

CHIPOSURFER DE LA CONTROLLA DE

<u>Tip Style</u>: Dovetail / Undercut

Tip Repeatability: ± .001

<u>Available Adaptions</u>: T10

Angle Options:

15°

30°

45°





Dovetail with Positive-rake-angular Advantage and Six-flute Productivity Performance!

General Features:

- Ideal for aerospace fixturing and pocket undercutting
- 200% feed rate benefit when compared to indexable versions
- At least 3x tool life increase when compared to indexable versions
- Solid carbide tips index on the shank in seconds and repeat within +/-.001"



CHIPOSURFAR SERIES 18V

SOLID CARBIDE DOVETAIL TIP





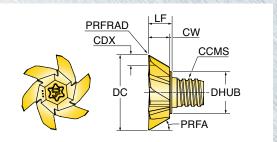












Cutter Number	DC Cutting Diameter	PRFA Profile Angle	PRFRAD Profile Radius	CW Cutting Width	CDX Cutting Depth Max	LF Functional Length	ZEFF Effective Flutes	CCMS Connection Code	DHUB Hub Diameter
18V02750TRRA45	1.090	45	.008	0.197	0.16	0.23	6	T10	0.600
18V02778TRRA60	1.090	30	.008	0.307	0.16	0.34	6	T10	0.600
18V02710TRRA75	1.090	15	.008	0.398	0.09	0.46	6	T10	0.600

When assembling, be sure tip is seated firmly on shank with no gap. Tightening Torque: T05=60in/lbs - T06=90in/lbs - T08=130in/lbs - T10=250in/lbs - T12=250in/lbs - T15=350in/lbs No lubricant on adaption. Wrenches sold seperately.

CHIPOSURFER" HARDWARE

	Driver	Torque Bit (optional)	
18V02710TRRA75	DS-T40T	DS-T40B	
18V02750TRRA45	DS-T40T	DS-T40B	
18V02778TRRA60	DS-T40T	DS-T40B	

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Material		Brinnell Hardness	SFM	Feed per Insert	Coolant	
Cast Iron	Gray	150-250	450-700	.002005	NO	
	Nodular	150-250	400-600	.002004	NO	
Steel	Low Carbon 1018, 8620	150-250		.002004		
	High Carbon F-6180	250-400	350-600		NO	
	Alloyed Steel 4140, 4340	150-300				
	Tool Steel A-6, D-1, D2	Up to 300	300-500			
Stainless Steel	300 Series, 304, 316			.002004	May not be needed at high	
	400 Series, 15-5 PH	Up to 320	250-500		speeds	
	13-8 PH				YES	
Nickel Alloys	Inconel, Hastelloy, Waspalloy		75-125	.002004	YES	
Titanium	6AL-4V	-	125-200	.002004	YES	

Note: Feed and speed recommendations are starting operating parameters. They are only guidelines from which further optimization should take place. Operating parameters are influenced by many machining variables. These variables may cause for reductions in feeds and speed or dramatic increases. Additionally, DOC and WOC may need to be revised to optimize the tools performance.

