

Identification(Shoulder Milling)

Reduce the cutting parameters by the coefficient values shown according to the length of overhang.
For long edge and oversize types heads refer to their specific recommended conditions.

(inch)

| L/D | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) | Width of Cut ae |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| Workpiece Material | Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Mild Steels, Copper, Copper Alloys | | | Pre-hardened Steels, Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Alloy Tool Steels | | | Austenitic Stainless Steels, Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels, Titanium Alloys | | |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | 80% | 90% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 70% |
| | 60% | 80% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 40% |
| | 50% | 70% | 30% | 50% | 70% | 30% | 50% | 70% | 30% |
| | 40% | 70% | 20% | 40% | 70% | 20% | 30% | 60% | 20% |
| | 40% | 60% | 10% | 40% | 60% | 10% | 30% | 50% | 10% |
| | 30% | 60% | 10% | 30% | 60% | 10% | 20% | 50% | 10% |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| L/D | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed per Tooth fz (IPT) | Width of Cut ae |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Workpiece Material | Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels, Cobalt Chromium Alloys | | | Heat Resistant Alloys Inconel718 | | |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | 80% | 90% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 70% |
| | 60% | 80% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 40% |
| | 50% | 70% | 30% | 50% | 70% | 30% |
| | 30% | 60% | 20% | 30% | 60% | 20% |
| | 30% | 50% | 10% | 30% | 50% | 10% |
| | 20% | 50% | 10% | 20% | 50% | 10% |
| | | | | | | |


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
Square head, 3 flute, Irregular helix

Recommended Cutting Conditions

Shoulder Milling

(inch)

| Workpiece Material | Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Mild Steels, Copper, Copper Alloys | | | | | Pre-hardened Steels, Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Alloy Tool Steels | | | | Austenitic Stainless Steels, Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels, Titanium Alloys | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | DC (mm) (inch) | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Width of Cut ae |
| | .3750 | 5000 | 52.5 | .300 | .075 | 4000 | 28.8 | .300 | .075 | 3400 | 30.6 | .300 | .075 |
| 10 | .3937 | 4800 | 50.4 | .315 | .079 | 3800 | 27.4 | .315 | .079 | 3200 | 28.8 | .315 | .079 |
| 12 | .4724 | 4000 | 42.0 | .378 | .094 | 3200 | 25.0 | .378 | .094 | 2700 | 25.1 | .378 | .094 |
| | .5000 | 3700 | 38.9 | .400 | .100 | 3000 | 23.4 | .400 | .100 | 2500 | 23.3 | .400 | .100 |
| | .6250 | 3000 | 35.1 | .500 | .125 | 2400 | 21.6 | .500 | .125 | 2000 | 21.0 | .500 | .125 |
| 16 | .6299 | 3000 | 35.1 | .504 | .126 | 2400 | 21.6 | .504 | .126 | 2000 | 21.0 | .504 | .126 |
| | .7500 | 2500 | 29.3 | .600 | .150 | 2000 | 18.0 | .600 | .150 | 1700 | 17.9 | .600 | .150 |
| 20 | .7874 | 2400 | 28.1 | .630 | .157 | 1900 | 17.1 | .630 | .157 | 1600 | 16.8 | .630 | .157 |
| 25 | .9843 | 1900 | 26.8 | .787 | .197 | 1500 | 13.5 | .787 | .197 | 1300 | 13.7 | .787 | .197 |
| | 1.0000 | 1900 | 26.8 | .800 | .200 | 1500 | 13.5 | .800 | .200 | 1300 | 13.7 | .800 | .200 |
| Depth of Cut |  | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Workpiece Material | | Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels, Cobalt Chromium Alloys | | | | Heat Resistant Alloys Inconel718 | | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Width of Cut ae | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Width of Cut ae |
| DC | | | | | | | | | |
| (mm) | (inch) | | | | | | | | |
| | .3750 | 2500 | 18.0 | .300 | .075 | 1300 | 6.2 | .300 | .038 |
| 10 | .3937 | 2400 | 17.3 | .315 | .079 | 1300 | 6.2 | .315 | .039 |
| 12 | .4724 | 2000 | 15.6 | .378 | .094 | 1100 | 5.9 | .378 | .047 |
| | .5000 | 1900 | 14.8 | .400 | .100 | 990 | 5.3 | .400 | .050 |
| | .6250 | 1500 | 13.5 | .500 | .125 | 790 | 4.7 | .500 | .063 |
| 16 | .6299 | 1500 | 13.5 | .504 | .126 | 790 | 4.7 | .504 | .063 |
| | .7500 | 1200 | 10.8 | .600 | .150 | 660 | 4.0 | .600 | .075 |
| 20 | .7874 | 1200 | 10.8 | .630 | .157 | 630 | 3.8 | .630 | .079 |
| 25 | .9843 | 950 | 8.6 | .787 | .197 | 500 | 3.0 | .787 | .098 |
| | 1.0000 | 940 | 8.5 | .800 | .200 | 500 | 3.0 | .800 | .100 |
| Depth of Cut | |  | | | | | | | |

Note 1) The irregular helix flute end mill has a larger effect on controlling vibration when compared to standard end mills. However, if the rigidity of the machine or the workpiece material installation is poor, vibration or abnormal sound can occur.

In this case, please reduce the revolution and the feed rate proportionately, or set a lower depth of cut.

Note 2) If the depth of cut is smaller, the revolution and the feed rate can be increased.

Note 3) For stainless steels, titanium alloys and heat resistant alloys, the use of water-soluble coolant is effective.

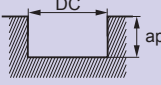
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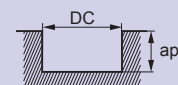
Square head, 3 flute, Irregular helix

Recommended Cutting Conditions

Slot Milling

(inch)

| Workpiece Material | | Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Mild Steels, Copper, Copper Alloys | | | Pre-hardened Steels, Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Alloy Tool Steels | | | Austenitic Stainless Steels, Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels, Titanium Alloys | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap |
| DC | | | | | | | | | | |
| (mm) | (inch) | | | | | | | | | |
| | .3750 | 3400 | 16.1 | .188 | 2600 | 9.4 | .188 | 2500 | 9.0 | .188 |
| 10 | .3937 | 3200 | 15.4 | .197 | 2500 | 9.0 | .197 | 2400 | 8.6 | .197 |
| 12 | .4724 | 2700 | 16.2 | .236 | 2100 | 10.1 | .236 | 2000 | 9.6 | .236 |
| | .5000 | 2500 | 15.0 | .250 | 2000 | 9.6 | .250 | 1900 | 9.1 | .250 |
| | .6250 | 2000 | 16.8 | .313 | 1600 | 9.6 | .313 | 1500 | 10.8 | .313 |
| 16 | .6299 | 2000 | 16.8 | .315 | 1600 | 9.6 | .315 | 1500 | 10.8 | .315 |
| | .7500 | 1700 | 14.3 | .375 | 1300 | 7.8 | .375 | 1200 | 8.6 | .375 |
| 20 | .7874 | 1600 | 13.4 | .394 | 1300 | 7.8 | .394 | 1200 | 8.6 | .394 |
| 25 | .9843 | 1300 | 12.1 | .472 | 1000 | 6.0 | .472 | 950 | 6.8 | .472 |
| | 1.0000 | 1300 | 12.1 | .480 | 990 | 5.9 | .480 | 940 | 6.8 | .480 |
| Depth of Cut | |  | | | | | | | | |
| | | DC=Dia. | | | | | | | | |

| Workpiece Material | | Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels, Cobalt Chromium Alloys | | | Heat Resistant Alloys Inconel718 | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap |
| DC | | | | | | | |
| (mm) | (inch) | | | | | | |
| | .3750 | 2000 | 6.0 | .188 | 1000 | 2.4 | .075 |
| 10 | .3937 | 1900 | 5.7 | .197 | 970 | 2.3 | .079 |
| 12 | .4724 | 1600 | 6.7 | .236 | 810 | 2.9 | .094 |
| | .5000 | 1500 | 6.3 | .250 | 760 | 2.7 | .100 |
| | .6250 | 1200 | 7.2 | .313 | 610 | 3.7 | .125 |
| 16 | .6299 | 1200 | 7.2 | .315 | 610 | 3.7 | .126 |
| | .7500 | 990 | 5.9 | .375 | 510 | 3.1 | .150 |
| 20 | .7874 | 950 | 5.7 | .394 | 490 | 2.9 | .157 |
| 25 | .9843 | 760 | 4.6 | .472 | 390 | 2.3 | .197 |
| | 1.0000 | 740 | 4.4 | .480 | 380 | 2.3 | .200 |
| Depth of Cut | |  | | | | | |
| | | DC=Dia. | | | | | |

Note 1) The irregular helix flute end mill has a larger effect on controlling vibration when compared to standard end mills. However, if the rigidity of the machine or the workpiece material installation is poor, vibration or abnormal sound can occur.

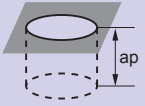
In this case, please reduce the revolution and the feed rate proportionately, or set a lower depth of cut.

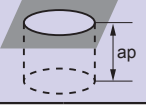
Note 2) If the depth of cut is smaller, the revolution and the feed rate can be increased.

Note 3) For stainless steels, titanium alloys and heat resistant alloys, the use of water-soluble coolant is effective.

Plunging

(inch)

| Workpiece Material | | Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Mild Steels, Copper, Copper Alloys | | | | Pre-hardened Steels, Carbon Steels, Alloy Steels, Alloy Tool Steels | | | | Austenitic Stainless Steels, Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steels, Titanium Alloys | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Step Feed $ap2$ | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Step Feed $ap2$ | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Step Feed $ap2$ |
| DC | (mm) (inch) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | .3750 | 3400 | 18.7 | .188 | .100 | 2300 | 8.1 | .188 | .080 | 2000 | 2.4 | .188 | .023 |
| 10 | .3937 | 3200 | 17.6 | .197 | .100 | 2200 | 7.7 | .197 | .080 | 1900 | 2.3 | .197 | .023 |
| 12 | .4724 | 2700 | 14.9 | .236 | .100 | 1900 | 6.7 | .236 | .080 | 1600 | 1.9 | .236 | .023 |
| | .5000 | 2500 | 13.8 | .250 | .100 | 1800 | 6.3 | .250 | .080 | 1500 | 1.8 | .250 | .023 |
| | .6250 | 2000 | 11.0 | .313 | .100 | 1400 | 4.9 | .313 | .080 | 1200 | 1.4 | .313 | .023 |
| 16 | .6299 | 2000 | 11.0 | .315 | .100 | 1400 | 4.9 | .315 | .080 | 1200 | 1.4 | .315 | .023 |
| | .7500 | 1700 | 9.4 | .375 | .100 | 1200 | 4.2 | .375 | .080 | 990 | 1.2 | .375 | .023 |
| 20 | .7874 | 1600 | 8.8 | .394 | .100 | 1100 | 3.9 | .394 | .080 | 950 | 1.1 | .394 | .023 |
| 25 | .9843 | 1300 | 7.2 | .492 | .100 | 880 | 3.1 | .492 | .080 | 760 | .9 | .492 | .023 |
| | 1.0000 | 1300 | 7.2 | .500 | .100 | 880 | 3.1 | .500 | .080 | 740 | .9 | .500 | .023 |
| Depth of Cut | |  | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Workpiece Material | | Precipitation Hardening Stainless Steels, Cobalt Chromium Alloys | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Revolution n (min ⁻¹) | Feed Rate vf (IPM) | Depth of Cut ap | Step Feed $ap2$ |
| DC | (mm) (inch) | | | | |
| | .3750 | 1300 | 1.6 | .188 | .023 |
| 10 | .3937 | 1300 | 1.6 | .197 | .023 |
| 12 | .4724 | 1100 | 1.3 | .236 | .023 |
| | .5000 | 990 | 1.2 | .250 | .023 |
| | .6250 | 790 | .9 | .313 | .023 |
| 16 | .6299 | 790 | .9 | .315 | .023 |
| | .7500 | 660 | .8 | .375 | .023 |
| 20 | .7874 | 630 | .8 | .394 | .023 |
| 25 | .9843 | 500 | .6 | .492 | .023 |
| | 1.0000 | 500 | .6 | .500 | .023 |
| Depth of Cut | |  | | | |

Note 1) The irregular helix flute end mill has a larger effect on controlling vibration when compared to standard end mills. However, if the rigidity of the machine or the workpiece material installation is poor, vibration or abnormal sound can occur.

Note 2) If the depth of cut is smaller, the revolution and the feed rate can be increased.

Note 3) For stainless steels, titanium alloys and heat resistant alloys, the use of water-soluble coolant is effective.