



Chipbreaker:

HCX : Strong cutting edge for general steels, cast irons, and hard conditions in milling application

SCX : Sharp cutting edge for general stainless steels and super alloy applications

ISO	MATERIAL	HARDNESS	CHIPBREAKER	GRADE	Vc (SFM)*	Fz (INCH PER TOOTH)*
P	CARBON STEELS 1018, 1040, 1080, 1090, 10L50, 1140, 1212, 12L15, 1525, 1536	≤ 275 BHN or ≤ 28 HRC	HCX	HP470	220 - 820	.009 - .075
	ALLOY STEELS 4140, 4150, 4320, 5120, 5150, 8630, 86L20, 17-4 PH	≤ 375 BHN or ≤ 40 HRC				
M	STAINLESS STEELS (FREE MACHINING) 303, 416, 420F, 430F, 440F	≤ 275 BHN or ≤ 28 HRC	SCX	HM470	230-650	.009 - .045
	STAINLESS STEELS (DIFFICULT) 304, 304L, 316, 316L	≤ 275 BHN or ≤ 28 HRC				
K	GRAY IRONS Class 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, G3000, G3500	≤ 220 BHN or ≤ 19 HRC	HCX	HK430	400 - 900	.009 - .063
	DUCTILE IRONS D&M series, 250, 300, 350, 400, 60-40-18, 65-45-12	≤ 260 BHN or ≤ 26 HRC				
H	TOOL STEELS A2, D2, H13, L2, M2, P20, S7, T15, W2	≤ 375 BHN or ≤ 55 HRC	SCX	HS470	100-350	.009 - .040
S	HR SUPER ALLOYS Inconel 718, Waspaloy, Hastelloy, Inconel 625, Stellite 31, Haynes 25, Rene 41	≤ 275 BHN or ≤ 28 HRC	SCX	HS470	60 - 220	.007 - .035
	TITANIUM 6AL-4V, ASTM 1, 2, 3, 6AL-2S	≤ 275 BHN or ≤ 28 HRC				

Recommendations:

- Keep the cutter constantly engaged, when possible, to reduce enter and exit onto the machined component
- Utilize roll technique around all corners to avoid harsh directional changes
- The width of cut, a_p , should be 30% or 70% of DC to ensure maximum efficiency and process security
- Program tool paths around interruptions and holes when possible

**Speeds & feeds are starting recommendations only. Factors such as machine type, fixture, tooling rigidity, available horsepower, coolant delivery method and others will affect the performance significantly.*