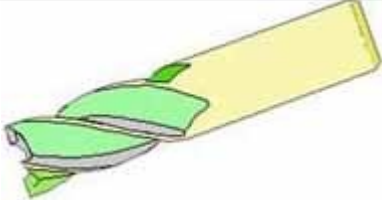
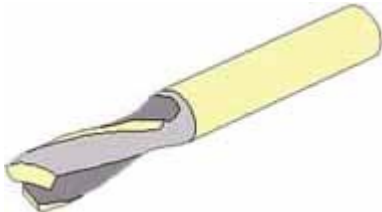


Basic cutting tools for milling.	
	<p style="text-align: center;">End Mills</p> <p>Commonly used for facing, slotting and profile milling. Generally have 4 cutting edges / flutes, cutting edges on the end do not meet at the centre, end mills can not be used to plunge into the work material.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Slot Drills</p> <p>For producing pockets without drilling a hole beforehand, this is because the end cutting edges are overlapping (with one cutting edge extending past centre).</p>
Calculating Spindle Speed (RPM).	
$N = \frac{CS \times 1000}{\pi d}$	<p>Spindle speed in revolutions per minute (R.P.M.) for the cutter can be calculated from the equation :-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N = R.P.M. of the cutter CS = Linear Cutting Speed of the material in m/min. d = Diameter of cutter in mm</p>
Calculating Feed Rate.	
<p>Feed rate (F) is defined as the rate of travel of the work-piece in mm/min. But most tool suppliers recommend it as the movement per tooth of the cutter (f).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">F = f x u x N</p> <p style="text-align: center;">F = table feed in mm/min f = movement per tooth of cutter in mm u = number of teeth of cutter N = R.P.M. of the cutter</p>
Calculate	
<p>Calculate the feed rate for cutting Steel - high alloy – annealed. Using a 10mm end mill and slot drill. (see data table).</p>	

Cutting data for Carbide Tooling.

Material	Surface Speed (mm/m)	Feed /tooth (mm)
Aluminium low silicon (< 8%)	450-550	0,12-0,18
Aluminium, Aluminium-bronze high silicon (> 8%)	250-350	0,13-0,2
Bronze	300-330	0,13-0,2
Cast Iron, Malleable	120-220	0,08-0,15
Cast Iron Grey	180-360	0,1-0,4
Cast Iron Nodular (ductile)	180-260	0,1-0,2
Copper	370	0,18
Inconel	30	0,08
Stainless steel	500-800	0,05-0,15
Stainless steel- cast	150-250	0,08-0,15
Stainless steel-304	120	0,08
Stainless steel-316L	90	0,08-0,1
Steel, unalloyed	250-430	0,003-0,006
Steel, low alloy	180-360	0,08-0,15
Steel, low alloy hardened	120-220	0,05-0,15
Steel, high alloy annealed	120-220	0,076-0,15
Steel, high alloy hardened	76	0,05
Steel, cast low alloy	180-360	0,1-0,2
Steel, cast high alloy	120-220	0,08-0,15

What are the benefits to be gained from correct tool selection.