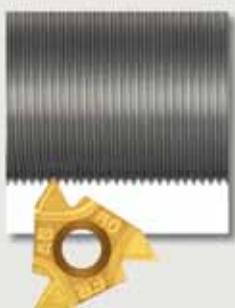


User Guide

Threading Inserts - Types and Profiles



Partial Profile

- Suitable for a wide range of pitches with a common angle (60° or 55°)
- Inserts with small root-corner radius suitable for the smallest pitch range.
- Additional operations to complete the outer/internal diameter is necessary.
- Not recommended for mass production.
- Eliminates the need for different inserts.



Full Profile

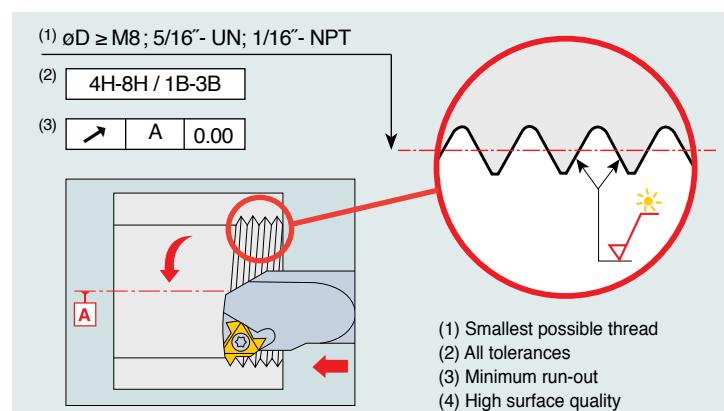
- Performs complete thread profile.
- Root corner radius is suitable only for the relevant pitch.
- Recommended for mass production.
- Suitable for one profile only.

Thread Turning Methods

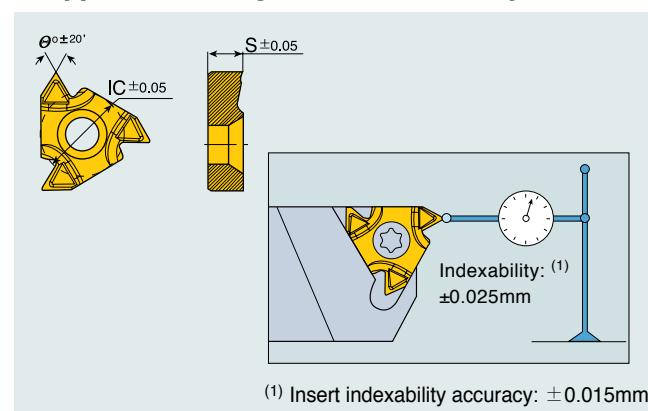
External Thread	Internal Thread
Right-Hand Thread	Left-Hand Thread
 Change anvil to negative ⁽¹⁾	 Change anvil to negative ⁽¹⁾
 Change anvil to negative ⁽¹⁾	 Change anvil to negative ⁽¹⁾

• (1) See page B24

Mini - Tool Features



M-Type Threading Insert - Accuracy

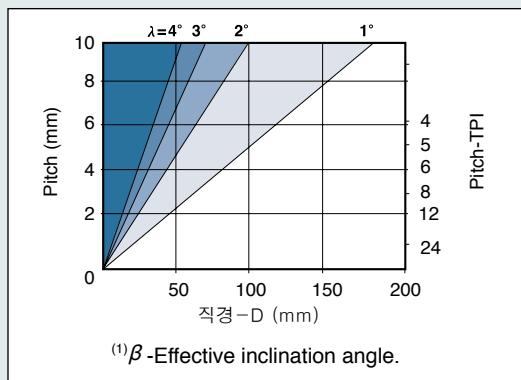


(1) Insert indexability accuracy: $\pm 0.015\text{mm}$

User Guide

Thread Helix Angle and Anvil Selection

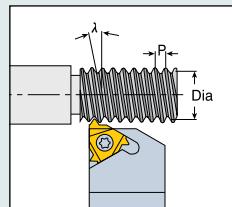
Helix Angle λ Evaluation



$\beta_{(1)} = 4.5^\circ$
 $\beta_{(1)} = 3.5^\circ$
 $\beta_{(1)} = 2.5^\circ$
 $\beta_{(1)} = 1.5^\circ$
 $\beta_{(1)} = 0.5^\circ$

$$\tan \lambda = \frac{1 \times P}{3.14 \cdot D}$$

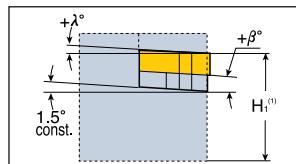
$$\lambda = \frac{20 \times P}{D}$$



P - Pitch (mm)
D - Effective diameter of thread (mm)
 λ - Angle of inclination

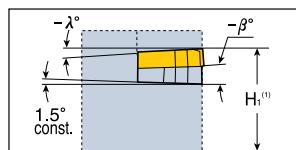
Anvil Selection According to Thread Helix Angle λ

		Standard							
Thread Helix Angle λ		> 4°	3° - 4°	2° - 3°	1° - 2°	0° - 1°	Negative Anvils		
	Inclination Angle β	4.5°	3.5°	2.5°	1.5°	0.5°	-0.5°	-1.5°	
I(IC)	Toolholder	Anvil Designation							
16	EX RH OR IN LH	AE 16 +4.5	AE 16 +3.5	AE 16 +2.5	AE 16	AE 16 +0.5	AE 16 -0.5	AE 16 -1.5	
(3/8)	EX LH OR IN RH	AI 16 +4.5	AI 16 +3.5	AI 16 +2.5	AI 16	AI 16 +0.5	AI 16 -0.5	AI 16 -1.5	
22	EX RH OR IN LH	AE 22 +4.5	AE 22 +3.5	AE 22 +2.5	AE 22	AE 22 +0.5	AE 22 -0.5	AE 22 -1.5	
(1/2)	EX LH OR IN RH	AI 22 +4.5	AI 22 +3.5	AI 22 +2.5	AI 22	AI 22 +0.5	AI 22 -0.5	AI 22 -1.5	
27	EX RH OR IN LH	AE 27 +4.5	AE 27 +3.5	AE 27 +2.5	AE 27	AE 27 +0.5	AE 27 -0.5	AE 27 -1.5	
(5/8)	EX LH OR IN RH	AI 27 +4.5	AI 27 +3.5	AI 27 +2.5	AI 27	AI 27 +0.5	AI 27 -0.5	AI 27 -1.5	
22U	EX RH OR IN LH	AE 22U +4.5	AE 22U +3.5	AE 22U +2.5	AE 22U	AE 22U +0.5	AE 22U -0.5	AE 22U -1.5	
(1/2U)	EX LH OR IN RH	AI 22U +4.5	AI 22U +3.5	AI 22U +2.5	AI 22U	AI 22U +0.5	AI 22U -0.5	AI 22U -1.5	
27U	EX RH OR IN LH	AE 27U +4.5	AE 27U +3.5	AE 27U +2.5	AE 27U	AE 27U +0.5	AE 27U -0.5	AE 27U -1.5	
(5/8U)	EX LH OR IN RH	AI 27U +4.5	AI 27U +3.5	AI 27U +2.5	AI 27U	AI 27U +0.5	AI 27U -0.5	AI 27U -1.5	



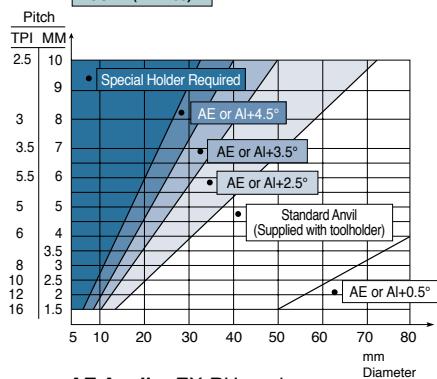
Anvils for negative inclination β used when turning
RH thread with LH holder or LH thread with RH holder.

(1) H_1 remains constant for every anvil combination.



Anvils for positive inclination angle β applicable when turning RH thread with RH holder or LH thread with LH holders.

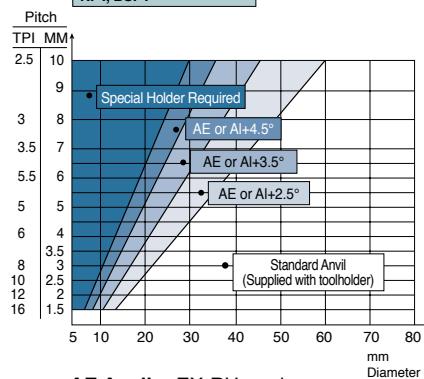
ACME
STUB ACME
TRAPEZE (DIN 103)
ROUND (DIN 405)



AE Anvils: EX-RH and IN-LH Toolholders

AI Anvils: IN-RH and EX-LH Toolholders.

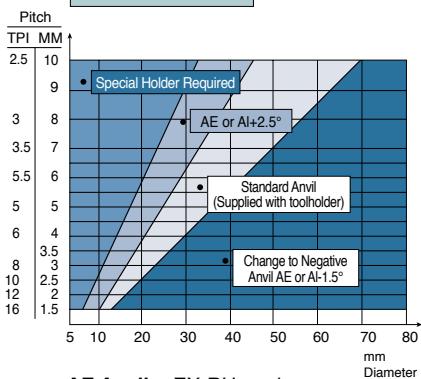
PARTIAL PROFILES 60°
PARTIAL PROFILES 55°
ISO, UN, WHITWORTH,
NPT, BSPT



AE Anvils: EX-RH and IN-LH Toolholders

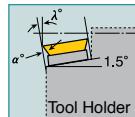
AI Anvils: IN-RH and EX-LH Toolholders.

AMERICAN BUTTRESS
SAGENGEGWINDE
(DIN-513)



AE Anvils: EX-RH and IN-LH Toolholders

AI Anvils: IN-RH and EX-LH Toolholders.

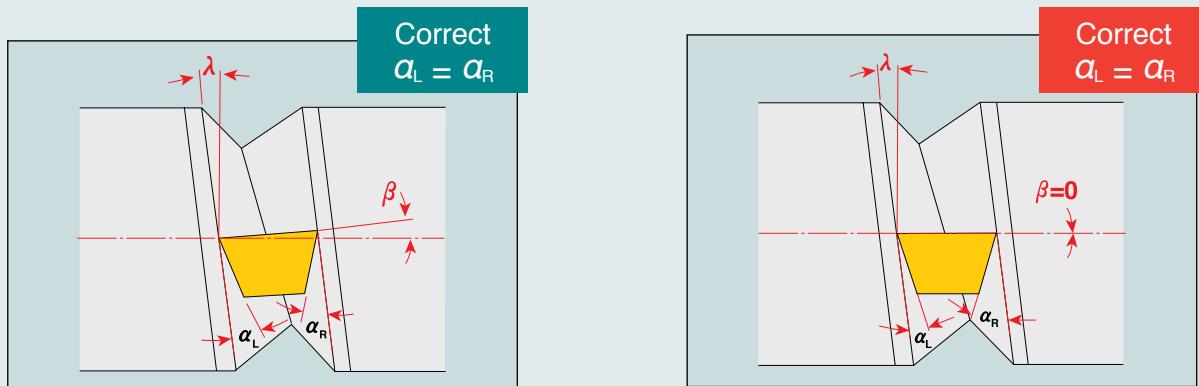


Replacing the standard anvil with a negative angle anvil will eliminate side rubbing

User Guide

Flank Clearance and Effective Inclination Angle

Inclination angle β of the cutting edges correspond to a specific thread helix angle λ and insures equal clearance angle on both sides of insert.



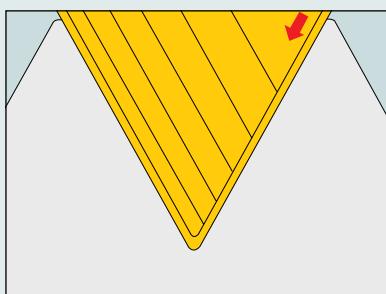
α - Flank clearance angle

λ - Helix angle

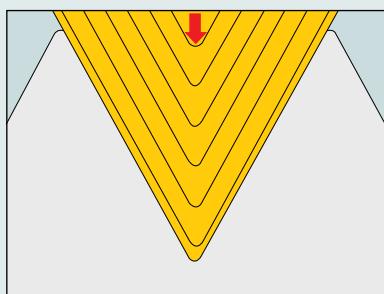
β - Effective inclination angle is achieved by selecting the suitable anvil

Infeed Methods for Threading Operations

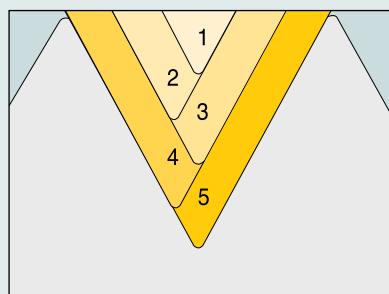
Flank Infeed



Radial Infeed

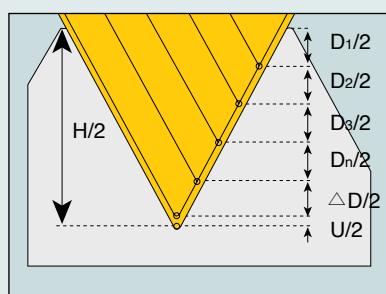


Alternating Flank Infeed



Flank Equal

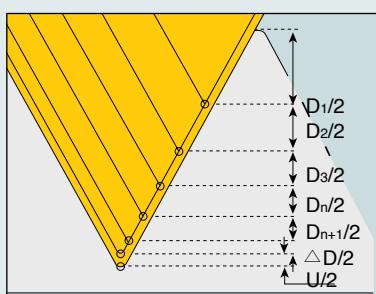
Equal depth of cut for each pass



$$\frac{D_1}{2} = \frac{D_2}{2} = \frac{D_3}{2} = \frac{D_n}{2}$$

Flank Diminishing

Diminished depth of cut for each pass



$$\frac{D_1}{2} > \frac{D_2}{2} > \frac{D_3}{2} > \frac{D_n}{2} > \frac{D_{n+1}}{2}$$

H - Depth of thread profile (on Ø)

D - Depth of pass (on Ø)

U - Depth of finishing pass (on Ø)

User Guide

Cutting Data

Maximum depth of first cut for CNC control / External Threading - M-Type Inserts

Full Profile	Pitch		Insert Designation	No. of passes		Max. Depth for First Pass (D1) mm							
	mm	TPI		Min.	Max.	Low Carbon Steel Eq.	High Carbon Steel Eq.	Alloy Steel Dim.	Stainless Steel Eq.	Nonferrous Aluminum Dim.			
ISO Metric	1.00		16 ERM 1.00 ISO	5	9	0.34	0.51	0.31	0.46	0.27	0.41		
	1.25		16 ERM 1.25 ISO	6	11	0.42	0.63	0.38	0.57	0.34	0.50		
	1.50		16 ERM 1.50 ISO	6	12	0.46	0.69	0.41	0.62	0.37	0.55		
	1.75		16 ERM 1.75 ISO	8	13	0.48	0.72	0.43	0.65	0.38	0.58		
	2.00		16 ERM 2.00 ISO	8	14	0.50	0.75	0.45	0.68	0.40	0.60		
	2.50		16 ERM 2.50 ISO	10	15	0.53	0.80	0.48	0.72	0.42	0.64		
	3.00		16 ERM 3.00 ISO	12	17	0.56	0.84	0.50	0.76	0.45	0.67		
American UN	24		16 ERM 24 UN	5	9	0.34	0.51	0.31	0.46	0.27	0.41		
	20		16 ERM 20 UN	6	10	0.42	0.63	0.38	0.57	0.34	0.50		
	18		16 ERM 18 UN	6	11	0.46	0.69	0.41	0.62	0.37	0.55		
	16		16 ERM 16 UN	7	12	0.47	0.71	0.42	0.64	0.38	0.57		
	12		16 ERM 12 UN	6	13	0.46	0.69	0.41	0.62	0.37	0.55		
	8		16 ERM 8 UN	8	14	0.50	0.75	0.45	0.68	0.40	0.60		
				12	17	0.56	0.84	0.50	0.76	0.45	0.67		
British BSW	19		16 ERM 19 W	6	11	0.35	0.52	0.32	0.47	0.28	0.42		
	16		16 ERM 16 W	7	12	0.47	0.71	0.42	0.64	0.38	0.57		
	14		16 ERM 14 W	8	13	0.50	0.75	0.45	0.68	0.40	0.60		
	11		16 ERM 11 W	9	14	0.44	0.66	0.40	0.59	0.35	0.53		
NPT	18		16 ERM 18 NPT	10	20	0.24	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.29		
	14		16 ERM 14 NPT	13	26	0.24	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.29		
	11.5		16 ERM 11.5 NPT	15	24	0.27	0.40	0.24	0.36	0.22	0.32		
	8		16 ERM 8 NPT	17	30	0.31	0.46	0.28	0.41	0.25	0.37		
Round		6	16 ERM 6 RND	9	20	0.42	0.63	0.38	0.57	0.34	0.50		
Partial Profile 60°	0.50-1.50	48-16	16 ERM A 60	(1)	0.22	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.26	0.14	0.21	
	1.75-3.00	14-8	16 ERM G 60			0.50	0.75	0.45	0.68	0.40	0.60	0.33	0.49
	0.50-3.00	48-8	16 ERM AG 60			0.24	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.29	0.16	0.23
	3.50-5.00	7-5	22 ERM N 60			0.41	0.62	0.37	0.56	0.33	0.50	0.27	0.40
Partial Profile 55°	1.75-3.00	14-8	16 ERM G 55			0.50	0.75	0.45	0.68	0.40	0.60	0.33	0.49
	0.50-3.00	48-8	16 ERM AG 55			0.22	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.26	0.14	0.21

Maximum depth of first cut for CNC control / Internal Threading - M-Type Inserts

Full Profile	Pitch		Insert Designation	No. of passes		Max. Depth for First Pass (D1) mm						
	mm	TPI		Min.	Max.	Low Carbon Steel Eq.	High Carbon Steel Eq.	Alloy Steel Dim.	Stainless Steel Eq.	Nonferrous Aluminum Dim.		
ISO Metric	1.50		11 IRM 1.50 ISO	10	20	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.24	
	1.00		16 IRM 1.00 ISO	9	16	0.14	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.11	0.16	
	1.25		16 IRM 1.25 ISO	9	16	0.19	0.28	0.17	0.25	0.15	0.22	
	1.50		16 IRM 1.50 ISO	10	20	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.24	
	1.75		16 IRM 1.75 ISO	11	18	0.21	0.32	0.19	0.29	0.17	0.26	
	2.00		16 IRM 2.00 ISO	12	21	0.22	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.26	
	2.50		16 IRM 2.50 ISO	14	21	0.23	0.34	0.21	0.31	0.18	0.27	
American UN	20		16 IRM 20 UN	7	13	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.24	
	18		16 IRM 18 UN	8	15	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.24	
	16		16 IRM 16 UN	11	19	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.24	
	14		16 IRM 14 UN	11	20	0.21	0.31	0.19	0.28	0.17	0.25	
	12		16 IRM 12 UN	12	21	0.23	0.34	0.21	0.31	0.18	0.27	
	8		16 IRM 8 UN	14	20	0.24	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.29	
British BSW	19		16 IRM 19 W	7	12	0.28	0.42	0.25	0.38	0.22	0.34	
	16		16 IRM 16 W	9	14	0.26	0.39	0.23	0.35	0.21	0.31	
	14		16 IRM 14 W	10	16	0.27	0.41	0.24	0.37	0.22	0.33	
	11		16 IRM 11 W	12	19	0.31	0.46	0.28	0.41	0.25	0.37	
NPT	14		16 IRM 14 NPT	21	35	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.16	
	11.5		16 IRM 11.5 NPT	21	33	0.17	0.25	0.15	0.23	0.14	0.20	
	8		16 IRM 8 NPT	20	34	0.23	0.34	0.21	0.31	0.18	0.27	
Round		6	16 IRM 6 RND	12	24	0.30	0.46	0.27	0.41	0.24	0.37	
Partial Profile 60°	0.50-1.25	48-16	06 IRM A 60	(1)	0.22	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.26	0.14	0.21
	0.50-1.50	48-16	08 IRM A 60		0.13	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.13
	0.50-1.50	48-16	11 IRM A 60		0.13	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.13
	0.50-1.50	48-16	16 IRM A 60		0.13	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.13
	1.75-3.00	14-8	16 IRM G 60		0.22	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.26	0.14	0.21
	0.50-3.00	48-8	16 IRM AG 60		0.14	0.21	0.13	0.19	0.11	0.17	0.09	0.14
	3.50-5.00	7-5	22 IRM N 60		0.23	0.34	0.21	0.31	0.18	0.27	0.15	0.22
Partial Profile 55°	1.75-3.00	14-8	16 IRM G 55			0.34	0.50	0.31	0.45	0.27	0.40	
	0.50-3.00	48-8	16 IRM AG 55			0.14	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.11	0.16	

• (1) As per the number of passes for the relevant pitch

Number of Cutting Passes for Regular Type Inserts

Pitch	mm	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	6.0
TPI	48	24	16	12	10	8	6	4	
Number of Passes		4-6	5-9	5-12	6-14	7-15	8-17	10-20	11-22

• For mini-tools (06IR or 08IR) add 1-3 passes. Increase for hard materials

User Guide

Recommended Cutting Conditions According to DIN/ISO513 and VDI 3323

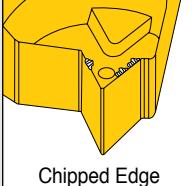
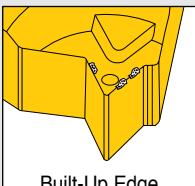
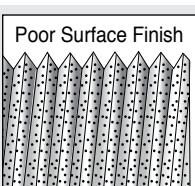
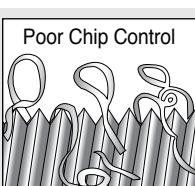
ISO	Material	Tensile Strength (N/mm²)	Brinell HB	Material Group No.	Coated			Uncoated
					TT7010	TT9030	TT8010	P30
Cutting Speed (m/min)								
P	<0.25 %C Annealed	420	125	1	160	180	105	100
	Non-alloy steel, >= 0.25 %C Annealed	650	190	2	160	180	105	100
	cast steel, free < 0.55 %C Quenched and tempered	850	250	3	150	160	100	90
	cutting steel >= 0.55 %C Annealed	750	220	4	150	160	100	90
	Quenched and tempered	1000	300	5	130	140	85	85
	Low alloy steel and cast steel	600	200	6	80	80	60	60
	(less than 5% alloying elements)	930	275	7	130	130	85	85
	Quenched and tempered	1000	300	8	120	120	80	80
	High alloy steel, cast steel and tool steel.	1200	350	9	95	100	60	60
	Annealed	680	200	10	80	80	50	5
	Quenched and tempered	1100	325	11	60	60	40	40
M	Ferritic/martensitic	680	200	12	105	110	50	50
	Martensitic	820	240	13	150	160	100	100
	Austenitic	600	180	14	70	80	45	45
K	Gray cast iron (GG)	Ferritic	160	15		120	100	
		Pearlitic	250	16		130	100	
	Cast iron nodular (GGG)	Ferritic	180	17		130	100	
		Pearlitic	260	18		100	80	
	Malleable cast iron	Ferritic	130	19		130	70	
		Pearlitic	230	20		100	50	
N	Aluminum-wrought alloy	Not cureable	60	21		1400	800	
		Cured	100	22		500	380	
	Aluminum-cast, alloyed	<=12% Si	Not cureable	75	23	700	400	
		Cured	90	24		420	330	
	>12% Si	High temp.	130	25		240	180	
	>1% Pb	Free cutting	110	26		300	200	
	Copper alloys	Brass	90	27		400	280	
		Electrolytic copper	100	28		120	100	
	Non metallic	Duroplastics, fiber plastics		29		300	180	
		Hard rubber		30		300	180	
S	Fe based	Annealed	200	31		60	30	
		Cured	280	32		50	30	
	High temp. alloys	Annealed	250	33		30	20	
	Ni or Co based	Cured	350	34		20	10	
		Cast	320	35		20	10	
	Titanium, Ti alloys	Rm 400		36		140	100	
		Alpha+beta alloys cured	Rm 1050	37		50	30	
	Hardened steel	Hardened	55 HRc	38		40	25	
		Hardened	60 HRc	39		30	20	
	Chilled cast iron	Cast	400	40		30	20	
	Cast iron nodular	Hardened	55 HRc	41		20	15	
H	Hardened steel	Hardened	55 HRc	38		40	25	
		Hardened	60 HRc	39		30	20	
	Chilled cast iron	Cast	400	40		30	20	
	Cast iron nodular	Hardened	55 HRc	41		20	15	

* For more information of material groups, see the TaeguTec concise catalogue "Material conversion Table" section.

 Steel  Stainless Steel  Cast Iron  Nonferrous  High Temp. Alloys  Hardened Steel

User Guide

Trouble Shooting

Problem	Caused by	Solution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting speed too high • Infeed depth too small • Highly abrasive material • Inadequate coolant supply • Wrong inclination anvil • Wrong turned dia. prior to threading • Insert is above center line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce RPM ➤ Increase depth of cut ➤ Modify flank infeed ➤ Use coated grade ➤ Apply coolant ➤ Reselect anvil ➤ Check turned dia. ➤ Check center height
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting speed too high • Depth of cut too large • Wrong grade • Poor chip control • Inadequate coolant supply • Center height incorrect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce RPM ➤ Reduce depth of cut ➤ Use coated grade ➤ Use tougher grade ➤ Modify flank infeed ➤ Apply coolant ➤ Adjust center height
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive heat in cutting zone • Wrong grade • Inadequate coolant supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce RPM ➤ Reduce depth of cut ➤ Check turned dia. ➤ Use coated grade ➤ Use harder grade ➤ Apply more coolant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting edge too cold • Wrong grade • Inadequate coolant supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase RPM ➤ Increase depth of cut ➤ Use coated grade ➤ Apply coolant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting edge too cold • Depth of cut too large • Wrong grade • Wrong turned dia. prior to threading • Corner height incorrect • Infeed depth too shallow • Wrong inclination anvil • Tool overhang too long 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase RPM ➤ Reduce depth of cut ➤ Increase number of infeed passes ➤ Use tougher grade ➤ Check turned dia. ➤ Adjust center height ➤ Modify flank infeed ➤ Reselect anvil ➤ Reduce tool overhang
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong cutting speed • Excessive heat in cutting zone • Poor chip control • Inadequate coolant supply • Wrong inclination anvil • Tool overhang too long • Center height incorrect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase RPM ➤ Reduce RPM ➤ Reduce depth of cut ➤ Modify flank infeed ➤ Apply coolant ➤ Reselect anvil ➤ Reduce tool overhang ➤ Check center height
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive heat in cutting zone • Wrong grade • Inadequate coolant supply • Wrong turned dia. prior to threading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce RPM ➤ Change depth of cut ➤ Check turned dia. ➤ Use coated grade ➤ Check turned dia. ➤ Use M-type insert ➤ Apply coolant ➤ Check turned dia.