



## Internal Turning with 8mm Tool STMD vs Carbide E08K-SCLCR 06 R

## **Reduce or Eliminate Turning Vibration!**

When the diameter of the tool gets smaller, its stiffness decreases and the risk of vibration in machining increases. A carbide tool is not a vibration damped tool, but rather a stiffer tool as its body material – tungsten carbide, has a higher stiffness comparing to steel. With the tool diameter getting smaller, it's eigen frequency's variation increases and the tool's vibration frequency in machining will change dramatically comparing to a bigger size tool.

Machinists are aware that, when the tool diameter is smaller than 10 mm (3/8 inch), it is necessary to start with a carbide tool, when doing internal turning operations. When there is a challenge of vibration, the carbide turning tool holder becomes a consumable in the workshop, as it breaks into two halves frequently.

The typical approach is to do turning with a low cutting speed, and try different federate or depth of cut, and find a combination that has the least vibration and finish by post processing. When the L/D of the tool exceeds 5xD for an 8 mm (5/16 inch) tool, it becomes extremely difficult to make the process work.

MAQ has bought a carbide tool from the largest competitor on the market, and here comes the results:

Depth of cut: <u>0.25 mm</u> Cutting insert: <u>CCMT 060204-FP P25C</u> Workpiece: <u>4340 Steel HRC 30</u> Nose radius: <u>0.4 mm</u> Cutting condition: <u>Wet</u> Cutting speed: <u>150 m/min</u>



Carbide E08K-SCLCR 06 R				MAQ STMD M08-120 SCLCR			
<u>4XD</u>	Ra 1.67 µm	Ra 2.60 µm	Ra 3.34 µm	<u>4XD</u>	-		
<u>5XD</u>	-		-	<u>5XD</u>	-	(H)	
<u>6XD</u>	-			<u>6XD</u>	Ra 1.67 µm	Ra 2.60 µm	
<u>7XD</u>	-			<u>7XD</u>	Ra 1.67 µm	Ra 2.60 µm	
Feed (mm/rev)	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>0.17</u>	Feed (mm/rev)	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.15</u>	

## Visit WWW.MAQab.com for more information.

Ra 3.34 μm Ra 3.34 μm

0.17