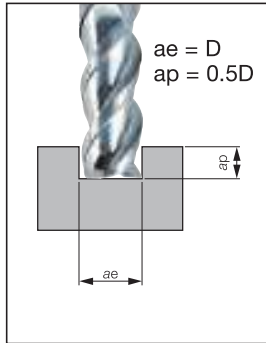


ISO	Material	Condition	Tensile Strength (N/mm ²)	Hardness HB	Cutting speed: Vc (m/min)			
					min	max		
P	Non-alloy steel and cast steel, free cutting steel	< 0.25 %C	Annealed	420	125	220	230	
		≥ 0.25 %C	Annealed	650	190	170	190	
		< 0.55 %C	Quenched and tempered	850	250	140	150	
		≥ 0.55 %C	Annealed	750	220	140	150	
		≥ 0.55 %C	Quenched and tempered	1000	300	120	130	
	Low alloy steel and cast steel (less than 5% all elements)		Annealed	600	200	140	150	
			Quenched and tempered	930	275	100	110	
			Quenched and tempered	1000	300	110	120	
		Quenched and tempered	1200	350	120	130		
High alloy steel, cast steel, and tool steel		Annealed	680	200	110	130		
		Quenched and tempered	1100	325	60	70		
M	Stainless steel and cast steel	Ferritic / martensitic		680	200	100	170	
		Martensitic		820	240	60	150	
		Austenitic		600	180	70	100	
K	Cast iron nodular (GGG)	Ferritic / pearlitic		-	180	70	220	
		Pearlitic		-	260	110	200	
	Grey cast iron (GG)	Ferritic		-	160	130	230	
		Pearlitic		-	250	70	230	
	Malleable cast iron	Ferritic		-	130	130	230	
		Pearlitic		-	230	110	200	
N	Aluminium-wrought alloy	Not cureable		-	60	670	700	
		Cured		-	100	610	690	
	Aluminium-cast, alloyed	≤ 12% Si	Not cureable		-	75	670	700
			Cured		-	90	610	690
		> 12% Si	High temperature		-	130	270	280
	Copper alloys	> 1% Pb	Free cutting		-	110	330	350
			Brass		-	90	330	350
Non-metallic		Electrolytic copper		-	100	230	250	
		Duroplastics, fiber plastics		-	-	-	-	
S	High temp. alloys		Hard rubber		-	-	-	
		Fe based	Annealed		-	200	20	30
		Fe based	Cured		-	280	20	20
		Ni or Co based	Annealed		-	250	20	20
		Ni or Co based	Cured		-	350	20	20
	Titanium and Ti alloys		Cast		-	320	30	60
			Alpha + beta alloys cured		RM 400	-	30	60
H	Hardened steel		Hardened		-	55 HRC	30	40
			Hardened		-	60 HRC	30	30
	Chilled cast iron		Cast		-	400	50	60
	Cast iron		Hardened		-	55 HRC	30	40

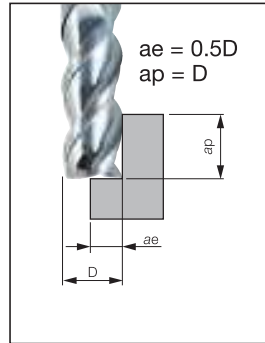
Multi Function

■ Recommended Feeds

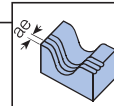
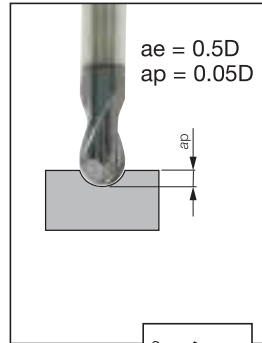
Slotting



Shoulder milling



Profiling



D (mm)	Slotting		Shoulder milling / Profiling	
	Min. fz	Max. fz	Min. fz	Max. fz
1	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.007
1.3	0.003	0.01	0.003	0.012
1.5	0.003	0.02	0.003	0.022
1.8	0.005	0.025	0.005	0.028
2	0.005	0.03	0.005	0.033
2.3	0.005	0.03	0.005	0.033
2.5	0.005	0.03	0.005	0.03
2.8	0.01	0.035	0.01	0.038
3	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.044
3.3	0.015	0.04	0.01	0.044
4	0.015	0.045	0.015	0.049
4.3	0.020	0.045	0.015	0.049
5	0.025	0.05	0.02	0.055
6	0.03	0.06	0.025	0.066
7	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.077
8	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.088
9	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.088
10	0.035	0.09	0.03	0.098
12	0.04	0.1	0.035	0.108
14	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.119
16	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.13
18	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.14
20	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.17
25	0.06	0.15	0.06	0.18








- For Slotting
 - M type materials — ap max = 0.5D
 - S type materials — ap max = 0.25D
- For Finishing
 - P type materials — ap max = 1.5D
- For Roughing
 - ap max = 1.5D
 - V = 1.25 x Vc

High speed cutting on Hard materials (up to 60 HRC):
Apply small depth of cut: ap (0.1 - 0.3 mm) at Vc 80 - 160 m/min



GRADE PRIORITIES FOR SOLID CARBIDE ENDMILLS

In most cases the best performance can be attained without using coolant for specific grades. However, it should be noted that if for any reason coolant must be used, it could possibly affect tool life and sometimes cause insert failure, due to thermal shock.

Material Groups	 ISO P	 ISO H	 ISO M	 ISO S	 ISO K	 ISO N
	Steel	Hard Materials	Stainless	Superalloys	Cast Iron	Non-ferrous
	Harder ↑ AH750	Harder ↑ AH750	Harder ↑	Harder ↑ AH750	Harder ↑ AH750	Harder ↑
	Tougher ↓ AH725	Tougher ↓ AH725	Tougher ↓ AH725	Tougher ↓ AH725	Tougher ↓ AH725	Tougher ↓ AH725
				KS15F ↓ Tougher		KS15F ↓ Tougher

■ First choice


Multi Function