

The ability to control chip size and chip direction is vital for efficient production, unmanned machining and protection of the tool / workpiece.

The unique design of three new chipbreakers **NSE** for finishing applications, **NGE** for general purpose turning and **NME** for roughing enables smooth chip flow across a wide range of feed rates even at elevated cutting speeds and increased depths of cut.

## ■ Features

**Wide and shallow breaker geometry**  
- improves both chip control and chip ejection

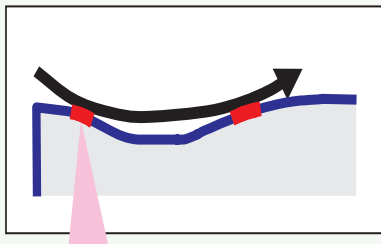
**NSE**  
 - **Primary ridge** - controls chip flow  
 - **Side ridge** - reduce stress concentration - reduce rake face damage  
 - **Wave shaped cutting edge** - improves chip control  
 - **Angle:** (5°)

**NGE**  
 - **Smooth curve rake face** - reduces stress  
 - **Angle:** (3°)

**NME** **New**  
 - **Dimple surface** - avoids thermal elevation  
 - **Angle:** (4°)

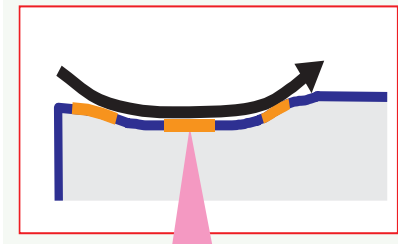
## ■ Chip Control

### ● Conventional chip flow



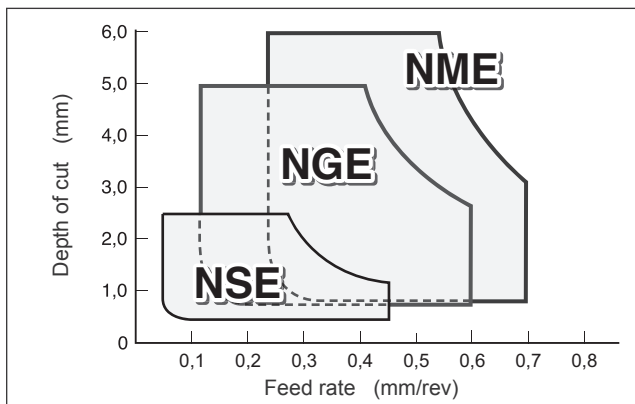
Limited chip contact area increases stress and causes insert damage

### ● New chip control by NSE / NGE / NME

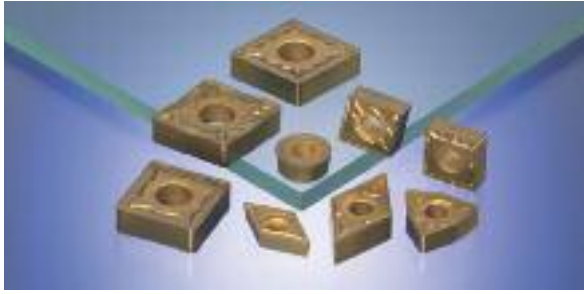


Smooth flow improves chip direction and shape.

## ■ Application Range



High feed turning at high speeds with NGE type chipbreaker (Coated grade: AC810P)



### Recommended Cutting Conditions

(Min.- Optimum - Max.)

#### Low Carbon Steel (Below HB180)

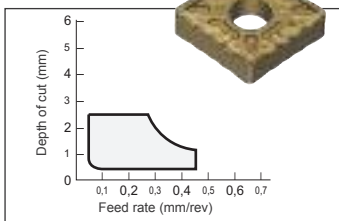
Insert Specification and Chipbreaker	Recommended Cutting Conditions					
	AC810P	AC820P	AC830P	f	d <sub>oc</sub>	
	Vc (m/min)			(mm/rev)	(mm)	
CNnn12.. DNnn15.. SNnn12.. TNnn16.. WNnn08..	NLU NSU	290 (170-430)	250 (150-350)	200 (120-300)	0,2 (0,1-0,4)	1,3 (0,5-2)
	NSE				0,3 (0,1-0,45)	
	NGU NUX	290 (170-430)	230 (150-300)	200 (120-300)	0,3 (0,1-0,45)	2,2 (0,8-5)
	NGE				0,4 (0,1-0,6)	
	NMP NHG	220 (140-290)	180 (100-260)	150 (100-200)	0,35 (0,2-0,6)	3 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
CNnn16.. SNnn15..	NGU NUX	260 (140-360)	200 (130-280)	180 (100-250)	0,3 (0,15-0,45)	3,5 (0,8-5)
	NGE				0,4 (0,1-0,6)	
	NMP NHG	190 (120-260)	160 (80-240)	130 (80-180)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	4,5 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
	NMU	220 (140-290)	180 (100-260)	150 (100-200)	0,6 (0,35-0,8)	5 (3-8)
CNnn19.. DNnn19.. SNnn19.. TNnn22..	NMP NHG	190 (120-260)	160 (80-240)	130 (80-180)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	5 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
	NMU	220 (140-290)	180 (100-260)	150 (100-200)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	5 (1,8-6)

#### Carbon and Alloy Steel (Above HB180)

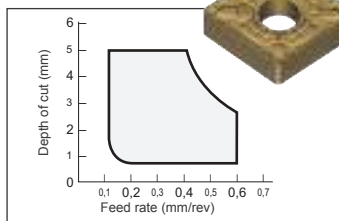
Insert Specification and Chipbreaker	Recommended Cutting Conditions					
	AC810P	AC820P	AC830P	f	d <sub>oc</sub>	
	Vc (m/min)			(mm/rev)	(mm)	
CNnn12.. DNnn15.. SNnn12.. TNnn16.. WNnn08..	NLU NSU	260 (170-360)	210 (120-300)	180 (120-250)	0,2 (0,1-0,4)	1,3 (0,5-2)
	NSE				0,3 (0,1-0,45)	
	NGU NUX	250 (150-350)	180 (100-270)	150 (100-200)	0,3 (0,1-0,45)	2,2 (0,8-5)
	NGE				0,4 (0,1-0,6)	
	NMP NHG	140 (100-230)	130 (60-200)	100 (70-160)	0,35 (0,2-0,6)	3 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
CNnn16.. SNnn15..	NGU NUX	190 (130-250)	160 (100-230)	130 (90-170)	0,3 (0,15-0,45)	3,5 (0,8-5)
	NGE				0,4 (0,1-0,6)	
	NMP NHG	140 (90-200)	120 (70-180)	100 (60-140)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	4,5 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
	NMU	160 (100-220)	140 (80-210)	110 (70-150)	0,6 (0,35-0,8)	5 (3-8)
CNnn19.. DNnn19.. SNnn19.. TNnn22..	NMP NHG	140 (90-200)	120 (70-180)	100 (60-140)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	5 (1,8-6)
					0,45 (0,2-0,7)	
	NMU	160 (100-220)	140 (80-210)	110 (70-150)	0,4 (0,2-0,6)	5 (1,8-6)

### High feed chipbreakers improve productivity

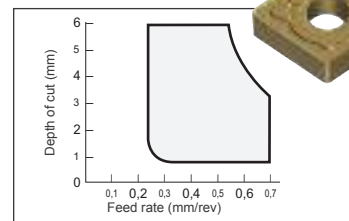
NSE



NGE



NME

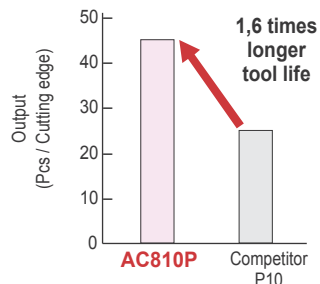


## Application Examples

## AC810P

## 1 Ring / 100Cr6

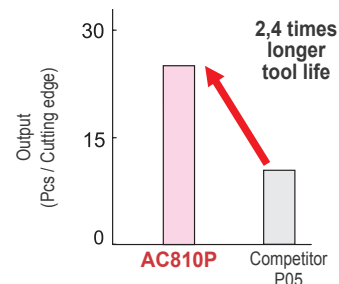
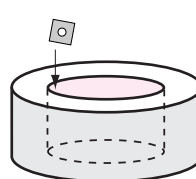
Insert: CNMG 1606016 NMU  
 Conditions:  $v_c=280\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,35\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=1,0\text{mm}$ , Wet

**Longer tool life due to high wear resistance**

Under exacting test conditions AC810P showed outstanding flank wear resistance and increased tool life by 60% when compared with a leading competitors brand.

## 1 Coupling / Ck45

Insert: SNMG 150616 NMU  
 Conditions:  $v_c=175\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,66\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=2,6\text{mm}$ , Wet

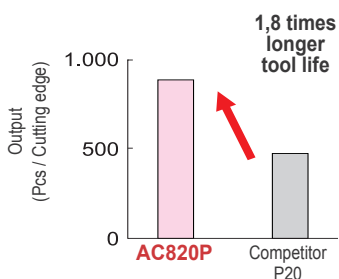
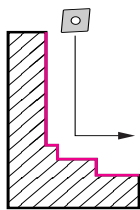
**Higher productivity - Improved tool life**

Using AC810P at high feed machining against a competitors P05 grade - tool life improved by 140% due to improved resistance to wear.

## AC820P

## 1 Turbine Hub / 15CrMo5

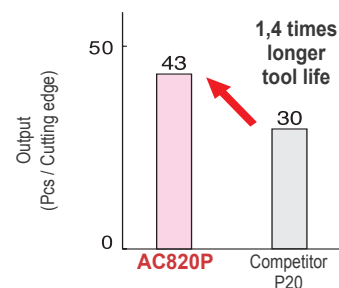
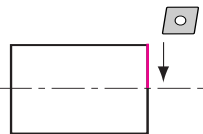
Insert: CNMG 120408 NGU  
 Conditions:  $v_c=200\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,25\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=2,0\text{mm}$ , Wet

**Excellent surface finish on low alloy steel**

Using the same cutting data as a competitors P20 grade, we increased tool life by 80%.

## 1 Transmission parts / Ck50

Insert: CNMG 120408 NSE  
 Conditions:  $v_c=220\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,3\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=0,2\text{mm}$ , Dry

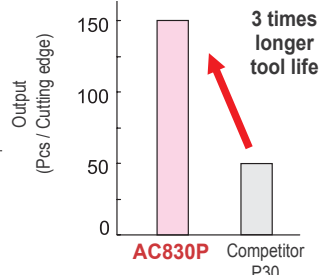
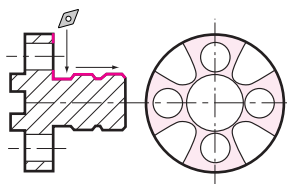
**Good chip control and increase tool life**

When rake face damage diminished using AC820P against a competitors P20 grade - tool life improved by 40%.

## AC830P

## 1 Hub / Ck55

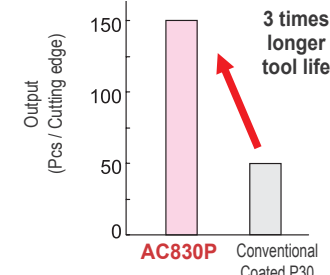
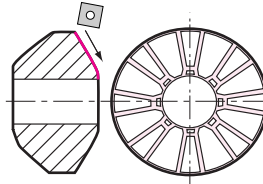
Insert: DNMG 150412 NUX  
 Conditions:  $v_c=150\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,25\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=1,0\text{mm}$ , Wet

**Continuous cutting with heavy interruptions**

When machining a component with continuous and interrupted cuts AC830P compared with a P30 competitor's grade increased tool life by 200%.

## 1 Pinion Gear / 20Cr4

Insert: SNMG 120412 NUX  
 Conditions:  $v_c=170\text{m/min}$ ,  $f=0,35\text{mm/rev}$ ,  $d_{oc}=1,5\text{mm}$ , Wet

**Tool life increase on heavy interrupted cuts**

It is reasonable to assume some edge condition failure on heavily interrupted cuts but against a competitor's tool at the same cutting speeds the tool life of AC830P increased by 200%.