

# **High-Precision Cutter for Finishing Applications**





# **Innovative Finishing Technology with Increased Efficiency**

**Enhanced Cutter Design for a Better Finishing Solution Molded Wiper Insert Design** 

High Feed Rates (f = Max 5.0 mm/rev) and High-Quality Surface Finish (0.8  $\mu$ m Ra) \*





# **High-Precision Cutter for Finishing Applications**

# **MFF**

Cutter Body Design Provides Excellent Reliability
Molded Wiper Inserts Increases Machining Efficiency

# 1

# **Our Solution for Finish Machining**

MFF was made to solve the problems in machining.

Designed with a unique insert combination of semi-finishing and finishing, the MFF drastically improves productivity by reducing quality issues.



# **SOLUTION**

Increase feed to f = 5.0 mm/revAchieved 0.8  $\mu m$  Ra surface finish No grinding required Achieved 5  $\mu m$  flatness

The above is the result of a field test. Actual results will depend on machining environment, workpiece rigidity, machine, etc. For more details, see case studies on page 3 and 4.

#### **Finishing Insert**

Provides excellent surface finish Adjustable cutting edge and a single insert eliminates runout



Can be used on a wide variety or parts and workpieces

Part Name

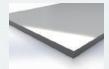
Plate / Frame / Case Cylinder Pump / Rail Turbine Housing Casing / Mold Base Workpiece

SS400 / FC250 / FCD600 Ni-resist Cast Iron SKD 61 equivalent (Mold Steel) Carburized and hardened steel (60 HRC) Industry

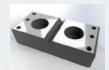
Industrial Machining Machine Tools Shipbuilding / Automotive Construction Machinery Molds

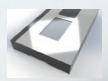






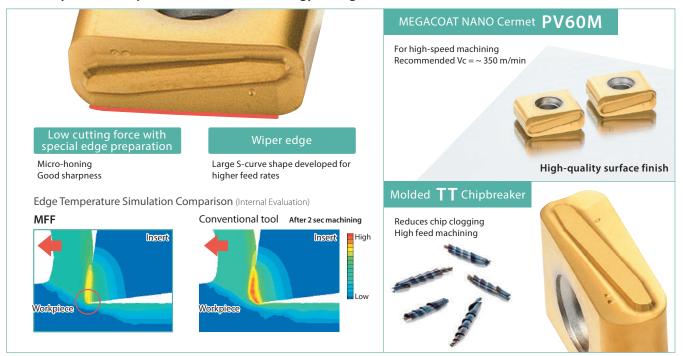








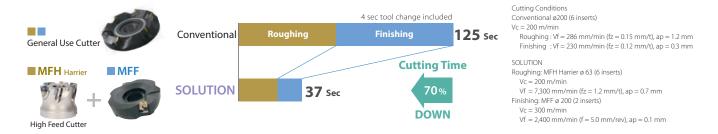
# Utilizes Kyocera's unique molded insert technology for high feed rates and excellent surface finish



**Comprehensive Machining Solutions** 

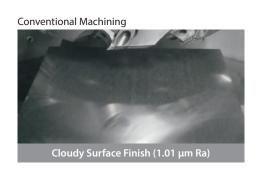
From Roughing to Finishing Machining Improvements (Internal Evaluation)

# Combine with Kyocera's MFH high feed cutter to improve quality and efficiency



## Surface Finish Quality after Machining



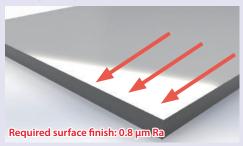


# The MFF provides excellent finishing solutions



1.7 times increase in efficiency at f = 5.0 mm/rev with a 0.8 µm Ra surface finish

# Plate (SS400)



SOLUTION



1.7 times Machining Efficiency Vf = 2,600 mm/min



Vc = 330 m/min, f = 5.0 mm/rev, ap = 0.1 mm, Dry

Conventional Competitor A ø 200 2 inserts

 $Vf = 1,500 \, \text{mm/min}$ 

Vc = 220 m/min, f = 4.3 mm/rev, ap = 0.1 mm, Dry

The conventional cutter was not able to feed faster than f = 4.3 mm/rev as surface finish deteriorated. The MFF showed good surface finish of 0.8  $\mu$ mRa or less even at f = 5.0 mm/rev. Increasing the cutting speed increased machining efficiency by 1.7 times.

# **SOLUTION 2**

Surface finish 0.5 µm Ra. No grinding required (Fewer Processes)

## Valve (FCD450)





No grinding required

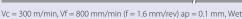




Vc = 300 m/min, Vf = 250 mm/min (f = 0.4 mm/rev) ap = 0.1 mm, Wet

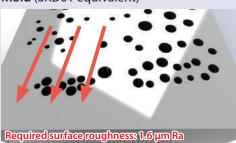
Conventional Competitor B ø 200 10 inserts

Machining 32 sec + Grinding 10 min



Conventional tool showed cloudy finished surface, MFF provided 0.5 µm Ra with a glossy finish. Reduced grinding process and cycle time by 80%.





**MFF** ø 200 2 inserts



Vf = 380 mm/min 6 Pass



Vc = 120 m/min, f = 2.0 mm/rev, ap = 0.05 mm, Dry

Conventional Competitor C ø 125 5 inserts

Vf = 210 mm/min 10 Pass

Vc = 120 m/min, f = 0.65 mm/rev, ap = 0.05 mm, Dry

The MFF left a good finished surface with no gaps among tool path seams. Larger cutter diameter reduced the number of passes to six and improved productivity. Desirable chip shape and size were achieved.

# **SOLUTION 4**

Flatness of 5 µm was achieved. Showed good surface finish with reduced chattering on the thin part

# Case (FC250)



**SOLUTION MFF** 



**Machining Quality Improvement** 



Vc = 330 m/min, Vf = 1,600 mm/min (f = 0.1.5 mm/rev) ap = 0.1 mm, Dry

Conventional Competitor D ø 100 8 inserts (CBN)

Chattering occurred in thin wall

Vc = 1,200 m/min, Vf = 2,450 mm/min (f = 0.64 mm/rev) ap = 0.1 mm, Dry

Conventional cutter needed adjustment due to chattering on the thin portion. MFF prevent chattering. Finished surface is good and there is no gap in the tool path seams. Flatness of 5  $\mu m$  achieved.

# 3

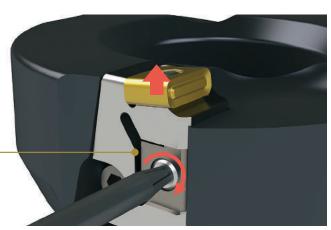
# Adjustable cutting edge for increased usability

Cartridge height comes pre-adjusted and should not be necessary.

Adjustment is not required after replacing insert.

# **Easy-to-adjust Cutting Edge**

Cutting edge height can be adjusted easily with one screw



Included adjustment wrench

# **Edge Adjustment**

If D.O.C. is ap  $0.1 \sim 0.2$  mm, no adjustment is necessary (Pre-adjusted before holder is shipped). Cutting edge adjustment is NOT required when replacing inserts.

If D.O.C. is less than 0.1 mm or if you prefer a different edge height, use the following method:



#### Adjusting the Cutting Edge

Use the supplied TTW-15 wrench to rotate the screw and easily adjust the cutting edge position.

#### Procedure

To adjust, start with the screw turned counterclockwise about two rotations (lowering the cutting edge). Tighten the screw clockwise (raising the cutting edge) to adjust the amount of protrusion.

\*Use a dial gauge to measure protrusion amount.

#### **Precautions:**

Make sure to lower the cutting edge below the desired height first (turning screw counterclockwise) and then raise the edge up to the final height (turning screw clockwise). If cutting edge is simply lowered to the final edge height, chattering or loosening of the screw may occur due to backlash. Make sure the measurement position of the cutting edge is the same machining diameter.

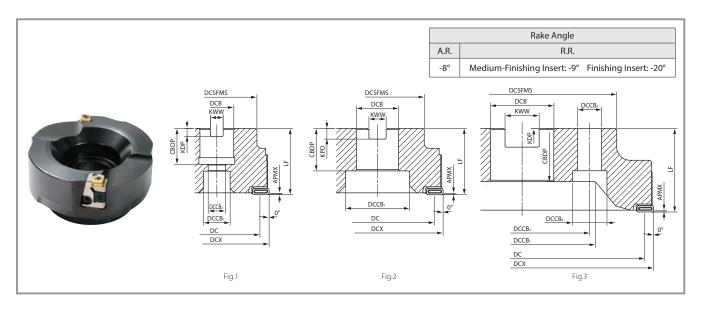
#### Standard Cutting Edge Height

ap =  $0.05 \, \text{mm}$  => protrusion against rough edge:  $0.03 \, \text{mm}$  ap =  $0.10 \, \text{mm} \sim$  => protrusion against rough edge:  $0.06 \, \text{mm}$  \*Pre-adjusted before shipment

# **Applicable Inserts**

	Description		Dime	ensions	MEGACOAT NANO Cermet	MEGACOAT NANO			
			IC	S	D1	INSL	RE	PV60M	PR1525
For steel and stainless steel (Low cutting force)	INSL S	LNGX 120916R-TT	9.525	6.35	4.2	12.7	1.6	МТО	МТО
For Cast Iron	NSL S	LNGX 120916	9.525	6.35	4.2	12.7	1.6	МТО	МТО

MTO : Made to order



# **Toolholder Dimensions**

			ts	Dimensions (mm)																
	Description		No. of Inserts	DCX	DC	DCSFMS	DCB	DCCB <sub>1</sub>	DCCB 2	DCCB <sub>3</sub>	DCCB 4	5	CBDP	KDP	KWW	APMX	Coolant hole	Shape	Weight (kg)	Max. Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )
	MFF080R-SF	мто	- 2	80	67.3	60	25.4	20	13	-	-	50	27	6	9.5	0.3		Fig.1	1.3	2,000
Spec	MFF100R-SF	МТО		100	87.3	70	31.75	48	-	-	-	50	32	8	12.7		No	Fig.2	1.8	1,600
	MFF125R-SF	мто		125	112.3	87	38.1	58	-	-	-	63	38	10	15.9				3.5	1,300
e dia. Inch	MFF160R-SF	мто		160	147.3	102	50.8	72	-	-	-	63	38	11	19.1				5.9	1,000
Bore	MFF200R-SF	мто		200	187.3	142	47.625	110	101.6	26	18	63	40	14	25.4				8.1	800
	MFF250R-SF	мто		250	237.3	142	47.625	110	101.6	26	18	63	40	14	25.4				10.8*	800
	MFF080R-M-SF	МТО		80	67.3	60	27	20	13	-	-	50	24	7	12.4	0.3		Fig.1	1.3	2,000
	MFF100R-M-SF	МТО		100	87.3	70	32	48	-	-	-	50	32	8	14.4		No	Fig.2	1.8	1,600
Spec	MFF125R-M-SF	МТО	2	125	112.3	87	40	55	-	-	-	63	33	9	16.4				3.5	1,300
Metric	MFF160R-M-SF	мто	_	160	147.3	102	40	72	-	-	-	63	33	9	16.4				5.9	1,000
	MFF200R-M-SF	мто		200	187.3	142	60	110	101.6	26	18	63	40	14	25.7			Fig.3	7.7	800
	MFF250R-M-SF	МТО		250	237.3	142	60	110	101.6	26	18	63	40	14	25.7			rig.3	10.5*	800

\*ø250 sizes have holes for lighter weight.

## Caution with Max. Revolution

Set the number of revolutions per minute within the recommended cutting speed specified by the workpiece on back cover. Do not use the end mill or cutter at the maximum revolution or higher since the centrifugal force may cause chips and parts to scatter even under no load.

MTO : Made to order

Surface Finish
The surface will be finished flat
within the range of
DC shown on the right.



# **Parts**

Parts										
Clamp screw	Wrench	Wedge	Cartridge	Cartridge clamp screw	Wrench	Adjusting screw	Anti-seize compound			
	DTM-10 que for clamp 1.2 Nm	AD-MFF	CR-MFF	HH5X15L	TTW-15	W6X18N	P-37			

Chipbreaker	Workpiece	f (mm/rev)	Depth of cut ap	Recommended Insert Grade (Cutting speed Vc: m/min)			
Chipbleaker	Workpiece	i (iiiii)/iev/	(mm)	PV60M	PR1525		
	Structural Steel (SS 400, etc.)	1.5 – <b>4.0</b> – 5.0		<b>★</b> 230 – <b>280</b> – 350	230 – <b>280</b> – 350		
	Carbon Steel (S * * C, etc.)	1.0 – <b>4.0</b> – 5.0	0.03 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.3	<b>★</b> 200 – <b>250</b> – 350	☆ 200 – <b>250</b> – 350		
	Alloy Steel (SCM, etc.) 1.0 – <b>4.0</b> – 5.0			<b>★</b> 200 – <b>250</b> – 350	200 − <b>250</b> − 350		
TT	Mold Steel (SKD, etc.)	1.0 – <b>2.0</b> – 4.0	0.03 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.2	120 − <b>200</b> − 250	<b>★</b> 120 – <b>20</b> 0 – 250		
	Mold Steel (SKD 50 HRC ~ etc.)	0.6 – <b>1.0</b> – 1.2	0.03 - <b>0.05</b> - 0.1	-	<b>★</b> 50 – <b>70</b> – 80		
	Austenitic stainless steel * (SUS 304, etc.)	1.0 – <b>2.0</b> – 4.0	0.03 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.2	120 – <b>200</b> – 250	<b>★</b> 120 – <b>200</b> – 250		
	Martensitic stainless steel * (SUS 403, etc.)	1.0 – <b>3.0</b> – 4.0	0.03 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.2	150 – <b>200</b> – 300	<b>★</b> 150 – 200 – 300		
Standard	Gray Cast Iron (FC)	1.0 – <b>2.0</b> – 4.0	0.03 – <b>0.1</b> – 0.3	200 – <b>250</b> – 350	<b>★</b> 200 – <b>250</b> – 350		
	Nodular Cast Iron (FCD)	1.5 – <b>2.0</b> – 4.0	0.05 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.3	150 – <b>250</b> – 300	<b>★</b> 150 – <b>250</b> – 300		

<sup>\*</sup>Machining with coolant is recommended for stainless steel

The number in **bold font** is recommended starting conditions. Adjust the cutting speed and the feed rate within the above conditions according to the actual machining situation.

