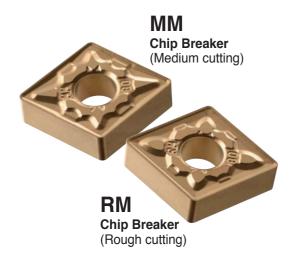


NC9115/NC9125/NC9135



CVD Coated Turning Inserts for Stainless Steel

Increased Productivity

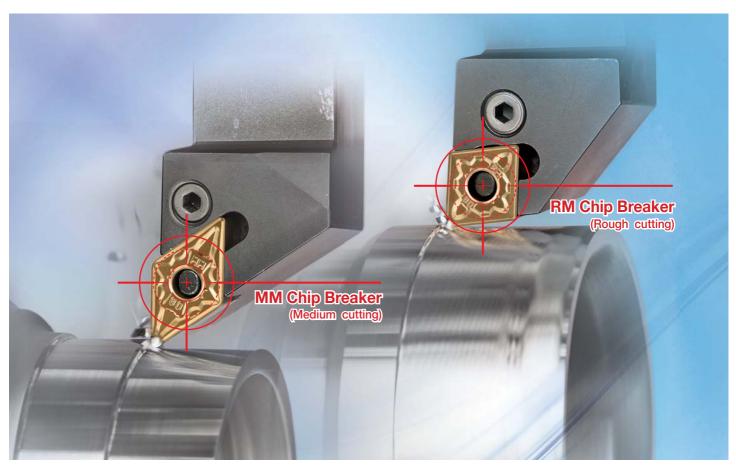
Extended tool life at high speeds, feeds, and depths of cut

Comprehensive Use

A wide grade lineup for most workpiece sizes and types, including heavy interruption (NC9115/NC9125/NC9135)

Solutions for Most Common Issues in Stainless Steel Machining

Prevents built-up edge, notch wear, plastic deformation, and burr creation





High-performance Turning Grade and Chip Breaker

for Austenitic, Martensitic, and Ferritic Stainless Steel

Stainless steels can be roughly divided into three types - the austenite, the martensite and the ferrite. They feature smooth surfaces and excellent corrosion resistance. Their use typically requires no need for surface paints or colors. The most commonly used stainless steels are high hardness types such as 13Cr, 18Cr, 18Cr, 8Ni, etc.

The reason Stainless Steel is often considered a hard-to-cut material is its large shearing resistance that can easily cause work hardening, built-up edges, and edge fracture. Its combination of tough and hard material characteristics require the prudent selection of grades and chip breakers. These challenges led KORLOY to develop the CVD coated turning grade series, NC9115/NC9125/NC9135 along with new chip breakers MM (for medium cutting) and RM (for roughing). **The NC9100 Series** can solve most Stainless Steel machining problems with its combination of three layers – the top coat protects against welding, the coating layers protect against wear even at high speeds over 150m/min, and the tough substrate against chipping.

The MM chip breaker for medium cutting is the 1st recommended for stainless steel. Its dual angle land design allows for both sharp cutting performance and strong cutting edges, which promotes extended tool life and minimized cutting force and built-up edge. In addition, wide chip pockets prevent chips from interrupting the minor cutting edges and instead lets the chips out of the cutting area. These chip breaker features help prevent plastic deformation and excessive wear.

The RM chip breaker for roughing is recommended in rough machining and in cases where burrs are an issue. It has a wide land and rake angle lowering cutting resistance. Cutting heats can flow around the gentle slope of rake surface and can be effectively dispersed and evacuated at high feeds and high depths of cut.



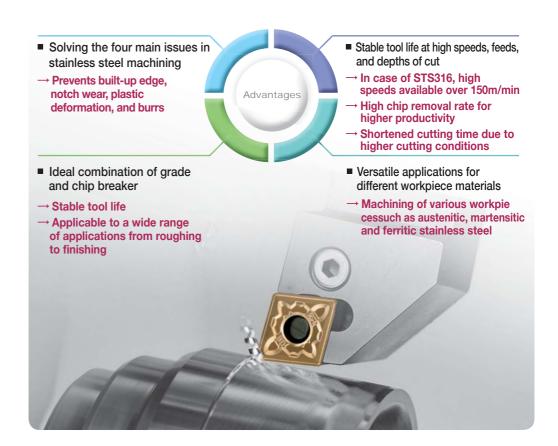
MM Chip Breaker

Medium cutting



RM Chip Breaker

Rough cutting

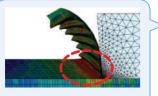


CVD Coated Grade NC9100 Series



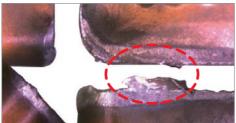
→ Common Problems when Machining Stainless Steel

- Sheared chips impact cutting edges repeatedly and cause edge damage.
- Difficult chip breakage leads to built-up edge, work hardening, and promotes excessive notch wear.

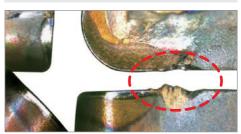


· Low heat conductivity in stainless steel machining involves high cutting heat and shear chips, all of which are concentrated on the cutting edge

1. Built-up edge



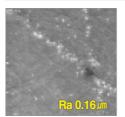
2. Notch wear



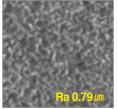
→ NC9100 Series (NC9115/NC9125/NC9135) Development

- Excellent coating film for medium/rough turning of stainless steel
- Optimized substrate for different cutting speeds, feeds, and degrees of interruption
- The NC9100 series shows improved surface finish compared to the existing coating film

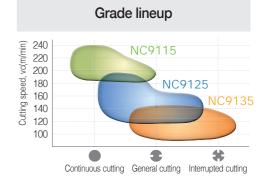
Lubricative coating layer to prevent built-up edge



[NC9100 Series]



[Existing coating]



- 1) Top coat with higher welding resistance
- 2 Alumina layer for high speed machining
- ③ MT CVD-TiCN layer with higher chipping resistance
- 4 High toughness substrate optimal for all continuous/low or high interrupted machining

→ Development Effects

- Improved chipping resistance and high toughness substrate
- → Reduces notch wear
- Lubricative coating film
- → Higher welding resistance

1. Inhibited built-up edge and blade damage

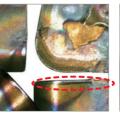


[NC9125 (M25)]

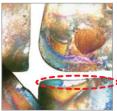


[Competitor (M25)]

2. Inhibited notch wear and relief surface wear



[NC9135 (M35)]



[Competitor (M35)]

MM Chip Breaker (For medium cutting)



- The 1st recommended chip breaker for stainless steel machining
- Sharp cutting performance and insert toughness achieved by the use of a dual land
- Wide chip pockets for stable chip evacuation at high feeds/depths of cut

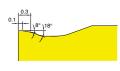
→ MM Chip Breaker Features

Variable Land



- Excellent chip control and sharp cutting at low depths of cut
- · Delays crater wear
- Prevents plastic deformation

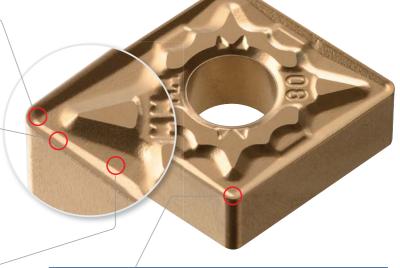
Dual Land



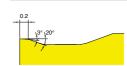
- Balance between requirements of sharp and tough cutting edges
- Sharp cutting edge for high speed machining
- Prevents chipping in interrupted machining

Wide Chip Pocket

- Stable chip evacuation at high speeds/feeds
- Improved surface finishes by reduced workpiece scratches caused by work-hardened chips at high depths of cut
- Prevents built-up edge



Low Cutting Force at 100° corner



- 100° corner angle is recommended for roughing outer diameters and preventing burrs
- · Reduced cutting load for high feed machining

[Chip Breaker Code]

M M

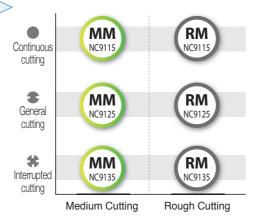
Workpiece range

- P : Steel
- · M: Stainless Steel
- K : Cast iron

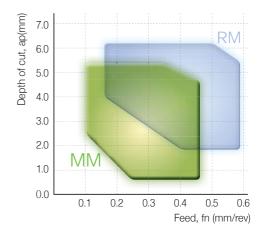
Application range

- F : Finish
- · M: Medium
- R : Rough

→ Application Range



→ Recommended Cutting Range



→ Recommended Cutting Conditions

Application	Chip breaker	Recommended Cutting conditions								
		Dept	h of cut, ap	(mm)	Feed, fn (mm/rev)					
		Min.	Recommended	Max.	Min.	Recommended	Max.			
Medium cutting	MM	0.5	3.0	5.5	0.12	0.25	0.45			

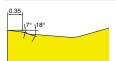
RM Chip Breaker (For rough cutting)



- The 1st recommended chip breaker for rough and interrupted machining of stainless steel
- Prevents notch wear and burrs at high feeds and depths of cut
- Reduced cutting force extends tool life in high feed machining

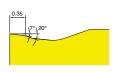


Variable Land



- Excellent chip control and sharp cutting at low depths of cut
- · Delays crater wear
- Prevents plastic deformation

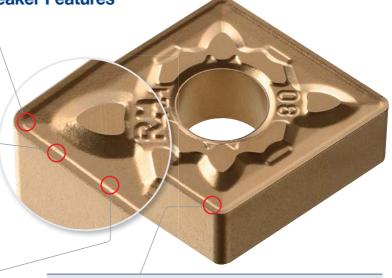
Wide Land & Gentle Front Angle



- Sharp cutting edges and wide land reduce cutting force
- Reduced burrs
- Dispersed cutting load enables higher toughness

Stepped Design

- · Stepped design makes chip evacuation easier
- Smooth chip evacuation prevents plastic deformation



Low Cutting Force at 100° corner

- 100° corner angle is recommended for roughing outer diameters and preventing notch wear
- Stepped design reduces cutting load

[Chip Breaker Code]

R M

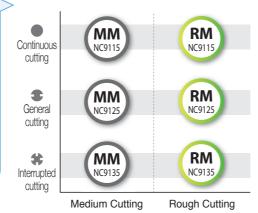
Workpiece range

- P : Steel
- · M: Stainless Steel
- K : Cast iron

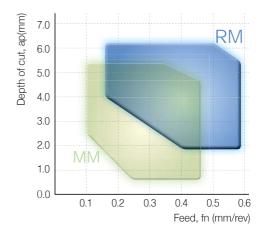
Application range

- F: FinishM: Medium
- R : Rough

→ Application Range



→ Recommended Cutting Range



→ Recommended Cutting Conditions

		Recommended Cutting conditions								
Application	Chip breaker	Dept	h of cut, ap	(mm)	Feed, fn (mm/rev)					
		Min.	Recommended	Max.	Min.	Recommended	Max.			
Rough cutting	RM	2.0	4.0	6.0	0.15	0.3	0.55			

Description Cutting Performance

- A gentle slope of MM chip breaker minimizes built-up edge
- Improved surface finish and chip control from inhibited built-up edges
- Workpiece X6CrAl13 (Ferrite)
- Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 180, fn(mm/rev) = 0.3, ap(mm) = 3.0, wet
- Tools Insert CNMG120408-MM (NC9125) Holder PCLNL2525-M12

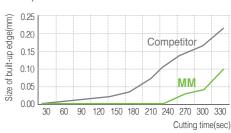
Built-up edge



[MM (NC9125)]



[Competitor]



- A wide land and rake angle of RM chip breaker disperse cutting loads and prevents notch wear
- Improved surface finish and reduced burrs by preventing notch wear

Notch wear

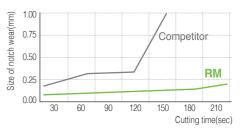
- Workpiece X12Cr13 (Martensite)
- Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 150, fn(mm/rev) = 0.25, ap(mm) = 3.0, wet
- Tools Insert CNMG120408-RM (NC9115) Holder PCLNL2525-M12



[RM (NC9115)]



[Competitor]



- The MM chip breaker promptly dissipates the concentrated cutting edge heat to prevent plastic deformation during
- · Less vibration and cutting

load due to reduced plastic

machining

deformation

Plastic deformation

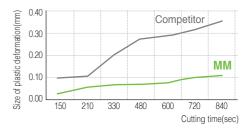
- Workpiece X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (Austenite)
- Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 200, fn(mm/rev) = 0.35, ap(mm) = 2.0, dry
- Tools Insert CNMG120408-MM (NC9135) Holder PCLNL2525-M12



[MM (NC9135)]



[Competitor]



- The wide land and rake angle of the RM chip breaker improves cutting performance and prevents burrs
- Improved chip control improves surface finish and extends tool life

Burr

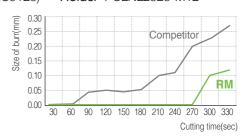
- Workpiece Duplex
- Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 120, fn(mm/rev) = 0.2, ap(mm) = 2.0, dry
- Tools Insert CNMG120408-RM (NC9125) Holder PCLNL2525-M12



[RM (NC9125)]



[Competitor]



→ Recommended Grade and Chip Breaker per Stainless Steel Type

- Machinability is related to the type of stainless steel.
- The Ferritite and the Martensite types are more machinable.
- The Duplex and PH types are the most difficult type to machine.

Austenitic Stainless Steel

- Heavy work hardening (Edge chipping accelerates wear)
- Poor heat conductivity (Three times lower than carbon steel → Increase in cutting area temperature)
- High ductility (Strong chance for deformation at high temperature → Long chips or tough chips occurs)
- Type: X10CrNiS18-9, X5CrNi18-9, X5CrNiMo17-12-2 etc.

Grade	Cutting speed(m/min)									
	5	0	100		150		200		250	
NC9115						160		220		
NC9125						150	200			
NC9135				100	150					

Continuous	Low interrupted	High interrupted		
MM/RM	MM	-		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		
MM / RM	MM / RM	RM		

Ferritic / Martensitic Stainless Steel

- Strong chance for work hardening at high temperature (Crater wear is promoted)
- High toughness through tempering and annealing (Long chips are easily created)
- High carbon contents increase its hardness)
- Type: X20Cr13, X12Cr13, X12CrS13, X70CrMo15 etc.

	Grade		Cutting speed(m/min)									
		50		100		150		200		250		
	NC9115						150			250		
	NC9125					120			220			
	NC9135				100	150						

Continuous	Low interrupted	High interrupted		
MM/RM	MM	-		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		

Duplex Stainless Steel

- Its presence of both austenitic and ferritic fine matrix requires both types of cutting characteristics for each material's attribute.
- One of the most hard to cut stainless steels as its higher yield strength makes chip control harder than the Austenite
- Type: FeMi35Cr20Cu4Mo2*, X2CrNiMoN22.5.3*, X2CrNiMoN25.7.4*

Overde	Cutting speed(m/min)									
Grade	50		100		150		200		250	
NC9115					120	60				
NC9125				100	140					
NC9135		60	100							

Continuous	Low interrupted	High interrupted		
MM/RM	MM	-		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		

* Germany [DIN]

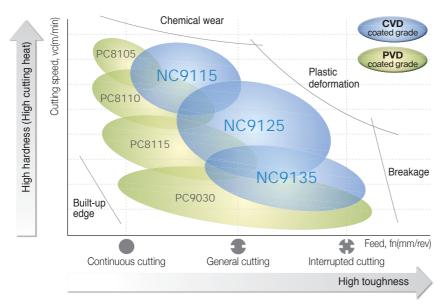
Precipitation Hardened(PH) Stainless Steel

- High tensile strength (2 times higher than other stainless steels) increases cutting load
- Low heat conductivity cause cutting edge damage from high temp chips
- Type: X5CrNiCuNb16-4, X7CrNiAl17-7

Grade	Cutting speed(m/min)								
	50	100	150	200	250				
NC9115	50	110							
NC9125	40	110							
NC9135	30	100							

Continuous	Low interrupted	High interrupted		
MM/RM	MM	-		
MM/RM	MM / RM	RM		
MM / RM	MM / RM	RM		

→ Grade Lineup



→ Chip Removal Volume per Cutting Speed

Grade	ISO	Cutting speed (m/min)	Chip removal volume(cm³)
NC9135	M35		212
PVD coated grade	M30	150	256
Competitor	M35		126
NC9135	M35		126
PVD coated grade	M30	200	56
Competitor	M35		66

→ Higher productivity than PVD grades at high speeds over 150m/min

- The NC9100 Series CVD coated grades are differentiated from PVD grades by their application range
- Compared to PVD coated grades with similar substrates, CVD coated ones have longer tool life over the PVD, in large scale rough machining at high speeds or in high temperature conditions
- The NC9115/NC9125/NC9135 grades are provided according to the degree of interruption or vibration during machining

Turning Grade Comparison Chart for Stainless Steel

ISO	KORLOY	Competitor A	Competitor B	Competitor C	Competitor D	Competitor E	Competitor F	Competitor G
M15	NC9115	TT9215	GC2015	CA6515	MC7015	TM2000	WAM10	AC610M
M25	NC9125	TT9225	GC2025	CA6525	MC7025	TM4000	WAM20	AC6030M
M35	NC9135	TT9235	GC235	-	US735	-	WAM30	AC630M

→ Turning Chip Breaker Comparison Chart for Stainless Steel (Negative type)

Application	KORLOY		Competitor						
	Main	Sub	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Rough cutting	RM	GS	ET	MR	MU	RM	M5	NR7	MU
Medium cutting	ММ	HS	EM	MM	MS	MM	MF3	NM4	GU
Finish cutting	-	НА	EA	MF	-	LM	MF1	NS4	SU

→ Turning Chip Breaker Comparison Chart for Stainless Steel (Positive type)

Application	KORLOY	Competitor A	Competitor B	Competitor C	Competitor D	Competitor E	Competitor F	Competitor G
Medium cutting	MP	PC, MT	MM	HQ	MV	MF2	PS5	MU
Finish cutting	VL	FA	MF	MQ	FV	FF1	PF4	SU

→ Application Examples



Hydraulics part (Mechanical seal)

Workpiece X5CrNi18-9

• Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 140, fn(mm/rev) = 0.28, ap(mm) = 3.0, wet

Tools Insert CNMG120408-MM (NC9125)

Holder S32S-PCLCR-12

MM (NC9125) 9ea/edge

Competitor A (M25) 5ea/edge



Stable chip evacuation reduces cutting load and plastic deformation, which increases tool life 80% longer tool life than competitor A (M25)



Valve part (Piston valve)

■ Workpiece X5CrNi18-9 (Solution treatment)

■ Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 140, fn(mm/rev) = 0.28, ap(mm) = 3.0, wet

Tools Insert CNMG120408-MM (NC9125)

Holder DCLNL2525-M12

MM (NC9125) 5ea/edge Competitor B (M25) 2ea/edge

150% more

Dual land design combines sharp cutting performance and high toughness in high hardness machining 150% longer tool life than competitor B (M25)



Wind power/offshore plant part (Flange)

X6CrNiNb18-10* (Outer diameter roughing) ■ Workpiece

• Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 150, fn(mm/rev) = 0.3~0.5, ap(mm) = 4.0~6.0, wet

■ Tools Insert CNMG160616-MM (NC9125)

Holder PCLNR3232-P16

MM (NC9125) 15ea/edge

Competitor C (M25) 10ea/edge



50% longer tool life than competitor C (M25)



Wind power/offshore plant part (Flange)

■ Workpiece X6CrNiNb18-10* (Inner diameter finishing)

■ Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 175, fn(mm/rev) = 0.45, ap(mm) = ~1.0, wet

■ Tools Insert SNMG190616-MM (NC9125)

Holder S50U-PCLCR-19

12ea/edge MM (NC9125)

Competitor D (M25)



50% longer tool life than competitor D (M25)

→ Application Examples



Wind power plant part (Flange)

■ Workpiece X5CrNiMo17-12-2

• Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 175, fn(mm/rev) = 0.3~0.8, ap(mm) = 0.5, wet

■ Tools Insert TNMG220416-RM (NC9135)

Holder PTFNR3232-P22

RM (NC9135) 5ea/edge

Competitor E (M35) 2ea/edge



Extended tool life from improved chipping resistance and reduced built-up edge 150% longer tool life than competitor E (M35)

8ea/edge



Plant part (Flange)

■ Workpiece Super Duplex

■ Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 100, fn(mm/rev) = 0.5, ap(mm) = 3, wet

■ Tools Insert CNMG160616-MM (NC9125)

Holder PCLNR3232-P16

MM (NC9125) 12ea/edge

50% more

Extended tool life from inhibited wear and chipping 50% longer tool life than competitor F (M25)



Hydraulics part

Competitor F (M25)

■ Workpiece Duplex

• Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 120, fn(mm/rev) = 0.4, ap(mm) = 6, wet

■ Tools Insert CNMG160616-RM (NC9125)

Holder DCLNR3232-P16

RM (NC9125) 7ea/edge

Competitor G (M25) 5ea/edge

40% more

Improved blade stability compared to competitor's 40% longer tool life than competitor G (M25)



Machinery part

VM (PC9030)

■ Workpiece X5CrNi18-9

■ Cutting conditions vc(m/min) = 180, fn(mm/rev) = 0.4, ap(mm) = 1.5, wet

3ea/edge

■ Tools Insert CNMG120408-MM (NC9125)

Holder DCLNL2525-M12

MM (NC9125) 6ea/edge

100% more

Extended tool life from superior resistance to built-up edge and wear compared to PC9030 100% higher productivity than PC9030 under higher cutting conditions

→ Available Stock [Negative type]

Insert	D	Decimation			Stock		Insert	
shape	Des	signation	Application	NC9115	NC9125	NC9135	shape	
	CNMG	120408-MM		•	•	•		SN
		120412-MM		•	•	•		
		120404-MP		•	•	•		
		120408-MP	Ī	•	•	•		
		120412-MP	Medium cutting	•	•	•		
		120416-MP	Juning	•	•	•		
		160608-MP		•	•	•		
		160612-MP		•	•	•		TN
		190616-MP		•	•	•		
		120408-RM	Rough	•	•	•		
		120412-RM	cutting	•	•	•		
	DNMG	150408-MM		•	•	•		
		150412-MM		•	•	•		
		150608-MM		•	•	•		
		150612-MM		•	•	•		
		150404-MP	Medium	•	•	•		
		150408-MP	cutting	•	•	•		VN
A H		150412-MP		•	•	•		•
		150604-MP		•	•	•		1W
		150608-MP		•	•	•		
		150612-MP		•	•	•		
		150408-RM		•	•	•		
		150412-RM	Rough cutting	•	•	•		
		150608-RM		•	•	•		
		150612-RM]	•	•	•		

Insert	Decimation		A . P . P	Stock			
shape	Des	ignation	Application	NC9115	NC9125	NC9135	
	SNMG	120404-MM		•	•	•	
		120408-MM	Medium cutting	•	•	•	
		120404-MP		•	•	•	
		120408-MP	Journal	•	•	•	
		120412-MP		•	•	•	
		120404-RM	Rough	•	•	•	
		120408-RM	cutting	•	•	•	
	TNMG	160404-MM		•	•	•	
		160408-MM	Medium cutting	•	•	•	
		160404-MP		•	•	•	
. –		160408-MP		•	•	•	
		160412-MP		•	•	•	
		220404-MP		•	•	•	
		220408-MP		•	•	•	
		220412-MP		•	•	•	
		160404-RM	Rough	•	•	•	
		160408-RM	cutting	•	•	•	
	VNMG	160404-MP	Medium cutting	•	•	•	
		160408-MP		•	•	•	
	WNMG	080408-MM		•	•	•	
		080412-MM] .:	•	•	•	
		080404-MP	Medium cutting	•	•	•	
		080408-MP		•	•	•	
		080412-MP	1	•	•	•	
		080408-RM	Rough	•	•	•	
		080412-RM	cutting	•	•	•	

→ Available Stock [Positive type]

Insert	Designation		Annlination	Stock			
shape			Application	NC9115	NC9125	NC9135	
	CCMT	060204-VL		•	•	•	
		09T304-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
		09T308-VL		•	•	•	
		060202-MP		•	•	•	
		060204-MP	Medium	•	•	•	
		09T302-MP	cutting	•	•	•	
		09T304-MP		•	•	•	
		09T308-MP		•	•	•	
	DCMT	070204-VL		•	•	•	
		11T304-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
		11T308-VL			•	•	
		070202-MP		•	•	•	
		070204-MP		•	•	•	
		070208-MP	Medium	•	•	•	
		11T302-MP	cutting	9 • •	•	•	
		11T304-MP			•	•	
		11T308-MP		•	•	•	
	SCMT	09T304-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
		09T308-VL	i iiiioiiiiig	•	•	•	
		09T304-MP	Medium	•	•	•	
		09T308-MP	cutting	•	•	•	
		120408-MP	January	•	•	•	

	Insert	Doc	ignation	Application	Stock			
	shape	Des	agnation	Application	NC9115	NC9125	NC9135	
		TCMT	16T304-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
			16T308-VL	rinishing	•	•	•	
			090204-MP		•	•	•	
			090208-MP		•	•	•	
	\triangle		110202-MP		•	•	•	
<u> </u>			110204-MP	Medium	•	•	•	
			110208-MP	cutting	• •	•	•	
			16T304-MP			•	•	
			16T308-MP			•	•	
			16T312-MP			•	•	
		TPMT	110304-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
		VBMT	160404-VL		inishing • •	•	•	
			160408-VL	Finishing		•		
			160412-VL		•	•	•	
(160404-MP	Medium	•	•	•	
			160408-MP	cutting	•	•	•	
			160412-MP		•	•	•	
		VCMT	160404-VL	Finishing	•	•	•	
			160408-VL	. mioring	•	•	•	
-			160404-MP	Medium cutting	•	•	•	
			160408-MP		•	•	•	
			160412-MP		•	•	•	

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