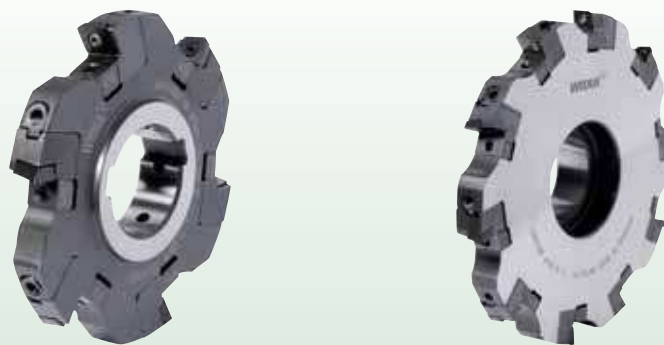


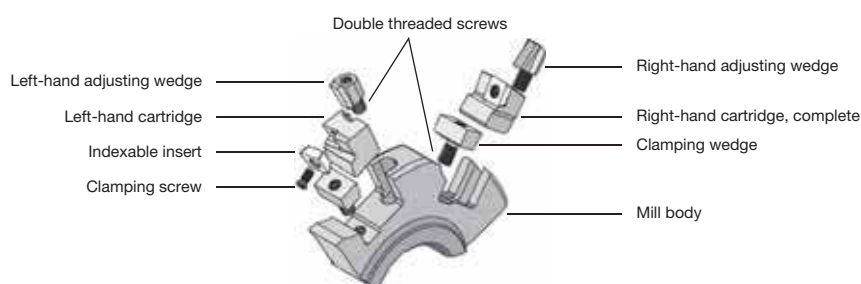
■ Assembly and Operating Instructions



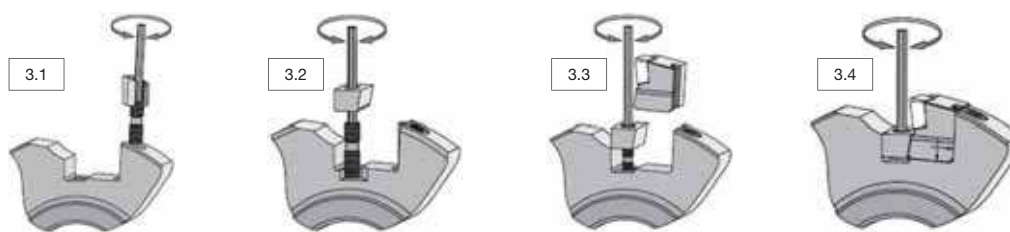
1. General

The runout tolerance of the milling cutter has a decisive effect on the quality of workpieces and the life cycle of tools. Proper tool fitting and the precise axial setting of the milling insert are essential for a successful application and optimum results. One key requirement for assembly and setting work is that all components are clean. Bearing surfaces must be free from grease, and only the threads of indexable insert clamping screws and double threaded screws of clamping and adjusting wedges should be lubricated with copper grease. The indexable inserts should be inserted in the cleaned insert seats so that they are positioned correctly on the bearing surfaces. The indexable insert clamping screws should be tightened with the specified torque.

2. Exploded Diagram of Spare Parts



3. Mounting the Cartridges in the Mill Body



3.1 Turn double threaded screw one turn clockwise in the adjusting wedge. Then insert both parts in the slot in the mill body and turn the double threaded screw clockwise until the adjusting wedge is flush with the milling cutter.

3.2 Turn double threaded screw three turns clockwise in the mill body. Then mount the clamping wedge on the double threaded screw and screw both parts together until the lower edge of the clamping wedge is at the same height as the chip space runout.

3.3 Push the top of the fully assembled cartridge into the mill body using the rear bearing surface of the milling cutter so that the cartridge slot makes contact with the adjusting wedge spring. Ensure a perfect axial/radial surface.

3.4 Secure the correctly positioned cartridge by tightening the clamping wedge with a preset torque of $M_{Apre} = 1 \text{ Nm}$ to set the runout or cutting width.