







## What is but diameter of dislocation cutting tool? How to choose but diameter of dislocation facemilling cutter?aa



How to choose but diameter of dislocation face milling cutter?

Norms of average level diameter is face milling cutter 50, 63, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 315 (Manufacturer of tool of special diameter need is custom-built, of price lever! Local tyrant boss can choose at will)

Not quite old to the area plane, appropriate compares the facemilling cutter with planar big width to realize milling of ChanCiping face with the diameter (such treatment efficiency are highest!) , the 1.3 ? that width of optimal of planar milling cutters should be material width 1.6 times, the milling cutter diameter that chooses correspondence in standard diameter alignment can.

Too old to the area plane, because get the limitation of a variety of elements, if consider machine tool power (milling cutter diameter ages number is jumped over greatly more much, the power of the need when milling is greater) , cutting tool (cutting tool is bigger, of course the price is the most expensive) and but dimension of geometry of dislocation razor blade (old bit, high of course price) , installation is rigid (size of machine tool main shaft and interface form) , every time the deepness of cutting and width and other treatment element, and diameter of milling cutter cutting tool cannot be planar than treatment when width is bigger, appropriate chooses diametrical size to suit with facemilling cutter divides plane of milling taking a knife (general this kind of circumstance reaches main shaft rigidity to satisfy a condition to fall in machine tool power, alternative price compares utmost tall standard diameter bit body, in needing to machining efficiency and cutting tool cost integrated consideration) .

Especially when planar rough machining, cut deep big, surplus is inhomogenous, and those who consider machine tool power and machining complex get power, d of diameter of reason milling cutter should not be too big.

