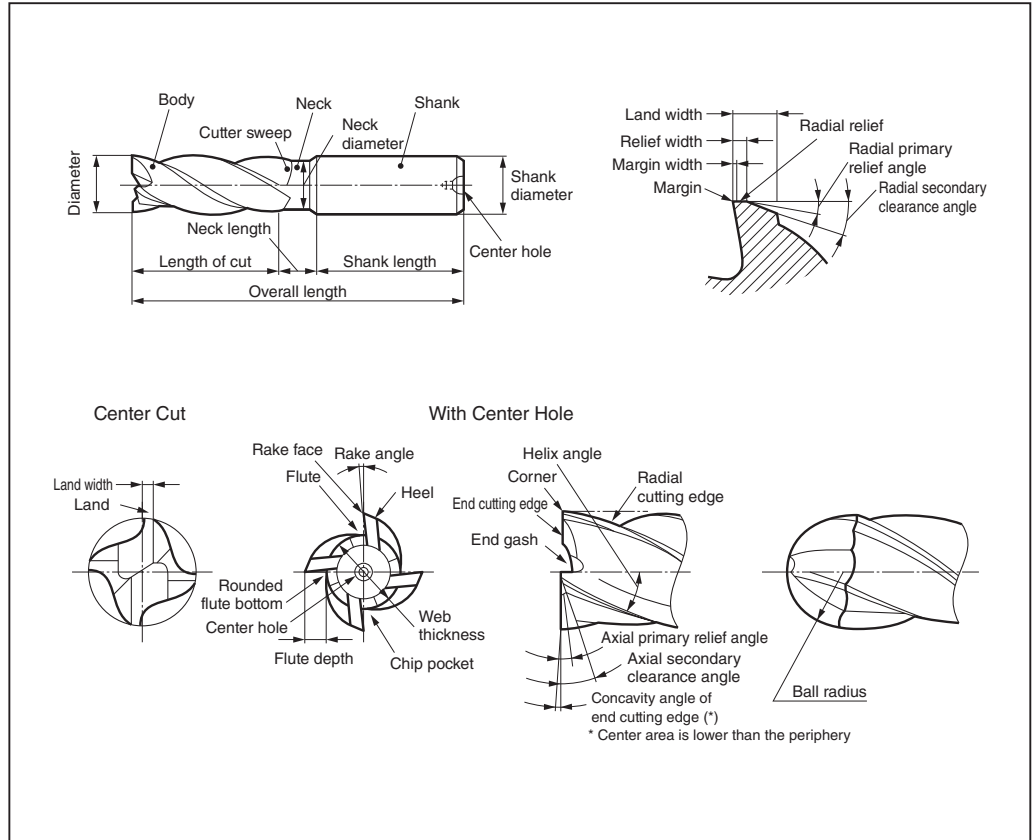


Parts of an Endmill



Calculating Cutting Conditions (Square Endmill)

Calculating Cutting Speed

$$v_c = \frac{\pi \times DC \times n}{1,000} \quad n = \frac{1,000 \times v_c}{\pi \times DC}$$

Calculating Feed Rate Per Revolution and Per Tooth

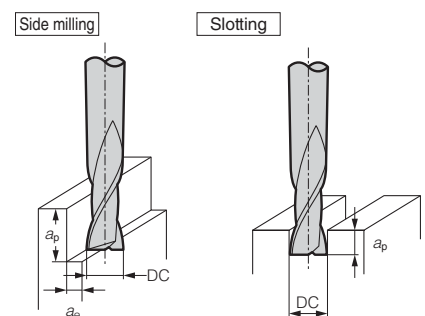
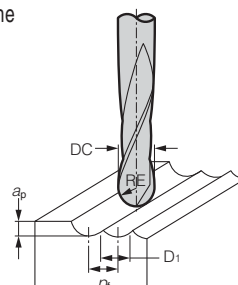
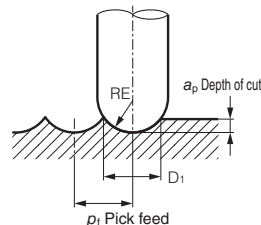
$$v_f = n \times f \quad f = \frac{v_f}{n}$$

$$v_f = n \times f_z \times z \quad f_z = \frac{f}{z} = \frac{v_f}{n \times z}$$

Calculating Notch Width (D₁)

$$D_1 = 2 \times \sqrt{2 \times RE \times a_p - a_p^2}$$

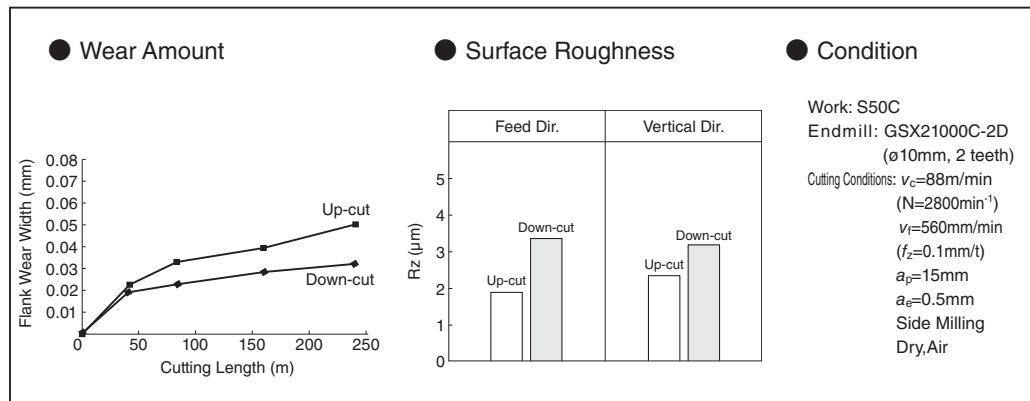
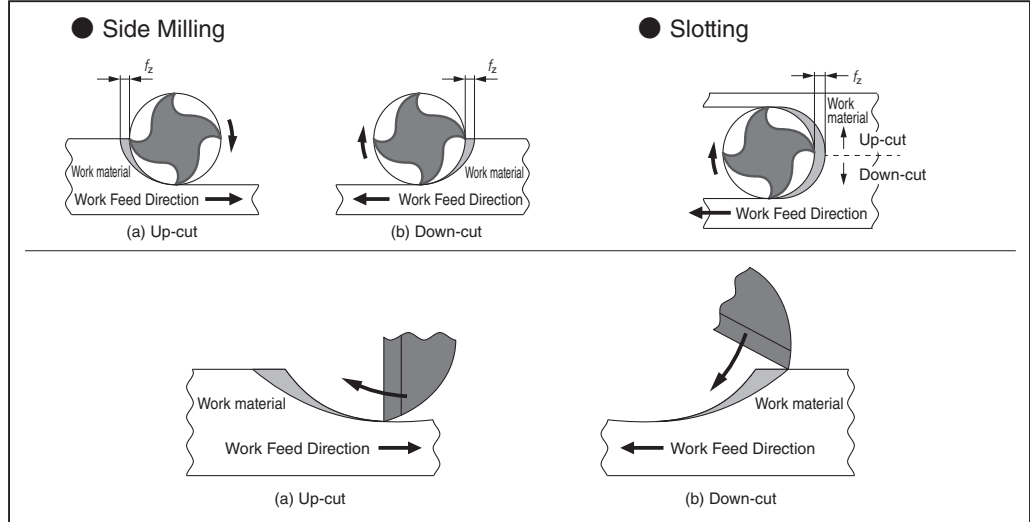
Cutting speed and feed rate (per revolution and per tooth) are calculated using the same formula as square endmill.



- v_c : Cutting speed (m/min)
- π : ≈ 3.14
- DC : Endmill diameter (mm)
- n : Spindle speed (min⁻¹)
- v_f : Feed rate (mm/min)
- f : Feed rate per revolution (mm/rev)
- f_z : Feed rate per tooth (mm/t)
- z : Number of teeth
- a_p : Axial Depth of Cut (mm)
- a_e : Radial Depth of Cut (mm)
- RE : Ballnose Radius

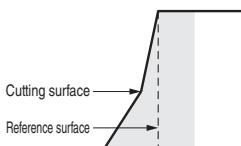
(Ball Endmill)

Up-cut and Down-cut



Relation Between Cutting Condition and Deflection

Endmill Specifications			Side Milling				Slotting			
			Work: Pre-hardened steel (40HRC) Cutting Conditions: $v_c=25\text{m/min}$ $a_p=12\text{mm}$ $a_e=0.8\text{mm}$				Work: Pre-hardened steel (40HRC) Cutting Conditions: $v_c=25\text{m/min}$ $a_p=8\text{mm}$ $a_e=8\text{mm}$			
Cat. No.	Number of Teeth	Helix Angle	Feed rate		Feed rate		Feed rate		Feed rate	
			0.16mm/rev		0.11mm/rev		0.05mm/rev		0.03mm/rev	
			Style		Style		Style		Style	
			Up-cut	Down-cut	Up-cut	Down-cut	Up-cut	Down-cut	Up-cut	Down-cut
GSX20800S-2D	2	30°								
GSX40800S-2D	4	30°								
Results			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tool tip tends to back off with the down-cut. 4 teeth offers more rigidity and less backing off. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The side of the slot tends to cut into the up-cut side toward the bottom of the slot. 4 teeth offers higher rigidity and less deflection. 			



■ Troubleshooting for Endmilling

Failure		Cause		Remedies
Cutting Edge Failure	Excessive Wear	Cutting Conditions Tool Shape Tool Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cutting speed is too fast · Feed rate is too fast · The flank relief angle is too small · Insufficient wear resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed and feed rate. · Change to an appropriate flank relief angle · Select a substrate with more wear resistance · Use a coated tool
	Chipping	Cutting Conditions Machine Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Feed rate is too fast · Cutting depth is too deep · Tool overhang is too long · Work clamps are weak · Tool is not firmly attached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed. · Reduce depth of cut · Adjust tool overhang for correct length · Clamp the work piece firmly · Make sure the tool is seated in the chuck properly
	Tool Fracture	Cutting Conditions Tool Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Feed rate is too fast · Cutting depth is too deep · Tool overhang is too long · Cutting edge is too long · Web thickness is too small 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed. · Reduce depth of cut · Reduce tool overhang as much as possible · Select a tool with a shorter cutting edge · Change to more appropriate web thickness
Others	Shoulder Deflection	Cutting Conditions Tool Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Feed rate is too fast · Cutting depth is too deep · Tool overhang is too long · Cutting on the down-cut · Helix angle is large · Web thickness is too thin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed. · Reduce depth of cut · Adjust tool overhang for correct length · Change directions to up-cut · Use a tool with a smaller helix angle · Use a tool with the appropriate web thickness
	Unsatisfactory Machined Surface Finish	Cutting Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Feed rate is too fast · Packing of chips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed. · Use air blow · Use an insert with a larger relief pocket.
	Chattering	Cutting Conditions Tool Shape Machine Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cutting speed is too fast · Cutting on the up-cut · Tool overhang is too long · Rake angle is large · Work clamps are weak · Tool is not firmly attached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease the cutting speed · Change directions to down-cut · Adjust tool overhang for correct length · Use a tool with an appropriate rake angle · Clamp the work piece firmly · Make sure the tool is seated in the chuck properly
	Packing of Chips	Cutting Conditions Tool Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Feed rate is too fast · Cutting depth is too deep · Too many teeth · Packing of chips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Decrease cutting speed. · Reduce depth of cut · Reduce number of teeth · Use air blow