► GSR-NEWSLETTER



No. 8

New product line by GSR: GSR-Silver

In this summer GSR has launched a new product line. Beside the GSR line now we launche the "silver" line. "Silver" as a synonym of precise matched combination of sequential manufacturing processes and modern CNC controlled grinding machines.

In this edition we start with our new range of machine taps. Moreover please read about the new coating processes!

Enjoy reading!



▶ HIGH PERFORMANCE COATING

machine taps

GSR offers three kinds of coating processes. Following we provide you an overview of the most essential characteristics of each coating. All machine taps can be coated according to the customer's requirement.



COATING	TiN	AlTiN	AlCro
COLOR	gold color	Violet to Black	Blue -Grey
HARDNESS	≈ 2.300 HV	≈ 3.300 HV	≈ 2.300 HV
LAYER THICKNESS	2 – 5 μm	2 – 5 μm	2 – 5 μm
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION AGAINST STEEL	≈ 0,67	≈ 0,37	≈ 0,35
THERMAL OXIDATION STABILITY	≈ 700 °C	≈ 900 °C	≈ 1.100 °C

PVD technology

PVD (physical vapor deposition) It's called as a surface protection technology. Under vacuum situation metal will be steamed, combined with various reagent gases. Its caused hart coating layers. This kind of coating improved the break and the flow of the chips. The heat resistance becomes higher and you get also a reducing of the traction. The result it's a longer life of tools.



▶ NEW GEOMETRY

For cutting of inner threads the teeth of the chamfer part is highly stressed. The rest of the tap is only for guiding the tool. The cutting part at the end of the tap grates at the material and can cause a jam. The new geometry reduce the jam and guarantees a longer life of the tap.

Hereby we public the new silverline tap which we are producing on modern CNC grinding machines. The stability of the cutting edges becomes also higher through CBN grinding discs we use.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NEW GEOMETRY

- reducing gates in threads
- reducing breaking risk
- better break and flow of the chips



also available in assortments (M3-M12)



Following we explain to make a precise and clean inner thread.



Measure needed dimension of the thread



2. Fix the tapping size



Tapping size drilling



4. Deburring

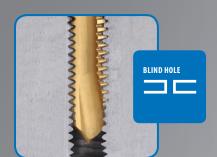


5. Choose the hole type



6. Cut the thread

Blind hole and through hole



FORM A

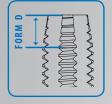
LONG CHAMFER6-8 pitches chamfer.

6-8 pitches chamfer. Advantage: homogenous distribution of power on 6 -8 teeth



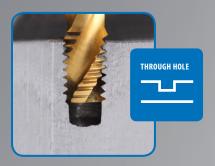
MIDDLE CHAMFER

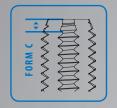
3,5-5 pitches chamfer spiral pointed Advantage: for through holes the chips can be better falling out the the hole



MIDDLE CHAMFER FORM D

3,5-5 pitches chamfer straight fluted Can also be used for blind holes with an extended thread





SHORT CHAMFER FORM C

2-3 pitches chamfer Especially for short chipped application



SHORT CHAMFER FORM C35°

for short and long chipped application in blind holes.

The kind of cutting form is depend of the tapping size hole. For through holes, (through the whole material), or for blind holes (only a part of material). In practice the following types have been proved Form A-D

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