

THREAD METHODS

Internal threading tool holder and the method of cutting "External Thread"

External Threading			
Right-Hand Thread		Left-Hand Thread	
Toolholder (L) L-hand		Toolholder (R) R-hand	
Insert (L) L-hand		Insert (R) R-hand	
The direction of spindle revolution M03		The direction of spindle revolution M04	
Toolholder (R) R-hand		Toolholder (L) L-hand	
Insert (R) R-hand		Insert (L) L-hand	
The direction of spindle revolution M04		The direction of spindle revolution M03	

• Use Inserts with Partial Profile.

Infeed Methods

Infeed Methods	Features
<p>Radial Infeed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cutting edge moves toward the center of the workpiece every pass. • Suitable for relatively small pitch size threading. • V-shape chips are generated and chip control may be difficult depending on workpiece material. • Chips prevent coolant from reaching tool tip causing poor tool life.
<p>Flank Infeed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for large pitch size threading. • No DOC on right side of the figure causes insert wear and on materials that work harden will cause hardening of this surface. • Chips flow to one side.
<p>Flank Compound Infeed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended method to reduce work hardening and improve insert life. • 3-5 degrees for steel and up to 12 degrees for stainless materials. • Chips flow to one side allowing coolant to reach insert tip. • This method is recommended to threading by 2-thread insert.

GRADES	A
INSERTS	B
CBN & PCD	C
TURNING	E
BORING	F
GROOVING	G
CUT-OFF	H
THREADING	J
SOLID END MILLS	L
MILLING	M
SPARE PARTS	P
TECHNICAL	R
INDEX	T