

PROBLEM	EXPLANATION	SOLUTION
Chamfer Ø too large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool is designed to cut to a set chamfer diameter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select a smaller sized tool
Chamfer Ø too small	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chamfer is cutting to the designated maximum from the catalog but this is not large enough • Chamfer is not to designed maximum size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the next size larger tool if possible • Select larger blade if possible • Use the next higher strength spring • Use a slower feed rate
Tool chatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating conditions are not correct • Not enough cutting force for your material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase feed rates • Decrease speed rates • Use coolant on tool • Use the next higher strength spring
Tool is pushing the burr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blade is used or dull • Blade is new but still not working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the insert • Use the next higher strength spring • Check programming position and feed rates • Burrs are too large
Tool creates a secondary burr or poor surface finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring is too heavy • Chamfer size is large • Operating conditions are not correct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use next lighter strength spring • Use a smaller tool to achieve a smaller edge break • Check recommended feed and speed rates
Cutting Blades are chipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming error • Interrupted cut or possible wall interference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure cutting edge is not in fast feed when cutting • Try smaller tool • Reduce speed rate
Uneven chamfer or missing some burrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed rate far too high • Ratio between crosshole and tube diameter (d:D) is larger than 0.5 • Not enough cutting force for your material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special inserts are possible • Change spring or use the next higher strength spring



Grinding may produce hazardous dust. To avoid adverse effects, use adequate ventilation and read MSDS. Cutting tools may break during use. To avoid injury, use proper safety precautions and protective equipment. Use the machine tool with sufficient rigidity and horsepower. Use a cover on a machine tool and protector, such as glasses, against shattering chips and broken tools due to misuse. Do not use insoluble oil because there is a danger of causing fire.