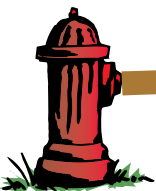


FINISH BALL™ **Back Draft Insert**




- Can be used with standard Finish Ball Bodies or Back Draft Bodies
- **For finishing, Semi-Finishing and Roughing**
- **Precision Machining, Mold & Die, Aerospace**



Finish•Ball Bodies


Series

12W9F-03017S4R01

Straight Shank 
Finish Ball Body, Steel


Series

12W9F-03011X5R01

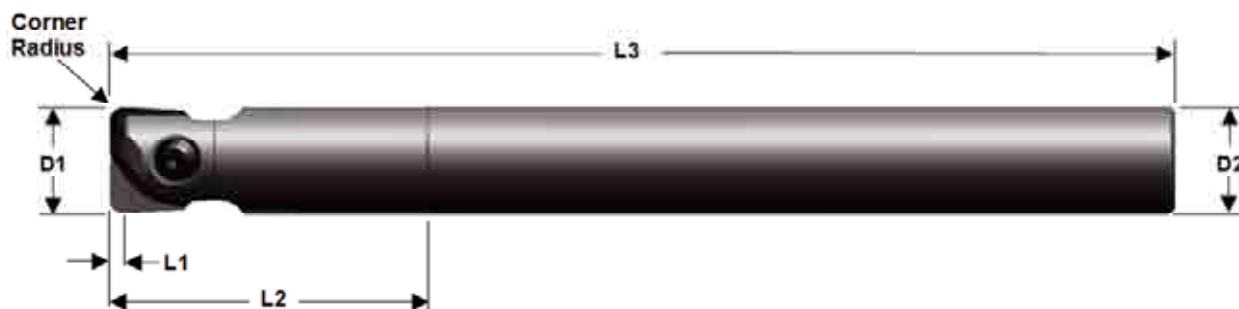
Top-On 
Finish Ball Body, Steel

Series

12W503015R8R01

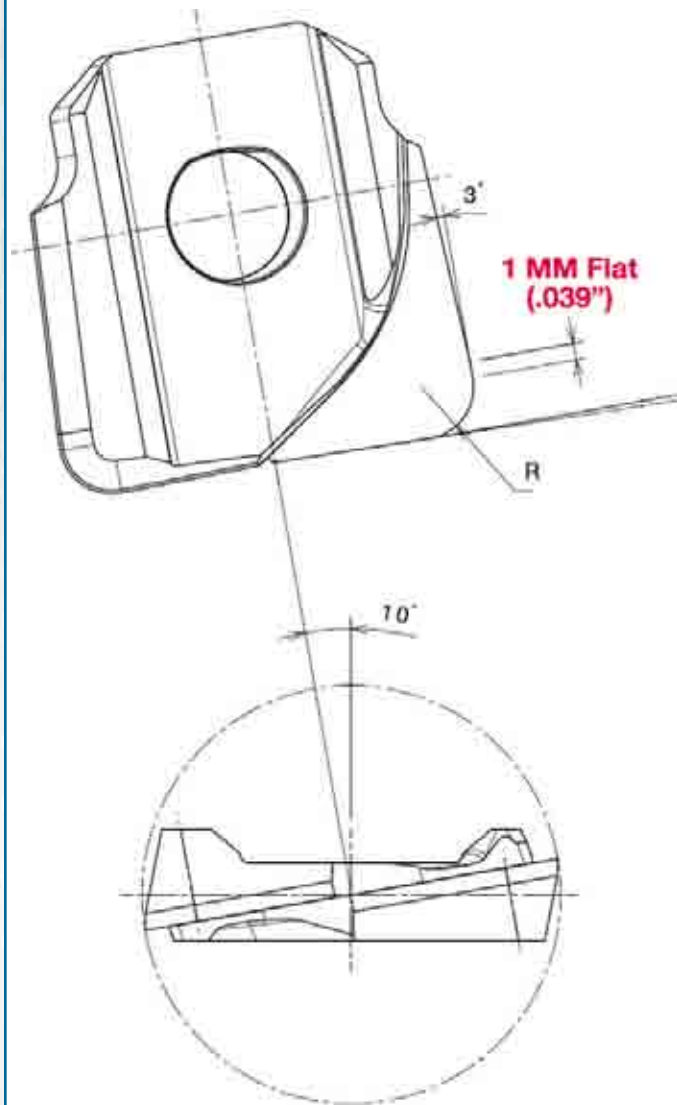
 Finish Ball Solid Carbide Body
Brazed Head

BACK DRAFT BODIES (Available in straight shank only)



| Part Number | D1 Effective Diameter | D2 Shank Size/Style | L1 Max DOC | L2 Extension | L3 Overall Length | Effective Cutting Edges |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 12V6F-03012S4R01 | .375 | .500 cylindrical / steel | Corner Radius | 1.250 | 5.25 | 2 |
| 12V9H-05015S4R01 | .500 | .500 cylindrical / steel | Corner Radius | 1.500 | 6.000 | 2 |
| 12V5H-05015S4R01 | .500 | .500 cylindrical / carbide | Corner Radius | 1.500 | 6.000 | 2 |
| 12V9K-06018S6R01 | .625 | .625 cylindrical / steel | Corner Radius | 1.875 | 7.000 | 2 |
| 12V9M-07022S7R01 | .750 | .750 cylindrical / steel | Corner Radius | 2.250 | 9.000 | 2 |
| 12V5M-07022S7R01 | .750 | .750 cylindrical / carbide | Corner Radius | 2.250 | 9.000 | 2 |
| 12V9R-10030S1R01 | 1.000 | 1.000 cylindrical / steel | Corner Radius | 3.000 | 10.000 | 2 |
| 12V5R-10030S1R01 | 1.000 | 1.000 cylindrical / carbide | Corner Radius | 3.000 | 10.000 | 2 |

- Stable - Unique prismatic clamping system ensures an extremely strong & uniform clamping condition
- Free cutting – Precision geometry, back drafted 3 degrees
- Accurate - Unparalleled repeatability (+/- .0004 runout , +/- .001 corner radius)



BACK DRAFT INSERTS

| D1 Insert Dia. | Part Number | Index per Insert | Corner Radius | Grades |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| 0.375 | GPHG091208R01 | 1 | 0.031 | IN2005 |
| 0.500 | GPHG121708R01 | 1 | 0.031 | IN2005 |
| 0.500 | GPHG121716R01 | 1 | 0.062 | IN2005 |
| 0.500 | GPHG121732R01 | 1 | 0.125 | IN2005 |
| 0.625 | GPHG152208R01 | 1 | 0.031 | IN2005 |
| 0.625 | GPHG152216R01 | 1 | 0.063 | IN2005 |
| 0.625 | GPHG152232R01 | 1 | 0.125 | IN2005 |
| 0.750 | GPHG192508R01 | 1 | 0.031 | IN2005 |
| 0.750 | GPHG192516R01 | 1 | 0.062 | IN2005 |
| 0.750 | GPHG192532R01 | 1 | 0.125 | IN2005 |
| 1.000 | GPHG252608R01 | 1 | 0.031 | IN2005 |
| 1.000 | GPHG252616R01 | 1 | 0.062 | IN2005 |
| 1.000 | GPHG252632R01 | 1 | 0.125 | IN2005 |

OPERATING GUIDELINES

SERIES GPHG BACK DRAFT INSERT

| | Material | Brinell Hardness | SFM | Feed per Insert | IN2005 | Coolant |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| Aluminum | 6061-T6, 7075-T6 | - | 1000 - 3000 | .003 - .016 | 1 | YES |
| Cast Iron | Gray | 150-250 | 500 - 1200 | .002 - .016 | 1 | NO |
| | Nodular | 150-250 | 400 - 800 | .002 - .016 | 1 | |
| Steel | Low Carbon 1018-8620 | 150-250 | 600-1200 | .002 - .016 | 1 | NO |
| | High Carbon F-6180 | 250 - 400 | 400 - 600 | .002 - .015 | 2 | |
| | Alloyed Steel 4140 | 150 - 300 | 400 - 800 | .002 - .015 | 1 | |
| | Tool Steel P20-H13 | Up to 460 | 400 - 800 | .002 - .015 | 2 | |
| Stainless Steel | 300 Series, 304, 316 | - | 400 - 800 | .002 - .010 | 1 | NO |
| Steel | 400 Series, 15-5 PH, 17-4 PH | Up to 320 | 500 - 1000 | .002 - .010 | 1 | |
| | 13-8 PH | - | 200 - 400 | .002 - .010 | 1 | YES |
| | Nickel Alloys | Inconel 600, 706, 718, 903, Hastelloy | 75 - 120 | 75 - 120 | .002 - .010 | 1 |
| Titanium | 6AL-4V | - | 80 - 150 | .002 - .008 | 1 | YES |

FEEDS & SPEED

Note: Feed and speed recommendations are starting operating parameters. They are only guidelines from which further optimization should take place. Operating parameters are influenced by many machining variables. These variables may cause for reductions in feeds and speed or dramatic increases. Additionally, DOC and WOC may need to be revised to optimize the tools performance.

