have " good money "aa

The main demand of material of milling cutter cutting part:

1)Tall hardness and wearability: Below normaltemperature, cutting part material must have enough hardness talent to cut work; Have tall wearability, cutting tool just does not wear away, prolong servicelife.2) Good hear resistance: Cutting tool canproduce much quantity of heat in cutting process, it is especially when cutting rate is higher, temperaturewill be very high, accordingly, cutting tool materialshould have good hear resistance, still can maintaintaller hardness below high temperature already, have can the function of proceed cutting, this kindhas the quality of high temperature hardness, callhot rigid or red rigid again. 3)The tenacity of tall intensity become reconciled: In cutting process, cutting tool should bear very big wallop, so cuttingtool material should have higher strength, otherwiseeasy rupture and damage. Because milling cuttercan get concussion and vibration, accordingly, milling cutter material still should have good tenacity, just die not easily blade, disintegrate.

Milling cutter is commonly used material:

(1)Steel of high speed tool(abbreviation high-speedsteel, high speed steel), component is general with special purpose high-speed steel two kinds. Its havethe following characteristic: The content of tungstenof A, alloying element, chromic, molybdenum, vanadium is higher, quench hardness can amount to HRC62, 70. Below 6000C high temperature, still canmaintain taller hardness. Intensity of B, point andtenacity are good, fight Zhen Xingjiang, can use atmaking the cutting tool with cutting average rate, poorer to steel sex machine tool, use high-speed steel milling cutter, still can successful cutting. C, technical properties is good, forging, it is easier that treatment and blade are ground, still can make the cutting tool with more complex form. D, compare with phase of hard alloy data, still have hardness inferior, red rigid and wearability are poorer wait for defect. (2) Hard alloy: Titanium of tungsten of metallic carbide, carbonization, carbonization and the metallic binder that give priority to with cobalt did not seductively dressed or madeup to golden craft is made and be become via pink. Its are main the characteristic is asfollows: Can high temperature resistant, be in 800, the cutting property that 10000C left and right sides stillcan hold good, can choose when cutting taller than high-speed steel 4, the cutting speed of 8 times. Normal temperature hardness is tall, wearability is good. Bending strength is low, concussion tenacity ispoor, what edge grinds not easily is very sharp. Commonly used hard alloy can be 3 kinds big commonly: ? tungsten is cobaltic kind of hard alloy (YG)YG3 of commonly used brand, YG6, YG8, among them thepercentage that the number represents to contain cobaltic amount, the quantity that contain cobalt healsmuch, tenacity has healed, more impulse withstand with vibration, but can reduce hardness andwearability. Accordingly, this alloy applies to cutting cast-iron reach nonferrous metal, the steel that stillcan use cutting to pound the semifinished product with old sex and classics to quench with stainless steel. ? titanium is cobaltic kind of hard alloy (YT)Commonly used brand has YT5, YT15, YT30, the numberrepresents the percentage of carbonization titanium. After hard alloy contains carbonization titanium, canraise the sticking temperature of steel, reduce grind coefficient, can make hardness and wearability risesomewhat, but reduced bending strength and tenacity, make property becomes fragile, accordingly, thiskinds of alloy gets used to cutting steel kind spare parts. ? is general hard alloyRight amount rare metalcarbide is joined in two kinds of aforementioned hard alloy, wait like carbonization Tantalum and carbonization niobium, make its grain isrefined, raise its normal temperature hardness and hightemperature hardness, wearability, stick receive temperature and fight oxidisability, can make the tenacity of alloy increases somewhat, accordingly, cutting