## **Recommended Cutting Conditions**

## Shoulder Milling

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Work Material	Carbon Steel,Alloy Steel (≤280HB) Mild Steel			Carbon Steel,Alloy Steel (>280HB) Alloy Tool Steel Pre-hardened Steel		Austenitic Stainless Steels Titanium Alloys		Hardened Steel (40-55HRC)				
DC	<b>n</b> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	vf (IPM)	ae	<b>n</b> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	vf (IPM)	ae	<b>n</b> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	vf (IPM)	ae	<b>n</b> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	<b>vf</b> (IPM)	ae
1/8	10000	47.2	.025	7500	8.9	.025	7000	8.3	.025	5000	5.9	.006
3/16	6700	42.2	.037	5000	7.9	.037	4700	7.4	.037	3300	5.2	.009
1/4	5000	35.4	.050	3800	6.7	.050	3500	6.2	.050	2500	4.4	.013
5/16	4000	31.5	.062	3000	5.9	.062	2800	5.5	.062	2000	3.9	.016
3/8	3300	31.2	.075	2500	5.9	.075	2300	5.4	.075	1700	4.0	.019
1/2	2500	23.6	.100	1900	4.5	.100	1800	4.3	.100	1300	3.1	.025
Depth of Cut	ae ≤1.5DC  DC : Dia											

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) When cutting austenitic stainless steels, the use of water-soluble cutting fluid is especially effective.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) If the depth of cut is smaller than this table, feed rate can be increased.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) If the rigidity of the machine or the workpiece installation is very low, or chattering and noise are generated, please reduce the revolution and the feed rate proportionately.