

Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]																							
GM-4FL-G GM-4EX-G				GM-6E				GM-6E 5589R45MGFR				5565R302GF 5565R302GM 5566R302GF				GM-2B GM-4B GM-2BS GM-2BP							
Slot milling		Shoulder milling		Shoulder milling		Shoulder milling		Shoulder milling		Slot milling		Shoulder milling		Shoulder milling									
\varnothing [mm]	a_p max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_p max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max								
$0 < x < 3$	$0,1 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0,5 \times D$			$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0,5 \times D$			$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0,5 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,1 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0,5 \times D$								
$3 \leq x \leq 20$	$0,8 \times D$											$3 \leq x \leq 20$	$0,8 \times D$										
KMG303				KMG303				KMG303				KMG303				KMG303							
a_e / D				a_e / D				a_e / D				a_e / D				a_e / D							
1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group
130	170	230	2	-	-	270	2	-	-	230	2	-	250	280	5	-	250	280	5	-	250	280	5
125	165	220	2	-	-	260	2	-	-	220	2	-	240	270	5	-	240	270	5	-	240	270	5
95	120	165	2	-	-	190	2	-	-	165	2	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5
80	105	140	2	-	-	165	2	-	-	140	2	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5
75	95	130	2	-	-	150	2	-	-	130	2	-	140	155	5	-	140	155	5	-	140	155	5
100	130	175	2	-	-	205	2	-	-	175	2	-	190	210	5	-	190	210	5	-	190	210	5
80	105	140	2	-	-	165	2	-	-	140	2	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5
75	95	130	2	-	-	150	2	-	-	130	2	-	140	155	5	-	140	155	5	-	140	155	5
70	90	120	2	-	-	145	2	-	-	120	2	-	130	150	5	-	130	150	5	-	130	150	5
95	120	165	2	-	-	190	2	-	-	165	2	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5
70	95	125	2	-	-	145	2	-	-	125	2	-	135	150	5	-	135	150	5	-	135	150	5
45	55	75	2	-	-	90	2	-	-	75	2	-	80	90	5	-	80	90	5	-	80	90	5
40	50	65	2	-	-	80	2	-	-	65	2	-	70	80	5	-	70	80	5	-	70	80	5
45	60	80	2	-	-	95	2	-	-	80	2	-	85	100	5	-	85	100	5	-	85	100	5
40	50	65	2	-	-	80	2	-	-	65	2	-	70	80	5	-	70	80	5	-	70	80	5
95	125	170	2	-	-	200	2	-	-	170	2	-	185	205	5	-	185	205	5	-	185	205	5
80	105	140	2	-	-	165	2	-	-	140	2	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5	-	150	170	5
120	155	210	2	-	-	245	2	-	-	210	2	-	225	255	5	-	225	255	5	-	225	255	5
95	120	165	2	-	-	190	2	-	-	165	2	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5	-	175	200	5
130	170	230	2	-	-	270	2	-	-	230	2	-	250	280	5	-	250	280	5	-	250	280	5
105	140	185	2	-	-	220	2	-	-	185	2	-	200	225	5	-	200	225	5	-	200	225	5

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Milling

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End mill – GM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]										
				GM-2BL GM-4BL GM-2BFP					GM-2R GM-4R					
									Slot milling		Shoulder milling			
									\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p\max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e\max}$		
					$0 < x < 3$	$0,1 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0,5 \times D$						
					KMG303					KMG303				
					a_e / D					a_e / D				
					1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1	-	220	250	5	160	215	275	2		
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2	-	210	240	5	155	205	265	2		
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3	-	155	175	5	115	155	195	2		
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4	-	135	150	5	100	130	165	2		
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5	-	125	140	5	90	120	155	2		
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6	-	165	190	5	120	165	210	2		
		tempered	275	7	-	135	150	5	100	130	165	2		
		tempered	300	8	-	125	140	5	90	120	155	2		
		tempered	350	9	-	115	130	5	85	115	145	2		
P High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10	-	155	175	5	115	155	195	2		
		hardened and tempered	325	11	-	120	135	5	85	115	150	2		
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12	-	75	80	5	55	70	90	2		
	martensitic	tempered	240	13	-	65	70	5	45	65	80	2		
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14	-	75	85	5	55	75	95	2		
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15	-	65	70	5	45	65	80	2		
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16	-	165	185	5	120	160	205	2		
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17	-	135	150	5	100	130	165	2		
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18	-	200	225	5	145	195	250	2		
	perlitic		250	19	-	155	175	5	115	155	195	2		
K Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20	-	220	250	5	160	215	275	2		
	perlitic		230	21	-	180	200	5	130	175	220	2		
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22										
	hardenable	hardened	100	23										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		75	24										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, hardenable	hardened	90	25										
N Cast aluminium alloys	$> 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		130	26										
	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27										
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28										
S Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29										
	Heat-resistant alloys	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30									
		hardened	280	31										
	Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32										
hardened		350	33											
Titanium alloys	cast	320	34											
	pure titanium		R_m 400	35										
H Hardened steel	α and β alloys	hardened	R_m 1050	36										
	hardened and tempered	55 HRC		37										
H Hard cast iron	hardened and tempered	60 HRC		38										
	cast	400		39										
H Hardened cast iron	hardened and tempered	55 HRC		40										
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts				41									
	Thermosetting plastics				42									
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP				43									
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP				44									
	Graphite				45									
	Wood				46									

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
 The values have to be adapted in individual cases.
 Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
 For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – HM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]									
				HM-2E HM-2EP HM-2ES HM-4E					HM-2EFP HM-4EL HM-4EFP				
				Shoulder milling					Shoulder milling				
				\varnothing [mm]		$a_{e\ max}$			\varnothing [mm]		$a_{e\ max}$		
$0 < x \leq 20$		$0,05 \times D$			$0 < x \leq 20$		$0,05 \times D$						
KMG555					KMG555								
a_e / D					a_e / D								
1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1									
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2									
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3									
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4									
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5									
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6									
		tempered	275	7									
		tempered	300	8									
		tempered	350	9									
High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10									
		hardened and tempered	325	11									
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12									
		tempered	240	13									
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14									
			230	15									
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16									
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17									
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18									
	perlitic		250	19									
K Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20									
	perlitic		230	21									
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22									
	hardenable	hardened	100	23									
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		75	24									
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, hardenable	hardened	90	25									
N Cast aluminium alloys	$> 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		130	26									
	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27									
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28									
S Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29									
	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30									
		hardened	280	31									
Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32										
	hardened	350	33										
Titanium alloys	cast	320	34										
	pure titanium		R _m 400	35									
H Hardened steel	α and β alloys	hardened	R _m 1050	36									
	hardened and tempered		55 HRC	37	55	100	125	3	50	95	115	3	
H Hard cast iron	hardened and tempered		60 HRC	38	55	95	120	3	50	95	110	3	
	cast		400	39	70	125	160	3	65	120	145	3	
H Hardened cast iron	hardened and tempered		55 HRC	40	55	100	125	3	50	95	115	3	
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41									
	Thermosetting plastics			42									
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43									
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44									
	Graphite			45									
	Wood			46									

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 For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – NM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]													
				5502R402NM NM-2E NM-4E NM-2EP				NM-2B NM-4BP									
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling											
				\varnothing [mm]	a_p max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max		
$0 < x < 12$	$0.5 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0.5 \times D$														
$12 \leq x \leq 20$	$1.0 \times D$			KMG309				KMG309									
a_e / D		a_e / D		a_e / D		a_e / D		a_e / D		a_e / D		a_e / D					
1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group	1/1	1/10	1/20	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1													
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2													
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3													
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4													
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5													
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6													
		tempered	275	7													
		tempered	300	8													
		tempered	350	9													
High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10													
		hardened and tempered	325	11													
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12													
	martensitic	tempered	240	13													
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14													
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15													
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16													
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17													
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18													
	perlitic		250	19													
K Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20													
	perlitic		230	21													
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22	920	1100	1200	4	–	1400	1550	4					
	hardenable	hardened	100	23	555	660	720	4	–	840	930	4					
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		75	24	370	440	480	4	–	560	620	4					
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, hardenable	hardened	90	25	460	550	600	4	–	700	775	4					
N Cast aluminium alloys	$> 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		130	26	140	165	180	4	–	210	235	4					
	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27	280	330	360	4	–	420	465	4					
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28	325	385	420	4	–	490	545	4					
N Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29	280	330	360	4	–	420	465	4					
	S Heat-resistant alloys	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30												
		hardened	280	31													
S Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32														
	hardened	350	33														
S Titanium alloys	cast	320	34														
	pure titanium		R_m 400	35													
H Hardened steel	α and β alloys	hardened	R_m 1050	36													
	hardened and tempered	55 HRC		37													
H Hard cast iron	hardened and tempered	60 HRC		38													
	cast	400		39													
H Hardened cast iron	hardened and tempered	55 HRC		40													
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41													
	Thermosetting plastics			42													
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43													
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44													
	Graphite			45													
	Wood			46													

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 Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
 For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – AL series, ALP/ALG series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]								
				ALP-1EP				AL-1E AL-2E AL-3E (W) ALG-2E				
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling		Slot milling		Shoulder milling		
				\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p \max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e \max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p \max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e \max}$	
				$0 < x < 12$	$0.5 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0.5 \times D$	$0 < x < 12$	$0.5 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$< 0.5 \times D$	
				YK40F / KMD401				YK30F / YK40F				
				a_e / D				a_e / D				
				1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1								
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2								
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3								
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4								
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5								
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6								
		tempered	275	7								
		tempered	300	8								
		tempered	350	9								
High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10								
		hardened and tempered	325	11								
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12								
	martensitic	tempered	240	13								
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14								
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15								
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16								
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17								
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18								
	perlitic		250	19								
Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20								
	perlitic		230	21								
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22	300	345	375	12	920	1100	1200	4
	hardenable	hardened	100	23	250	290	315	12	555	660	720	4
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		75	24	250	280	315	12	370	440	480	4
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, hardenable	hardened	90	25	210	240	265	12	460	550	600	4
	$> 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		130	26	180	210	225	12	140	165	180	4
N Cast aluminium alloys	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27	280	320	350	12	280	330	360	4
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28	310	360	390	12	325	385	420	4
	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29	280	320	350	12	280	330	360	4
S Heat-resistant alloys	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30								
		hardened	280	31								
	Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32								
		hardened	350	33								
	Titanium alloys	cast	320	34								
		pure titanium		$R_m 400$	35							
α and β alloys	hardened	$R_m 1050$	36									
H Hardened steel		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	37								
		hardened and tempered	60 HRC	38								
	Hard cast iron	cast	400	39								
H Hardened cast iron		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	40								
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41								
	Thermosetting plastics			42								
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43								
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44								
	Graphite			45								
	Wood			46								

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 For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – TM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]								
				TM-4R / TM-4RP TM-5R / TM-5RP TM-7R / TM-7RP TM-9R / TM-9RP				TM-4B / TM-4BP TM-5B / TM-5BP				
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling						
				\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p\ max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e\ max}$					
P Unalloyed steel Low-alloyed steel High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1								
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2								
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3								
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4								
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5								
		annealed	180	6								
		tempered	275	7								
		tempered	300	8								
		tempered	350	9								
		annealed	200	10								
		hardened and tempered	325	11								
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12								
	martensitic	tempered	240	13								
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14								
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15								
K Grey cast iron Cast iron with spheroidal graphite Malleable cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16								
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17								
	ferritic		160	18								
	perlitic		250	19								
	ferritic		130	20								
	perlitic		230	21								
N Aluminium wrought alloys Cast aluminium alloys Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	cannot be hardened		60	22								
	hardenable	hardened	100	23								
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		75	24								
	$\leq 12\%$ Si, hardenable	hardened	90	25								
	$> 12\%$ Si, cannot be hardened		130	26								
	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27								
S Heat-resistant alloys Titanium alloys	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28								
	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29								
	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30	45	55	85	10	–	85	90	10
		hardened	280	31	25	30	45	10	–	45	50	10
	Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32	45	55	85	10	–	85	90	10
		hardened	350	33	25	30	45	10	–	45	50	10
		cast	320	34	25	30	45	10	–	45	50	10
	Titanium alloys	pure titanium	R_m 400	35	75	90	135	10	–	135	145	10
	α and β alloys	hardened	R_m 1050	36	45	55	85	10	–	85	90	10
H Hardened steel Hard cast iron Hardened cast iron		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	37								
		hardened and tempered	60 HRC	38								
		cast	400	39								
		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	40								
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41								
	Thermosetting plastics			42								
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43								
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44								
	Graphite			45								
	Wood			46								

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For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – PM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]									
				PM-2E PM-2ES / PM-2EP / PM-2RP PM-4E PM-4E-G					PM-4EL PM-4EL-G PM-4EX-G				
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling			Slot milling		Shoulder milling		
				\emptyset [mm]	$a_{p\max}$	\emptyset [mm]	$a_{e\max}$	\emptyset [mm]	$a_{p\max}$	\emptyset [mm]	$a_{e\max}$	\emptyset [mm]	$a_{p\max}$
				$0 < x < 3$	$0,15xD$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$0,15xD$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,15xD$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$0,15xD$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,15xD$
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1	165	220	300	1	140	190	255	1	
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2	160	210	285	1	135	185	245	1	
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1	
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1	
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5	95	125	165	1	80	105	145	1	
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6	125	165	225	1	110	145	195	1	
		tempered	275	7	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1	
		tempered	300	8	95	125	165	1	80	105	145	1	
		tempered	350	9	90	115	160	1	75	100	135	1	
P High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1	
		hardened and tempered	325	11	90	120	160	1	75	105	140	1	
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12	55	75	100	1	45	65	85	1	
	martensitic	tempered	240	13	50	65	85	1	40	55	75	1	
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14	60	75	105	1	50	65	90	1	
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15	50	65	85	1	40	55	75	1	
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16	125	165	220	1	105	140	190	1	
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1	
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18	150	200	270	1	130	175	230	1	
	perlitic		250	19	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1	
K Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20	165	220	300	1	145	190	255	1	
	perlitic		230	21	135	180	240	1	115	155	205	1	
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22									
	hardenable	hardened	100	23									
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		75	24									
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, hardenable	hardened	90	25									
N Cast aluminium alloys	$> 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened		130	26									
	machining steel, PB > 1%		110	27									
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28									
S Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29									
	S Heat-resistant alloys	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30								
		hardened	280	31									
S Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32										
	hardened	350	33										
	cast	320	34										
S Titanium alloys	pure titanium		R_m 400	35									
	α and β alloys	hardened	R_m 1050	36									
H Hardened steel		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	37	80	105	140	1	65	90	120	1	
		hardened and tempered	60 HRC	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hard cast iron	cast	400	39	105	140	185	1	85	120	160	1	
H Hardened cast iron		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41									
	Thermosetting plastics			42									
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43									
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44									
	Graphite			45									
	Wood			46									

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.
Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]									
PM-4H PM-4HL					VPM-4E				
Shoulder milling									
		\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e\ max}$						
		$0 < x \leq 20$	$0.15 \times D$		$0 < x < 3$	$0.5 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0.15 \times D$	
					$3 \leq x < 12$	$1.5 \times D$	$3 \leq x < 20$	$0.5 \times D$	
					$12 \leq x \leq 20$	$2.0 \times D$			
KMG405					KMG406				
a_e / D					a_e / D				
1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		1/1	1/2	1/10		
-	210	270	6		230	280	350	9	
-	200	260	6		220	270	340	9	
-	150	190	6		160	190	250	9	
-	130	165	6		140	160	210	9	
-	120	150	6		130	150	200	9	
-	160	205	6		180	215	270	9	
-	130	165	6		130	170	220	9	
-	120	150	6		125	150	190	9	
-	110	145	6		120	150	190	9	
-	150	190	6		160	190	250	9	
-	115	145	6		115	140	190	9	
-	70	90	6		70	90	110	9	
-	60	80	6		60	80	100	9	
-	75	95	6		75	90	120	9	
-	60	80	6		65	80	100	9	
-	155	200	6		160	200	260	9	
-	130	165	6		140	170	220	9	
-	190	245	6		215	250	330	9	
-	150	190	6		160	200	250	9	
-	210	270	6		230	280	360	9	
-	170	220	6		180	230	290	9	
-	100	125	1		100	120	150	9	
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
-	130	165	1		110	150	180	9	
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

A

Turning

B

Milling

C

Drilling

D

Technical Information

E

Index

End mills – EPM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]									
				EPM-2E EPM-4E				EPM-2EL EPM-4EL					
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling		Slot milling		Shoulder milling			
				\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p\ max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e\ max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{p\ max}$	\varnothing [mm]	$a_{e\ max}$		
				$0 < x < 3$	$0,15 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$0,15 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,15 \times D$	$0 < x \leq 20$	$0,15 \times D$		
				$3 \leq x < 6$	$0,3 \times D$			$3 \leq x < 6$	$0,3 \times D$				
				$6 \leq x \leq 20$	$0,5 \times D$			$6 \leq x \leq 20$	$0,5 \times D$				
				KMG406				KMG406					
				a_e / D				a_e / D					
				1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel Low-alloyed steel High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel	approx. 0,15 % C annealed approx. 0,45 % C annealed approx. 0,45 % C tempered approx. 0,75 % C annealed approx. 0,75 % C tempered	125	1	165	220	300	1	140	190	255	1		
		190	2	160	210	285	1	135	185	245	1		
		250	3	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1		
		270	4	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1		
		300	5	95	125	165	1	80	105	145	1		
	annealed tempered tempered tempered	180	6	125	165	225	1	110	145	195	1		
		275	7	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1		
		300	8	95	125	165	1	80	105	145	1		
		350	9	90	115	160	1	75	100	135	1		
	annealed hardened and tempered	200	10	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1		
325		11	90	120	160	1	75	105	140	1			
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic annealed	200	12	55	75	100	1	45	65	85	1		
	martensitic tempered	240	13	50	65	85	1	40	55	75	1		
	austenitic quench hardened	180	14	60	75	105	1	50	65	90	1		
	austenitic-ferritic	230	15	50	65	85	1	40	55	75	1		
K Grey cast iron Cast iron with spheroidal graphite Malleable cast iron	perlitic/ferritic	180	16	125	165	220	1	105	140	190	1		
	perlitic (martensitic)	260	17	100	135	180	1	85	115	155	1		
	ferritic	160	18	150	200	270	1	130	175	230	1		
	perlitic	250	19	120	155	210	1	100	135	180	1		
	ferritic	130	20	165	220	300	1	145	190	255	1		
	perlitic	230	21	135	180	240	1	115	155	205	1		
N Aluminium wrought alloys Cast aluminium alloys Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	cannot be hardened	60	22										
	hardenable hardened	100	23										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened	75	24										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, hardenable hardened	90	25										
	$> 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened	130	26										
	machining steel, PB > 1% CuZn, CuSnZn CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper	110 90 100	27 28 29										
S Heat-resistant alloys Titanium alloys	Fe-based alloys annealed hardened	200 280	30 31										
	Ni or Co bass annealed hardened cast	250	32										
		350	33										
		320	34										
	pure titanium R_m 400		35										
	α and β alloys hardened R_m 1050		36										
H Hardened steel Hard cast iron Hardened cast iron	hardened and tempered 55 HRC		37	80	105	140	1	65	90	120	1		
	hardened and tempered 60 HRC		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	cast 400		39	105	140	185	1	85	120	160	1		
	hardened and tempered 55 HRC		40										
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts		41										
	Thermosetting plastics		42										
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP		43										
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP		44										
	Graphite		45										
	Wood		46										

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.
Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

End mill – HPC series, UM/UMC series, VSM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]									
				5501R38414GM (-R) 5502R38414GM (-R) 5602R38414GM (-R)					5501R38414GM 5502R38414GM 5602R38414GM				
				Slot milling		Shoulder milling			Slot milling		Shoulder milling		
				\varnothing [mm]	a_p max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max	\varnothing [mm]	a_p max	\varnothing [mm]	a_e max		
				$0 < x < 3$	$0,3 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,15 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,3 \times D$	$0 < x < 3$	$0,15 \times D$		
				$3 \leq x < 12$	$0,7 \times D$	$3 \leq x < 20$	$0,3 \times D$	$3 \leq x < 12$	$0,7 \times D$	$3 \leq x < 20$	$0,3 \times D$		
				$12 \leq x \leq 20$	$1,5 \times D$			$12 \leq x \leq 20$	$1,5 \times D$				
				KMG405					KMG406				
				a_e / D					a_e / D				
				1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group	1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel Low-alloyed steel High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel	approx. 0,15 % C annealed	125	1	250	300	380	9	230	280	350	9		
		190	2	240	285	365	9	220	270	340	9		
		250	3	175	210	270	9	160	190	250	9		
		270	4	150	180	230	9	140	160	210	9		
		300	5	140	165	210	9	130	150	200	9		
	approx. 0,45 % C annealed approx. 0,45 % C tempered approx. 0,75 % C annealed approx. 0,75 % C tempered	180	6	190	225	285	9	180	215	270	9		
		275	7	150	180	230	9	130	170	220	9		
		300	8	140	165	210	9	125	150	190	9		
		350	9	130	160	200	9	120	150	190	9		
	annealed hardened and tempered	200	10	175	210	270	9	160	190	250	9		
325		11	135	160	205	9	115	140	190	9			
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic annealed	200	12	80	100	125	9	70	90	110	9		
	martensitic tempered	240	13	70	85	110	9	60	80	100	9		
	austenitic quench hardened	180	14	85	105	130	9	75	90	120	9		
	austenitic-ferritic	230	15	70	85	110	9	65	80	100	9		
K Grey cast iron Cast iron with spheroidal graphite Malleable cast iron	perlitic/ferritic	180	16	185	220	280	9	160	200	260	9		
	perlitic (martensitic)	260	17	150	180	230	9	140	170	220	9		
	ferritic	160	18	225	270	345	9	215	250	330	9		
	perlitic	250	19	175	210	270	9	160	200	250	9		
	ferritic	130	20	250	300	380	9	230	280	360	9		
	perlitic	230	21	200	240	305	9	180	230	290	9		
N Aluminium wrought alloys Cast aluminium alloys Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	cannot be hardened	60	22										
	hardenable hardened	100	23										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened	75	24										
	$\leq 12\% \text{ Si}$, hardenable hardened	90	25										
	$> 12\% \text{ Si}$, cannot be hardened	130	26										
	machining steel, PB> 1% CuZn, CuSnZn CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper	110 90 100	27 28 29										
S Heat-resistant alloys Titanium alloys	Fe-based alloys annealed	200	30										
	hardened	280	31										
	Ni or Co bass annealed	250	32										
	hardened	350	33										
	cast	320	34										
	pure titanium α and β alloys hardened	R_m 400 R_m 1050	35 36										
H Hardened steel Hard cast iron Hardened cast iron	hardened and tempered	55 HRC	37	115	140	175	9	100	120	150	9		
	hardened and tempered	60 HRC	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	cast	400	39	135	165	205	9	110	150	180	9		
	hardened and tempered	55 HRC	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts		41										
	Thermosetting plastics		42										
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP		43										
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP		44										
	Graphite		45										
	Wood		46										

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.
Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

Deburring cutters – FM series

Material group	Composition / structure / heat treatment	Brinell hardness HB	Machining group	Starting values for cutting speed v_c [m/min]					
				5501 / 5601 5501 / 5601 5601					
				KMG303					
				a_e / D					
				1/1	1/2	1/10	f-group		
P Unalloyed steel	approx. 0,15 % C	annealed	125	1	-	-	230	11	
	approx. 0,45 % C	annealed	190	2	-	-	220	11	
	approx. 0,45 % C	tempered	250	3	-	-	165	11	
	approx. 0,75 % C	annealed	270	4	-	-	140	11	
	approx. 0,75 % C	tempered	300	5	-	-	130	11	
P Low-alloyed steel		annealed	180	6	-	-	175	11	
		tempered	275	7	-	-	140	11	
		tempered	300	8	-	-	130	11	
		tempered	350	9	-	-	120	11	
P High-alloyed steel and high-alloyed tool steel		annealed	200	10	-	-	165	11	
		hardened and tempered	325	11	-	-	125	11	
M Stainless steel	ferritic/martensitic	annealed	200	12	-	-	75	11	
	martensitic	tempered	240	13	-	-	65	11	
	austenitic	quench hardened	180	14	-	-	80	11	
	austenitic-ferritic		230	15	-	-	65	11	
K Grey cast iron	perlitic/ferritic		180	16	-	-	170	11	
	perlitic (martensitic)		260	17	-	-	140	11	
K Cast iron with spheroidal graphite	ferritic		160	18	-	-	210	11	
	perlitic		250	19	-	-	165	11	
K Malleable cast iron	ferritic		130	20	-	-	230	11	
	perlitic		230	21	-	-	185	11	
N Aluminium wrought alloys	cannot be hardened		60	22	-	-	1200	11	
	hardenable	hardened	100	23	-	-	720	11	
	≤ 12 % Si, cannot be hardened		75	24	-	-	480	11	
	≤ 12 % Si, hardenable	hardened	90	25	-	-	600	11	
N Cast aluminium alloys	> 12 % Si, cannot be hardened		130	26	-	-	180	11	
	machining steel, PB> 1%		110	27	-	-	360	11	
	CuZn, CuSnZn		90	28	-	-	420	11	
N Copper and copper alloys (bronze/brass)	CuSn, Pb-free copper, electrolytic copper		100	29	-	-	360	11	
	S Heat-resistant alloys	Fe-based alloys	annealed	200	30				
		hardened	280	31					
S Ni or Co bass	annealed	250	32						
	hardened	350	33						
	cast	320	34						
S Titanium alloys	pure titanium		R _m 400	35					
	α and β alloys	hardened	R _m 1050	36					
H Hardened steel		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	37					
		hardened and tempered	60 HRC	38					
H Hard cast iron		cast	400	39					
H Hardened cast iron		hardened and tempered	55 HRC	40					
X Non-metallic materials	Thermoplasts			41					
	Thermosetting plastics			42					
	Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced GFRP			43					
	Plastic, carbon fibre reinforced CFRP			44					
	Graphite			45					
	Wood			46					

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
 The values have to be adapted in individual cases.
 Feed rate recommendations on page B522.
 For examples of material for cutting tool groups view page D11.

Recommended feed rate

Solid carbide milling group 1 – Square shoulder mills PM series, QCH series, EPM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
P	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,10
	1/2	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,12	0,12	0,13
	1/10	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20
M	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08
	1/2	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,10	0,11
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16
K	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,10
	1/2	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,12	0,12	0,13
	1/10	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20
H	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08
	1/2	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,10	0,11
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 2 – Square shoulder mills GM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
P	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09
	1/2	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,12
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,12	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18
M	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07
	1/2	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09
	1/10	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15
K	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09
	1/2	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,12
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,12	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 3 – Square shoulder mills HM series, QCH series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
H	1/1	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07
	1/2	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09
	1/10	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 4 – Square shoulder mills AL series, NM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
N	1/1	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,11	0,11	0,12	0,12	0,14
	3/4	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,12	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18
	1/10	0,03	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,09	0,09	0,12	0,19	0,22	0,22	0,25	0,25	0,28
	1/20	0,04	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,12	0,12	0,16	0,23	0,27	0,27	0,31	0,31	0,35

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Recommended feed rate

Solid carbide milling group 5 – Ball nose cutters GM series, QCH series, EPM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
P	1/1															
	1/10	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20
	1/20	0,03	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,11	0,17	0,20	0,20	0,23	0,23	0,25
M	1/1															
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16
	1/20	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,21
K	1/1															
	1/10	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20
	1/20	0,03	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,08	0,11	0,17	0,20	0,20	0,23	0,23	0,25
H	1/1															
	1/10	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16
	1/20	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,21

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 6 – High feed mills PM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]							
		Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	
P	1/1								
	1/10								
	1/20	0,15	0,25	0,28	0,33	0,44	0,55	0,66	
M	1/1								
	1/10								
	1/20	0,12	0,22	0,25	0,30	0,41	0,52	0,63	
K	1/1								
	1/10								
	1/20	0,15	0,25	0,28	0,33	0,44	0,55	0,66	
H	1/1								
	1/10								
	1/20	0,12	0,22	0,25	0,30	0,41	0,52	0,63	

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 7 – Ball nose cutters HM series, QCH series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]														
		Ø0,5	Ø0,8	Ø 1	Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
H	1/1															
	1/2	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,16
	1/10	0,02	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,21

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 8 – High feed mills AL series, ALP/ALG series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]							
		Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20
N	1/1	0,04	0,05	0,08	0,09	0,11	0,13	0,16	0,18
	3/4	0,05	0,07	0,10	0,12	0,14	0,16	0,20	0,23
	1/10	0,08	0,11	0,16	0,19	0,22	0,25	0,31	0,36

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

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Solid carbide milling group 9 – Square shoulder mills UM/UMC series, VPM series HSC/HPC

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]																	
		Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20								
P	1/1	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08								
	1/2	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10								
	1/10	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,18	0,22	0,25	0,27	0,3	0,32	0,36								
M	1/1	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,06								
	1/2	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08								
	1/10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,12	0,12	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18								
K	1/1	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08								
	1/2	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,10								
	1/10	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,18	0,22	0,25	0,27	0,3	0,32	0,36								
H	1/1	0,045	0,045	0,045	0,053	0,053	0,053	0,053	0,06	0,06	0,06								
	1/2	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08								
	1/10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,12	0,12	0,14	0,16	0,16	0,18	0,18								

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 10 – Square shoulder mills VSM series, TM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]																	
		Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20								
P	1/1	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,08								
	1/2	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,09	0,10	0,11								
	1/10	0,05	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,11	0,12	0,14	0,15								
M	1/1	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,06								
	1/2	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,07	0,08	0,08								
	1/10	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,09	0,10	0,11								
S	1/1	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,06								
	1/2	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,07	0,08	0,08								
	1/10	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,09	0,10	0,11								

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

Solid carbide milling group 11 – Deburring cutters FM series

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]																	
		Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 18	Ø 20							
P	1/1																		
	1/2																		
	1/10	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09							
M	1/1																		
	1/2																		
	1/10	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,05	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,07							
K	1/1																		
	1/2																		
	1/10	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,09							
N	1/1																		
	1/2																		
	1/10	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,11	0,11	0,12	0,12	0,14							

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

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Solid carbide milling group 12 – ALP-1EP single-edged cutters

	a _e / D	Feed rate per cutting edge (f _z) [mm]															
		Ø 2	Ø 3	Ø 4	Ø 5	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10									
N	1/1	0,03	0,05	0,07	0,09	0,11	0,14	0,18									
	1/2	0,04	0,07	0,10	0,13	0,15	0,20	0,25									
	1/10	0,06	0,11	0,15	0,19	0,23	0,29	0,38									

Note: The given cutting values are guide values, which were determined under ideal conditions.
The values have to be adapted in individual cases.

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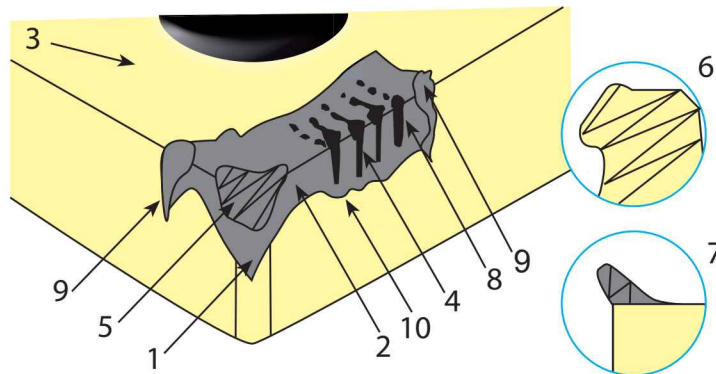
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Trouble shooting – indexable milling

Fig.	Type of wear	Effects	Reason	Countermeasure
1+2	Flank wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bad surface quality and dimensional stability – Increase of cutting force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade not wear-resistant enough – Cutting speed too high – Clearance angle too small – Feed rate too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher wear-resistance – Reduce cutting speed – Increase clearance angle – Reduce feed rate
3	Crater wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bad surface quality and chip control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade not wear-resistant enough – Cutting speed too high – Feed rate too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher wear-resistance – Reduce cutting speed – Reduce feed rate
4	Chipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Unstable tool life – Sudden breakage of cutting edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade too hard – Feed rate too high – Cutting edge not stable enough – Stability of the holder or tension insufficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher toughness – Reduce feed rate – Change honing of cutting edge – Use a more stable tool holder
5	Breakage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase of cutting force – Bad surface quality and dimensional stability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade too hard – Feed rate too high – Cutting edge not stable enough – Stability of the holder or tension insufficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher toughness – Reduce feed rate – Change honing of cutting edge – Use a more stable tool holder
6	Plastic deformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bad dimensional stability – Damage to cutting edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade not wear-resistant enough – Cutting speed too high – Cutting depth and/or feed rate too high – Temperature on the cutting edge too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher toughness – Reduce cutting speed – Reduce cutting depth and feed rate – Grade with higher heat-resistance
7	Welding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase of cutting force – Bad surface quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cutting speed too low – Cutting edge not sharp enough – Grade not suitable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase cutting speed – Increase rake angle – Use a more suitable grade
8	Thermal cracks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Breakage due to thermal interaction, often caused when cutting is interrupted (milling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Temperature fluctuation when machining – Grade too hard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dry machining – Grade with higher toughness
9	Notch wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Burr formation – Increase of cutting force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Damage through chips (jagged edges) – Feed rate and cutting speed too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Grade with higher wear-resistance – Increase rake angle to get a sharper cutting edge – Reduce cutting speed
10	Flaking (coating)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Often appears when machining hardened materials or caused by vibration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cutting edge adhesion and chipping – Bad chip removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase rake angle to get a sharper cutting edge – Chip breaker with bigger chip space



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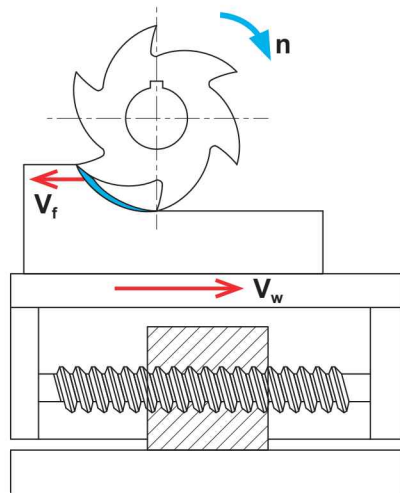
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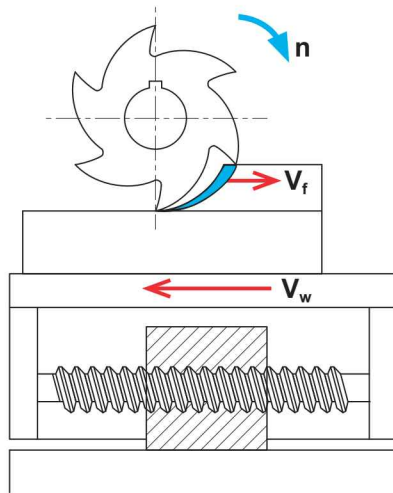
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Indexable milling

Difference between up-milling and down-milling



Up-milling



Down-milling

V_f Feed rate tool
 V_w Feed rate work piece
 n Rotation

Up-milling: the feed direction of the work piece is opposite to that of the milling rotation at the connecting position.

Down-milling: the feed direction of the work piece is the same as that of the milling rotation at the connecting position.

Advantages and disadvantages

Direction	Advantages	Disadvantages
Up-milling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevents hooking of tool - More smooth cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bigger stress on cutting edge - Shorter tool life
Down-milling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher tool life - Less thermal stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hooking of tool possible

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Pitch selection

The pitch is the distance between one point on one cutting edge and the same point on the next edge. Milling cutters are mainly classified into wide, normal and fine pitches.

Turning

Operational stability		
L (low)	M (medium)	H (high)
Wide pitch	Normal pitch	Fine pitch
		
When the milling width is equal to the diameter of the cutter, the machining system is stable and main power of machine is sufficient, selecting a wide pitch can achieve high productive efficiency.	General milling function and multiple mixed productions.	When the milling width is less than the diameter of cutter, cutting by maximum edges can achieve high productive efficiency.

B

Milling

C

Approach angle

The approach angle is composed by insert. Tool body, chip thickness, cutting forces and tool life are affected especially by the approach angle. Decreasing the approach angle reduces chip thickness and spreads the cutting area between cutting edge and work piece for a given feed rate. A smaller approach angle also guarantees stable entering or exiting the work piece, to protect the cutting edge and extend tool life. However this will increase higher axial cutting forces on the work piece, thus it is not suitable for machining thin work pieces such as thin plates.

Drilling

Approach angle	Feed rate per tooth	Max. cutting depth
90°	f_z	$h_{ex} = f_z \times \sin \kappa_r$
75°		$h_{ex} = 0,96 \times f_z$
60°		$h_{ex} = 0,86 \times f_z$
45°		$h_{ex} = 0,707 \times f_z$
Round		$h_{ex} = \frac{\sqrt{iC^2 \times (iC - 2a_p)^2}}{iC} \times f_z$

D

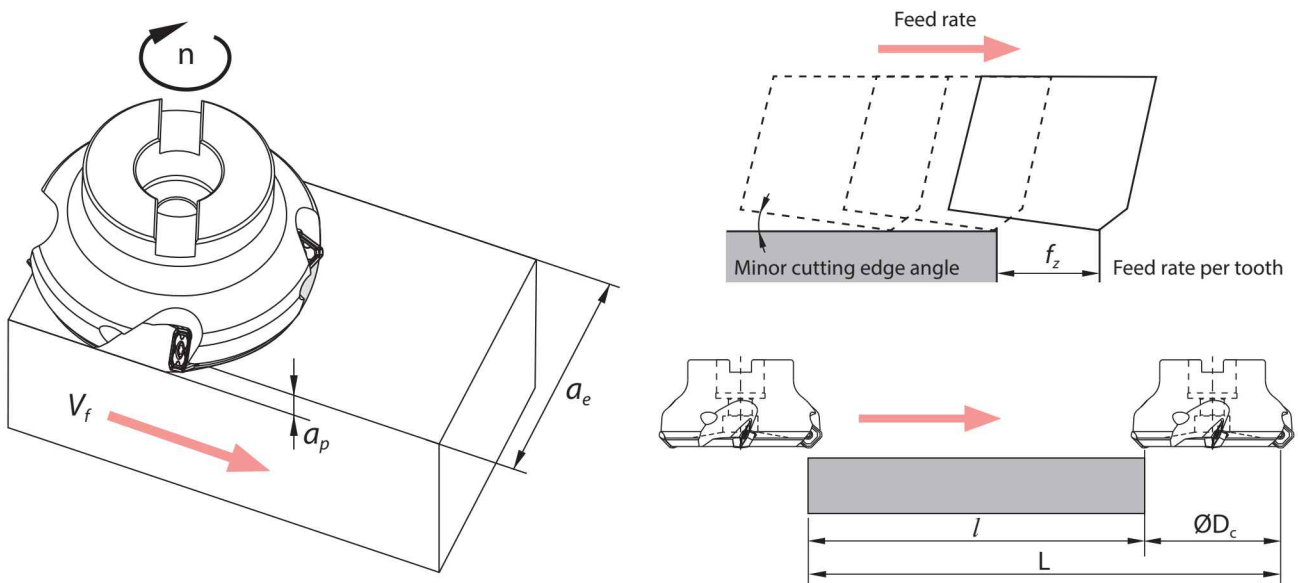
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General formulas



V_c : Feed rate [m/min]
 D_c : Nominal diameter of milling tool [mm]
 n : Spindle speed [u/min]
 z_n : Number of teeth
 Q : Metal removal rate [cm³/min]

V_f : Feed rate of worktable (feed speed) [mm/min]
 f_z : Feed rate per tooth [mm/z]
 π : ~3,14
 T_c : Machining time [min]
 f_n : Feed rate per revolution [mm/u]

Cutting speed	$V_c = \frac{\pi \times D_c \times n}{1000} \text{ [m/min]}$
Spindle speed	$n = \frac{1000 \times V_c}{\pi \times D_c} \text{ [rev/min]}$
Feed rate of work table	$V_f = f_z \times n \times z_n \text{ [mm/min]}$
Feed rate per tooth	$f_z = \frac{V_f}{n \times Z_n} \text{ [mm/z]}$
Feed rate per revolution	$f_n = \frac{V_f}{n} \text{ [mm/rev]}$
Machining time	$T_c = \frac{1000 \times V_c}{\pi \times D_c} \text{ [min]}$
Metal removal rate	$Q = \frac{a_p \times a_e \times V_f}{1000} \text{ [cm}^3\text{/min]}$

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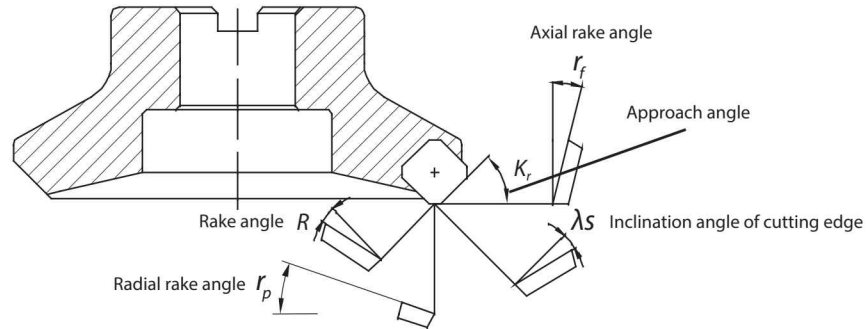
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Function of angles when face milling

Turning



B

Main angles

Angle	Feature	Effet		
Axial rake angle r_f	Influences chip direction	Negative angle, good chip removal		
Radial rake angle r_p	Influences cutting edge sharpness	Positive angle, good cutting performance		
Approach angle K_r	Influences chip thickness	$K_r \uparrow$, chip thickness \uparrow ; $K_r \downarrow$, chip thickness \downarrow ;		
Rake angle R	Influences cutting force	Poor cutting performance, stable cutting edge	$(-) \leftarrow 0 \rightarrow (+)$	Good cutting performance, unstable cutting edge
Inclination angle λ_s	Influences chip flow direction	Poor cutting performance, stable cutting edge	$(-) \leftarrow 0 \rightarrow (+)$	Good cutting performance, unstable cutting edge

Milling

C

Combination of different rake angles

		Double positive	Double negative	Positive/Negative
Negative rake angle				
Neutral angle				
Positive angle				
Axial rake angle r_f		+	-	+
Radial rake angle r_p		+	-	-
Application field	P	✓		✓
	M	✓		✓
	K		✓	✓
	N	✓		
	S	✓		✓

Drilling

D

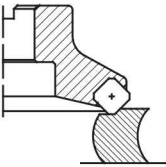
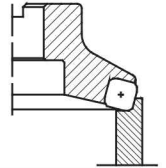
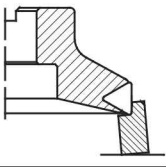
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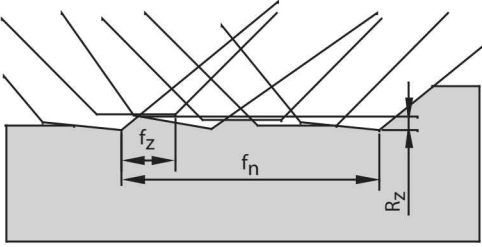
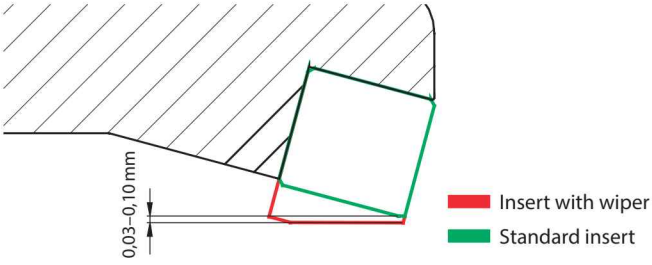
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Cutting performances of different approach angles

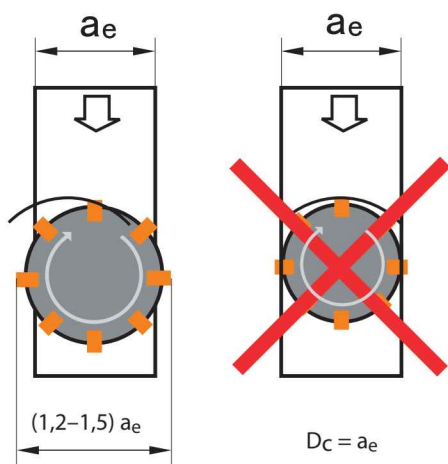
Approach angle	Depiction	Explanation
45°		Axial force is largest. It will bend when machining thin-wall work piece, and reduces the precision of work piece. It is benefit to avoid fringe breakage of work piece when machining cast iron.
75°		The main purpose is to resolve the radial cutting force, it is often used for general face milling.
90°		The axial force is zero in theory, suitable for milling thin plate workpiece.

Inserts with wiper

Using standard inserts	Using inserts with wiper
	
Normal surface quality	High surface quality

The wiper insert must protrude below the other inserts by 0.03–0.10 mm at axial direction, only that the wiping function can take into effect. Generally speaking, a cutter can assemble only one wiper insert. If the diameter of cutter is much bigger or cutter's feed rate per revolution is bigger than the length of wiper edge, 2 to 3 wiper inserts can be assembled.

Cutting width



Generally speaking, the relation between cutting width and tool cutting diameter is $D_c = (1.2-1.5) a_e$.

In the machining practice, it needs to avoid coincidence of tool center and workpiece center as much as possible.

D_c : Tool diameter
 a_e : Lateral infeed

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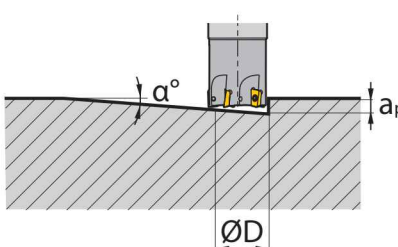
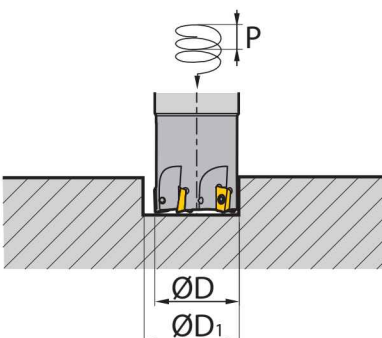
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Plunging and circular milling with insert APKT

		Plunging		Circular milling	
					
		$L_m = \frac{a_p}{\tan \alpha}$ <p>α : Angle de plongée</p>		$P = \tan \alpha \times \pi \times D_1$ <p>α : Angle d'hélice</p>	
Insert	Diameter ϕD [mm]	Max. cutting depth a_p [mm]	Max. plunge angle α°	Min. diameter ϕD_1 [mm]	Max. diameter [mm]
AP**11**	16	10	10	20	30
	20	10	5	28	38
	25	10	4	40	48
	32	10	3	56	60
	40	10	2	70	76

Reduce the feed rate when plunging and circular milling.
 For drilling operations (axial) set the feed rate under 0.2mm.
 „Attention“ – drilling can form long chips.

A

Turning

B

Milling

C

Drilling

D

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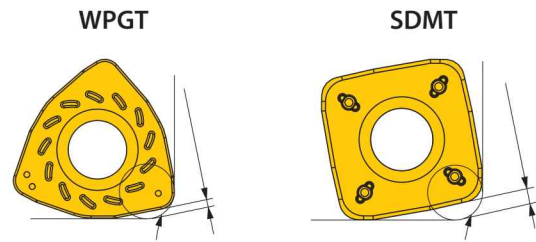
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Indexable milling

Plunging and circular milling with insert WPGT or SDMT

Approx. programmed radius

Insert	approx. R [mm]	Residual material K [mm]
WPGT050315ZSR	2	0,5
WPGT060415ZSR	2,5	0,7
WPGT080615ZSR	2,5	0,7
WPGT090725ZSR	4,5	1,2
SDMT06T208	1,6	0,5
SDMT09T312	2,5	0,87
SDMT120412	4,0	0,93
SDMT150620	4,0	1,38



Insert WPGT

Insert	Diameter ØD [mm]	Plunging		Circular milling	
		Max. cutting depth a _p [mm]	Max. plunge angle α°	Min. diameter ØD ₁ [mm]	Max. diameter [mm]
WP**05**	20	1,5	12	24	37
	25	1,5	8,8	31	47
WP**06**	32	1,5	5	45	61
	40	1,5	3,2	61	77
	50	1,5	2,8	81	97
WP**08**	40	1,5	9	52	77
	50	1,5	5,4	71	97
	63	1,5	4,3	97	123
	80	1,5	2,9	131	157
	100	1,5	2,1	171	197
	125	1,5	1,3	221	247
WP**09**	160	1,5	1,1	291	317
	50	3,0	7,2	70	96
	63	3,0	4,5	96	122
	80	3,0	2,8	130	156
	100	3,0	2,2	170	196
	125	3,0	1,6	220	246
	160	3,0	1,2	290	316

Reduce the feed rate when plunging and circular milling.
 For drilling operations (axial) set the feed rate under 0.2 mm.
 „Attention“ – drilling can form long chips.

Indexable milling

Insert SDMT

A

Turning

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Milling

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Drilling

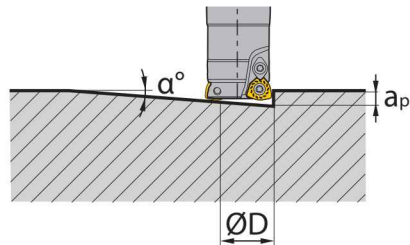
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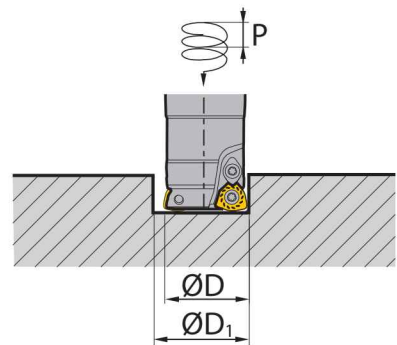
Plunging



$$L_m = \frac{a_p}{\tan \alpha}$$

α : Plunge angle

Circular milling



$$P = \tan \alpha \times \pi \times D_1$$

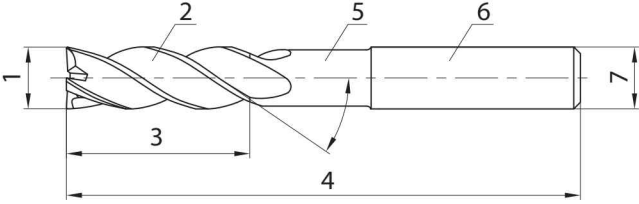
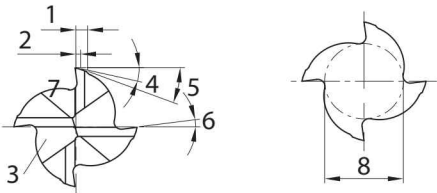
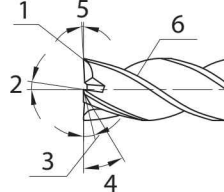
α : Helix angle

Insert	Diameter ØD [mm]	Max. cutting depth a _p [mm]	Max. plunge angle α°	Min. diameter ØD ₁ [mm]	Max. diameter [mm]
SD**06**	20	0,8	3,6	30	38
	25	0,8	2,8	40	48
	32	0,8	1,6	52	60
	40	0,8	1,1	70	78
	50	0,8	0,8	90	98
	63	0,8	0,7	114	122
SD**09**	25	1,4	6,5	34	48
	32	1,4	4,5	48	62
	35	1,4	3,6	54	68
	50	1,4	1,8	84	98
	63	1,4	1,3	110	124
SD**12**	32	1,8	10,4	44	60
	40	1,8	5,7	60	76
	50	1,8	3,5	80	96
	63	1,8	2,5	106	122
	80	1,8	1,6	140	156
	100	1,8	1,2	180	196
SD**15**	40	2,2	7,3	54	76
	80	2,2	1,4	134	156
	100	2,2	1,0	174	196
	125	2,2	0,9	234	246
	160	2,2	0,6	304	316

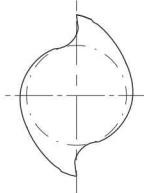
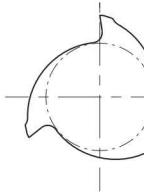
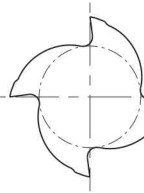
Reduce the feed rate when plunging and circular milling.
For drilling operations (axial) set the feed rate under 0,2mm.
„Attention“ – drilling can form long chips.

Solid carbide mills

Terminology

<p>A</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting edge diameter 2. Chip pocket 3. Length of cutting edge 4. Total length 5. Neck 6. Shank 7. Shank diameter
<p>B</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chamfer width, main cutting edge 2. Chamfer width, diameter 3. Neck, front side 4. Primary radial clearance angle 5. Secondary radial clearance angle 6. Radial rake angle 7. Axial main cutting edge 8. Core diameter
<p>C</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting edge 2. Axial rake angle 3. Primary axial clearance angle 4. Secondary axial clearance angle 5. Inclination angle 6. Radial cutting edge

Teeth, chip pocket and tool rigidity

Teeth	2 flutes	3 flutes	4 flutes
Cross section			
Cutting edge ratio	54%	56%	60%
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large chip pocket - Good chip removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good chip removal - Good surface quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good rigidity - Good surface
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slot milling - Square shoulder milling - Drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slot milling - Square shoulder milling - Finishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slot milling (flat) - Square shoulder milling - Finishing

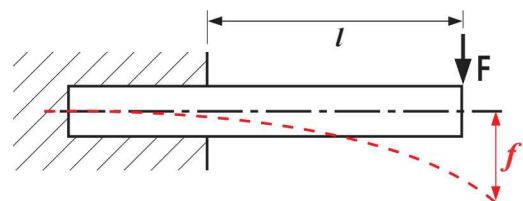
Length of cutting edge (overhang) and cutting diameter

The shorter the overhang, the stronger the rigidity. Thus isn't easy to generate. Bend and vibration in the cutting process may occur.

Length (overhang) increases by 1 time, the deflection degree (f) will be 8 times of the former one.

**Reduce the overhang by 20%
the deflection degree (f) will decrease by 50%**

**Increase the diameter by 20%
the deflection degree (f) will decrease by 50%**



$$f = \frac{F \times l^3}{3 \times E \times I} = \frac{F \times l^3 \times 64}{3 \times E \times I}$$

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Turning

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Milling

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A

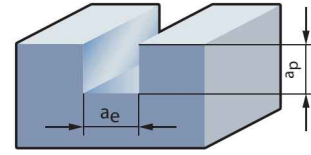
Solid carbide mills

Machining strategy – HPC/UM (HSC) milling cutters

Turning

HPC = High Performance Cutting

Machining with significantly increased metal removal rate through higher cutting speeds and feed rates compared with conventional machine cutting processes.



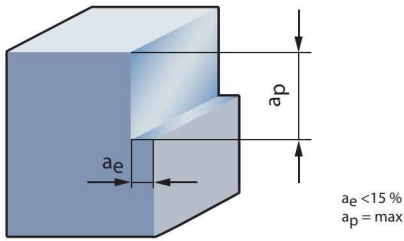
Full-slot milling

B

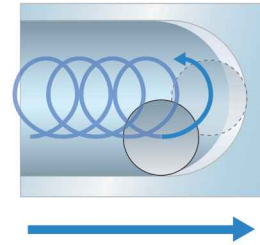
HSC (UM) = High Speed Cutting

High cutting speeds and feed rates in combination with low cutting depths lead to lower chip thickness as in normal machining.

Milling



Profiling



Trochoidal milling

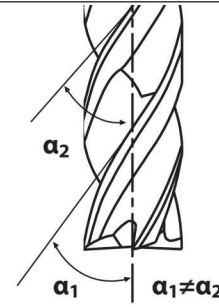
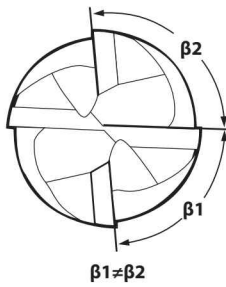
C

Drilling

The UM milling cutter is specifically optimised for HSC machining.

D

Technical Information



High metal removal rates can be realised with this tool.

Especially on highly dynamic machines with optimised tool paths this milling cutter shows its full potential.

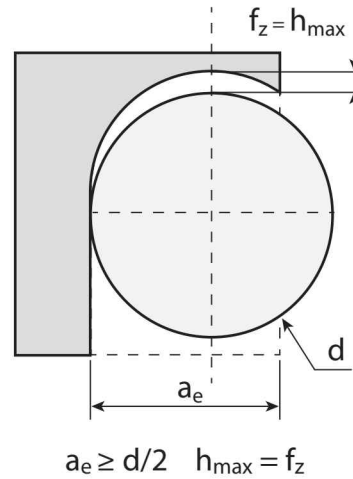
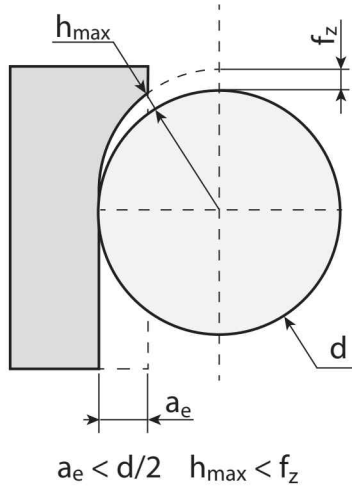
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Solid carbide mills

HSC strategy


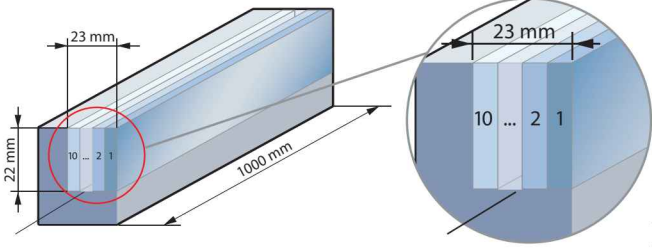
It's important to use the right strategy. When programming make sure the width of cut is kept. The width of cut is usually not higher than 15 %. Regarding the depth of cut, the total length of the cutting edge can be used.



$$h_{max} = 2f_z \sqrt{\frac{a_e}{d} \left(1 - \frac{a_e}{d}\right)}$$

When changing the width of cut the cutting data needs to be adjusted. As calculatory size applies a chip thickness from approx. 0.15–0.2 mm on basis of the usual steel types.

Example

Tool	Machining
 UM-4E-D20.0-W KMG405	 HSC strategy

Workpiece material

16MnCr5 (1.7131) ca. 700 N/mm³

Cutting data

V_c	550 m/min
n	8750 1/min
f_z	0,3 mm ($h_{max} = 0,19$ mm)
V_f	10500 mm/min
a_p	22 mm
a_e	2,3 mm

Result

Chip removal rate **530 cm³/min!** Machining time 58 seconds! The maximum chip thickness is 0.19 mm.

A

Turning

B

Milling

C

Drilling

D

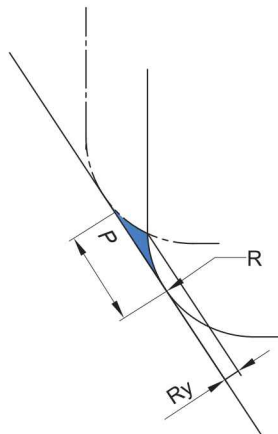
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Solid carbide mills

Feed rate selecting table for profile machining with ball nose cutters and torus mills



$$R_y = R \times \{1 - \cos [\arcsin (fr/2R)]\}$$

R_y: Theoretical values of surface quality

P: Feed rate

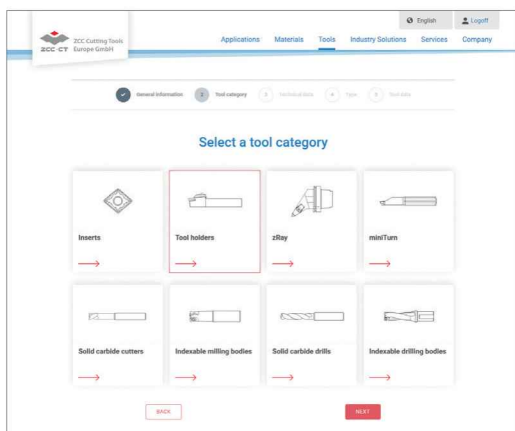
R: Radius of the ball nose cutter or torus mill

R	R _y	Feed rate									
		0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0
0,5		0,003	0,010	0,023	0,042	0,067	0,100				
1,0		0,001	0,005	0,011	0,020	0,032	0,046	0,063	0,083	0,107	
1,5		0,001	0,003	0,008	0,013	0,021	0,030	0,041	0,054	0,069	0,086
2,0		0,001	0,003	0,006	0,010	0,015	0,023	0,031	0,040	0,051	0,064
2,5		0,001	0,002	0,005	0,008	0,013	0,018	0,025	0,032	0,041	0,051
3,0			0,001	0,004	0,007	0,010	0,015	0,020	0,027	0,034	0,042
4,0			0,001	0,003	0,005	0,008	0,011	0,015	0,020	0,025	0,031
5,0			0,001	0,002	0,004	0,006	0,009	0,012	0,016	0,020	0,025
6,0				0,002	0,003	0,005	0,008	0,010	0,013	0,017	0,021
8,0				0,001	0,003	0,004	0,006	0,008	0,010	0,013	0,016
10,0				0,001	0,002	0,003	0,005	0,006	0,008	0,010	0,013
12,5				0,001	0,002	0,003	0,004	0,005	0,006	0,008	0,010

R	R _y	Feed rate									
		1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	2,0
0,5											
1,0											
1,5		0,104									
2,0		0,077	0,092	0,109							
2,5		0,061	0,073	0,086	0,100						
3,0		0,051	0,061	0,071	0,083	0,095	0,109				
4,0		0,038	0,045	0,053	0,062	0,071	0,081	0,091	0,103		
5,0		0,030	0,036	0,042	0,049	0,057	0,064	0,073	0,082	0,091	0,101
6,0		0,025	0,030	0,035	0,041	0,047	0,054	0,061	0,068	0,076	0,084
8,0		0,019	0,023	0,026	0,031	0,035	0,040	0,045	0,051	0,057	0,063
10,0		0,015	0,018	0,021	0,025	0,028	0,032	0,036	0,041	0,045	0,050
12,5		0,012	0,014	0,017	0,020	0,023	0,026	0,029	0,032	0,036	0,040

Go directly to the special tool tailored for your milling applications

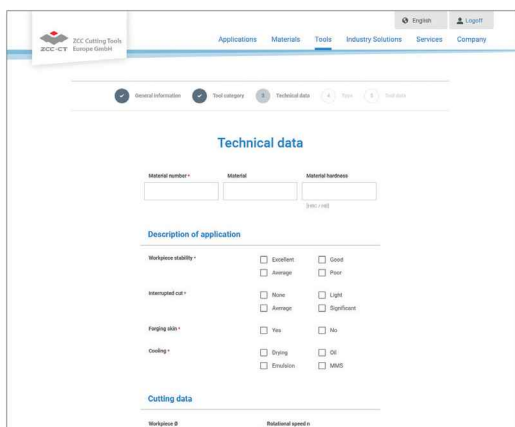
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