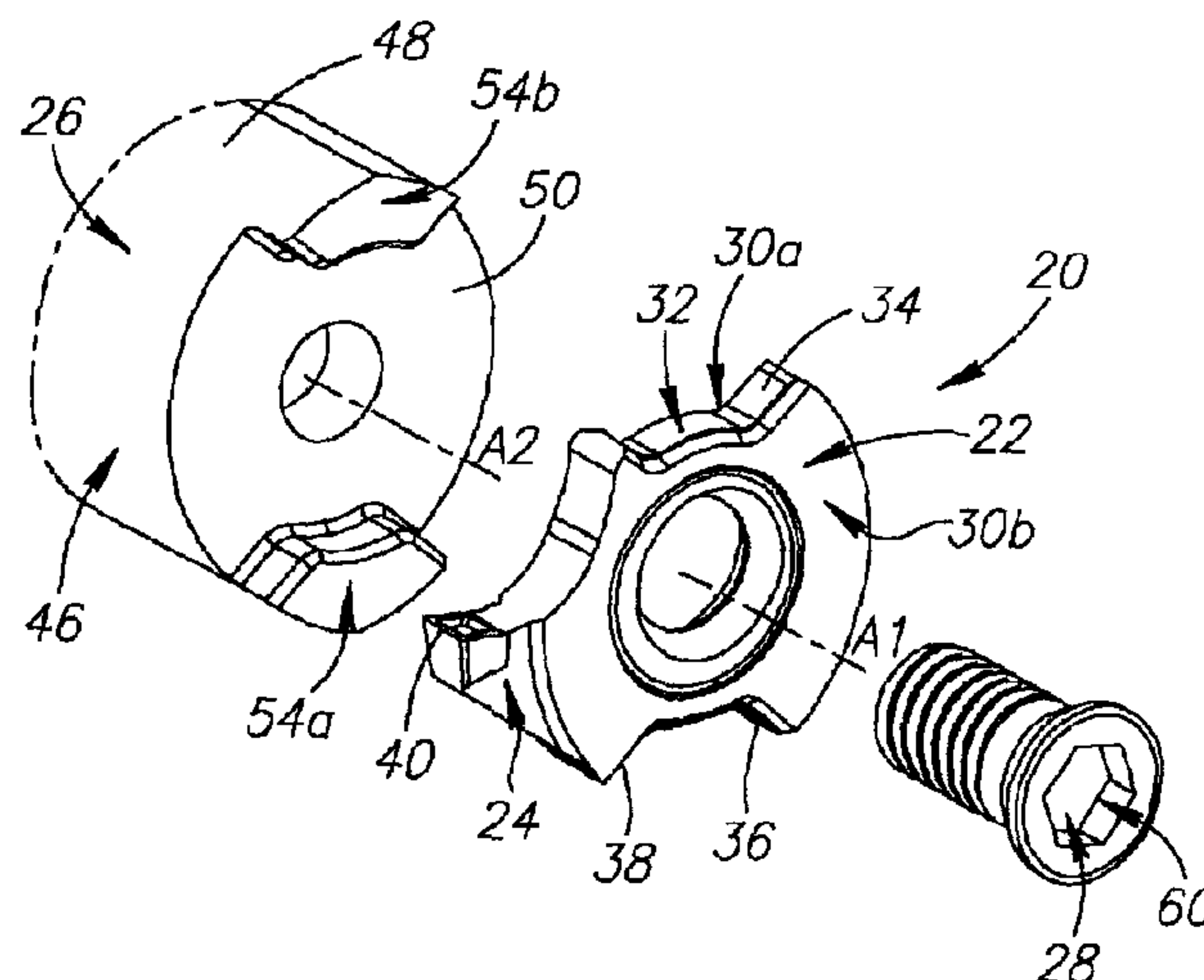




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(54) Title: LEFT-HANDED AND RIGHT-HANDED CUTTING TOOL



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

In a cutting tool (20) used for internal machining operations, a cutting insert (22) with a single cutting portion (24) is removably secured to an insert holder (26). The cutting insert (22) has two opposing end surfaces (30a, 30b), and an insert peripheral surface (32) extending therebetween having three spaced apart abutment surfaces (34, 36, 38). The insert holder (26) has a holder portion (26) with a holder peripheral surface (48) and an adjacent seating surface (50). At least one protuberance (54a, 54b) having four spaced apart reaction surfaces (56a, 56b, 56c, 56d) protrudes from the seating surface (50). The cutting insert (22) is securable to the holding portion (26) in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions, with the three abutment surfaces (34, 36, 38) in clamping contact with three of the four reaction surfaces. In the left-hand assembly position, a first end surface (30a) is in clamping contact with the seating surface (50), and in the right-hand assembly position, a second end surface (30b) is in clamping contact with the seating surface (50).

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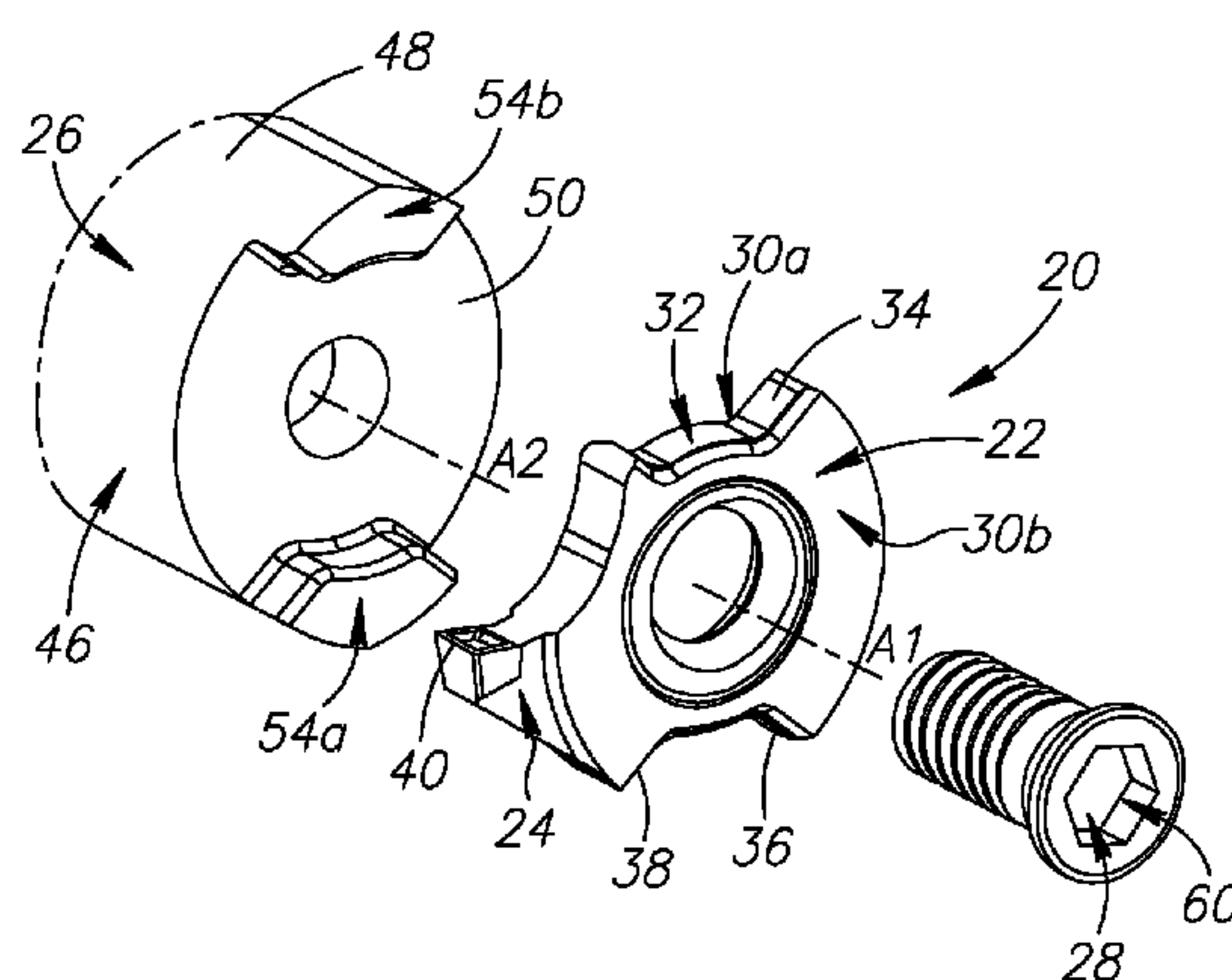


FIG. 2

(57) Abstract: In a cutting tool (20) used for internal machining operations, a cutting insert (22) with a single cutting portion (24) is removably secured to an insert holder (26). The cutting insert (22) has two opposing end surfaces (30a, 30b), and an insert peripheral surface (32) extending therebetween having three spaced apart abutment surfaces (34, 36, 38). The insert holder (26) has a holder portion (26) with a holder peripheral surface (48) and an adjacent seating surface (50). At least one protuberance (54a, 54b) having four spaced apart reaction surfaces (56a, 56b, 56c, 56d) protrudes from the seating surface (50). The cutting insert (20) is securable to the holding portion (26) in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions, with the three abutment surfaces (34, 36, 38) in clamping contact with three of the four reaction surfaces. In the left-hand assembly position, a first end surface (30a) is in clamping contact with the seating surface (50), and in the right-hand assembly position, a second end surface (30b) is in clamping contact with the seating surface (50).



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LEFT-HANDED AND RIGHT-HANDED CUTTING TOOL

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to left-handed and right-handed cutting tools for use in metal cutting processes in general, and for internal machining operations in particular.

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Within the field of internal machining operations, cutting tools are known having cutting inserts detachably secured to an insert holder. In such cutting tools the cutting insert may contact the insert holder at several engagement regions in order to secure the cutting insert. However, these engagement regions may not permit the same cutting portion to be operative in both left-
10 hand and right-hand assembly positions.

German Patent DE 3448086 discloses an insert holder and a cutting insert having a single cutting portion, for internal grooving. The cutting insert has three radially extending protrusions and the insert holder has three radially extending grooves. The insert and the holder are coupled together when the protrusions are placed in the grooves.

15 US Patent US 7,001,114 discloses an insert holder and a cutting insert having a single cutting portion, for internal grooving, where the coupling includes two interacting surfaces disposed on the insert and the holder, respectively. The interacting surfaces are profiled to intermesh with one another to define an intermeshing region of the coupling.

KR 20-2000-0020103 discloses a boring tool having a cutting insert with a single cutting
20 portion detachably fixed to a cylindrical holder by means of a screw. A pair of dome-shaped protrusions and a plurality of first serrations extending perpendicularly to the dome-shaped protrusions on a bottom surface of the cutting insert are located in a V-groove and a plurality of second serrations, respectively, in a top surface of the holder. Inclined surfaces on the plurality of first serrations come into contact with correspondingly inclined surfaces of the second serrations
25 to prevent rotation of the cutting insert during a cutting operation, and part of the dome-shaped protrusions come into contact with an inclined surface of the V-groove to assist in preventing

rotation of the cutting insert and to achieve a precise location of the cutting insert with respect to the holder.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved cutting tool.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide an improved cutting tool with a cutting insert having a single cutting portion removably securable to an insert holder in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an improved cutting tool with a cutting insert which can be efficiently manufactured.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cutting tool comprising a cutting insert with a single cutting portion, an insert holder and a fastener,

the cutting insert having two opposing end surfaces with an insert peripheral surface and an insert central axis extending therebetween, the insert peripheral surface having three spaced apart abutment surfaces, and

the insert holder having a holding portion extending along a longitudinal axis, the holding portion having a holder peripheral surface and an adjacent seating surface, with at least one protuberance protruding from the seating surface, the at least one protuberance having four spaced apart reaction surfaces transverse to the seating surface,

the cutting insert being securable to the holding portion in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions by means of the fastener, with the three abutment surfaces in clamping contact with three of the four reaction surfaces,

wherein:

in the left-hand assembly position, the first end surface is in clamping contact with the seating surface; and

in the right-hand assembly position, the second end surface is in clamping contact with the seating surface.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, there is provided a left-handed and right-handed cutting insert comprising:

two opposing end surfaces with an insert peripheral surface and an insert central axis extending therebetween,

the insert peripheral surface having three spaced apart circumferential abutment surfaces, with one of the three circumferential abutment surfaces facing in a first generally circumferential direction and the other two circumferential abutment surfaces facing in a second generally circumferential direction opposite to the first generally circumferential direction, and

a single cutting portion having a cutting edge formed by the intersection of a rake surface and a relief surface, the rake surface and the relief surface located on the insert peripheral surface; wherein:

the cutting edge protrudes farther in a radial direction relative to the central axis than any of the three abutment surfaces;

the cutting insert exhibits mirror symmetry about a plane which is perpendicular to the insert central axis and bisects the cutting edge.

In accordance with still another aspect of the invention, there is provided a cutting tool comprising an insert holder, a fastener and the aforementioned cutting insert.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a better understanding, the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which chain-dash lines represent cut-off boundaries for partial views of a member and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cutting tool in accordance with some embodiments of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the cutting tool in accordance with some embodiments of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is an end view of the cutting tool shown in Fig. 1, with a cutting insert in a left-hand assembly position and its fastener removed;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the cutting tool shown in Fig. 1, with the cutting insert in a right-hand assembly position and its fastener removed;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cutting insert in accordance with some embodiments of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is an end view of the cutting insert shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a side view of the cutting insert shown in Fig. 5;

5 **Fig. 8** is a perspective view of an insert holder in accordance with some embodiments of the present invention; and

Fig. 9 is an end view of the insert holder shown in Fig. 8.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention relates to a cutting tool **20** comprising a cutting insert **22** with a single cutting portion **24**, an insert holder **26** and a fastener **28**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the cutting tool **20** may be used for internal machining operations.

15 Attention is drawn to Figs. 1 to 4, showing the cutting insert **22** removably secured to the insert holder **26** in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions by means of the fastener **28**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the insert holder **26** may be manufactured from machined steel, and the cutting insert **22** may preferably be manufactured by form pressing and sintering a cemented carbide, such as tungsten carbide, and may be coated or uncoated.

20 According to the present invention, as shown in Figs. 5 to 7, the cutting insert **22** has two opposing end surfaces **30a**, **30b** with an insert peripheral surface **32** and an insert central axis **A1** extending therebetween. The insert peripheral surface **32** has exactly three spaced apart generally circumferentially facing abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38**. When either end surface **30a**, **30b** is viewed along insert central axis **A1**, one of the three circumferential abutment surfaces **36** faces in a first generally circumferential direction **C1**, while the other two circumferential abutment surfaces **34**, **38** face in a second generally circumferential direction **C2** opposite to the first
25 generally circumferential direction **C1**.

Throughout the description, the three abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** are individually referred to as first, second and third abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38**.

30 In some embodiments of the present invention, the two end surfaces **30a**, **30b** may be substantially planar and perpendicular to the insert central axis **A1**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, each of the three abutment surfaces **34, 36, 38** may contain an imaginary straight abutment line L_A parallel to the insert central axis **A1**.

It should be appreciated that for embodiments of the present invention having the two end surfaces **30a, 30b** substantially planar and perpendicular to the insert central axis **A1**, and the three
 5 abutment surfaces **34, 36, 38** extending parallel to the insert central axis **A1**, the cutting insert **22** can be efficiently manufactured.

In some embodiments of the present invention, two of the three abutment surfaces **34, 36** may diverge in a direction diametrically away from the cutting portion **24**.

As shown in Fig. 6, the first and second abutment surfaces **34, 36** diverge in a direction
 10 diametrically away from the cutting portion **24**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the cutting portion **24** may have a cutting edge **40** formed by the intersection of a rake surface **42** and a relief surface **44**, with the rake and relief surfaces **42, 44** being located on the insert peripheral surface **32**. The cutting edge **40** protrudes farther in a radial direction relative to the central axis **A1** than any of the three
 15 abutment surfaces **34, 36, 38**.

As shown in Fig. 6, the rake surface **42** may face in a first insert tangential direction D_{I1} relative to the insert central axis **A1** and two of the three abutment surfaces **34, 38** may face in a substantially opposite second insert tangential direction D_{I2} relative to the insert central axis **A1**. The second insert tangential direction D_{I2} is consistent with the aforementioned second generally
 20 circumferential direction **C2**.

As shown in Fig. 6, the first and third abutment surfaces **34, 38** face in the second insert tangential direction D_{I2} .

According to the present invention, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the insert holder **26** has a holding portion **46** extending along a longitudinal axis **A2**, the holding portion **46** having a
 25 holder peripheral surface **48** and an adjacent seating surface **50**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the insert holder **26** may also include an integral shank portion **52** extending from the holding portion **46** along the longitudinal axis **A2**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, the seating surface **50** may be transverse to the longitudinal axis **A2**.

Further, in some embodiments of the present invention, the seating surface **50** may be
 30 substantially planar and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **A2**.

Yet further, in some embodiments of the present invention, the holder peripheral surface **48** may generally extend along the longitudinal axis **A2** and form a circumferential boundary of the seating surface **50**.

When the insert holder **26** is viewed perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **A2**, as shown in Fig. 9, the holding portion **46** may be oval shaped, thus providing improved longitudinal rigidity for internal machining operations.

When the cutting tool **20** is viewed perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **A2** in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, respectively, only the cutting portion **24** of the cutting insert **22** may extend beyond the circumferential boundary of the seating surface **50**.

According to the present invention, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, at least one protuberance **54a, 54b** protrudes from the seating surface **50**, and the at least one protuberance **54a, 54b** has exactly four spaced apart reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** transverse to the seating surface **50**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, each of the four reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** may be immediately adjacent the seating surface **50**.

Throughout the description, the four reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** are individually referred to as first, second, third and fourth reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, each of the four reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** may intersect the holder peripheral surface **48**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, each of the four reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** may contain an imaginary straight reaction line L_R parallel to the longitudinal axis **A2**.

Further, in some embodiments of the present invention, the four reaction surfaces **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** may be planar, and each reaction surface **56a, 56b, 56c, 56d** may be parallel to another reaction surface **56c, 56d, 56a, 56b**.

As shown in Fig. 9, the first reaction surface **56a** is parallel to the third reaction surface **56c**, and the second reaction surface **56b** is parallel to the fourth reaction surface **56d**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, exactly two spaced apart protuberances **54a, 54b** may protrude from the seating surface **50**, with each protuberance **54a, 54b** having two reaction surfaces **56a, 56b; 56c, 56d**.

As shown in Figs. 8 and 9, a first protuberance **54a** includes the first and second reaction surface **56a**, **56b**, and a second protuberance **54b** includes the third and fourth reaction surface **56c**, **56d**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, as shown in Fig. 9, the two reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**; **56c**, **56d** of each protuberance **54a**, **54b** may diverge in a radial direction away from the longitudinal axis **A2**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the seating surface **50** may exhibit mirror symmetry about a first plane **P1** containing the longitudinal axis **A2**.

As shown in Fig. 9, the first plane **P1** may bisect the two protuberances **54a**, **54b**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, the seating surface **50** may exhibit mirror symmetry about a second plane **P2** perpendicular to the first plane **P1**.

As shown in Fig. 9, the second plane **P2** may not intersect the two protuberances **54a**, **54b**.

According to the present invention, in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, respectively, the three abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** are in simultaneous clamping contact with three of the four reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**, **56c**, **56d**.

It should be appreciated that in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions, no additional portions or sub-surfaces of the insert peripheral surface **32**, except for the three abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38**, are in clamping contact with the holding portion **46** of the insert holder **26**.

In the left-hand assembly position, as shown in Fig. 3, the first, second and third abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** are in clamping contact with the third, second and first reaction surfaces **56c**, **56b**, **56a**, respectively, and a first end surface **30a** is in clamping contact with the seating surface **50**.

As shown in Fig. 3, a gap is formed between the fourth reaction surface **56d** and the insert peripheral surface **32**.

It should be appreciated that in some embodiments of the present invention, the cutting insert **22** may be rotated 180° about the longitudinal axis **A2** to a second left-hand assembly position (not shown), where the first, second and third abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** make clamping contact with the first, fourth and third reaction surfaces **56a**, **56d**, **56c**, respectively, and the first end surface **30a** makes clamping contact with the seating surface **50**.

In the right-hand assembly position, as shown in Fig. 4, the first, second and third abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** are in clamping contact with the second, third and fourth reaction surfaces **56b**, **56c**, **56d**, respectively, and a second end surface **30b** is in clamping contact with the seating surface **50**.

5 As shown in Fig. 4, a gap is formed between the first reaction surface **56a** and the insert peripheral surface **32**.

It should be appreciated that in some embodiments of the present invention, the cutting insert **22** may be rotated 180° about the longitudinal axis **A2** to a second right-hand assembly position (not shown), where the first, second and third abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** make
10 clamping contact with the fourth, first and second reaction surfaces **56d**, **56a**, **56b**, respectively, and the second end surface **30b** makes clamping contact with the seating surface **50**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the insert central axis **A1** may be parallel to the longitudinal axis **A2** in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions.

As shown in Fig. 7, the cutting insert **22** may exhibit mirror symmetry about a third plane
15 **P3** perpendicular to the insert central axis **A1**, enabling equivalent machining operations to be performed in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions. Thus, the third plane **P3** bisects the insert cutting edge **40**.

In the left-hand assembly position, as shown in Fig. 3, the rake surface **42** may face in a first holder tangential direction **D_{H1}** relative to the longitudinal axis **A2**, and in the right-hand
20 assembly position, as shown in Fig. 4, the rake surface **42** may face in a substantially opposite second holder tangential direction **D_{H2}** relative to the longitudinal axis **A2**.

In some embodiments of the present invention, the cutting insert **22** may include a central bore **58** extending between and opening out to the first and second end surfaces **30a**, **30b**.

As shown in Fig. 6, the central bore **58** may be coaxial with the insert central axis **A1**.

25 In some embodiments of the present invention, the fastener **28** may be in the form of a clamping screw **60** extending through the central bore **58** and threadingly engaging a screw bore **62** in the seating surface **50**, and the screw bore **62** may be coaxial with the longitudinal axis **A2**.

Also, in some embodiments of the present invention, the screw bore **62** may be eccentric in relation to the central bore **58**, to ensure clamping contact between the three abutment surfaces
30 **34**, **36**, **38** and three of the four reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**, **56c**, **56d** following tightening of the clamping screw **60**.

During internal machining operations, the three abutment surfaces **34**, **36**, **38** remain in contact with three of the four reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**, **56c**, **56d**, whereby two of the four reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**, **56c**, **56d** tangentially support the first and third abutment surfaces **34**, **38** against cutting forces acting in the second insert tangential direction **D_{I2}**, and another one of the four reaction surfaces **56a**, **56b**, **56c**, **56d** maintains contact with the second abutment surface **36** by virtue of the eccentricity of the screw bore **62** in relation to the central bore **58**.

As discussed above, in some embodiments the cutting insert's two end surfaces **30a**, **30b** may be substantially planar and perpendicular to the insert central axis **A1** while the insert holder's seating surface **50** may be substantially planar and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **A2**. In such case, the insert's end surfaces **30a**, **30b** and the insert holder's seating surface **50** may both be devoid of structural formations for mating with one another, such as grooves, protrusions, intermeshing interacting surfaces, serrations and the like, found in the aforementioned patents DE 3448086, US 7,001,114 and KR 20-2000-0020103.

Although the present invention has been described to a certain degree of particularity, it should be understood that various alterations and modifications could be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A cutting tool comprising a cutting insert with a single cutting portion, an insert holder and a fastener,

the cutting insert having two opposing end surfaces with an insert peripheral surface and an insert central axis (A1) extending therebetween, the insert peripheral surface having three spaced apart abutment surfaces, and

the insert holder having a holding portion extending along a longitudinal axis (A2), the holding portion having a holder peripheral surface and an adjacent seating surface, with at least one protuberance protruding from the seating surface, the at least one protuberance having four spaced apart reaction surfaces transverse to the seating surface,

the cutting insert being securable to the holding portion in left-hand and right-hand assembly positions by means of the fastener, with the three abutment surfaces in clamping contact with three of the four reaction surfaces,

wherein:

in the left-hand assembly position, the first end surface is in clamping contact with the seating surface; and

in the right-hand assembly position, the second end surface is in clamping contact with the seating surface.

2. The cutting tool according to claim 1, wherein the seating surface is substantially planar and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis (A2).

3. The cutting tool according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the holder peripheral surface generally extends along the longitudinal axis (A2) and forms a circumferential boundary of the seating surface.

4. The cutting tool according to claim 3, wherein when viewed perpendicular to the longitudinal axis (A2), only the cutting portion of the cutting insert extends beyond the circumferential boundary of the seating surface.
5. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein each of the four reaction surfaces intersects the holder peripheral surface.
6. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein each of the four reaction surfaces contains an imaginary straight reaction line (L_R) parallel to the longitudinal axis (A2).
7. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the four reaction surfaces are planar, and wherein each reaction surface is parallel to another reaction surface.
8. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the two end surfaces are substantially planar and perpendicular to the insert central axis (A1).
9. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein each of the three abutment surfaces contains an imaginary straight abutment line (L_A) parallel to the insert central axis (A1).
10. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein two of the three abutment surfaces diverge in a direction diametrically away from the cutting portion.
11. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the insert central axis (A1) is parallel to the longitudinal axis (A2) in both the left-hand and right-hand assembly positions.
12. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the cutting portion has a cutting edge formed by the intersection of a rake surface and a relief surface, the rake surface and the relief surface located on the insert peripheral surface.

13. The cutting tool according to claim 12, wherein the rake surface faces in a first insert tangential direction (D_{I1}) relative to the insert central axis ($A1$) and two of the three abutment surfaces face in a substantially opposite second insert tangential direction (D_{I2}) relative to the insert central axis ($A1$).
14. The cutting tool according to claim 12 or 13, wherein:
 - in the left-hand assembly position, the rake surface faces in a first holder tangential direction (D_{H1}) relative to the longitudinal axis ($A2$); and
 - in the right-hand assembly position, the rake surface faces in a substantially opposite second holder tangential direction (D_{H2}) relative to the longitudinal axis ($A2$).
15. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the seating surface exhibits mirror symmetry about a first plane ($P1$) containing the longitudinal axis ($A2$).
16. The cutting tool according to claim 15, wherein the first plane ($P1$) bisects the at least one protuberance.
17. The cutting tool according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the seating surface exhibits mirror symmetry about a second plane ($P2$) perpendicular to the first plane ($P1$).
18. The cutting tool according to claim 17, wherein the second plane ($P2$) does not intersect the at least one protuberance.
19. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 18, wherein the cutting insert exhibits mirror symmetry about a third plane ($P3$) perpendicular to the insert central axis ($A1$).
20. The cutting tool according to any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein:
 - exactly two spaced apart protuberances protrude from the seating surface;
 - each protuberance has two reaction surfaces; and
 - the two reaction surfaces of each protuberance diverge in a radial direction away from the longitudinal axis ($A2$).

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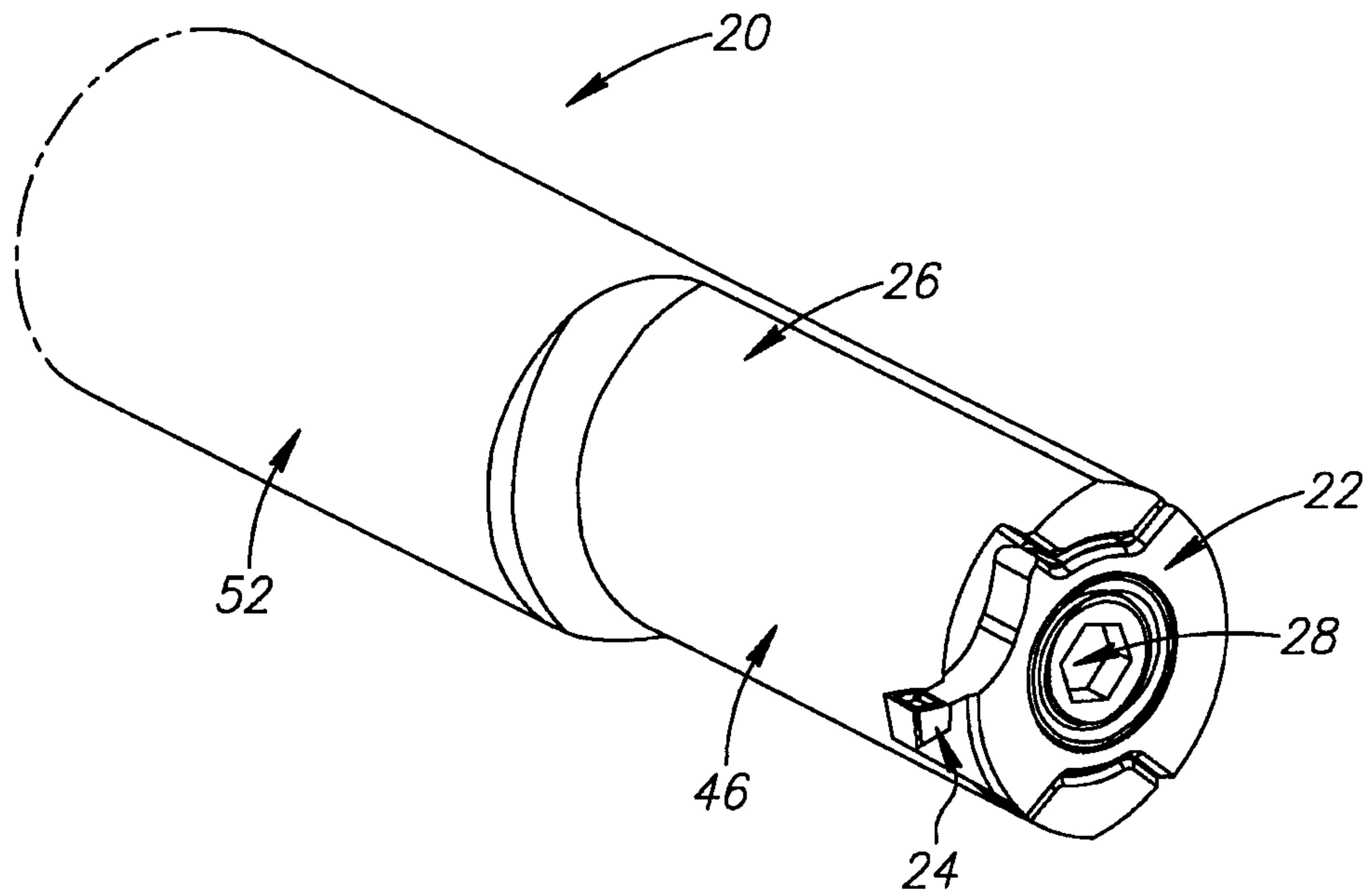


FIG.1

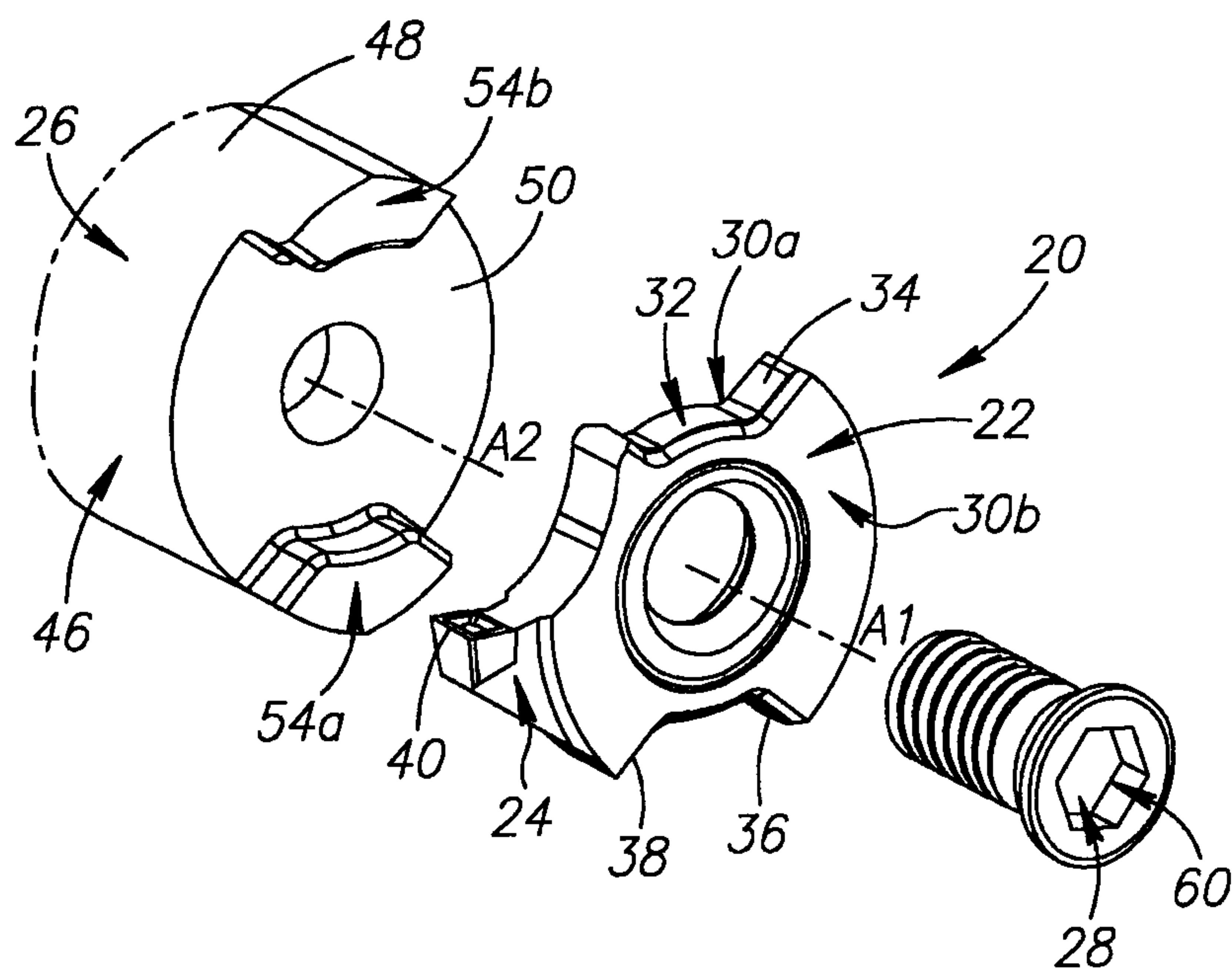


FIG.2

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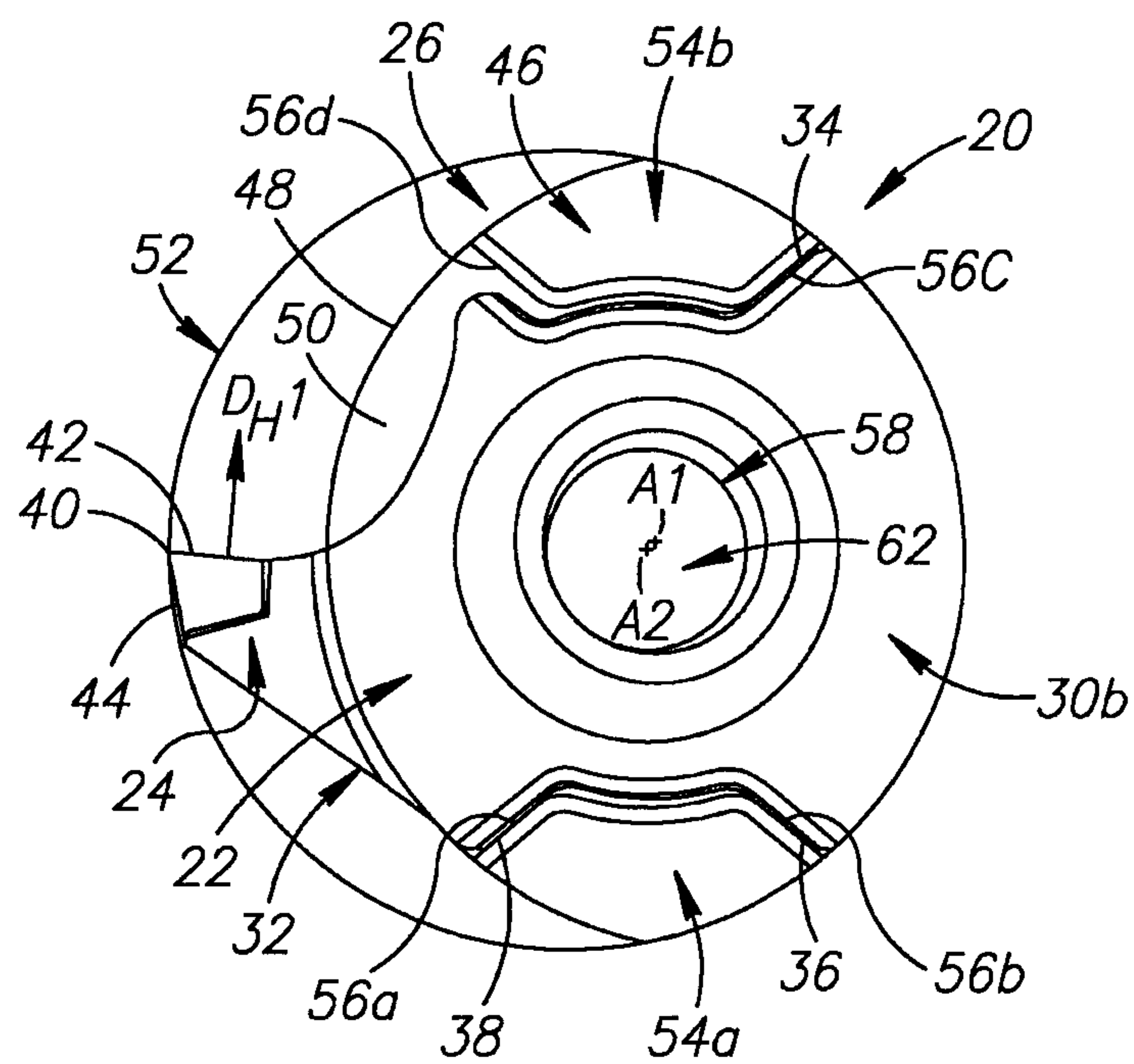


FIG.3

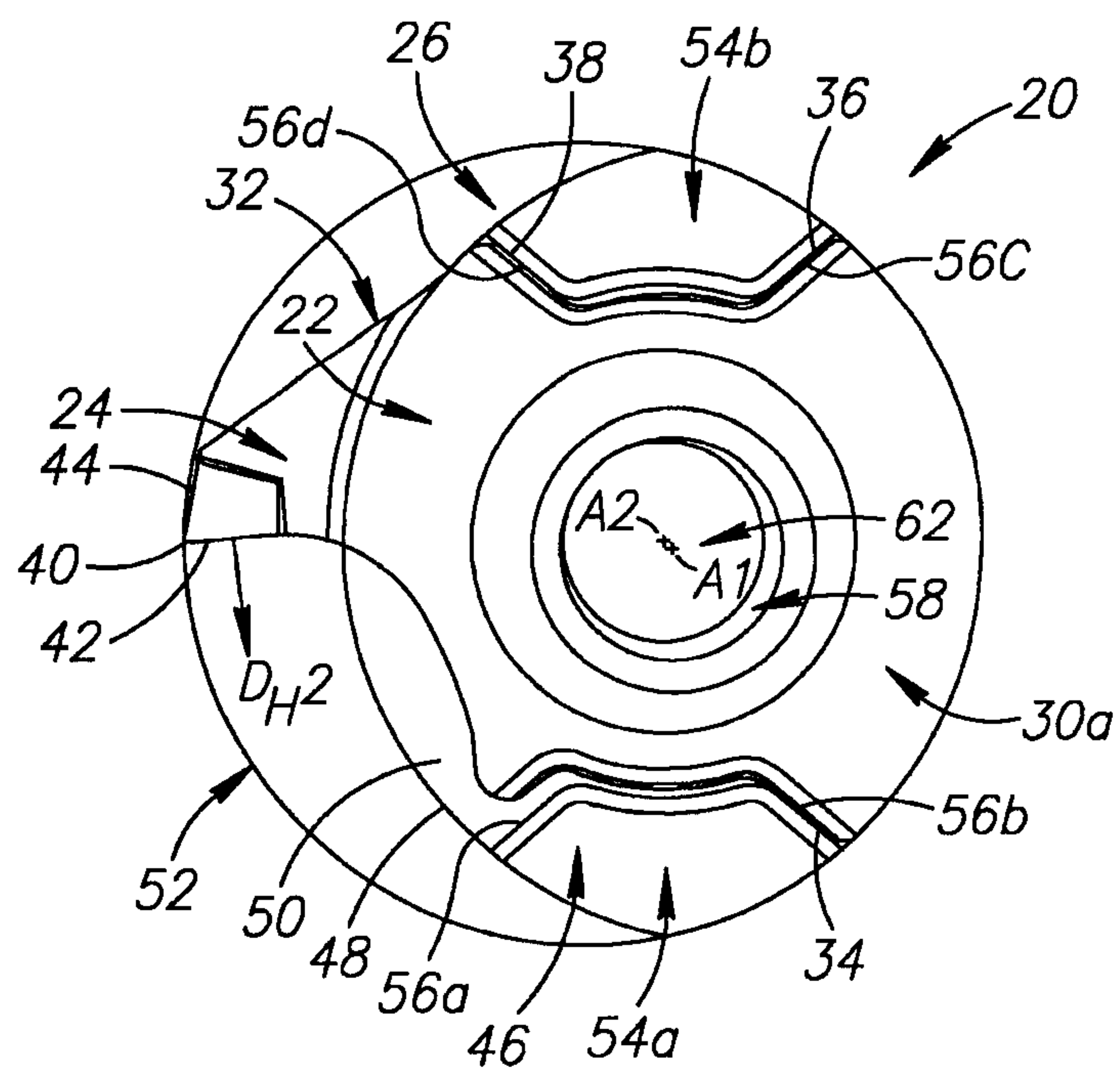


FIG.4

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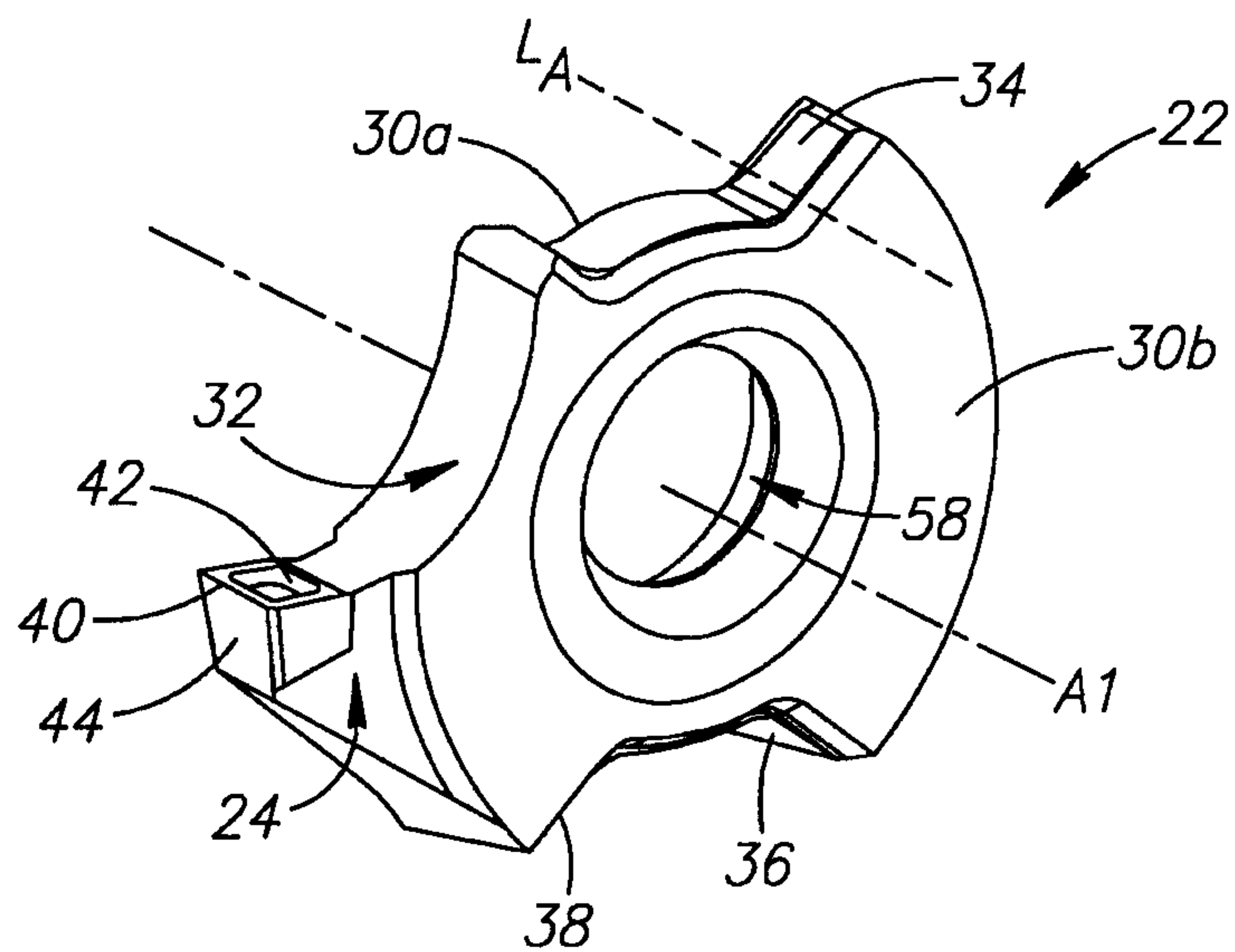


FIG. 5

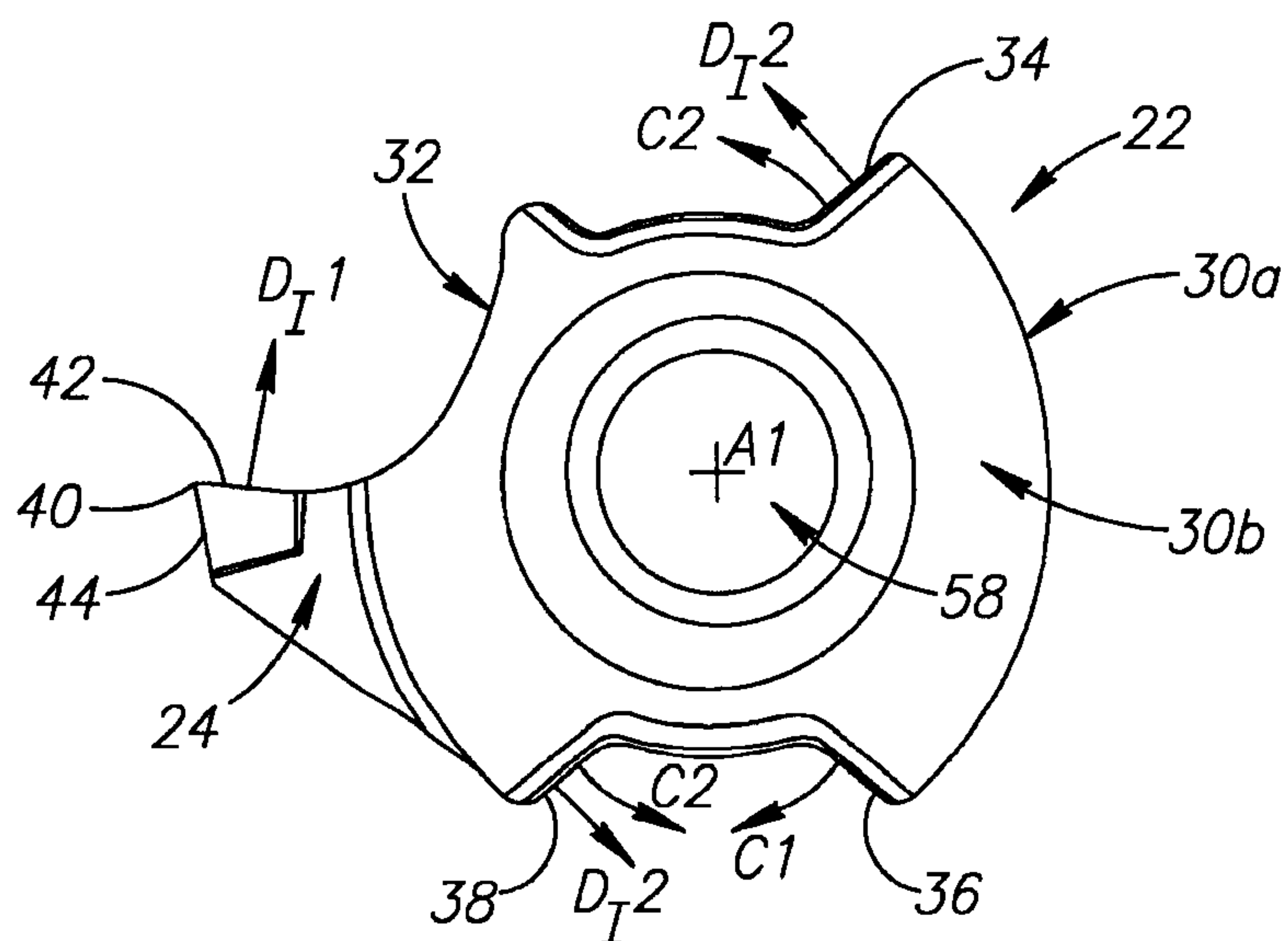


FIG. 6

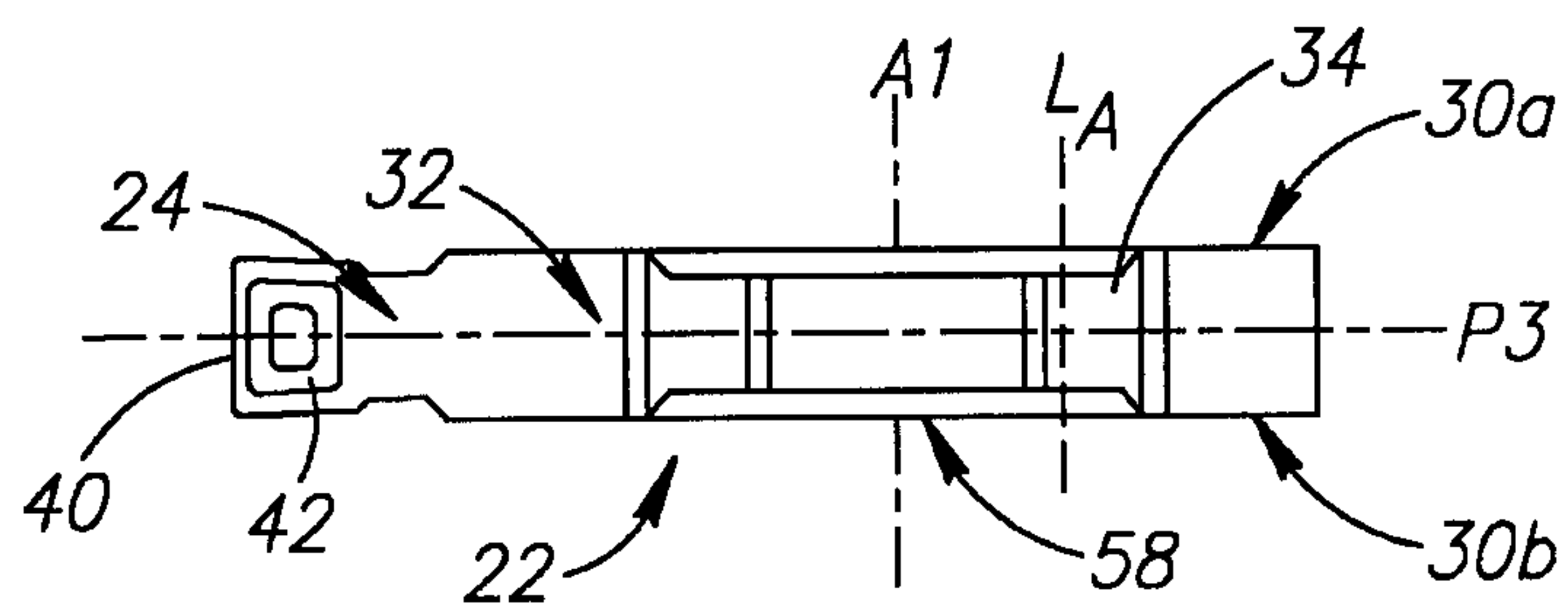


FIG. 7

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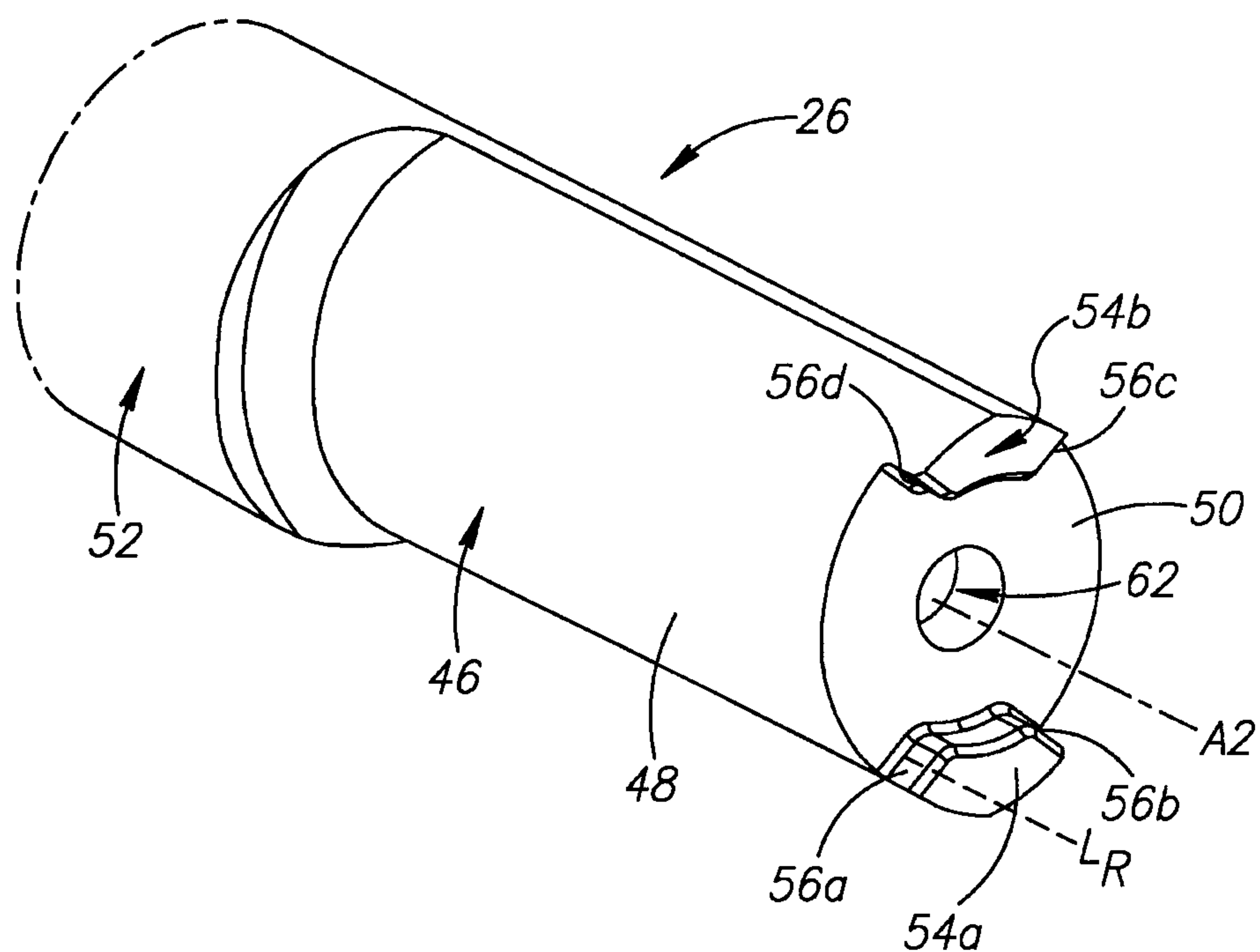


FIG. 8

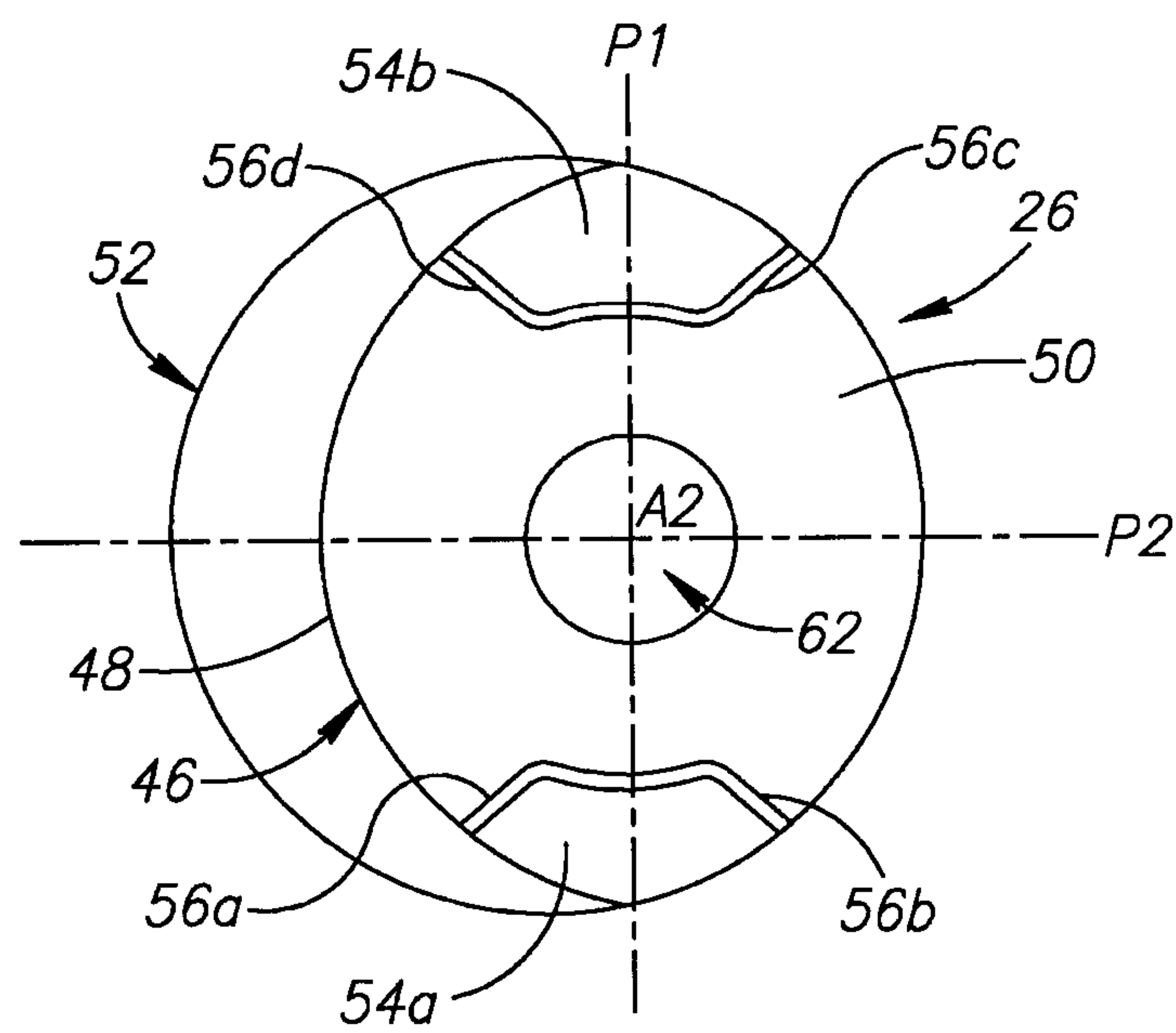


FIG. 9

