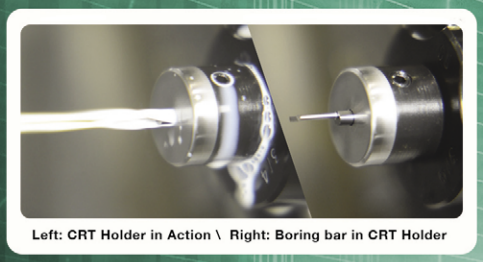
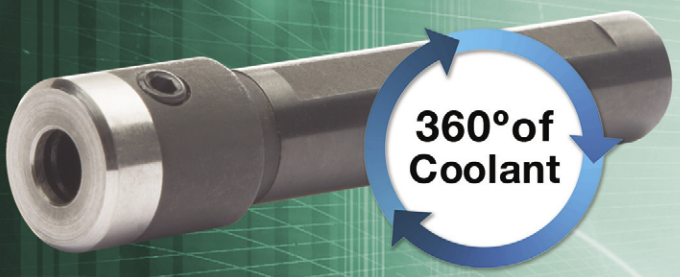
SINGLE POINT



Left: CRT Holder in Action \ Right: Boring bar in CRT Holder



Holders
Radial Relief
Mini Boring Bars
Boring Bars
PCD/CBN Tipped
Helical Boring Bars

Profile Boring Bars
Back Chamfer
Acme Threading Tools
Qualified Tools
Thread Tools
Groove Tools

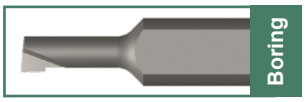
SINGLE POINT TOOLS PRODUCT OVERVIEW

All single point tools are designed for internal machining on a lathe. The helical boring bars can be used for both lathe and mill applications. All cutting tools are made from premium submicron carbide and are stocked with and without an ALTiN+ coating. Technical information is available on pages 67-72.

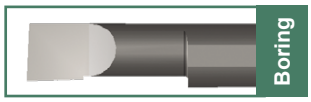
CRT Holders (p.35)
CRT (Coolant Ring Technology) Holders are made with heat-treated steel, feature two lock-down screws for max rigidity, and have coolant flow that surrounds the tool for maximum cooling.

DH/DHF Holders (p.36)
Our economic holders come in two styles. DH Holders have two set screws and no flats. DHF Holders have two set screws and a flat.

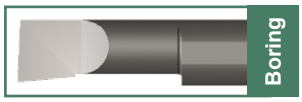
QHC Holders (p.37)
QHC Holders have two flats on the shank, two coolant holes, and four set screws. QHC Holders can be used with a back stop. Available in inch or metric.



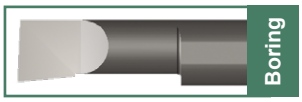
Mini Boring Bars (p.38)
Mini Boring Bars range in diameter from 0.015 to 0.045 inch. They are fluted for maximum strength.



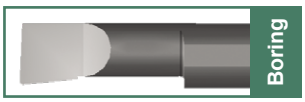
Radial Relief (p.39)
Radial Relief Boring Bars have a radial relief behind the cutting edge that provides for a strong cutting edge.



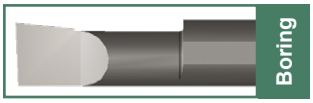
Qualified Boring Bars (p.40-41)
Qualified Boring Bars have an overall length that is qualified to ± 0.001 and a minimum bore diameter that is qualified to ± 0.0005.



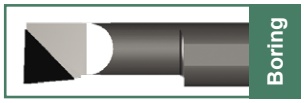
Boring Bars (p.42-43)
Boring Bars range in diameter from 0.050" to 0.490" and many different bore depths to achieve max rigidity.



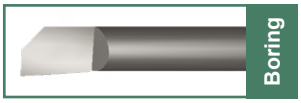
Radius (p.44-45)
Radius boring bars feature a corner radius that provides an improved surface finish.



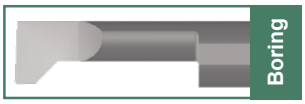
Left-Hand (p.46-47)
Left-Hand Boring Bars range in diameter from 0.050 to 0.490 inch and many different bore depths to achieve max rigidity.



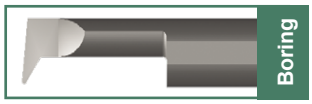
Diamond Tipped (p.48-49)
PCD-Tipped Boring Bars cut abrasive non-ferrous materials. CBN-Tipped Boring Bars are for cutting ferrous metal over 45 RC.



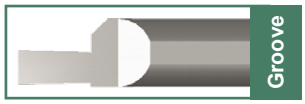
Helical (p.50-52)
Helical Boring Bars have a helical flute that produces less side cutting pressure, ideal for the cutting of unfavorable length-to-diameter ratios.



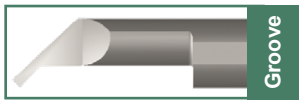
Back Chamfer (p.53)
Back Chamfer Boring Bars are designed to bore, cut a chamfer at the end of a hole, and cut thread reliefs.



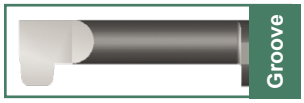
Profile Boring Bars (p.54)
Profile Boring Bars are ideal tools for internal profiling on CNC lathes.



Face Groove (p.55)
Face Groove Tools cut a groove in the face of the part.



Undercut Groove (p.56)
Undercut Groove Tools come with and without a radius. The radius style can be used as a profile tool.

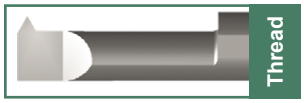


O-Ring Groove Tools (p.56)
O-Ring Groove Tools are ideal for machining a groove with tapered sides.

Retaining Ring (p.57-59)
Retaining Ring Groove Tools cut an internal groove with straight edges.

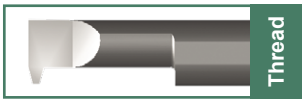
Groove - Full Radius (p.60-61)
Full Radius Groove Tools cut an internal groove with straight edges and a full radius.

Thread Tools (p.62)
Threading Tools come in many different sizes. This facilitates selecting the tool with maximum rigidity.



Left Hand Threading (p.63)
Threading Tools come in many different sizes. This facilitates selecting the tool with maximum rigidity.

Thread Tools Qualified (p.64)
Thread Tools Qualified have a positive top rake on the flute and a qualified length to facilitate quick tool changes.



Acme Thread Tools (p.65-66)
These threading tools are available with acme or stub acme profiles.

SINGLE POINT TECHNICAL INFORMATION PAGES 67-72

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SOLID CARBIDE BORING BAR FEED AND SPEED CHART

MATERIAL	HB/Rc	SPEED (SFM)		CUTTING CONDITIONS						
				FEED IPR	TOOL DIAMETER					
		UNCOATED	ALTiN+		.015-.045	.050-.100	.110-.160	.180-.230	.290-.320	.360+
					MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC
CAST IRON	160 HB	75-200	200-550	.0005-.010	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.014	0.020	0.031
CARBON STEEL	18 Rc	75-200	200-450	.0005-.007	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.012	0.017
ALLOY STEEL	20 Rc	75-200	200-425	.0005-.007	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.015
TOOL STEEL	25 Rc	75-175	175-300	.0005-.005	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.012
300 STAINLESS STEEL	150 HB	75-175	175-350	.0005-.005	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.013
400 STAINLESS STEEL	195 HB	75-210	130-420	.0005-.005	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.012
HIGH TEMP ALLOY (Ni & Co BASE)	20 Rc	50-130	130-300	.0005-.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.010
TITANIUM	25 Rc	50-120	120-275	.0005-.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.009	0.014
HEAT TREATED ALLOYS (38-45Rc)	40 Rc	50-100	100-200	.0005-.005	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009
ALUMINUM	100 HB	75-250	250-750	.0005-.015	0.011	0.015	0.019	0.026	0.038	0.056
BRASS, ZINC	80 HB	75-300	250-650	.001-.010	0.009	0.012	0.015	0.021	0.030	0.045

SFM = Surface Feet Per Minute DOC = Depth of Cut IPR = Inches Per Revolution

Starting parameters only. Length-to-diameter ratios, setup, and machine rigidity may affect performance.

SFM = .262 × DIAMETER × RPM
RPM = 3.82 × SFM ÷ DIAMETER
IPM = FPT × Number of Teeth × RPM

Meters/Min = SFM × .3048
Millimeters/Rev = IPR x 25.40

SOLID CARBIDE BORING TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
RAPID FLANK WEAR	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive speed and feed - See chart.
	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
	PART	Make sure prior operation did not work harden the metal.
BUILT-UP EDGE	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
	CUTTING FORCE	Check for excessive feed rate (IPR) - See chart.
	HEAT	Use the SCT coolant holder. If coolant is not available, use shop air and a coated tool.
CORNER BREAKAGE	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive feed and speed and depth of cut - see chart.
	TOOL	Select a tool with a radius. A radius is stronger than a sharp corner.
	PART	Check the drilled hole.
SURFACE TOO ROUGH	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive feed rate (IPR) - See chart.
	BUILT-UP EDGE	See above (Built-Up Edge).
CHATTER	SET UP	Set tool above center. Reduce the overhang ratio. Clamping length should be at least 3x the boring bar diameter. Change the speed of the machine. Speed change may break up harmonics and reduce chatter.
	BORING BAR	Select the largest diameter boring bar that will bore the required diameter.
TAPER SMALLER IN BACK	CHIP PACKING	If the boring bar is too large to allow chips to evacuate, then the chips may pack on the tool and cause the bar to deflect away from the bore.
	PROGRAM	If the taper is consistent, then the program can be altered to bore a taper in opposite direction resulting in a straight hole.
TAPER BIGGER IN BACK	CUTTING FORCES	Reduce forces. Deflecting bar below center causes hole to become larger.
	BUILT-UP EDGE	Built-up edge will cause the hole to become larger until the built edge breaks off, then the hole becomes smaller.
	PROGRAM	If taper is consistent, then the program can be altered to bore a taper in the opposite direction resulting in a straight hole.

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GROOVING TOOL FEED AND SPEED CHART

MATERIAL	HB/Rc	SPEED (SFM)		CUTTING CONDITIONS				
				TOOL DIAMETER				
		UNCOATED	ALTiN+	.060 -0.080	.090 -.120	.187	.250-.312	.375+
				MAX FPR	MAX FPR	MAX FPR	MAX FPR	MAX FPR
CAST IRON	160 HB	75-200	200-550	0.0010	0.0012	0.0017	0.0031	0.0044
CARBON STEEL	18 Rc	75-200	200-450	0.0007	0.0008	0.0011	0.0022	0.0030
ALLOY STEEL	20 Rc	75-200	200-425	0.0006	0.0007	0.0010	0.0019	0.0026
TOOL STEEL	25 Rc	75-175	175-300	0.0005	0.0006	0.0008	0.0015	0.0022
300 STAINLESS STEEL	150 HB	75-175	75-350	0.0006	0.0007	0.0010	0.0019	0.0026
400 STAINLESS STEEL	195 HB	75-210	130-420	0.0005	0.0006	0.0008	0.0016	0.0023
HIGH TEMP ALLOY (NICKEL & COBALT BASE)	20 Rc	50-130	130-300	0.0004	0.0005	0.0007	0.0013	0.0017
TITANIUM	25 Rc	50-120	120-275	0.0005	0.0006	0.0008	0.0016	0.0022
HEAT TREATED ALLOYS (38-45Rc)	40 Rc	50-100	100-200	0.0004	0.0004	0.0006	0.0011	0.0016
ALUMINUM	100 HB	75-250	250-750	0.0022	0.0026	0.0037	0.0065	0.0085
BRASS, ZINC	80 HB	250-300	250-650	0.0018	0.0021	0.0030	0.0053	0.0079

SFM = Surface Feet Per Minute FPR = Feed Per Revolution

Starting parameters only. Length-to-diameter ratios, setup, and machine rigidity may affect performance.

GROOVING TOOL TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
RAPID FLANK WEAR	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive speed - see chart.
	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
	PART	Make sure prior operation did not work harden the material.
BUILT-UP EDGE	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
	CUTTING FORCE	Check for excessive speed rate (IPR) - see chart.
	HEAT	Use the SCT coolant holder. If coolant is not available, use shop air and a coated tool.
CHATTER	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Reduce RPM and increase feed rate within the feed and speed chart parameters.
	CLAMPING	Clamping length should be a minimum of 3x the shank diameter in the tool holder. Check tool holding rigidity.
	TOOL	Hone cutting edge. A light hone (0.0001-0.0003 inch) will help keep force constant.
TOOL BREAKAGE	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive feed rate (IPR) - see chart.
	CHIP PACKING	Stagger - Peck grooving.

SINGLE POINT THREADING TECHNICAL CHART

MATERIAL	HB/Rc	SPEED (SFM)		FIRST PASS DEPTH					
				TOOL DIAMETER					
		UNCOATED	ALTiN+	.040-.050	.060-.092	.120-.152	.180-.232	.290-.362	.373+
CAST IRON	160 HB	75-200	200-550	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.009
CARBON STEEL	18 Rc	75-200	200-450	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
ALLOY STEEL	20 Rc	75-200	200-425	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008
TOOL STEEL	25 Rc	75-175	175-300	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007
300 STAINLESS STEEL	150 HB	75-175	175-350	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007
400 STAINLESS STEEL	195 HB	75-210	130-420	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007
HIGH TEMP ALLOY (NICKEL & COBALT BASE)	20 Rc	50-130	130-300	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005
TITANIUM	25 Rc	50-100	120-275	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007
HEAT TREATED ALLOYS (38-45Rc)	40 Rc	50-100	100-200	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005
ALUMINUM	100 HB	75-250	200-750	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.011
BRASS, ZINC	80 HB	75-300	250-650	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009

Parameters are a starting point based on machinability rating at hardness listed.
Check machinability rating of the material to be machined and adjust First Pass Depth.

Helpful Formulas and Information

$$\text{PITCH} = \frac{1}{\text{TPI}}$$

TPI = Threads Per Inch

ACME Thread Depth = Pitch × 0.5

Stub ACME Thread Depth = Pitch × 0.3

NPT Pipe Thread Depth = Pitch × 0.76

Internal 60° Thread Depth = Pitch × 0.54

Feed Rate = Pitch × Number of Thread Starts

Minimum Depth per Pass should not be less than 0.0003

Threads not ending in a relief need at least one thread pitch length of pullout

Make sure feed rate calculation does not exceed the maximum feed rate of the machine

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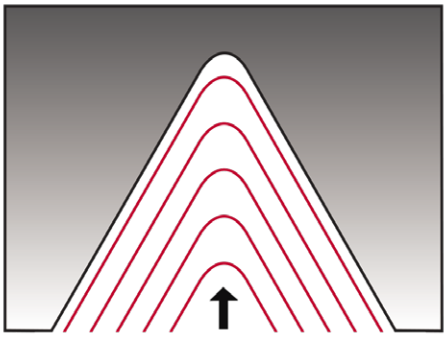
SINGLE POINT THREADING TROUBLESHOOTING

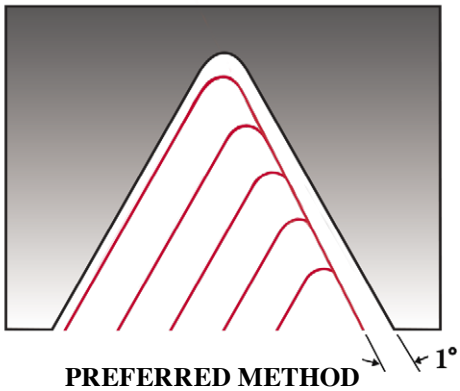
PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
RAPID FLANK WEAR	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Check for excessive speed - see chart.
	PART	Make sure prior operation did not work harden the material.
	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
BUILT-UP EDGE	TOOL	Select a coated tool.
	CUTTING FORCE	Increase the number of passes.
	HEAT	Use the SCT coolant holder. If coolant is not available, use shop air and a coated tool.
CORNER BREAKAGE	CUTTING CONDITIONS	Reduce the depth-of-cut on the first pass.
	PROGRAM	If there is no thread relief, withdraw the tool on an angle.
	PART	End in thread relief.
CHIPS WRAPPING AROUND TOOL	TOOL	Use a tool that is at least 30% smaller than the hole diameter.

RADIAL INFEED



NOT RECOMMENDED

MODIFIED FLANK



PREFERRED METHOD

Radial Infeed is not recommended. Modified flank at 1° is recommended.

For unfavorable length-to-diameter ratios or difficult-to-machine materials, the number of passes will need to be increased up to 40% more.

Depth of cut per pass should not be less than 0.0003 inch.

SINGLE POINT CBN & PCD TECHNICAL & APPLICATION

PCD TIPPED TOOL INFORMATION

SCT PCD tools and inserts are excellent for continuous cutting of a wide range of non-ferrous and non-metal materials.
The products are precision ground for machining to sub-micron finishes with maximum tool life.
PCD allows for higher cutting speeds with longer tool life.

MATERIAL	BHN/Rc	SPEED RANGE (SFM)	FEED IPR	SINGLE POINT PCD TIPPED BARS			
				TOOL DIAMETER			
				.120-160	.180-.230	.290-.320	.360+
				MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC
LOW SILICON ALUMINUM	225-350 BHN	1000-5000	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
HIGH SILICON ALUMINUM	270-425 BHN	600-3000	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
METAL MATRIX COMPOSITIES	N/A	500-2000	.001-.007	0.008	0.012	0.02	0.03
COPPER ALLOYS, BRASS, BRONZE	80-120 BHN	750-3500	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
PRESINTERED TUNGSTEN CARBIDE	140-300 BHN	100-350	.001-.005	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.012
ACRYLICS	N/A	700-1500	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
FIBERGLASS	N/A	600-1000	.001-.007	0.012	0.02	0.03	0.045
GRAPHITES	N/A	600-1000	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
NYLON, PLASTIC	N/A	700-1500	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045
HARD RUBBER	N/A	500-2500	.001-.007	0.015	0.021	0.03	0.045

As the DOC decreases the feed rate can increase DOC = Depth of Cut SFM = Surface Feet per Minute

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Make sure the machine and setup is rigid and solid. Chatter will cause chipping.
- Tool height when boring should be slightly above center. Tool deflection will put the tool on center.
- Do not stop the machine with the tool in cut. This will result in tool breakage.
- Use of coolant will reduce heat and improve surface finish.
- Do not contact the tool to a hard surface prior to the machining process- this will cause chipping.
- Higher speeds minimize tool buildup.
- Depth of cut should not exceed 70% of PCD tip length.

CBN TIPPED TOOL INFORMATION

SCT CBN tools and inserts are excellent for continuous cutting of a wide range of hardened steels, powdered metals, cast irons and super alloys. The products are precision ground with hones for machining to sub-micron finishes with maximum tool life.
CBN tipped tools and inserts can take the place of grinding.

MATERIAL	BHN/Rc	SPEED RANGE (SFM)	FEED IPR	SINGLE POINT CBN TIPPED BARS			
				TOOL DIAMETER			
				.120-160	.180-.230	290-.320	.360+
				MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC	MAX DOC
HEAT TREATED ALLOY	45-60Rc	200-600	.001-.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009
TOOL STEEL	45-60Rc	200-600	.001-.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009
NODULAR IRON	N/A	600-1500	.001-.005	0.006	0.01	0.02	0.03
PEARLITIC IRON	220-240BHN	600-2500	.001-.007	0.006	0.01	0.02	0.03
WHITE/CHILLED IRON	54-60Rc	200-500	.001-.005	0.005	0.008	0.012	0.015
SUPER ALLOY Ni BASE	240-475 BHN	200-800	001-.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.025
COBOLT BASED ALLOY, STELLITE	45-55Rc	200-500	.001-.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009
INCONELS	45-55Rc	200-500	.001-.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009

As the DOC decreases the feed rate can increase DOC = Depth of Cut SFM = Surface Feet per Minute

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Make sure the machine and setup is rigid and solid. Chatter will cause chipping
- Tool height when boring should be slightly above center. Tool deflection will put the tool on center.
- Do not stop the machine with the tool in cut. This will result in tool breakage.
- Coolant use is not advised as it could cause thermal cracking.
- Do not contact the tool to a hard surface prior to the machining process. This will cause chipping.
- Depth of cut should not exceed 30% of CBN tip length.

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