

# RECOMMENDED CUTTING CONDITIONS

## Shoulder milling

DC (inch)	Carbon steel (—30HRC) AISI 1035, AISI 1050, ASTM 283				Alloy steel, Pre-hardened steel AISI H13, AISI 4140, AISI P21				Austenitic stainless steel, Titanium alloy AISI 304, AISI 306, AISI 316L, Ti-6Al-4V etc.									
	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	Width of cut ae (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	Width of cut ae (inch)						
	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)			Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)								
<b>1/8</b>	15000	102.0	12000	55.1	.19	.038	12000	49.1	10000	27.2	.19	.038	10000	34.6	8000	18.1	.19	.038
<b>3/16</b>	10000	99.2	8000	51.2	.28	.056	8000	50.4	6700	28.0	.28	.056	6700	35.3	5300	18.5	.28	.056
<b>1/4</b>	7500	99.2	6000	51.2	.38	.075	6000	52.0	5000	28.7	.38	.075	5000	47.2	4000	24.8	.38	.075
<b>5/16</b>	6000	99.2	4800	51.2	.47	.094	4800	52.9	4000	29.1	.47	.094	4000	47.2	3200	24.8	.47	.094
<b>3/8</b>	5000	90.6	4000	47.2	.56	.11	4000	49.1	3300	26.8	.56	.11	3300	49.4	2700	26.8	.56	.11
<b>1/2</b>	3800	74.8	3000	39.0	.75	.15	3000	43.5	2500	24.0	.75	.15	2500	43.3	2000	22.8	.75	.15

The diagram illustrates the geometry of a shoulder mill cut. It shows a cylindrical tool cutting into a workpiece. The depth of cut is labeled as 'ap' and the width of cut is labeled as 'ae'.

DC (inch)	Precipitation hardening martensitic stainless steel, Co-Cr-Mo alloy ASTM S 17400, ASTM S 17700, 17-4PH, 15-5PH etc.				Copper, Copper alloy				Heat resistant alloy Inconel718 etc.									
	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	Width of cut ae (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	Width of cut ae (inch)						
	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)			Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)								
<b>1/8</b>	7500	30.7	7000	18.9	.19	.025	18000	122.0	14000	63.0	.19	.038	4000	9.5	3000	4.7	.19	.013
<b>3/16</b>	5000	31.5	4700	19.7	.28	.038	12000	119.0	9400	63.0	.28	.056	2700	9.8	2000	4.7	.28	.019
<b>1/4</b>	3800	32.9	3500	20.1	.38	.050	9000	119.0	7000	63.0	.38	.075	2000	10.1	1500	5.1	.38	.025
<b>5/16</b>	3000	33.1	2800	20.5	.47	.063	7200	119.0	5600	63.0	.47	.094	1600	10.1	1200	5.1	.47	.031
<b>3/8</b>	2500	30.7	2300	18.5	.56	.075	6000	109.0	4700	55.1	.56	.11	1300	10.6	1000	5.5	.56	.038
<b>1/2</b>	1900	27.5	1800	17.3	.75	.10	4500	88.6	3500	47.2	.75	.15	1000	10.1	750	5.1	.75	.050

The diagram illustrates the geometry of a shoulder mill cut. It shows a cylindrical tool cutting into a workpiece. The depth of cut is labeled as 'ap' and the width of cut is labeled as 'ae'.

- 1) SMART MIRACLE coating has reduced electric conductivity; therefore an external contact type (electric transmitted) tool setter may not work. When measuring the tool length, please use an internal contact type (non-electricity type) tool setter or a laser type tool setter.
- 2) Effective cutting of stainless steel, titanium alloy and heat-resistant alloy can be achieved with the use of water-soluble cutting fluid.
- 3) Higher feeds and speeds can be used for smaller depth of cut.
- 4) Vibration can still occur if the machine rigidity and clamping method are insufficient. In these cases the feed and speed should be reduced proportionately.

## Slotting

DC (inch)	Carbon steel (–30HRC) AISI 1035, AISI 1050, ASTM 283					Alloy steel, Pre-hardened steel AISI H13, AISI 4140, AISI P21					Austenitic stainless steel, Titanium alloy AISI 304, AISI 306, AISI 316L, Ti-6Al-4V etc.				
	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)
	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)		Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)		Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	
<b>1/8</b>	15000	59.1	10000	26.0	.13	12000	30.2	8000	13.4	.13	10000	26.8	6000	10.6	.13
<b>3/16</b>	10000	75.6	6700	33.5	.19	8000	35.9	5300	15.7	.19	6700	28.5	4000	11.4	.19
<b>1/4</b>	7500	74.4	5000	32.7	.25	6000	39.7	4000	17.3	.25	5000	29.1	3000	11.4	.25
<b>5/16</b>	6000	66.1	4000	29.1	.31	4800	37.8	3200	16.5	.31	4000	31.5	2400	12.6	.31
<b>3/8</b>	5000	61.4	3300	26.8	.38	4000	34.0	2700	15.0	.38	3300	33.8	2000	13.4	.38
<b>1/2</b>	3800	47.9	2500	20.9	.50	3000	29.8	2000	13.0	.50	2500	31.5	1500	12.6	.50

The diagram illustrates a slotting operation on a workpiece. A rectangular slot is cut into the material. The width of the slot is labeled as DC (Depth of Cut), and the depth of the slot is labeled as ap (Depth of Cut).

DC (inch)	Precipitation hardening martensitic stainless steel, Co-Cr-Mo alloy ASTM S 17400, ASTM S 17700, 17-4PH, 15-5PH etc.					Copper, Copper alloy					Heat resistant alloy Inconel718 etc.				
	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)	High speed cutting		General purpose cutting		Depth of cut ap (inch)
	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)		Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)		Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	Revolution (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Feed rate (IPM)	
<b>1/8</b>	6000	15.1	5000	8.3	.063	18000	70.9	12000	31.1	.13	3000	6.14	2500	3.4	.038
<b>3/16</b>	4000	18.3	3300	9.8	.094	12000	90.7	8000	39.4	.19	2000	6.80	1700	3.8	.056
<b>1/4</b>	3000	19.8	2500	11.0	.13	9000	89.3	6000	39.4	.25	1500	7.09	1300	3.9	.075
<b>5/16</b>	2400	18.9	2000	10.2	.16	7200	79.4	4800	35.0	.31	1200	7.56	1000	4.3	.094
<b>3/8</b>	2000	17.0	1700	9.4	.19	6000	73.7	4000	32.3	.38	1000	8.19	840	4.7	.11
<b>1/2</b>	1500	14.9	1300	8.7	.25	4500	56.7	3000	24.8	.50	750	7.56	630	4.3	.15

The diagram illustrates a slotting operation on a workpiece. A rectangular slot is cut into the material. The width of the slot is labeled as DC (Depth of Cut), and the depth of the slot is labeled as ap (Depth of Cut).

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