

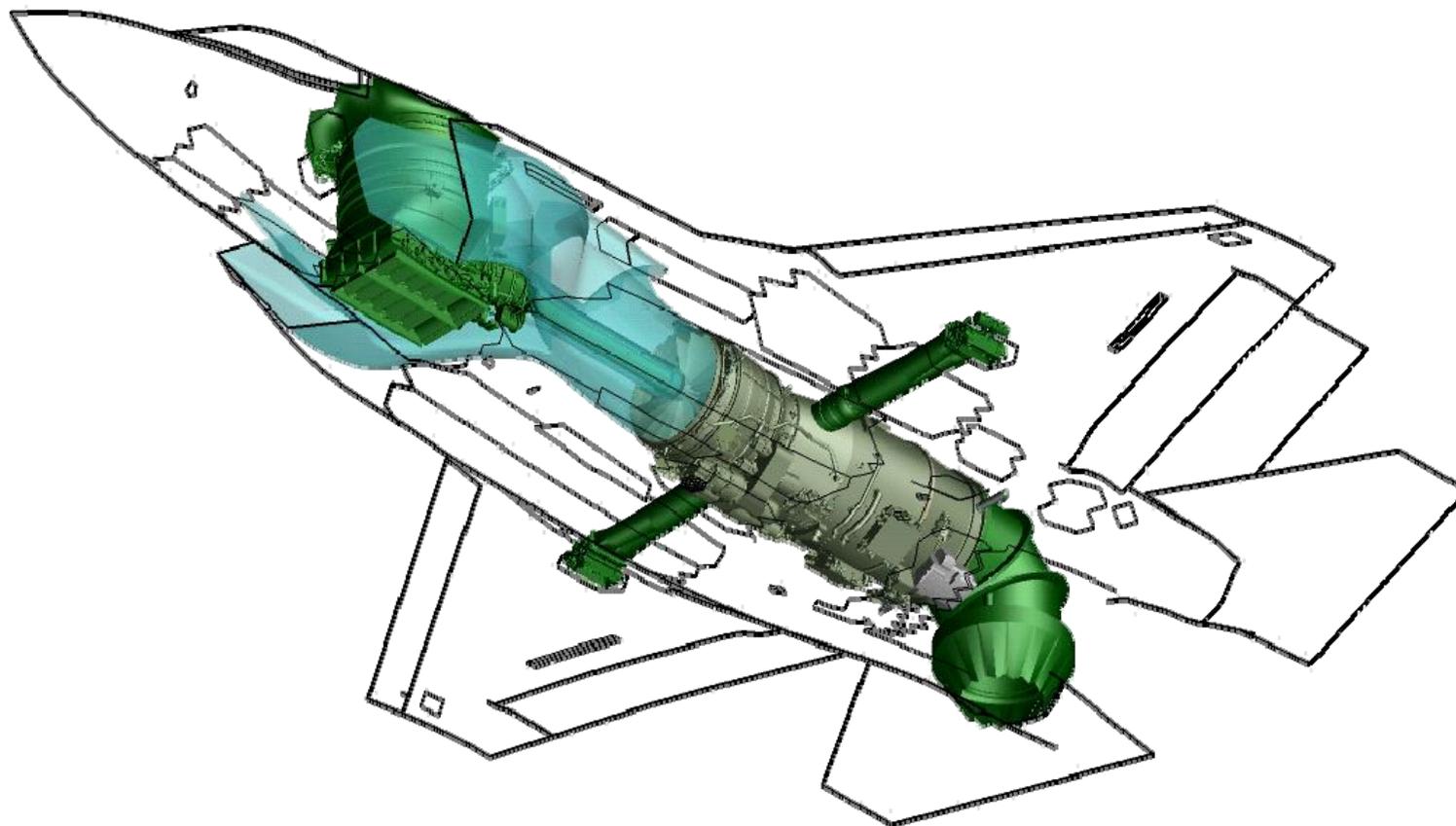
# 针对航空航天难加工材料的 山高Jetstream刀具和TS新材质

广东 深圳

2008 11 08

# Jetstream 高压喷冷式刀具技术研制的背景介绍

## JSF F135/6 Joint-Project Rolls-Royce & SECO



**SECO** 



**Rolls-Royce**

# Jetstream 高压喷冷式刀具技术研制的背景介绍

## JSF F135/6 Joint-Project Rolls-Royce & SECO

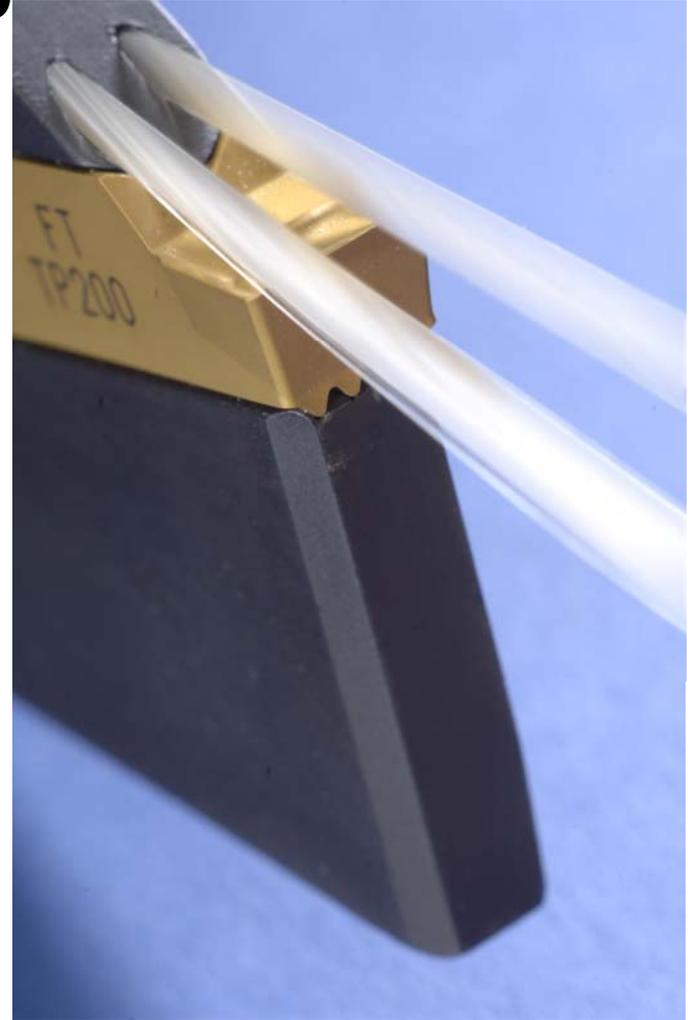
3



The lack of chip control

非常糟糕的断屑及排屑状况严重影响加工的效率  
和产品质量、安全、经济性

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

## 什么是 Seco Jetstream Tooling™?

- ◇ 它是一个高性能刀具系列，设计成冷却液直接传送到刀片的切削区。
- ◇ 能传递的冷却液压力范围：1 至 275 bar (15 – 3990 psi)。



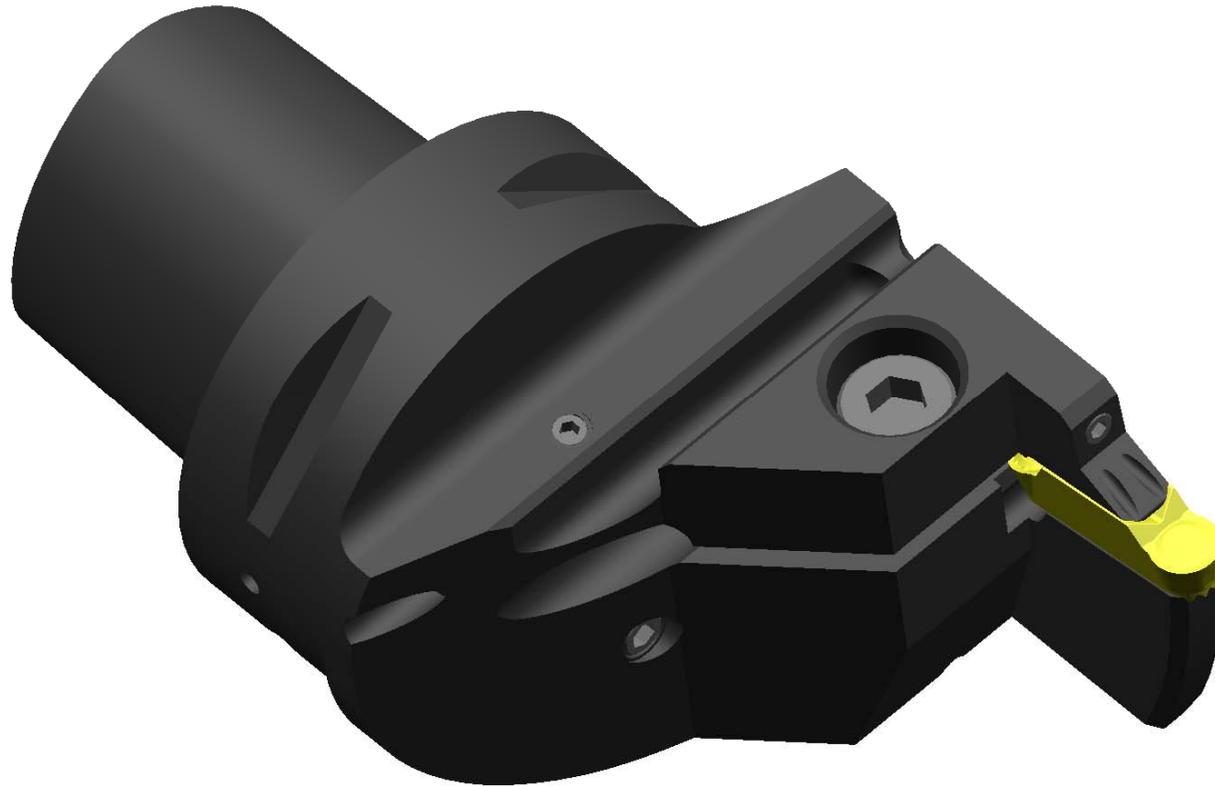
# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

压力定义:

- ◇ 低压 (目前最常见) < 20 bar (290 psi)
- ◇ 高压 = 20 – 70 bar (290 – 1015 psi)
- ◇ 超高压 (UHP) > 70 bar (> 1015 psi)

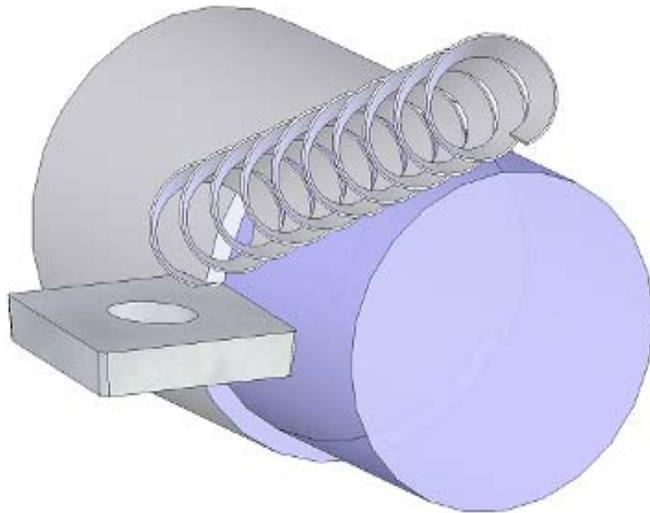
# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

Seco **Jetstream** Tooling™ 是如何工作的？



# Conventional coolant supply

## 常规的冷却供给

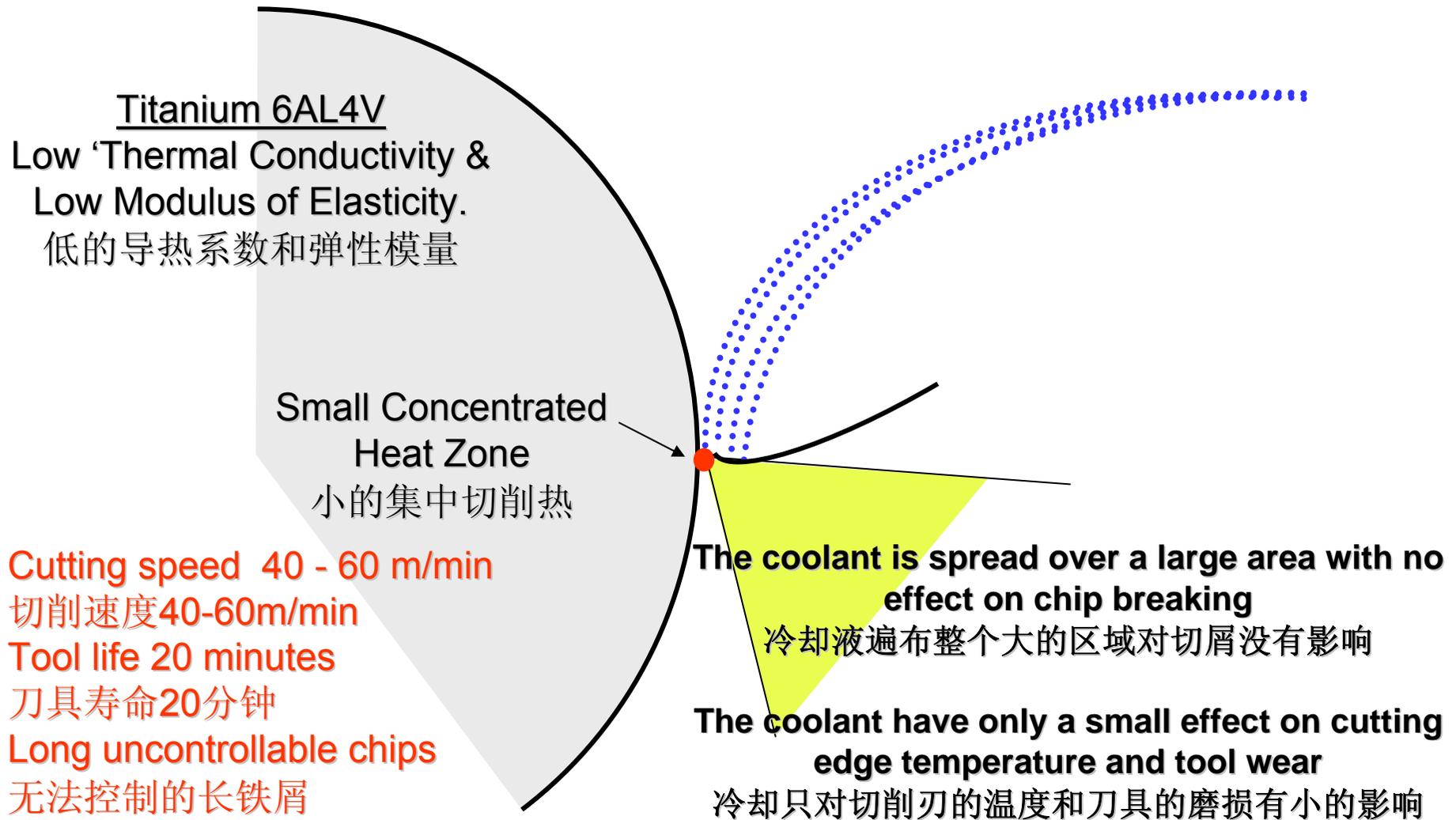


Conventional flood cooling produces long spiral chips

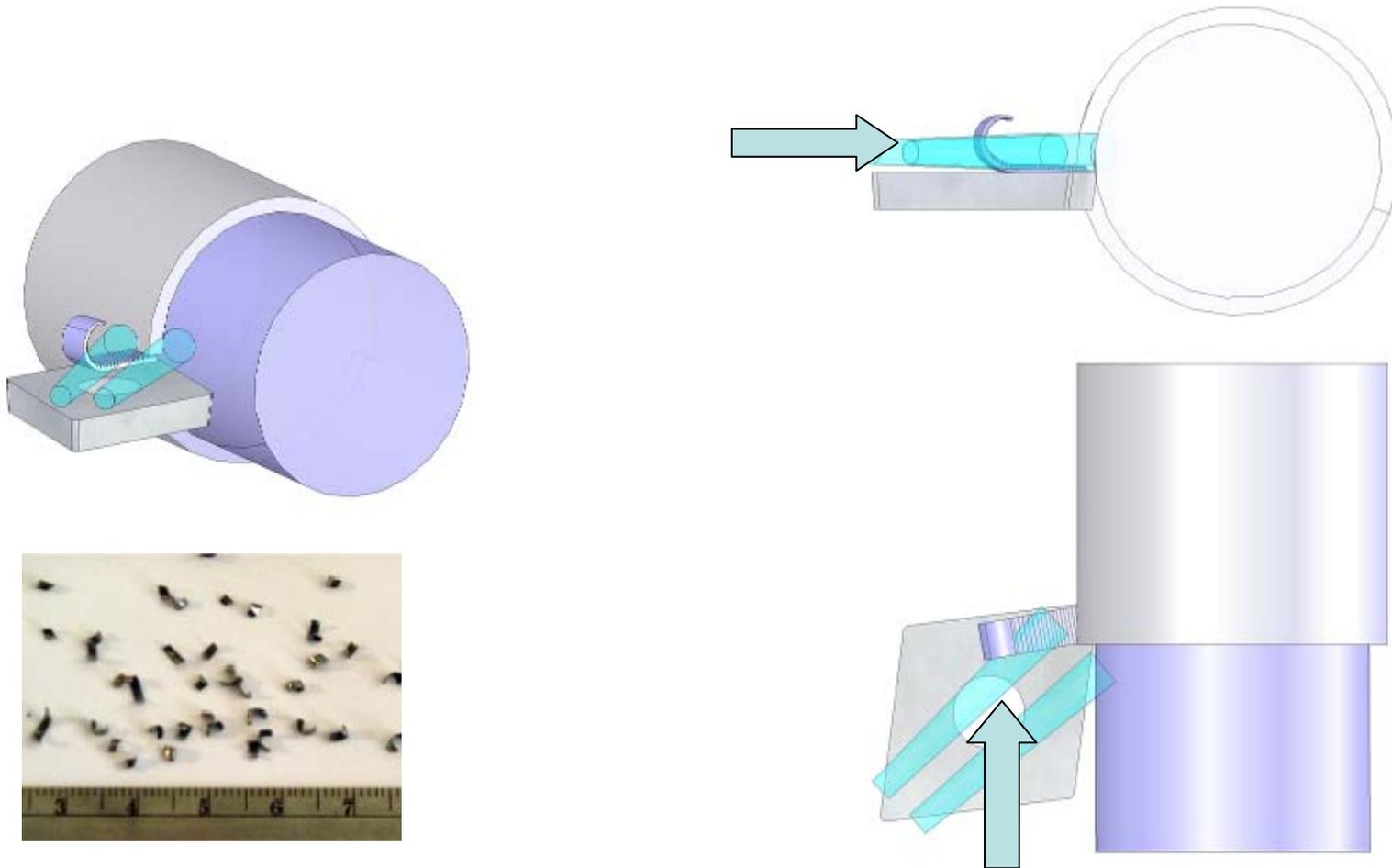


# Conventional coolant supply

## 常规的冷却供给



# High pressure coolant supply 高压冷却供给

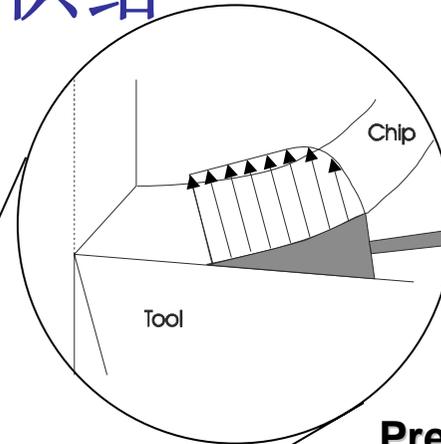


# High pressure coolant supply

## 高压冷却供给

Titanium 6AL4V  
 Low Thermal Conductivity &  
 Low Modulus of Elasticity.  
 低的导热系数和弹性模量

**Cutting speed 90 - 150 m/min**  
 切削速度90-150m/min  
**Tool life increases +100%**  
 刀具寿命增加+100%  
**Small controllable chips**  
 容易控制的小屑



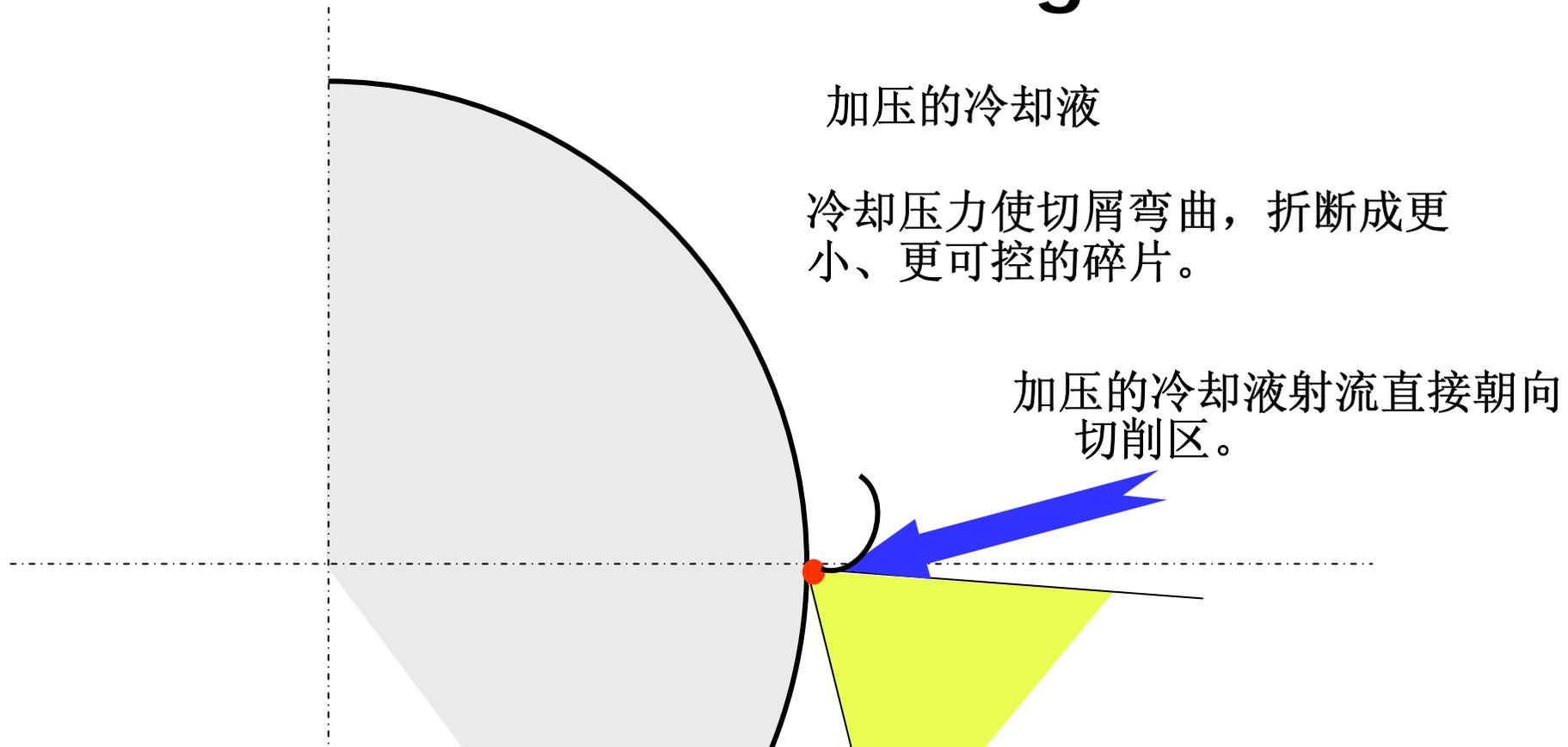
**Pressurized jet of coolant directed at the cutting point**

高压的喷射冷却液直接喷到切削点

**The jet of coolant deflect the chips and breaks them into short controllable segments**  
 喷射冷却液转移和打碎它们成为碎屑  
**The jet reduces cutting edge temperature and tool wear**

喷射冷却减少了切削刃的温度和刀具的磨损

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™



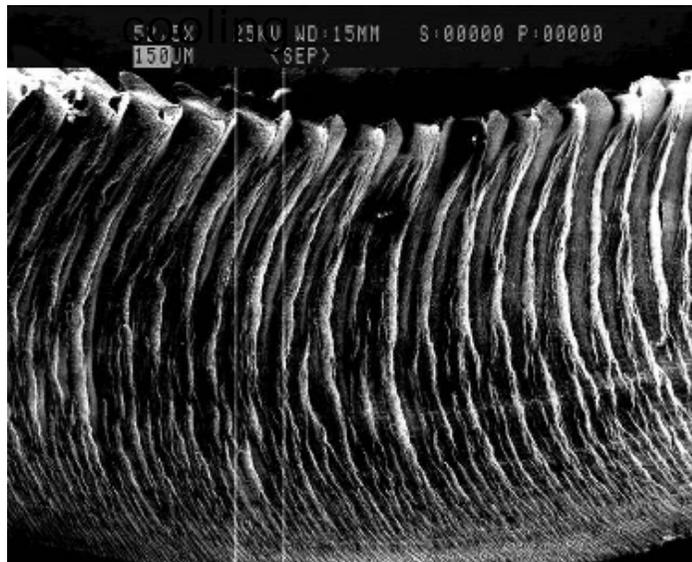
降低切削区温度。  
允许使用更高的切削速度并提高刀具寿命。

# High pressure coolant supply

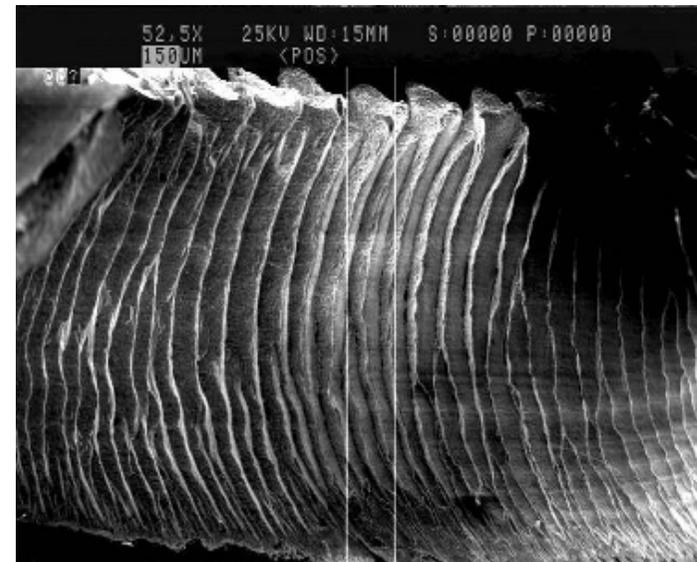
## 高压冷却供给

### SEM Images Ti6-4: Topside

Conventional



Jetstream cooling



As a result Jetstream chips:

- Have a tighter curl
- Are less likely to be helical
- Are more likely to hit the work piece (work piece acting as a chip breaker)

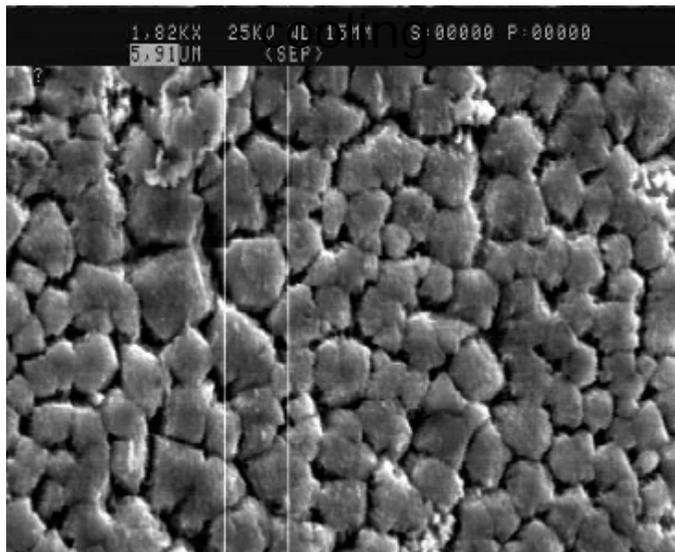
Source: Dr Paul Dunkley, Warwick University

# High pressure coolant supply

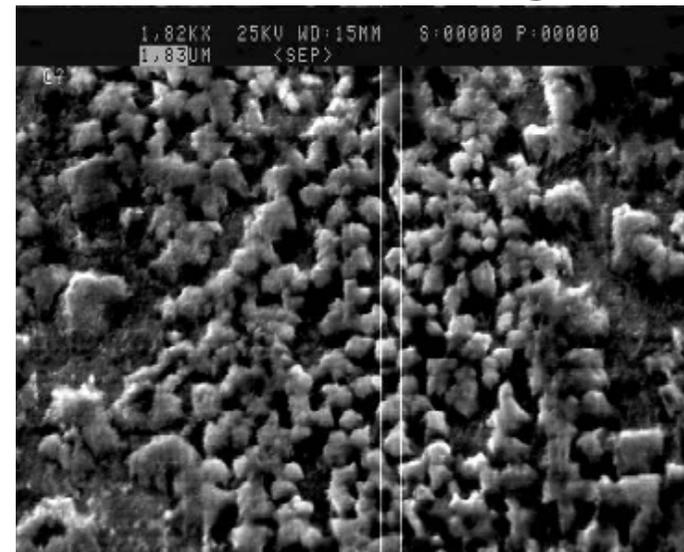
## 高压冷却供给

### SEM Images Ti6-4: Tool chip interface

Conventional



Jetstream cooling

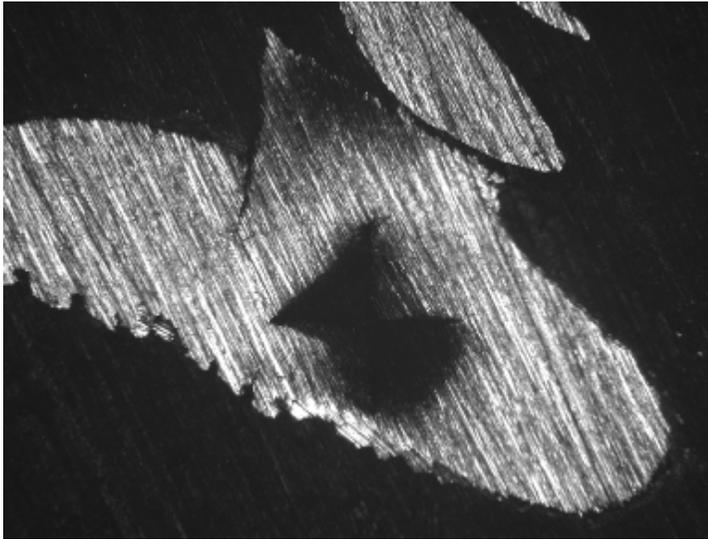


**Smaller grain size means the chips are harder and more brittle**  
相对细小的晶粒意味着切屑具备更大的脆性而变得容易断屑

# High pressure coolant supply 高压冷却供给

## SEM Images : Vickers Hardness Test

Conventional cooling



Jetstream cooling



在对切屑进行压痕测试后显示，用Jetstream方式加工得到的断屑脆性更高

Source: Dr Paul Dunkley, Warwick University

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

应用:

- ◆ 能适用于大多数机床，不管是新机床还是经过改造 (UHP系统约增加机床价格**20%**)。
- ◆ 可连接大多数的工具系统。
  
- ◆ 通常从带有效冷却压力的现有机床开始。仅在第二步时，你或许需要讨论进一步的改进，需要更换更高压力的机床、泵等。

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

## 要求 (检查清单):

在高压时考虑:

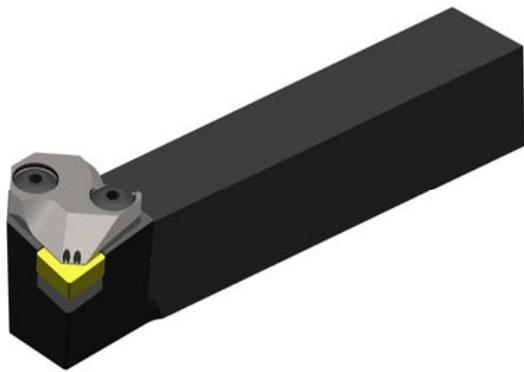
- ◇ 机床的密封。
- ◇ 排气/通风。
- ◇ 冷却液的过滤 (冷却液内的颗粒可能对工件表面产生“喷砂”作用)。
- ◇ 增加冷却液的消耗 (+10%)。
- ◇ 更大的泵意味着更高的容积 -> 更大的冷却液储存箱。
- ◇ 高压冷却液束可能使薄壁零件变形。
- ◇ 高压冷却液束可能对手和手指产生危害。
- ◇ 压力越高，系统更复杂。

注意：这是一个需要对客户谈及的检查清单。每个应用都有其个性。我们有责任谈及这些话题，而客户必须找到答案。

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 描述

## 杆式刀具

- ◆ 普通产品描述，如 PCLNR2525M12
- ◆ 增加 **JET**
- ◆ PCLNR2525M12**JET**



## Seco-Capto 刀具

- ◆ 普通产品描述，如 C6-PCLNR-45065-12
- ◆ 增加 **JET**
- ◆ C6-PCLNR-45065-12**JET**



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 设计

旋转式冷却液引导器  
(专利待批)

旋松螺钉并转开引导器  
以更换刀片。

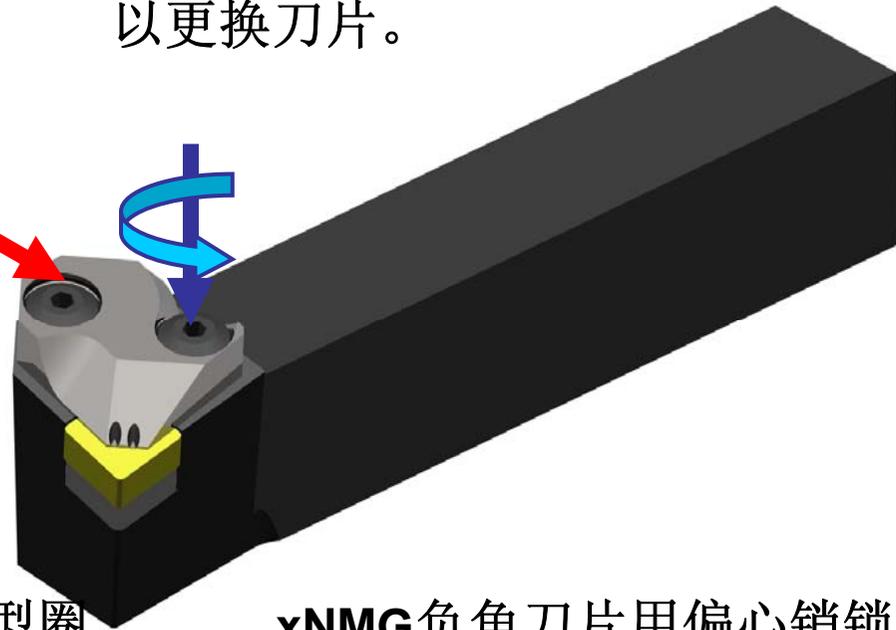
引导器绕该螺钉旋转

引导器被塑造成有利于切屑  
的流出

冷却液从引导器下方进入。O型圈  
置于分离点的槽内。

xNMG 负角刀片用偏心销锁紧

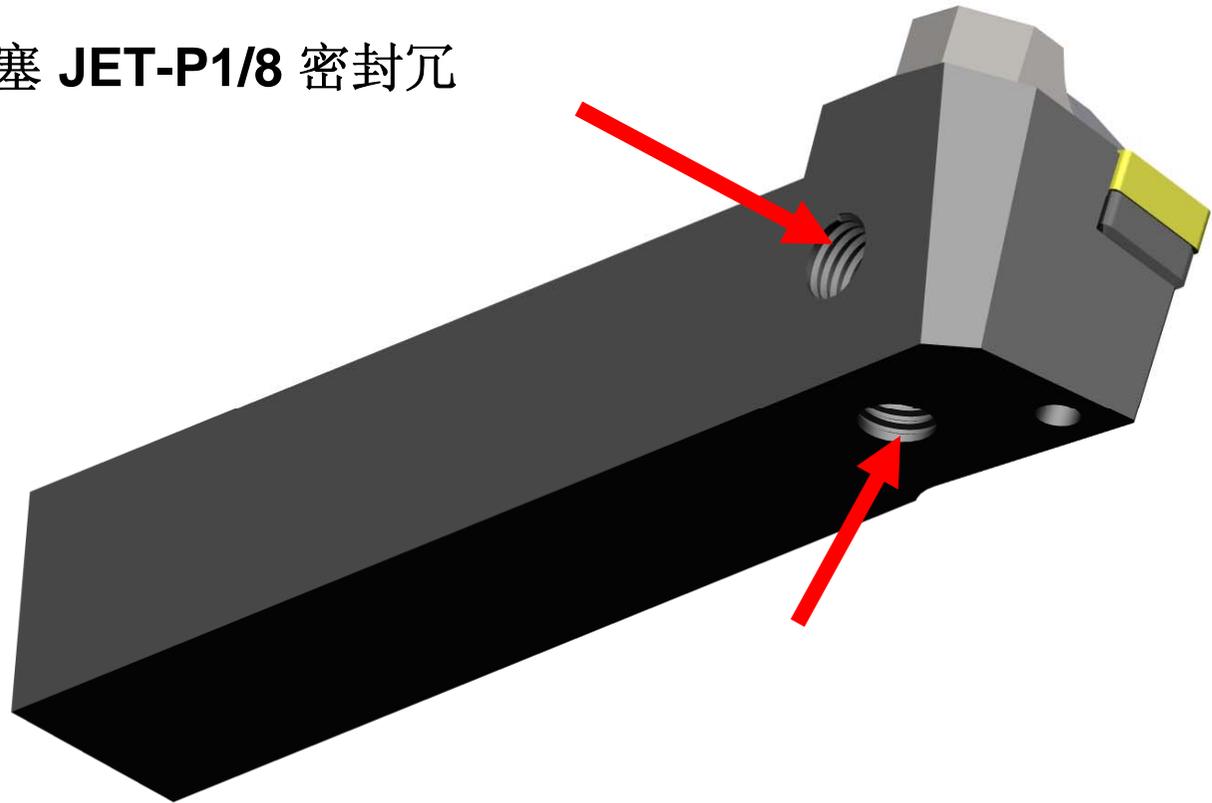
xCMT 正角刀片用中心螺钉锁紧



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 设计

冷却液入口:

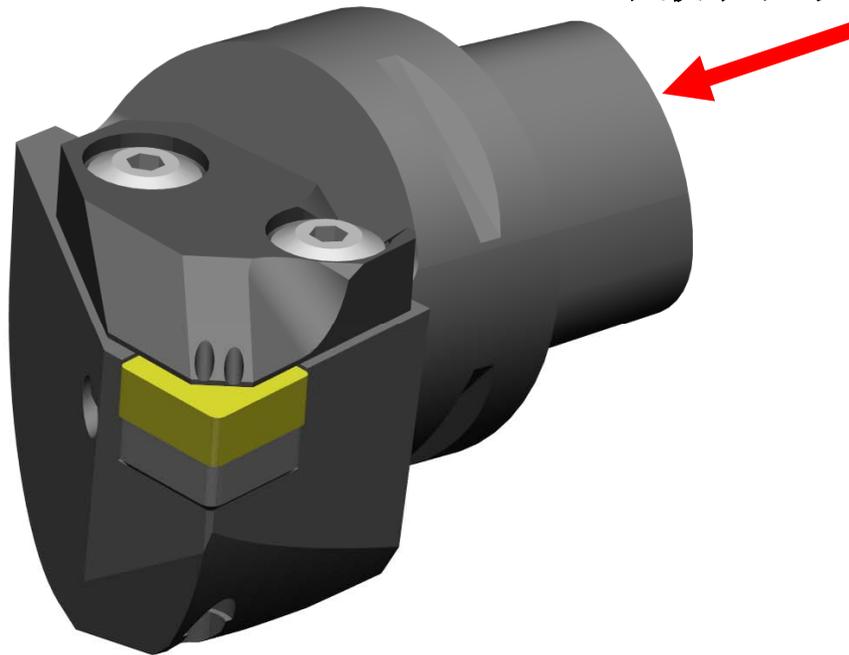
有两种位置供选择。闷塞 JET-P1/8 密封冗余的入口位置。



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 设计

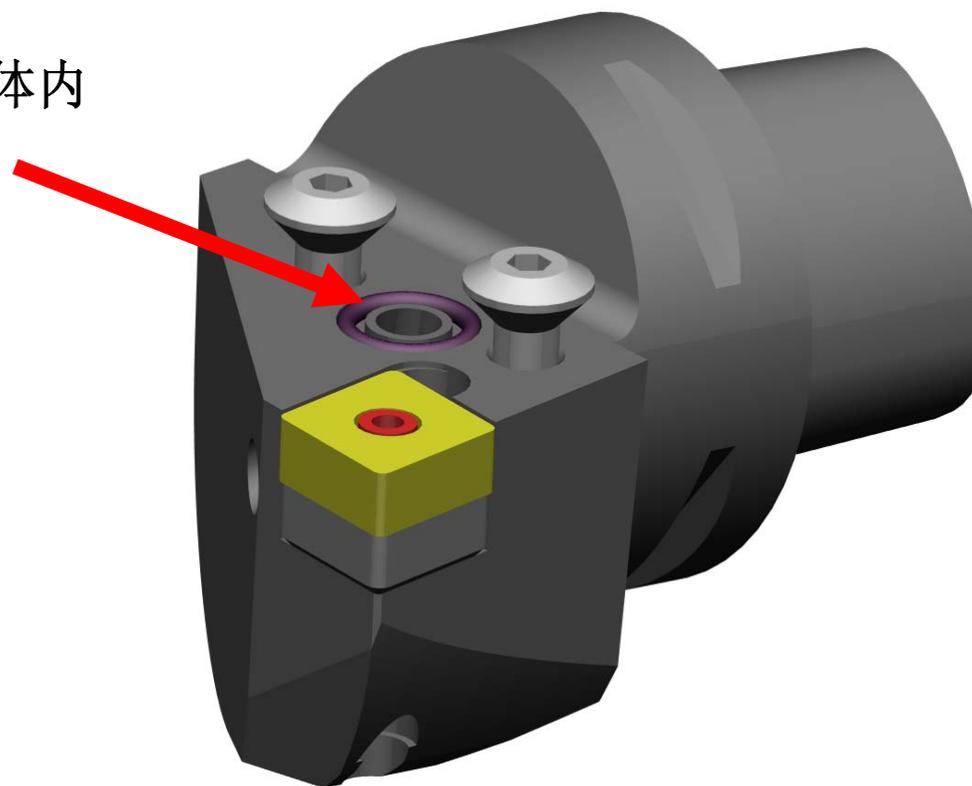
旋转式冷却液引导器  
(专利待批)

与杆式刀具的所有设计特性相同，除了冷却液从刀具的后方（内冷通路）进入外。

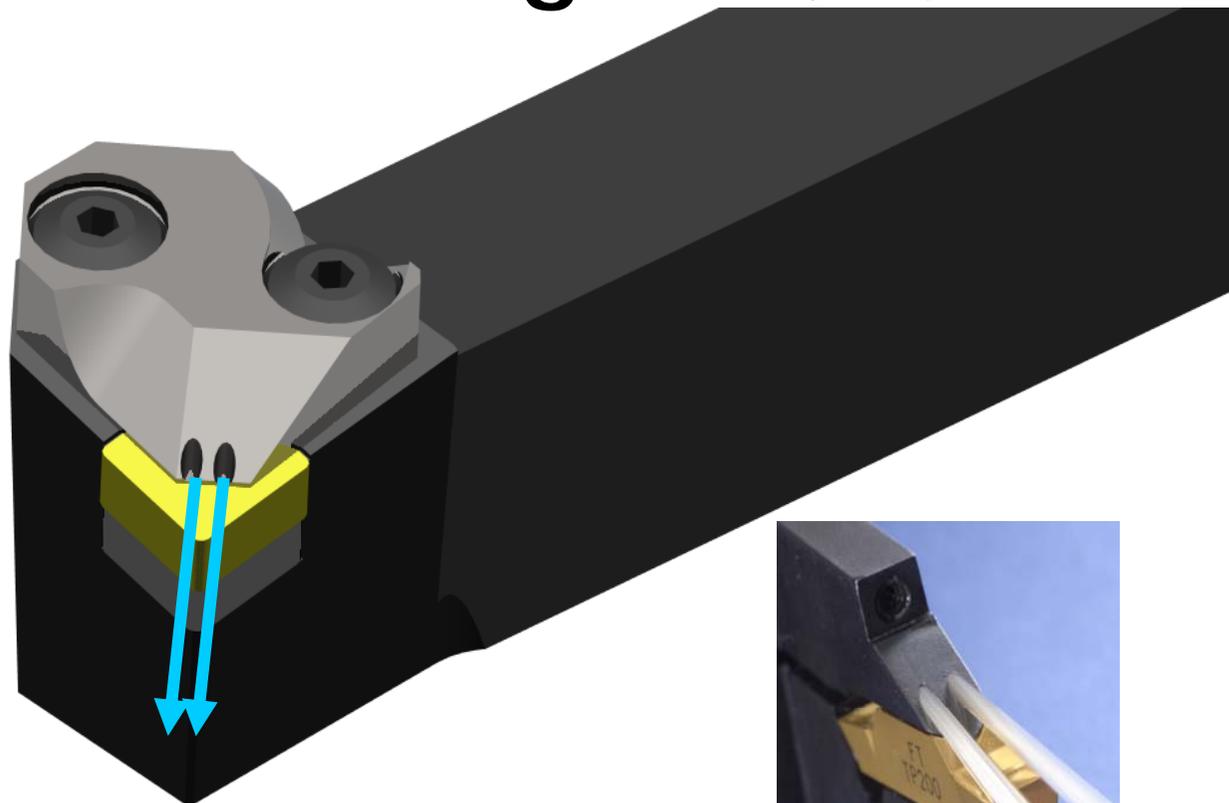


# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 设计

‘O型圈’ 被水平地放置在刀体内



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 设计



冷却液束直对切削的方向



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 好处

好处:

- ◇ 提高切削参数  
= 提高生产率
- ◇ 增加刀具寿命  
= 降低成本  
= 减少为刀片转位而设的程序中断
- ◇ 改善切屑控制  
= 减少由操作工干预引起的停机时间
- ◇ 改善表面粗糙度



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 好处

应用领域:

钛合金 Ti6Al-4V (典型价值所在)

- ◇ 切削速度 +50%
- ◇ 加工节拍缩短 -50 %
- ◇ 刀片消耗 - 60 %
- ◇ 极佳的切屑控制, 更少的停顿 (见照片)
- ◇ 有效的冷却液传送
- ◇ 改善表面粗糙度



传统冷却

Jetstream  
Tooling™

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 好处

低压和高压时生成的切屑比较

钛合金 Ti6Al4V



传统刀具  
冷却液供应压力低



Jetstream Tooling™  
冷却液供应压力高

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

- ◇ 钛合金 Ti6Al-4V  
    主要应用领域
- ◇ Nimonic C263, INCO 718
- ◇ 铝合金
- ◇ 不锈钢、合金钢

# 与大学的合作

车削项目:

- ◇ 用各种刀具材料和不同的加工工况下，高速加工 Ti 6Al-4V 和 Inconel 718 。
- ◇ 进给量  $f = 0.15\text{mm}$
- ◇ 切削深度  $a_p = 0.5\text{mm}$
- ◇ 冷却液浓度 6%
- ◇ 冷却液供应: 70bar, 110bar, 203bar 冷却压力, 传统的冷却剂。

刀具类型:

- ◇ 未镀层硬质合金刀片: Seco - CNMG120412-M1, 883
- ◇ 镀层刀片: CNMG120412-M1, CP250
- ◇ 切削速度  $v_c = 100, 110, 120, 130$  和  $150\text{m/min}$

刀具失效标准:

	VB	VBmax	VNotch	(SR-Ra)
精加工 (mm):	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.6 $\mu\text{m}$

# 结论 Ti 6Al-4V

- ◇ 1. 当用未镀层硬质合金刀具在相比传统冷却的70、110和203 bar高压下加工时，刀具寿命提高。
- ◇ 2. 沟槽磨损和后刀面磨损是用被调查刀具加工Ti 6Al-4V合金的主要磨损形式。
- ◇ 3. 用未镀层和镀层硬质合金刀具加工时生成的表面普遍能被接受，调查的所有工况均未出现开裂、折痕或裂纹等物理损坏。
- ◇ 4. 在被调查的用硬质合金精加工的切削工况中，已加工表面上没有观察到塑性变形。
- ◇ 5. 用山高CNMG120412-M1,883在70 bar冷却压力下进行精加工时，已加工表面没有发生明显的硬度变动。

# 结论 Inconel 718

- ◇ 1. 在用硬质合金刀具加工时，冷却液压力从110 bar提高到203 bar，刀具寿命的提高不明显。
- ◇ 2. 表面硬度依赖于施加的加工参数和冷却供应压力。
- ◇ 3. 通常，表面硬度 (距已加工表面 0.3mm 及以上深度处) 等同于 Inconel 718的宏观硬度。
- ◇ 4. 在被调查的工况中，没有观察到已加工表面下的金相结构缺陷。
- ◇ 5. 在所有被调查的加工工况中， Inconel 718加工后没有发生相变，并因此不存在再次结晶。
- ◇ 6. 在所有调查的工况中，用硬质合金刀具精加工时获得刀具寿命显著提高的最优冷却压力为110 bar。

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 应用

## MACHINING EXAMPLE IN COBALT CHROME 270% INCREASE IN TOOL LIFE

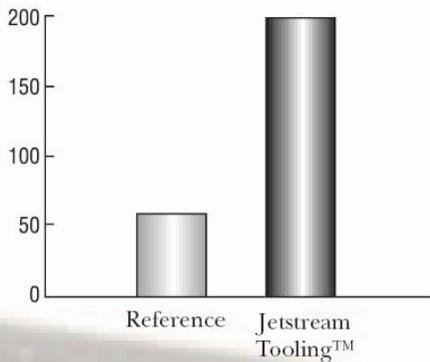
Component: Cap  
 Operation: External Profile  
 Material: Cobalt Chrome  
 Insert: LCMF160500-0476-MP, 890



Reference	Jetstream Tooling™
Cutting Data: $v_c = 110$ m/min (360 sfm)	$v_c = 110$ m/min (360 sfm)
$f = 0.1$ mm/rev (.004 inch)	$f = 0.1$ mm/rev (.004 inch)
$a_p = 0.25$ mm (0.01 inch)	$a_p = 0.25$ mm (0.01 inch)

Result: Improved chip control and tool life.

Components per insert



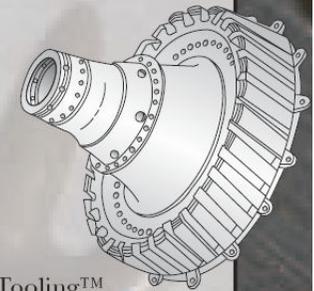
**20 BAR  
290 PSI**

**S**

**SUPER ALLOYS**

## MACHINING EXAMPLE IN TITANIUM 128% INCREASE IN CUTTING DATA

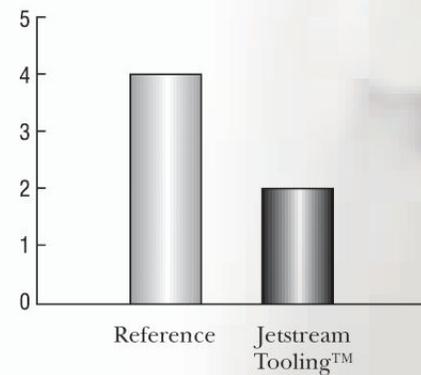
Component: Hub  
 Operation: Internal roughing  
 Material: Ti6Al4V  
 Insert: SNMG190612-MR4, 883



Reference	Jetstream Tooling™
Cutting Data: $v_c = 35$ m/min (115 sfm)	$v_c = 80$ m/min (262 sfm)
$f = 0.35$ mm/rev (.014 inch)	$f = 0.35$ mm/rev (.014 inch)
$a_p = 8.0$ mm (.32 inch)	$a_p = 8.0$ mm (.32 inch)

Result: Flank and notch wear reduced, improved chip control.

50% reduction in Cycle time (minutes)



**80 BAR  
1160 PSI**

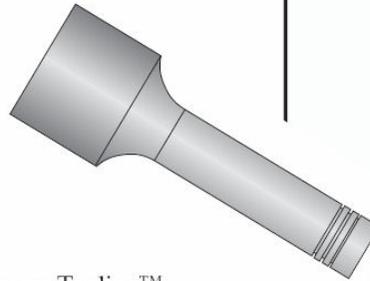
**S**

**SUPER ALLOYS**

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 应用

## MACHINING EXAMPLE IN INCONEL 718 60% REDUCTION IN CYCLE TIME

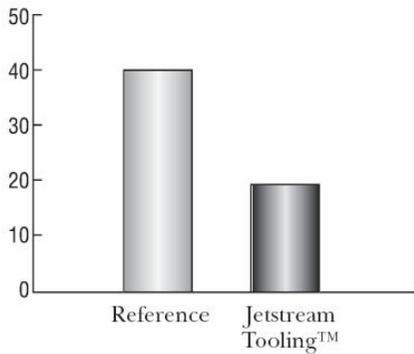
Component: Stem  
 Operation: Rough Turn  
 Material: Inconel 718  
 Insert: CNMG120408-MR4, CP250



	Reference	Jetstream Tooling™
Cutting Data:	$v_c = 30 \text{ m/min (98 sfm)}$	$v_c = 90 \text{ m/min (295 sfm)}$
	$f = 0.2 \text{ mm/rev (.007 inch)}$	$f = 0.25 \text{ mm/rev (.01 inch)}$
	$a_p = 1.0 \text{ mm (.04 inch)}$	$a_p = 2.5 \text{ mm (0.1 inch)}$

Result: Improved chip control

Cycle time  
(minutes)



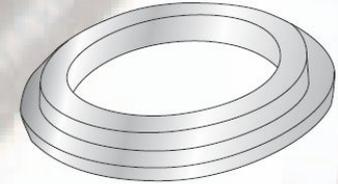
**15 BAR  
218 PSI**

**S**

**SUPER  
ALLOYS**

## MACHINING EXAMPLE IN JETHETE 75% REDUCTION IN INSERT WEAR AND 40% IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTIVITY

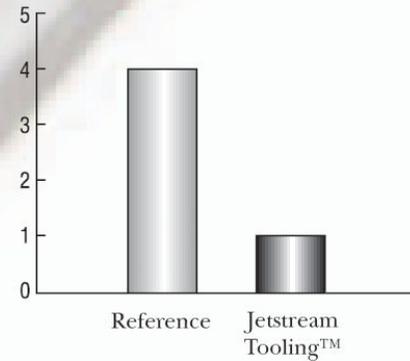
Component: Ring  
 Operation: Rough Turn  
 Material: Jethete (SMG9)  
 Insert: CNMG120412-M5, TP2500



	Reference	Jetstream Tooling™
Cutting Data:	$v_c = 130 \text{ m/min (426 sfm)}$	$v_c = 160 \text{ m/min (525 sfm)}$
	$f = 0.35 \text{ mm/rev (.014 inch)}$	$f = 0.4 \text{ mm/rev (.016 inch)}$
	$a_p = 5.0 \text{ mm (.2 inch)}$	$a_p = 5.0 \text{ mm (.2 inch)}$

Result: Improved chip control with long strings reduced to short chips.

Insert edges per  
component



**20 BAR  
290 PSI**

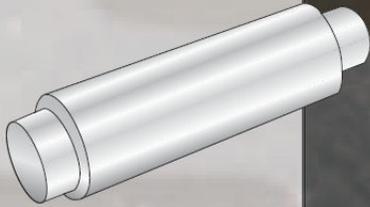
**M**

**STAINLESS  
STEEL**

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™ – 应用

**MACHINING EXAMPLE IN INCONEL 718**  
**73% INCREASE IN TOOL LIFE**

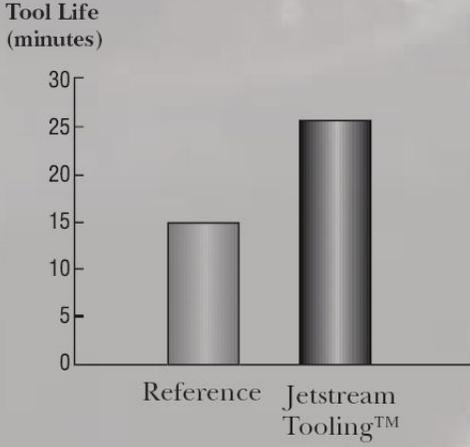
Component: Shaft  
Operation: Rough Turn  
Material: Inconel 718  
Insert: SNMG120408-MR4, CP250



Reference	Jetstream Tooling™
Cutting Data: $v_c = 40$ m/min (131 sfm)	$v_c = 90$ m/min (295 sfm)
$f = 0.35$ mm/rev (.014 inch)	$f = 0.35$ mm/rev (.014 inch)
$a_p = 4.0$ mm (.16 inch)	$a_p = 4.0$ mm (.16 inch)

Result: Improved chip control and tool life.

Tool Life (minutes)



Tool	Tool Life (minutes)
Reference	15
Jetstream Tooling™	25

**70 BAR  
1015 PSI**

**S**

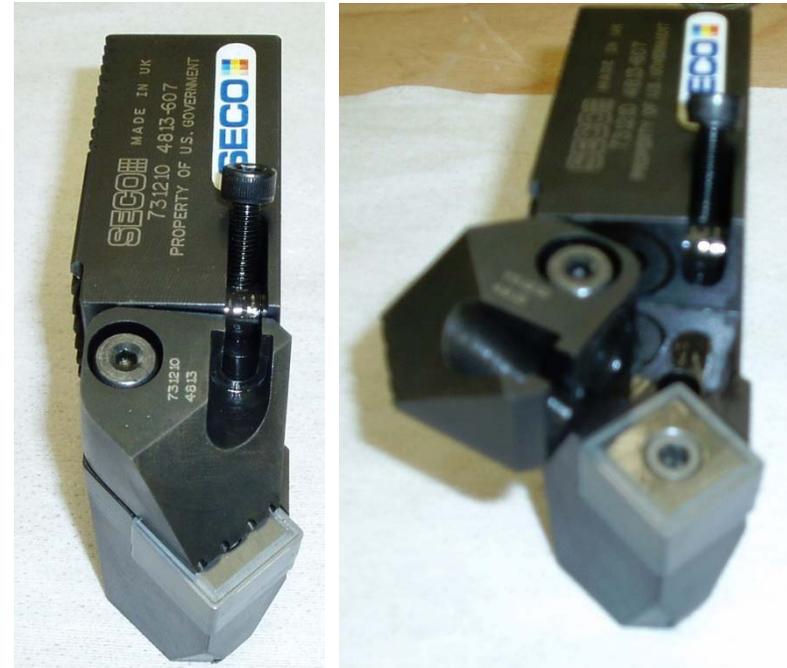
**SUPER  
ALLOYS**

# 客户经验



# 客户经验 — 定向的冷却

- ◇ SNMG190612
- ◇ 材料 Ti 6Al-4V
- ◇  $v_c = 80\text{m/min}$
- ◇  $f = 0,35\text{mm}$
- ◇  $a_p = 8\text{mm}$
- ◇  $T_e = 8.5\text{min}$
- ◇ 冷却液出口  $4 \times \text{Ø}1,8\text{mm}$
- ◇ 压力 80bar



使用带引导器 (= 压力和方向) 的刀杆生成的切屑

# 客户经验 — 定向的冷却

- ◇ **SNMG190612**
- ◇ 材料 **Ti 6Al-4V**
- ◇  $v_c = 80\text{m/min}$
- ◇  $a_p = 8\text{mm}$
- ◇  $f = 0,35\text{mm}$
- ◇  $T_e = 2\text{min}$

- ◇ 传统的 $\text{Ø}4\text{mm}$  冷却出口
- ◇ 压力 **80bar**



使用不带引导器 (= 压力) 的刀杆  
生成的切屑

# 客户经验 — 涡轮盘车削



# 客户经验 一涡轮盘车削



# 客户经验 — 涡轮盘车削



定向的高压冷却  
**Jetstream Tooling™**

# 客户经验 — 涡轮盘车削

- ◆ 加工节拍缩短 **50% +**
- ◆ 硬质合金消耗 **-60% +**
- ◆ 有效的冷却液传送 **+++**
- ◆ 切屑控制 **+++**
- ◆ 改善表面粗糙度

传统



Jetstream Tooling™



◆ 传统

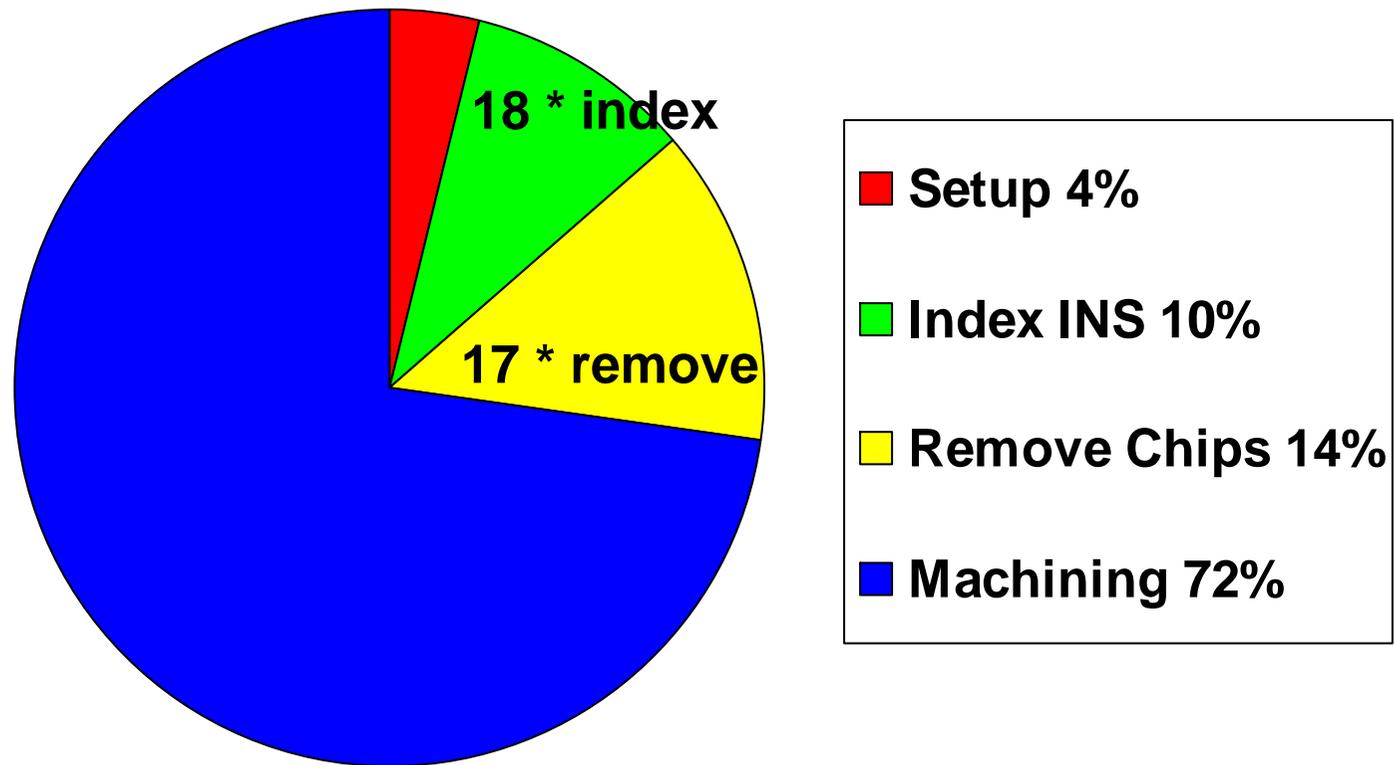
◆ Jetstream Tooling™

Ti 6Al-4V



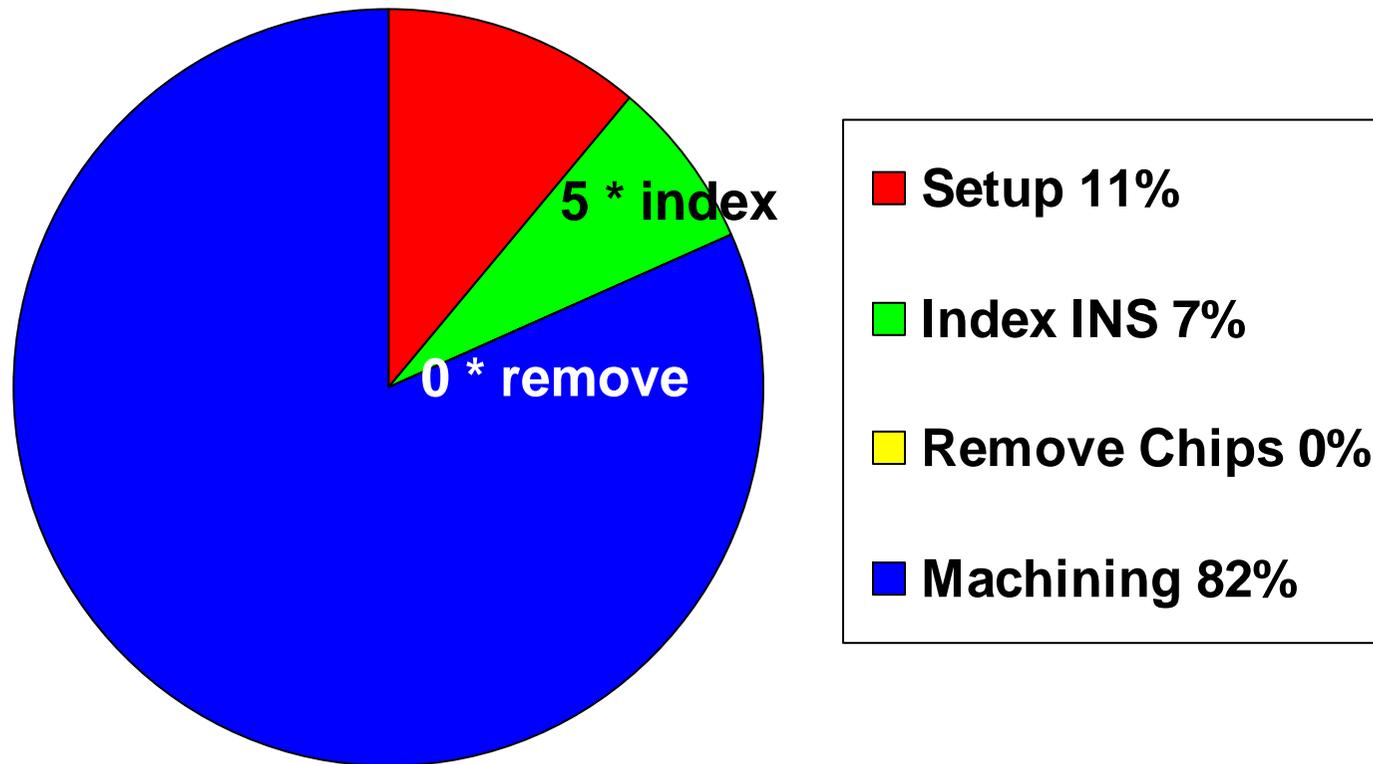
# 客户经验 — 涡轮盘车削

◇ 涡轮盘加工的加工总节拍 传统冷却

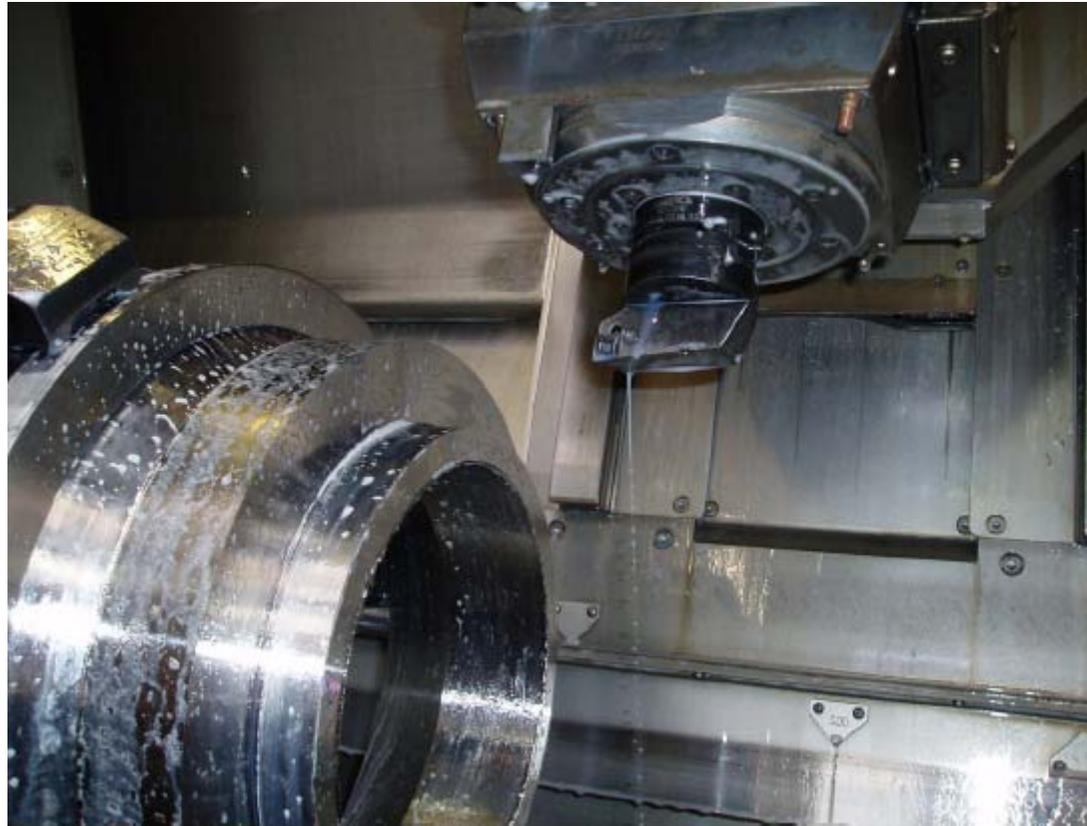


# 客户经验 — 涡轮盘车削

- ◇ 用Jetstream Tooling™进行涡轮盘加工的加工总节拍
- ◇ 总时间节约 240min
- ◇ 提高机床使用率



# 客户经验 – Nimonic（镍铬钛铝合金）车削



# 客户经验 – Nimonic 车削

- ◇ 车削 Nimonic 263
- ◇  $v_c = 220\text{m/min}$
- ◇  $f = 0.2 (0.25)\text{mm}$
- ◇ 传统刀杆
- ◇ 8bar

传统刀杆  
80bar (= 仅压力)



te: 2,95 min. ; **VB: 2,0 mm.**



te:2,95 min. ; **VB: 1,1 mm.**

# 车削 – Nimonic 车削



- ◇ 车削 Nimonic 263
- ◇  $v_c = 220\text{m/min}$
- ◇  $f = 0.2 (0.25)\text{mm}$
- ◇ Jetstream Tooling™ 80bar  
(= 压力和方向)



- ◇  $T_e = 2.95\text{min}$  ;  $VB = 0.35\text{mm}$

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™



SMG 11 (X2CrNiMoN22-5-3)

CNMG120412-MF4, TM4000

$v_c = 100\text{m/min}$ ,  $f = 0.25\text{mm}$ ,  $a_p = 1.5\text{mm}$



7bar



70bar

# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

SECO 工件材料组 9 (X2CrNiMo17-13-2)

用Seco MDT割槽

CFIL2525M04JET

$v_c = 170\text{m/min}$

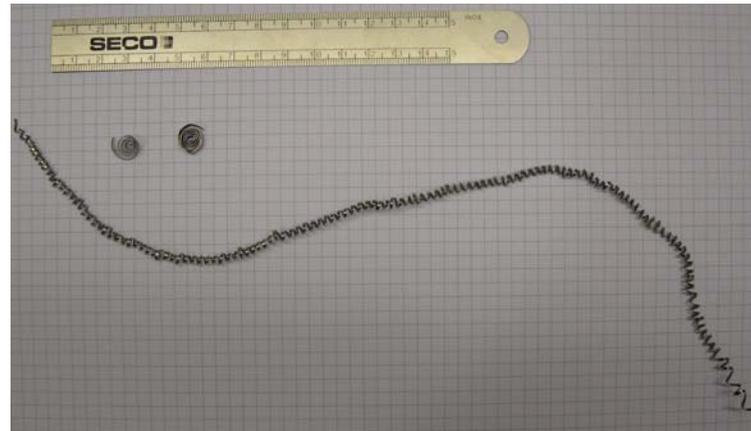
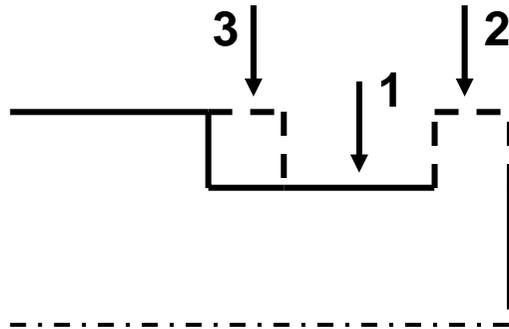
LCMF160404-0400-FT, CP500

$f = 0.12\text{mm}$

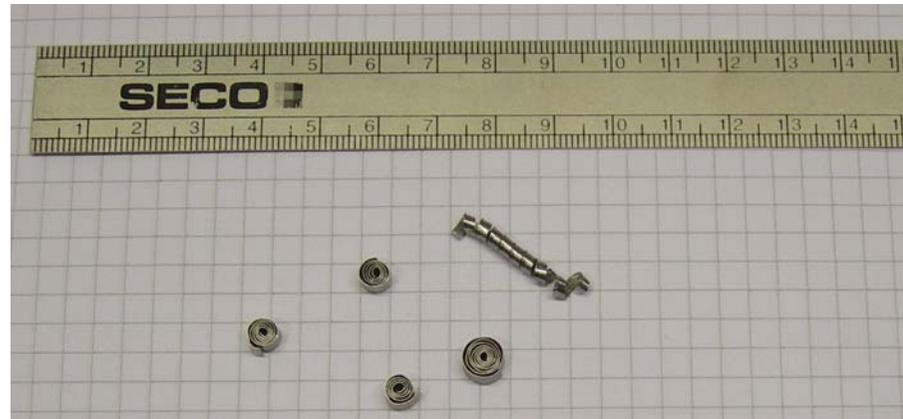
$a_e = 4.0 + 2.0 + 2.0\text{mm}$

$a_r = 5\text{mm}$

外冷却 7bar



Jetstream Tooling™ 70bar  
(17 l/min)



# Seco Jetstream Tooling™

SECO 工件材料组 9 (X2CrNiMo17-13-2)

用 ISO 刀片车削

PCLNL3225P12JET

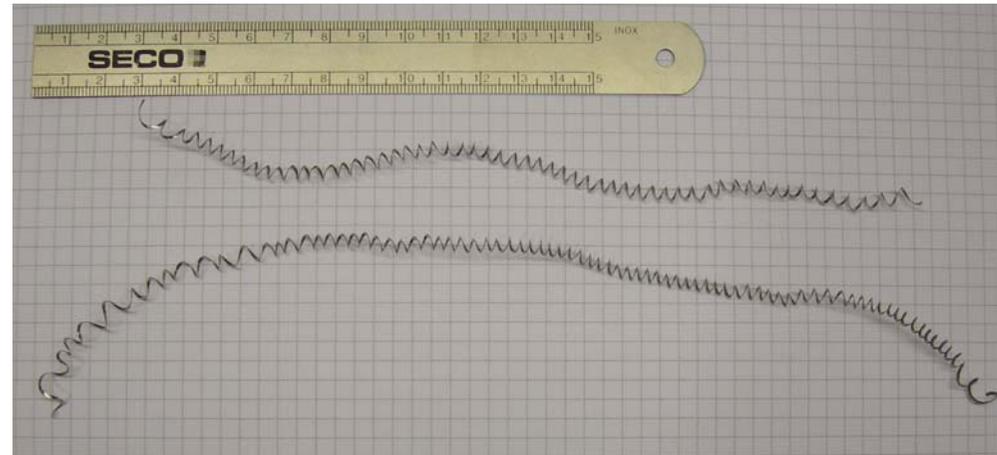
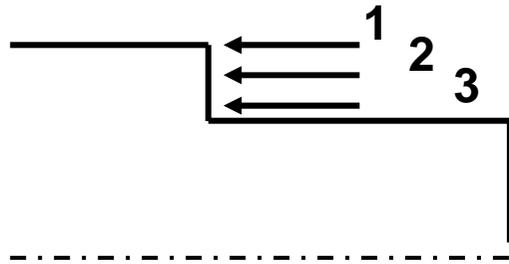
CNMG120404-MF1, CP500

$v_c = 190\text{m/min}$

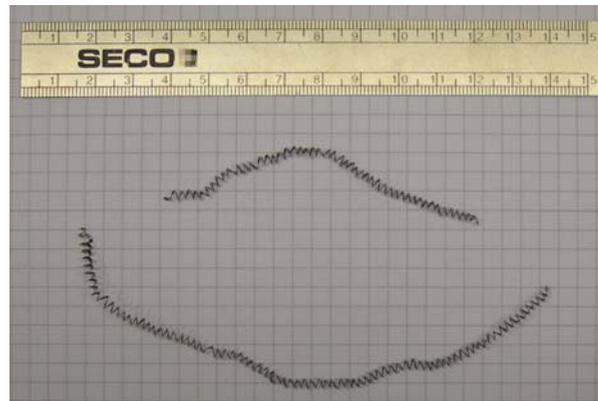
$f = 0.1\text{mm}$

$a_p = 0.5\text{mm} * 3$

外冷却 7bar



Jetstream Tooling™ 70bar  
(17 l/min)



# Market promotion project

## Xian Laite Aero Engine

**Workpiece: Casing**

**Material: Inconel 718      HRC 40**

**Machine:**

**Horizontal Turning Machine 20 bar**

**Existing insert:**

**DNMG150612-TF IC901/IC20    XXXXX**

**Existing Cutting data:**

**$V_c = 25 \text{ m/min}$ ;**

**$A_p = 0.5\text{—}1.0 \text{ mm}$ ;**

**$f = 0.2 \text{ mm/r}$ ;**

**Cutting life time is**

**About 20-25 min with**

**A lot of long chip**



# Market promotion project Xian Laite Aero Engine

We test with our tailor made cooling device with 40-50 bar

Testing tool holder from SECO:

PDJNR3225P15 JET

Testing insert from SECO:

DNMG150612-MF3, CP250

Existing Cutting data:

$V_c = 40-60 \text{ m/min};$

$A_p = 0.5-1.0 \text{ mm};$

$f = 0.2 \text{ mm/r};$

Cutting life time is also  
about 20-25 min but with  
very short and good chip



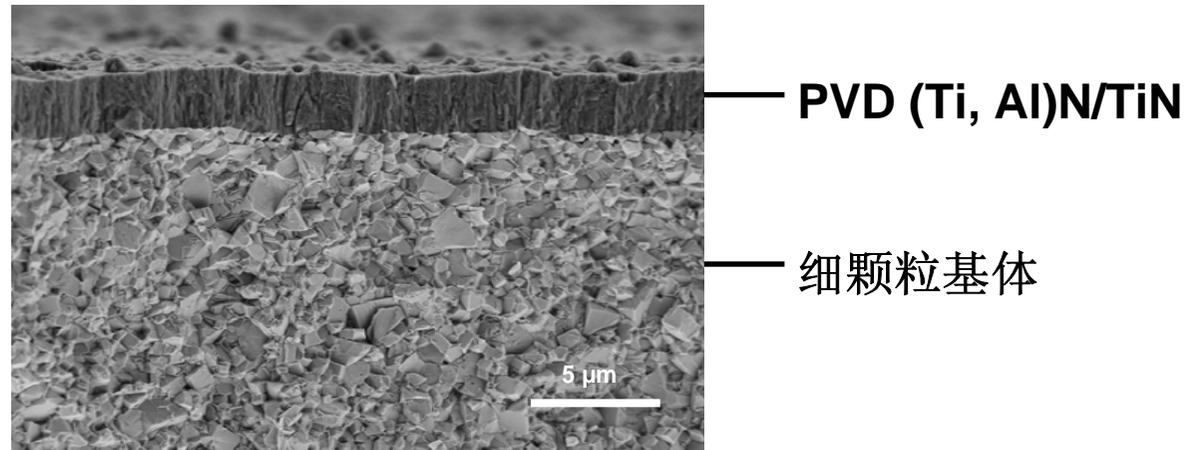
# 车削耐热合金



**Triple-Zero™ 新材质等级 TS2000 & TS2500**  
专门用于车削耐热合金

# 针对ISO-S 材料的两种材质等级

- 两种专用于车削耐热合金的新型 PVD-镀层的细颗粒材质等级



- **TS2000** 是针对高生产率、半精加工和高速加工的首选
- **TS2500** 是针对经济性好的粗加工、中粗加工、断续切削和高应力的首选

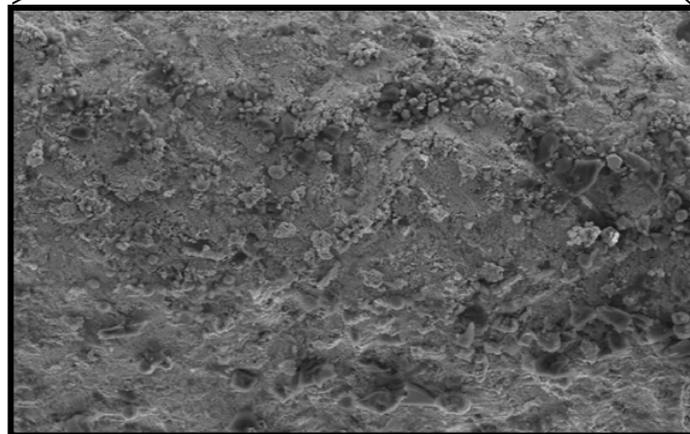
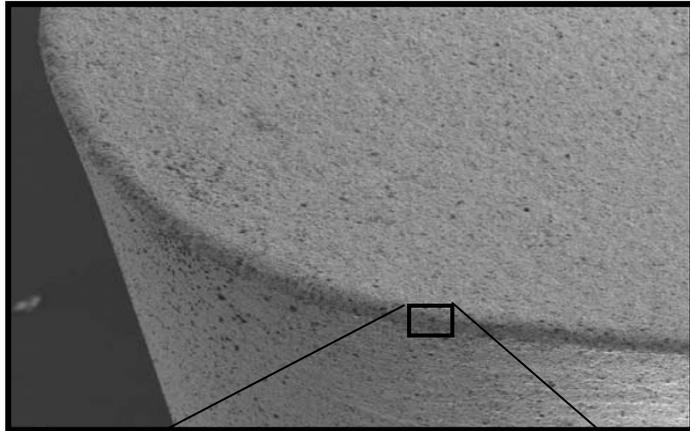
# 技术含量

- 沉积前的新型切削刃修磨和表面处理提高切削刃的完整性
  - 表面形态
  - 镀层的粘附力
  - 切削刃廓形
- 新型**PVD**沉积的实施提高耐磨性
  - 镀层厚度
- 新材质等级致力于提高加工性能和可靠性
  - 刀具寿命
  - 生产率
  - 表面完整性

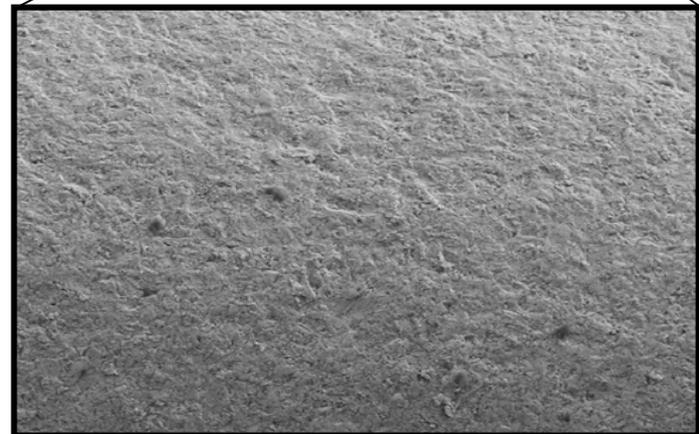
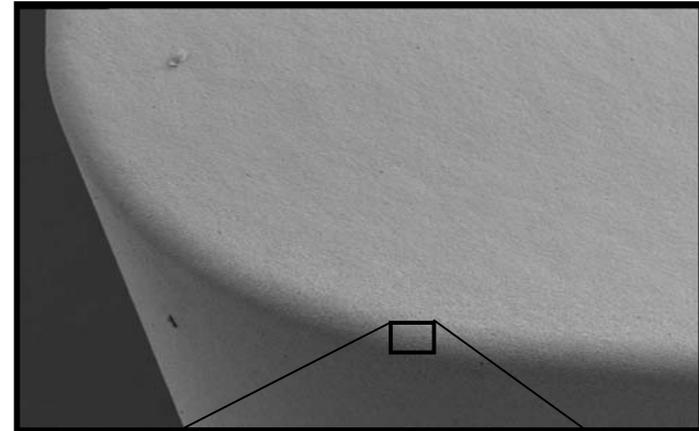


# 表面形态的改善

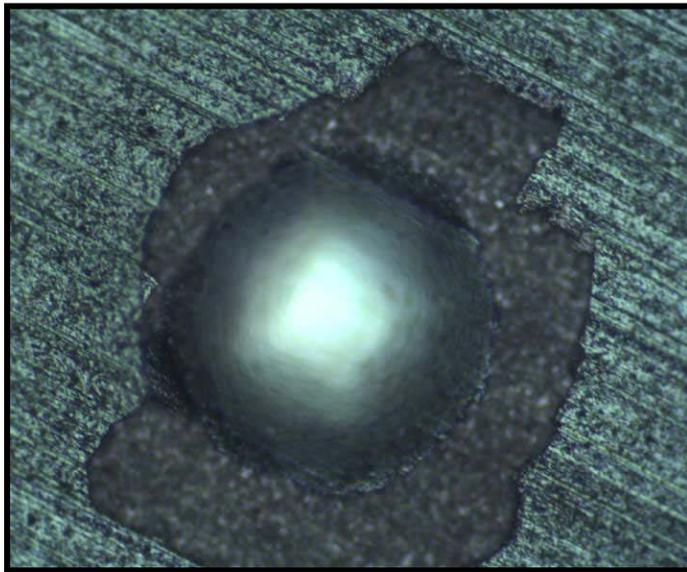
参照物: 现有的切削刃修磨, 未镀层



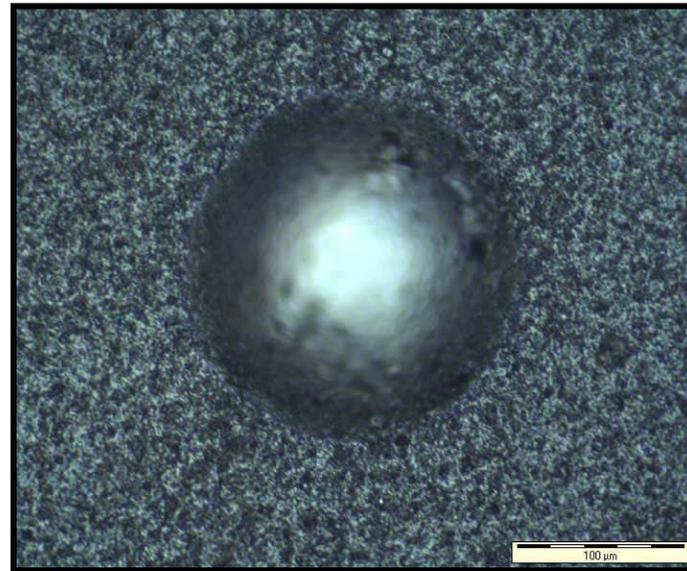
TS2000: 新型切削刃修磨, 未镀层



## 镀层粘附力的提高



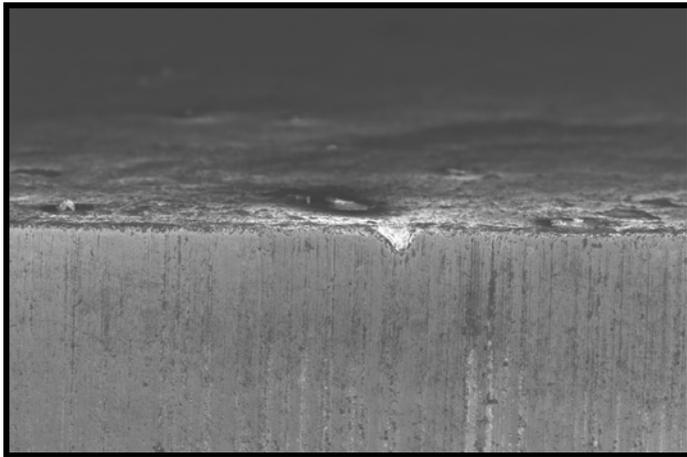
经磨削和镀层的表面。  
沿洛氏硬度压痕的片状剥落。



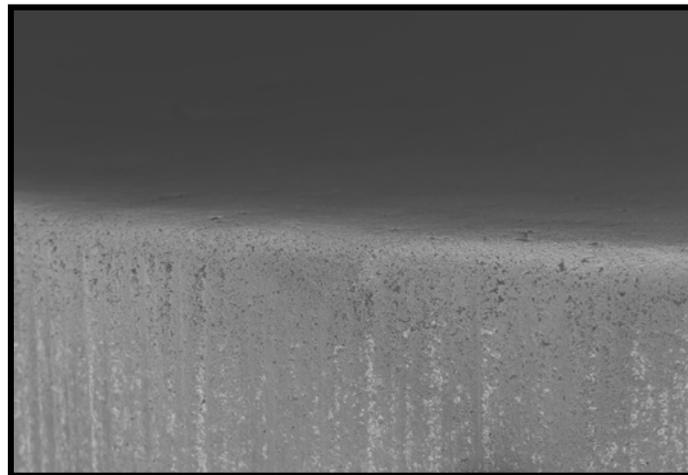
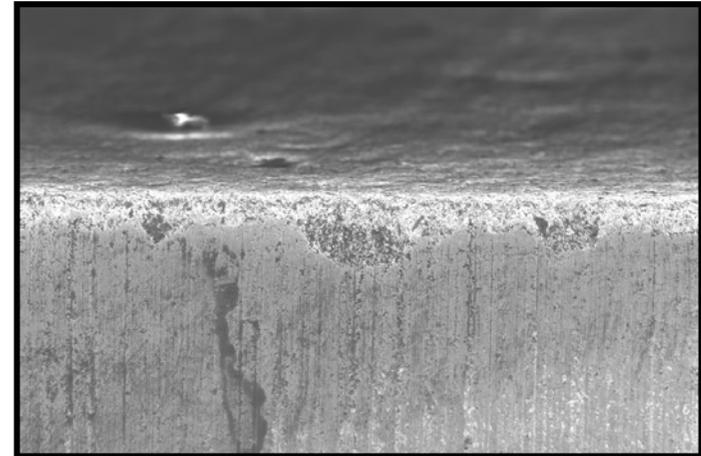
经磨削和镀层的表面。  
磨痕被新型切削刃修磨去除。

# 改善切削刃完整性

磨削刀片



现有切削刃修磨的刀片

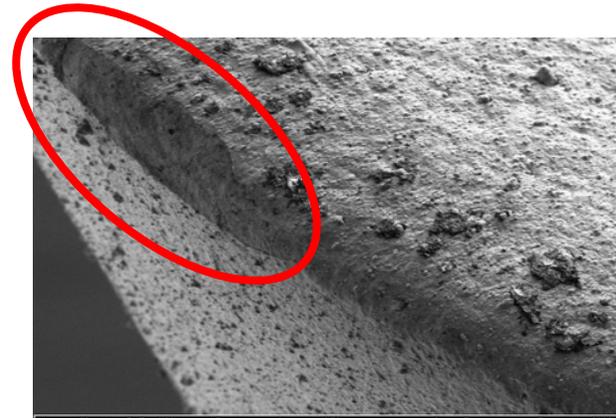


**TS2000** 具有新型的切削刃修磨。

# 增加的PVD-镀层厚度

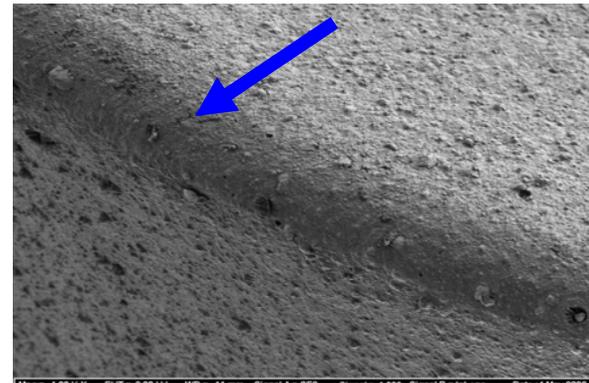
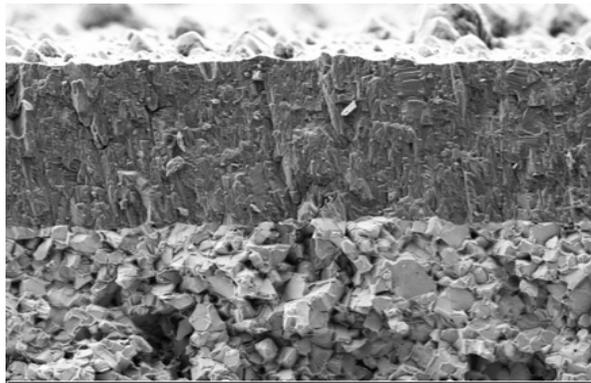
当前的技术

2-4  $\mu\text{m}$



新的镀层工艺

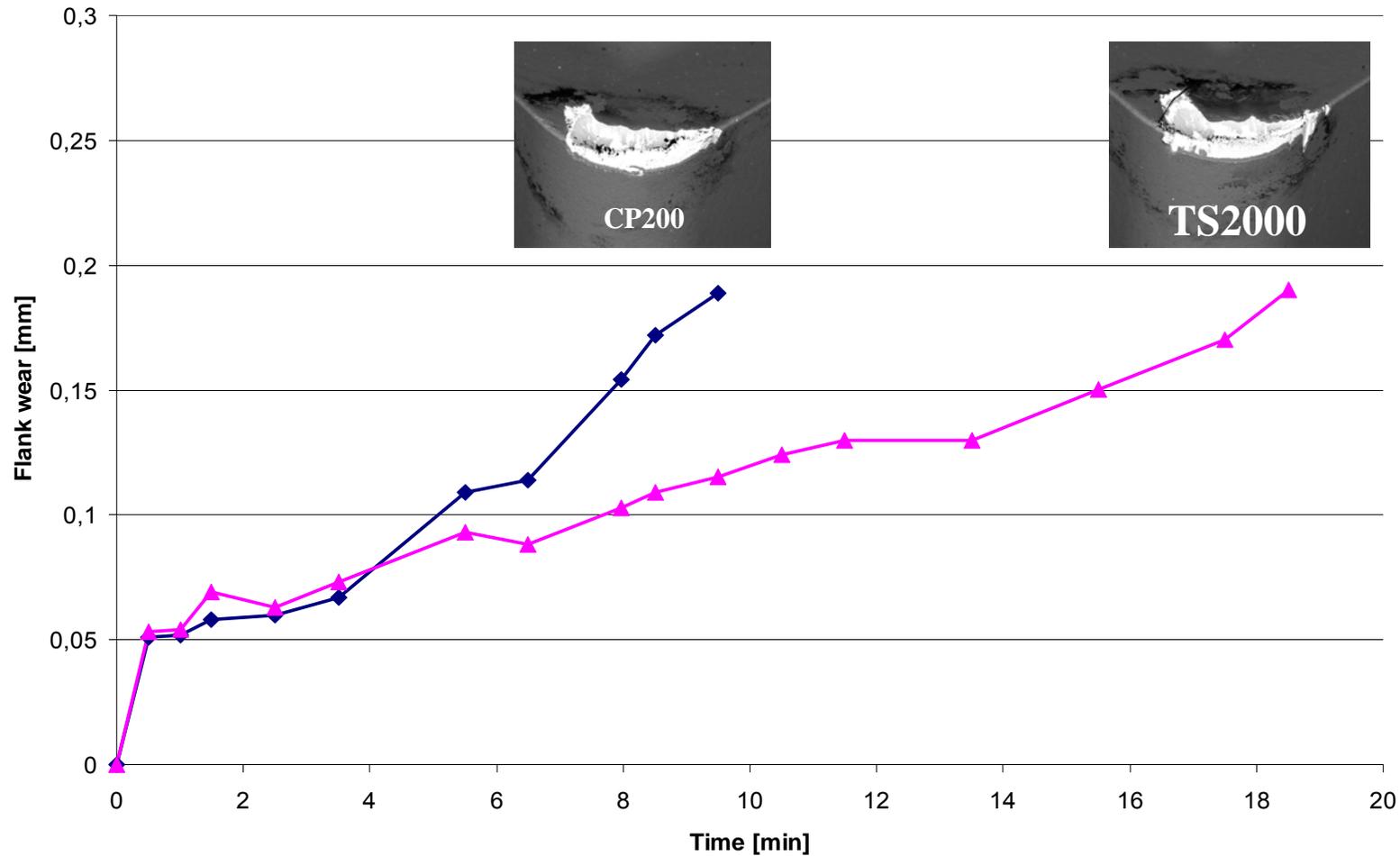
6-8  $\mu\text{m}$



# 试验报告

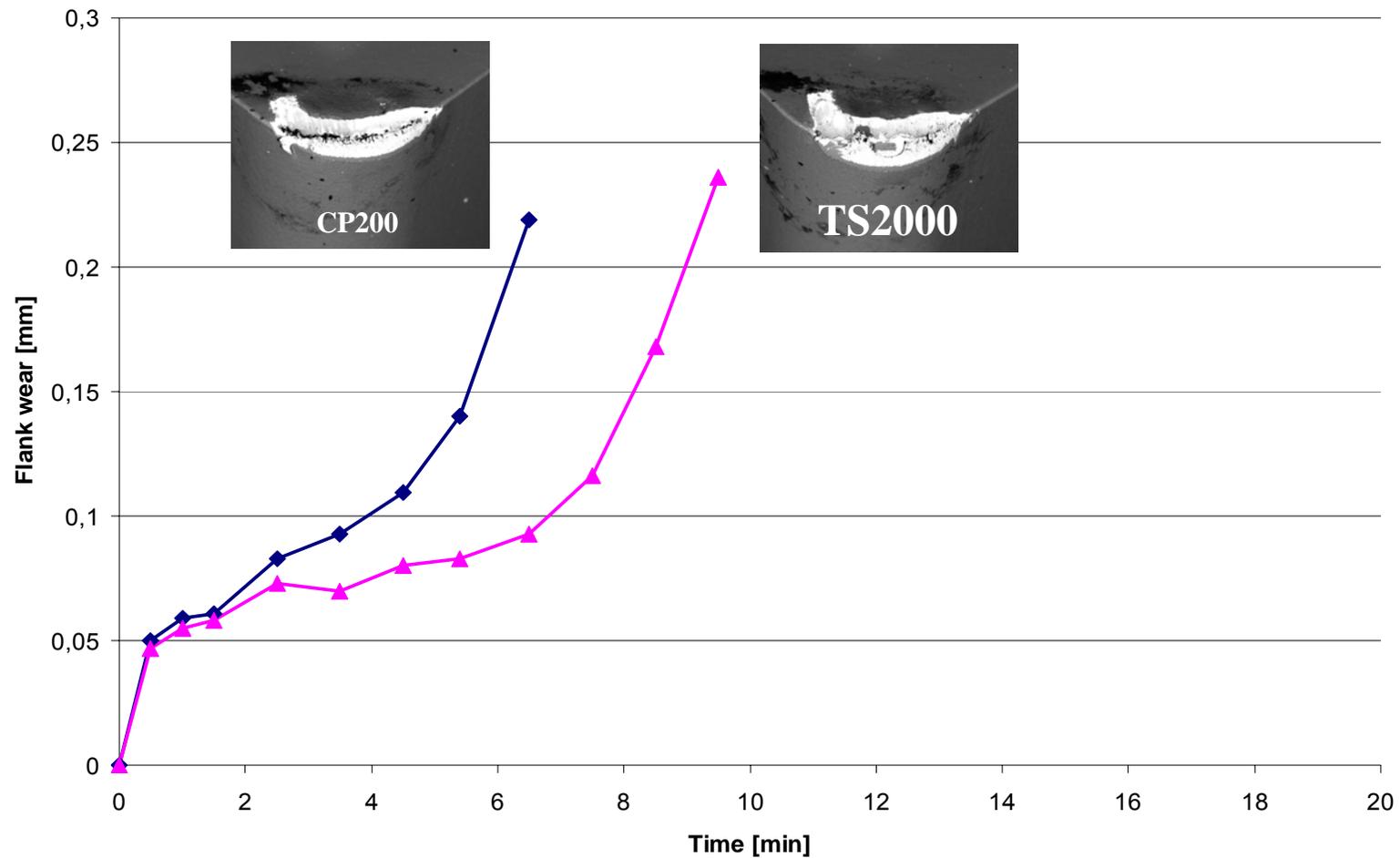
客户试验报告表现出提高的刀具寿命和速度能力

# 提高刀具寿命



$v_c=55\text{m/min}$   $f=0,25\text{ mm/rev}$   $a_p=0,7\text{ mm}$ , Inconel 718 38-42 HRC

# 提高速度能力

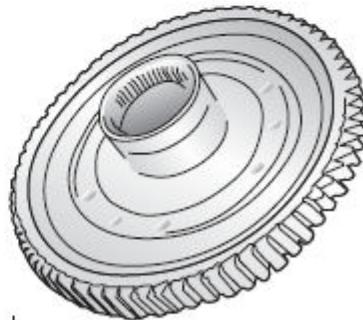
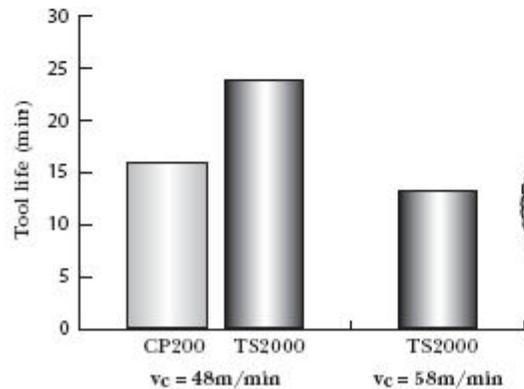


$v_c=70\text{m/min}$   $f=0,25\text{ mm/rev}$   $a_p=0,7\text{ mm}$ , Inconel 718 38-42 HRC

# 客户试验报告

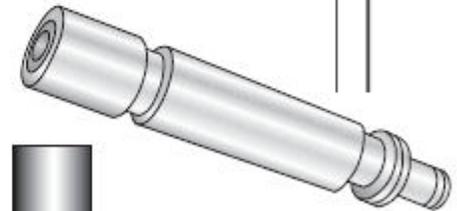
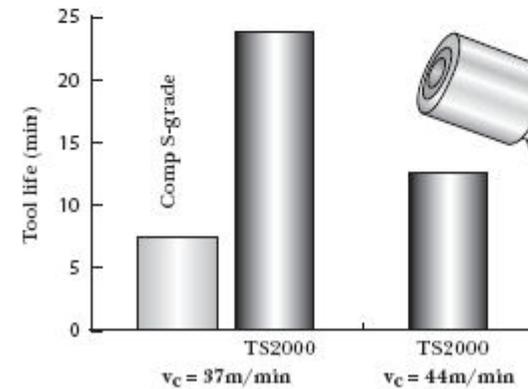
## INCONEL 718 - (38-42 HRc) - TS2000

Operation	External Turning	
Component	Turbine Fan Disc	
Material	Inconel 718 (38-42 HRc)	
Insert	CNMG120408-MF1, TS2000	
	CNMG120408-MF1, CP200	
Cutting data	$v_c$	48 & 58 m/min
	$f$	0.15 mm/rev
	$a_p$	0.25 mm
	Coolant	Yes
Change criteria	Flank Wear	
Results	Tool life +33% or Productivity +20%	



## INCONEL 718 - (38-44 HRc) - TS2000

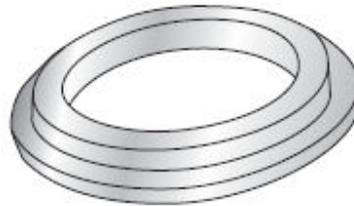
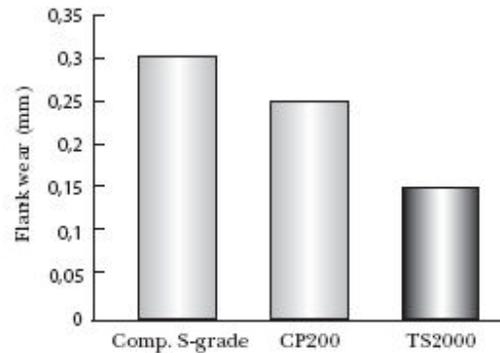
Operation	Internal Turning	
Component	Neutron Insert	
Material	Inconel 718 (38-44 HRc)	
Insert	CNMG120408-MR3, TS2000	
	CNMG120408-xx Competitor S-grade	
Cutting data	$v_c$	37 & 44 m/min
	$f$	0.25 mm/rev
	$a_p$	2.0 mm
	Coolant	Yes
Change criteria	Flank Wear	
Results	Tool life +200% or Productivity +20% and Tool life +100%	



# 客户试验报告

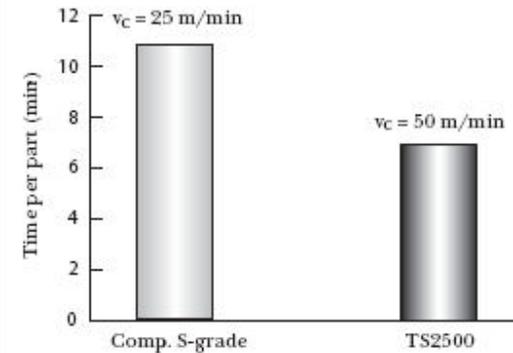
## NIMONIC C263 - TS2000

Operation	Facing & External Turning	
Component	Ring	
Material	Nimonic C263 (Precipitation Hardened)	
Insert	CNMG120408-MF1, TS2000	
	CNMG120408-xx Competitor S-grade	
	CNMG120408-MF1, CP200	
Cutting data	$v_c$	50 m/min
	$f$	0.25 mm/rev
	$a_p$	0.3 & 0.9 mm
	Coolant	Yes
Change criteria	Flank Wear after 6 min in cut	
Results	Reduced flank wear and improved tool life.	



## INCONEL 718 - (38-42 HRc) - TS2500

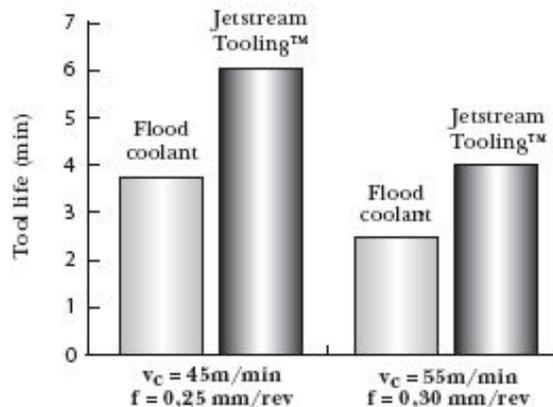
Operation	Rough Internal Turning	
Component	Turbine Fan Disc	
Material	Inconel 718 (38-42 HRc)	
Insert	CNMG120408-MR4, TS2500	
	CNMG120412-xx Competitor S-grade	
Cutting data	$v_c$	25 & 50 m/min
	$f$	0.25 mm/rev
	$a_p$	2.0 mm
	Coolant	Yes
Change criteria	Flank Wear 0.2 mm	
Results	Speed capability +100% and Cycle time -35%	



# 客户试验报告

## JETSTREAM TOOLING – TS2000

Operation	External Rough Turning	
Component	Ring	
Material	Inconel 718 (38-42 HRC)	
Insert	CNMG120408-MF1, TS2000	
Cutting data	$v_c$	45 & 55 m/min
	$f$	0.25 & 0.30 mm/rev
	$a_p$	2.0 mm
	Coolant	Flood coolant High pressure coolant ( $p = 70$ bar)
Change criteria	Flank Wear 0.3 mm	
Results	Tool life +50% or Productivity +25%	



- **Jetstream Tooling** 把高压的冷却液射流以高速直接传送到切削刃
- 该射流抬升切屑，使其离开前刀面，改善切屑控制并有效地把热量带离切削区
- 使用新型**TS**-材质等级和**Jetstream Tooling**的理念有助于提高刀具寿命并采用更高的切削参数

## Questions?

感谢各位专家的倾听！  
感谢大会组委会的邀请！  
祝贺会议圆满成功！