ULTRATOOL® Technical Data

With so many variables present in the machining process, it is essential to optimize every possible factor to achieve world-class efficiency. Your choice of a genuine Ultra-Tool® Solid Carbide product is an excellent first step in the process. Ultra-Tool® Solid Carbide products are high-performance tools that will perform best in a machining environment characterized by rigid fixturing and minimal spindle runout. Attention to proper speed and feed will eliminate vibration, chatter, and overheating as well as extending tool life. Generally speaking, the peripheral speed of solid carbide tools will vary with the hardness of the material being cut. The harder the material, the slower the speed. High speed and insufficient feed will cause work surface glazing and poor tool life. Chipping of cutting edges is an indication of chatter which can be caused by too high a speed, too light a cut, or improper support of the tool or workpiece. Handling is also very important; sharpened cutting edges should never be allowed to come into contact with any hard object (or another tool) in a non-machining environment as they will chip easily. Keep your Ultra-Tool® products in their original protective packaging until ready for use.

The guidelines on the following pages are generalities designed to demonstrate the operating window within which you may experience the best results. The charts and information should prove valuable in longer tool life with greatly reduced operational costs. This information is for uncoated product: SmoothCoat products will have significantly higher speed and feed rates. For more information contact an Ultra-Tool® Factory Engineer, Sales Manager or consult our website at www.ultra-tool.com. Also coming soon, the ultimate shared applications database: speedsandfeeds.com.

Ultra-Tool International, Inc. is constantly striving to improve its processes, specifications, and tolerances. As such, products are subject to change without prior notice.

WARNING: Grinding or other use of this tool may produce hazardous dust and fumes which may endanger health. To avoid adverse health effects, read the material safety data sheet for this product. Utilize adequate ventilation and appropriate protection. Cutting tools may shatter when broken; eye protection in vicinity of use is strongly advised. MSDS available at www.ultra-tool.com.

Commonly Used Formulas:

Surface Feet Minute (SFM)=RPM x Diam. x .262
Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)=3.82 x (SFM / Diam.)
Feed Rate (IPM)=IPT x #teeth x RPM
Drilling (IPM)=IPR x RPM
Feed Per Tooth (IPT)=IPM / (#teeth x RPM)
Convert Inches to millimeters: Multiply by 25.4
Convert millimeters to Inches: Multiply by .03937

Tech Help Call, e-mail us at technical@toolalliance.com, or copy / fax us this page for detailed assistance beyond what printed materials can provide. Please have the following information available to assure we can promptly process a response.

Checklist:
- Tool Description
- Application Description
- Work Piece Material
- Hardness (HRc)
- Current Speed (RPM or SFPM)
- Current Feed (CPT or IPM or FPR)
- Axial DOC
- Radial DOC
- Hole Depth (drilling)
- Machine Tool

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Application Tips for ULTRATOOL® Solid Carbide Products

Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide End Mills

Problem	Cause	Solution
Chipping	• Feed rate too high • Up milling (conventional) • Cutting edge too sharp • Chattering • Loose tool • Workpiece rigidity • Tool rigidity • Low cutting speed • Loose toolholder	• Reduce feed rate • Change to down milling (climb) • Hone cutting edge or allow break-in • Reduce RPM • Remove, clean, and retighten • Tighten workpiece holding method • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder • Increase RPM • Remove from spindle, clean and replace
Wear	• High cutting speed • Low feed rate • Up milling (conventional) • Hard material • Poor chip evacuation • Improper cutter helix • Poor coolant	• Reduce RPM • Increase feed rate • Change to down milling (climb) • Use coated tool • Reposition coolant lines, use air blasting • Change to recommended helix angle • Replace coolant or correct mixture
Breakage	• Feed rate too high • Depth of cut too large • Poor tool rigidity • Tool wear • Poor chip evacuation	• Reduce feed rate • Reduce depth of cut • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder • Replace/regrind sooner • Reposition coolant lines, use air blasting
Chattering	• Speed and feed too high • Poor toolholder rigidity • Poor spindle rigidity • Workpiece rigidity • Relief angle too high • Depth of cut too large • Poor tool rigidity	• Reduce feed rate • Replace with shorter/more rigid holder • Use larger spindle or different machine tool • Tighten workpiece holding method • Regrind with smaller relief angle • Reduce depth of cut • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder
Short Life	• Cutter/workpiece friction • Hard material • Poor material condition • Improper cutter angle • Poor coolant	• Use coated tool • Use coated tool • Use coated tool, clean material surface • Regrind with proper primary relief angle • Replace coolant or correct mixture
Chip Packing	• Feed rate too high • Low cutting speed • Insufficient chip room • Insufficient coolant	• Reduce feed rate or increase speed • Increase RPM or reduce feed rate • Use tool with less flutes, increase helix • Increase volume of coolant
Poor Surface Finish	• Feed rate too high • Low cutting speed • Tool wear • Edge build up • Depth of cut too large • Chip welding	• Reduce feed rate • Increase RPM • Replace or regrind tool • Increase RPM, switch to higher helix tool • Reduce depth of cut • Increase volume of coolant
Burring or Workpiece Chipping	• Tool wear • Improper helix angle • Feed rate too high • Depth of cut too large	• Replace or regrind tool • Change to recommended helix angle • Reduce feed rate • Reduce depth of cut
Workpiece Inaccuracy	• Loose/worn toolholder • Poor toolholder rigidity • Poor spindle rigidity • Insufficient number of flutes • Tool deflection	• Repair or replace • Replace with shorter/more rigid toolholder • Use larger spindle or different machine tool • Use tool with higher flute quantity • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder

Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide Drills

Problem	Cause	Solution (see key below)
Heavy Wear at Outer Edge	• Insufficient coolant • Incorrect speed & feed	• 5, 6 • 1, 2, 8
Chipping at Outer Cutting Edge	• Loose tool, tool movement • Workpiece movement • Poor coolant conditions • Incorrect speed & feed	• 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21 • 8, 12, 13, 21 • 5, 6 • 1, 2, 3, 4
Drill Point Chipping	• Loose tool, tool movement • Incorrect speed & feed • Drill centering	• 10, 11, 12, 14 • 1, 2, 3, 4 • 8, 10, 11, 12, 21
Margin Wear	• Drill margin rubbing wall • Poor chip evacuation • Poor coolant conditions • Workpiece movement	• 20 (check drill for backtaper) • 5, 6, 8, 20 • 5, 6 • 8, 13, 21
Tool Breakage	• Loose tool, tool movement • Workpiece movement • Wrong drill type • Poor coolant conditions • Incorrect speed & feed	• 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21 • 8, 12, 13, 21 • 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 • 5, 6 • 1, 2, 3, 4
Poor Tool Life	• Incorrect speed & feed • Poor coolant conditions • Wrong drill point	• 1, 2, 3, 4 • 5, 6 • 8, 21
Drill Walk	• Incorrect speed & feed • Tool wear • Wrong drill point • Material condition	• 1, 2 • 7, 8, 21 • 8, 10, 11, 21 • 11, 12, 15, 16, 17
Chip Welding	• Poor coolant conditions • Wrong drill type	• 5, 6 • 19, 20
Hole Size Inaccuracy	• Incorrect speed & feed • Poor coolant conditions • Loose tool • Wrong drill type	• 1, 2, 3, 4 • 5, 6 • 14 • 9, 18
Non-Cylindrical Hole	• Loose tool, tool movement • Workpiece movement • Incorrect speed & feed • Wrong drill type	• 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 • 13 • 1, 2 • 18, 21
Heavy Burr	• Incorrect speed & feed • Incorrect drill point	• 1, 2 • 8, 21
Blue Chips	• Poor coolant conditions • Tool wear	• 5, 6 • 7, 8
Long Chips	• Poor point grind • Incorrect speed & feed	• 8 • 1, 2

Solutions Key for Drills

1) Reduce RPM
2) Increase feed
3) Increase RPM
4) Reduce feed
5) Increase coolant
6) Increase mixture
7) Add negative hone
8) Repoint drill
9) Correct drill type/size
10) Use self-centering drill
11) Spot/center drill
12) Clean surface
13) Improve rigidity/clamp
14) Tighten holder
15) Use straight flute
16) Use stub length
17) Place further up holder
18) Use three-flute
19) Use slower helix
20) Use parabolic design
21) Change point style

Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide Reamers

Problem	Cause	Solution
Chatter	• High cutting speed • Feed rate too low • Workpiece movement • Toolholder rigidity • Tool rigidity	• Lower RPM or increase feed rate • Increase feed rate • Tighten workpiece rigidity • Tighten toolholder or reduce float • Use shorter tool, place further up holder
Tool Wear / Chipping	• Incorrect feed rate • Incorrect speed • Poor hole condition • Abrasive material • Poor chip evacuation • Poor coolant • Insufficient coolant • Workpiece alignment • Excessive stock removal	• Increase feed rate (typically) • Reduce speed (typically) • Work-hardened hole; change drilling type • Use proper coolant, coated reamer • Use/increase coolant, use helical reamer • Replace coolant or correct mixture • Increase coolant volume • Use bushing, floating holder, lead chamfer • Use larger diameter starter drill
Tool Breakage	• Incorrect feed rate • Incorrect speed • Tool wear • Bottoming of hole • Coolant conditions • Insufficient stock removal • Poor set up • Excessive stock removal	• Increase feed rate (typically) • Reduce speed (typically) • Sharpen or replace reamer • Adjust stop depth, check preset • Increase, replace, or correct coolant • Use smaller diameter starter drill • Use bushing, floating toolholder • Use larger diameter starter drill

Problem	Cause	Solution
Poor Finish	• Feed rate too low • Insufficient stock removal • Poor hole condition • Poor coolant • Insufficient coolant	• Increase feed rate • Use smaller diameter starter drill • Work-hardened hole; change drilling type • Replace/correct coolant mixture • Increase coolant volume
Hole Tolerance	• Workpiece alignment • Incorrect tool size • Material shrinkage • Tool wear • Toolholder runout	• Use bushing, floating toolholder • Check diameter of tool • Adjust diameter for shrinkage; more coolant • Sharpen or replace tool • Adjust or replace toolholder

Application Data for Standard ULTRATOOL® End Mills

The milling data presented below is for all "standard" Series of Ultra end mills (data is presented separately on each respective product page for our application-specific high performance designs). Note: When using SmoothCoat & SmoothEdge surface treatments, Surface Feet or Meters Per Minute can be increased from the stated levels by at least 25%.

Peripheral Milling data based on axial depth ≤ 100% of tool diameter & radial depth of ≤ 25% of tool diameter.

Slot Milling data based on axial depth of cut = 50% of tool diameter.

End Mill Specifications:
Diameter: +.000 / -.002
Shank Diameter: +.0000 / -.0003
LOC: +.060 / -.000
OAL: ± .060
Helix: ± 2°

Milling; Fractional

Material	SFPM	SFPM	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"
Steel	**Peripheral**	**Slotting**					**Feed Per Tooth (FPT)**					
1018 / 1020	150 to 350	150 to 300	.0005	.0010	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0045
4140 / 4340 / P20	150 to 300	125 to 225	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0040
Stainless Steel												
303 / 304 / 316	150 to 300	125 to 250	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040
410 / 420 / 440C	150 to 300	125 to 250	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0035	.0038
15-5/17-4 ≤ 32HRc	125 to 250	100 to 225	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0038
15-5/17-4 ≥ 32HRc	100 to 150	100 to 150	.0003	.0005	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0030	.0038
13-8 / 316L	125 to 300	125 to 250	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040
Tool Steel												
A2/D2/H13 ≤ 32HRc	125 to 250	100 to 200	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0035
A2/D2/H13 ≥ 32HRc	100 to 150	100 to 125	.0003	.0005	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0030	.0035
Titanium												
6Al-4V	120 to 250	100 to 175	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0012	.0018	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0040
High Temp Alloys												
Inconel 625	50 to 150	50 to 125	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0012	.0018	.0020	.0020	.0025	.0030
Inconel 718	50 to 150	50 to 125	.0003	.0005	.0010	.0012	.0012	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0025	.0025
Cast Iron												
Gray Iron ≤ 32HRc	150 to 350	125 to 300	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0045
Ductile Iron	150 to 300	125 to 250	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0012	.0015	.0018	.0020	.0025	.0035	.0045
Non-Ferrous												
6061 T6 Aluminum	up to 2000	up to 1500	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0070
Copper,Brass,Bronze	up to 1200	up to 1000	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0022	.0025	.0028	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0050
Plastic	up to 2000	up to 1500	.0010	.0020	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0080	.0100	.0120

Metric End Mill Specifications:
Diameter (mm): +.000 / -.051mm
Shank Diameter(mm): +.000 / -.007mm
LOC: +1.52 / -0.00mm
OAL: ±1.52mm

Metric

Material	SMPM	SMPM	2 mm	3 mm	4 mm	6 mm	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm	16 mm	20 mm	25 mm
Steel	**Peripheral**	**Slotting**					**Feed Per Tooth (FPT)**					
1018 / 1020	45 to 110	45 to 90	0.010	0.012	0.025	0.038	0.045	0.050	0.080	0.090	0.100	0.120
4140 / 4340 / P20	45 to 90	40 to 70	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.080	0.100
Stainless Steel												
303 / 304 / 316	45 to 90	40 to 75	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.080	0.100	0.100
410 / 420 / 440C	45 to 90	40 to 75	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.080	0.100
15-5/17-4 ≤ 32HRc	38 to 75	30 to 70	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.080	0.100
15-5/17-4 ≥ 32HRc	30 to 45	30 to 45	0.005	0.007	0.012	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.038	0.050	0.080	0.100
13-8 / 316L	38 to 90	40 to 75	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.080	0.100	0.100
Tool Steel												
A2/D2/H13 ≤ 32HRc	38 to 75	30 to 60	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.080	0.090
A2/D2/H13 ≥ 32HRc	30 to 45	30 to 40	0.005	0.007	0.012	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.038	0.050	0.080	0.090
Titanium												
6Al-4V	35 to 75	30 to 53	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.080	0.100
High Temp Alloys												
Inconel 625	15 to 45	15 to 38	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.050	0.065	0.070
Inconel 718	15 to 45	15 to 38	0.005	0.007	0.012	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.065
Cast Iron												
Gray Iron ≤ 32HRc	45 to 110	40 to 90	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.080	0.100	0.120
Ductile Iron	45 to 90	40 to 75	0.010	0.012	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.038	0.050	0.065	0.090	0.120
Non-Ferrous												
6061 T6 Aluminum	up to 600	up to 450	0.020	0.025	0.050	0.050	0.064	0.080	0.100	0.130	0.150	0.180
Copper,Brass,Bronze	up to 365	up to 300	0.020	0.025	0.025	0.050	0.056	0.065	0.080	0.100	0.100	0.130
Plastic	up to 600	up to 450	0.020	0.025	0.050	0.080	0.089	0.100	0.150	0.200	0.250	0.300

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Application Data for ULTRATOOL® Drills

Drilling speeds and feeds are based upon hole depth of up to 3X diameter. For deeper hole ratios reduce speeds and feeds by 10% to 25%.

Drilling; Fractional

Material	SFPM	SFPM	1/16"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
Steel	**Uncoated**	**SmoothCoat**	**Feed Rate: Inches Per Rev (IPR)**									
1018 / 1020	100 to 250	100 to 300	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0090	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
4140 / 4340 / P20	60 to 230	60 to 260	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0090	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
Stainless Steel												
303 / 304 / 316	60 to 150	60 to 200	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0120	.0140
410 / 420 / 440C	40 to 100	40 to 150	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0120	.0140
15-5/17-4 ≤ 32HRc	75 to 175	75 to 200	.0010	.0015	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100
15-5/17-4 ≥ 32HRc	50 to 125	50 to 150	.0005	.0010	.0015	.0025	.0030	.0035	.0038	.0040	.0050	.0060
13-8 / 316L	60 to 150	60 to 200	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0120	.0140
Tool Steel												
A2/D2/H13 ≤ 32HRc	60 to 150	60 to 200	.0010	.0015	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100
A2/D2/H13 ≥ 32HRc	40 to 100	40 to 150	.0005	.0010	.0015	.0025	.0028	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0060
Titanium												
6Al-4V	40 to 150	40 to 175	.0005	.0010	.0020	.0025	.0028	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0060
High Temp Alloys												
Inconel 625	30 to 70	30 to 80	.0010	.0015	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100
Inconel 718	30 to 45	30 to 50	.0005	.0010	.0020	.0025	.0028	.0030	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0060
Cast Iron												
Gray Iron ≤ 32HRc	150 to 300	150 to 350	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0085	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
Ductile Iron	150 to 300	150 to 350	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0085	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
Non-Ferrous												
6061 T6 Aluminum	250 to 750	250 to 1000	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0085	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
Copper,Brass,Bronze	150 to 400	150 to 500	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0085	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160
Plastic	250 to 1000	250 to 1000	.0010	.0030	.0050	.0070	.0085	.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0160

Drill Specifications:
Diameter: +.0000 / -.0003
LOC: +.060 / -.090
OAL: +.060 / -.090
Point Angle: ±1°
Helix Angle: ±1°
Note: Series 560 Combined Drill/C'sink:
Body Diameter: +.0000 / -.0003
Drill Diameter: +.003 / -.000

Ultra-Tool® drills feature diameter tolerances 40% tighter than industry standards. Plus, all shanks are SFR (shrink-fit ready).

Try our drills with standard SmoothCoat for a superb leap in lubricity, productivity, and tool life.

new! Complete range of Brad Point drills with D1 coating!

Application Data for ULTRATOOL® Burrs

De-Burring

Burr Diam	Diam Metric	# Flutes Std Cut	RPM*	Max. RPM
1/16	1.6 mm	8	60,000 - 90,000	100,000
1/8	3.2 mm	12	40,000 - 70,000	90,000
3/16	4.8 mm	14	35,000 - 60,000	80,000
1/4	6.3 mm	18	30,000 - 50,000	70,000
5/16	8.0 mm	20	20,000 - 40,000	68,000
3/8	9.5 mm	22	20,000 - 40,000	66,000
7/16	11.0 mm	22	15,000 - 40,000	58,000
1/2	12.7 mm	24	15,000 - 40,000	50,000
5/8	16.0 mm	30	12,000 - 25,000	40,000
3/4	19.0 mm	34	10,000 - 20,000	33,000
1"	25.4 mm	44	7,500 - 20,000	25,000

*Speeds are for Standard Cut. Reduce by approximately 25% with addition of Dura-Cut.

Fine-Cut increases flute count approximately 50%. Decrease speed accordingly. Coarse-Cut decreases flute count approximately 25%. Increase speed accordingly. Lower listed speeds when cutting harder ferrous materials.

Ultra-Tool® Burrs feature higher hardness and a greater flute count than most competing brands for increased tool life.

Burr heads and solid carbide burrs are manufactured from Ultra-Carb®. Shanks are high speed steel hardened to a rating of 45-48 Rockwell C. Two-piece construction products are induction brazed (using controlled frequency amplification) and slow cooled in our own factory for maximum strength.

new! Now available with standard TA and A1 SmoothCoat!

Burr Specifications:
Standard cylindrical helix angle: 30° ± 2°
Cutting Diameter: ± .010
Flute Count: ±1
Shank Diameter: +0 / - .0005, TIR max .002
Brazed Burr TIR: max .005
Taper Angles: ± 1°

Application Data for ULTRATOOL® Reamers

Spiral flutes produce the best hole finish. Right-hand spiral should be used for blind holes, while left-hand spiral is excellent for thru-hole applications. Straight flute is appropriate for all general reaming requirements.

Reaming; Fractional

Material	SFPM	SFPM	1/16"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
Steel	**Uncoated**	**SmoothCoat**	**Feed Rate: Inches Per Rev (IPR)**									
1018 / 1020	50 to 125	50 to 150	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0100	.0100
4140 / 4340 / P20	40 to 120	40 to 140	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060	.0060
Stainless Steel												
303 / 304 / 316	30 to120	30 to 140	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0100	.0100
410 / 420 / 440C	20 to 80	20 to 100	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0100	.0120
15-5/17-4 ≤ 32HRc	40 to 140	40 to 160	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080
15-5/17-4 ≥ 32HRc	25 to 100	25 to 120	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060
13-8 / 316L	30 to 120	30 to 140	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0100	.0100	.0100
Tool Steel												
A2/D2/H13 ≤ 32HRc	30 to 120	30 to 120	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080
A2/D2/H13 ≥ 32HRc	20 to 80	20 to 100	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060
Titanium												
6Al-4V	20 to 100	20 to 120	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0060	.0060	.0080	.0100
High Temp Alloys												
Inconel 625	20 to 60	20 to 80	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060
Inconel 718	20 to 50	20 to 70	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060
Cast Iron												
Gray Iron ≤ 32HRc	80 to 200	80 to 250	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0120	.0140	.0150
Ductile Iron	80 to 200	80 to 250	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0100	.0100	.0120
Non-Ferrous												
6061 T6 Aluminum	100 to 300	100 to 375	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0120	.0140	.0150
Copper,Brass,Bronze	75 to 200	75 to 250	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0120	.0140	.0150
Plastic	100 to 350	100 to 350	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0120	.0140	.0150

Total Stock Removal:
Minimum and Maximum amounts of stock removal should be adhered to for proper reaming action. This is the amount the reamer should be oversized relative to the drilled hole.

Up to 1/16	.003 - .005
1/16 to 1/8	.004 - .008
1/8 to 1/4	.006 - .012
1/4 to 3/8	.008 - .014
3/8 to 1/2	.010 - .015
1/2 to 1"	.012 - .020

Reamer Specifications:
Cutting Diameter: +.0002 / -0
Shank Diameter: ±.0005
LOC: ±.030
OAL: ±.060
Helix (RH & LH): 12°
Lead Angle: 45°

All Ultra-Tool® reamer products are manufactured from Ultra-Carb®. Carbide reamers constructed with steel shank are induction-brazed (using controlled-frequency amplification) and slow-cooled in our own factory for maximum strength. All products are manufactured with centers (male, female, or both) for high concentricity characteristics and resharpening capabilities. Also, shanks are ground to the next smallest common fractional diameter for effective tool-holding and practicality. Note: Series 411 has oversized shank with clearance neck and does not feature centers.

new! Now available with TA coating!

Application Data for ULTRATOOL® Slitting Saws

All Ultra-Tool® Saw products are manufactured from Ultra-Carb®. Use a higher RPM and lower feed ratios than in most cutting tool applications. Use light viscosity coolants at most; dry running is acceptable and/or preferred. Concentricity is the single most determining factor in an efficient slotting operation.

new! Now available with standard SmoothCoat!

Saw Specifications:
Diameter: ±.015
Hole (ID): +.0005 / -.0000
Thickness: ±.00025

Material Group	Speed SFPM
Aluminum/Related Alloys	700-1000
Brass/Bronze	450-750
Cast Iron (soft)	250-450
Cast Iron (medium)	150-350
Cast Iron (hard)	100-200
Magnesium	800-1200
Monel/Nickel Alloys	150-225
Steel-Heat Treated (35-40Rc)	150-250
Steel-Heat Treated (40-45Rc)	100-200
Steel-Heat Treated (45+Rc)	75-135
Steel-Low Carbon	250-425
Stainless-Soft	200-300
Stainless-Hard	100-200
Titanium Alloys	150-275

Slitting

Feed Rate: Chip Load from .0001 per tooth (hardest materials) to .0015 (easiest machinability).