

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. 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 # TM-080-8 to machine a 4-40 internal thread in 17-4 stainless steel

- 1. From Speeds & Feeds chart (next page), SFM is 150 and Chip Load (IPT) is .00019
- 2. Calculate Speed (RPM) and Linear Feed (IPM)

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

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Adj Internal Feed = [(Major Thread Dia - Cutter Dia) / Major Thread Dia] x Linear Feed
                  = [(.112 - .080) / .112] \times 2.72
                  = 0.7
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Adj External Feed = [(Major Thread Dia + Cutter Dia) / Major Thread Dia] x Linear Feed =
$$[(.112 + .080) / .112] \times 2.72$$
 = 4.6

4. 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 Leaded 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

In this example, the tool would run at 7162 RPM, 0.7 IPM and make 3 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 Tool	B4 - 1	Number of Radial Passes*											
Thread	Major Thread		Moderate										
Size	Diameter	Easy Machinabilty	Machinabilty	Difficult Machinabilty									
			•										
00	0.047	2	3	4									
0	0.060	2	3	4									
1	0.073	2	3	4									
2	0.086	2	3	3									
3	0.099	2	3	3									
4	0.112	2	3	4									
5	0.125	2	3	3									
6	0.138	2	3	4									
8	0.164	2	2	3									
10	0.190	2	3	4									
12	0.216	2	2	3									
1/4	0.250	2	2	3									
5/16	0.312	2	2	3									
3/8	0.375	2	2	3									
7/16	0.437	2	2	3									
1/2	0.500	2	2	3									
9/16	0.562	2	2	3									
5/8	0.625	2	2	3									
3/4	0.750	2	2	3									
7/8	0.875	2	2	3									
1	1.000	2	3	4									

Table 1

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

Table 2



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



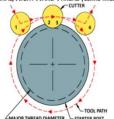
Step 1-2: Cutter moves into position Step 2-3: Cutter engages part with arcing from top

Step 3-4: Cutter moves helically

Step 4-5: Cutter exits part along arcing tool path

Step 5-6: Cutter returns to center

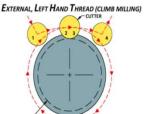
EXTERNAL, RIGHT HAND THREAD (CLIMB MILLING)



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



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

MATERIAL		•				Hardness							
WATERIAL	SFM	0.047	0.062	0.078	0.093	0.125	Load (IPT) B 0.187	y Cutter Dia 0.250	meter 0.312	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750
ALUMINUM ALLOYS				0.0.0	-			0.200					-
Casting (2xx, 5xx, 7xx, 8xx)	750	.00015	.00020	.00025	.00030	.00040	.00084	.00113	.00172	.00206	.00275	.00344	.00413
Wrought (1xxx, 2xxx, 3xxx, 5xxx, 6xxx, 7xxx, 8xxx)	1000												
Casting - 3%-5% Si (3xx, A3xx, C3xx, 4xx, A4xx, B4xx)	750												
Casting - 5%-8% Si (3xx, A3xx, C3xx, 4xx, A4xx, B4xx)	700		.00018	.00022	.00027	.00036	.00076	.00101	.00154	.00186	.00248	.00309	
Casting - 8%-12% Si (3xx, A3xx, C3xx, 4xx, A4xx, B4xx)	650	.00014											.00371
Casting - 12%-16% Si (3xx, A3xx, C3xx, 4xx, A4xx, B4xx)	475												
Wrought - 5%-8% Si (4xxx)	1000												
Wrought - 8%-12% Si (4xxx)	800												
MAGNESIUM ALLOYS	1500	.00015	.00020	.00025	.00030	.00040	.00084	.00113	.00172	.00206	.00275	.00344	.00413
ZINC ALLOYS	800	.00010	.00020	.00023	.00000	.00040	.55551	.00110	.50172	.00200	.53275	.00044	.00410
COPPER ALLOYS High Coppers - 90%+ (C1xxxx)	225												
Brass (Copper Zinc alloys, C2xxxx, C3xxxx, C4xxxx, C66400-C69800)	500									.00173			.00346
Phosphor Bronzes (Copper Tin alloys, C5xxxx)	225												
Aluminum Bronzes (Copper Aluminum alloys, C60600-C64200)	500	.00014	.00019	.00024	.00029	.00038	.00068	.00091	.00144		.00231	.00288	
Silicon Bronzes (Copper Silicon alloys, C64700-C66100)	500												
Copper Nickels, Nickel Silvers (Copper Nickel alloys, C7xxxx)	225												
Cast Copper Alloys (C83300-C86200, C86400-C87900, C9200-C95800, C97300-C97800, C99400-C99700)	550												



Speeds & Feeds

Product Table: Thread Milling Cutters - Single Form - UN Threads

Characteristics: Long Reach Series: TM-XXX-X, TM-XXX-XX

Please note:

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 5%-10% if coated. For ferrous materials with hardness ≤ 28 Rc, chip loads can be increased 3%-5%.

If you require additional information, Micro100 has a team of technical experts available to assist you through even the most challenging applications. Please contact us at **800-421-8065 or micro100tech@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.

		Hardness: 29-37 Rc (279-344 HBn)																H	ardness:	38-45 Rc	(353-421 HBn)										
MATERIAL	SFM -	Chip Load (IPT) By Cutter Diameter												SFM Chip Load (IPT) By Cutter Diameter																	
	J	0.047	0.062	0.078	0.093	0.125	0.187	0.250	0.312	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	01 111	0.047	0.062	0.078	0.093	0.125	0.187	0.250	0.312	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750					
CARBON STEELS																															
Free-Machining/Low Carbon steels, 10xx - 1029 & all 10Lxx, 11xx - 1139 & all 11Lxx, 12xx - 1215 & all 12Lxx	600	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00140	.00169	.00225	.00281	.00338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
1030 - 1095, 1140 - 1151, 13xx, 15xx, 2xxx, 3xxx, 4xxx & 4xLxx, 5xxx & 5xLxx, 51xxx & 50Lxxx, 51xxx & 51Lxxx, 52xxx & 52Lxxx, 6xxx, 8xxx, 9xxx	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00125	.00150	.00200	.00250	.00300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOOL STEELS	一																														
A, L, O, P, W series	200	.00012	.00016	.00021	.00025	.00033	.00049	.00066	.00110	.00132	.00176	.00220	.00264	100	.00011	.00014	.00018	.00021	.00028	.00042	.00056	.00093	.00112	.00150	.00187	.00224					
D, H, M, T, S series	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00100	.00120	.00160	.00200	.00240	90	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00085	.00102	.00136	.00170	.00204					
STAINLESS STEELS	一																														
203 EZ, 303 (all types), 416, 416Se, 416 Plus X, 420F, 420FSe, 430F, 430FSe, 440F, 440FSe	450	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00067	.00090	.00140	.00169	.00225	.00281	.00338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
201, 202, 203, 205, 301, 302, 304, 304L, 308, 309, 310, 314, 316, 316L, 317, 321, 329, 330, 347, 348, 385, 403, 405, 409, 410, 413, 420, 429, 430, 434, 436, 442, 446, 501, 502	200	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00094	.00113	.00150	.00188	.00225	100	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00080	.00096	.00128	.00159	.00191					
414, 431, 440A, 440B, 440C, 13-8, 15-5, 15-7, 17-4, 17-7	150	.00011	.00015	.00019	.00022	.00030	.00045	.00060	.00084	.00101	.00135	.00169	.00203	90	.00010	.00013	.00016	.00019	.00026	.00038	.00051	.00072	.00086	.00115	.00143	.00172					
TITANIUM ALLOYS	150	.00012	.00016	.00021	.00025	.00033	.00049	.00066	.00096	.00116	.00154	.00193	.00231	75	.00011	.00014	.00018	.00021	.00028	.00042	.00056	.00082	.00098	.00131	.00164	.00196					
HIGH TEMP ALLOYS	T																														
Inconel, Hastelloy, Waspalloy, Monel, Nimonic, Haynes, Discoloy, Incoloy	70	.00010	.00014	.00017	.00020	.00028	.00041	.00055	.00081	.00098	.00130	.00163	.00195	50	.00009	.00012	.00015	.00017	.00023	.00035	.00047	.00069	.00083	.00111	.00138	.00166					