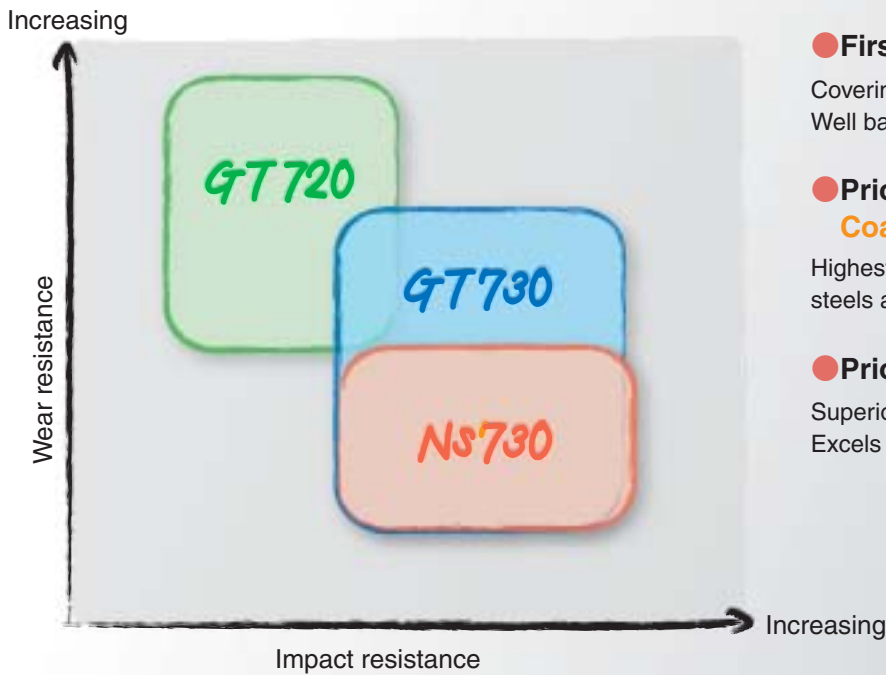


**Highly Tough Cermet for Turning**

# **GT/NS700 series**

**Superfine Cermet Sparkling with Superior Performance**





● **First choice GT730 Coated cermet**

Covering a wide range of cutting speeds.  
Well balanced surface finish and wear resistance.

● **Priority on wear resistance GT720 Coated cermet**

Highest wear resistance in high speed finishing of steels and cast irons.

● **Priority on impact resistance NS730**

Superior resistance to thermal and mechanical fracture.  
Excels in cost performance.

## GT/NS700 : New Grain Control Technology Realizing Reinf

For higher-rank improved wear resistance:

● **Uniformly fine-grained structure**

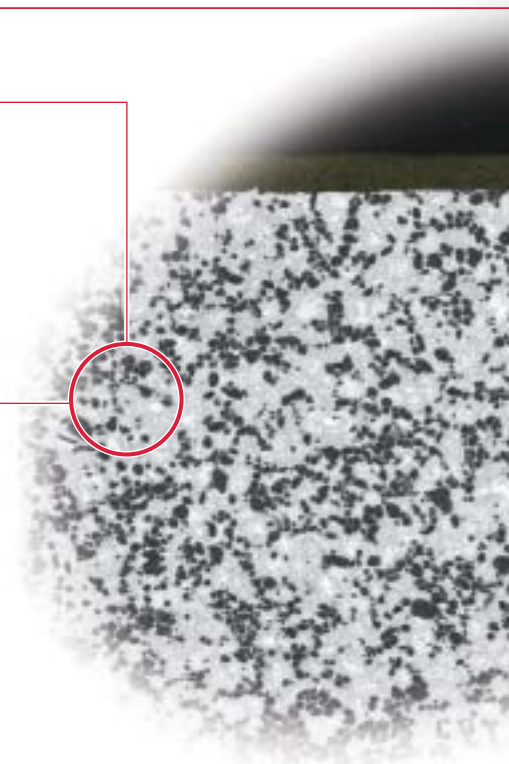
Minimized and uniformly developed wear resulting from the uniformly fine grained hard particles from the inner part to the surface.

Furthermore, due to the well-proven Premium Coat, GT700 series grades realized higher ranked wear resistance.

For improved impact resistance:

● **Fine-grained skeleton structure**

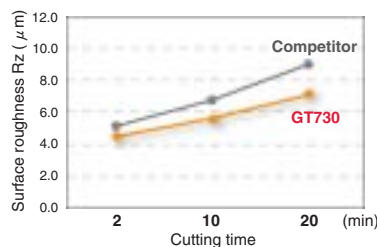
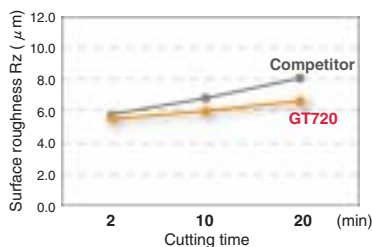
Fine-grained hard particles composing a skeleton structure contributed to the improved toughness and the higher resistance to mechanical and thermal impacts.



## Variation of surface roughness

Due to the smooth insert surface, the finished surface obtained at early stage of machining is excellent in accuracy.

Furthermore, thanks to its fine grain grade, the insert wear develops homogeneously and the degradation of the machined surface proceeds gently.



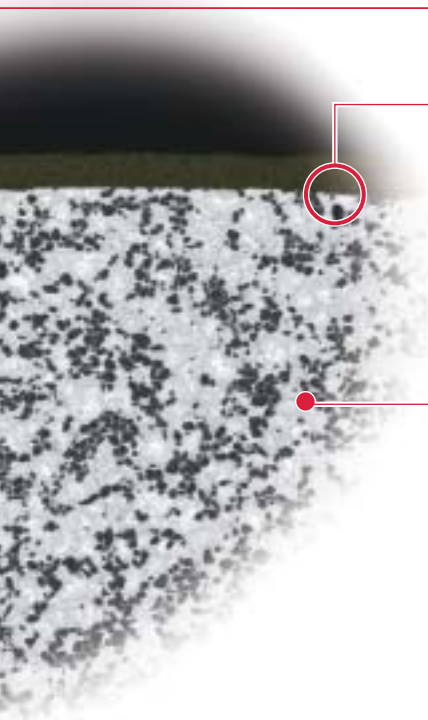
● **Cutting conditions**

Insert: CNMG120408  
Work material: Carbon steel  
JIS S53C (260HB)  
Cutting speed:  $V_c=220\text{m/min}$   
Depth of cut:  $a_p=1.0\text{mm}$   
Feed:  $f=0.15\text{mm/rev}$   
Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



## Forced Fine Grain and Smooth Insert Surfaces

*New Grain Control Technology*



For obtaining higher surface quality:

### ● Smoothed insert surface

Smoothed insert surface vastly improves the quality of the finished surface. In addition, GT700 series inserts with the smooth "Premium Coat", can produce consistently accurate surface finish.

For improved resistance to plastic deformation:

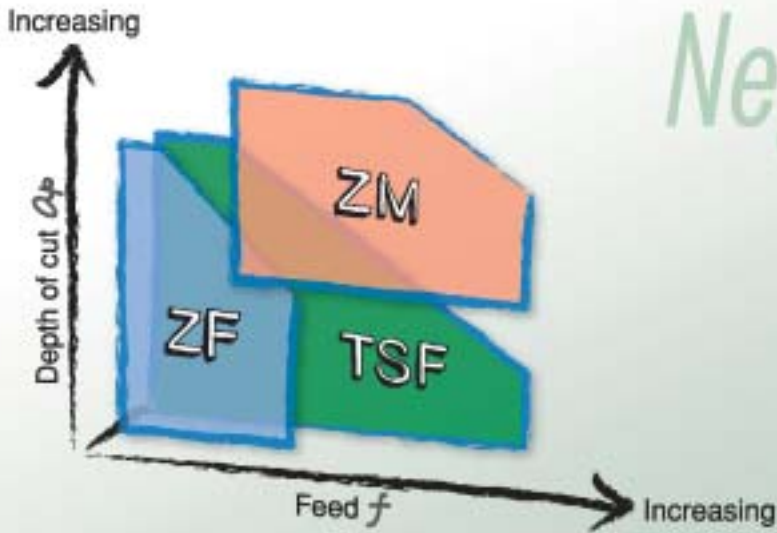
### ● Toughened fine-grain structure

Stable cermet structure obtained by increasing the bonding forces between hard particles suppresses the plastic deformation.

### STANDARD CUTTING CONDITIONS

Grade	Cutting speed $V_c$ (m/min)			
	Low carbon steels and alloy steels (< 180 HB)	Medium carbon steels and alloy steels (< 240 HB)	High carbon steels and alloy steels (< 300 HB)	Cast irons
<b>GT720</b> Coated cermet	250 - <b>300</b> - 350	150 - <b>250</b> - 300	80 - <b>150</b> - 250	200 - <b>250</b> - 300
<b>GT730</b> Coated cermet	100 - <b>250</b> - 300	80 - <b>200</b> - 250	80 - <b>150</b> - 200	-
<b>NS730</b>	100 - <b>200</b> - 270	80 - <b>170</b> - 220	80 - <b>120</b> - 180	-

## Negative inserts

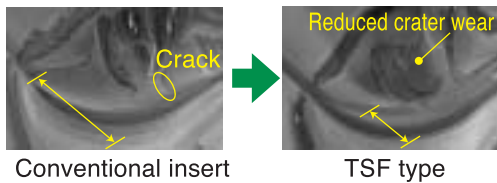


# TSF type *First-choice chipbreaker for finishing steels*

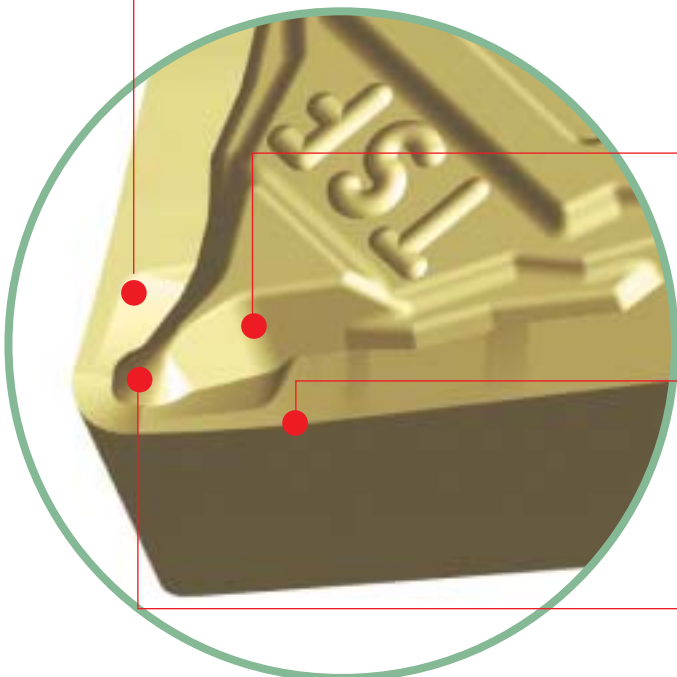
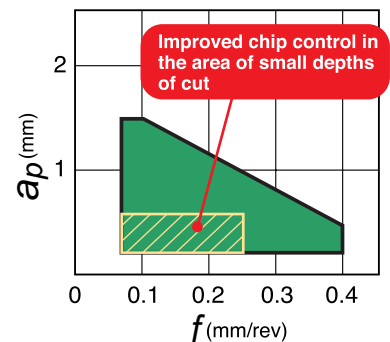
## Improved Chip Control and Thermal Shock

### Dimple structure (PATENT PENDING)

The dimple structure decreases the contact area between the insert surface and chips, resulting in significant reduction of heat occurrence.  
 ⇒ Increased resistance to thermal crack



50 % reduction in contact area compared with conventional chip-breaker



### ◆ Geometry

#### Chipbreaking protrusion

Smooth streamlined chipbreaker geometry exhausts chips smoothly.  
 ⇒ Can suppress chip packing even in large depth of cut and high-feed machining.

#### Cutting edge inclination

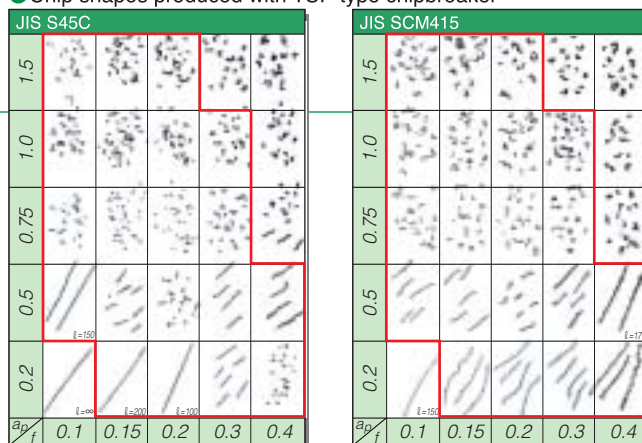
⇒ Helps curl and break chips for smooth chip evacuation.

#### Improved chip control

The well designed three-dimensional protrusion surely curls chips even at small depth of cut smaller than the corner radius.  
 ⇒ Can eliminate chip trouble.



● Chip shapes produced with TSF-type chipbreaker



Insert: TNMG160408-TSF  
 Toolholder: DTGNL2525M16  
 Cutting speed:  $V_c = 200\text{m/min}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

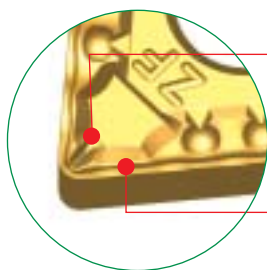
# Resistance !

ZF/ZM types are well suited for profiling where the chips tend to entangle and for turning a radius corner where chip control is troublesome.

## ZF<sub>type</sub>

**Chipbreaker for finishing**

Applied to profiling and turning of radius corner



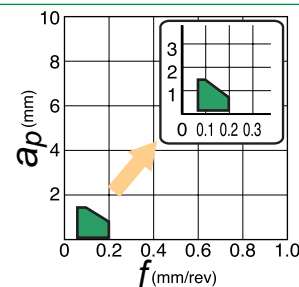
### High chip-breaking wall

⇒ Chips can not get over the wall even at the upper limit of recommended feeds.

### Cutting edge inclination

⇒ In profiling, by helping chips to curl, enables chips to be broken.

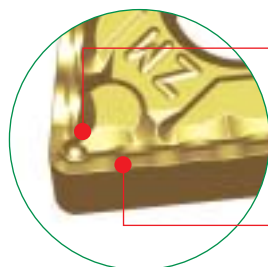
⇒ Enables chips to be evacuated smoothly in undercut-



## ZM<sub>type</sub>

**Chipbreaker for finishing to medium cutting**

Applied to profiling and turning of radius corner



### Arc-shaped protrusion & chip-breaking rear wall

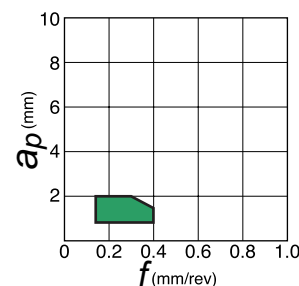
⇒ The arc-shaped protrusion controls balancing of chips, realizing good chip control.

⇒ In large depths of cut and high-feed machining, the rear chip-breaking wall restrains chips which get over the arc-shaped protrusion.

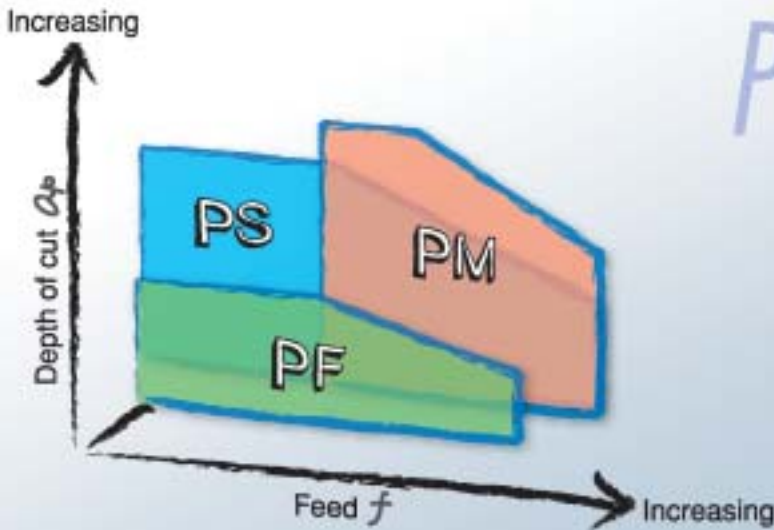
### High inclination

⇒ Enables chips to be curled even at a large depth of cut in profiling, minimizing chip packing.

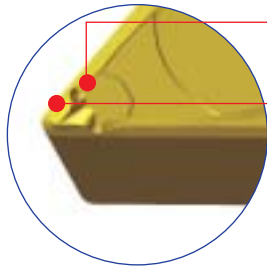
⇒ Enables chips to be evacuated smoothly in undercutting.



## Positive inserts

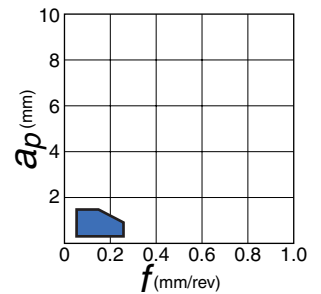


### PFtype **Chipbreaker for finishing**

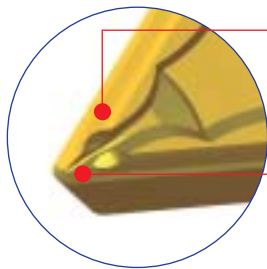


- The land provided with large rake angle contributes to low cutting forces and excellent chattering resistance.
- The wide and deep chip pocket allows restraining chips at small depth of cut.

The cutting edge geometry, designed for providing with low cutting force and excellent resistance to chattering, allows chips to be broken to small size.

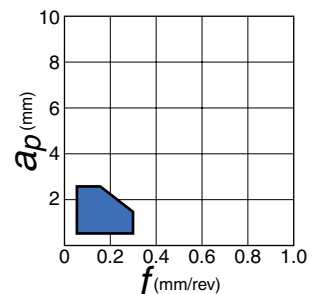


### PStype **Chipbreaker for finishing to medium cutting**

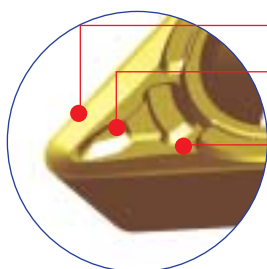


- Large rake angle contributes to low cutting forces.
- Well designed protrusion allows effective chip control in a wide range of depth of cut.

First choice chipbreaker for a wide range of machining.

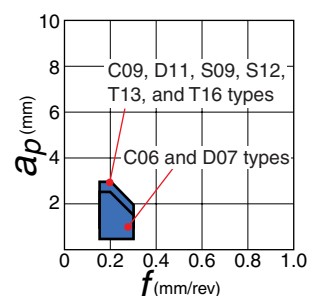


### PMtype **Chipbreaker for medium cutting**



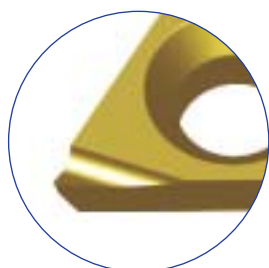
- The positive land allows low force cutting and freer cutting action.
- The wide chip pocket and the narrow width of the protrusion on the corner allow effective chip evacuation.
- The width of the land gradually spreads from the corner suppresses notch wear and edge chipping resulted from chip recutting.

The uniquely designed land of the cutting edge allows suppressing notch wear and chipping-resistant chip control.

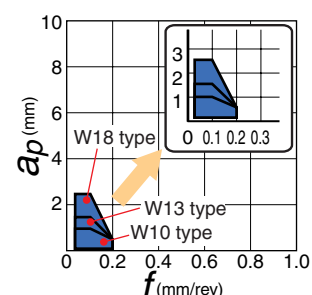




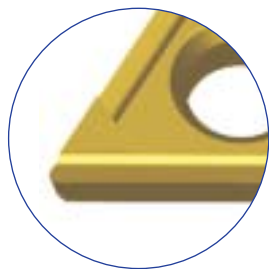
## W10/W13/W18 types Lead-type chipbreaker for finishing



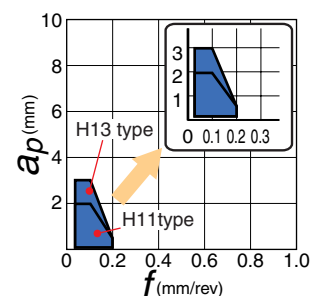
Low cutting-force chipbreakers for precision finishing. Excels in controlling the direction of chip flow.



## H11/H13 types Parallel type chipbreaker for finishing to medium cutting

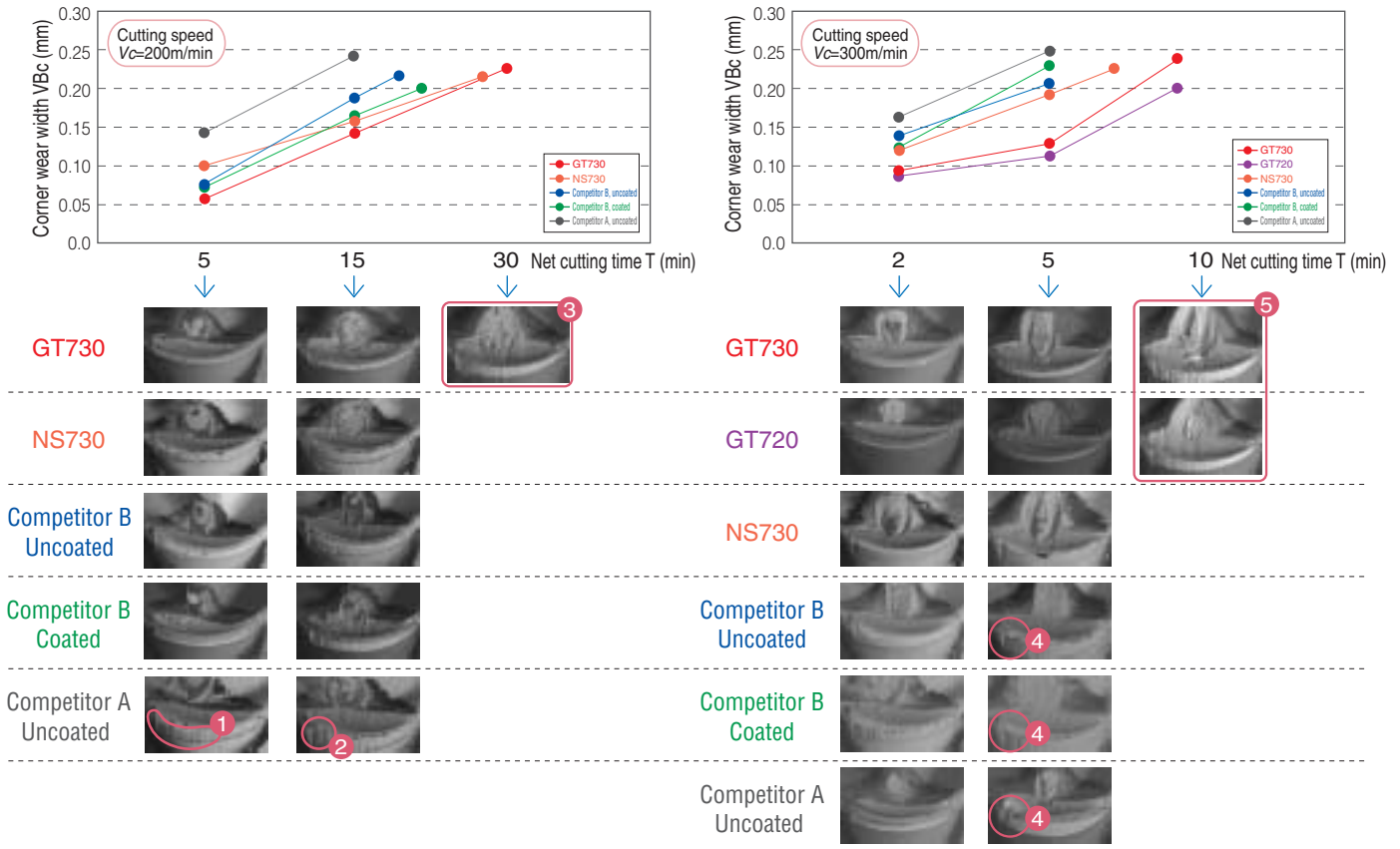


General purpose chipbreaker for finishing to medium cutting.



## WEAR-RESISTANCE TEST

● Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C), 240 HB Depth of cut:  $ap=0.75$  mm, Feed:  $f=0.2$  mm/rev, Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



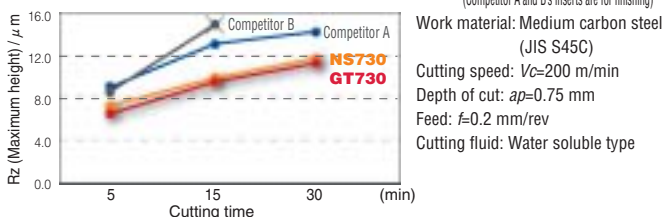
### ● Chips

	NS730	Competitor B, uncoated	Competitor A, uncoated
In the first pass			
In the final pass			

In the Competitor B's insert, the chip shapes produced in the final stage of machining are widely different from those of the early stage. This is mainly due to the fact that crater wear formed on the rake face as machining proceeds has a large effect on chip control capabilities. In the TSF type insert, which is a unique chipbreaker designed to excel in thermal-shock and crater-wear resistance, there is no change in the chip shapes.

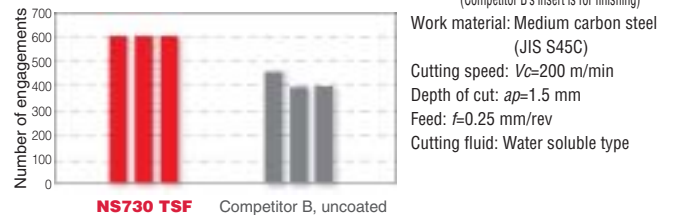
## VARIOUS TEST RESULTS

### ● Change in surface roughness



In the early stage of machining, the ultra smoothness of the insert surface contributes to produce a highly accurate surface. As the machining proceeds, the homogeneously fine grained structure contributes to moderate proceeding of the cutting edge wear and less surface deterioration.

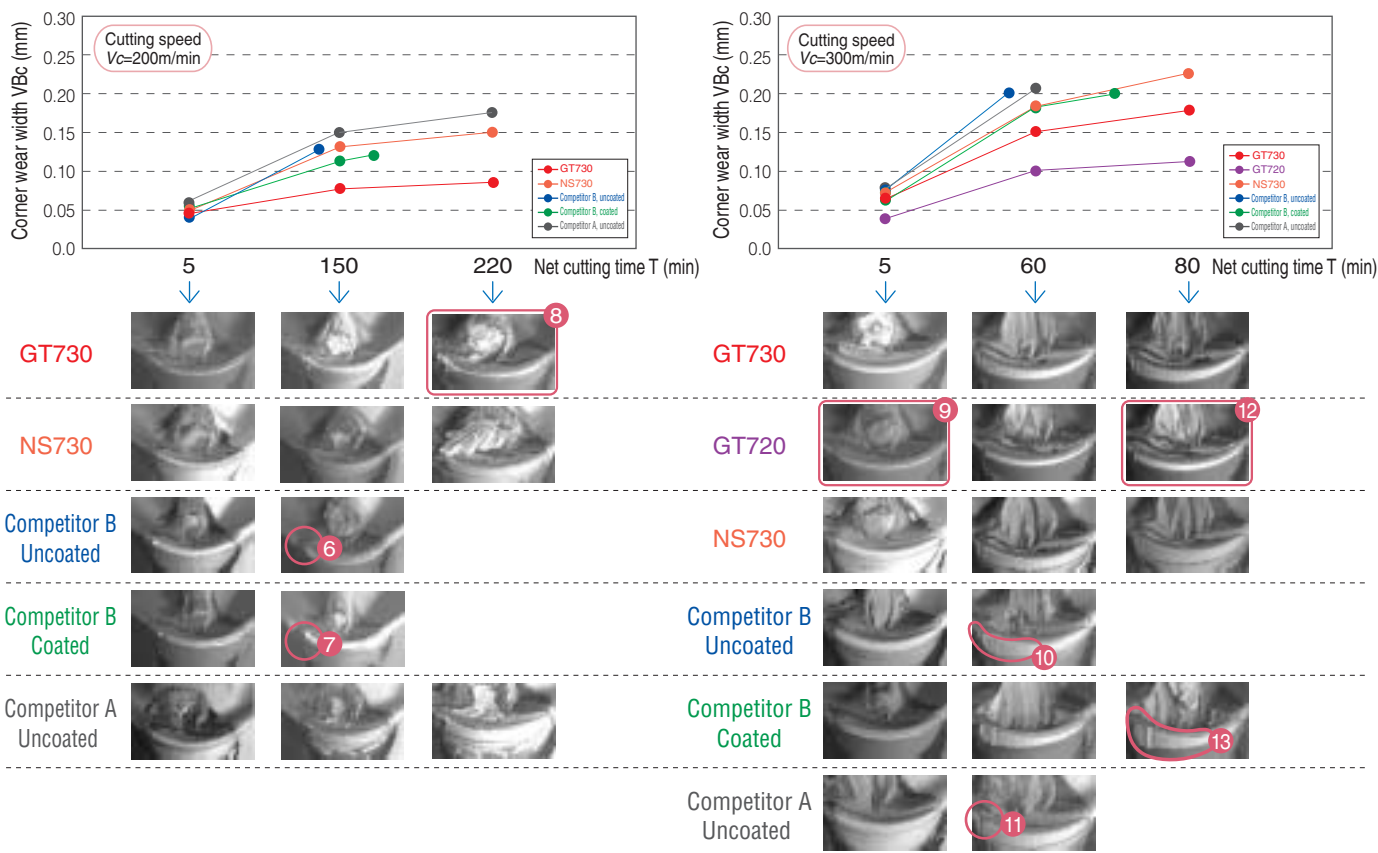
### ● Thermal shock resistance test



These cutting tests were severe tests in which thermal and mechanical impacts, simulating real part machining, are alternatively applied to the insert. Superior toughness of the NS730 grade having the skeleton structure was proven in these tests.



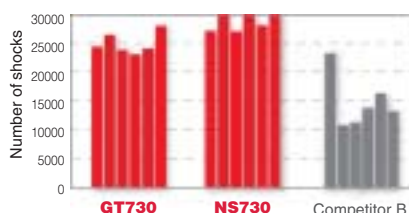
● Chromium molybdenum steel (JIS SCM415), 175 HB Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.75$  mm, Feed:  $f=0.2$  mm/rev, Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



- ⑥ After 140 minutes of machining, chipping occurred. The test was stopped.
- ⑦ The cutting edge engaging in machining begins to collapse. The machined surface has lost the lustrous surface. After 170 minutes of machining, flaking of the coating was observed and the test was stopped.
- ⑧ The corner wear width of GT730 insert was  $VB_c < 0.1$  mm, it proved this grade had extremely high wear resistance. Chip welding on the cutting edge was not observed and the surface finish kept high quality.

- ⑨ Wear of GT720 insert in the early stage of machining was overwhelmingly smaller than those of other grades.
- ⑩ After 50 minutes of machining, the corner wear width exceeded  $VB_c=0.2$  mm. The test was stopped.
- ⑪ The cutting edge engaging in machining begins to collapse. The machined surface has lost the lustrous surface.
- ⑫ Even when reaching the specified test time, the corner wear width was  $VB_c=0.13$  mm, keeping the original edge shape. The surface roughness kept high quality and the insert was able to continue machining.
- ⑬ After 70 minutes of machining, the corner wear width exceeded  $VB_c=0.2$  mm. The test was stopped.

● Impact resistance test

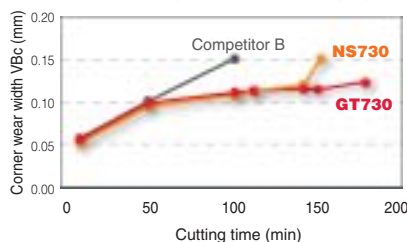


Insert: CMMG120408-TSF (Competitor B's insert is for finishing)  
 Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C) with four slots axially  
 Cutting speed:  $V_c=150$  m/min  
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.5$  mm  
 Feed:  $f=0.2$  mm/rev  
 Cutting fluid: Dry cutting

■ Test procedure  
 Tool life criterion: Cutting edge fracture  
 Objective number of shocks: 30,000 shocks  
 The tests were carried out six times using different lots of workpieces.

The workpieces used in these tests had four slots cut axially along the bar. To eliminate the factor of thermal shocks, tests were carried out in dry conditions. Without lot-to-lot variation, test results proved that both grades, due to the fine grained and reinforced skeleton structure, were far superior to conventional cermet grades.

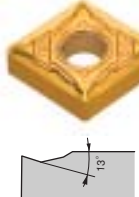
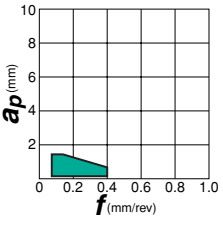
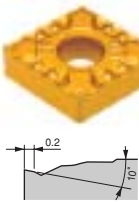
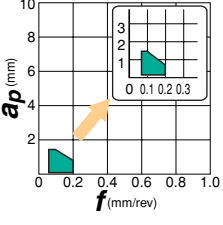
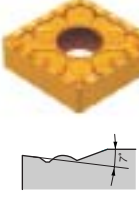
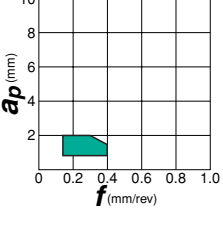
● Machining tests using ground inserts



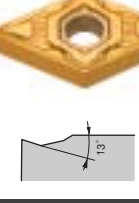
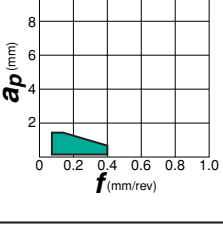
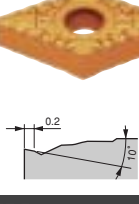
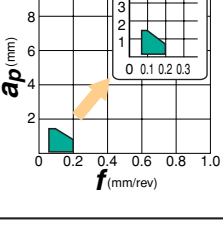
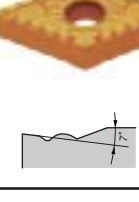
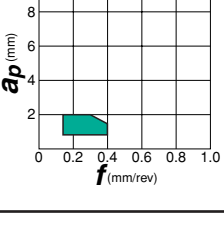
Insert: TPGH110304-W13 (Competitor B's insert: Uncoated, ground insert with angular chipbreaker)  
 Toolholder:  $\phi 16$  mm, steel shank, 25 mm overhang  
 Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_c=100$  m/min  
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.1$  mm  
 Feed:  $f=0.12$  mm/rev  
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type  
 Tool life criterion:  $VB_c=0.15$  mm

Due to the homogeneously fine-grained grade, GT730 excels in sharpness of the ground edge. In the test, wear of GT730 gently proceeded. After 180 minutes of machining, the wear width of the cutting edge was smaller than those of other grades.

## 80° Rhombic, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		* <b>CNMG120404-TSF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			<b>CNMG120408-TSF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZF</b> 		<b>CNMG120404-ZF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* <b>CNMG120408-ZF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
Medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		* <b>CNMG120408-ZM</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8	●	●	●
			<b>CNMG120412-ZM</b>				1.2	●	●	

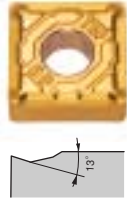
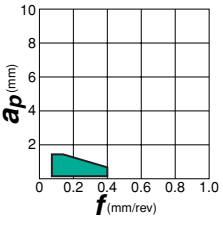
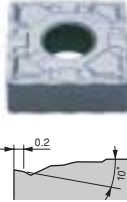
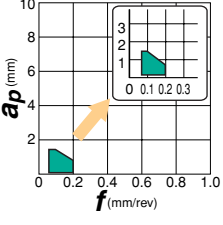
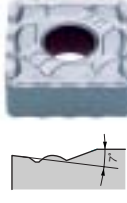
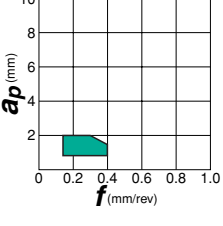
## 55° Rhombic, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		<b>DNMG150404-TSF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* <b>DNMG150408-TSF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
			<b>DNMG150604-TSF</b>		6.35		0.4	●	●	
			<b>DNMG150608-TSF</b>				0.8		●	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZF</b> 		<b>DNMG150404-ZF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* <b>DNMG150408-ZF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
Medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		* <b>DNMG150408-ZM</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8	●	●	●
			<b>DNMG150412-ZM</b>				1.2	●	●	

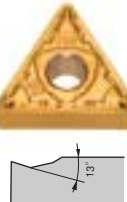
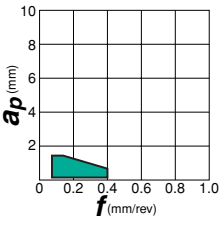
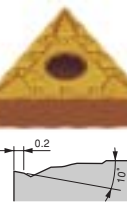
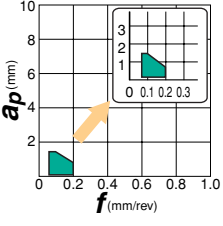
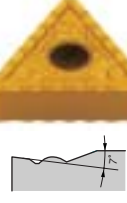
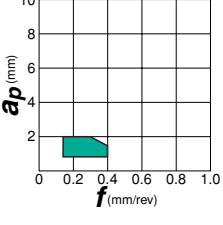
Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

90° Square, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia.( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		<b>SNMG120404-TSF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4		●	
			* <b>SNMG120408-TSF</b>				0.8		●	●
Finishing	<b>ZF</b> 		<b>SNMG120404-ZF</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4			●
			* <b>SNMG120408-ZF</b>				0.8			●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		* <b>SNMG120408-ZM</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8			●
			<b>SNMG120412-ZM</b>				1.2			●

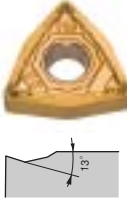
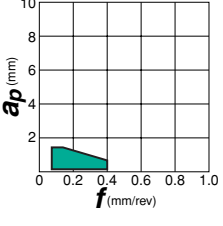
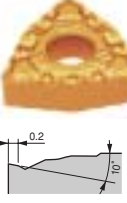
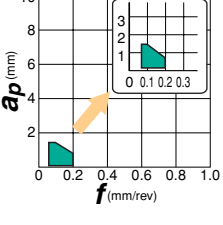
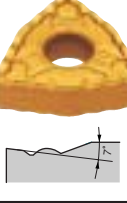
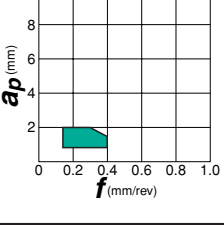
60° Triangular, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia.( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		<b>TNMG160402-TSF</b>	9.525	4.76	3.81	0.2		●	●
			* <b>TNMG160404-TSF</b>				0.4	●	●	●
			<b>TNMG160408-TSF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
			<b>TNMG160412-TSF</b>				1.2	●	●	●
Finishing	<b>ZF</b> 		<b>TNMG160404-ZF</b>	9.525	4.76	3.81	0.4	●	●	●
			* <b>TNMG160408-ZF</b>				0.8	●	●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		<b>TNMG160404-ZM</b>	9.525	4.76	3.81	0.4	●	●	●
			* <b>TNMG160408-ZM</b>				0.8	●	●	●
			<b>TNMG160412-ZM</b>				1.2			●
			<b>TNMG220408-ZM</b>	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8			●
			<b>TNMG220412-ZM</b>				1.2			●

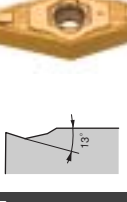
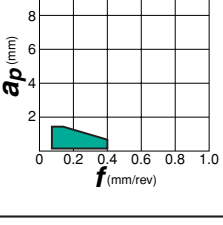
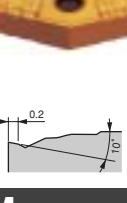
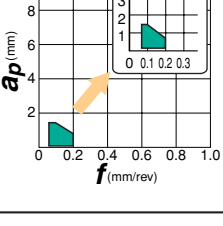
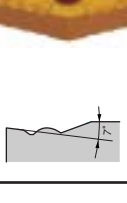
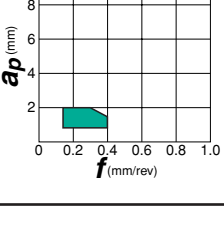
Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

## 80° Trigon, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		WNUMG080404-TSF	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* WNUMG080408-TSF				0.8		●	●
Finishing	<b>ZF</b> 		WNUMG080404-ZF	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* WNUMG080408-ZF				0.8	●	●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		* WNUMG080408-ZM	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8	●	●	●
			WNUMG080412-ZM				1.2			●

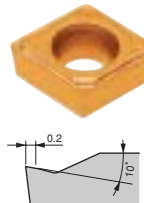
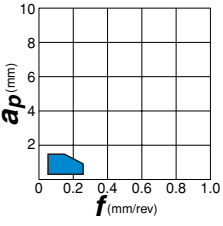
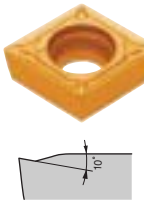
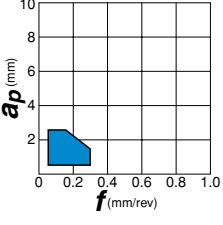
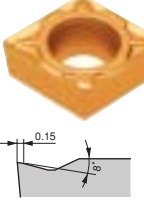
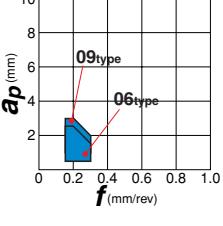
## 35° Rhombic, Negative

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>TSF</b> 		VNMG160402-TSF	9.525	4.76	3.81	0.2		●	●
			* VNMG160404-TSF				0.4	●	●	●
			VNMG160408-TSF				0.8	●	●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZF</b> 		VNMG160404-ZF	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.4	●	●	●
			* VNMG160408-ZF				0.8	●	●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>ZM</b> 		* VNMG160408-ZM	12.70	4.76	5.16	0.8	●	●	●
			VNMG160412-ZM				1.2			●

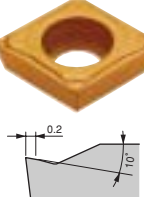
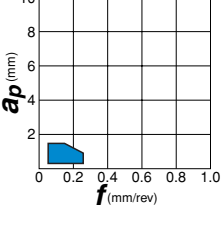
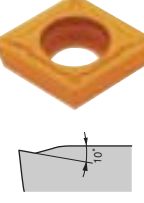
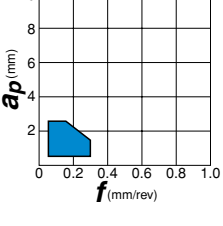
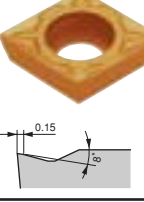
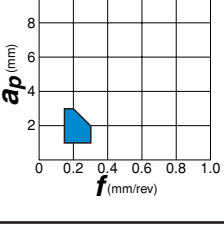
Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

80° Rhombic, 7° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades			
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet		
								GT720	GT730	NS730	
Finishing	<b>PF</b> 		CCMT060202-PF	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2		●	●	
			CCMT060204-PF				0.4		●	●	
			CCMT060208-PF				0.8		●	●	
			CCMT09T302-PF	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.2			●	
			CCMT09T304-PF				0.4		●	●	
			* CCMT09T308-PF				0.8		●	●	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		CCMT060202-PS	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2		●	●	
			CCMT060204-PS				0.4		●	●	
			CCMT060208-PS				0.8		●	●	
			CCMT09T302-PS	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.2			●	●
			* CCMT09T304-PS				0.4		●	●	
			CCMT09T308-PS				0.8		●	●	
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		CCMT060204-PM	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.4		●	●	
			CCMT060208-PM				0.8		●	●	
			CCMT09T304-PM	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4			●	●
			* CCMT09T308-PM				0.8		●	●	

80° Rhombic, 11° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades			
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet		
								GT720	GT730	NS730	
Finishing	<b>PF</b> 		CPMT090302-PF	9.525	3.18	4.4	0.2			●	●
			* CPMT090304-PF				0.4			●	●
			CPMT090308-PF				0.8				●
			Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		CPMT060202-PS	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2	
CPMT060204-PS	0.4									●	●
CPMT080202-PS	7.94	2.38				3.4	0.2			●	●
CPMT080204-PS							0.4			●	●
CPMT080208-PS	9.525	3.18				4.4	0.8			●	●
* CPMT090304-PS							0.4			●	●
CPMT090308-PS			0.8				●	●			
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		* CPMT090304-PM	9.525	3.18	4.4	0.4			●	●
			CPMT090308-PM				0.8			●	●

Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

## 55° Rhombic, 7° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
							GT720	GT730	NS730	
Finishing	<b>PF</b> 		DCMT070202-PF	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2	●	●	
			DCMT070204-PF				0.4	●	●	
			DCMT070208-PF				0.8	●	●	
			DCMT11T302-PF	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.2	●	●	
			DCMT11T304-PF				0.4	●	●	
			* DCMT11T308-PF				0.8	●	●	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		DCMT070202-PS	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2	●	●	
			DCMT070204-PS				0.4	●	●	
			DCMT070208-PS				0.8	●	●	
			DCMT11T302-PS	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.2	●	●	
			* DCMT11T304-PS				0.4	●	●	
			DCMT11T308-PS				0.8	●	●	
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		DCMT070204-PM	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.4	●	●	
			DCMT070208-PM				0.8	●	●	
			DCMT11T304-PM	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4	●	●	
			* DCMT11T308-PM				0.8	●	●	

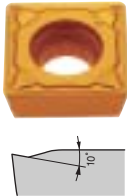
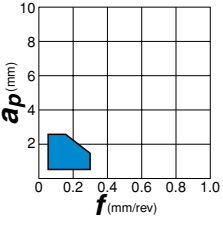
## 90° Square, 7° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
							GT720	GT730	NS730	
Finishing	<b>PF</b> 		* SCMT09T304-PF	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	
			SCMT09T308-PF				0.8		●	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		* SCMT09T304-PS	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4	●	●	
			SCMT09T308-PS				0.8	●	●	
			SCMT120404-PS	12.70	4.76	5.5	0.4	●	●	
			SCMT120408-PS				0.8	●	●	
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		* SCMT09T304-PM	9.525	3.18	4.4	0.4		●	
			SCMT09T308-PM				0.8		●	
			SCMT120408-PM	12.70	4.76	5.5	0.8		●	
			SCMT120412-PM				1.2		●	

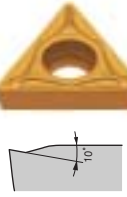
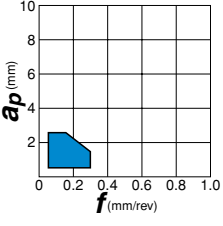
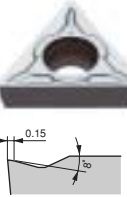
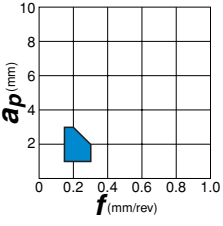
Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

90° Square, 11° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet		Cermet
	GT720							GT730	NS730	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		SPMT090304-PS	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	●
			SPMT090308-PS				0.8		●	●
			SPMT120404-PS	12.70	4.76	5.5	0.4		●	●
			* SPMT120408-PS				0.8		●	●

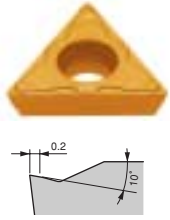
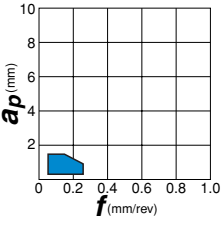
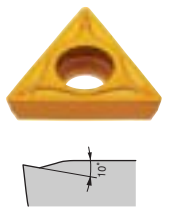
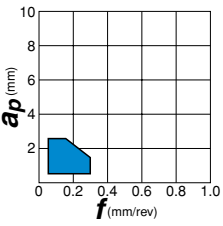
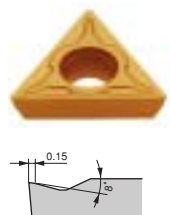
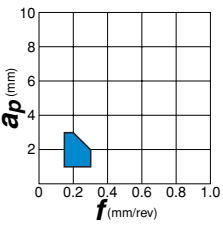
60° Triangular, 7° positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet		Cermet
	GT720							GT730	NS730	
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		TCMT110202-PS	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2		●	●
			* TCMT110204-PS				0.4		●	●
			TCMT110208-PS				0.8		●	●
			TCMT16T304-PS	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	●
			TCMT16T308-PS				0.8		●	●
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		TCMT110204-PM	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.4			●
			TCMT110208-PM				0.8			●
			* TCMT16T304-PM	9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4			●
			TCMT16T308-PM				0.8			●

Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

## 60° Triangular, 11° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades					
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet					
								GT720	GT730	NS730			
Finishing	<b>PF</b> 		TPMT110204-PF	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.4		●	●			
			TPMT110208-PF				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT110302-PF				3.18	3.4	0.2		●	●	
			TPMT110304-PF						0.4		●	●	
			TPMT130304-PF	7.94	3.18	3.4	0.4		●	●			
			TPMT130308-PF				0.8		●	●			
			* TPMT16T304-PF				9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	●
			TPMT16T308-PF							0.8		●	●
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>PS</b> 		TPMT090202-PS	5.56	2.38	2.5	0.2		●	●			
			TPMT090204-PS				0.4		●	●			
			TPMT090208-PS				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT110202-PS	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.2		●	●			
			* TPMT110204-PS				0.4		●	●			
			TPMT110208-PS				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT110304-PS				3.18	3.4	0.4		●	●	
			TPMT110308-PS	0.8		●			●				
			TPMT130302-PS	7.94	3.18	3.4	0.2		●	●			
			TPMT130304-PS				0.4		●	●			
			TPMT130308-PS				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT16T304-PS				9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	●
TPMT16T308-PS	0.8		●	●									
Medium cutting	<b>PM</b> 		TPMT110204-PM	6.35	2.38	2.8	0.4		●	●			
			TPMT110208-PM				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT110304-PM	9.525	2.38	2.8	0.4		●	●			
			TPMT110308-PM				0.8		●	●			
			TPMT130304-PM	7.94	3.18	3.4	0.4		●	●			
			TPMT130308-PM				0.8		●	●			
			* TPMT16T304-PM				9.525	3.97	4.4	0.4		●	●
TPMT16T308-PM	0.8		●	●									

Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of \* marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan



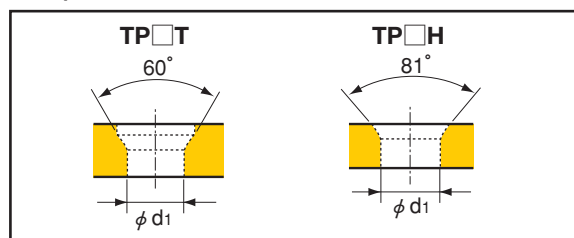
60° Triangular, 11° Positive, with Hole

Application	Chipbreaker Appearance (Cross section)	$a_p$ - $f$	Insert Cat. No. (Metric)	Dimensions (mm)				Stocked grades		
				I.C. dia.	Thickness	Hole dia. ( $\phi$ )	Corner radius	Coated cermet	Cermet	
Finishing	<b>W10</b> 		* TPGH080202R-W10	4.76	2.38	2.3	0.2			●
			TPGH080202L-W10						●	●
			TPGH080204R-W10							●
			TPGH080204L-W10				●	●		
			TPGH090202R-W10	5.56	2.38	3.0	0.2		●	●
			TPGH090202L-W10						●	●
			TPGH090204R-W10							●
	TPGH090204L-W10				●	●				
	<b>W13</b> 		* TPGH110202R-W13	6.35	2.38	3.4	0.2		●	●
			TPGH110202L-W13						●	●
			TPGH110204R-W13							●
			TPGH110204L-W13				●	●		
			TPGH110302R-W13	3.18	3.4	0.2		●	●	
			TPGH110302L-W13					●	●	
			TPGH110304R-W13						●	
	TPGH110304L-W13				●	●				
	<b>W18</b> 		* TPGH160302R-W18	9.525	3.18	4.5	0.2		●	●
			TPGH160302L-W18						●	●
TPGH160304R-W18						●	●			
TPGH160304L-W18						●	●			
Finishing to medium cutting	<b>H11</b> 		* TPGH110302R-H11	6.35	3.18	3.4	0.2		●	●
			TPGH110302L-H11						●	●
			TPGH110304R-H11				●	●		
			TPGH110304L-H11				●	●		
	<b>H13</b> 		* TPGH160304R-H13	9.525	3.18	4.5	0.4		●	●
			TPGH160304L-H13						●	●

Note: Cross section of chipbreaker is of ※ marked Cat.No.

● : Stocked in Japan

● Specification of insert hole



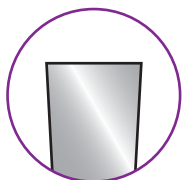
$\phi$  d1

	0802□□	0902□□	1102□□	1103□□	1303□□	1603□□	16T3□□
TP□T	—	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.4	—	4.4
TP□H	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	—	4.5	—

## GB type Newly Added NS730

Applicable for various grooving and a wide range of groove widths.

● Edge geometries



**GB type**

Groove shape:  
Normal groove (square groove)  
Range of groove widths:  
0.33 mm - 4.5 mm



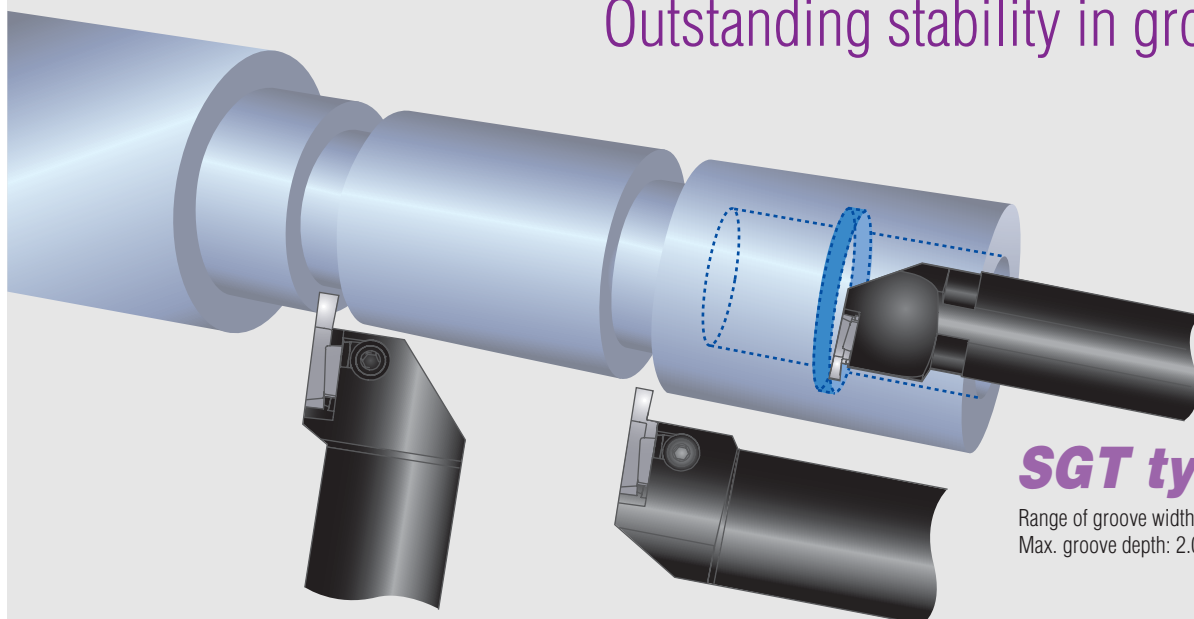
**GB-R type**

Groove shape:  
Full radius (round groove)  
Range of groove widths:  
1.0 mm (0.5R) - 4.0 mm (2R)



## TGTS, TGTT, and SGT types 3-corner grooving tools

Outstanding stability in grooving.



**TGTS type**

Range of groove widths: 0.33-4.5 mm  
Max. groove depth: 2.5-5.0 mm

**TGTT type**

Range of groove widths: 0.33-4.5 mm  
Max. groove depth: 2.5-5.0 mm

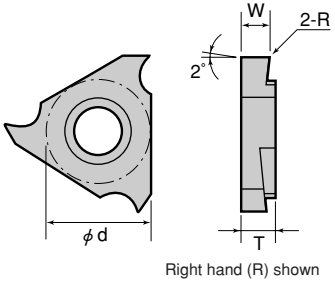
**SGT type**

Range of groove widths: 0.33-4.5 mm  
Max. groove depth: 2.0-2.5 mm

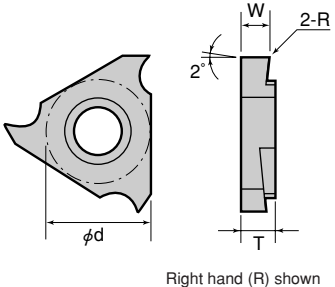
● Standard cutting conditions

Work material	Insert grade	Cutting speed $V_c$ (m/min)	Feed $f$ (m/min)
Carbon steels and alloy steels(JIS S45C, SCM415, etc.)	NS730	100 - <b>150</b> - 200	0.02 - <b>0.1</b> - 0.25

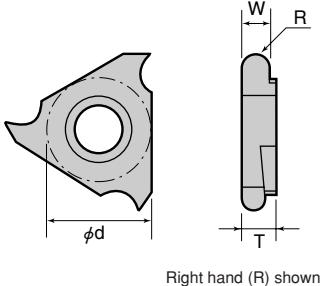
● GBR/L32 type

	Insert Cat. No.	Dimensions (mm)					Grade	
		W	Max. groove depth	R	φd	T	Hole dia (φ)	NS730
		±0.025						
GBR/L32033	0.33	0.8	0.03	9.525	3.18	4.4	●	
GBR/L32050	0.5	1.2	0.05				●	
GBR/L32075	0.75	2	0.05				●	
GBR/L32095	0.95	2	0.05				●	
GBR/L32100	1	2	0.05				●	
GBR/L32125	1.25	2	0.2				●	
GBR/L32145	1.45	2	0.2				●	
GBR/L32150	1.5	2	0.2				●	
GBR/L32200	2	2.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L32250	2.5	2.5	0.2				●	

● GBR/L43 type

	Insert Cat. No.	Dimensions (mm)					Grade	
		W	Max. groove depth	R	φd	T	Hole dia (φ)	NS730
		±0.025						
GBR/L43125	1.25	2	0.2	12.7	4.76	5.5	●	
GBR/L43145	1.45	2	0.2				●	
GBR/L43150	1.5	3.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L43175	1.75	3.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L43185	1.85	3.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L43200	2	3.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L43230	2.3	3.5	0.2				●	
GBR/L43250	2.5	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43265	2.65	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43280	2.8	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43300	3	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43330	3.3	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43350	3.5	5	0.3				●	
GBR/L43400	4	5	0.4				●	
GBR/L43430	4.3	5	0.4				●	
GBR/L43450	4.5	5	0.4				●	

● GBR/L43-R type (Full radius)

	Insert Cat. No.	Dimensions (mm)					Grade	
		W	Max. groove depth	R	φd	T	Hole dia (φ)	NS730
		±0.025						
GBR/L43050R	1	2	0.5	12.7	4.76	5.5	●	
GBR/L43075R	1.5	3.5	0.75				●	
GBR/L43100R	2	3.5	1				●	
GBR/L43125R	2.5	5	1.25				●	
GBR/L43150R	3	5	1.5				●	
GBR/L43200R	4	5	2				●	

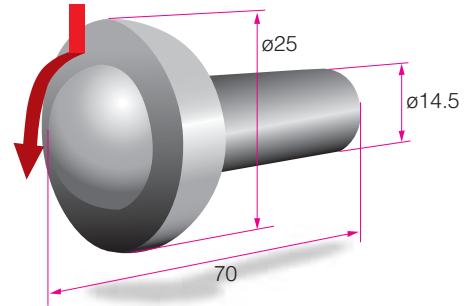
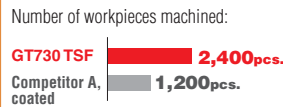
When using TGTT and SGT type tools, right hand (R) toolholders use left hand (L) inserts and left hand (L) toolholders use right hand (R) inserts.

## Machining examples

### GT730 TSF type Facing

- **Results:** After machining 1200 pcs., Competitor A's insert showed inferior surface finish. The surface finish produced by GT730 TSF insert, even after machining 2400 pcs, was within the specification. The insert could continue further machining.

Workpiece: Chromium molybdenum steel (JIS SCM420)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C \sim 240\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p = 0.2 \sim 0.3\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f = 0.07 \sim 0.1\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

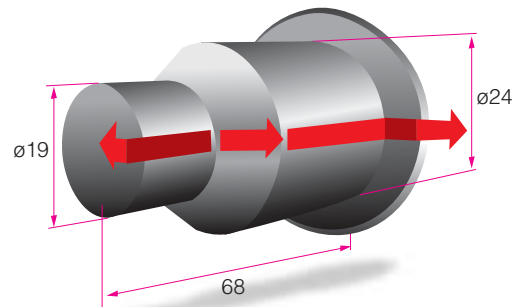
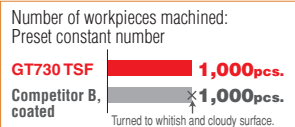


Machine component

### GT730 TSF type External turning

- **Results:** The machined surface produced by competitor B's coated insert was whitish and cloudy surface. The other hand, GT730 TSF insert produced good, lustrous surface.

Workpiece: Chromium molybdenum steel (JIS SCM415H)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C = 150\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p = 0.5\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f = 0.05 \sim 0.12\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

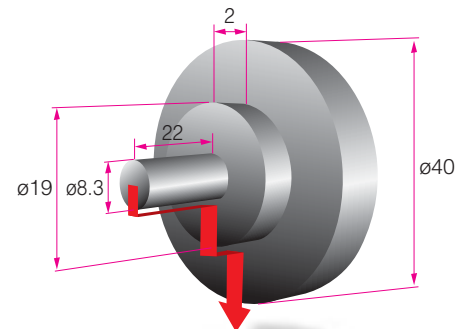
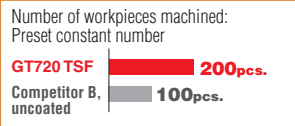


Automobile component

### GT720 TSF type External turning Facing

- **Results:** Competitor B's uncoated insert produced cloudy surface finish in cutting the small diameter shaft. From the shaft to the flange portion, chip control was unsatisfactory, occurring chip entangling and insert breakage resulting from chip-recutting. The other hand, GT720 TSF insert produced lustrous surface. Chip control was satisfactory, realizing unmanned machining.

Workpiece: Chromium molybdenum steel (JIS SCM435)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C \sim 300\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p = 0.2\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f = 0.1, 0.15\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

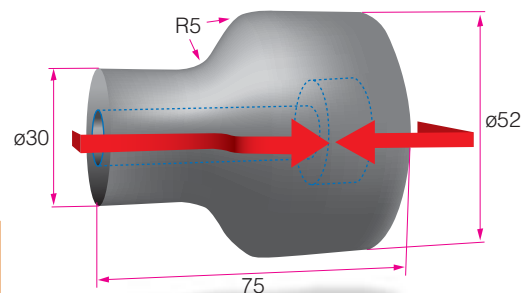
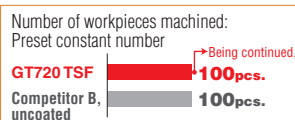


Machine component

### GT720 TSF type External profiling

- **Results:** Competitor B's uncoated insert could not control chips in profiling process. Therefore, it was impossible to switch to unattended machining. The other hand, GT720 TSF insert, performing good chip control, achieved satisfactory surface finish even after machining the preset number of workpieces. The test has been continuing to improve tool life and switch to complete unattended machining.

Workpiece: Carbon steel (JIS S45C) lead free, thermally refined  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C = 250\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p = 0.1\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f = 0.2\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



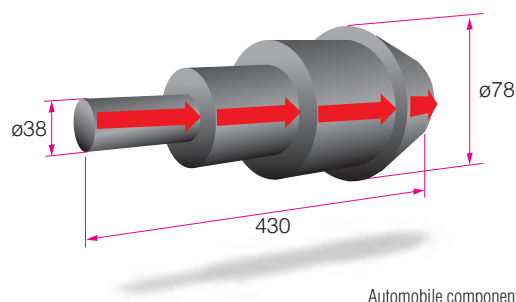
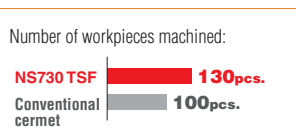
Machine component

# GT/NS700 TSF

## NS730 TSF type External turning

**Results:** The test was carried out under the same conditions as for our conventional grade.  
NS730 TSF insert could produce 130 pcs. versus 100 pcs. produced by conventional grade, realizing increased tool life by 30 %.

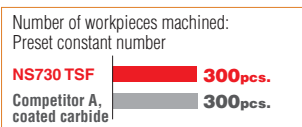
Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C)  
Cutting speed:  $V_C=250\text{m/min}$   
Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.4\text{mm}$   
Feed:  $f=0.2\text{mm/rev}$   
Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



## NS730 TSF type External turning

**Results:** Improved chip control.  
Competitor A's coated carbide grade often produced prolonged chips.  
NS730 TSF insert had no trouble with chip control during machining. Improved chip control contributed to bring advantage in carrying-out of chips using a chip-container.

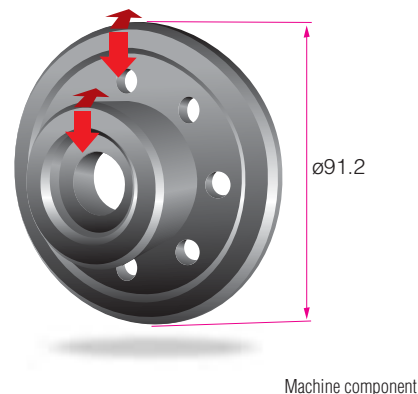
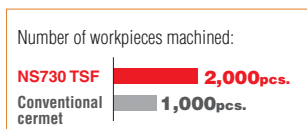
Workpiece: High carbon steel (JIS S55C), lead free  
Cutting speed:  $V_C=300\text{m/min}$   
Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.4\text{mm}$   
Feed:  $f=0.35\text{mm/rev}$   
Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



## NS730 TSF type Facing

**Results:** Our conventional grade produced somewhat prolonged chips.  
Under the same conditions, NS730 TSF insert produced well broken chips and achieved twice the tool life. Monitored power consumption was reduced by 15 %.

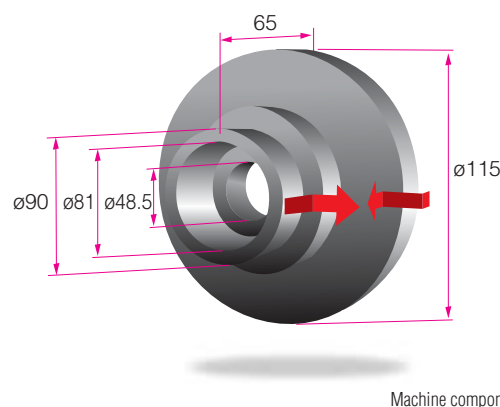
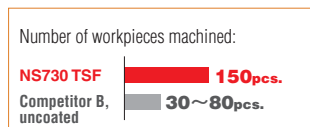
Workpiece: JIS SCr415  
Cutting speed:  $V_C=280\text{m/min}$   
Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.4 \sim 0.6\text{mm}$   
Feed:  $f=0.3\text{mm/rev}$   
Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



## NS730 TSF type External turning Facing

**Results:** Competitor B's uncoated insert had a problem in chip control. In addition, the tool life was unstable together with unsatisfactory surface finish.  
NS720 TSF insert, although used at the same feed, produced superior surface finish and also solved the chip control problem.

Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C), Lead less  
Cutting speed:  $V_C=250\text{m/min}$   
Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.15\text{mm}$   
Feed:  $f=0.12\text{mm/rev}$   
Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



## Machining examples

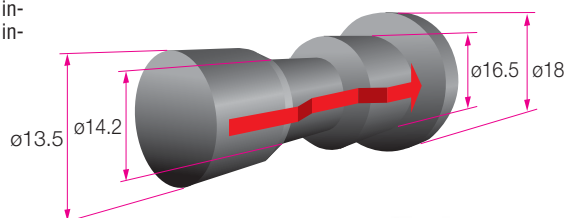
### GT720 ZF type External turning

● **Results:** Compared with the uncoated insert of company B, GT720 ZF insert increased the tool life by a wide margin. The test has been continuing to increase tool life.

Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=170\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.4\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.15\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

Number of workpieces machined:

GT720 ZF	1,580 pcs.
Competitor B, uncoated	1,250 pcs.



Shaft

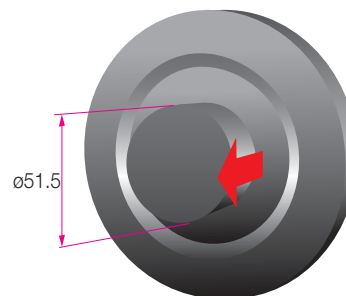
### NS730 ZF type External turning

● **Results:** A test comparing tool life with our conventional cermet grade was carried out. The tool life criterion was placed on deterioration of the surface finish. After machining 70 pcs the surface finish produced by the conventional grade deteriorated. The other hand, NS730 could machine 140 pcs, achieving twice the tool life of the conventional grade.

Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S48C)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=200\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.1\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.2\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Dry cutting

Number of workpieces machined:

NS730 ZF	140 pcs.
Conventional cermet	70 pcs.



Automobile part

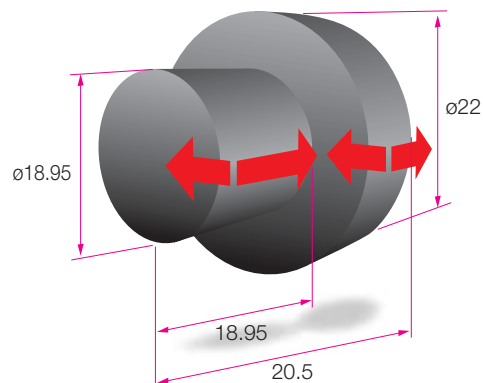
### NS730 ZM type External turning Facing

● **Results:** Although both inserts reached the end of their tool life after machining the same number of workpieces, the surface finish produced by Competitor B's uncoated insert was whitish and cloudy. The surface roughness obtained with NS730 ZM insert was good and satisfactory result.

Workpiece: Mild steel (JIS SS41)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=148\sim 172\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=1.0\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.22\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

Number of workpieces machined:  
 Preset constant number

NS730 ZM	3,600 pcs.
Competitor B, uncoated	3,600 pcs.



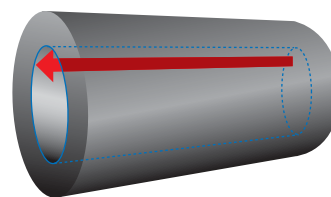
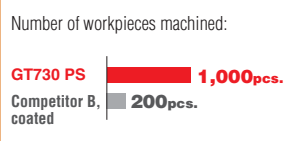
Automobile part

# GT/NS700 ZF/ZM/PS

## GT730 PS Internal turning

**Results:** A tool life test was carried out in internal turning. After machining 200 pcs, scratches were seen on the surface machined by competitor B's coated insert. GT730 PS insert kept good surface finish even after machining 1000 pcs. The variations in the dimensional accuracy was reduced to 50 %. All the results were good, bringing extensive improvements.

Workpiece: Free-cutting carbon steel (JIS SUM)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=150\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.5\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.05\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

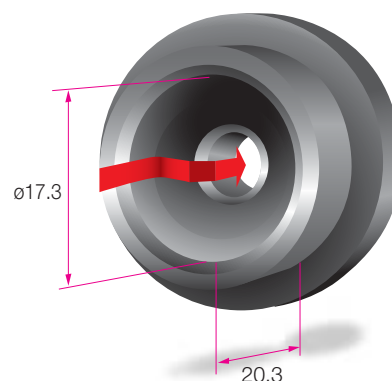
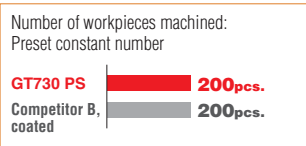


Machine component

## GT730 PS Internal turning Facing

**Results:** Tests comparing the surface finishes produced by GT730 PS against that produced by competitor B's coated insert were carried out. After machining the same number (200 pcs) of workpieces, the surface finish produced by GT730 PS was excellent in shininess and showed that the insert would be used for further machining to prolong the tool life.

Workpiece: Medium carbon steel (JIS S45C)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=125\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.1\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.19\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type

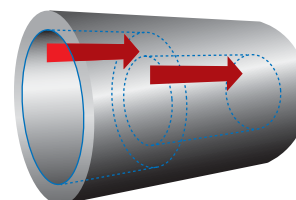
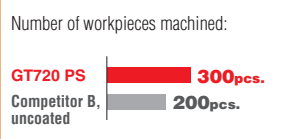


Machine component

## GT720 PS Internal turning

**Results:** GT720 PS insert provided 50 % more tool life over a previously used competitor's grade. In addition, the surface finish excelled in shininess and the chip control was better than the competitor's insert which often had troubles of chip entangling with the toolholder

Workpiece: Chromium molybdenum steel (JIS SCM435)  
 Cutting speed:  $V_C=130\text{m/min}$   
 Depth of cut:  $a_p=0.26\text{mm}$   
 Feed:  $f=0.16\text{mm/rev}$   
 Cutting fluid: Water soluble type



Automobile component



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Sales of machining tools□

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