

Threading in hardened steel is a very challenging application. 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.

Speeds & Feeds calculations:

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

Example: Tool #771710-C6 to machine a 4-40 internal thread in steel hardened to 52 HRc.

- 1. From Speeds & Feeds chart (next page), SFM is 130 and Chip Load (IPT) is .00013.
- 2. Calculate Speed (RPM) and Linear Feed (IPM)

$$RPM = (SFM \times 3.82) / Cutter Diameter = (130 \times 3.82) / .080 = 6207.5 Linear Feed (IPM) = RPM x IPT x Number of Flutes = 6207.5 x .00013 x 3 = 2.42$$

Adj Internal Feed = [(Major Thread Dia - Cutter Dia) / Major Thread Dia] x Linear Feed = [(.112 - .080) / .112] x 2.42

- Adj External Feed = [(Major Thread Dia + Cutter Dia) / Major Thread Dia] x Linear Feed = [(.112 + .080) / .112] x 2.42 = 4.15
- 4. Determine Number of Radial Passes using the Speeds & Feeds chart (next page).

For steels with a hardness of 46-55 HRc, use 3-4 Radial Passes.

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

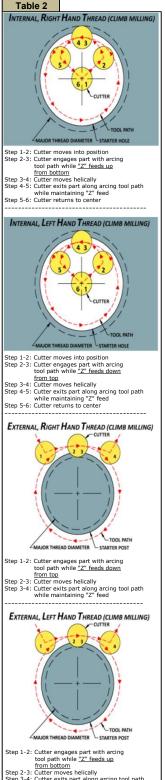
5. Conclusion

In this example, the tool would run at 6207 RPM, 2.42 IPM and make 3-4 Radial Passes

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	1	
Thread Size	Major Thread Diameter	IN
0	0.060	
1	0.073	
2	0.086	
3	0.099	
4	0.112	Step Step
5	0.125	Step Step
6	0.138	Step
8	0.164	IN
10	0.190	
12	0.216	
1/4	0.250	
5/16	0.312	
3/8	0.375	Step Step
7/16	0.437	Step Step
1/2	0.500	Step
9/16	0.562	Ex
5/8	0.625	
3/4	0.750	
7/8	0.875	
1	1.000	
	1	Ster



while maintaining "Z" feed



Speeds & Feeds

Product Table: Thread Milling Cutters - Single Form - UN Threads - For Hardened Steels Characteristics: Medium-Long Reach Series: 7717xx-C6

Product Notes:

Recommended Depths of Cut (Radial Passes) are based on the coarsest pitch by thread size. For finer pitches, the number of passes may be reduced by 1 pass.

General notes:

All posted speed and feed parameters are suggested starting values that may be increased given optimal setup conditions.

If you require additional information, Harvey Tool has a team of technical experts available to assist you through even the most challenging applications. Please contact us at 800-645-5609 or Harveytech@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.

Material	Hardness (HRc)	SFM	Chip Load (IPT) By Cutter Diameter									Depth of Cut			
			0.047	0.062	0.078	0.093	0.125	0.187	0.250	0.312	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	Radial Passes
Hardened Steels	46-55	130	.00008	.00010	.00013	.00015	.00020	.00030	.00041	.00067	.00081	.00108	.00135	.00162	3-4
	56-68	80	.00006	.00008	.00010	.00012	.00016	.00024	.00032	.00054	.00065	.00086	.00108	.00130	4-5