



## Metric Single Form Thread Milling Guide

Single Form Threadmills are the most versatile threading tool due to their ability to mill multiple pitch sizes. Since they are used in a helical interpolation environment, specific machining parameters are needed to avoid deflection and breakage. These tools can be used successfully in materials ranging from Aluminum to Steels.

### Speeds & Feeds calculations:

1. Determine the correct SFM and Chip Load (IPT) for the cutter and material
2. Adjust Chip Load to account for max depth of thread to neck diameter ratio.
3. Calculate the Speed (RPM) and Linear Feed (IPM)
4. Adjust Linear Feed to account for helical interpolation of internal or external threads
5. Determine correct number of radial passes at full axial depth

Example: Tool **V086653** to machine an M6-32 internal thread in 17-4 stainless steel

1. From Speeds & Feeds chart (next page), **SFM is 150** and **Chip Load (IPT) is .00045**
2. Calculate the max depth of thread to neck diameter ratio. Calculate adjusted chip load based on values in Table 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Neck Length Multiple} &= (\text{Max depth of thread} / \text{Neck Diameter}) \\ &= (8.5\text{mm} / 2.88\text{mm}) \\ &= 2.95 \approx 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adjusted Chip Load} &= \text{Adjustment factor} \times \text{Base Chip Load} \\ &= 1.15 \times .00045 \text{ IPT} \\ &= .00052 \text{ IPT} \end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate Speed (RPM) and Linear Feed (IPM)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RPM} &= (\text{SFM} \times 3.82) / \text{Cutter Diameter} \\ &= (150 \times 3.82) / .189 \\ &= 3031 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Linear Feed (IPM)} &= \text{RPM} \times \text{IPT} \times \text{Number of Flutes} \\ &= 3031 \times .00052 \times 4 \\ &= 6.30 \text{ in/min} \end{aligned}$$

4. Adjust Linear Feed (use Table 1 to determine Major Thread Diameter)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adj Internal Feed} &= [(\text{Major Thread Dia} - \text{Cutter Dia}) / \text{Major Thread Dia}] \times \text{Linear Feed} \\ &= [(.236 - .189) / .236] \times 6.30 \\ &= 1.26 \text{ in/min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adj External Feed} &= [(\text{Major Thread Dia} + \text{Cutter Dia}) / \text{Major Thread Dia}] \times \text{Linear Feed} \\ &= [(.236 + .189) / .236] \times 6.30 \\ &= 11.34 \text{ in/min} \end{aligned}$$

5. Determine Number of Radial Passes using Table 1

(Note: The number of passes should be based on the thread size of the tool, and not the machined part)

- For Easy Machinability = **2 Radial Pass** at full Axial Depth
- For Moderate Machinability = **3 Radial Passes** at full Axial Depth
- For Difficult Machinability = **4 Radial Passes** at full Axial Depth

#### Definitions:

Easy Machinability materials include Non-Ferrous alloys and Lead Steels  
 Moderate Machinability materials include 200/300/400 Stainless Steels and Steels up to 35 Rc  
 Difficult Machinability materials include Inconel, Titanium and Steels 36-45 Rc

5. Conclusion

### Setup & Use:

1. Check software and input proper feed values (Linear or Adjusted)
2. Choke up on tool
3. Minimize runout (consider entire system of spindle, collet, holders etc)
4. Minimize all vibration (consider tool holding, work holding, rpm "sweet spot" etc)
5. Break in tool by reducing feed rates by 25% on first 1-2 holes
6. Cutter should engage part using an arcing toolpath to avoid shock loading (see Table 2)
7. Climb mill for best finish and tool life (see Table 2)
8. Flush chips with coolant to avoid recutting

Table 1 Tool Thread Size	Major Thread Diameter		Number of Radial Passes*		
			Easy	Moderate	Difficult
	Millimeters	Inches	Machinability	Machinability	Machinability
M1.6	1.50	0.059	2	3	4
M2	2.00	0.079	2	3	4
M2.5	2.50	0.098	2	3	4
M3	3.00	0.118	2	3	4
M3.5	3.50	0.138	2	3	4
M4	4.00	0.157	2	3	4
M5	5.00	0.197	2	3	4
M6	6.00	0.236	2	3	4
M8	8.00	0.315	2	2	3
M10	10.00	0.394	2	2	3
M12	12.00	0.472	2	2	3
M14	14.00	0.551	2	2	3
M15	15.00	0.591	2	2	3
M16	16.00	0.630	2	2	3
M17	17.00	0.669	2	2	3
M18	18.00	0.709	2	2	3
M20	20.00	0.787	2	2	3
M22	22.00	0.866	2	2	3
M24	24.00	0.945	2	2	3

\* Number of Radial Passes are based on the coarsest pitch by thread size. For finer pitches, the number of passes may be reduced by 1 pass.

Table 3 Chip Load Adjustment Factor	
Neck Length Multiple	Chip Load Adjustment Factor
3x	1.15
5x	1.00
7x	0.90

**Table 2**

**INTERNAL, RIGHT HAND THREAD (CLIMB MILLING)**

Step 1-2: Cutter moves into position  
 Step 2-3: Cutter engages part with arcing tool path while "Z" feeds up from bottom  
 Step 3-4: Cutter moves helically  
 Step 4-5: Cutter exits part along arcing tool path while maintaining "Z" feed  
 Step 5-6: Cutter returns to center

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**INTERNAL, LEFT HAND THREAD (CLIMB MILLING)**

Step 1-2: Cutter moves into position  
 Step 2-3: Cutter engages part with arcing tool path while "Z" feeds down from top  
 Step 3-4: Cutter moves helically  
 Step 4-5: Cutter exits part along arcing tool path while maintaining "Z" feed  
 Step 5-6: Cutter returns to center

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**EXTERNAL, RIGHT HAND THREAD (CLIMB MILLING)**

Step 1-2: Cutter engages part with arcing tool path while "Z" feeds down from top  
 Step 2-3: Cutter moves helically  
 Step 3-4: Cutter exits part along arcing tool path while maintaining "Z" feed

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**EXTERNAL, LEFT HAND THREAD (CLIMB MILLING)**

Step 1-2: Cutter engages part with arcing tool path while "Z" feeds up from bottom  
 Step 2-3: Cutter moves helically  
 Step 3-4: Cutter exits part along arcing tool path while maintaining "Z" feed



**Product Table:** Thread Mills - Single-Form  
**Characteristics:** UN, Metric

**Hardened Steels:**

For 46-54 Rc:  
 130 SFM, 75% of IPT (from 29-37 Rc section)  
 3-4 Radial Passes at full Axial Depth

For 55-60 Rc:  
 80 SFM, 50% of IPT (from 29-37 Rc section)  
 4-5 Radial Passes at full Axial Depth

Material Guide		Hardness	SFM	Chip Load (IPT) By Cutter Diameter											
				3/64	1/16	5/64	3/32	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
Carbon Steel	10XX, 11XX, 12XX, 12LXX, ASTM A27, ASTM A36	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	600	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00140	.00169	.00225	.00281	.00338
Low Alloy Steel	13XX, 41XX, 43XX, 51XX, 86XX, 93XX	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00125	.00150	.00200	.00250	.00300
Tool Steel	A, L, O, P, W series	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	200	.00012	.00016	.00021	.00025	.00033	.00049	.00066	.00110	.00132	.00176	.00220	.00264
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	100	.00011	.00014	.00018	.00021	.00028	.00042	.00056	.00093	.00112	.00150	.00187	.00224
	D, H, M, T, S series	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00100	.00120	.00160	.00200	.00240
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	90	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00085	.00102	.00136	.00170	.00204
Austenitic Stainless Steel	Nitronic 50, Nitronic 60, 301, 303, 304, 304L, Incoloy 27-7MO, 316, 316L, 321, 347	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	450	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00140	.00169	.00225	.00281	.00338
Martensitic & Ferritic Stainless Steel	403, 410, 416, 420, 440, 430, 446	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00094	.00113	.00150	.00188	.00225
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	100	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00080	.00096	.00128	.00159	.00191
PH Stainless Steel	15-5, 17-4, Carpenter 450, Carpenter 465	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	150	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00084	.00101	.00135	.00169	.00203
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	90	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00072	.00086	.00115	.00143	.00172
Nickel Alloy	Hastelloy C-22, Inconel 625, Waspaloy, René 41, Inconel 718, Incoloy 20	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	70	.00010	.00014	.00017	.00020	.00028	.00041	.00055	.00081	.00098	.00130	.00163	.00195
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	50	.00009	.00012	.00015	.00017	.00023	.00035	.00047	.00069	.00083	.00111	.00138	.00166
Titanium Alloy	Ti 3Al-2.5V, Ti 6Al-4V, Ti 10V-2Fe-3Al	29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)	150	.00012	.00016	.00021	.00025	.00033	.00049	.00066	.00096	.00116	.00154	.00193	.00231
		38-45 Rc (353-421 HBn)	75	.00011	.00014	.00018	.00021	.00028	.00042	.00056	.00082	.00098	.00131	.00164	.00196
Wrought Aluminum Alloy	2014, 5062, 6061, 7050, 7075, 7475 5% - 8% Si (4XXX) 8% - 12% Si (4XXX)	≤ 28 Rc (≤ 271 HBn)	1000	.00015	.00020	.00025	.00030	.00040	.00084	.00113	.00172	.00206	.00275	.00344	.00413
			1000	.00014	.00018	.00022	.00027	.00036	.00076	.00101	.00154	.00186	.00248	.00309	.00371
			800												
Cast Aluminum Alloy	319.0, 328.0, 355.0, 360.0, 380.0, 383.0, 390.0, 520.0, 535.0 3% - 5% Si (3XX, A3XX, C3XX, 4XX, A4XX, B4XX) 5% - 8% Si (3XX, A3XX, C3XX, 4XX, A4XX, B4XX) 8% - 12% Si (3XX, A3XX, C3XX, 4XX, A4XX, B4XX) 12% - 16% Si (3XX, A3XX, C3XX, 4XX, A4XX, B4XX)	≤ 28 Rc (≤ 271 HBn)	750	.00015	.00020	.00025	.00030	.00040	.00084	.00113	.00172	.00206	.00275	.00344	.00413
			750												
			700	.00014	.00018	.00022	.00027	.00036	.00076	.00101	.00154	.00186	.00248	.00309	.00371
			650												
475															
Copper Alloy	Cu-ETP, CuBe2, CuZn30, CuZn36Pb3, CuZn10, CuSn5	≤ 28 Rc (≤ 271 HBn)	225-550	.00014	.00019	.00024	.00029	.00038	.00068	.00091	.00144	.00173	.00231	.00288	.00346
Magnesium Alloys		≤ 28 Rc (≤ 271 HBn)	1500	.00015	.00020	.00025	.00030	.00040	.00084	.00113	.00172	.00206	.00275	.00344	.00413
Zinc Alloys		≤ 28 Rc (≤ 271 HBn)	800												

**General Notes:**

All posted speed and feed parameters are suggested starting values that may be increased given optimal setup conditions. Chip loads reflect uncoated cutters and may be increased 10%-20% if coated. For ferrous materials with hardness ≤ 28 Rc, chip loads can be increased 10%-20%.

If you require additional information, Valor Holemaking has a team of technical experts available to assist you through even the most challenging applications. Please contact us at **866-840-1505** or [Valortech@harveyperformance.com](mailto:Valortech@harveyperformance.com).

WARNING: Cutting tools may shatter under improper use. Government regulations require use of safety glasses and other appropriate safety equipment in the vicinity of use.