RECOMMENDED CUTTING CONDITIONS

CUTTING SPEED

			Insert			Cutting Width ae (inch)					
	Work Material	Hardness	Grade		Breaker		≤.25DC	.25—.5DC	.5—.75DC	DC (Slot)	
			1st Recommenedation	2nd Recommenedation			Cutting Speed vc (SFM)				
Ρ	P Mild Steel	4400110	MP6120	VP15TF	Μ	Н	755(590-885)	720(560—850)	590(460-690)	590(460—690)	
	Mild Steel	≤180HB	MP6130	VP20RT	М	Н	655(490-785)	620(460-755)	490(360-590)	490(370-600)	
	Carbon Steel	190 25040	MP6120	VP15TF	Μ	Н	590(460 - 690)	560(425—655)	460(360 - 525)	460(360-525)	
	Alloy Steel	180—350HB	MP6130	VP20RT	Μ	Н	490(360 - 590)	460(330-560)	360(260 - 425)	360(260-425)	
Μ	Stainless Steel	≤270HB	MP7130	VP20RT	Μ	Н	590(460-690)	560(425—655)	460(360-525)	460(360-525)	
Κ	Gray Cast Iron	≤350MPa	MC5020	VP15TF	Н	\smallsetminus	820(655 - 985)	785(620—950)	690(525 - 850)	460(360-525)	
	Ductile, Cast Iron	≤800MPa	MC5020	VP15TF	Н	\ge	425(330-490)	395(295—460)	330(260—395)	330(260-395)	
Ν	Aluminum Alloy	—	TF15		GM	\geq	1640(655—3280)	1640(655—3280)	1640(655—3280)	1640(655—3280)	
S	Titanium Alloy	Alloy ≤350HB	MP9120	VP15TF	Μ	Н	165(130—230)			165(130-230)	
	Intanium Alloy		MP9130	VP20RT	Μ	Н	130(100 — 195)			130(100 — 195)	
	Heat-resistant Alloy		MP9120	VP15TF	Μ	Н	130(100 – 195)			130(100—195)	
	Tical-resistant Alloy		MP9130	VP20RT	Μ	Н	100(65—130)			100(65—130)	
Н	Hardened Steel	40—55HRC	VP15TF		Н	\nearrow	295(230-330)	280(195—330)	230(165—260)	230(165—260)	

DEPTH OF CUT / FEED PER TOOTH

			Cutter Diameter (inch)						
Work Material		Hardness	Cutting Width	φ.500"—φ.625'	(ø12—ø16mm)	φ.750"—φ1.000	"(ø20—ø25mm)	φ1.250"—φ3.000	"(ø28—ø100mm)
	WORKIWALEHAI	naruness	ae (inch)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)
Р				≤.157	.006	≤.197	.010	≤.197	.008
			≤.25DC	.157—.276	.004	.197—.276	.008	.197—.276	.006
			2.2300			.276—.335	.006	.276—.335	.004
						.335394	.004	.335394	.003
	Mild Steel	≤180HB	.25—.5DC	≤.079	.006	≤.118	.010	≤.118	.008
		2100110		.078—.197	.004	.118—.217	.008	.118—.217	.006
	Carbon Steel	180—350HB	.20 .000			.217—.315	.006	.217—.315	.004
	Alloy Steel	100 000110				.315—.394	.004	.315—.394	.003
			.5—.75DC	≤.157	.004	≤.157	.006	≤.118	.004
			10 11000			.157—.394	.004	.118—.276	.003
			DC (Slot)	≤.118	.004	≤.157	.004	≤.118	.004
			B0 (0101)			<u>.</u> 157—.276	.003	.118—.197	.003
M				≤.157	.006	≤.197	.008	≤.197	.008
			≤.25DC	.157—.276	.004	.197—.276	.006	.197—.276	.006
			3.2000			.276335	.004	.276335	.004
						.335394	.003	.335394	.004
	Stainless Steel		.25—.5DC .5—.75DC	≤.079	.006	≤.118	.008	≤.118	.008
	Stainless Steel	≤270HB		.078—.197	.004	.118217	.006	.118—.217	.006
						.217—.315	.004	.217—.315	.004
						.315—.394	.003	.315—.394	.003
				≤.157	.004	≤.157	.004	≤.118	.004
						.157—.394	.003	.118—.276	.003
			DC (Slot)	≤.157	.004	≤.157	.004	≤.118	.004
			. ,	4.457		.157—.276	.003	.118—.197	.003
K			≤.25DC	≤.157	.006	≤.197	.010	≤.197	.008
				.157—.276	.004	.197—.276	.008	.197—.276	.006
						.276—.335 .335—.394	.006	.276—.335 .335—.394	.004
				≤.079	.006	<u>.335—.394</u> ≤.118	.010	<u>.335—.394</u> ≤.118	.003
		Toncilo Strongth		.079197	.000	.118—.217	.008	.118—.217	.008
	Gray Cast Iron	Tensile Strength ≤350MPa	.25—.5DC	.079197	.004	.217—.315	.008	.217—.315	.000
						.315—.394	.004	.315 - .394	.004
				≤.157	.004	<u>.313—.394</u> ≤.157	.004	<u>.315—.394</u> ≤.118	.003
			.575DC		.004	.157—.394	.000	.118—.276	.004
			DC (Slot)			≤.157	.004	≤.118	.003
				≤.118	.004	.157—.276	.003	.118—.197	.003
				≤.157	.004	≤.197	.008	≤.197	.008
				.157—.276	.003	.197—.276	.006	.197—.276	.006
			≤.25DC			.276335	.004	.276335	.004
						.335394	.003	.335394	.003
				≤.079	.004	≤.118	.008	≤.118	.008
		Tensile Strength		.079—197	.003	.118—.217	.006	.118—.217	.006
	Ductile, Cast Iron	≤800MPa	.25—.5DC			.217—.315	.004	.217315	.004
						.315394	.003	.315394	.003
			5 350.0	≤.157	.003	≤.157	.004	≤.118	.004
			.5—.75DC			.315394	.003	.118—.276	.003
			DC (Slot)	< 440	000	≤.157	.004	≤.118	.004
				≤.118	.003	.157—.276	.003	.118—.197	.003



CUTTING CONDITIONS FOR SLOT M	ILLING
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		Hardness	Cutting Width	Cutter Diameter (inch)						
	Work Material			φ.500"—φ.625'	(ø12—ø16mm)	φ.750"—φ1.000	"(ø20—ø25mm)	\$\$\phi_1.250"-\$\$\phi_3.000"(\$\$\phi_28-\$\$\phi_100mm)\$\$\$		
	WORK Material	Hardness	ae (inch)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)	
Ν			≤.25DC	≤.157	.006	≤.157	.010	≤.157	.008	
			3.2500	.157—.276	.004	.157—.276	.006	.157—.276	.004	
	Aluminum Alloy	-	.25—.5DC	≤.157	.004	≤.157	.008	≤.157	.008	
				.157—.276	.004	.157—.276	.004	.157—.276	.004	
			.5—.75DC	≤.197	.004	≤.197	.006	≤.197	.004	
			DC (Slot)	≤.197	.004	≤.197	.008	≤.197	.006	
S		≤350HB	≤.25DC	≤.157	.006	≤.157	.006	≤.157	.004	
	Titanium Alloy			.157—.276	.004	.157—.276	.004	.157—.276	.003	
			.25—.5DC	≤.118	.002	≤.118	.002	≤.118	.002	
	Heat resistant Allov		.5—.75DC	≤.079	.004	≤.079	.002	≤.079	.002	
	Tieat-resistant Alloy	_	DC (Slot)	≤.039	.002	≤.039	.002	≤.039	.002	
				≤.157	.004	≤.197	.006	≤.197	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) .008 .004 .004 .004 .004 .004 .004 .004	
			≤.25DC	.157—.276	.003	.197—.276	.004	.197—.276	.004	
						.276—.335	.003			
	Hardened Steel	40—55HRC	.25—.5DC	≤.079	.004	≤.118	.006	≤.118	.006	
				.079—.197	.003	.118—.217	.004			
			.5—.75DC	≤.157	.003	≤.157	.003	≤.118	.003	
			DC (Slot)	≤.118	.003	≤.157	.003	≤.118	.003	

(Note 1) These cutting conditions are a guide to the standard shank type and the arbor type.

Please make adjustments according to the machining conditions. (Note 2) Vibration is liable to occur in certain cases. Please reduce the depth of cut and / or reduce cutting conditions in the following cases.

• When using the long shank type and extra long shank type.

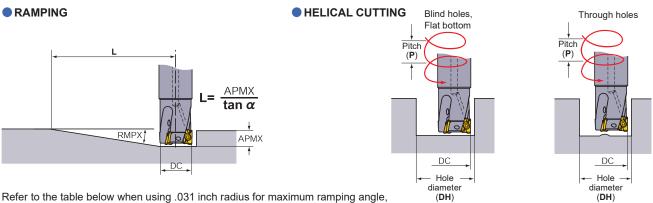
• When using long tool overhang with the standard or arbor type.

• When the application has poor clamping rigidity or when using a low rigidity machine.

(Note 3) In case of coarse and fine pitch cutters, the coarse pitch type is recommended to prevent vibration.

(Note 4) For heavy interrupted and unstable cutting, the H breaker is first recommendation.

RAMPING/HELICAL CUTTING



pitch and minimum/maximum hole diameter. Use cutting conditions for slotting to calculate speed and feed when ramping / helical cutting.

Cutting Edge	Ram	ping	Heli	cal Cutting (Blin	Helical Cutting (Through Hole)			
Diameter DC (inch)	Maximum Ramping Angle RMPX	Minimum Distance ¹⁾ L (inch)	Maximum Hole Diameter ²⁾ DH max. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)
.500	6.0°	3.8	0.92	.09	.87	.07	.63	.020
.625	11.5°	1.9	1.17	.35	1.1	.27	.79	.079
.750	7.5°	3.0	1.42	.19	1.35	.17	1.03	.079
1.000	4.5°	5.0	1.92	.23	1.85	.19	1.58	.079
1.250	3.1°	7.3	2.42	.17	2.35	.15	2.05	.079
1.500	2.3°	9.8	2.92	.15	2.85	.13	2.56	.079
2.000	1.6°	14.1	3.92	.07	3.85	.07	3.55	.079
2.500	1.3°	17.4	4.92	.07	4.85	.07	4.56	.079
3.000	1.0°	22.6	5.92	.07	5.85	.07	5.52	.079

(Note 1) $L(=.394"/tan\alpha)$. Cutters' moving distance until depth of cut reaches .394" at a maximum ramping angle. (Note 2) In case corner radius of .031". Other than that, find with the below formula.

{(cutting edge diameter DC) - (corner radius) - .008"} x 2

(Note 3) When machining highly ductile materials with ramping angles above, chips could be continuous. In this case, decrease the ramping angle or feed per tooth.