



HAIMER®
Quality Wins.



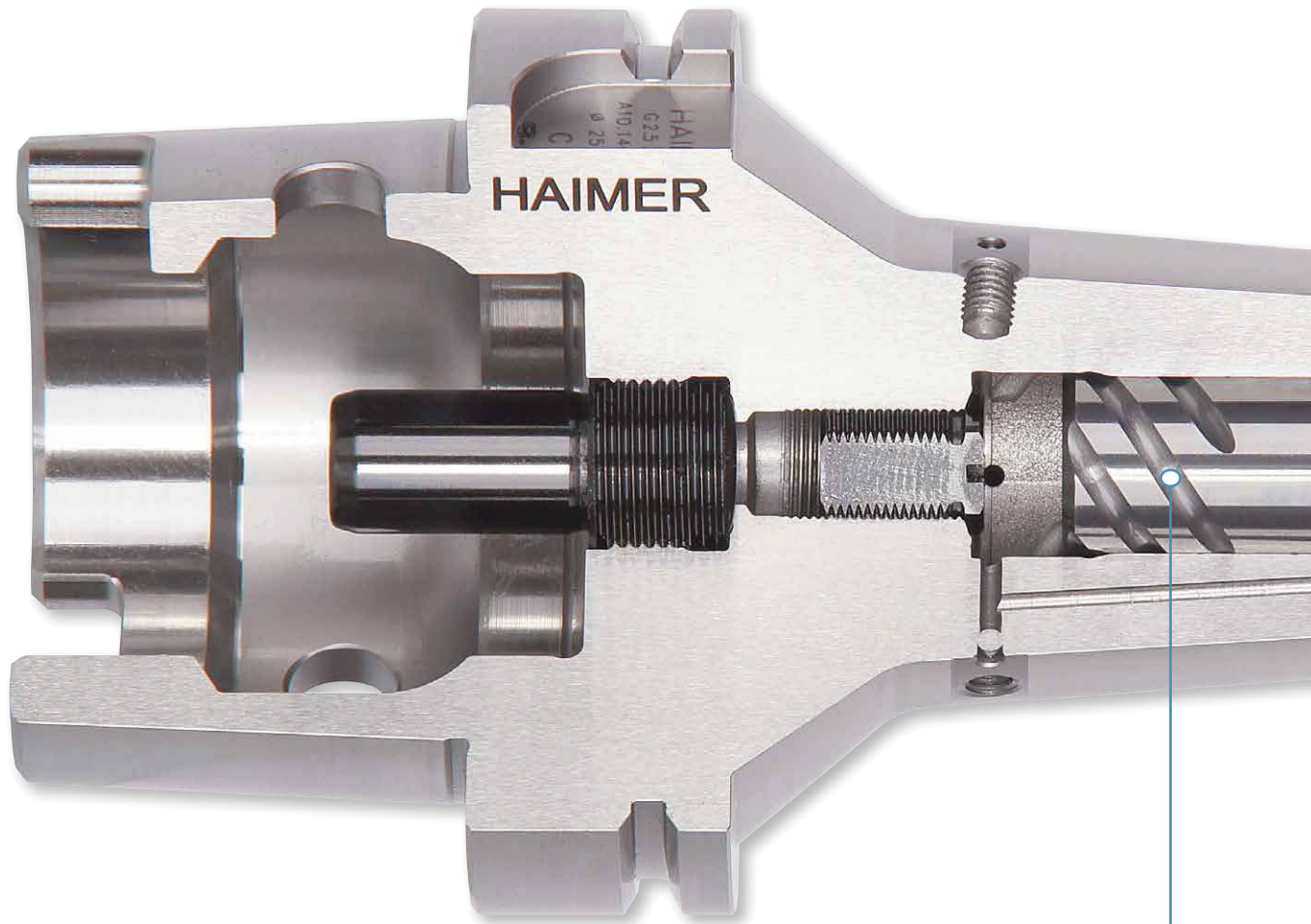
M A S T E R C A T A L O G

HAIMER®

TOOLING TECHNOLOGY METRIC / INCH

HAIMER MILL Power Series

Solid Carbide End Mills – Unique Advantages



HAIMER Quality – 100% guarantee:

- Consistent cutting tool performance
- Maximized process reliability

Safe-Lock shank:

- Maximum pull-out protection
- Best run-out accuracy
- Maximum cutting volume
- Even in tool holders without Safe-Lock
consistent clamping forces and torques
- h5 shank tolerance

Recessed Neck:

- Greater reach capability (ap)
- Expanded application range

Fine-balanced to < 1gmm

- Smooth vibration-free rotation
- Spindle Bearing Protection

Max. 5 µm run-out accuracy

- Optimized repeatability
- Better machining quality
- Reduced chatter
- Increased tool life thanks to equal tool wear

High precision rounding of cutting edges

- Less prone to chipping
- Wide application range

Polished Surfaces:

- Optimized chip removal
- Increased tool life

**Shock-resistant packaging**

- Top quality in each delivery



HAIMER MILL Power Series

For maximum cutting performance and tool life

FORMULAS – MILLING BASICS

Common North American cutting tool formulas

INCH

Description	Formula	Legend
Cutting Speed (RPM)	$\text{RPM} = \frac{\text{SFM} \cdot 3.82}{\text{Dia.}}$	RPM = Revolutions per minute Dia. = Tool diameter [inch] SFM = Surface feed per minute [inch/min] IPM = Feed per minute [inch/min] IPR = Feed per revolution [inch/r] IPT = Feed per tooth [inch/Z] MRR = Material removal rate [inch ³ /min] WOC = Width of cut DOC = Depth of cut
Surface feed per minute	$\text{SFM} = \text{RPM} \cdot 0.262 \cdot \text{Dia.}$	
Feed (IPM)	$\text{IPM} = \text{RPM} \cdot \text{IPR}$	
Feed per tooth	$\text{IPT} = \frac{\text{IPM} / \text{RPM}}{\text{No. of flutes}}$	
Material removal rate	$\text{MRR} = \text{IPM} \cdot \text{WOC} \cdot \text{DOC}$	

Cutting speed, Feed and Milling

METRIC

Description	Formula	Legend
RPM	$n = \frac{v_c \cdot 1000}{D \cdot \pi}$	a_e = Radial cutting width [mm] a_p = Axial cutting depth [mm] D = Diameter [mm] f_n = Feed per rotation [mm/r] f_z = Feed per tooth [mm/Z] h_m = Average chip thickness [mm] k_c = Specific cutting force [N/mm ²] l = Length of cut [mm] n = Revolutions per minute [rpm] P_a = Drive power [kW] Q = Material removal rate [cm ³ /min] T_c = Cutting time [min] v_c = Cutting speed [m/min] v_f = Feed rate [mm/min] z = Number of teeth π = 3.14... η_{mt} = Efficiency rate
Cutting speed	$v_c = \frac{D \cdot \pi \cdot n}{1000}$	
Feed per tooth	$f_z = \frac{f_n}{z} \quad f_z = \frac{v_f}{z \cdot n}$	
Feed per rotation	$f_n = f_z \cdot z \quad f_n = \frac{v_f}{n}$	
Feed rate	$v_f = f_z \cdot z \cdot n$	
Material removal rate	$Q = \frac{a_p \cdot a_e \cdot v_f}{1000}$	
Drive power	$P_a = \frac{a_p \cdot a_e \cdot v_f \cdot k_c}{60 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \eta_{mt}}$	
Cutting time	$T_c = \frac{l}{v_f} = \text{min}$	
Average chip thickness	$h_m = f_z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a_e}{D}}$	