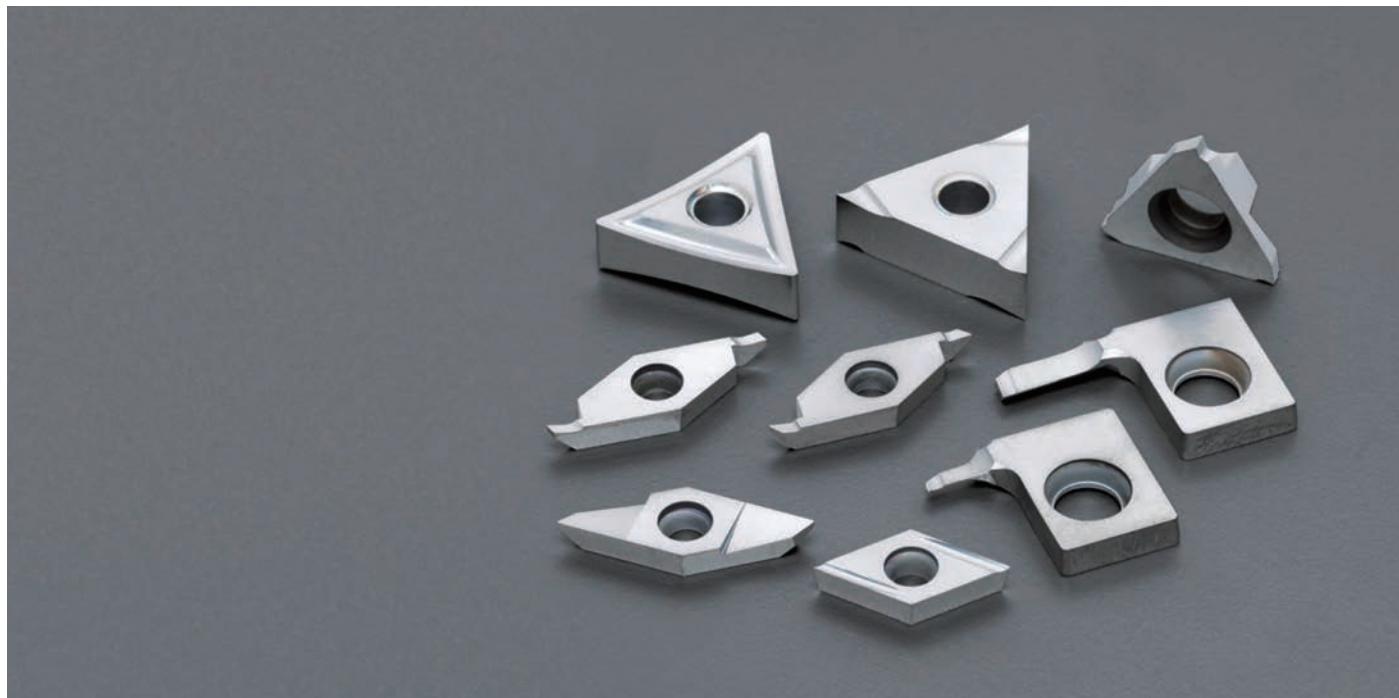
#### Application area



### Case study

The combination of QM3 and Z5 chipbreaker extends the tool life by more than 2.5 times, while the competitor's tool experienced unstable tool life.

Work material	S50C		<div>QM3</div> <div>120 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	156m/min		
Feed	0.33mm/rev		
Depth of cut	1.5mm		
Coolant	WET		
		Competitor's PVD-coated carbide	45 pcs/corner



## Free-cutting steel machining | PVD-coated carbide

# VM1

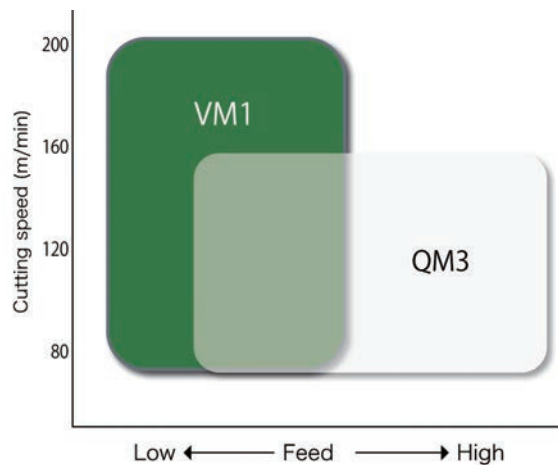
### Ideal for machining free-cutting steel (SUM)

Long-tool life machining is achieved by reducing the built up edge on the cutting edge.

### Performance

- Thin-layer TiCN coating provides both outstanding sharpness and wear resistance.
- Achieves long tool life and high-precision machining even at high speeds.

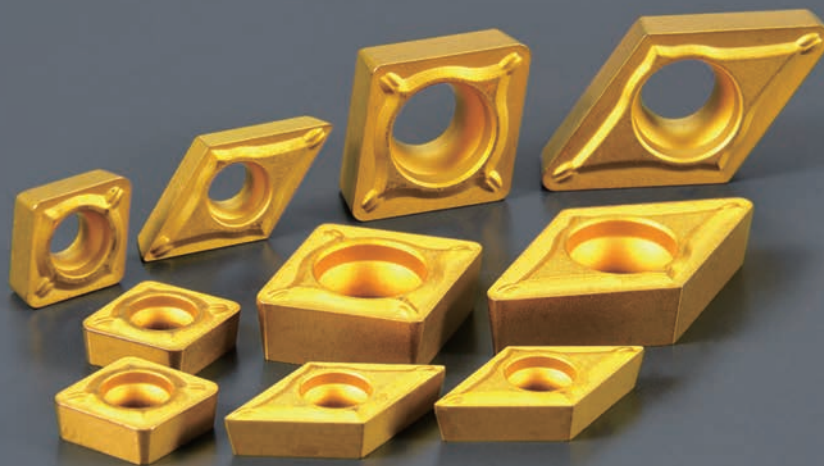
#### Application area



### Case study

VM1 is stable in both dimensions and surface finish and has 5 times longer tool life than the competitor's product.

Work material	SUM24L		<div> <div>VM1</div> <div>800~1,000 pcs/corner</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's PVD-coated carbide</div> <div>150 pcs/corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	140m/min		
Feed	0.015mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.1mm		
Coolant	WET		



## High-speed machining of carbon and alloy steel | CVD coated carbide

### CP7

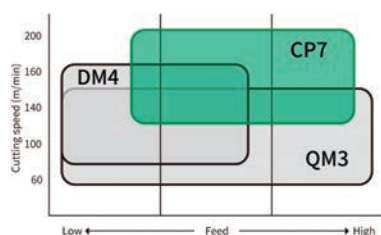
**Ideal for high-speed machining of alloy steel and carbon steel**

CVD multilayer coating for outstanding performance machining steel

#### Performance

The CVD multi-layer coating and high strength base material provides excellent wear resistance and toughness that can be used in a wide range of applications.

Application area



#### Case study

Achieves approximately 3 times the tool life of the competitor's coated carbide.

Wide range of applications are possible.

Work material	SUJ2		<div>CP7</div> <div>10,000 pcs / corner</div>
Cutting speed	90m/min		
Feed	0.15mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.5mm		
Coolant	WET		
		Competitor's PVD-coated carbide	3,500 pcs / corner





Grey cast iron and ductile cast iron with scale machining | CVD coated carbide

## CP1



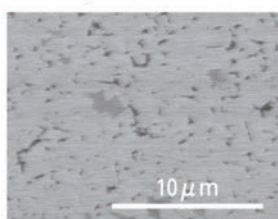
**Achieves high efficiency and stable machining even under conditions where cutting speed cannot be increased**

Outstanding wear resistance at  $V_c \sim 300\text{m/min}$

### Performance

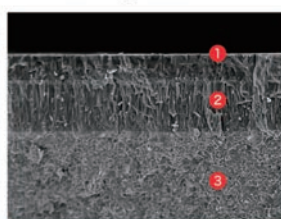
- Specializing in scale machining of grey and ductile cast iron.
- Excellent wear resistance and stable machining are achieved with a thick TiCN layer and an  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  layer in the coating.
- Unique rake face surface smoothing process provides superior performance in adhesion resistance.

Structure photo (COMP)  $\times 5,000$



Equivalent to HRA 91.3  
Young's modulus: 640GPa

Coating structure

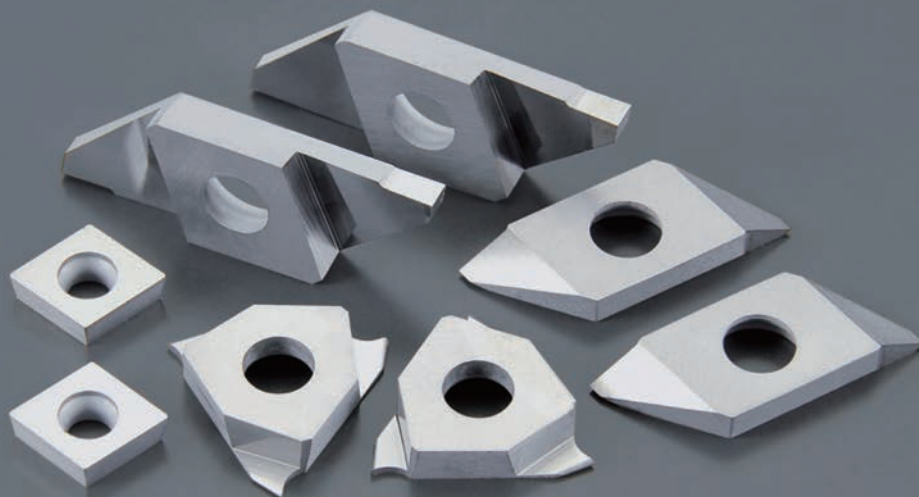


- ① A very smooth layer of fine grain  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- ② Fine column shaped grain TiCN layer
- ③ Ultra - hard carbide base material

### Case study

CP1 achieves higher machining efficiency than competitor's tools.

Work material	FCD450		<div>CP1</div> <div>20 pcs/corner</div>
Cutting speed	200m/min		
Feed	0.12mm/rev		
Depth of cut	1.0m		
Coolant	WET		
		Competitor's PVD-coated carbide	5 pcs/corner



## Nonferrous metal machining, cost effective | Uncoated carbide

# KM1



### Ideal for machining non-ferrous metals such as aluminum, brass, and resin

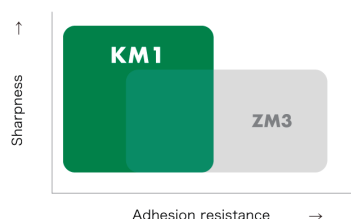
Excellent machined surfaces are achieved by reducing the occurrence of built up edge

Outstanding sharpness solves the problem of a rough machined surface

### Performance

- Uncoated fine-grained carbide with excellent sharpness.
- Mirror polished surface reduces built up edge.
- Stable machining dimensions and excellent surface finishes.

KM1 comparison chart



Up sharp edges and mirror finish



### Case study

The competitor's product machined 3 roughing passes and a finishing pass. The chips often scratched the workpiece. The cycle time was more than 3 minutes.

The KM1 machined in a single pass, reducing the cycle time to 1 minute and 50 seconds.

Work material	A5056		<div> <div>KM1</div> <div>More than 300</div> </div> <div> <div>Competitor's PVD-coated carbide</div> <div>200 pcs</div> </div>
Cutting speed	90~170m/min		
Feed	0.04mm/rev		
Depth of cut	0.5~5.0mm		
Coolant	WET		



## End mill tools | PVD coated carbide

# AC3



### Developed for solid carbide end milling

Ideal for end milling of small-diameter workpieces that are prone to chattering, or applications that have problems with burrs forming

### Performance

- TiAlN-TiAlCrN coated + fine grain carbide
- Grade with both excellent sharpness and wear resistance required for end milling on CNC type automatic lathes





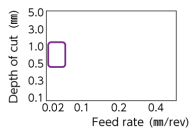

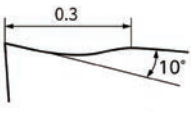
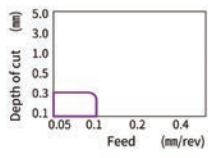

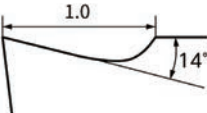
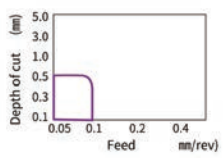


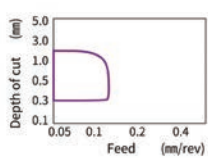

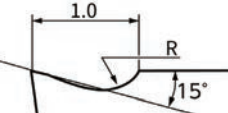
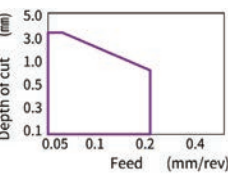

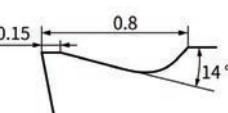
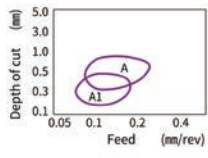

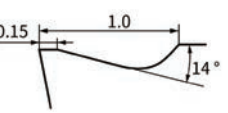
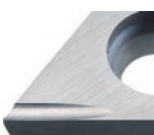
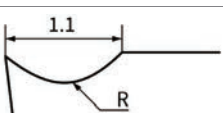
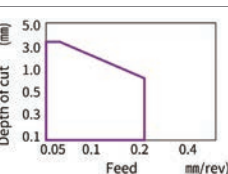

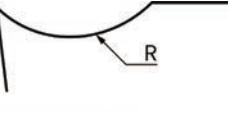
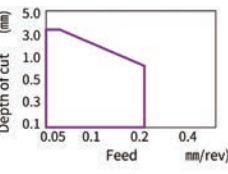

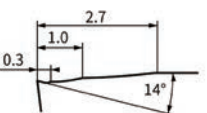
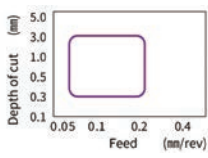
### Case study

The current tool created a cloudy machined surface when it reached the end of its tool life. The S-Mill achieved good surface finish and an extended tool life.

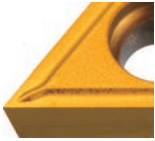
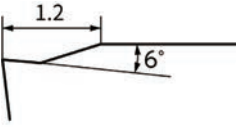
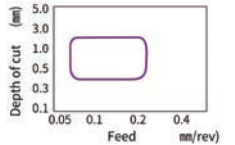
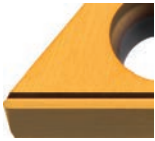
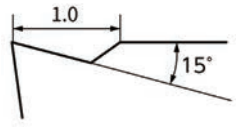
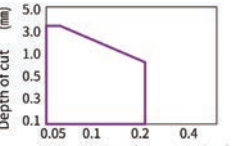
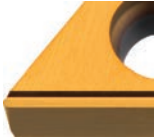
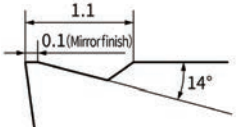

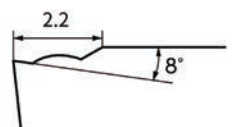
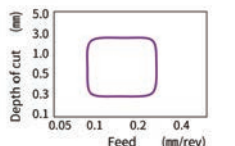
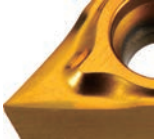
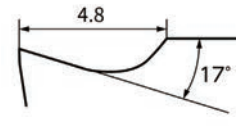
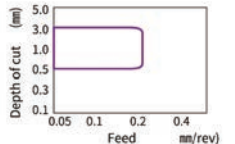
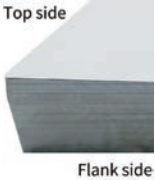

Work material	SUS416F		<div> <div>S-MILL</div> <div>12,000 pcs./corner + <math>\alpha</math></div> <div>Competitor's solid end mills</div> <div>10,000 pcs/corner</div> </div>
Cutting speed	3,200rev/min		
Feed	140mm/min		
Depth of cut	0.6mm		
Coolant	WET		

# Chipbreaker for turning

## OD turning positive inserts

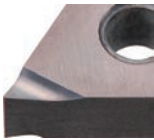
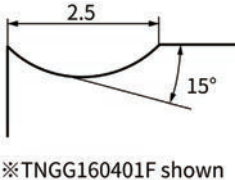
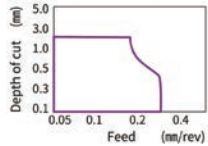

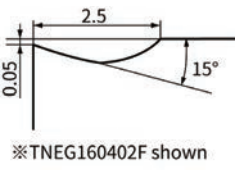
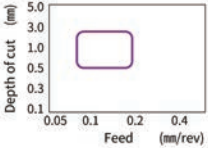

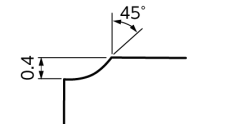
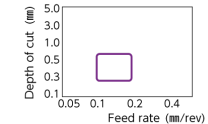

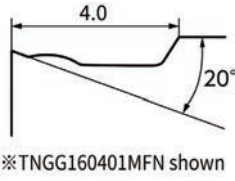
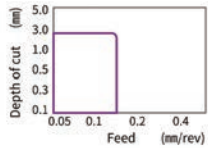
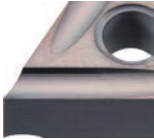
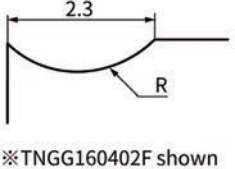
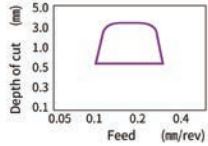

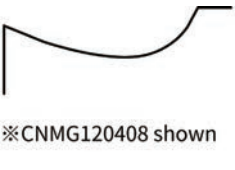
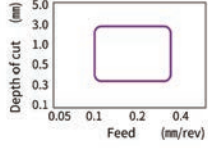

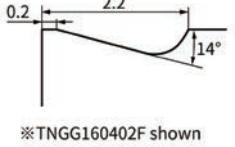
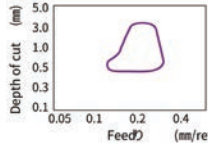

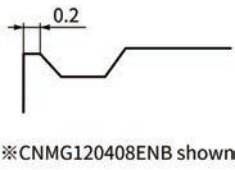
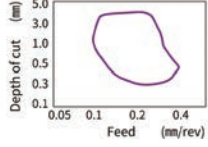

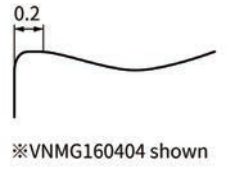
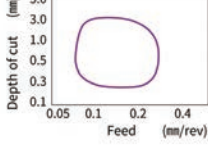

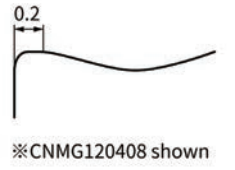
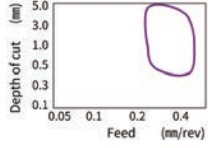
	Name	Chipbreaker geometry		Features	Chip control range
Finishing	TMV			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chipbreaker for Vibration Cutting</li> <li>Reliably long tool life and stable chip evacuation during vibration cutting</li> </ul>	
	AMX		 ※DCGT11T302MAMX shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designed for very light depth of cut</li> </ul>	
	KHG		 ※DCET11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control on finishing cuts</li> <li>For super high-precision machining</li> <li>Precision tolerance in corner radius: ±0.01</li> </ul>	
	AZ7		 ※DCGT11T302MFN shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control at light feed and light depth of cut</li> </ul>	
	AT		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent adhesion resistance with dimensional stability</li> <li>Best for small diameter parts and for machining low carbon steels</li> </ul>	
For light cut	A1		 ※CPGH040102 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tough cutting edge and good chip control</li> <li>General-purpose ID chipbreaker</li> </ul>	
	A		 ※CPGH080202 shown		
	UHG		 ※DCET11T3008R shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control on finishing cuts</li> <li>Precision tolerance in corner radius: ±0.01</li> </ul>	
	U U1		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharp cutting edge prevents materials from work hardening [chipbreaker width] U → 1.1mm U1 → 1.6mm</li> </ul>	
	YL		 ※DCGT11T302MYL shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Great combination of sharpness and toughness</li> <li>Excellent chip control</li> </ul>	

## OD turning positive inserts


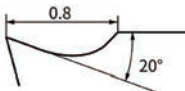
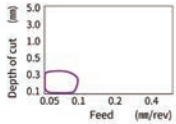


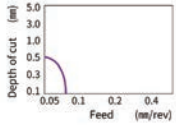

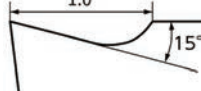
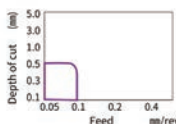
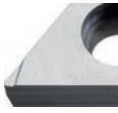
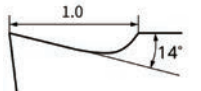
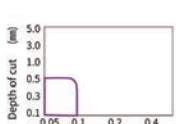

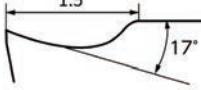
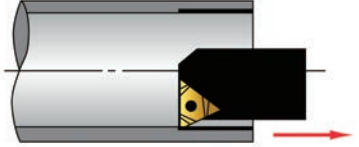
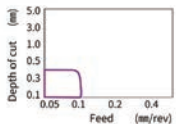

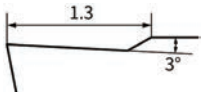
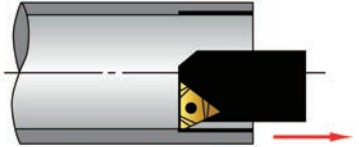
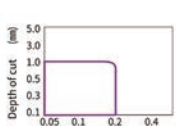

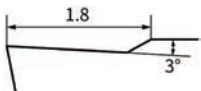
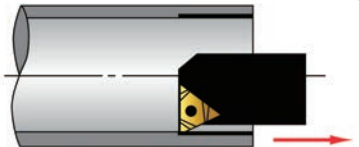
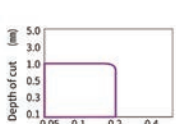

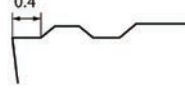
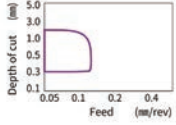
	Name	Chipbreaker geometry		Features	Chip control range
For Middle Cut	AM3		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All purpose chipbreaker</li> <li>Sharp edge with toughness</li> </ul>	
	S		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard ground chipbreaker with wide cutting condition coverage</li> <li>Sharp cutting edge with excellent chip control</li> </ul>	
	SX		 VCGT1103-WP shown		
	AZ8		 ※DCMT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Superior cutting quality and versatile breaker with CVD coating</li> </ul>	
	CL		 ※DCGT11T302M shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharpest molded chipbreaker</li> <li>Excellent chip control</li> <li>Less tool pressure</li> </ul>	
For non-ferrous	V P H			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very up-sharp edge with mirror finish</li> <li>V: Mirror finish on Top and Flank side with R0 nose radius</li> <li>P: Mirror finish on Top and Flank side</li> <li>H: Mirror finish on Top side</li> </ul>	-




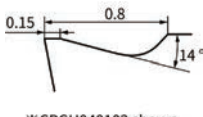
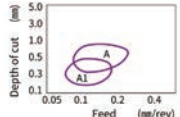

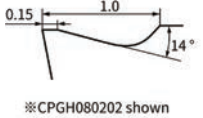
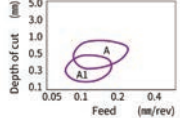

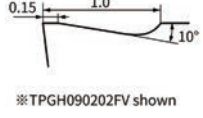
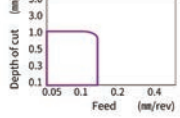

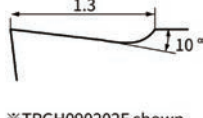
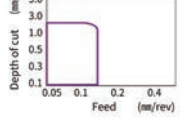

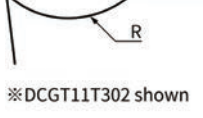
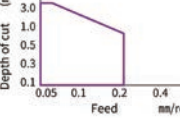


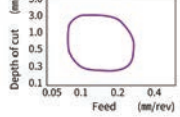

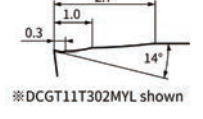
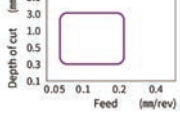

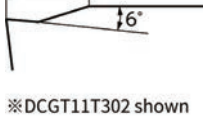
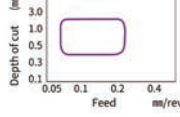

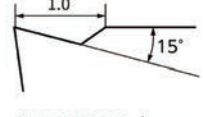
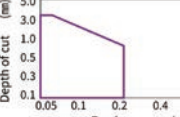

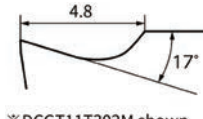
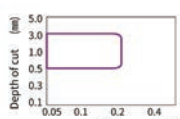

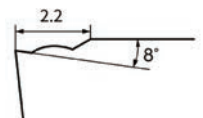
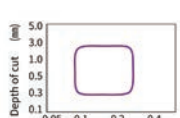
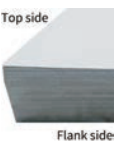
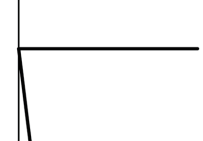
# OD turning negative inserts

	Name	Chipbreaker geometry		Features	Chip control range
Finishing	DA		 ※TNGG160401F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control and sharp cutting edge</li> </ul>	
	D1		 ※TNEG160402F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control and sharp cutting edge</li> </ul>	
	AG			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolve chip entanglement, which is likely to occur during machining of low-hardness layer</li> </ul>	
For light cut	UL		 ※TNGG160401MFN shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative insert with a positive insert's chipbreaker</li> <li>Reduced burr</li> <li>Improved microfinish</li> <li>Superb advantage in cost per corner over positive inserts</li> </ul>	
For Middle Cut	U2		 ※TNGG160402F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced burr and work hardening due to high rake design</li> </ul>	
	ZP		 ※CNMG120408 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Double-positive rake and sharp cutting edge</li> <li>Low tool pressure even at heavy depth of cut</li> </ul>	
	C		 ※TNGG160402F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General-purpose chipbreaker with excellent toughness and chip control</li> </ul>	
For Rough Cut	Z5		 ※CNMG120408ENB shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very tough insert</li> <li>Designed for machining with heavy interruption</li> </ul>	
	AM1		 ※VNMG160404 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tough chipbreaker for roughing with exceptional stability</li> </ul>	
	G		 ※CNMG120408 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tough chipbreaker for roughing with exceptional stability</li> </ul>	

# ID turning positive inserts

	Name	Chipbreaker geometry		Features	Chip control range
Finishing	A2		 ※ ERGHT30102F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control chips at light feed and light depth of cut</li> <li>Sharp cutting edge due to large rake angle</li> </ul>	
	B1		 ※ TCGH060102FV shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stable cutting thanks to sharp and tough cutting edge</li> </ul>	
	K		 ※ TPGH090202FL shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Superb chip control on finishing applications</li> <li>Sharp cutting edge with the high rake angle</li> </ul>	
	KHG		 ※ DCET11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For super high-precision machining</li> <li>Precision tolerance in corner radius: <math>\pm 0.01</math></li> </ul>	
	FG		 ※ TPGH110304 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evacuates chips BACKWARD at light depth of cut</li> <li>Sharp cutting edge with high rake angle</li> </ul>  Chip backward	
	F05		 ※ TPGH060102F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evacuates chips BACKWARD</li> <li>Excellent choice for blind hole machining</li> </ul>  Chip backward	
	F1		 ※ TPGH110302F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evacuates chips BACKWARD</li> <li>Excellent choice for blind hole machining</li> </ul>  Chip backward	
	AZ7		 ※ DCGT11T302MFN shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excellent chip control at light feed and light depth of cut</li> </ul>	

# ID turning positive inserts

	Name	Chipbreaker geometry		Features	Chip control range
For light cut	A1		 ※CPGH040102 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tough cutting edge and good chip control</li> <li>General-purpose ID chipbreaker</li> </ul>	
	A		 ※CPGH080202 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tough cutting edge and good chip control</li> <li>General-purpose ID chipbreaker</li> </ul>	
	B2		 ※TPGH090202FV shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stable cutting thanks to sharp and tough cutting edge</li> </ul>	
	B3		 ※TPGH090202F shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stable cutting thanks to sharp and tough cutting edge</li> </ul>	
	U U1		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharp cutting edge prevents materials from work hardening [chipbreaker width]</li> <li>U → 1.1mm</li> <li>U1 → 1.6mm</li> </ul>	
	AM5		 ※CPGH060202FN shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides both good cutting performance and chip control</li> </ul>	
	YL		 ※DCGT11T302MYL shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Great combination of sharpness and toughness</li> <li>Covers extremely wide range</li> <li>Excellent chip control</li> </ul>	
For Middle Cut	AM3		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All purpose chipbreaker</li> <li>Sharp edge with toughness</li> </ul>	
	S		 ※DCGT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard ground chipbreaker with wide cutting condition coverage</li> </ul>	
	CL		 ※DCGT11T302M shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharpest molded chipbreaker</li> <li>Less tool pressure</li> </ul>	
	AZ8		 ※DCMT11T302 shown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVD coated chip breaker with excellent sharpness and high versatility.</li> </ul>	
For non-ferrous	V P H			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very up-sharp edge with mirror finish</li> <li>V: Mirror finish on Top and Flank side with R0 nose radius</li> <li>P: Mirror finish on Top and Flank side</li> <li>H: Mirror finish on Top side</li> </ul>	—