

Product Table: Chamfer Cutters - Deburring Chamfer Cutters - Double-Ended

**Series:** 7881xx, 8675xx, 8797xx, 8983xx

Material	SFM	Chip Load (IPT) By Effective Cutter Diameter									
		0.015	0.031	0.047	0.062	0.078	0.093	0.125	0.187	0.250	0.375
Non-Ferrous Alloys Aluminum, Magnesium, Zinc & Copper Alloys	800	.00008	.00017	.00031	.00041	.00051	.00061	.00083	.00123	.00165	.00248
Ferrous Alloys Carbon, Stainless & Tool Steels	200	.00008	.00016	.00028	.00037	.00047	.00056	.00075	.00112	.00150	.00225
<b>High Temp Alloys</b> Titanium, Inconel & Nickel Based Alloys	100	.00007	.00014	.00025	.00033	.00042	.00050	.00068	.00101	.00135	.00203

## Please note:

All posted speed and feed parameters are suggested starting values that may be increased given optimal setup conditions.

Speed and feed calculations should be made in the traditional manner with 2 adjustments:

- 1. In cases that involve a angled cutter diameter (like a cone shape), the EFFECTIVE cutter diameter should be used; that is, the specific diameter within the angled form that directly contacts the burr.
- 2. Burs possess right and left hand flutes. Feed calculations should be made using the number of right hand flutes only.

Posted chip loads reflect uncoated cutters. Coating is better suited to prolong tool life rather than decrease cycle times.

Axial and radial depths of cut are not posted as deburring is typically done in one pass.

Since miniscule material is being removed, chip load is not as closely connected to the workpiece material as is seen in traditional machining, allowing minimal material buckets.

If you require additional information, Harvey Tool has a team of technical experts available to assist you through even the most challenging applications. Please contact us at 800-645-5609 or Harveytech@harveyperformance.com.