

## Technical Section

### Carbide Grades:

#### **BXC (P30 - P50, K25 - K40)**

PVD TiN coated grade for low cutting speed.  
Works well with a wide range of stainless steels.

#### **BMK (K10 - K20)**

Sub-micron grade with advanced PVD triple coating. Extremely high heat resistant and smooth cutting operation, for high performance, and normal machining conditions. General purpose for all materials.

#### **K20 (K10 - K30)**

Uncoated Carbide grade for non ferrous metals, aluminum and cast iron.

#### **TNX**

New advanced carbide grade **TNX** for higher feeds and high performance, at medium to high cutting speed. Extra fine grain size with high hardness and toughness combined with triple layer reddish coating, provides high edge stability and better chip flow.



### Cutting speed for Tiny Tools

| ISO Standard                                 | Material  |                       | Condition                    | Cutting Speed ft/min |         |         |         |         |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  |   |                       |                              | BXC                  | BMK     | K20     | TNX     |         |
| <b>P</b>                                     | Non-Alloy steel and cast steel, free cutting steel              | <0.25%C               | Annealed                     | 82-230               | 98-262  |         | 118-262 |         |
|  |   | ≥0.25%C               | Annealed                     |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   | <0.55%C               | Quenched and tempered        |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   | ≥0.55%C               | Annealed                     |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  | Low alloy steel and cast steel (less than 5% alloying elements) |                       | Annealed                     | 66-131               | 82-164  |         | 98-164  |         |
|  |   |                       | Quenched and tempered        |                      |         |         |         |         |
| High alloy steel, cast steel, and tool steel |   | Annealed              | 66-131                       | 82-164               |         | 98-164  |         |         |
|  |   | Quenched and tempered |                              |                      |         |         |         |         |
| <b>M</b>                                     | Stainless steel and cast steel                                  |                       | Ferritic/martensitic         | 82-131               | 98-197  |         | 118-197 |         |
|  |   |                       | Martensitic                  |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   |                       | Austenitic                   |                      |         |         |         |         |
| <b>K</b>                                     | Cast iron nodular (GGG)   |                       | Ferritic/pearlitic           | 82-197               | 98-262  |         | 118-262 |         |
|  |   |                       | Pearlitic                    |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  | Grey cast iron (GG)   |                       | Ferritic                     | 98-230               | 98-262  |         | 118-262 |         |
|  |   |                       | Pearlitic                    |                      |         |         |         |         |
| Malleable cast iron                          |   | Ferritic              | 66-131                       | 66-164               |         | 79-164  |         |         |
|  |   | Pearlitic             |                              |                      |         |         |         |         |
| <b>N</b>                                     | Aluminum-wrought alloy  |                       | Not cureable                 | 164-328              | 197-394 | 98-164  | 236-394 |         |
|  |   |                       | Cured                        |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  | Aluminum-cast, alloyed  | ≤12% Si               |                              | Not cureable         | 131-262 | 164-295 | 66-131  | 197-295 |
|  |   |                       |                              | Cured                |         |         |         |         |
|  | Copper alloys   | >12% Si               |                              | High temperature     | 98-197  | 98-230  | 66-131  | 118-230 |
|  |   |                       |                              | Free cutting         |         |         |         |         |
|  |   |                       | Brass                        |                      |         |         |         |         |
| Non metallic                                 |   |                       | Electrolytic copper          | 131-262              |         | 66-131  |         |         |
|  |   |                       | Duroplastics, fiber plastics |                      |         |         |         |         |
| <b>S</b>                                     | High temp. alloys, Super alloys                                 | Fe based              | Annealed                     | 49-98                | 49-131  |         | 59-131  |         |
|  |   |                       | Cured                        |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   | Ni or Co based        | Annealed                     |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   |                       | Cured                        |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  | Titanium alloys   |                       | Cast                         | 33-98                | 33-98   |         | 39-98   |         |
|  |   |                       | Alpha+beta alloys cured      |                      |         |         |         |         |
| <b>H</b>                                     | Hardened steel  |                       | Hardened 45-50 HRc           | 33-98                | 49-131  |         | 59-131  |         |
|  |   |                       | Hardened 51-55 HRc           |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  |   |                       | Hardened 56-62 HRc           |                      |         |         |         |         |
|  | Chilled cast iron   |                       | Cast                         | 33-98                | 33-98   |         | 39-98   |         |
| Cast iron                                    |   | Hardened              | 33-66                        | 33-66                |         | 39-66   |         |         |

**Recommended Feed Rate: .0005 - .001 inch/rev**

## Threading Passes

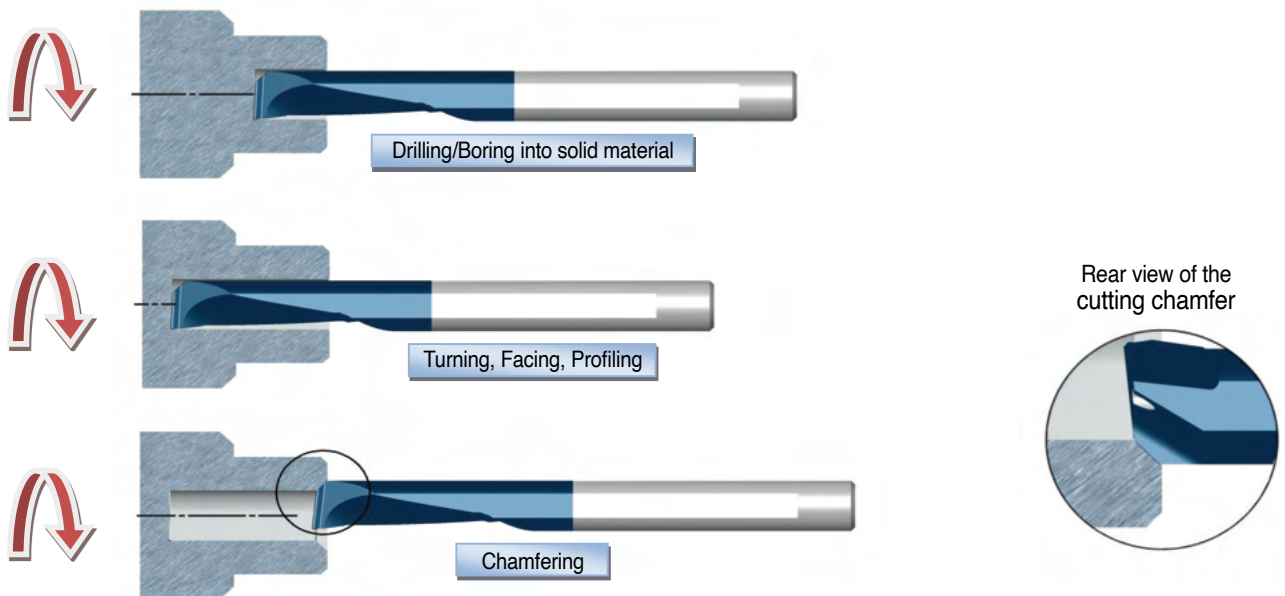
|                  |           |           |           |           |           |            |           |             |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Pitch:           | mm<br>TPI | 0.5<br>48 | 0.7<br>36 | 0.8<br>32 | 1.0<br>24 | 1.25<br>20 | 1.5<br>16 | 2-5<br>14-5 |
| Number of Passes |           | 6 - 12    | 7 - 14    | 7 - 16    | 8 - 18    | 8 - 20     | 10 - 22   | 20 - 38     |

## CMR Carmex Multi-Task Tiny Tools

- Carmex is introducing a new and innovative Multi-Task Tiny Tool **CMR** for Boring, Turning, Facing and Chamfering with a single tool.
- The unique design enables machining of the material without the need for a pilot hole.
- The new tool shortens the machining cycle time and the number of tools required - providing **High Productivity**.
- Effective through coolant hole with a spiral flute, evacuates the chips out of the hole uninterruptedly.
- Unique chip breaker and flute design.
- To use with standard SIM toolholders on Swiss Type or CNC lathe machines.
- Available in **BMK** Grade only.

## Working Method

- The tool penetrates the work piece and produces the hole compliant with the minimum diameter the tool allows.
- The tool can penetrate the material in one pass or several passes depending on the work piece material, coolant pressure, machine power etc.
- The hole can be enlarged by multi radial passes.



The tool is equipped with an additional cutting edge, which is located across the main front edge. This allows production of an additional 45° chamfer on the work piece without the need to stop the spindle or processing operation.

## CMR General Recommendations

### Coolant fluid

Dry machining should not be performed under any circumstances.

It is necessary to use an internal coolant in all applications.

Oil or Emulsion lubricants are recommended for best performance.

In the event of low coolant pressure, adding an external coolant can improve the tool operation.

The cooling stream is designed to provide three benefits:

1. Cooling the cutting edge of the tool, and the contact area.
2. Pushing the chip away from the tool quickly, thereby reducing wear of the edge.
3. Helping to break the chip into smaller pieces and evacuating them from the cutting area.

## Cutting Data

| ISO Standard | Material                                 | Cutting Speed ft/min |
|--------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>P</b>     | Low and Medium Carbon Steels <0.55%C     | 65-245               |
|              | High Carbon Steels ≥0.55%C               | 65-245               |
|              | Alloy Steels, Treated Steels             | 65-200               |
| <b>M</b>     | Stainless Steels - Free Cutting          | 65-200               |
|              | Stainless Steels - Austenitic            | 65-230               |
|              | Cast Steels                              | 65-230               |
| <b>K</b>     | Cast Iron                                | 65-330               |
| <b>N</b>     | Aluminum ≤12%Si, Copper                  | 130-490              |
|              | Aluminum >12% Si                         | 65-330               |
|              | Synthetics, Duroplastics, Thermoplastics | 130-490              |
| <b>S</b>     | Nickel Alloys, Titanium Alloys           | 50-200               |
| <b>H</b>     | Hardened Steels                          | -                    |

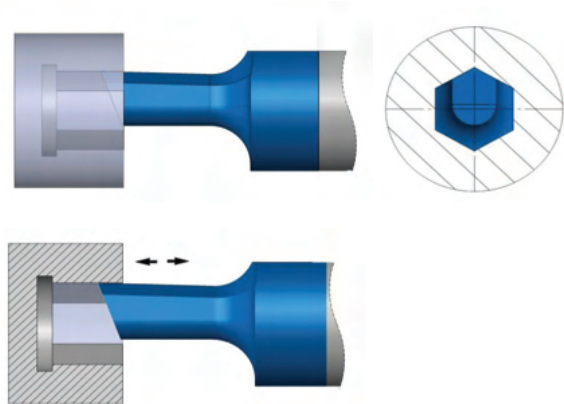
**Recommended Feed Rate: .0005 - .001 inch/rev**

## HK Broaching Tools for Hexagon Keys

The HK broaching system have been developed to machine internal keyways inside blind or through holes, using CNC machines.

- To use with Carmex standard SIM Bar Holders
- The holder can be located directly in the turret or the machine spindle
- Holder with rear clamping screw for full support during operation
- Available in **BMK** Grade only.

### Working Demo



## Cutting Data

| Material Tensile Strength (lbs/in <sup>2</sup> ) | Feed rate (in/min) | In-feed per stroke (inch) |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 58.000-94.000                                    | 276-354            | .0024-.0035               |
| 101.000-123.000                                  | 197-256            | .0016-.0028               |
| 130.500-145.000                                  | 157-217            | .0012-.0022               |
| 160.500-174.000                                  | 118-177            | .0008-.0016               |

The cutting data above is an initial recommendation and depends on the machine condition, workpiece profile and the application clamping

- A relief groove is highly recommended, if not possible a gradual volume decrease should be made at the end of the broaching groove
- The HK tool must be positioned outside of the hole/groove before each stroke
- After setup and first stroke, we recommend to observe the tool and the application to make sure no collision occurred