

## RECOMMENDED CUTTING CONDITIONS

### ■ Dry cutting

|   | Workpiece Material                       | Hardness | Grade  | vc<br>(m/min) | fz (mm/t)      |
|---|------------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| M | Austenitic Stainless Steel               | ≤200HB   | MC7020 | 220 (170—270) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 200 (150—250) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   | Austenitic Stainless Steel               | >200HB   | MC7020 | 190 (140—240) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 170 (120—220) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   | Two-phase Stainless Steel                | ≤280HB   | MC7020 | 180 (130—230) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 160 (110—210) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   | Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steel | ≤200HB   | MC7020 | 240 (190—290) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 200 (150—250) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   | Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steel | >200HB   | MC7020 | 240 (190—290) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 200 (150—250) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   | Hardened Stainless Steel                 | <450HB   | MC7020 | 170 (120—220) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 150 (100—200) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35) |

### ■ Wet cutting

|   | Workpiece Material                       | Hardness | Grade  | vc<br>(m/min) | fz (mm/t)       |
|---|------------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| M | Austenitic Stainless Steel               | ≤200HB   | MC7020 | 150 (100—200) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 130 (80—180)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   | Austenitic Stainless Steel               | >200HB   | MC7020 | 120 (70—170)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 100 (80—150)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   | Two-phase Stainless Steel                | ≤280HB   | MC7020 | 120 (70—170)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 100 (80—150)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   | Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steel | ≤200HB   | MC7020 | 170 (120—220) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 130 (80—180)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   | Ferritic and Martensitic Stainless Steel | >200HB   | MC7020 | 170 (120—220) | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 130 (80—180)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   | Hardened Stainless Steel                 | <450HB   | MC7020 | 110 (60—160)  | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
|   |                                          |          | MP7130 | 90 (50—140)   | 0.2 (0.1—0.35)  |
| S | Titanium Alloy                           | —        | MP9130 | 45 (30—55)    | 0.1 (0.05—0.15) |
|   |                                          |          | MP9140 | 40 (30—50)    | 0.1 (0.05—0.15) |
|   | Heat Resistant Alloy                     | —        | MP9130 | 35 (15—45)    | 0.1 (0.05—0.15) |
|   |                                          |          | MP9140 | 30 (15—40)    | 0.1 (0.05—0.15) |

Note 1) Actual cutting conditions are estimated to avoid chatter vibration with high rigidity of a machine or workpiece.

Make appropriate adjustments when chatter and/or insert chipping occurs during cutting.

Use with lowered conditions when there is a big overhang and/or when pocket-cutting.

Note 2) The setting level for feeding 1 blade is  $a_p = 2.5\text{mm}$  with ARP5 axial cutting. With ARP6, use  $a_p = 3\text{mm}$ .

Use while matching the  $a_p$  fluctuation and correction value F of the respective table.

Ex. Feed for the recommended 1 blade when ARP5, SUS304, MP7130,  $a_p=1$ :  $0.2\text{ mm/t} \times 1.5$  (correction value F) =  $0.3\text{ mm/t}$

Note 3) For grooving, use feed at the recommended 70% level. For ramping, drilling, and plunging, use 50% level.

Note 4) Internal coolant is recommended in titanium alloy and heat resistant alloy cutting.

It is more effective when a separately sold, coolant nozzle is used.

### ■ Correction level F feed amount for 1 blade, based on axial cutting $a_p$ fluctuation

| Holder | $a_p=0.5\text{mm}$ | $a_p=1\text{mm}$ | $a_p=1.5\text{mm}$ | $a_p=2\text{mm}$ | $a_p=2.5\text{mm}$ | $a_p=3\text{mm}$ | $a_p=3.5\text{mm}$ | $a_p=4\text{mm}$ | $a_p=5\text{mm}$ | $a_p=6\text{mm}$ |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ARP5   | 2.3                | 1.5              | 1.2                | 1.1              | 1.0                | 0.9              | 0.8                | 0.8              | 0.8              | —                |
| ARP6   | 2.5                | 1.7              | 1.3                | 1.1              | 1.0                | 1.0              | 0.9                | 0.9              | 0.8              | 0.8              |

Note 1) Tool body durability may weaken, when the amount of axial cutting exceeds ARP5=5mm and ARP6=6mm.

## Depth of Cut and Width of Cut

| Install Type | DCX (mm) | RE (mm) | Order Number     | No. of Teeth | Depth of Cut $a_p$ (mm) * | Width of Cut $a_e$ (mm) |
|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Arbor        | 40       | 5       | ARP5P-040A05AR   | 5            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-040A04AR   | 4            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 50       | 5       | ARP5P-050A06AR   | 6            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP5P-050A07AR   | 7            | $\leq 1.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-050A05AR   | 5            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP6P-050A06AR   | 6            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 63       | 5       | ARP5P-063A07AR   | 7            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 0.75DCX$          |
|              |          |         | ARP5P-063A08AR   | 8            | $\leq 1.5$                | $\leq 0.75DCX$          |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-063A06AR   | 6            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 0.75DCX$          |
|              |          |         | ARP6P-063A07AR   | 7            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 0.75DCX$          |
|              | 80       | 6       | ARP6PR08008CA    | 8            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 0.6DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP6PR08009CA    | 9            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 0.6DCX$           |
|              | 100      | 6       | ARP6PR10009DA    | 9            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 0.5DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP6PR10011DA    | 11           | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 0.5DCX$           |
| Screw-in     | 25       | 5       | ARP5PR2502AM1235 | 2            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP5PR2503AM1235 | 3            | $\leq 1.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 32       | 5       | ARP5PR3203AM1640 | 3            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP5PR3204AM1640 | 4            | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6PR3202AM1640 | 2            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP6PR3203AM1640 | 3            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 40       | 6       | ARP6PR4003AM1640 | 3            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          |         | ARP6PR4004AM1640 | 4            | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |

| Install Type | DCX (mm) | RE (mm) | Tool Holder Type | Depth of Cut $a_p$ (mm) * | Width of Cut $a_e$ (mm) |
|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Shank        | 25       | 5       | ARP5PR25         | $\leq 1.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 32       | 5       | ARP5PR32         | $\leq 2.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6PR32         | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 40       | 6       | ARP6PR40         | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |
|              | 50       | 6       | ARP6PR50         | $\leq 3.5$                | $\leq 1.0DCX$           |

★ When using the 8 seat type, the specifications for depth of cut should be Max. 1.4 mm for ARP5 and 1.7 mm for ARP6.

## MAXIMUM CAPACITIES BY MODE

| Install Type | DCX (mm) | RE (mm) | Tool Holder Type | Ramping | Helical Drilling |              | Drilling Depth  | Plunging |
|--------------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|
|              |          |         |                  | RMPX    | DH max. (mm)     | DH min. (mm) | Maximum AZ (mm) | AE1 (mm) |
| Arbor        | 40       | 5       | ARP5P-040A       | 2.8°    | 70               | 78           | 1.30            | 2.0      |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-040A       | 2.7°    | 68               | 78           | 1.15            | 2.0      |
|              | 50       | 5       | ARP5P-050A       | 2.9°    | 90               | 98           | 1.85            | 2.0      |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-050A       | 2.9°    | 88               | 98           | 1.70            | 2.0      |
|              | 63       | 5       | ARP5P-063A       | 3.0°    | 116              | 124          | 2.50            | 2.5      |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6P-063A       | 3.1°    | 114              | 124          | 2.50            | 2.5      |
|              | 80       | 6       | ARP6PR080        | 2.3°    | 148              | 158          | 2.50            | 2.5      |
|              | 100      | 6       | ARP6PR100        | 1.7°    | 188              | 198          | 2.50            | 2.5      |
| Shank        | 25       | 5       | ARP5PR25         | 1.8°    | 40               | 48           | 0.40            | 1.0      |
|              | 32       | 5       | ARP5PR32         | 1.9°    | 54               | 62           | 0.65            | 1.0      |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6PR32         | 2.0°    | 52               | 62           | 0.60            | 1.0      |
|              | 40       | 6       | ARP6PR40         | 2.7°    | 68               | 78           | 1.15            | 2.5      |
|              | 50       | 6       | ARP6PR50         | 2.9°    | 88               | 98           | 1.70            | 2.5      |
| Screw-in     | 25       | 5       | ARP5PR25         | 1.8°    | 40               | 48           | 0.40            | -        |
|              | 32       | 5       | ARP5PR32         | 1.9°    | 54               | 62           | 0.65            | 1.0      |
|              |          | 6       | ARP6PR32         | 2.0°    | 52               | 62           | 0.60            | 1.0      |
|              | 40       | 6       | ARP6PR40         | 2.7°    | 68               | 78           | 1.15            | 2.5      |

Note 1) When drilling, be careful of long scattered cutting chips

Note 2) When cutting helical holes, do not exceed the largest APMX cutting depth per one rotation.

Note 3) Calculate using the following formula for centre tool tracks and  $\phi_{dc}$  when cutting helical holes : Centre tool tracks  $\phi_{dc}$ =desired hole diameter  $\phi_{DH}$  tool diameter  $\phi_{DCX}$

Note 4) For preventing trouble with cutting chip biting, especially when grooving, ramping, helical cutting, and drilling, thoroughly eliminate cutting chips with an air blower or the like.

Note 5) Small diameter cutters with a large number of teeth create smaller chips.

Pay attention to the depth of cut and feed rate as chip clogging may occur.

Note 6) When machining with a large diameter cutter with a large  $a_e$ , the chips produced become long increasing the risk of chip clogging. Please adjust the depth of cut  $a_p$  and feed before use.