

RECOMMENDED CUTTING CONDITIONS

CUTTING SPEED

Work Material	Hardness	Insert				Cutting Width a_e (inch)				
		Grade		Breaker		$\leq .25DC$	.25—.5DC	.5—.75DC	DC (Slot)	
		1st Recommendation	2nd Recommendation							
Cutting Speed vc (SFM)										
P	Mild Steel	$\leq 180HB$	MP6120	VP15TF	M	H	755(590—885)	720(560—850)	590(460—690)	590(460—690)
			MP6130	VP20RT	M	H	655(490—785)	620(460—755)	490(360—590)	490(360—590)
	Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	180—350HB	MP6120	VP15TF	M	H	590(460—690)	560(430—655)	460(360—525)	460(360—590)
			MP6130	VP20RT	M	H	490(360—590)	460(330—560)	360(260—425)	360(260—425)
M	Stainless Steel	$\leq 270HB$	MP7130	VP20RT	M	H	590(460—690)	560(425—655)	460(360—525)	460(360—525)
K	Gray Cast Iron	$\leq 350MPa$	MC5020	VP15TF	H	H	820(655—985)	785(620—950)	690(525—850)	460(360—525)
	Ductile, Cast Iron	$\leq 800MPa$	MC5020	VP15TF	H	H	425(330—490)	395(295—460)	330(260—395)	330(260—395)
S	Titanium Alloy	$\leq 350HB$	MP9120	VP15TF	H	M	165(130—230)			165(130—230)
			MP9130	VP20RT	H	M	130(100—195)			130(100—195)
	Heat-resistant Alloy	—	MP9120	VP15TF	H	M	130(100—195)			130(100—195)
			MP9130	VP20RT	H	M	100(65—130)			100(65—130)
H	Hardened Steel	40—55HRC	VP15TF		H	H	295(230—330)	280(195—330)	230(165—260)	230(165—260)

DEPTH OF CUT / FEED PER TOOTH

Work Material	Hardness	Cutting Width a_e (inch)	Depth of Cut a_p (inch)	Feed per Tooth f_z (IPT)			
				Cutter Diameter (inch)			
				$\phi .750'' - \phi 1.500'' (\phi 25 - \phi 40mm)$	$\phi 2.000'' - \phi 3.000'' (\phi 50 - \phi 80mm)$	$\phi 4.000'' (\phi 100 - \phi 160mm)$	
P	Mild Steel Carbon Steel Alloy Steel	$\leq .5DC$	$\leq 180HB$	$\leq .197$	.012	.012	.010
				.197—295	.010	.010	.008
				.295—394	.008	.008	.006
				.394—492	.006	.006	.004
				.492—591	.004	.004	.003
				$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
		.5—.75DC	180—350HB	$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
				.295—394	.006	.006	.004
				.394—591	.004	.004	.003
				$\leq .197$	.006	.006	.006
				.197—295	.004	.004	.004
				.295—394	.003	.003	.003
M	Stainless Steel	$\leq .5DC$	$\leq 270HB$	$\leq .197$	.012	.010	.010
				.197—295	.010	.008	.008
				.295—394	.008	.006	.006
				.394—492	.006	.004	.004
				.492—591	.004	.003	.003
				$\leq .197$	.008	.006	.006
		.5—.75DC	180—350HB	$\leq .197$	.008	.006	.006
				.295—394	.006	.004	.004
				.394—591	.004	.003	.003
				$\leq .197$	.006	.006	.006
				.197—295	.004	.004	.004
				.295—394	.003	.003	.003
K	Gray Cast Iron	$\leq .5DC$	Tensile Strength $\leq 350MPa$	$\leq .197$	.012	.012	.010
				.197—295	.010	.010	.008
				.295—394	.008	.008	.006
				.394—492	.006	.006	.004
				.492—591	.004	.004	.003
				$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
		.5—.75DC	180—350HB	$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
				.197—394	.006	.006	.004
				.394—591	.004	.004	.003
				$\leq .197$	.006	.006	.006
				.197—295	.004	.004	.004
				.295—394	.003	.003	.003
	Ductile, Cast Iron	$\leq .5DC$	Tensile Strength $\leq 800MPa$	$\leq .197$	.010	.010	.010
				.197—295	.008	.008	.008
				.295—394	.006	.006	.006
				.394—492	.004	.004	.004
				.492—591	.003	.003	.003
				$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
		.5—.75DC	180—350HB	$\leq .197$	.008	.008	.006
				.197—394	.006	.006	.004
				.394—591	.004	.004	.003
				$\leq .197$	.006	.006	.006
				.197—295	.004	.004	.004
				.295—394	.003	.003	.003

Work Material	Hardness	Cutting Width ae (inch)	Depth of Cut ap (inch)	Feed per Tooth fz (IPT)		
				Cutter Diameter (inch)		
				φ.750'-φ1.500' (φ25-φ40mm)	φ2.000'-φ3.000' (φ50-φ80mm)	φ4.000' (φ100-φ160mm)
S	Titanium Alloy	≤ .25DC	≤.197	.006	.004	.004
			.197-.295	.004	.002	.002
			.295-.394	.002	-	-
		DC (Slot)	≤.197	.002	.002	.002
Heat-resistant Alloy	-	≤.25DC	≤.079	.004	.002	.002
		DC (Slot)	≤.039	.002	.002	.002
H	Hardened Steel	≤ .25DC	≤.197	.006	.006	.006
			.197-.295	.004	.004	.004
			.295-.394	.003	.003	.003
		.25-.5DC	≤.197	.004	.004	.004
			.197-.295	.003	.003	.003
		.5-.75DC	≤.197	.003	.003	.003
			DC (Slot)	≤.197	.003	.003	.003

(Note 1) These cutting conditions are a guide to the standard shank type and the arbor type.

Please make adjustments according to the machining conditions.

(Note 2) Vibration is liable to occur in certain cases. Please reduce the depth of cut and / or reduce cutting conditions in the following cases.

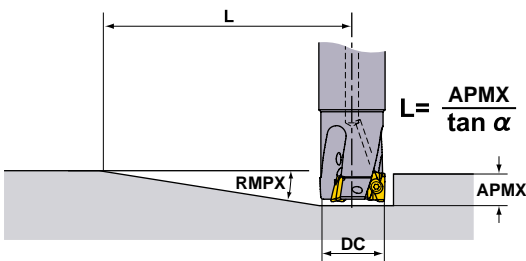
- When using the long shank type and extra long shank type.
- When using long tool overhang with the standard or arbor type.
- When the application has poor clamping rigidity or when using a low rigidity machine.

(Note 3) In case of coarse and fine pitch cutters, the coarse pitch type is recommended to prevent vibration.

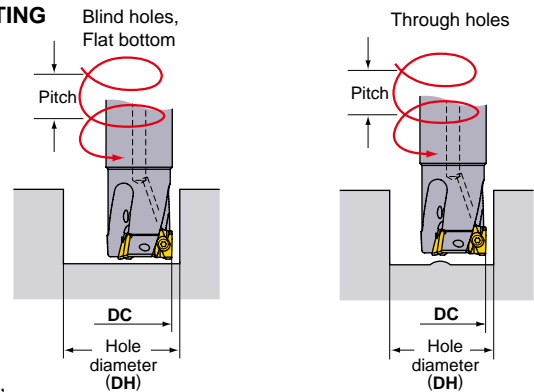
(Note 4) For heavy interrupted and unstable cutting, the H breaker is first recommendation.

RAMPING/HELICAL CUTTING

RAMPING



HELICAL CUTTING



Refer to the table below when using .031 inch radius for maximum ramping angle,

pitch and minimum/maximum hole diameter. Use cutting conditions for slotting to calculate speed and feed when ramping / helical cutting.

Cutting Edge Diameter DC (inch)	Ramping		Helical Cutting (Blind Hole, Flat Bottom)				Helical Cutting (Through Hole)	
	Maximum Ramping Angle RMPX	Minimum Distance ¹⁾ L (inch)	Maximum Hole Diameter ²⁾ DH max. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)	Minimum Hole Diameter DH min. (inch)	Maximum Pitch P max. (inch)
.750	14°	2.7	1.42	.51	1.31	.43	.80	.019
1.000	11°	3.4	1.92	.55	1.81	.47	1.30	.157
1.250	7°	5.4	2.42	.43	2.31	.39	1.80	.196
1.500	7°	5.4	2.92	.51	2.81	.47	2.30	.275
2.000	4°	9.4	3.92	.39	3.81	.39	3.30	.275
2.500	2°	18.8	4.92	.23	4.81	.23	4.30	.157
3.000	2°	18.8	5.92	.31	5.81	.27	5.30	.236
4.000	1.5°	25.1	7.92	.31	7.81	.27	7.30	.236

(Note 1) $L = (.591 / \tan \alpha)$. Cutters' moving distance until depth of cut reaches .591" at a maximum ramping angle.

(Note 2) In case corner radius of .031". Other than that, find with the below formula.

$$\{(\text{cutting edge diameter DC}) - (\text{corner radius}) - .008\} \times 2$$

(Note 3) When machining highly ductile materials with ramping angles above, chips could be continuous.

In this case, decrease the ramping angle or feed per tooth.