

Recommended Cutting Conditions

Dry Cutting Cutting Speed

(inch)

Workpiece Material		Properties	Cutting Conditions	Insert		Cutting Width ae			
				Grade	Chip Breaker	≤ .25DC	.25—.5DC	.5—.75DC	DC(Slot)
						Cutting Speed vc (SFM)			
P	Mild Steels	≤180HB	● ●	MP6120	M	755 (590—885)	720 (560—850)	590 (460—690)	590 (460—690)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	755 (590—885)	720 (560—850)	590 (460—690)	590 (460—690)
			● ✚	MP6130	M	655 (490—785)	620 (560—850)	490 (360—590)	490 (360—590)
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	180—350HB ≤350HB (Annealing)	● ●	MP6120	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—590)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—590)
			● ✚	MP6130	M	490 (360—590)	460 (330—560)	360 (260—425)	360 (260—425)
	Pre-hardened Steels	35—45HRC	● ●	MP6120	M	395 (295—460)	360 (260—425)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	395 (295—460)	360 (260—425)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
			● ✚	MP6130	M	330 (260—395)	295 (230—360)	260 (195—330)	260 (195—330)
M	Austenitic Stainless Steels	≤200HB	● ● ✚	MP7130	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)
		>200HB	● ● ✚	MP7130	M	490 (360—590)	460 (330—525)	360 (260—425)	360 (260—425)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	490 (360—590)	460 (330—525)	360 (260—425)	360 (260—425)
	Duplex Stainless Steels	≤280HB	● ● ✚	MP7130	M	460 (360—560)	425 (295—490)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	460 (360—560)	425 (295—490)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
	Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels	—	● ● ✚	MP7130	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)
			● ●	VP15TF	M	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)
	Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels	<450HB	● ● ✚	MP7130	M	425 (330—525)	395 (260—460)	295 (195—360)	295 (195—360)
		● ●	VP15TF	M	425 (330—525)	395 (260—460)	295 (195—360)	295 (195—360)	
K	Gray Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤350MPa	● ●	MC5020	M	820 (655—985)	785 (620—950)	690 (525—850)	690 (525—850)
			● ● ✚	VP15TF	M	655 (490—820)	620 (460—785)	525 (360—690)	525 (360—690)
	Ductile Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤800MPa	● ●	MC5020	M	590 (490—655)	560 (460—620)	490 (395—560)	490 (395—560)
			● ● ✚	VP15TF	M	425 (330—490)	395 (295—460)	330 (260—395)	330 (260—395)
N	Aluminum Alloys	Si<5%	● ● ✚	TF15	M	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)
H	Hardened Steels	40—55HRC	● ● ✚	VP15TF	M	295 (230—330)	280 (195—330)	230 (165—260)	230 (165—260)

Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.

Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.

- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
- Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low
- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is $.5 DC$ or more.

Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Tool life is shorter than for dry cutting.)

Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

Cutting Conditions (Guide) :

● : Stable Cutting ● : General Cutting ✖ : Unstable Cutting

Depth of Cut / Feed per Tooth

(inch)

Workpiece Material		Properties	Cutting Width ae	Cutting Conditions	Cutter Diameter DC			
					ø1.000 (ø25mm)		ø1.125–ø3.000 (ø28mm–ø80mm)	
					Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)
P	Mild Steels	≤180HB	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .012
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.004— .008
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.003— .006
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	180—280HB	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .012
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.004— .008
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.003— .006
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	280—350HB ≤350HB (Annealing)	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.004— .008
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.004— .006
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.003— .005
	Pre-hardened Steels	35—45HRC	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.004— .008
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.004— .006
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.003— .005
M	Austenitic Stainless Steels	—	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .008
				✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
				✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.003— .005
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.003— .005
				✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.002— .004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004
				✖	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003
	Duplex Stainless Steels	≤280HB	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .008
				✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
				✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.003— .005
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.003— .005
				✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.002— .004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004
				✖	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003
	Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels	—	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .008
				✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
			.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.003— .006
				✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.003— .005
			.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.003— .005
				✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.002— .004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004
				✖	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003
Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels	<450HB	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .006	
			✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.003— .005	
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.003— .005	
			✖	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.002— .004	
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.002— .004	
			✖	≤.315	.002— .003	≤.315	.002— .003	
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004	
			✖	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003	

- Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.
- Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.
- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
 - Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low
 - Corner radius during pocket milling
- Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is .5 DC or more.
- Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Tool life is shorter than for dry cutting.)
- Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

Recommended Cutting Conditions

■ Dry Cutting

Depth of Cut / Feed per Tooth

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Width ae	Cutting Conditions	Cutter Diameter DC			
				ø1.000 (ø25mm)		ø1.125—ø3.000 (ø28mm-ø80mm)	
				Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)
K	Gray Cast Irons	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .012
			✱	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.433	.003— .006	≤.433	.004— .010
			✱	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.004— .008
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.004— .008
			✱	≤.315	.002— .004	≤.315	.003— .006
	Ductile Cast Irons	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .010
			✱	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .008
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .008
			✱	≤.433	.003— .005	≤.433	.004— .006
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.004— .006
			✱	≤.315	.003— .005	≤.315	.003— .005
N	Aluminum Alloys	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004— .010	≤.433	.004— .010
			✱	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .008
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.433	.004— .008	≤.433	.004— .008
			✱	≤.433	.004— .006	≤.433	.004— .006
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.315	.002— .006	≤.315	.003— .006
			✱	≤.315	.002— .006	≤.315	.003— .006
	Hardened Steels	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.197	.002— .006	≤.197	.003— .006
			✱	≤.197	.003— .005	≤.197	.003— .005
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.157	.003— .005	≤.157	.003— .005
			✱	≤.157	.002— .004	≤.157	.002— .004
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.118	.002— .004	≤.118	.002— .004
			✱	≤.118	.002— .003	≤.118	.002— .003
H	Aluminum Alloys	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004
			✱	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.157	.002— .004	≤.157	.002— .004
			✱	≤.157	.002— .003	≤.157	.002— .003
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.118	.002— .004	≤.118	.002— .004
			✱	≤.118	.002— .003	≤.118	.002— .003
	Ductile Cast Irons	≤.25DC	● ●	≤.197	.002— .004	≤.197	.002— .004
			✱	≤.197	.002— .003	≤.197	.002— .003
		.25— .5DC	● ●	≤.157	.002— .004	≤.157	.002— .004
			✱	≤.157	.002— .003	≤.157	.002— .003
		.5— .75DC	● ●	≤.118	.002— .004	≤.118	.002— .004
			✱	≤.118	.002— .003	≤.118	.002— .003

Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.

Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.

- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
- Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low
- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is .5 DC or more.

Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Tool life is shorter than for dry cutting.)

Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

Cutting Conditions (Guide) :

● : Stable Cutting ● : General Cutting ✖ : Unstable Cutting

Wet Cutting Cutting Speed

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Conditions	Insert		Cutting Width ae			
			Grade	Chip Breaker	≤ .25DC	.25— .5DC	.5— .75DC	DC(Slot)
					Cutting Speed vc (SFM)			
P	Mild Steels	≤180HB	MP6120	M	460 (330—620)	425 (295—590)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
			VP15TF	M	460 (330—620)	425 (295—590)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
		✖	MP6130	M	460 (330—620)	425 (295—590)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	180—350HB ≤350HB (Annealing)	MP6120	M	395 (295—460)	360 (260—425)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
			VP15TF	M	395 (295—460)	360 (260—425)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
		✖	MP6130	M	395 (295—460)	360 (260—425)	330 (230—395)	330 (230—395)
	Pre-hardened Steels	35—45HRC	MP6120	M	330 (260—395)	295 (230—360)	260 (195—330)	260 (195—330)
			VP15TF	M	330 (260—395)	295 (230—360)	260 (195—330)	260 (195—330)
			MP6130	M	330 (260—395)	295 (230—360)	260 (195—330)	260 (195—330)
M	Austenitic Stainless Steels	≤200HB	MP7130	M	395 (330—490)	360 (295—460)	295 (230—395)	295 (230—395)
			VP15TF	M	395 (330—490)	360 (295—460)	295 (230—395)	295 (230—395)
		>200HB	MP7130	M	330 (260—425)	295 (230—395)	230 (165—330)	230 (165—330)
			VP15TF	M	330 (260—425)	295 (230—395)	230 (165—330)	230 (165—330)
	Duplex Stainless Steels	≤280HB	MP7130	M	330 (260—425)	295 (230—395)	230 (165—330)	230 (165—330)
			VP15TF	M	330 (260—425)	295 (230—395)	230 (165—330)	230 (165—330)
	Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels	—	MP7130	M	395 (330—490)	360 (295—460)	295 (230—395)	295 (230—395)
			VP15TF	M	395 (330—490)	360 (295—460)	295 (230—395)	295 (230—395)
	Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels	<450HB	MP7130	M	295 (230—395)	260 (195—360)	195 (130—295)	195 (130—295)
			VP15TF	M	295 (230—395)	260 (195—360)	195 (130—295)	195 (130—295)
K	Gray Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤350MPa	MC5020	M	590 (525—720)	560 (490—690)	490 (425—620)	490 (425—620)
			VP15TF	M	425 (330—490)	395 (295—460)	330 (260—395)	330 (260—395)
	Ductile Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤800MPa	MC5020	M	525 (460—590)	490 (425—560)	425 (360—490)	425 (360—490)
			VP15TF	M	360 (260—460)	330 (230—425)	260 (195—395)	260 (195—395)
N	Aluminum Alloys	Si < 5%	TF15	M	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)	1970 (1310—3280)
S	Titanium Alloys (Ti-6Al-4V, etc.)	—	MP9120	M	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)
			VP15TF	M	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)	165 (130—230)
			MP9130	M	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)
	Titanium Alloys (Ti-5Al-5V-5Mo-3Cr, etc.)	—	MP9120	M	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)
			VP15TF	M	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)
			MP9130	M	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)
	Heat Resistant Alloys	—	MP9120	M	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)
			VP15TF	M	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)	130 (100—195)
			MP9130	M	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)	100 (65—130)
H	Hardened Steels	40—55HRC	VP15TF	M	295 (230—330)	280 (195—330)	230 (165—260)	230 (165—260)

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- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
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- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is .5 DC or more.

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Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

Recommended Cutting Conditions

Wet Cutting

Depth of Cut / Feed per Tooth

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Width ae	Cutting Conditions	Cutter Diameter DC			
				ø1.000 (ø25mm)		ø1.125–ø3.000 (ø28mm–ø80mm)	
				Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)
P	Mild Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.008	≤.433	.004—.012
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.006	≤.433	.004—.010
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.003—.005	≤.315	.004—.008
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.003—.006
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.008	≤.433	.004—.012
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.006	≤.433	.004—.010
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.003—.005	≤.315	.004—.008
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.003—.006
	Carbon Steels Alloy Steels Alloy Tool Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.006	≤.433	.004—.010
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.004—.008
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.004—.006
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.003—.005
	Pre-hardened Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.006	≤.433	.004—.010
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.004—.008
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.004—.006
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.003—.005
M	Austenitic Stainless Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.008	≤.433	.004—.008
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.006	≤.433	.003—.006
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.006
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.002—.004	≤.433	.003—.005
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.003—.005
			● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.002—.004
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.002—.004
			● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.003	≤.197	.002—.003
	Duplex Stainless Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.008	≤.433	.004—.008
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.006	≤.433	.003—.006
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.006	≤.433	.003—.006
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.005
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.003—.005	≤.315	.003—.005
			● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.002—.004
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.002—.004
			● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.003	≤.197	.002—.003
	Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.008	≤.433	.004—.008
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.006	≤.433	.003—.006
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.006	≤.433	.003—.006
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.005
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.003—.005	≤.315	.003—.005
			● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.002—.004
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.002—.004
			● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.003	≤.197	.002—.003
	Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels	≤.25DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.004—.006	≤.433	.004—.006
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.005
		.25—.5DC	● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.005
			● ● ✱	≤.433	.003—.005	≤.433	.003—.005
		.5—.75DC	● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.004	≤.315	.002—.004
			● ● ✱	≤.315	.002—.003	≤.315	.002—.003
		DC(Slot)	● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.004	≤.197	.002—.004
			● ● ✱	≤.197	.002—.003	≤.197	.002—.003

Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.

Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.

- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
- Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low
- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is .5 DC or more.

Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Tool life is shorter than for dry cutting.)

Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

Cutting Conditions (Guide) :

● : Stable Cutting ● : General Cutting ✖ : Unstable Cutting

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Width ae	Cutting Conditions	Cutter Diameter DC			
				ø1.000 (ø25mm)		ø1.125-ø3.000 (ø28mm-ø80mm)	
				Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap	Feed per Tooth. fz (IPT)
K	Gray Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤350MPa	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .004-.008	≤.433 .003-.006	≤.433 .004-.012
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.006	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .004-.010
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .003-.005	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .004-.008
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.003	≤.197 .003-.006
	Ductile Cast Irons	Tensile Strength ≤800MPa	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .004-.008	≤.433 .004-.006	≤.433 .004-.010
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .004-.006	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .004-.008
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .003-.005	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .004-.006
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.003	≤.197 .003-.005
N	Aluminum Alloys	Si<5%	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .004-.010	≤.433 .004-.008	≤.433 .004-.010
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .004-.008	≤.433 .004-.006	≤.433 .004-.008
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .002-.006	≤.315 .002-.006	≤.315 .003-.006
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.006	≤.197 .002-.006	≤.197 .003-.006
	Titanium Alloys (Ti-6Al-4V, etc.)	—	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.006	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.006
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004
	Titanium Alloys (Ti-5Al-5V-5Mo-3Cr, etc.)	—	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004
	Heat Resistant Alloys	—	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005	≤.433 .003-.005
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004	≤.315 .002-.004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004	≤.197 .002-.004
H	Hardened Steels	40-55HRC	≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.197 .003-.006	≤.197 .003-.005	≤.197 .003-.006
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.157 .003-.005	≤.157 .002-.004	≤.157 .003-.005
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.118 .002-.004	≤.118 .002-.004	≤.118 .002-.004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.079 .002-.004	≤.079 .002-.004	≤.079 .002-.004
			≤.25DC	● ● ✖	≤.197 .003-.006	≤.197 .003-.005	≤.197 .003-.006
			.25-.5DC	● ● ✖	≤.157 .003-.005	≤.157 .002-.004	≤.157 .003-.005
			.5-.75DC	● ● ✖	≤.118 .002-.004	≤.118 .002-.004	≤.118 .002-.004
			DC(Slot)	● ● ✖	≤.079 .002-.004	≤.079 .002-.004	≤.079 .002-.004

Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.

Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.

- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.)
- Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low
- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is .5 DC or more.

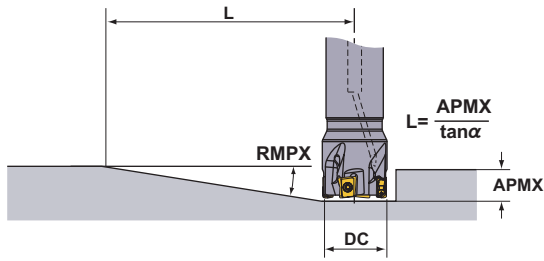
Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Tool life is shorter than for dry cutting.)

Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.

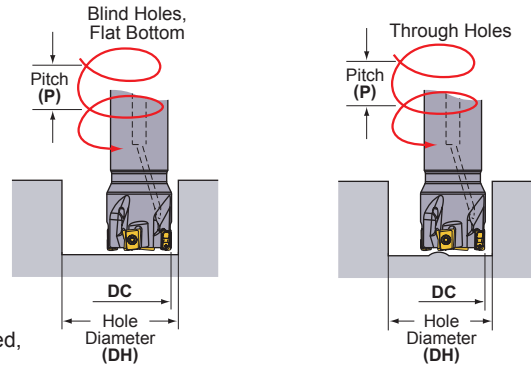
Recommended Cutting Conditions

Ramping / Helical Milling

Ramping



Helical Milling



Refer to the table below for cutting conditions. For feed per tooth and cutting speed, follow the cutting conditions for slot milling.

(inch)

Cutting Edge Diameter DC	RE	Ramping		Helical Milling (Blind Hole, Flat Bottom)				Helical Milling (Through Hole)	
		Maximum Ramping Angle RMPX	Minimum Distance L *	Maximum Hole Diameter DH max.	Maximum Pitch P max.	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min.	Maximum Pitch P max.	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min.	Maximum Pitch P max.
1.000	.008	2.07°	12.0	1.963	.109	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.016	2.07°	12.0	1.947	.108	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.031	2.07°	12.0	1.915	.104	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.039	2.07°	12.0	1.900	.102	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.047	2.07°	12.0	1.884	.100	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.063	2.07°	12.0	1.852	.097	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.079	2.07°	12.0	1.821	.093	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.094	2.07°	12.0	1.789	.090	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
	.118	2.07°	12.0	1.742	.084	1.713	.081	1.483	.055
1.125	.008	1.73°	14.4	2.213	.103	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.016	1.73°	14.4	2.197	.102	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.031	1.73°	14.4	2.165	.099	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.039	1.73°	14.4	2.150	.097	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.047	1.73°	14.4	2.134	.096	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.063	1.73°	14.4	2.102	.093	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.079	1.73°	14.4	2.071	.090	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.094	1.73°	14.4	2.039	.087	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
	.118	1.73°	14.4	1.992	.082	1.963	.080	1.726	.057
1.250	.008	1.49°	16.7	2.463	.099	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.016	1.49°	16.7	2.447	.098	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.031	1.49°	16.7	2.415	.095	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.039	1.49°	16.7	2.400	.094	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.047	1.49°	16.7	2.384	.093	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.063	1.49°	16.7	2.352	.090	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.079	1.49°	16.7	2.321	.088	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.094	1.49°	16.7	2.289	.085	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
	.118	1.49°	16.7	2.242	.081	2.214	.079	1.973	.059
1.375	.008	1.28°	19.4	2.713	.094	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.016	1.28°	19.4	2.697	.093	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.031	1.28°	19.4	2.665	.091	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.039	1.28°	19.4	2.650	.089	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.047	1.28°	19.4	2.634	.088	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.063	1.28°	19.4	2.602	.086	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.079	1.28°	19.4	2.571	.084	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.094	1.28°	19.4	2.539	.082	2.465	.076	2.221	.059
	.118	1.28°	19.4	2.492	.078	2.465	.077	2.221	.059
	.126	1.28°	19.4	2.476	.077	2.465	.077	2.221	.059

Note 1) When machining a highly ductile workpiece material with the ramping angles in the table above, chips may be elongated.

* Shows the distance until a maximum depth of cut of .433" is achieved at the maximum ramping angle $L (= .433"/\tan \alpha)$.

(inch)

Cutting Edge Diameter DC	RE	Ramping		Helical Milling (Blind Hole, Flat Bottom)				Helical Milling (Through Hole)	
		Maximum Ramping Angle	Minimum Distance *	Maximum Hole Diameter	Maximum Pitch	Minimum Hole Diameter	Maximum Pitch	Minimum Hole Diameter	Maximum Pitch
		RMPX	L	DH max.	P max.	DH min.	P max.	DH min.	P max.
1.500	.008	1.13°	22.0	2.963	.091	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.016	1.13°	22.0	2.947	.090	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.031	1.13°	22.0	2.915	.088	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.039	1.13°	22.0	2.900	.087	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.047	1.13°	22.0	2.884	.086	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.063	1.13°	22.0	2.852	.084	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.079	1.13°	22.0	2.821	.082	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.094	1.13°	22.0	2.789	.080	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.118	1.13°	22.0	2.742	.077	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
	.126	1.13°	22.0	2.726	.076	2.711	.075	2.469	.060
2.000	.008	.78°	31.8	3.963	.084	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.016	.78°	31.8	3.947	.083	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.031	.78°	31.8	3.915	.082	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.039	.78°	31.8	3.900	.081	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.047	.78°	31.8	3.884	.081	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.063	.78°	31.8	3.852	.079	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.079	.78°	31.8	3.821	.078	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.094	.78°	31.8	3.789	.077	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.118	.78°	31.8	3.742	.075	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
	.126	.78°	31.8	3.726	.074	3.711	.073	3.469	.063
2.500	.008	.59°	42.1	4.963	.080	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.016	.59°	42.1	4.947	.079	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.031	.59°	42.1	4.915	.078	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.039	.59°	42.1	4.900	.078	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.047	.59°	42.1	4.884	.077	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.063	.59°	42.1	4.852	.076	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.079	.59°	42.1	4.821	.075	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.094	.59°	42.1	4.789	.074	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.118	.59°	42.1	4.742	.073	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
	.126	.59°	42.1	4.726	.072	4.711	.072	4.469	.064
3.000	.008	.48°	51.7	5.955	.078	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.016	.48°	51.7	5.939	.077	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.031	.48°	51.7	5.907	.077	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.039	.48°	51.7	5.892	.076	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.047	.48°	51.7	5.876	.076	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.063	.48°	51.7	5.844	.075	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.079	.48°	51.7	5.813	.074	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.094	.48°	51.7	5.781	.073	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.118	.48°	51.7	5.734	.072	5.711	.071	5.469	.065
	.126	.48°	51.7	5.718	.072	5.711	.071	5.469	.065

Note 1) When machining a highly ductile workpiece material with the ramping angles in the table above, chips may be elongated.

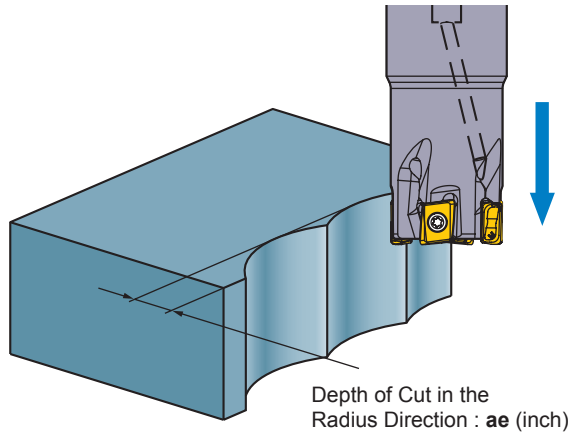
★ Shows the distance until a maximum depth of cut of .433" is achieved at the maximum ramping angle $L (= .433''/\tan \alpha)$.

Recommended Cutting Conditions

For Plunging and Drilling

See the tables to the right for cutting conditions. Follow the cutting conditions for slot milling regarding feed per tooth and cutting speed.

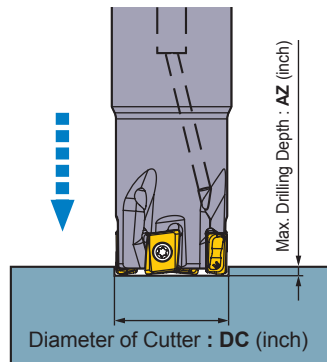
● Plunging



(inch)	
DC	ae max.
1.000	.256
1.125	.260
1.250	.260
1.375	.260
1.500	.264
2.000	.264
2.500	.264
3.000	.264

Note 1) No step feed necessary.

● Drilling



(inch)	
DC	AZ max.
1.000	.022
1.125	.022
1.250	.022
1.375	.022
1.500	.022
2.000	.022
2.500	.022
3.000	.022

Note 1) Exercise due caution as chips scatter easily.

Note 2) Use compressed air to eliminate chips (or coolant for when machining aluminum alloy).

Recommended Cutting Conditions

VPX200/300 Cutting Speed

Dry Cutting

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Conditions	Recommended		Width of Cut a_e							
			1st	2nd	$\leq 0.25DC$		0.25-0.5DC		0.5-0.75DC		DC(Slot)	
					MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030
P	Mild Steel	Hardness $\leq 180HB$	● ●	L M	920 (720—1080)	755 (590—885)	885 (690—1050)	720 (560—850)	720 (560—850)	590 (460—690)	720 (560—850)	590 (460—690)
	Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	Hardness 180—280HB	● ●	L M	720 (560—850)	590 (460—690)	690 (525—785)	560 (425—655)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	560 (425—655)	560 (425—655)
		Hardness 280—350HB	● ●	L M	590 (460—690)	590 (460—690)	560 (425—655)	560 (425—655)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)	460 (360—525)
M	Stainless Steel	Hardness $\leq 200HB$	● ●	L M	—	590 (460—690)	—	560 (425—655)	—	460 (360—525)	—	460 (360—525)
		Hardness $>200HB$	● ●	L M	—	490 (360—590)	—	460 (330—525)	—	360 (260—425)	—	360 (260—425)
K	Ductile Cast Iron	Tensile Strength $\leq 450MPa$	● ●	M L	655 (490—920)	490 (330—655)	620 (460—885)	460 (295—620)	560 (425—785)	410 (260—560)	560 (425—785)	330 (260—395)
		Tensile Strength $\leq 800MPa$	● ●	M L	590 (460—820)	490 (330—655)	560 (425—785)	460 (295—620)	490 (395—690)	410 (260—560)	490 (395—690)	490 (395—690)

Cutting Mode : Wet Cutting

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Cutting Conditions	Recommended		Width of Cut a_e							
			1st	2nd	$\leq 0.25DC$		0.25-0.5DC		0.5-0.75DC		DC(Slot)	
					MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030	MV1020	MV1030
P	Mild Steel	Hardness $\leq 180HB$	● ●	L M	690 (490—950)	460 (330—620)	655 (460—885)	425 (295—590)	490 (360—590)	330 (230—395)	490 (360—590)	330 (230—395)
	Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	Hardness 180—280HB	● ●	L M	590 (460—690)	395 (295—460)	560 (395—655)	360 (260—425)	490 (360—590)	330 (230—395)	490 (360—590)	330 (230—395)
		Hardness 280—350HB	● ●	L M	460 (360—525)	395 (295—460)	425 (295—490)	360 (260—425)	395 (260—460)	330 (230—395)	395 (260—460)	395 (260—460)
K	Ductile Cast Iron	Tensile Strength $\leq 450MPa$	● ●	M L	590 (490—785)	425 (260—590)	560 (460—755)	395 (230—560)	490 (425—655)	345 (195—490)	490 (425—655)	345 (195—490)
		Tensile Strength $\leq 800MPa$	● ●	M L	525 (425—690)	425 (260—590)	490 (395—655)	395 (230—560)	425 (360—560)	345 (195—490)	425 (360—560)	345 (195—490)

Cutting Conditions (Guide) :

● : Stable Cutting ● : General Cutting ✖ : Unstable Cutting

**VPX300 Depth of Cut / Feed per Tooth
Dry and Wet Cutting**

(inch)

Workpiece Material	Properties	Width of Cut ae	Cutting Conditions	DC			
				ø1.000(ø25mm)		ø1.125-ø3.000(ø28mm-80mm)	
				Depth of Cut ap	Feed fz (IPT)	Depth of Cut ap	Feed fz (IPT)
P	Mild Steel	Hardness ≤180HB	≤0.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.008	≤.433
			0.25-0.5DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.006	≤.433
			0.5-0.75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003-.005	≤.315
			DC(Slot)	● ●	≤.197	.002-.004	≤.197
	Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	Hardness 180-280HB	≤0.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.008	≤.433
			0.25-0.5DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.006	≤.433
			0.5-0.75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003-.005	≤.315
			DC(Slot)	● ●	≤.197	.002-.004	≤.197
		Hardness 280-350HB	≤0.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.006	≤.433
			0.25-0.5DC	● ●	.003-.005	≤.433	.004-.008
			0.5-0.75DC	● ●	≤.315	.002-.004	≤.315
			DC(Slot)	● ●	≤.197	.002-.004	≤.197
M	Stainless Steel	—	≤0.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.008	≤.433
			0.25-0.5DC	● ●	≤.433	.003-.006	≤.433
			0.5-0.75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003-.005	≤.315
			DC(Slot)	● ●	≤.197	.002-.004	≤.197
K	Ductile Cast Iron	Tensile Strength ≤800MPa	≤0.25DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.008	≤.433
			0.25-0.5DC	● ●	≤.433	.004-.006	≤.433
			0.5-0.75DC	● ●	≤.315	.003-.005	≤.315
			DC(Slot)	● ●	≤.197	.002-.004	≤.197

Note 1) These cutting conditions should be referenced for standard shank types (last letter in designation is S) and arbor shank types. If there is chatter, insert chipping, etc. during machining, alter conditions accordingly.

Note 2) Chattering vibration is more likely under the following circumstances. Use a cut and feed per tooth that are at minimum recommended conditions or below.

- When tool overhang is long (using a long shank, screw-in type, etc.).
- Rigidity of machine, workpiece material or attachment of workpiece material is low.
- Corner radius during pocket milling

Note 3) A type with fewer teeth is recommended when the depth of cut in the radius direction (ae) is 0.5 DC or more.

Note 4) Wet cutting is recommended, when focusing on the surface finish. (Service life is shorter than for dry cutting.)

Note 5) When using under higher than recommended cutting conditions, or for long periods of time, the clamp screw may become fatigued and break during machining. Please change out the clamp screw periodically.