



Specialized in (hand) tools and patented cutters for rounding and beveling different kind of metals, such as: steel, INOX, aluminium and other non-ferrous metals.



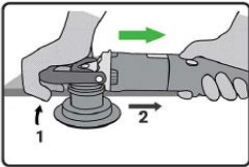
Compact and light. Specially designed for quick beveling and rounding of nimble work. Also perfect for plates, pipes and holes on a smaller scale. With Bevel Mite® you can make bevels up to a depth of 6mm in various angles and round off to a radius of 4mm.



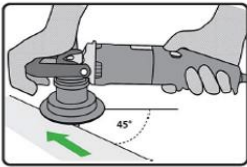
The powerful Bevel Mate® concept is extremely suitable for heavy-duty and if many meters have to be processed. With Bevel Mate® you can make bevels in various angles up to 12mm depth and you can round up to a radius of 8mm.

DIRECTIONS & INSERTING THE TOOL

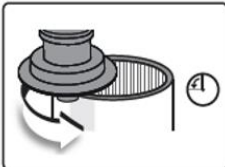
- 1. KEEP TOOL LEFT OF THE BODY
- 2. ROTATE IN THE TOOL



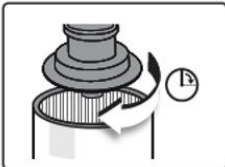
- 3. ROTATE TO FORWARD POSITION



OUTSIDE



INSIDE



WHEN YOU ARE MILLING SIDEWAYS



OVERVIEW MAXIMUM CUTTER DEPTH

ALUMUNIU

0mm → 4mm → 8mm → 12mm

STEEL

0mm → 4mm → 8mm → 12mm

INOX

0mm → 4mm → 6mm → 8mm

STEPS FOR MILLING

- 1. Check if the surface adapter of the cutter is clean and undamaged.
- 2. Mount the cutter with the pin (hole). Tighten the guide bearing to approximately 5-7 Nm for Bevel Mite® and for Bevel Mate® 25Nm.
- 3. Set the RPM to the maximum setting, unless sufficient speed cannot be achieved.
- 4. Place the tool + flange plate flat on the workpiece, but do not place the cutter in the workpiece yet.
- 5. Turn on the machine, then rotate the cutter into the workpiece and rotate the tool in the desired forward position.
- 6. Monitor the situation, such as the color of the chips, lasting sparks and make adjustments where necessary.

INCONSISTENT RESULTS

- 1. Look for burrs and/or slag on the surfaces/sides of the workpiece.
- 2. Ensure that the workpiece is flat and the edge is straight, so that for example cone formation can be ruled out.
- 3. Make sure that the reference points (guide bearing + flange plate) are correctly positioned on the workpiece.

MEANING CHIPS

SILVER / BLUE

- 1. Perfect.

BLACK

- 1. Mill less deeply, increase speed and/or lower RPM if speed cannot be achieved.

SMALL CHIPS

- 2. Mill less deeply, increase speed and/or lower RPM if speed cannot be achieved.

WHEN CHIPS BECOME SPARKS

- 1. Increase forward moving speed or reduce the RPM when the forward moving speed cannot be increased.
- 2. Check whether the cutter is dull, damaged and/or at its end.

WHEN TOOL & CUTTER ARE HEATING UP TO MUCH

- 1. Too much friction and/or not enough feed of material.
- 2. The cutter has become dull due to the above and/or has reached its end.
- 3. The wrong tool, cutter or guide bearing are being used for the job.



View our YouTube channel for our instructional videos. [@OfficialBeveltools](#)

