



CNC Floating Deburring Tool Deburr It While you Make It!





WARNING: To Avoid Serious Injury And Ensure Best Results for Your Application, Please Read Carefully All Operator and Safety Instructions provided for your DeBurr-Z, as well as all other safety instructions that are applicable, especially those for your machine tool.

- 1.**Proper Clothing:** the rotating spindle of a machine tool can snag loose fitting clothing, jewelry or long hair. Never wear jewelry, long sleeves, neckties, gloves or anything else that could become caught when operating a machine tool. Long hair must be restrained or netted to prevent it from becoming entangled in rotating spindle.
- 2. Proper Eye Protection: Always wear safety glasses with side shields to protect your eyes from flying particles.



3. Proper Work Piece Fixturing: Never hold the work piece or the vise it is held in, by hand. The work piece must be clamped firmly to the table of the machine so that it cannot move, rotate or lift.



4. Always Be Aware Of The Potential Hazards Of A Machining Operation: sometimes working with your machine can seem routine. You may find that you are no longer concentrating on the operation. A feeling of false security can lead to serious injury. Always be alert to the dangers of the machines with which you work. Always keep hands, body parts, clothing, jewelry and hair out of the areas of operation, when the machine spindle is moving. Areas of operation include the immediate point of machining and all transmission components including the deburring tool. Never bring your hand, other body parts or anything attached to your body into any of these areas until the machine spindle is completely stopped.

5.Be aware of any other applicable safety instructions / requirements

CHECK LIST FOR GOOD DEBURRING.

- 1. Never use this deburring tool before reading all safety instructions for this tool, as well as the machine it is to be used on.
- 2. Is the tool correctly inserted into the holder/collet and secured?
- 3. Is the force setting adjusted correctly? See instructions.
- 4. Is machine feed correct?
- 5. Has the tool length been correctly defined?
- 6. Is work piece held rigidly against rotation and upward movement?
- 7. Have possible collision areas been checked and eliminated?



All-in One Overview

Advantages, Function and Characteristics

The *DeBurr-Z* deburring tool is an axially (Z axis) floating tool holder, for use on CNC machines, designed for deburring or chamfering the sharp edges of a work piece. The floating holder allows the bur cutting tool to follow the edges of the part even when these are not clearly defined or vary in position like in the case of castings, cross holes or intersecting surfaces.

The *DeBurr-Z* compensates in <u>both</u> the compression and the extension direction allowing you to deburr both the top edges and underside edges of the work piece.

There are 10mm of both compression float and extension float and the force exerted against the work piece edge can be adjusted for harder work piece materials or to increase the size of the edge break.

The force adjustment works equally and simultaneously in both the compression and extension direction and making an adjustment does not effect the tool length.

Neighboring tools and collision areas in the machine's tool magazine will normally not pose a problem thanks to the compact design.

Maximum recommended speed is 10,000 RPM.

The feed rate can be programmed based on the material, and the desired edge break size and finish.

Using external flood coolant / lubrication, is not normally required for deburring applications and we do not recommend using coolant with the DeBurr-Z. Please avoid directing coolant at the tool holder.

Bur cutting tools with angular and spherical profiles can be used, like the examples shown here.



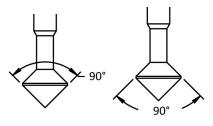




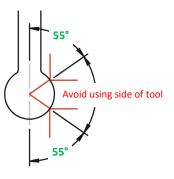
Bur Cutting Tool Recommendations

Burs made from High Speed Steel, or Carbide, with angular or spherical profiles are recommended. A variety of tooth patterns are available from different manufacturers. The tooth pattern influences the finish, and metal removal rate and some patterns may be designed to work best in certain types of materials.

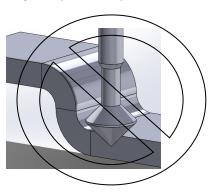
Please note that the DeBurr-Z floats only in compression and extension. It does not compensate in the radial or angular directions. We recommend a 90° included angle for producing a 45°chamfer.



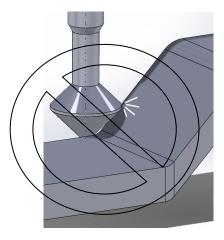
For spherical profiles, to allow axial floating, please avoid using the side of the bur cutting tool.



Please note that the DeBurr-Z floats only in compression and extension. It is not able to climb very abrupt, or steep contours.



Please use caution to avoid contacting the work piece with the edge or side of the cutting tool.





Select a Bur Cutting tool with an included angle that avoids side contact.

Programming a Z axis movement is needed when climbing steeper incline surfaces

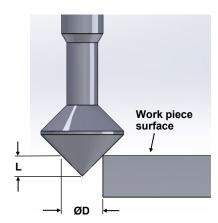


Programming and Applications

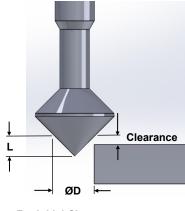
Program Diameter and Point Length, Initial Clearance Plane and Deburring Plane:

The deburring tool can be programmed similarly to other types of milling tools. As a first step it is helpful to determine a diameter for the area on the cutting tool you would like to use in the program and the length to the end of the tool from this diameter.

Determine the programming diameter, **D**, for your cutting tool, and measure the distance from this diameter to the point of the tool, dimension **L**.



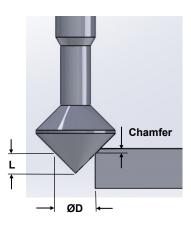
Determine the initial clearance position.



For Initial Clearance

Z = - L + Clearance

Determine the initial deburring plane.



For Initial Deburring Plane

Z = - L - Chamfer

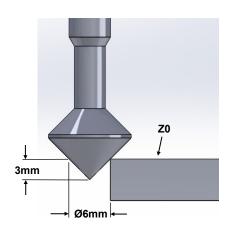


Example Top Edge Deburring:

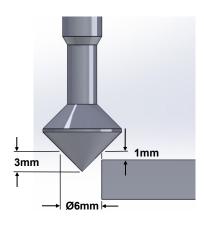
The work piece surface = Z0 D = 6 mm L = 3 mm

Clearance = 1 mm

Program Chamfer Depth = 0.5 mm



Determine the initial clearance position.



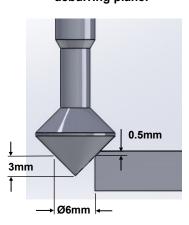
Initial Clearance

Z = - L + Clearance

Z = -3 + 1

Z = Z-2.

Determine the initial deburring plane.



Initial Deburring Plane

Z = - L - Chamfer

Z = -3 - 0.5

Z = Z-3.5

Please note when programming a part for top edge deburring, it is best to begin cutting at the lowest point.





Please note the total amount of compression float is 10mm.

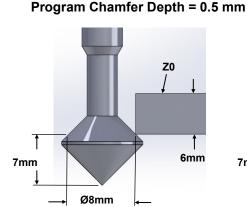
If there is a large amount of height variation it will be necessary to program the Z axis of the machine to approximately follow the contour of the part in order to keep within the 10mm compression limit.

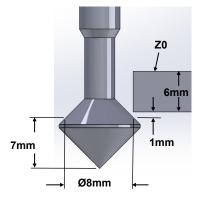




Example Underside Edge Deburring:

The work piece surface = Z0
D = 8 mm
L = 7 mm
Part thickness = 6mm
Clearance = 1 mm



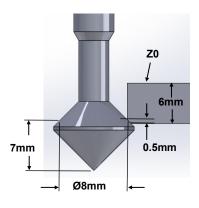


Initial Clearance Position

Z = - Thickness - Clearance - L

Z = -6 - 1 - 7

Z = Z-14



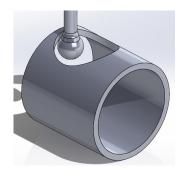
Initial Deburring Plane

Z = - Thickness + Chamfer - L

Z = -6 + 0.5 - 7

Z = Z-12.5

Please note when programming a part for underside edge deburring, it is best to program and begin cutting at the highest position.





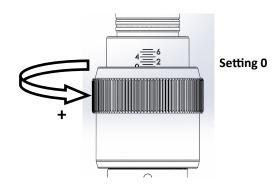
Please note the total amount of extension float is 10mm.

If there is a large amount of height variation it will be necessary to program the Z axis of the machine to approximately follow the contour of the part in order to keep within the 10mm extension limit.



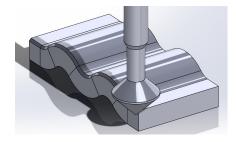
Adjusting the Force:

The spring force for both compression and extension can be adjusted simultaneously and equally by turning the sleeve. There is a scale for reference with setting 0 being the lightest force and setting 6 the highest.





Floating over surfaces with height variation: When floating over edges that vary in height, using lower force settings will result in the most consistent edge break.



Factors that influence the size of the edge break:

- Increasing the force setting will increase the edge break
- Increasing the compression or extension distance into the work piece will increase the edge break.
- Reducing the feed rate will increase the size of the edge break.

Factors that influence the finish:

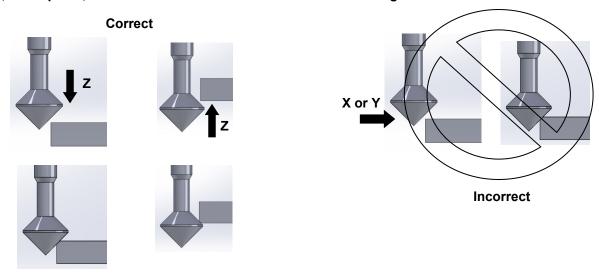
- Higher Spindle Speed improves the finish.
- Slower feed rates will improve the finish.
- Taking a second pass around the part can also improve the finish.
- The tooth pattern of the cutting tool can also influence the finish. A finer tooth pattern can improve the finish but some materials like aluminum may cause the cutting tool to load up with material if the tooth pattern is too fine.



Entering and exiting from the part:

When the deburring tool enters or exits the work piece to begin cutting, there can be a larger edge break at these locations. This can be minimized in several ways.

Always approach the part in a Z axis plane. If you move the cutter sideways into the part in the X,Y axis plane, it will cut more material as it climbs onto the edge.

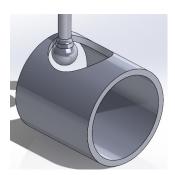


Select the best area to enter and exit the part when possible.

For top edge deburring enter and exit at the lowest point.



For underside edge deburring enter and exit at the highest point.

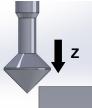




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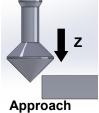
Use rapid approach or a fast feed rate to enter or exit the cut from your clearance plane. This minimizes the cycle time and also the size of the edge break at this location.

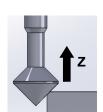


G₀

or

G1 F10000.





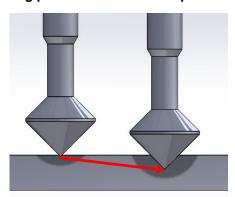
Using a fast feed rate may be better than rapid depending on the reaction time of the machine.

Feed rate suggestion shown in mm (10,000 mm/min = 400 in/min)

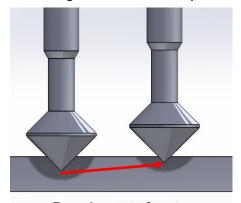
We recommend using G64, to eliminate exact stop, to improve the machine's reaction time between approach, cutting and exiting movements.

Exit

Another option is to use a fast feed rate to ramp into the part from the clearance plane. This also helps to minimize the entry point. Similarly ramping out of the part from the cutting plane to the clearance plane helps to minimize the edge break at the exit point.



Ramping into part



Ramping out of part

Making a finishing pass is one more way to reduce the appearance of a heavier edge break at entry and exit points.

Can we help with an application?

Please contact us at info@tapmatic.com, or call us at 800 854-6019 or 001 208 773-2951



Safety and Operation Instructions for $\textbf{DeB}\overset{\text{\tiny ®}}{\textbf{urr-Z}}$

Installing the Cutting Tool:

Always install the collet into the nut first. Make sure lip inside the nut goes into the collets groove.







Then thread the nut on to the holder.



Adjust M6 screw with 3mm hex key as a stop for the cutting tool.



Then slide in the cutting tool and tighten the nut with the wrenches.

Parts List

 Keys, (Not Shown)

 ER11 Wrench
 69317M

 7/16" by 9/32" Wrench
 28002

 2mm Hex Key
 27222

 3mm Hex Key
 27223

Please order collets and burr cutting tools separately.

Ident No.	Description	Part No.
1	Shank Cap	52219
2	O-Ring 12.5 BY 2mm	52220
3	Screw	52262
4	Driver	522051
5	Key	74293
6	Spindle Ring	52224
7	1" Shank Housing	52210
7	20mm Shank Housing	522104
7	25mm Shank Housing	522103
8	Adjustment Traveler Left Hand	52203L
9	Adjustment Traveler Right Hand	52203R
10	Spring Washer (2 pcs)	52247
11	Spring (2 pcs)	52212
12	O-Ring OR1503300	52208
13	Threaded Sleeve	52207
14	O-Ring OR1002700 (2 pcs)	52254
15	Adjustment Sleeve Left Hand	52234L
16	Adjustment Sleeve Right Hand	52234
17	O-Ring OR1002600	73654
18	Nose Cone with Bushing	52236
19	Seal	52238
20	Ident Sleeve	52206
21	O-Ring	82055
22	ER 11 Spindle	522351
23	M6 Adjustment Stop	52283
24	ER 11 Mini Nut	69318M



Maintenance: After 100 hours of use, we recommend adding 1 to 2cc of a water resistant bearing grease to the area between spindle (22) and driver (4).

Remove cap with 5mm hex key.



Compress the spindle



Add grease, then reinstall cap.



Repair Service is available at....

Attention: Repair Department Tapmatic Corporation 802 Clearwater Loop Post Falls, ID 83854

To Expedite Repair: Return tool direct to Tapmatic Corporation. Tapmatic will inspect the tool and advise you of the repair costs by Fax or E-mail before the repair is completed.

Cost Notification: Tapmatic will FAX or E-mail a cost notification to you, soliciting your approval before repairs are completed.

If it is determined that a tool cannot be repaired, at the customer's request, Tapmatic will return the disassembled parts. We are not able to reassemble a tool using damaged or worn out parts.

Optional Return Procedure: Tools may also be returned for repair through your local Tapmatic Distributor. They will ship the tool to us and include instructions for the repair and return. You may already have an open account with them which facilitates the handling of invoicing.

Priority Service: Tapmatic services tools returned for repair in the order in which they are received. All tools will be evaluated and repaired within three weeks from the date they arrive subject to receiving the customer's approval to proceed with the repair.

Priority is given to tools shipped to us by overnight or second day.

If a repair is sent to us by UPS ground or similar service it can also be given priority. Just call and let us know you need priority service and advise if you would like the tool returned to you by overnight or second day. In the interest of fairness, to all our customers, we ask that you approve shipment by overnight or second day before we agree to upgrade your repair order to priority service. Typical turn around, not including shipping time, for priority repairs is 3 days subject to receiving the customer's approval to proceed with the repair.

If we can answer any questions please call our toll free number:

800 395-8231