

RECOMMENDED CUTTING CONDITIONS

Side milling

Work material		Graphite				Copper, Copper alloys			
Dia. DC (mm)	Neck length LU (mm)	Revolution (min ⁻¹)	Feed rate (mm/min)	Depth of Cut (mm)	Cutting Width (mm)	Revolution (min ⁻¹)	Feed rate (mm/min)	Depth of Cut (mm)	Cutting Width (mm)
1	6	30000	1300	1	0.05	30000	1300	1	0.05
	8	25000	1000	1	0.05	25000	1000	1	0.05
	10	22000	700	1	0.05	22000	700	1	0.05
1.5	10	25000	1200	1.5	0.075	21000	1000	1.5	0.075
	16	18000	800	1.5	0.075	18000	800	1.5	0.075
2	10	22000	1500	2	0.1	16000	1100	2	0.1
	16	19000	1100	2	0.1	16000	930	2	0.1
	20	16000	800	2	0.1	16000	800	2	0.1
3	16	21000	1900	3	0.15	10600	960	3	0.15
	20	18000	1500	3	0.15	10600	890	3	0.15
	30	14000	1000	3	0.15	10600	760	3	0.15
4	20	18000	2400	4	0.4	8000	1100	4	0.4
	40	13000	1500	4	0.4	8000	920	4	0.4
6	30	14000	3200	6	0.6	5300	1200	6	0.6
8	30	10500	2900	8	0.8	4000	1100	8	0.8
10	30	8700	2600	10	1.0	3200	960	10	1.0
12	30	7200	2200	12	1.2	2650	800	12	1.2
Depth of cut	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p> $\leq 0.05DC$ ($DC < \phi 4$) $\leq 0.1DC$ ($\phi 4 \leq DC$) $\leq DC$ </p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">DC: Dia.</p>								

- 1) When high machining accuracy is needed, or the workpiece becomes chipped, we recommend lowering the feed rate.
- 2) Use a milling machine dedicated for graphite.
- 3) If the rigidity of the machine or the work materials installation is very low, or chattering and noise are generated, reduce the revolution and feed rate proportionately.