DEPTH OF CUT GUIDELINES

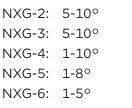


Finishing

- 1. Shoot for around 3%-to-5% of dia. RDOC, no matter how many flutes are on the tool
- 2. Quick Troubleshooting
 - a. Are you experiencing poor surface finish?
 - > Check your RDOC, it may be too light of a cut (see #1 above)
 - > Lower your IPM, Increase your RPM

- > Check your tool runout (at end/corner of tool — with tool mounted in the holder, in the machine) shoot for .0005 TIR max.
- b. Tool Life Issues
 - > Spring passes allow for tool rubbing (lowers tool life) and material work hardening — avoid (or at least minimize # of) if possible.

Ramping Angles



NXG-7: 1-3° (caution here)

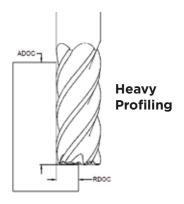


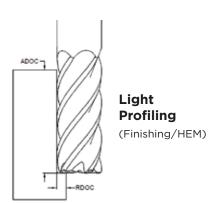
Note: Lower angles will experience chip thinning and thus allow for higher feed adjustments.

Radial (RDOC) & Axial (ADOC) Depth of Cut

	Traditional		HEM		
	RDOC	ADOC	RDOC	ADOC	
NXG-2:	5% to 50%xD	up to 1.00xD	NR	NR	
NXG-3:	5% to 50%xD	up to 1.00xD	8% to 40%xD	up to 3.00xD	
NXG-4:	5% to 50%xD	up to 1.00xD	NR	NR	
NXG-5:	5% to 40%xD	up to 1.50xD	8% to 30%xD	up to 3.50xD	
NXG-6:	5% to 30%xD	up to 1.75xD	8% to 20%xD	up to 3.75xD	
NXG-7:	5% to 10%xD	up to 2.00xD	7% to 10%xD	up to 4.00XD	

D = Tool Cut Diameter





Slot Depth Ranges

NXG-2: up to 2.00xD NXG-3: up to 2.00xD NXG-4: up to 1.50xD NXG-5: up to 0.50xD NXG-6: up to 0.25xD

NXG-7: Not Recommended

Tips for slotting:

- 1. Follow the chart above.
- 2. Use chip-breaker tools to manage chip evacuation.
- 3. Ensure good coolant flush, in direction of the tool's chip throw.
- 4. Are you less then these listed ranges? If so, then there could be room for feed increase adjustments.

