2017 Master Catalog

WIDIA™

resultant angle		3.5º	2.5º	1.5º	0.5º	-0.5º	-1.5º
insert size (iC)	toolholder	shim ordering code					
3/8"	ex. RH/in. LH ex. LH/in. RH	SM-YE3-2P SM-YI3-2P	SM-YE3-1P SM-YI3-1P	SM-YE3 SM-YI3	SM-YE3-1N SM-YI3-1N	SM-YE3-2N SM-YI3-2N	SM-YE3-3N SM-YI3-3N
1/2"	ex. RH/in. LH ex. LH/in. RH	SM-YE4-2P SM-YI4-2P	SM-YE4-1P SM-YI4-1P	SM-YE4 SM-YI4	SM-YE4-1N SM-YI4-1N	SM-YE4-2N SM-YI4-2N	SM-YE4-3N SM-YI4-3N

Slanted Shim Kit

Because you might occasionally need different shims than those supplied with our standard toolholders, we strongly recommend that shim kits be readily available in every tool shop.

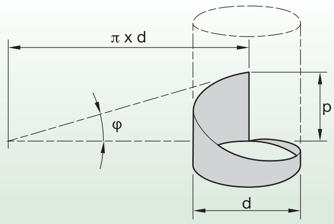
insert size	shim size (D)	ordering code	contains slanted shims
3x	3/8"	ABY3	SM-YE3-2P, 1P, 1N, 2N, 3N SM-YI3-2P, 1P, 1N, 2N, 3N
4x	1/2"	ABY4	SM-YE4-2P, 1P, 1N, 2N, 3N SM-YI4-2P, 1P, 1N, 2N, 3N

The Helix Angle

Example:
d = 1.892" (48,06mm)
p = .125" (3,175mm)

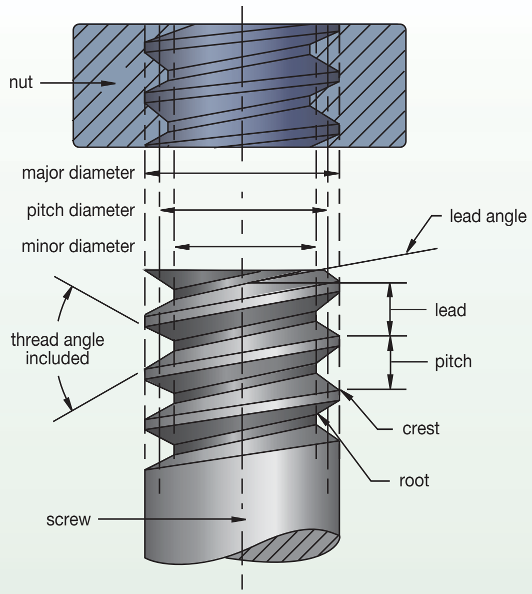
ϕ = Helix angle
p = pitch
d = pitch diameter

$$\phi = \arctan\left(\frac{p * \text{starts}}{\pi * \varnothing}\right) = 1.13°$$



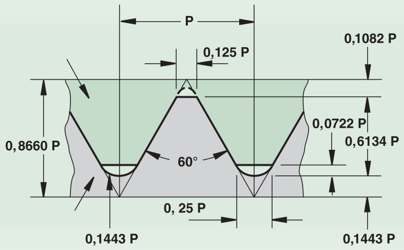
Screw Thread Definitions

1. Major diameter — The largest diameter of a straight screw thread. This applies to both internal and external threads.
2. Pitch diameter — On a straight thread, it is the diameter which passes through the thread profiles at such points which make the thread width of the groove equal to one-half of the basic pitch. On a "perfect thread," this occurs at the point where the widths of the thread and groove are equal.
3. Thread angle (included) — The included angle between the individual flanks of the thread form.
4. Minor diameter — The smallest diameter of a straight screw thread. This applies to both internal and external threads.
5. Lead angle — On a straight thread, the lead angle is the angle created by the helix of the thread at the pitch diameter with a plane perpendicular to the axis.
6. Lead — The distance a screw thread advances axially in one revolution. On a single start, the pitch and lead are identical. The lead is equal to the pitch times the number of starts.
7. Pitch — The distance from a point on a screw thread to a corresponding point on the next thread measured parallel to the thread axis.
8. Crest — The outer most surface of the thread form which joins the flanks.
9. Root — The inner most surface of the thread form which joins the flanks.



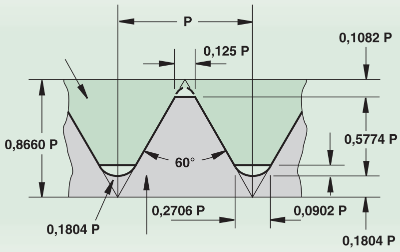
NOTE: Threads per inch (TPI) not shown:
The number of threads per inch measured axially.
The terms pitch and TPI are often used interchangeably. TPI = 1/pitch

ISO M (Metric) and UN (Unified National)



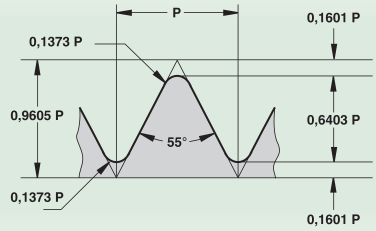
Use: All branches of mechanical industry.

UNJ (controlled root radius)



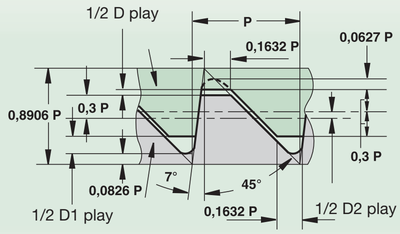
Use: Aircraft and space industry.

Whitworth (BSW)



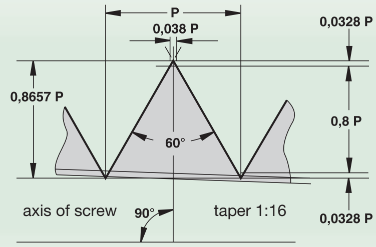
Use: Fittings and pipe couplings for gas, water, and sewer lines (replaced by ISO).

American Buttress



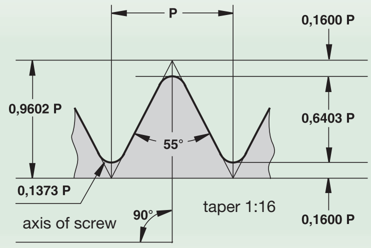
Use: Fittings and pipe couplings.

NPT (American National Pipe Thread)



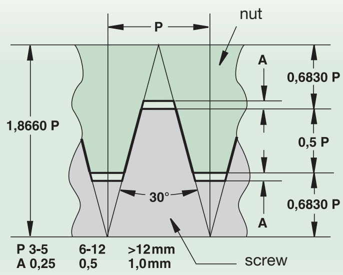
Use: Fittings and pipe couplings.

BSPT (British Standard Pipe Thread)



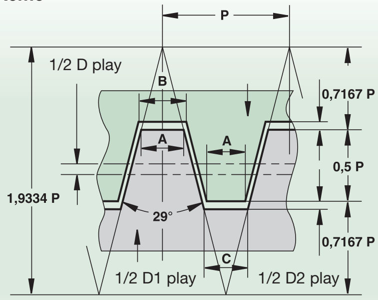
Use: Pipe thread for steam, gas, and water lines.

TR DIN 103



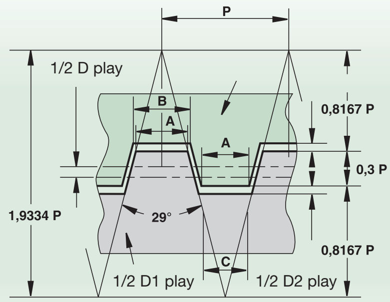
Use: Mechanical industry for motion transmission screws.

Acme



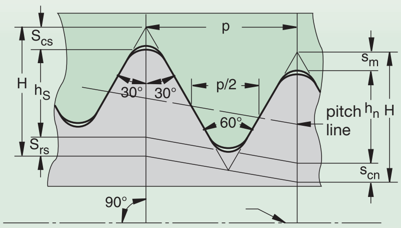
A = 0,0307 P
B = 0,3707 P—x D play
C = 0,3707 P—(D1 play—D2 play)
Use: Acme-General is used in mechanical industry for motion transmission screws.

Acme, truncated (Stub)



A = 0,4224 P
B = 0,4224 P—x D play
C = 0,4224 P—(D1 play—D2 play)
Use: Where normal Acme is too deep.

API Casing and Tubing Round Thread Form



taper = 3/4" per foot (62,5mm per meter) on diameter

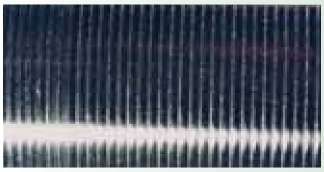
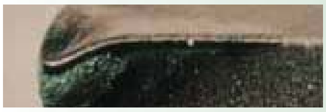
NOTE: Taper shown exaggerated.

Suggested Grades and Speeds for Threading Various Workpiece Materials

workpiece group	workpiece material	recommended surface speed — SFM		
		uncoated	PVD coated	
		THM	TN6010	TN6025
free-machining carbon steel	10L18, 10L45, 1213, 12L13, 12L14, 1140, 1141, 11L44, 1151, 10L50	–	300–650	150–650
plain carbon steel	10063, 1008, 1010, 1015, 1018, 1020, 1025, 1026, 1108, 1117	–	250–650	150–575
alloy steels/tool steels 150–325 HB (up to 35 HRC)	1042, 1045, 1070, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1541, 1561, 1572, 5140, 8620, W1, O1, S1, P20, H13, D2, A6, H13, L6	–	250–650	125–550
alloy steels/tool steels 330–450 HB (36–47 HRC)		–	200–525	–
martensitic/ferritic stainless/precipitation hardening	416, 420F, 440F, 405, 409, 429, 430, 434, 436, 442, PH	–	150–525	100–400
austenitic stainless steel	201, 202, 301, 302, 303, 304, 304, 305, 321, 347, 348, 310, 314, 316, 316L, 330	200–350	200–650	150–450
gray cast iron 135–270 HB	class 20, 30, 35, 45	200–300	200–775	150–400
gray cast iron 275–450 HB	class 50, 55, 60	150–250	150–575	50–250
alloy/ductile iron	A536, J434C, 60-40-18, 80-55-06, 100-70-03	150–250	150–650	100–525
free-machining aluminum alloys	2024-T4, 2014-T6, 6061-T6 2011-T3, 3003-H18, A2, Alcan, Alcoa 510, Duralumin	400–800	400–1200	–
high-silicon aluminum alloys	A380, A390, A380-1, A390-1, A380-2	–	–	–
copper/zinc/brass		250–600	250–1000	150–775
non-metallics	Graphite, Nylon, Plastics, Rubbers, Phenolics, Carbon	400–1500	400–1300	150–1000
high-temperature alloys 125–269 HB (up to 27 HRC)	Nickel 200, Monel, R405, Monel K500, INCONEL 600, INCONEL® 625/901x750/718, Waspaloy, Hastelloy C	80–120	80–400	40–250
high-temperature alloys 260–450 HB (26–47 HRC)	Rene 95, Waspaloy A286, Incoloy 800, Haynes 188, Stellite F, Haynes 25	80–100	100–250	20–200
titanium alloys	Ti-6Al-4V, TI-5Al-2.5Sn	110–180	110–325	–

NOTE: When workpiece hardness levels are at the top of a range, starting SFM should be at the lower end. Regularly inspect insert clamps for worn flats.

Edge preparation: Uncoated — sharp
PVD coated — light hone except positive top rake, top rake-sharp

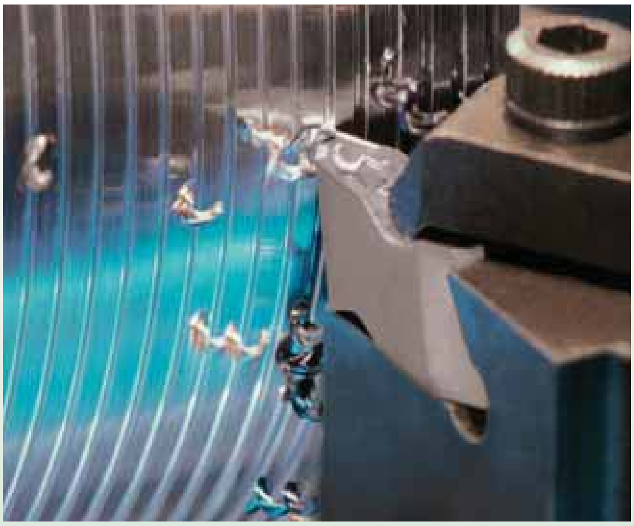
problem	cause	possible solution
thread with torn finish 	• Burs. • Torn finish. • Steps. • Improper shim. • Improper infeed.	• Use modified flank infeed. • Use full profile insert. • Increase coolant concentration. • Increases SFM. • Check machine “Z” travel axis. • Check insert form. • Check for correct shim in LT system. • Calculate flank clearance.
chatter 	• Poor rigidity. • Insert movement. • Improper infeed. • Off centerline.	• Use modified flank infeed. • Minimize tool overhang. • Check for workpiece deflection. • Check insert and clamp. • Verify that tool cutting position is at workpiece centerline. • Adjust number of passes. Fewer passes reduce chatter.
built-up edge 	• Speed too low. • Insufficient coolant. • Chip load.	• Increase SFM. • Increase coolant concentration and/or flow. • Adjust infeed angle. • Increase depth of cut per pass.
deformation 	• Wrong grade. • Speed too high. • Improper infeed angle. • Insufficient coolant.	• Use modified flank infeed. • Use a more wear-resistant grade (e.g., TN6010™). • Reduce SFM. • Increase coolant flow.
chipping 	• Improper infeed. • Chip load. • Wrong grade. • Incorrect speed. • Poor rigidity.	• Use modified flank infeed. • Increase or decrease number of passes. • Eliminate spring passes. • Use tougher grade (e.g., TN6025™). • Increase SFM if chipping on trailing edge. • Decrease SFM if chipping on leading edge. • Minimize tool overhang. • Check for insert movement/check clamp. Torque screw or clamp to correct value. • Check for possible part deflection. • Calculate flank clearance. • Ensure correct shim.
broken nose 	• Heavy chip load. • Small nose radius. • Wrong grade. • Improper infeed.	• Use modified flank infeed. • Decrease chip load. • Use large nose radius if possible. • Use tougher grade (e.g., TN6025).
flank wear 	• Improper shim. • Wrong grade. • Insufficient coolant. • Off centerline. • Insufficient flank clearance. • Improper infeed angle.	• Ensure correct shim. • Use a more wear-resistant grade (e.g., TN6025). • Increase coolant flow. • Check the centerline height of the tool. (The smaller the diameter, the more critical the need for centerline accuracy.) • Calculate flank clearance and change shim to increase clearance on worn flank. • If wear is on trailing flank, increase infeed angle clearance.

problem	increase SFM	reduce SFM	increase chip load	decrease chip load where failure occurs	use tougher carbide grade	use harder carbide grade	apply coolant	use coated carbide	use topping insert	change infeed angle	check for insert movement and reseat	reduce tool overhang	reselect shim	apply chipbreaker style	reduce DOC	adjust center height	begin cutting threads .472" before workpiece	change infeed method
	possible solution																	
chatter	•			•							•	•				•		•
bur on crest	•								•									•
short tool life		•	•	•		•		•										•
chipped leading edge			•	•	•													
chipped trailing edge					•					•								
broken nose (first pass)	•														•	•		
broken nose (after first pass)				•	•					•			•					•
built-up on cutting edge	•		•				•	•										•
premature topping													•					
splitting threads																	•	
poor chip evacuation														•				•

WIDIA™ insert technology brings chip control to your threading operations with the TopThread™ platform. The proprietary WIDIA recessed chip groove, when used according to our recommendations, controls the chip in most applications. Our positive rake design lowers cutting pressures, which in turn lowers damaging heat generation thus providing better tool life. Long, stringy chips no longer mar the workpiece surface finish. The danger to operators when removing long chips from the workpiece and chuck is eliminated. All of these benefits combine to improve the productivity of your threading operations.

The Last Pass

Some CNC controls require the last pass to be at a 0° infeed angle because the chip will not break on the last pass. On most carbon and alloy steels, the last pass can remain at .005" (0,127mm) depth of cut and produce an acceptable finish. For some materials, a .001" (0,025mm) to .003" (0,076mm) (spring) pass may be used to improve surface finish, however, chipbreaking action may be compromised.

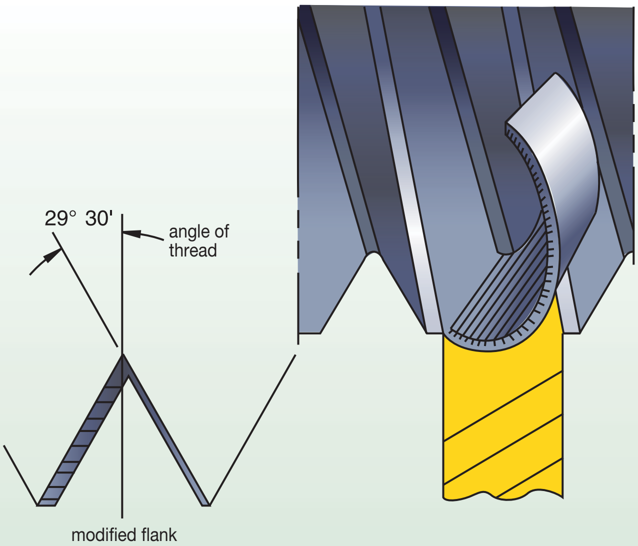


Machine Programming

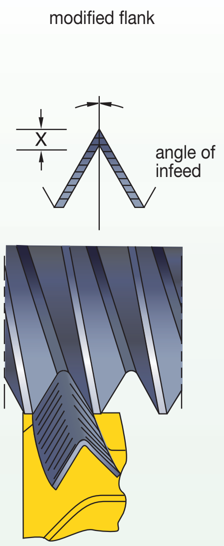
Modern CNC controls allow the programmer to easily adjust infeed angle, the number of passes, and depth of cut for each pass. The chip control threading insert performs best at an infeed angle of 29° 30', although 15° to 30° is acceptable. Also, it is important to maintain a minimum of .005" (0,127mm) depth of cut on every pass. In most applications, use of CNC canned cycles produce only marginally successful results. Custom written programs are better and are recommended.

Infeed Angle

In order to effectively and consistently break the chip, it is important to use an infeed angle between 28° and 29° 30'. Do not apply chip control inserts at infeed angles less than 15°.



Radial



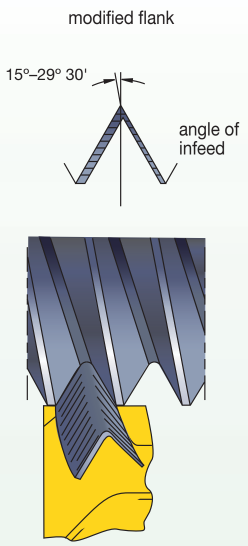
Advantage –

- Cutting on both sides of the thread form places all of the cutting edge in the cut and protects edge from chipping.
- Even wear on the insert.

Disadvantage –

- Tool develops a channel chip that may be difficult to handle.
- Tip chipping occurs when cutting high-tensile materials.
- Bur condition is increased.
- Entire cutting edge is engaged at finish of thread, causing increased tendency to chatter.

Modified flank



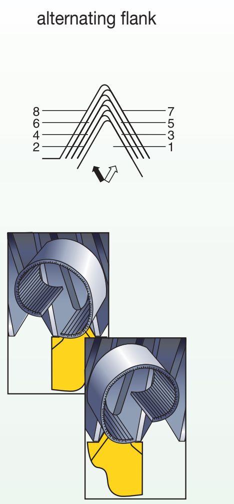
Advantage –

- Tool cuts both sides of thread form, so it is protected from chipping similar to 0° infeed. Channel-type chip develops, but uneven chip thickness helps remove the chip similar to flank infeed.
- This is the preferred method, especially when used with a chip control insert.
- Combined radial and/or alternating flank infeed.
- Results in good tool life, with wear evenly distributed over both flanks.

Disadvantage –

- Similar disadvantages as with 0° infeed, although reduced somewhat in magnitude as cutting forces are better equalized and chip flow is much less of a problem.

Alternating flank



Advantage –

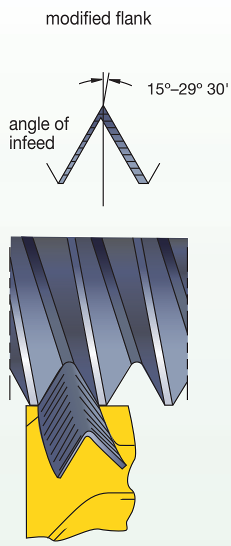
- Increased tool life because both edges are used equally.

NOTE: Some machine tools may require special programming techniques to achieve this method of infeed.

Disadvantage –

- Difficult to cut on conventional machinery.

Reversed modified flank



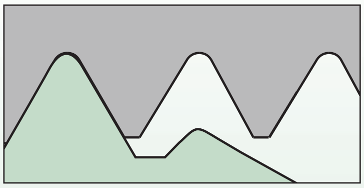
Advantage –

- Tool cuts both sides of thread form, so it is protected from chipping similar to 0° infeed. Channel-type chip develops, but uneven chip thickness helps remove the chip similar to flank infeed.
- This is the preferred method, especially when used with a chip control insert.
- Combined radial and/or alternating flank infeed.
- Results in good tool life, with wear evenly distributed over both flanks.
- As chip flow is the reversed feed direction, it is an excellent choice for internal threading.

Disadvantage –

- Programming needs to be done line by line.

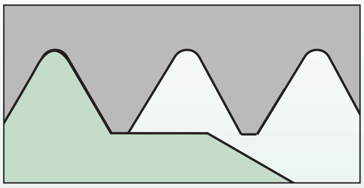
Partial Profile



Tooth profile with universal profile shape:

- Reduced inventory.
- For various pitches in a limited range.
- Major/minor diameters must be accurately pre-turned.

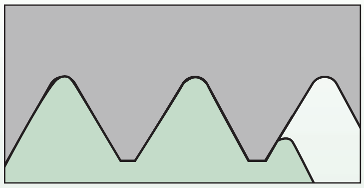
Full Profile



Tooth profile with full profile shape including tooth height:

- For bur-free, precise threads in the specified pitch.
- General application.
- Machining allowance for outside/core diameter around .004–.006".

Multi-Tooth Profile



Multi-tooth full profile generally with 2–3 teeth:

- Highly productive threading with fewer passes and longer tool life.
- Requires a rigid setup and long thread pass through.

Formulas

Inch Formula

to find	given	formula
SFM	D (inch) RPM	$SFM = \frac{\pi \times D}{12"} \times RPM$
RPM	D (inch) SFM	$RPM = \frac{SFM \times 12"}{D \times \pi}$

Metric Formula

to find	given	formula
m/min	D (mm) RPM	$m/min = \frac{\pi \times D}{1000} \times RPM$
RPM	D (mm) m/min	$RPM = \frac{m/min \times 1000}{D \times \pi}$

Legend

IPM = inch per minute
SFM = surface feet per minute
m/min = meters per minute
RPM = revolutions per minute
D = part diameter
π = 3.1416

Maximum Cutting Speeds

On older machines cutting speed is often limited by the maximum travel speed (IPM or mm/min) of the tool allowed by the machine. Check your maximum speed with the following formulas:

inch formula: maximum cutting speed (SFM) =

$$\text{part diameter (inch)} \times 3.14 \times TPI \times \frac{\text{max IPM}}{12"}$$

metric formula: maximum cutting speed (m/min) =

$$\text{part diameter (mm)} \times 3.14 \times (1/\text{pitch}) \times \frac{\text{max mm/min}}{1000\text{mm}}$$

Flank clearance

γ = arctan (sin (β/2) * tan(α))
γ = side (flank) clearance
β = included angle of thread form
α = radial inclination angle

Thread	Angle	External	Internal
UN & ISO	60	5.3	8
BSW	55	4.8	7.3
TR	30	2.6	4
ACME	29	2.6	3.9
AMBUT	7	.6	.9
AMBUT	45	4	6

Recommendation for Threading Infeed Passes

TPI	48–32	28–24	20–16	14–12	11.5–9	8–6	5–4	3–2
metric pitch (mm)	0,50–0,75	0,80–1	1,25–1,5	1,75–2	2,5–3	3,5–4	4,5–6	8
Thread Type	**recommended number of passes**							
Common V-thread forms ISO, UN, UNJ, NPT, Whitworth, BSPT, API Rotary Shoulder	4–5	5–6	6–8	8–10	9–12	12–15	14–16	15–25
Acme, Trapez, Round, API Round	–	–	5–6	7–8	10–11	12–13	13–15	18–20
Stub Acme, API Buttress	–	–	5	5–6	7–8	8–10	10–12	14–16
American Buttress	–	–	7–8	9–10	11–12	13–15	17–19	22–24

Maintain minimum .002" (0,05mm) infeed on last passes to avoid work hardening and excessive abrasion of the threading tool.

Constant Volume Infeed Values for Threading Operations

In most applications, use of CNC canned cycles produces only marginally successful results. For example, an 8-pitch external thread has a depth of .0789" (2mm).

$$\Delta ap_X = \frac{ap}{\sqrt{nap-1}} * \sqrt{\phi}$$

Formula for constant chip load infeed

Δap = radial infeed
x = actual pass (from 1 to the nap)
nap = number of passes
ϕ = 1st pass, 0.3
2nd pass, 1
3rd pass and up, x-1

Using Radial Infeed

Bending stress on the cutting edge caused by V-shaped chips from long-chippping steel workpiece materials.

High cutting forces with small cutting thicknesses require sharp edges with high strength.

Using Flank Infeed

Lower bending stress and stabilized cutting edges produce more favorable chip shapes and larger cutting thicknesses.

Carbides with high hardness, good wear resistance, and temperature stability are advantageous.

Guidelines for Infeeds — How to Determine the Number and the Size of Passes

The number of passes “s” per thread is decisive for successful threading and crest turning. The following tables give standard values for the application condition when machining steel. The proper number of passes must be determined empirically.

If insert breakage occurs, the number of passes must be increased. With increased wear, we recommend decreasing the number of passes. The chip thickness should not be less than .0019" (0,05mm). The allowance at the diameter should not exceed .0078" (0,2mm).

Metric ISO, External Thread Cutting

thread pitch P (mm)	0,50	0,75	1,00	1,25	1,50	1,75	2,00	2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	4,50	5,00
T Ap (in)	.012	.018	.024	.030	.036	.042	.048	.060	.072	.085	.097	.109	.121
N Ap	4	4	5	6	6	8	8	10	12	14	15	15	16
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)												
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0038	0.0057	0.0066	0.0073	0.0088	0.0087	0.0099	0.0110	0.0119	0.0129	0.0142	0.0160	0.0171
2	0.0031	0.0047	0.0054	0.0061	0.0073	0.0072	0.0082	0.0090	0.0098	0.0107	0.0117	0.0132	0.0141
3	0.0029	0.0043	0.0050	0.0056	0.0067	0.0066	0.0075	0.0083	0.0090	0.0098	0.0107	0.0121	0.0129
4	0.0022	0.0033	0.0038	0.0043	0.0051	0.0050	0.0058	0.0064	0.0069	0.0075	0.0082	0.0093	0.0099
5			0.0032	0.0036	0.0043	0.0043	0.0049	0.0054	0.0058	0.0063	0.0069	0.0078	0.0084
6				0.0032	0.0038	0.0037	0.0043	0.0047	0.0051	0.0056	0.0061	0.0069	0.0074
7						0.0034	0.0039	0.0043	0.0046	0.0050	0.0055	0.0062	0.0067
8						0.0031	0.0036	0.0039	0.0043	0.0046	0.0051	0.0057	0.0061
9								0.0037	0.0040	0.0043	0.0047	0.0053	0.0057
10								0.0034	0.0037	0.0040	0.0044	0.0050	0.0054
11									0.0035	0.0038	0.0042	0.0047	0.0051
12									0.0034	0.0036	0.0040	0.0045	0.0048
13										0.0035	0.0038	0.0043	0.0046
14										0.0033	0.0037	0.0041	0.0044
15											0.0035	0.0040	0.0043
16													0.0041
T Ap (in)	0.012	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.036	0.042	0.048	0.060	0.072	0.085	0.097	0.109	0.121

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

Metric ISO, Internal Thread Cutting

thread pitch P (mm)	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
T Ap	0.011	0.016	0.021	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.043	0.053	0.064	0.075	0.085	0.096	0.107
N Ap	4	4	5	6	6	8	8	10	11	12	14	15	16
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)												
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0035	0.0051	0.0058	0.0066	0.0078	0.0077	0.0089	0.0097	0.0111	0.0124	0.0129	0.0141	0.0151
2	0.0029	0.0042	0.0047	0.0055	0.0065	0.0063	0.0074	0.0080	0.0092	0.0102	0.0107	0.0116	0.0125
3	0.0026	0.0038	0.0043	0.0050	0.0059	0.0058	0.0067	0.0073	0.0084	0.0094	0.0098	0.0106	0.0114
4	0.0020	0.0029	0.0033	0.0038	0.0045	0.0044	0.0052	0.0056	0.0064	0.0072	0.0075	0.0082	0.0088
5			0.0028	0.0032	0.0038	0.0037	0.0044	0.0047	0.0054	0.0061	0.0063	0.0069	0.0074
6				0.0029	0.0034	0.0033	0.0038	0.0042	0.0048	0.0053	0.0056	0.0061	0.0065
7						0.0030	0.0035	0.0038	0.0043	0.0048	0.0050	0.0055	0.0059
8						0.0027	0.0032	0.0035	0.0040	0.0044	0.0046	0.0050	0.0054
9								0.0032	0.0037	0.0041	0.0043	0.0047	0.0050
10								0.0030	0.0035	0.0039	0.0040	0.0044	0.0047
11									0.0033	0.0037	0.0038	0.0042	0.0045
12										0.0035	0.0036	0.0040	0.0043
13											0.0035	0.0038	0.0041
14											0.0033	0.0036	0.0039
15												0.0035	0.0038
16													0.0036
T Ap	0.011	0.016	0.021	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.043	0.053	0.064	0.075	0.085	0.096	0.107

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

UN Thread, External Thread Cutting

TPI	24	20	18	16	14	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
T Ap (in)	0.026	0.031	0.034	0.038	0.036	0.042	0.048	0.060	0.072	0.085	0.097	0.109	0.121
N Ap	5	6	6	7	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)												
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0071	0.0076	0.0083	0.0085	0.0070	0.0081	0.0088	0.0104	0.0119	0.0134	0.0147	0.0160	0.0171
2	0.0059	0.0063	0.0069	0.0070	0.0058	0.0067	0.0072	0.0086	0.0098	0.0111	0.0122	0.0132	0.0141
3	0.0054	0.0057	0.0063	0.0064	0.0053	0.0062	0.0066	0.0079	0.0090	0.0102	0.0111	0.0121	0.0129
4	0.0041	0.0044	0.0048	0.0049	0.0040	0.0047	0.0051	0.0060	0.0069	0.0078	0.0086	0.0093	0.0099
5	0.0035	0.0037	0.0041	0.0042	0.0034	0.0040	0.0043	0.0051	0.0058	0.0066	0.0072	0.0078	0.0084
6		0.0033	0.0036	0.0037	0.0030	0.0035	0.0038	0.0045	0.0051	0.0058	0.0064	0.0069	0.0074
7				0.0033	0.0027	0.0032	0.0034	0.0040	0.0046	0.0052	0.0057	0.0062	0.0067
8					0.0025	0.0029	0.0031	0.0037	0.0043	0.0048	0.0053	0.0057	0.0061
9					0.0023	0.0027	0.0029	0.0035	0.0040	0.0045	0.0049	0.0053	0.0057
10							0.0027	0.0033	0.0037	0.0042	0.0046	0.0050	0.0054
11								0.0031	0.0035	0.0040	0.0044	0.0047	0.0051
12									0.0034	0.0038	0.0042	0.0045	0.0048
13										0.0036	0.0040	0.0043	0.0046
14											0.0038	0.0041	0.0044
15												0.0040	0.0043
16													0.0041
T Ap (in)	0.026	0.031	0.034	0.038	0.036	0.042	0.048	0.060	0.072	0.085	0.097	0.109	0.121

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

UN Thread, Internal Thread Cutting

TPI	24	20	18	16	14	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
T Ap	.023	.027	.030	.034	.039	.045	.049	.054	.060	.068	.077	.090	.108
N Ap	5	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)												
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0063	0.0066	0.0073	0.0076	0.0081	0.0087	0.0095	0.0099	0.0104	0.0112	0.0122	0.0137	0.0158
2	0.0052	0.0055	0.0061	0.0063	0.0067	0.0072	0.0078	0.0081	0.0086	0.0093	0.0101	0.0113	0.0131
3	0.0048	0.0050	0.0056	0.0057	0.0061	0.0066	0.0072	0.0075	0.0079	0.0085	0.0092	0.0103	0.0120
4	0.0037	0.0038	0.0043	0.0044	0.0047	0.0051	0.0055	0.0057	0.0060	0.0065	0.0071	0.0079	0.0092
5	0.0031	0.0032	0.0036	0.0037	0.0039	0.0043	0.0046	0.0048	0.0051	0.0055	0.0060	0.0067	0.0077
6		0.0029	0.0032	0.0033	0.0035	0.0038	0.0041	0.0042	0.0045	0.0048	0.0052	0.0059	0.0068
7				0.0030	0.0031	0.0034	0.0037	0.0038	0.0040	0.0044	0.0047	0.0053	0.0062
8					0.0029	0.0031	0.0034	0.0035	0.0037	0.0040	0.0044	0.0049	0.0057
9						0.0029	0.0032	0.0033	0.0035	0.0037	0.0041	0.0046	0.0053
10								0.0031	0.0033	0.0035	0.0038	0.0043	0.0050
11									0.0031	0.0033	0.0036	0.0041	0.0047
12										0.0032	0.0034	0.0039	0.0045
13											0.0033	0.0037	0.0043
14											0.0031	0.0035	0.0041
15													0.0039
16													
T Ap	0.023	0.027	0.030	0.034	0.039	0.045	0.049	0.054	0.060	0.068	0.080	0.090	0.108

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

NPT Thread, External, and Internal Machining

TPI	27	18	14	11.5	8
T Ap	0.030	0.044	0.056	0.068	0.098
N Ap	6	8	10	12	14
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)				
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0073	0.0091	0.0102	0.0112	0.0149
2	0.0061	0.0075	0.0084	0.0093	0.0123
3	0.0056	0.0069	0.0077	0.0085	0.0113
4	0.0043	0.0053	0.0059	0.0065	0.0086
5	0.0036	0.0045	0.0050	0.0055	0.0073
6	0.0032	0.0039	0.0044	0.0048	0.0064
7		0.0035	0.0040	0.0044	0.0058
8		0.0033	0.0037	0.0040	0.0053
9			0.0034	0.0037	0.0050
10			0.0032	0.0035	0.0047
11				0.0033	0.0044
12				0.0032	0.0042
13					0.0040
14					0.0038
15					
16					
T Ap	0.030	0.044	0.056	0.068	0.098

BSPT Thread, External, and Internal Machining

TPI	28	19	14	11
T Ap	0.023	0.034	0.046	0.057
N Ap	5	8	10	12
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)			
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0063	0.0070	0.0084	0.0094
2	0.0052	0.0058	0.0069	0.0078
3	0.0048	0.0053	0.0064	0.0071
4	0.0037	0.0041	0.0049	0.0055
5	0.0031	0.0034	0.0041	0.0046
6		0.0030	0.0036	0.0041
7		0.0027	0.0033	0.0037
8		0.0025	0.0030	0.0034
9			0.0028	0.0031
10			0.0026	0.0029
11				0.0028
12				0.0027
13				
14				
15				
16				
T Ap	0.023	0.034	0.046	0.057

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

Trapezoid Thread to DIN 103, External, and Internal Machining

pitch	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
T Ap	0.040	0.049	0.069	0.089	0.108
N Ap	6	8	10	12	14
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)				
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0098	0.0101	0.0126	0.0147	0.0164
2	0.0081	0.0084	0.0104	0.0121	0.0135
3	0.0074	0.0077	0.0095	0.0111	0.0124
4	0.0057	0.0059	0.0073	0.0085	0.0095
5	0.0048	0.0050	0.0062	0.0072	0.0080
6	0.0042	0.0044	0.0054	0.0063	0.0071
7		0.0040	0.0049	0.0057	0.0064
8		0.0036	0.0045	0.0053	0.0059
9			0.0042	0.0049	0.0055
10			0.0039	0.0046	0.0051
11				0.0044	0.0049
12				0.0041	0.0046
13					0.0044
14					0.0042
15					
16					
T Ap	0.040	0.049	0.069	0.089	0.108

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

Round Thread to DIN 405, External, and Internal Machining

pitch	10	8	6
T Ap	0.052	0.064	0.085
N Ap	8	10	12
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)		
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0108	0.0117	0.0140
2	0.0089	0.0096	0.0116
3	0.0081	0.0088	0.0106
4	0.0062	0.0068	0.0081
5	0.0053	0.0057	0.0069
6	0.0046	0.0050	0.0061
7	0.0042	0.0046	0.0055
8	0.0039	0.0042	0.0050
9		0.0039	0.0047
10		0.0037	0.0044
11			0.0042
12			0.0040
13			
14			
15			
16			
T Ap	0.052	0.064	0.085

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

Whitworth, External, and Internal Thread Cutting

TPI	28	20	19	16	14	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
T Ap	0.023	0.032	0.032	0.034	0.040	0.053	0.058	0.064	0.071	0.080	0.091	0.107	0.128
N Ap	5	6	6	8	8	9	9	10	11	12	14	15	16
	values for flank infeed (X/Z)												
order of passes	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z	X/Z
1	0.0063	0.0078	0.0078	0.0070	0.0083	0.0103	0.0112	0.0117	0.0123	0.0132	0.0138	0.0157	0.0181
2	0.0052	0.0065	0.0065	0.0058	0.0068	0.0085	0.0093	0.0096	0.0102	0.0109	0.0114	0.0129	0.0149
3	0.0048	0.0059	0.0059	0.0053	0.0063	0.0078	0.0085	0.0088	0.0093	0.0100	0.0105	0.0118	0.0137
4	0.0037	0.0045	0.0045	0.0041	0.0048	0.0060	0.0065	0.0068	0.0071	0.0077	0.0080	0.0091	0.0105
5	0.0031	0.0038	0.0038	0.0034	0.0041	0.0050	0.0055	0.0057	0.0060	0.0065	0.0068	0.0077	0.0089
6		0.0034	0.0034	0.0030	0.0036	0.0044	0.0048	0.0050	0.0053	0.0057	0.0060	0.0068	0.0078
7				0.0027	0.0032	0.0040	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0051	0.0054	0.0061	0.0071
8				0.0025	0.0030	0.0037	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0047	0.0050	0.0056	0.0065
9						0.0034	0.0037	0.0039	0.0041	0.0044	0.0046	0.0052	0.0060
10								0.0037	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0049	0.0057
11									0.0036	0.0039	0.0041	0.0046	0.0054
12										0.0037	0.0039	0.0044	0.0051
13											0.0037	0.0042	0.0049
14											0.0036	0.0040	0.0047
15												0.0039	0.0045
16													0.0043
T Ap	0.023	0.032	0.032	0.034	0.040	0.053	0.058	0.064	0.071	0.080	0.091	0.107	0.128

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

Multi-Tooth Threads, Internal

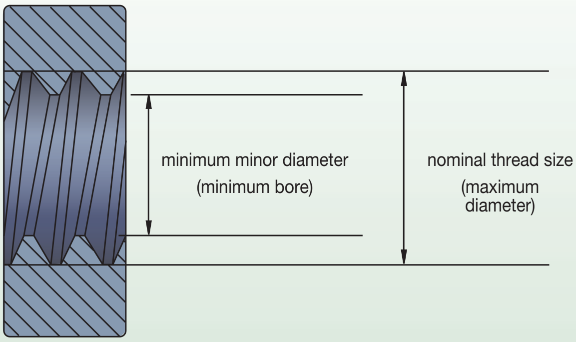
	ISO metric						ISO UN					Whitworth	NPT		
type	3M	2M	3M	2M	3M	2M	2M	3M	2M	3M	2M	2M	2M	3M	2M
pitch (mm)	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TPI	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	12	12	8	11	11.5	11.5	8
total depth	.024	.033	.033	.460	.460	.070	.037	.037	.490	.490	.740	.620	.690	.690	.100
1	.013	.015	.020	.020	.028	.022	.017	.022	.022	.030	.023	.029	.023	.032	.035
2	.011	.010	.013	.015	.018	.019	.012	.015	.016	.019	.020	.019	.020	.022	.025
3	—	.008	—	.011	—	.017	.008	—	.011	—	.017	.014	.014	.015	.022
4	—	—	—	—	—	.012	—	—	—	—	.014	—	.012	—	.018

Recommendations for Steel Workpieces (<300 BHN)

			total depth — on radius		
catalog number	insert size	TPI profile	1st pass	2nd pass	3rd pass
NTC-8R/L8EM	8	8 UN	.048	.064	.079
NTC-8R/L8IM	8	8 UN	.047	.061	.074
NTC-8R/L10EM	8	10 UN	.036	.050	.063
NTC-8R/L10IM	8	10 UN	.035	.048	.060
NTC-8R/L12EM	8	12 UN	.030	.041	.052
NTC-8R/L12IM	8	12 UN	.030	.037	.047
NTC-8R/L14EM	8	14 UN	.027	.037	.044
NTC-8R/L14IM	8	14 UN	.024	.031	.041
NTC-8R/L16EM 8	8	16 UN	.023	.032	.038
NTC-8R/L16IM	8	16 UN	.020	.027	.037
NTC-8R/L18EM	8	18 UN	.019	.026	.034
NTC-8R/L18IM	8	18 UN	.019	.024	.033
NDC-68RDR/L-75M	8	8 round	.058	.065	.073
NDC-61RDR/L-75M	8	10 round	.044	.051	.057
NDC-88RDRD/L-75M	8	8 round	.051	.069	.073
NDC-88VR/L-75M	8	8 NPT	.040	.068	.096
NDC-8115VR/L-75M	8	11.5 NPT	.038	.054	.067
NDN-814VR/L-75M	8	14 NPT	.038	.054	.054

NOTE: Always allow .003–.005" extra stock for full profile inserts.

The following charts list the largest thread pitch that can be applied on internal applications using TopThread threading inserts for 60° V-threading and Acme threading.



Inch-Sized 60° V-Threading Limits

internal threading limitations
NT-1, NT-2 V-threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size		minimum minor diameter (inch)	
	NT-1	NT-2	NT-1	NT-2
6	1-7/8	–	1.695	–
7	1-3/4	–	1.595	–
8	1-5/8	–	1.490	–
9	1-9/16	–	1.442	–
10	1-1/2	15/16	1.392	.830
11	1-7/16	15/16	1.339	.830
11-1/2	1-3/8	15/16	1.281	.830
12	1-3/8	9/16	1.285	.472
13	1-5/16	9/16	1.229	.472
14	1-1/4	9/16	1.173	.472
16	1-1/4	9/16	1.182	.472
18	1-1/8	9/16	1.065	.472
20	1-1/8	1/2	1.071	.440
24*	1-1/16	1/2	1.017	.440

**Twenty-four threads per inch and finer can be cut with an NT-2 insert provided the minor diameter is 1.000" or larger (.440" or larger with NT-1).*

internal threading limitations
NT-3 and- 4 V-threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size	minimum minor diameter (inch)
4**	3	2.729
4-1/2**	2-7/8	2.634
5	2-3/4	2.534
6	2-1/2	2.320
7	2-1/4	2.095
8	2	1.865
9	1-15/16	1.817
10	1-7/8	1.767
11	1-13/16	1.714
11-1/12	1-3/4	1.656
12	1-3/4	1.660
13	1-5/8	1.542
14	1-9/16	1.485
16*	1-7/16	1.370

**Sixteen threads per inch and finer can be cut provided minor diameter is 1.370" or larger.*
***NT-4 insert only.*

Metric-sized 60° V-Threading Limits

internal threading limitations
NT-1, NT-2 60° V-threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size		minimum thread diameter (inch)	
	NT-1	NT-2	NT-1	NT-2
4,00	M48 x 4.00	–	43,67	–
3,00	M42 x 3.00	–	38,75	–
2,50	M39 x 2.50	M24 x 2,50	36,29	21,29
2,00	M33 x 2.00	M15 x 2,00	30,84	12,84
1,75	M32 x 1.75	M15 x 1,75	30,11	13,11
1,50	M32 x 1.50	M15 x 1,50	30,38	13,38
1,25	M29 x 1.29	M14 x 1,25	27,65	12,65
1,00*	M27 x 1.00	M14 x 1,00	25,92	12,92
0,75	M22 x 0.75	M12 x 0,75	21,19	11,19

**Thread pitch of 1mm and less can be cut with an NT-2 insert provided the core thread diameter is 25mm or larger (11mm or larger with NT-1).*

internal threading limitations
NT-3 and NT-4 60° V-threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size	minimum thread diameter (inch)
6,00**	M76 x 6.00	69,50
5,50**	M73 x 5.50	67,05
5,00	M70 x 5.00	64,59
4,00	M64 x 4.00	59,67
3,00	M52 x 3.00	48,75
2,50	M48 x 2.50	45,29
2,00	M42 x 2.00	39,84
1,75	M40 x 1.75	38,11
1,50*	M38 x 1.50	36,38

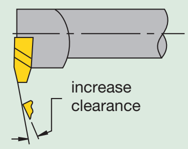
**Thread pitch of 1,5mm and less can be cut provided core thread diameter is 35mm or larger.*
***NT-4-insert only.*

Acme Threading Limits

internal threading limitations
NA and NAS-2, -3, -4, and -6 Acme threading inserts

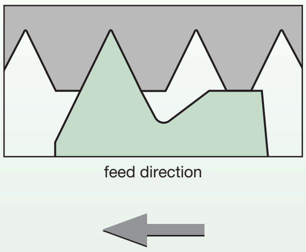
TPI	nominal thread size	minimum thread diameter (inch)	
	NT-1	NT-1	NT-2
2**	5	4.500	114.3
2-1/2**	4-1/2	4.100	104.1
3**	4	3.665	93.1
4	3-1/2	3.250	82.6
5	3	2.800	71.1
6	2-1/2	2.333	59.3
8	2-1/4	2.125	54.0
10	2	1.900	48.3
12	1-3/4	1.667	42.4
14	1-5/8	1.554	39.5
16*	1-1/2	1.438	36.5

**Sixteen threads per inch and finer can be cut provided minor diameter is 1.438" (36,5mm) or larger.*
***NA-6 insert only.*

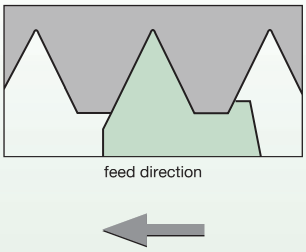


Additional secondary clearance can be ground on leading edge of insert to provide sufficient helical clearance for machining coarser threads and multiple start threads. Modified standard inserts may be furnished for machining threads outside of the limits shown.

60° V-Thread Crest Turning Application Data



NTC crest turning insert for 12 threads per inch and finer (P ≤ 2mm)



NTC crest turning insert for 11 threads per inch and coarser (P ≥ 3mm)

NOTE: NTC inserts automatically control root to crest dimensions. Therefore, in setting up threading operations with NTC inserts, check the O.D. or I.D. at the thread crest for correct dimensions.

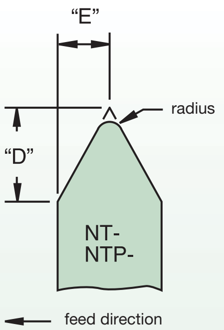
60° V-Thread Crest Turning Application Data

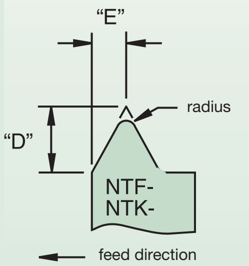
insert catalog number	nose radius on insert (inch)	thread radius per MIL-S-8879A (inch)
NJ-3014R/L12	.0125/.0135	.0125/.0150
NJK-3008R/L20	.0075/.0085	.0075/.0090

"J" thread note for catalog

The controlled root radius thread form (SAE8879C) is defined for the external thread only. To machine the corresponding internal thread, choose any insert that will cut a unified class 2B thread, then bore the minor diameter to size. Refer to SAE8879C and MIL-S-8879C and SAEAS8879D for the correct "J" thread minor diameter values.

60° V-Thread Application Data





insert description	insert	D** (inch)	E** (inch)	recommended TPI*		recommended TP*	
				external	internal	external	internal
	NT-1	.075	.044	–	24–12	–	1,00–2,00
	NT-2	.113	.075	36–8	20–7	0,70–3,00	1,25–3,50
	NT-2-K	.113	.075	36–8	20–7	0,70–3,00	1,25–3,50
	NTF-2	.062	.040	44–14	24–12	0,60–1,75	1,00–2,00
	NTK-2	.062	.040	44–14	24–12	0,60–1,75	1,00–2,00
	NTP-2	.113	.075	36–8	20–7	0,70–3,00	1,25–3,50
	NT-3	.148	.097	20–6	12–5	1,25–4,00	2,00–5,00
	NT-3-K	.148	.097	20–6	12–5	1,25–4,00	2,00–5,00
	NT-3-C	.148	.097	11–6	6 (only)	2,50–4,00	4,00 (only)
	NT-3-CK	.148	.097	11–6	6 (only)	2,50–4,00	4,00 (only)
	NTF-3	.083	.054	44–10	24–9	0,60–2,50	1,00–2,50
	NTK-3	.083	.054	44–10	24–9	0,60–2,50	1,00–2,50
	NTP-3	.148	.097	20–6	12–5	1,25–4,00	2,00–5,00
	NT-4	.196	.127	20–4	12–4	1,25–6,25	2,00–6,25
	NT-4-K	.196	.127	20–4	12–4	1,25–6,25	2,00–6,25
	NTP-4	.196	.127	20–4	12–4	1,25–6,25	2,00–6,25

**Based on maximum insert radius size and class 2A and 2B thread specifications.*
***For metric D and E dimensions, multiply by 25,4.*

API Thread Forms • Insert Applications Chart for API Rotary Shouldered Connections

thread form	WIDIA™ insert cresting	WIDIA™ insert non-cresting	tool joint application	minimum box size*
V-.038R 2" TPF 4 TPI	NDC-4038R/L2 4-E/IR4API382	ND-3038R/L	2-3/8 API internal flush 2-7/8 API internal flush 3-1/2 API internal flush 4 API internal flush 4-1/2 API internal flush 5-1/2 API internal flush 6-5/8 API internal flush 4 API full hole API #23, API #26, API #31, API #35, API #38, API #40, API #44, API #46, API #50	API #31 2-7/8 IF
V-.038R 3" TPF 4 TPI	NDC-4038R/L3 4-E/IR4API383	ND-3038R/L	API #56 API #61 API #70 API #77	API #56
V-.050 2" TPF 4 TPI	NDC-4050R/L2 4-E/IRAPI502	ND-4050R/L	5-1/2 API full hole 6-5/8 API regular 6-5/8 API full hole	5-1/2 API full hole
V-.050 3" TPF 4 TPI	NDC-4050R/L3 4-E/IR4API503	ND-4050R/L	5-1/2 API regular 7-5/8 API regular 8-5/8 API regular	5-1/2 API regular
V-.040 3" TPF 5 TPI	NDC-3040R/L3 NDC-4040R/L3 4-E/IR5API403	ND-3040R/L ND-4040R/L	2-3/8 API regular 2-7/8 API regular 3-1/2 API regular 4-1/2 API regular	3-1/2 API regular

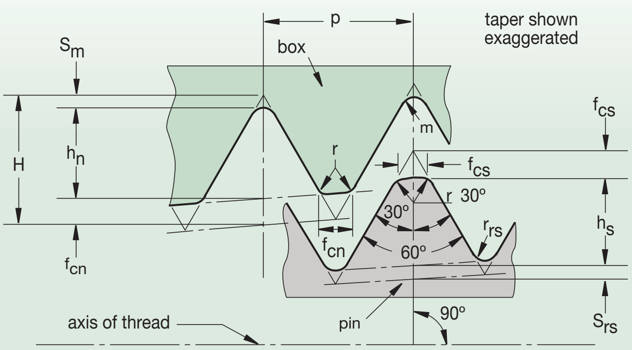
**Minimum box size that can be threaded with a standard TopThread insert due to minimum bore equipment.*

API Thread Forms
Product Thread Dimensions • Rotary Shouldered Connections (Inch)

threadform	taper inch per ft.	thread height, not truncated H	thread height, truncated $h_n=h_s$	root truncation $S_m=S_{rs}$ $f_m=f_{rs}$	crest truncation $f_{cn}=f_{cs}$	width of flat crest $f_{cn}=f_{cs}$	width of flat crest $f_m=f_{rs}$	root radius $r_m=r_{rs}$	radius at thread corners r	pitch p
V-.038R	2	.216005	.121844	.038000	.056161	.065	–	.038	.015	.250
V-.038R	3	.215379	.121381	.038000	.055998	.065	–	.038	.015	
V-.040	3	.172303	.117842	.020000	.034461	.040	–	.020	.015	.250
V-.050	3	.215379	.147303	.025000	.043076	.050	–	.025	.015	
V-.050	2	.216005	.147804	.025000	.043201	.050	–	.025	.015	.250

NOTE: All dimensions in inches.

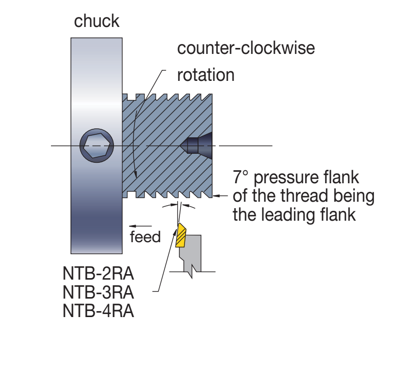
V-.040 and V-.050 Product Thread Form



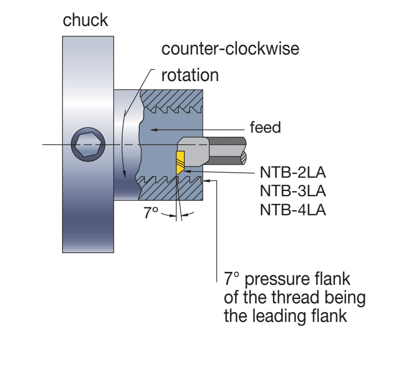
Casing and Tubing Round Thread (Height Dimensions)

thread element		10 TPI p=.1000	8 TPI p=.1250
H	= .866p	.08660	.10825
$H_s = h_n$	= .626p - .007	.05560	.07125
$S_{rs} = S_m$	= .120p + .002	.01400	.01700
$S_{cs} = S_{cn}$	= .120p + .005	.01700	.02000

American Buttress (7° Pressure Flank Leading) NTB-A Inserts • Push Type

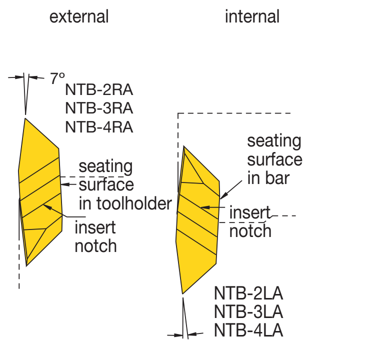


external buttress
7° pressure flank leading

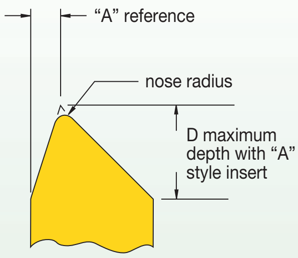


internal buttress
7° pressure flank leading

Insert vs. Toolholder Orientation



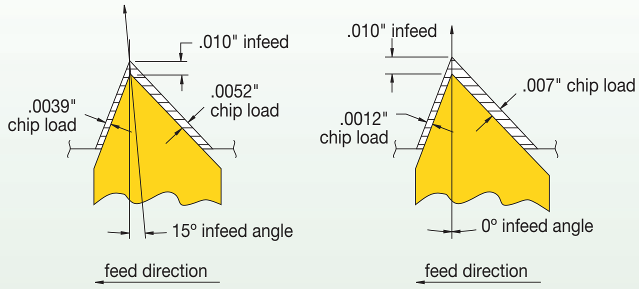
Reference Dimensions



insert	D (inch)	"A" ref. (inch)	nose radius (inch)	pitch based on maximum radius
NTB-2A	.133	.024	.002–.004	16–20 TPI
NTB-3A	.171	.031	.005–.008	8–16 TPI
NTB-4A	.218	.049	.008–.012	4–6 TPI

NOTE: For balanced chip load, 15° infeed angle is suggested.

Infeed Angle vs. Chip Load: 7° Pressure Flank Leading



NTB-A insert

Internal Threading Limitations

internal threading limitations
NTB-2A Buttress threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size	minimum minor diameter (inch)
8	1-3/4	1.600
10	1-5/8	1.505
12	1-1/2	1.400
16	1-1/4	1.175
20	1-1/16	1.002

internal threading limitations
NTB-3 and NTB-4A Buttress threading inserts

TPI	nominal thread size	minimum minor diameter (inch)
4*	2-1/2	2.200
5	2-1/4	2.010
6	2	1.800
8	1-3/4	1.600
10	1-5/8	1.505
12**	1-1/2	1.400

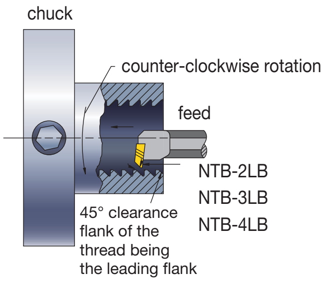
**NTB-4A insert only.*
***Can cut 16 or 20 threads per inch provided minor diameter is 1.375" or larger.*

Threads per Inch vs. Maximum Root Radius Chart (Inch)

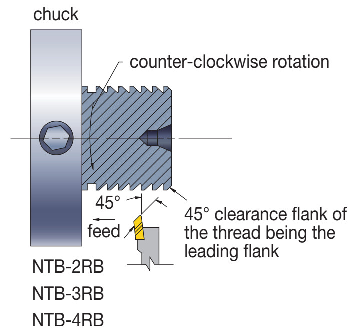
TPI	20	16	12	10	8	6	5	4	3	2-1/2	2	1-1/2	1-1/4	1
maximum root radius	.0036	.0045	.0059	.0071	.0089	.0119	.0143	.0179	.0238	.0268	.0375	.0476	.0572	.0714

NOTE: Special Buttress forms are available upon request.

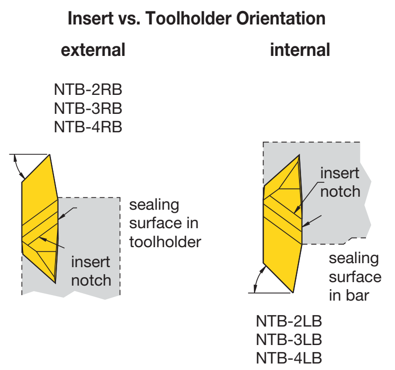
American Buttress (45° Clearance Flank Leading): NTB-B Inserts • PULL-type



Internal Buttress
45° clearance flank leading

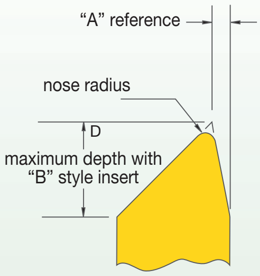


External Buttress
45° clearance flank leading

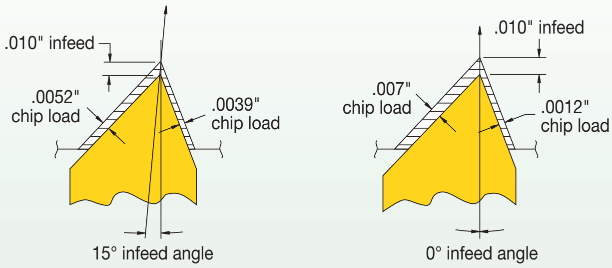


45° clearance flank leading

Reference Dimensions



Infeed Angle vs. Chip Load: 45° Clearance Flank Leading



NTB-B insert

insert	D (inch)	"A" reference (inch)	nose radius (inch)	pitch based on maximum radius
NTB-3B	.171	.031	.005–.004	8–16 TPI

NOTE: For balanced chip load, a reverse 15° infeed angle is suggested.

Internal Threading Limitations

internal threading limitations NTB-2B Buttress threading inserts		
TPI	**nominal thread size**	**minimum minor diameter (inch)**
8	1-3/4	1.600
10	1-5/8	1.505
12	1-1/2	1.400
16	1-1/4	1.175
20	1-1/16	1.002

internal threading limitations NTB-3 and NTB-4B Buttress threading inserts		
TPI	**nominal thread size**	**minimum minor diameter (inch)**
4*	2-7/8	2.575
5	2-3/4	2.510
6	2-3/8	2.175
8	2-1/8	1.975
10	1-7/8	1.755
12	1-5/8	1.525
16	1-1/2	1.407
20	1-7/16	1.378

**NTB-4B insert only.*

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WIDIA™

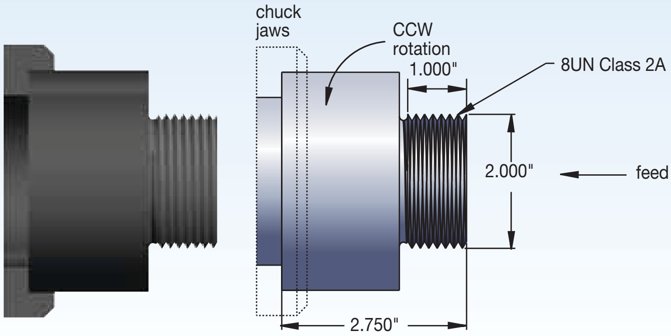
Required Information

From Part Drawing:

material: 316SS, 200 HB
thread form: 8UN
tolerance: class 2A
operation: external threading
pitch diameter: 2.00" x 1.00" deep

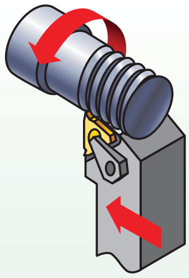
From Machine Setup Data:

tooling: .750" x .750"
spindle rotation: counter-clockwise
feed: toward chuck



Steps for a Successful Threading Operation

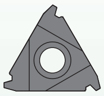
Step 1 • Determine Threading Method



Need to Know:

- Operation (external).
- Spindle rotation (CCW). *Counter-clockwise rotation.*
- Feed direction (toward chuck).
- Right-hand toolholder.
- Right-hand insert (ER).
- Standard helix method.

Step 2 • Select Insert



Need to Know:

- Thread form (8 UN Class 2A).
- Hand of insert (right hand — ER).

Choose the High-Performance Solution

catalog number	insert size	TN6025
3ER8UN	3"	•

High-Performance Selection

NOTE: Use insert with largest iC available.

insert: 3ER8UN
grade: TN6025
speed: 500 SFM

Step 3 • Select the Grade and Speed

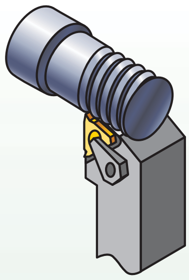
Need to Know:

- Workpiece material (316SS-200HB).
- Operation (external).

Options: Grade and Speed Selection Guidelines

threading operation	stainless steel
external	general purpose and high performance
	TN6025
	150–450 SFM

Step 4 • Select Toolholder



Need to Know:

- External or internal operation (external).
- Pitch diameter to determine minimum bore diameter (N/A).
- Type of tooling — toolholder, boring bar (toolholder).
- Hand of tool (right hand).
- Insert size (3/8").

Options:

catalog number	insert size	shim
LSASR-123	3"	SM-YE3

First choice: LSASR-123 holder

Step 5 • Select Shim

Need to Know:

- Thread form — TPI or pitch (8 TPI).
- Pitch diameter (2").
- Helix method (standard). See Laydown Threading (LT) shim selection chart.

Select SM-YE3 shim

NOTE: The SM-YE3 shim is supplied with the selected toolholder.

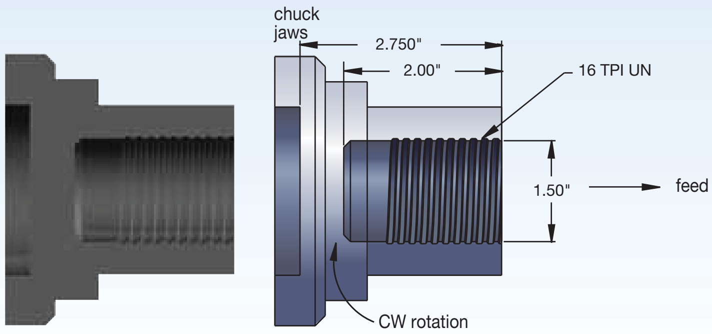
Required Information

From Part Drawing:

material: 4140 steel
thread form: 16 TPI UN
tolerance: class 2B
operation: internal threading
pitch diameter: 1.5" x 2" deep

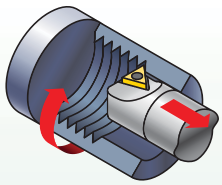
From Machine Setup Data:

tooling: .075" boring bar
spindle rotation: clockwise
feed: away from chuck



Steps for a Successful Threading Operation

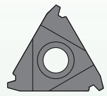
Step 1 • Determine Threading Method



Need to Know:

- Operation (internal).
- Spindle rotation (CW).
  Clockwise rotation.
- Feed direction (away from chuck).
- Left-hand toolholder.
- Left-hand insert (NL).
- Reverse helix method.

Step 2 • Select Insert



Need to Know:

- Thread form (16UN Class 2B).
- Hand of insert (left hand — NL).

Choose the High-Performance Solution

catalog number	insert size	TN6025
2ILA60	2"	•
3ILA60	3"	•

High-Performance Selection

NOTE: Use insert with largest possible iC to go into the bore.
insert: 3ILA60
grade: TN6025
speed: 450 SFM

Step 3 • Select the Grade and Speed

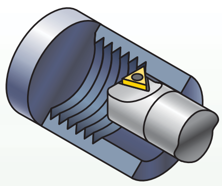
Need to Know:

- Workpiece material (4010 steel).
- Operation (internal).

Options: Grade and Speed Selection Guidelines

threading operation	steel
internal	general purpose and high performance
	TN6025
	100–550 SFM

Step 4 • Select Toolholder



Need to Know:

- External or internal operation (internal).
- Pitch diameter to determine minimum bore diameter for internal operations (1.5").
- Type of tooling — toolholder, boring bar (boring bar).
- Hand of tool (left hand).
- Insert size (3/8").

Options:

catalog number	insert size	minimum bore diameter	shim
S1212-LSEL3	3"	.90	SM-YE3
S0812-LSEL2	2"	.65	—

First choice: S1212-LSEL3 bar

Step 5 • Select Shim

Need to Know:

- Thread form — TPI or pitch (16 TPI).
- Pitch diameter (1.5").
- Helix method (reverse).
  See Laydown Threading (LT) shim selection chart.

Select SM-YE3-2N shim

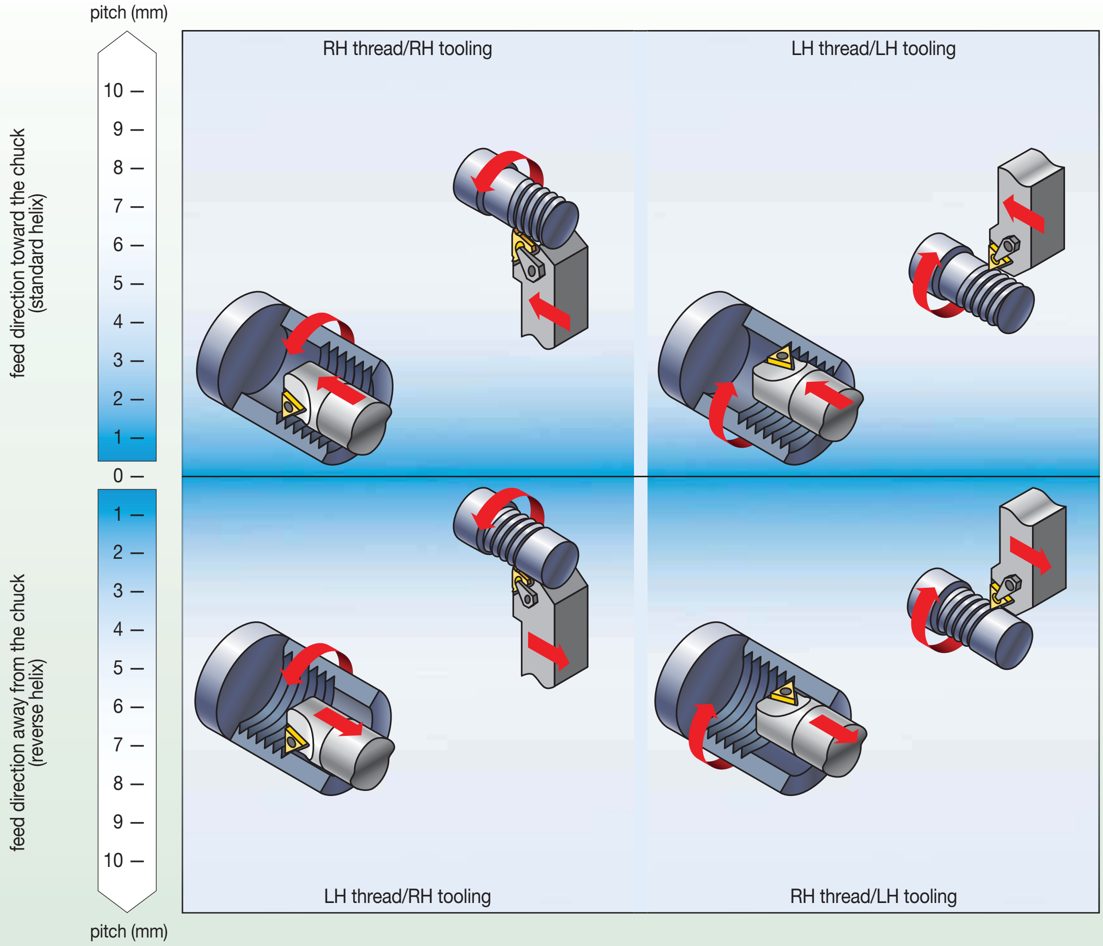
NOTE: For this application, the standard shim supplied should be replaced with the recommended shim, SM-YE3-2N.

Laydown Threading Shim Selection Guidelines

It is essential to select the correct shim to ensure thread quality and maximum tool life. These parameters are needed:

- Pitch
- Pitch diameter
- Number of starts
- Feed direction

Laydown Selection Chart



NOTE: For multi-start threads, use the lead value instead of the pitch.

Diagram of Thread Lead Angles

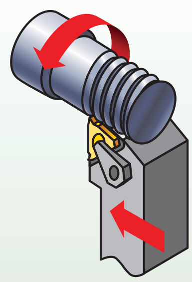
To calculate the lead angle of a given thread, use this formula:

$$ß = \text{Arctan} \frac{P \bullet S}{\pi D_e}$$

ß = thread lead angle
De = effective pitch diameter of thread wear
P = 1/TPI
TPI = threads per inch
S = number of starts
single-start, lead = pitch
multiple-start, lead = pitch (x) number of starts

All toolholders are designed with an inclination angle = 1.5°. When turning standard threads with a lead angle of 1–2°, this guarantees adequate clearance at the flanks of the insert's thread tooth. The thread lead angle and the required inclination angle of the insert are given by ß.

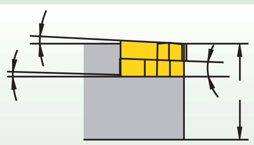
Cutting edge height is constant at every shim and insert combination. All toolholders are supplied with 1-1/2° lead angle.



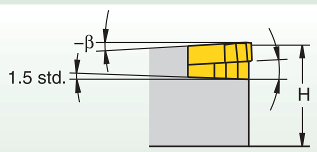
Laydown Threading Shim Selection Table • Inch

	toolholder		shim ordering code (inch)							
insert size	external	internal				standard				
3 (3/8")	RH	LH	SM–YE3–3P	SM–YE3–2P	SM–YE3–1P	SM–YE3	SM–YE3–1N	SM–YE3–1.5N	SM–YE3–2N	SM–YE3–3N
3 (3/8")	LH	RH	SM–YI3–3P	SM–YI3–2P	SM–YI3–1P	SM–YI3	SM–YI3–1N	SM–YI3–1.5N	SM–YI3–2N	SM–YI3–3N
4 (1/2")	RH	LH	SM–YE4–3P	SM–YE4–2P	SM–YE4–1P	SM–YE4	SM–YE4–1N	SM–YE4–1.5N	SM–YE4–2N	SM–YE4–3N
4 (1/2")	LH	RH	SM–YI4–3P	SM–YI4–2P	SM–YI4–1P	SM–YI4	SM–YI4–1N	SM–YI4–1.5N	SM–YI4–2N	SM–YI4–3N
TPI		pitch (mm)	pitch diameter (inch)							
72		–	–	–	–	0.12–0.31	0.32–0.84	>0.84	0.84–0.32	0.31–0.12
–		0,35	–	–	–	0.12–0.3	0.31–0.84	>0.84	0.84–0.31	0.3–0.12
64		–	–	–	–	0.14–0.35	0.36–0.95	>0.95	0.95–0.36	0.35–0.14
–		0,40	–	–	–	0.14–0.35	0.36–0.96	>0.96	0.96–0.36	0.35–0.14
56		0,45	–	–	–	0.16–0.4	0.41–1.09	>1.09	1.09–0.41	0.4–0.16
–		0,50	–	–	0.11–0.16	0.17–0.44	0.45–1.2	>1.20	1.2–0.45	0.44–0.17
48		–	–	–	0.12–0.17	0.18–0.46	0.47–1.27	>1.27	1.27–0.47	0.46–0.18
44		–	–	–	0.13–0.19	0.2–0.51	0.52–1.38	>1.38	1.38–0.52	0.51–0.2
–		0,60	–	0.1–0.12	0.13–0.2	0.21–0.53	0.54–1.44	>1.44	1.44–0.54	0.53–0.21
40		–	–	0.11–0.13	0.14–0.21	0.22–0.56	0.57–1.52	>1.52	1.52–0.57	0.56–0.22
–		0,70	–	0.12–0.15	0.16–0.23	0.24–0.62	0.63–1.68	>1.68	1.68–0.63	0.62–0.24
36		–	–	0.12–0.15	0.16–0.23	0.24–0.62	0.63–1.69	>1.69	1.69–0.63	0.62–0.24
–		0,75	0.11–0.12	0.13–0.16	0.17–0.25	0.26–0.66	0.67–1.8	>1.80	1.8–0.67	0.66–0.26
32		–	0.12–0.13	0.14–0.17	0.18–0.26	0.27–0.7	0.71–1.9	>1.90	1.9–0.71	0.7–0.27
–		0,80	0.12–0.13	0.14–0.17	0.18–0.26	0.27–0.71	0.72–1.91	>1.91	1.91–0.72	0.71–0.27
28		–	0.14–0.14	0.15–0.19	0.2–0.3	0.31–0.8	0.81–2.17	>2.17	2.17–0.81	0.8–0.31
27		–	0.14–0.15	0.16–0.2	0.21–0.31	0.32–0.83	0.84–2.25	>2.25	2.25–0.84	0.83–0.32
–		1,00	0.15–0.16	0.17–0.21	0.22–0.33	0.34–0.89	0.9–2.39	>2.39	2.39–0.9	0.89–0.34
24		–	0.16–0.17	0.18–0.23	0.24–0.35	0.36–0.94	0.95–2.53	>2.53	2.53–0.95	0.94–0.36
–		1,25	0.19–0.2	0.21–0.27	0.28–0.42	0.43–1.11	1.12–2.99	>2.99	2.99–1.12	1.11–0.43
20		–	0.19–0.21	0.22–0.27	0.28–0.42	0.43–1.13	1.14–3.04	>3.04	3.04–1.14	1.13–0.43
18		–	0.21–0.23	0.24–0.31	0.32–0.47	0.48–1.26	1.277–3.38	>3.38	3.38–1.27	1.26–0.48
–		1,50	0.22–0.25	0.26–0.33	0.34–0.5	0.51–1.34	1.35–3.59	>3.59	3.59–1.35	1.34–0.51
16		–	0.24–0.26	0.27–0.35	0.36–0.53	0.54–1.41	1.42–3.8	>3.80	3.8–1.42	1.41–0.54
–		1,75	0.26–0.29	0.3–0.38	0.39–0.59	0.6–1.56	1.57–4.19	>4.19	4.19–1.57	1.56–0.6
14		–	0.27–0.3	0.31–0.4	0.41–0.61	0.62–1.62	1.63–4.34	>4.34	4.34–1.63	1.62–0.62
13		–	0.29–0.32	0.33–0.43	0.44–0.66	0.67–1.74	1.75–4.68	>4.68	4.68–1.75	1.74–0.67
–		2,00	0.3–0.33	0.34–0.44	0.45–0.67	0.68–1.78	1.79–4.79	>4.79	4.79–1.79	1.78–0.68
12		–	0.32–0.35	0.36–0.46	0.47–0.71	0.72–1.89	1.9–5.07	>5.07	5.07–1.9	1.89–0.72
11.5		–	0.33–0.37	0.38–0.49	0.5–0.74	0.75–1.97	1.98–5.29	>5.29	5.29–1.98	1.97–0.75
11		–	0.34–0.38	0.39–0.51	0.52–0.78	0.79–2.06	2.07–5.53	>5.53	5.53–2.07	2.06–0.79
–		2,50	0.37–0.42	0.43–0.55	0.56–0.84	0.85–2.23	2.24–5.98	>5.98	5.98–2.24	2.23–0.85
10		–	0.38–0.42	0.43–0.56	0.57–0.86	0.87–2.27	2.28–6.08	>6.08	6.08–2.28	2.27–0.87
9		–	0.42–0.47	0.48–0.62	0.63–0.95	0.96–2.52	2.53–6.75	>6.75	6.75–2.53	2.52–0.96
–		3,00	0.45–0.5	0.51–0.66	0.67–1.02	1.03–2.68	2.69–7.18	>7.18	7.18–2.69	2.68–1.03
8		–	0.47–0.53	0.54–0.7	0.71–1.08	1.09–2.84	2.85–7.6	>7.60	7.6–2.85	2.84–1.09
–		3,50	0.52–0.59	0.6–0.77	0.78–1.19	1.2–3.13	3.14–8.38	>8.38	8.38–3.14	3.13–1.2
7		–	0.524–0.61	0.62–0.8	0.81–1.23	1.24–3.25	3.26–8.68	>8.68	8.68–3.26	3.25–1.24
–		4,00	0.6–0.67	0.68–0.89	0.9–1.36	1.37–3.58	3.59–9.57	>9.57	9.57–3.59	3.58–1.37
6		–	0.63–0.71	0.72–0.94	0.95–1.44	1.45–3.79	3.8–10.13	>10.13	10.13–3.8	3.79–1.45
–		5,00	0.75–0.84	0.85–1.11	1.12–1.7	1.71–4.48	4.49–11.97	>11.97	11.97–4.49	4.48–1.71
5		–	0.76–0.86	0.87–1.13	1.14–1.73	1.74–4.55	4.56–12.16	>12.16	12.16–4.56	4.55–1.74
4.5		–	0.84–0.95	0.96–1.26	1.27–1.92	1.93–5.06	5.07–13.51	>13.51	13.51–5.07	5.06–1.93
–		6,00	0.9–1.01	1.02–1.33	1.34–2.04	2.05–5.37	5.38–14.36	>14.36	14.36–5.38	5.37–2.05
4		–	0.95–1.07	1.08–1.41	1.42–2.16	2.17–5.69	5.7–15.2	>15.20	15.2–5.7	5.69–2.17
inclination angle			4.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.0	-0.5	-1.5
			standard helix (feed toward the chuck)						reverse helix (feed away from the chuck)	

1. Select TPI or pitch from the left-hand columns.
2. Follow row to specified pitch diameter and the correct feed direction.
3. Follow the column to the top for the required shim based on the toolholder and insert size.



standard helix method:
Used when RH thread is cut with RH tool or LH thread with LH tool.



reverse helix method:
Used when RH thread is cut with LH tool or when LH thread is cut with RH tool.