



Carbide Inserted-Tip Fly Cutter P/N 7620, 7620S

Use of the Inserted-Tip Fly Cutter

The single-flute carbide inserted-tip fly cutter is a good compromise between a fly cutter and an end mill. Fly cutters are good for cutting an entire surface, and end mills are slow when used for milling a large, flat surface but allow you to cut to a shoulder. The inserted-tip fly cutter allows you to cut a path 1-1/8" (28.6 mm) wide and still cut up to a 90° shoulder.

The insert has two cutting edges which makes it a good buy despite the slightly higher price compared to a single-edged cutting tool. In addition, it is carbide, making it possible to cut tough materials such as stainless steel at high RPM.

P/N 7620 has a #1 Morse tapered shaft and is held in the 3/4 x 16 headstock spindle with a drawbolt. The 7620S has a 1/2" diameter straight shaft and can be held with either our 1/2" end mill holder or in a 3C headstock spindle with a 1/2" collet.*

The Importance of Eye Protection when Using a Fly Cutter

Before we go any further, we must stress the importance of wearing face and eye protection when using cutting tools of this type. They are designed to "throw" the chip and also need higher RPM to cut properly. They are usually making interrupted cuts (cuts off the edge of a piece), and the extra RPM makes for lower shock on the carbide insert. Miniature machine operators have more of a tendency to get their faces close to the work and often have far less respect for the cutting process than perhaps they should. Getting hit in the eye or face by a chip thrown from a Sherline mill is exactly the same as getting hit by one thrown from a 2-ton machine! The chips are also very hot and always seem to end up where they can inflict the most pain. For your own good, please take this advice:

Always Wear Eye Protection!

*Rig up a shield or wear face protection or both.
Use common sense and extra caution.*

Instructions for Using the Insert Holder

Before taking any cut, make sure the work is held properly. If the work moves while it is being cut, the cut will usually get progressively heavier until something unpleasant happens. Unlike working with wood, metal machining requires much attention to the "setup." Insert tools and their holders are relatively expensive, so why put them at risk with a shaky setup?

If you are cutting non-ferrous materials, run the spindle at maximum RPM and start with a .020" (.5 mm) depth of cut. Feed the tool fast enough so that it is always cutting. The most common error beginners make is not feeding the cutter fast

enough. Each revolution of the spindle should produce one "curly" chip, and remember, it will be a hot one!

For cutting steels, the RPM will end up some place between half and full speed on a Sherline mill. Start with .015" (.38 mm) depth of cut and find the RPM and feed rate that works best for your particular material. There shouldn't be any excessive vibration, but you should keep track of the Z-axis. Even with it locked down, keep one hand on the Z-axis handwheel while you are cutting if you think it may tend to move.

You should be able to obtain a good finish on the part with this type of cutter. If you can't, try increasing the RPM a little if you are not already running at maximum speed. A small amount of cutting oil should help, but it isn't necessary to flood the part and make a mess. Oil helps keep the material you are cutting from sticking to the cutting tool. RPM has somewhat the same effect, which is the reason for using higher RPM with carbide tools.

You must be extra careful when cutting to a shoulder with this tool. Use the dials with care so that you don't end up with the entire cutting edge of the tool against the shoulder.

If this is your first experimentation with insert tools, you will soon understand why 80% or more of the metal removed in modern machine shops is removed with carbide insert tools. Properly used, they can provide good finishes and speed up many previously time-consuming jobs by eliminating much of the time spent sharpening conventional tools when working with hard to machine materials.

Thank you,
Sherline Products

Parts List

NO. REQ.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	30880	Drawbar and Washer (P/N 7620 only)
1	76210	Tool Holder Body (#1 Morse Taper Shaft)
1	76210.5	Tool Holder Body (1/2" Straight Shaft)
1	7622	Carbide Insert
1	76230	Torx Screw
1	76240	T-15 Torx Driver

***NOTE:** Sherline Products does not sell collets used with the 3C headstock spindles. Those are available through Hardinge Inc., or other tool supply sources. Replacement carbide insert tools are available from Sherline and from other sources. The Valenite part number for the tool is CPMW 32.51.