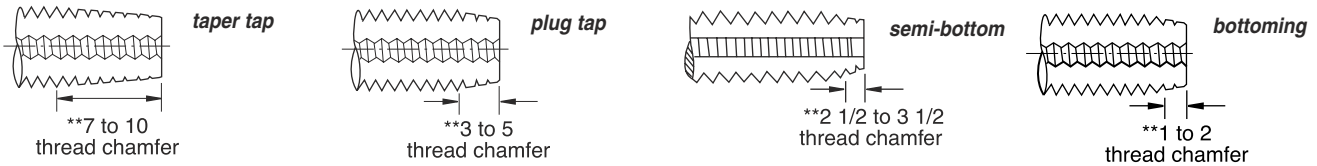
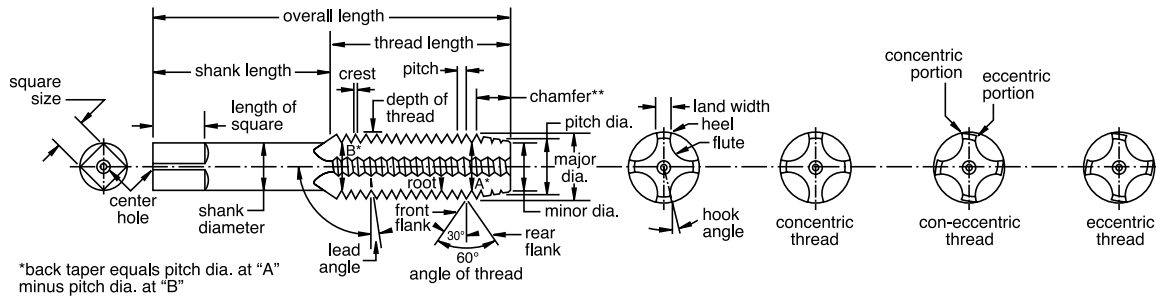


Kennametal Tap & Die

Tap Nomenclature



Allowance - A prescribed difference between the maximum material limits of mating parts. It is the minimum clearance (positive allowance) or maximum interference (negative allowance) between such parts.

Angle of Thread - The angle included between the flanks of the thread measured in an axial plane.

Back Taper - A slight axial relief on the thread of the tap that makes the pitch diameter of the thread near the shank somewhat smaller than that of the chamfered end.

Basic - The theoretical or nominal standard size from which all variations are made.

Chamfer - The tapering of the threads at the front end of each land of a tap by cutting away and relieving the crest of the first few teeth to distribute the cutting action over several teeth. When the tapering amounts to 7 to 10 threads, the tap is called a "taper" tap; 3 to 5 threads, a "plug" tap; and 1 to 2 threads, a "bottoming" tap.

Chamfer Relief - The gradual decrease in land height from cutting edge to heel on the chamfered portion, to provide clearance for the cutting action as the tap advances.

Class of Fit - An alphanumeric designation to indicate the standard grade of tolerance and allowance specified for a thread.

1A (external) and 1B (internal) - Used for applications where quick and easy assembly is required. An allowance is provided on the external thread, but is not enough for plating or coating.

2A (external) and 2B (internal) - The most commonly used class for general applications such as bolts, screws, nuts, and other threaded fasteners. The allowance provided on the external thread can accommodate plated finishes or coatings.

3A (external) and 3B (internal) - Used where closeness of fit and accuracy of lead and angle are important. No allowance is provided on the external thread.

Crest - The top surface joining the two flanks of a thread. The crest of an external thread is at its major diameter, while the crest of an internal thread is at its minor diameter.

Cutting Face - The leading side of the land in the direction of rotation for cutting on which the chip impinges.

Dry Seal - A pipe-threaded connection for both external and internal application designed for use where the assembled product must withstand high fluid or gas pressures without the use of a sealing compound, or where a sealer is functionally objectionable.

Flutes - The longitudinal channels formed in a tap to create cutting edges on the thread profile and to provide chip spaces and cutting fluid passages.

Height of Thread - The distance between the crest and the root of a thread measured normal to the axis.

Helical Flute - A flute with uniform axial lead and constant helix.

Hook Face - A concave cutting face, usually specified as either chordal hook or tangential hook.

chordal hook - The angle between the chord passing through the root and crest of a thread form at the cutting face, and a radial line through the crest at the cutting edge.

tangential hook - The angle between a line tangent to a hook cutting face at the cutting edge and a radial line to the same point.

Interrupted Thread - A tap having an odd number of lands, with every other tooth along the thread helix removed.

Land - One of the threaded sections between the flutes on a tap.

Lead - The distance a screw thread advances axially in one complete turn. On a single-lead screw or tap, the lead and the pitch are identical. On a double-lead screw or tap, the lead is twice the pitch, etc.

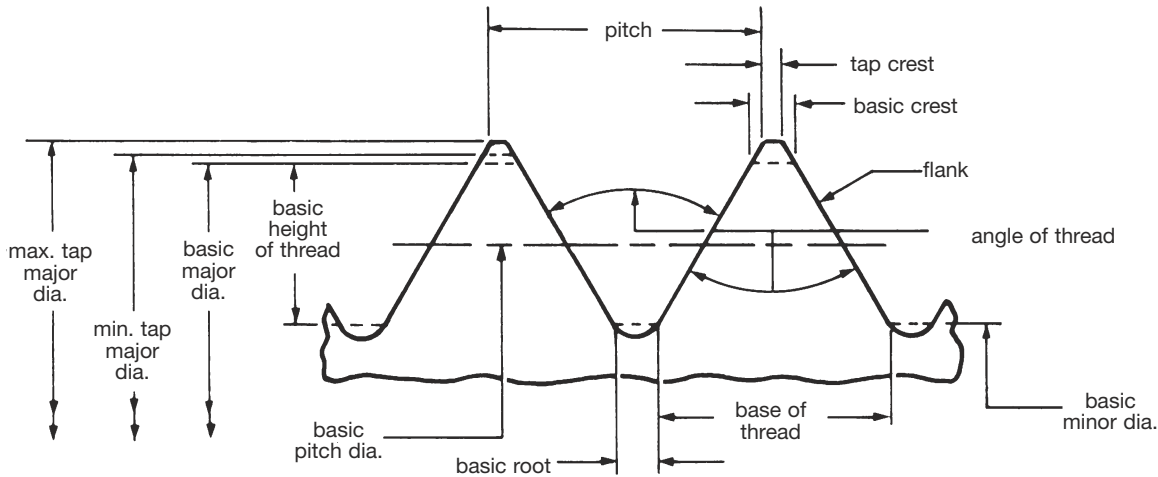
Threads Per Inch - The number of threads in one inch of length.

Major Diameter - The largest diameter of a straight thread. On a taper thread, the largest diameter at any given plane normal to the axis.

(Continued on next page.)



Tap Nomenclature (cont'd.)



Minor Diameter - The smallest diameter of a straight thread. On a taper thread, the smallest diameter at any given plane normal to the axis.

Percent of Thread - One-half the difference between the basic major diameter and the actual minor diameter of an internal thread, divided by the basic thread height, expressed as percentage.

Pitch - The distance from any point on a screw or tap thread to a corresponding point on the next thread, measured parallel to the axis. The pitch equals one divided by the number of threads per inch.

Pitch Diameter - On a straight thread, the diameter of an imaginary co-axial cylinder, the surface of which would pass through the thread profile at such points as to make equal the width of the threads and the width of the spaces cut by the surface of the cylinder.

On a taper thread, the diameter at a given distance from a reference plane perpendicular to the axis of an imaginary co-axial cone, the surface of which would pass through the thread profile at such points as to make equal the width of the threads and the width of the spaces cut by the surface of the cone.

Rake - Any deviation of a straight cutting face of the tooth from a radial line. Positive rake means that the crest of the cutting face is angularly advanced ahead of the balance of the face of the tooth. Negative rake means that the same point is angularly behind the balance of the cutting face of the tooth. Zero rake means that the cutting face is directly on the center line.

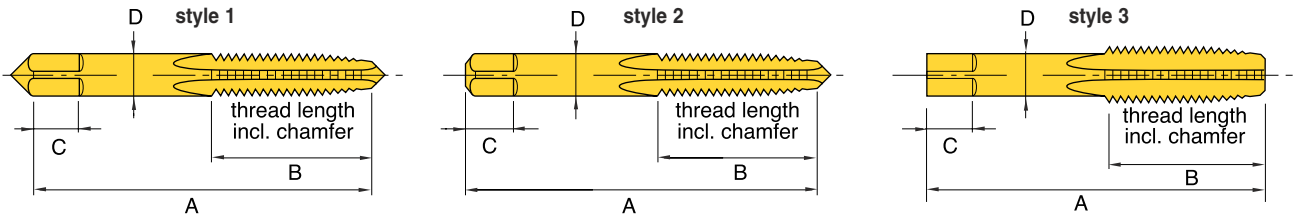
Root - The bottom surface joining the flanks of two adjacent threads. The root of an external thread is at its minor diameter, while the root of an internal thread is at its major diameter.

Spiral Point - A supplementary angular fluting cut in the cutting face of the land at the chamfer end. It is slightly longer than the chamfer on the tap and of the opposite hand to that of rotation.

Thread Relief - The clearance produced by removal of metal from behind the cutting edge. When the thread angle is relieved from the heel to cutting edge, the tap is said to have "eccentric" relief. If relieved from heel for only a portion of land width, the tap is said to have "con-eccentric" relief.

Kennametal Tap & Die

General Dimensions – USCTI Standards



nominal dia. range (inches)		mach. screw size no.	nominal fractional diameter (inches)	nominal soft metric diameter (mm)	style	tap dimensions (inches)				
over	to (incl.)					overall length A	thread length B	square length C	shank diameter D	size of square E
.052	.065	0	1/16	M1,6	1	1 5/8	5/16	3/16	.141	.110
.065	.078	1	—	M1,8	1	1 11/16	3/8	3/16	.141	.110
.078	.091	2	—	M2, M2.2	1	1 3/4	7/16	3/16	.141	.110
.091	.104	3	3/32	M2,5	1	1 13/16	1/2	3/16	.141	.110
.104	.117	4	—	—	1	1 7/8	9/16	3/16	.141	.110
.117	.130	5	1/8	M3, M3,15	1	1 15/16	5/8	3/16	.141	.110
.130	.145	6	—	M3,5	1	2	11/16	3/16	.141	.110
.145	.171	8	5/32	M4	1	2 1/8	3/4	1/4	.168	.131
.171	.197	10	3/16	M4,5, M5	1	2 3/8	7/8	1/4	.194	.152
.197	.223	12	7/32	—	1	2 3/8	15/16	9/32	.220	.165
.223	.260	14	1/4	M6, M6,3	2	2 1/2	1	5/16	.255	.191
.260	.323	—	5/16	M7, M8	2	2 23/32	1 1/8	3/8	.318	.238
.323	.395	—	3/8	M10	2	2 15/16	1 1/4	7/16	.381	.286
.395	.448	—	7/16	—	3	3 5/32	1 7/16	13/32	.323	.242
.448	.510	—	1/2	M12, M12,5	3	3 3/8	1 21/32	7/16	.367	.275
.510	.573	—	9/16	M14	3	3 19/32	1 21/32	1/2	.429	.322
.573	.635	—	5/8	M16	3	3 13/16	1 13/16	9/16	.480	.360
.635	.709	—	11/16	M18	3	4 1/32	1 13/16	5/8	.542	.406
.709	.760	—	3/4	—	3	4 1/4	2	11/16	.590	.442
.760	.823	—	13/16	M20	3	4 15/32	2	11/16	.652	.489
.823	.885	—	7/8	M22	3	4 11/16	2 7/32	3/4	.697	.523
.885	.948	—	15/16	M24	3	4 29/32	2 7/32	3/4	.760	.570
.948	1.010	—	1	M25	3	5 1/8	2 1/2	13/16	.800	.600
1.010	1.073	—	1 1/16	M27	3	5 1/8	2 1/2	7/8	.896	.672
1.073	1.135	—	1 1/8	—	3	5 7/16	2 9/16	7/8	.896	.672
1.135	1.198	—	1 3/16	M30	3	5 7/16	2 9/16	1	1.021	.766
1.198	1.260	—	1 1/4	—	3	5 3/4	2 9/16	1	1.021	.766
1.260	1.323	—	1 5/16	M33	3	5 3/4	2 9/16	1 1/16	1.108	.831
1.323	1.385	—	1 3/8	—	3	6 1/16	3	1 1/16	1.108	.831
1.385	1.448	—	1 7/16	M36	3	6 1/16	3	1 1/8	1.233	.925
1.448	1.510	—	1 1/2	—	3	6 3/8	3	1 1/8	1.233	.925
1.510	1.635	—	1 5/8	M39	3	6 11/16	3 3/16	1 1/8	1.305	.979
1.635	1.760	—	1 3/4	M42	3	7	3 3/16	1 1/4	1.430	1.072
1.760	1.885	—	1 7/8	—	3	7 5/16	3 9/16	1 1/4	1.519	1.139
1.885	1.010	—	2	M48	3	7 5/8	3 9/16	1 3/8	1.644	1.233

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



USCTI Standard Dimensions

(over 1" diameter)

nominal dia. range (inches)	nominal fractional diameter (inches)	nominal metric diameter (mm)	style	shank diameter D	table 302 long series				* table 303 short series				
					overall length A	thread length B	square length C	size of square E	overall length A	thread length B	square length C	size of square E	
1.010	1.073	1 1/16	M27	3	.896	5 1/8	2 1/2	7/8	.672	4	1 1/2	7/8	.672
1.073	1.135	1 1/8	—	3	.896	5 7/16	2 9/16	7/8	.672	4	1 1/2	7/8	.672
1.135	1.198	1 3/16	M30	3	1.021	5 7/16	2 9/16	1	.766	4	1 1/2	1	.766
1.198	1.260	1 1/4	—	3	1.021	5 3/4	2 9/16	1	.766	4	1 1/2	1	.766
1.260	1.323	1 5/16	M33	3	1.108	5 3/4	2 9/16	1 1/16	.831	4	1 1/2	1	.831
1.323	1.385	1 3/8	—	3	1.108	6 1/16	3	1 1/16	.831	4	1 1/2	1	.831
1.385	1.448	1 7/16	M36	3	1.233	6 1/16	3	1 1/8	.925	4	1 1/2	1	.925
1.448	1.510	1 1/2	—	3	1.233	6 3/8	3	1 1/8	.925	4	1 1/2	1	.925
1.510	1.635	1 5/8	M39	3	1.305	6 11/16	3 3/16	1 1/8	.979	5	2	1 1/8	.979
1.635	1.760	1 3/4	M42	3	1.430	7	3 3/16	1 1/4	1.072	5	2	1 1/4	1.072
1.760	1.885	1 7/8	—	3	1.519	7 5/16	3 9/16	1 1/4	1.139	5	2	1 1/4	1.139
1.885	2.010	2	M48	3	1.644	7 5/8	3 9/16	1 3/8	1.233	5	2	1 3/8	1.233
2.010	2.135	2 1/8	—	3	1.769	8	3 9/16	1 3/8	1.327	5 1/4	2	1 3/8	1.327
2.135	2.260	2 1/4	M56	3	1.894	8 1/4	3 9/16	1 7/16	1.420	5 1/4	2	1 7/16	1.420
2.260	2.385	2 3/8	—	3	2.019	8 1/2	4	1 7/16	1.514	5 1/4	2	1 7/16	1.514
2.385	2.510	2 1/2	—	3	2.100*	8 3/4	4	1 1/2	1.575	5 1/4	2	1 1/2	1.575
2.510	2.635	2 5/8	M64	3	2.225*	8 3/4	4	1 1/2	1.669	5 1/2	2	1 1/2	1.669
2.635	2.760	2 3/4	—	3	2.350*	9 1/4	4	1 9/16	1.762	5 1/2	2	1 1/2	1.762
2.760	2.885	2 7/8	M72	3	2.475*	9 1/4	4	1	1.856	5 1/2	2	1 1/2	1.856
2.885	3.010	3	—	3	2.543*	9 3/4	4 9/16	1 5/8	1.907	5 1/2	2	1 1/2	1.907
3.010	3.135	3 1/8	—	3	2.668*	9 3/4	4 9/16	1 5/8	2.001	5 3/4	2	1 1/2	2.001
3.135	3.260	3 1/4	M80	3	2.793*	10	4 9/16	1 3/4	2.095	5 3/4	2	1 1/2	2.095
3.260	3.385	3 3/8	—	3	2.883*	10	4 9/16	1 3/4	2.162	5 3/4	2	1 1/2	2.162
3.385	3.510	3 1/2	—	3	3.008*	10 1/4	4 15/16	2	2.256	5 3/4	2	1 1/2	2.256
3.510	3.635	3 5/8	M90	3	3.133*	10 1/4	4 15/16	2	2.350	6	2	1 3/4	2.350
3.635	3.760	3 3/4	—	3	3.217*	10 1/2	5 5/16	2 1/8	2.413	6	2	1 3/4	2.413
3.760	3.885	3 7/8	—	3	3.342*	10 1/2	5 5/16	2 1/8	2.506	6	2	1 3/4	2.506
3.885	4.010	4	M100	3	3.467*	10 3/4	5 5/16	2 1/4	2.600	6	2	1 3/4	2.600

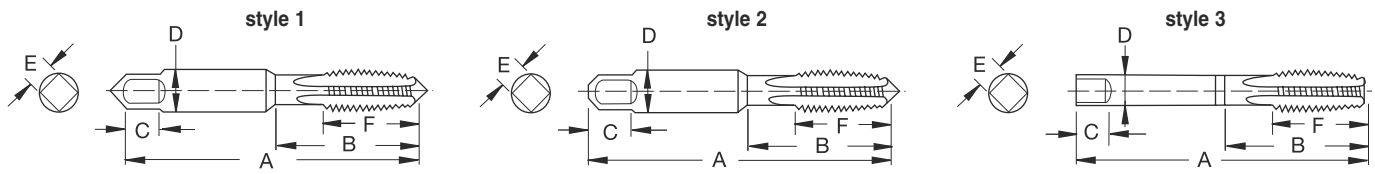
*Short series blanks, 2.385"-4.010" diameters, have a shank diameter of 2.100".

Kennametal Tap & Die



USCTI Standard Dimensions (High-Performance Taps)

(optional necks and optional shortened thread length)



nominal dia. range (inches)		mach. screw size no.	nominal fractional diameter (inches)	nominal soft metric diameter (mm)	style	tap dimensions (inches)					
over	to (incl.)					overall length A	length B	square length C	shank diameter D	size of square E	length of thread F
.104	.117	4	—	—	1	1 7/8	9/16	3/16	.141	.110	5/16
.117	.130	5	1/8	M3, M3,15	1	1 15/16	5/8	3/16	.141	.110	5/16
.130	.145	6	—	M3,5	1	2	11/16	3/16	.141	.110	3/8
.145	.171	8	5/32	M4	1	2 1/8	—	1/4	.168	.131	3/8
.171	.197	10	3/16	M4,5, M5	1	2 3/8	3/4	1/4	.194	.152	1/2
.197	.223	12	7/32	—	1	2 3/8	7/8	9/32	.220	.165	1/2
.223	.260	14	1/4	M6, M6,3	2	2 1/2	15/16	5/16	.255	.191	5/8
.260	.323	—	5/16	M7, M8	2	2 23/32	1	3/8	.318	.238	11/16
.323	.395	—	3/8	M10	2	2 15/16	1 1/8	7/16	.381	.286	3/4
.395	.448	—	7/16	—	3	3 5/32	1 1/4	13/32	.323	.242	7/8
.448	.510	—	1/2	M12, M12,5	3	3 3/8	—	7/16	.367	.275	15/16
.510	.573	—	9/16	M14	3	3 19/32	—	1/2	.429	.322	1
.573	.635	—	5/8	M16	3	3 13/16	—	9/16	.480	.360	1 3/32
.635	.709	—	11/16	M18	3	4 1/32	—	5/8	.542	.406	1 3/32
.709	.760	—	3/4	—	3	4 1/4	—	11/16	.590	.442	1 7/32
.760	.823	—	13/16	M20	3	4 15/32	—	11/16	.652	.489	1 7/32
.823	.885	—	7/8	M22	3	4 11/16	—	3/4	.697	.523	1 11/32
.885	.948	—	15/16	M24	3	4 29/32	—	3/4	.760	.570	1 11/32
.948	1.010	—	1	M25	3	5 1/8	—	13/16	.800	.600	1 1/2
1.010	1.073	—	1 1/16	M27	3	5 1/16	—	7/8	.896	.672	1 17/32
1.073	1.135	—	1 1/8	—	3	5 7/16	—	7/8	.896	.672	1 17/32
1.198	1.260	—	1 1/4	—	3	5 3/4	—	1	1.021	.766	1 17/32
1.198	1.260	—	1 1/4	—	3	5 3/4	—	1	1.021	.766	1 17/32
1.323	1.385	—	1 3/8	—	3	6 1/16	—	1 1/16	1.108	.831	1 13/16
1.323	1.385	—	1 3/8	—	3	6 1/16	—	1 1/16	1.108	.831	1 13/16
1.448	1.510	—	1 1/2	—	3	6 3/8	—	1 1/8	1.233	.925	1 13/16
1.448	1.510	—	1 1/2	—	3	6 3/8	—	1 1/8	1.233	.925	1 13/16
1.635	1.760	—	1 3/4	M42	3	7	—	1 1/4	1.430	1.072	1 15/16
1.885	2.010	—	2	M48	3	7 5/8	—	1 3/8	1.644	1.233	1 15/16

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

OPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

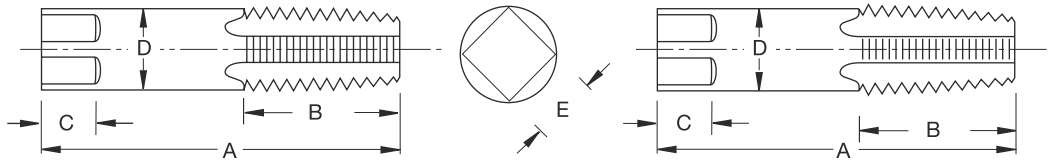
Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



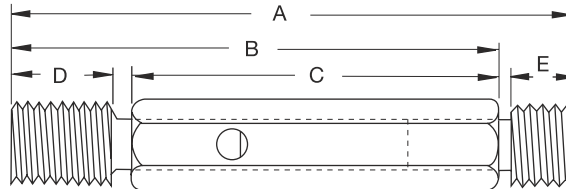
General Dimensions – USCTI Standard Dimensions

(taper and straight pipe)



nominal pipe size	overall length A	thread length B	square length C	shank diameter D	size of square E
1/16	2 1/8	11/16	3/8	.3125	.234
1/8	2 1/8	3/4	3/8	.3125	.234
1/8	2 1/8	3/4	3/8	.4375	.328
1/4	2 7/16	1 1/16	7/16	.5625	.421
3/8	2 9/16	1 1/16	1/2	.7	.531
1/2	3 1/8	1 3/8	5/8	.6875	.515
3/4	3 1/4	1 3/8	11/16	.9063	.679
1	3 3/4	1 3/4	13/16	1.125	.843
1 1/4	4	1 3/4	15/16	1.3125	.984
1 1/2	4 1/4	1 3/4	1	1.5	1.125
2	4 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/8	1.875	1.406

Thread Plug Gages



nominal size		A overall	B GO member + handle	length C handle only	D GO member	E NO GO (HI) member	handle	
inch	mm						hex size	number
0, 1, 2, 3	1,6, 2, 2,5	2 1/2	2 1/32	1 1/2	1/4	3/16	3/16	000
4, 5, 6	3, 3,5	2 31/32	2 2/5	1 3/4	5/16	7/32	1/4	00
8, 10, 12	4, 4,5, 5	3 3/16	2 21/32	2	13/32	9/32	5/16	0
1/4, 5/16	6, 6,3, 7, 8	4 1/16	3 1/2	2 3/4	1/2	5/16	3/8	1
3/8, 7/16, 1/2	10, 12	4 5/8	4	3	3/4	3/8	1/2	2
9/16, 5/8, 3/4	14, 16, 18, 20	5 1/8	4 3/8	3 1/4	7/8	1/2	11/16	3
7/8, 1, 1 1/8	24	5 7/8	4 15/16	3 5/8	1	5/8	7/8	4
1 1/4, 1 3/8, 1 1/2	—	5 1/2 + D	4 3/8 + D	4	—	3/4	1	5

D = 1" for 12 threads per inch and finer.

1 1/4" for threads per inch coarser than 12.

Length of sizes 0-6 does not include length of male point.

Gaging member shanks fit into corresponding holes in the handles. Therefore, while worn members may be discarded, handles may be saved for use with new members.

Kennametal Tap & Die



Ground Thread Tap Limits

In addition to the nominal size and pitch of a tap, there is another important dimensional factor to be considered in selecting a ground thread tap for a given job. This factor is the "H" and "L" pitch diameter tap limits. "H" represents (high) above basic pitch diameter; "L" (low) is below basic pitch diameter. Tap limits have been established to provide a choice in the selection of the tap size best suited to produce the class of thread desired.

Figure 1 illustrates the numbering system and the .0005 diameter increment separation between successive limits. Since the starting point is basic pitch diameter, dividing the limit number by two establishes, in thousandths of an inch, the amount the maximum tap pitch diameter is above basic in the "H" series and the amount the minimum tap pitch diameter is under basic in the "L" series.

Figure 2 illustrates the positioning of the tap limits in relation to the various classes of threads for a 1/4-20 size.

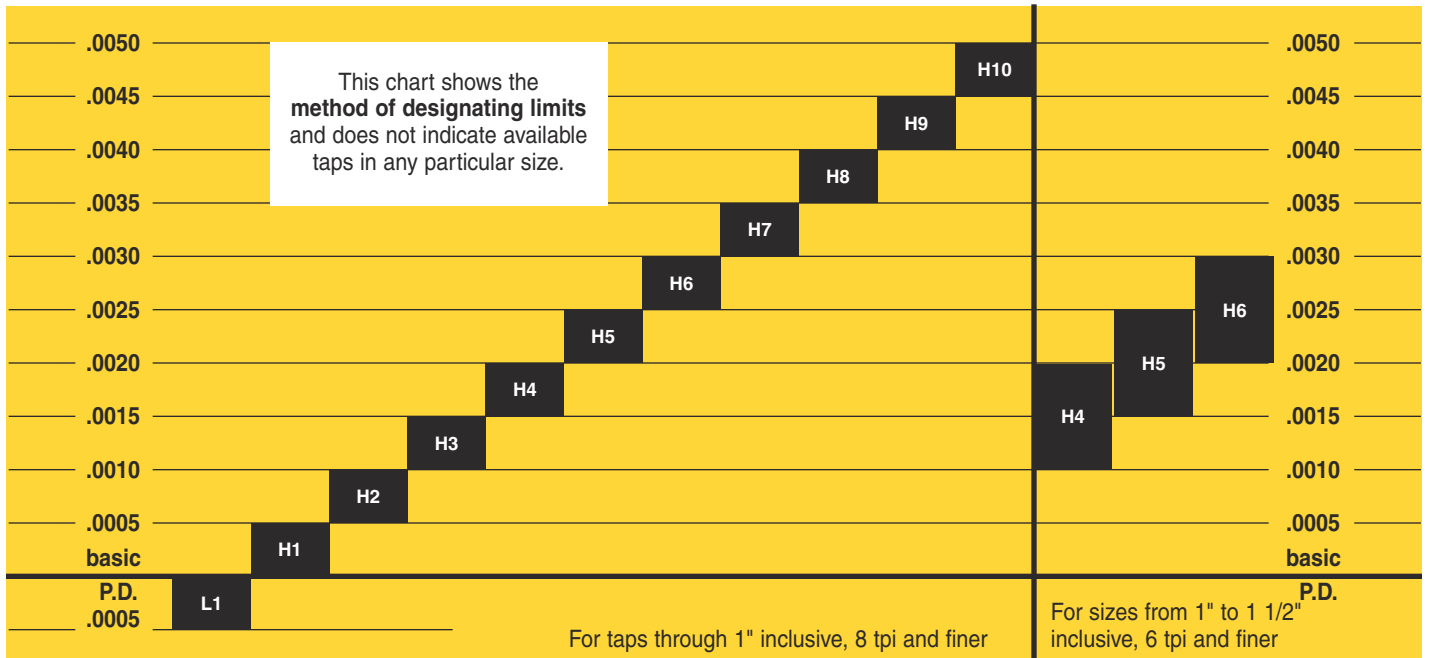


Figure 1

Class of Thread – 1/4 -20 UNC and NC

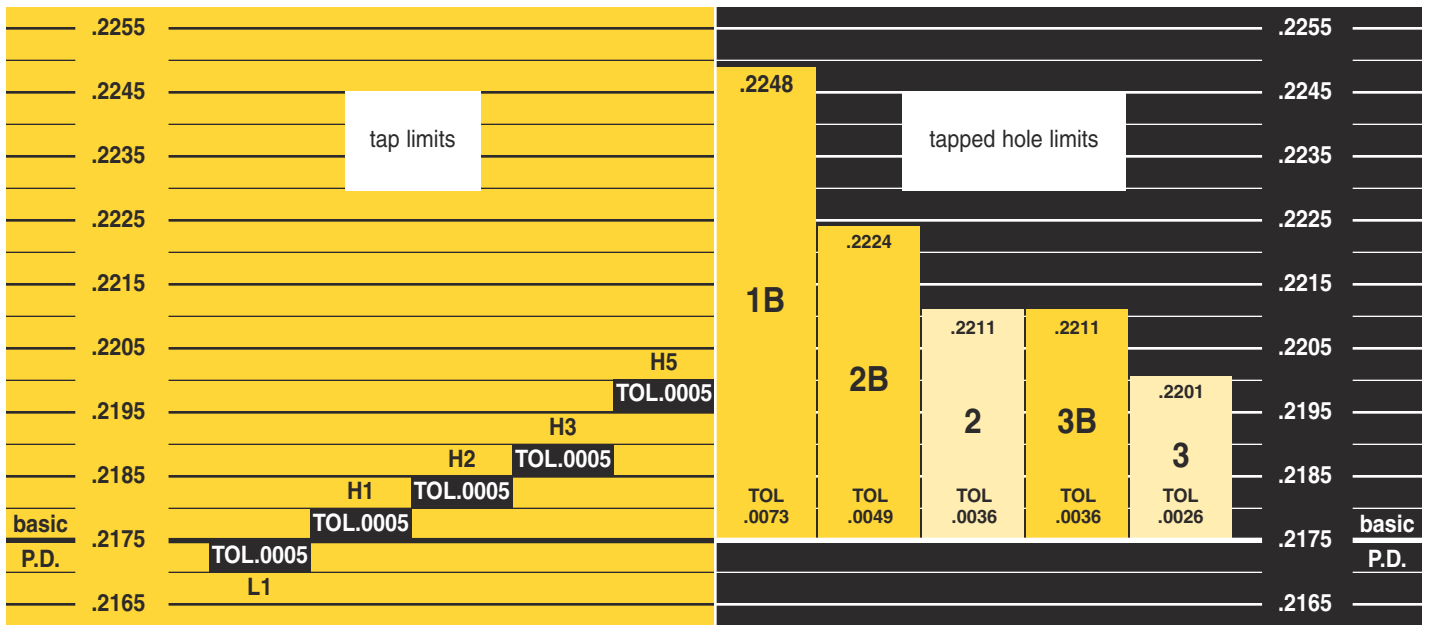


Figure 2

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
QPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Thread Limits

(machine screw sizes – ground thread – Unified and American National thread series)

size	threads per inch			major diameter				pitch diameter limits							
	NC UNC	NF UNF	NS UNS	basic	** min.	† max.	basic pitch dia.	H1 limit		H2 limit		H3 limit		* H7 limit	
								min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
0	—	80	—	.0600	.0605	.0616	.0519	.0519	.0524	.0524	.0529	—	—	—	—
1	64	—	—	.0730	.0736	.0750	.0629	.0629	.0634	.0634	.0639	—	—	—	—
1	—	72	—	.0730	.0736	.0748	.0640	.0640	.0645	.0645	.0650	—	—	—	—
2	56	—	—	.0860	.0867	.0883	.0744	.0794	.0749	.0749	.0754	—	—	—	—
2	—	64	—	.0860	.0866	.0880	.0759	—	—	.0764	.0769	—	—	—	—
3	48	—	—	.0990	.0999	.1017	.0855	.0855	.0860	.0860	.0865	—	—	—	—
3	—	56	—	.0990	.0997	.1013	.0874	.0874	.0879	.0879	.0884	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	36	.1120	.1135	.1156	.0940	—	—	.0945	.0950	—	—	—	—
4	40	—	—	.1120	.1133	.1152	.0958	.0958	.0963	.0963	.0968	—	—	—	—
4	—	48	—	.1120	.1129	.1147	.0985	.0985	.0990	.0990	.0995	—	—	—	—
5	40	—	—	.1250	.1263	.1282	.1088	.1088	.1093	.1093	.1098	—	—	—	—
5	—	44	—	.1250	.1263	.1280	.1102	—	—	.1107	.1112	—	—	—	—
6	32	—	—	.1380	.1401	.1421	.1177	.1177	.1182	.1182	.1187	.1187	.1192	.1207	.1212
6	—	40	—	.1380	.1393	.1412	.1218	.1218	.1223	.1223	.1228	—	—	—	—
8	32	—	—	.1640	.1661	.1681	.1437	.1437	.1442	.1442	.1447	.1447	.1452	.1467	.1472
8	—	36	—	.1640	.1655	.1676	.1460	—	—	.1465	.1470	—	—	—	—
10	24	—	—	.1900	.1927	.1954	.1629	.1629	.1634	.1634	.1639	.1639	.1644	.1659	.1664
10	—	32	—	.1900	.1921	.1941	.1697	.1697	.1702	.1702	.1707	.1707	.1712	.1727	.1732
12	24	—	—	.2160	.2187	.2214	.1889	—	—	—	—	.1899	.1904	—	—
12	—	28	—	.2160	.2183	.2206	.1928	—	—	—	—	.1938	.1942	—	—

*Major diameter for H7 limit taps is .002 larger than values shown in columns 6 and 7.

**Column 6.

†Column 7.



Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Thread Limits

(fractional size – ground thread – Unified and American National thread series)

size	threads per inch			major diameter			pitch diameter limits												
	NC UNC	NF UNF	NS UNS	basic	min.	max.	basic pitch dia.	H1 limit		H2 limit		H3 limit		H4 limit		H5 limit		H6 limit	
								min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
1/4	20	—	—	.2500	.2533	.2565	.2175	.2175	.2180	.2180	.2185	.2185	.2190	—	—	.2195	.2200	—	—
1/4	—	28	—	.2500	.2523	.2546	.2268	.2268	.2273	.2273	.2278	.2278	.2283	.2283	.2288	—	—	—	—
5/16	18	—	—	.3125	.3161	.3197	.2764	.2764	.2769	.2769	.2774	.2774	.2779	—	—	.2784	.2789	—	—
5/16	—	24	—	.3125	.3152	.3179	.2854	.2854	.2859	.2859	.2864	.2864	.2869	.2869	.2874	—	—	—	—
3/8	16	—	—	.3750	.3790	.3831	.3344	.3344	.3349	.3349	.3354	.3354	.3359	—	—	.3364	.3369	—	—
3/8	—	24	—	.3750	.3777	.3804	.3479	.3479	.3484	.3484	.3489	.3489	.3494	.3494	.3499	—	—	—	—
7/16	14	—	—	.4375	.4422	.4468	.3911	—	—	.3916	.3921	.3921	.3926	—	—	.3931	.3936	—	—
7/16	—	20	—	.4375	.4408	.4440	.4050	—	—	—	—	.4060	.4065	—	—	.4070	.4075	—	—
1/2	13	—	—	.5000	.5050	.5100	.4500	.4500	.4505	.4505	.4510	.4510	.4515	—	—	.4520	.4525	—	—
1/2	—	20	—	.5000	.5033	.5065	.4675	.4675	.4680	.4680	.4685	.4685	.4690	—	—	.4695	.4700	—	—
9/16	12	—	—	.5625	.5679	.5733	.5084	—	—	—	—	.5094	.5099	—	—	.5104	.5109	—	—
9/16	—	18	—	.5625	.5661	.5697	.5264	—	—	.5269	.5274	.5274	.5279	—	—	.5284	.5289	—	—
5/8	11	—	—	.6250	.6309	.6368	.5660	—	—	.5665	.5670	.5670	.5675	—	—	.5680	.5685	—	—
5/8	—	18	—	.6250	.6286	.6322	.5889	—	—	.5894	.5899	.5899	.5904	—	—	.5909	.5914	—	—
11/16	—	—	11	.6875	.6934	.6993	.6285	—	—	—	—	.6295	.6300	—	—	—	—	—	—
11/16	—	—	16	.6875	.6915	.6956	.6469	—	—	—	—	.6479	.6484	—	—	—	—	—	—
3/4	10	—	—	.7500	.7565	.7630	.6850	—	—	.6855	.6860	.6860	.6865	—	—	.6870	.6875	—	—
3/4	—	16	—	.7500	.7540	.7581	.7094	.7094	.7099	.7099	.7104	.7104	.7109	—	—	.7114	.7119	—	—
7/8	9	—	—	.8750	.8822	.8894	.8028	—	—	—	—	—	—	.8043	.8048	—	—	.8053	.8058
7/8	—	14	—	.8750	.8797	.8843	.8286	—	—	.8291	.8296	—	—	.8301	.8306	—	—	.8311	.8316
1	8	—	—	1.0000	1.0081	1.0162	.9188	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9203	.9208	—	—	.9213	.9218
1	—	12	—	1.0000	1.0054	1.0108	.9459	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9474	.9479	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	14	1.0000	1.0047	1.0093	.9536	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9551	.9556	—	—	—	—
1 1/8	7	—	—	1.1250	1.1343	1.1436	1.0322	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0332	1.0342	—	—	—	—
1 1/8	—	12	—	1.1250	1.1304	1.1358	1.0709	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0719	1.0729	—	—	—	—
1 1/4	7	—	—	1.2500	1.2593	1.2686	1.1572	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1582	1.1592	—	—	—	—
1 1/4	—	12	—	1.2500	1.2554	1.2608	1.1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1969	1.1979	—	—	—	—
1 3/8	6	—	—	1.3750	1.3859	1.3967	1.2667	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2677	1.2687	—	—	—	—
1 3/8	—	12	—	1.3750	1.3804	1.3858	1.3209	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3219	1.3229	—	—	—	—
1 1/2	6	—	—	1.5000	1.5109	1.5217	1.3917	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3927	1.3937	—	—	—	—
1 1/2	—	12	—	1.5000	1.5054	1.5108	1.4459	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4469	1.4479	—	—	—	—

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



Metric Tap Thread Limits (inches)

Basic pitch diameter is the same as minimum pitch diameter of internal thread class 6H — Table 21, ANSI B1.13M-1979.

Angle Tolerance

pitch (mm)	deviation of half angle
over 0,25 to 2,5 inc.	30' (plus or minus)
over 2,5 to 4 inc.	25' (plus or minus)
over 4 to 6 inc.	20' (plus or minus)

A maximum lead deviation of ± 0.0005 within any two threads, not more than 1" apart, is permitted.

nom. dia. (mm)	pitch (mm)	major dia. (inches)			pitch diameter limits															
		basic	min.	max.	D3		D4		D5		D6		D7		D8		D9			
					basic	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	
1,6	0,35	.06299	.06409	.06508	.05406	.05500	.05559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	0,4	.07874	.08000	.08098	.06850	.06945	.07004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,5	0,45	.09843	.09984	.10083	.08693	.08787	.08846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	0,5	.11811	.11969	.12067	.10531	.10626	.10685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3,5	0,6	.13780	.13969	.14067	.12244	—	—	.12370	.12449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	0,7	.15748	.15969	.16130	.13957	—	—	.14083	.14161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4,5	0,75	.17717	.17953	.18114	.15799	—	—	.15925	.16004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	0,8	.19685	.19937	.20098	.17638	—	—	.17764	.17843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	1	.23622	.23937	.24098	.21063	—	—	—	—	.21220	.21319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	1	.27559	.27874	.28035	.25000	—	—	—	—	.25157	.25256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	1,25	.31496	.31890	.32142	.28299	—	—	—	—	.28433	.28555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	1,5	.39370	.39843	.40094	.35535	—	—	—	—	—	—	.35720	.35843	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	1,75	.47244	.47795	.48047	.42768	—	—	—	—	—	—	.42953	.43075	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	2	.55118	.55748	.56000	.50004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.50201	.50362	—	—	—	—	
16	2	.62992	.63622	.63874	.57878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.58075	.58236	—	—	—	—	
20	2,5	.78740	.79528	.79780	.72346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.72543	.72705	—	—	—	—	
24	3	.94488	.95433	.95827	.86815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.87063	.87224	—	—	
30	3,5	1.18110	1.19213	1.19606	1.09161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.09417	1.09622	
36	4	1.41732	1.42992	1.43386	1.31504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.31760	1.31965	

Kennametal Tap & Die



General Purpose Taps

(tapping torque vs. thread strength)

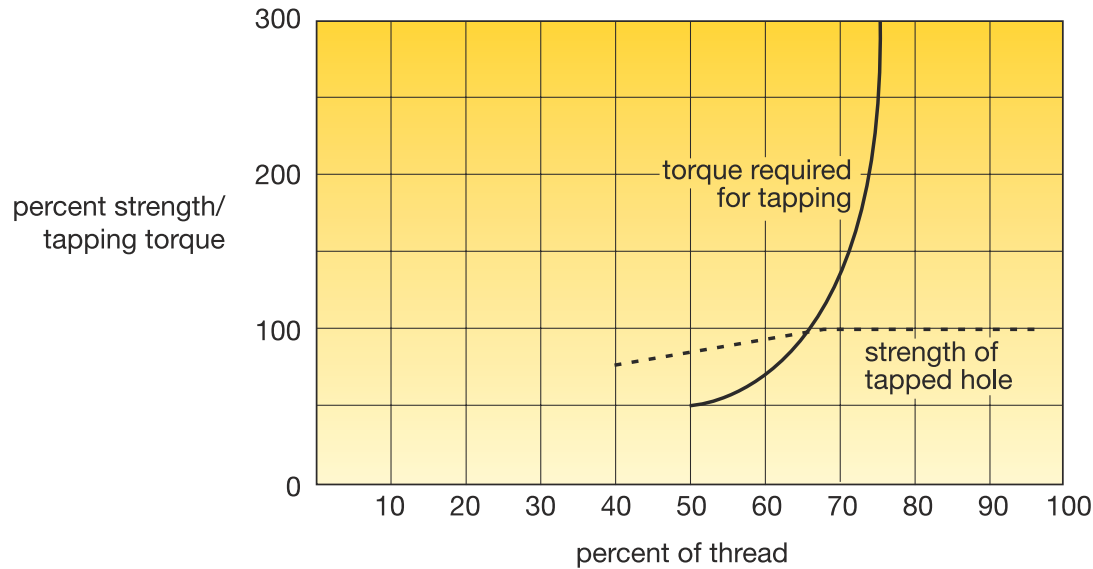
It stands to reason that it takes more power to tap to a full depth of thread than it does to tap to a partial depth of thread. The higher the metal removal rate, the more torque required to produce the cut.

It would also stand to reason that the greater the depth of thread, the stronger the tapped hole. This is true, but only to a point. Beyond that point (usually about 75% of full thread) the strength of the hole does not increase, yet the torque required to tap the hole rises exponentially. Also, it becomes more difficult to hold size, and the likelihood of tap breakage increases. With this in mind, it does not make good tapping sense to generate threads deeper than the required strength of the thread dictates.

As a general rule, the tougher the material, the less the percentage of thread is needed to create a hole that is strong enough to do the job for which it was intended. In some harder materials such a stainless steel, Monel, and some heat-treated alloys, it is possible to tap to as little as 50% of full thread without sacrificing the usefulness of the tapped hole.

Suggested Percentage of Full Thread in Tapped Holes

workpiece material	deep hole tapping	average commercial work	thin sheet stock or stampings
hard or tough cast steel drop forgings Monel metal nickel steel stainless steel	55%-65%	60%-70%	—
free-cutting aluminum brass bronze cast iron copper mild steel tool steel	60%-70%	65%-75%	75%-85%



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



General Purpose Taps

(tapping torque and horsepower for general purpose taps)

In the chart below, numbers in bold type represent foot-pounds. All other numbers are inch-pounds. The values given are for 1010 mild steel. To calculate approximate torque and settings for other materials, multiply the value in the chart by the factor assigned.

Torque Setting Data for HSS Straight Flute Plug Taps

tap size and pitch	min. tapping torque	max. tapping torque	tap breaking torque (low strength)	tap breaking torque (high strength)	required horsepower (min.)	tap holder setting (normal)	tap holder setting (min.)	tap holder setting (max.)
#0-#2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NC & NF	10	18	25	50	1/4	20	15	25
#3 & #4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NC & NF	10	20	30	50	1/4	20	15	30
#5 & #6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NC & NF	10	20	30	50	1/4	20	15	30
8-30	20	30	40	60	1/4	25	20	40
8-32	20	30	40	60	1/4	25	20	40
10-32	20	30	40	60	1/3	25	20	40
10-24	25	50	40	60	1/3	30	25	50
12-28	25	50	40	70	1/3	30	25	50
12-24	25	50	40	70	1/3	30	25	50
1/4-28	30	60	50	100	1/2	40	30	60
1/4-20	40	80	50	100	1/2	50	40	80
5/16-24	40	80	75	150	1/2	60	50	100
5/16-18	60	120	75	150	1/2	90	80	150
3/8-24	60	120	180	260	3/4	90	80	150
3/8-16	100	200	180	260	3/4	130	110	220
7/16-20	80	160	180	300	3/4	130	110	220
7/16-14	100	200	180	300	1	200	180	300
1/2-20	100	250	300	600	3/4	300	300	450
1/2-13	150	300	300	600	1	300	300	450
9/16-18	150	350	500	800	3/4	350	350	500
9/16-12	200	500	500	800	1 1/4	350	350	500
5/8-18	200	600	800	1200	3/4	450	450	650
5/8-11	300	800	800	1200	1 1/2	450	450	650
3/4-16	300	800	1000	1500	1	650	650	950
3/4-10	500	1000	1000	1500	1 3/4	650	650	950
7/8-14	500	1000	1500	2000	1	850	850	1500
7/8-9	800	1500	1500	2000	2	850	850	1500
1"-12 & 14	700	1800	2000	2500	1 1/2	1100	1100	1800
1"-8	1000	1800	2000	2500	2 1/2	1100	1100	1800
1 1/8-12	50	80	170	220	1 1/2	125	125	180
1 1/8-7 & 8	60	120	170	220	3	125	125	180
1 1/4-12	50	80	250	300	1 1/2	145	145	200
1 1/4-7 & 8	70	150	250	300	3	145	145	200
1 3/8-12	60	120	300	380	1 1/2	180	180	260
1 3/8-8	70	150	300	380	3	180	180	260

Torque and Horsepower Calculation Factors

material	factor	material	factor	carbon (mild) steel 1008-1095		free-cutting steel 1111-1213		alloy steel 1330-8642		alloy steel 1330-8642	
				HB	factor	HB	factor	HB	factor	HB	factor
aluminum	.2	magnesium	.5	90	1.0	140	.7	175	.9	240	1.5
brass	.4	malleable iron	.7	130	1.1	170	.8	190	1.0	250	1.6
bronze	.4	zinc	.4	170	1.2	230	.9	200	1.1	330	2.1
cast iron	.6	titanium	1.4	190	1.3			205	1.2	390	2.5
copper	.5			250	1.4			210	1.3	470	2.9

Kennametal Tap & Die



General Purpose Taps

(recommended tapping speeds)

Proper tapping speeds are very important in obtaining efficient tapping results. The optimum speed for tapping is the highest speed that conditions permit, consistent with economic tool life. Proper tapping speed is best determined through experimentation. In the table below, speeds shown should be used only as a starting point. Adjustments should be made until the best results are obtained. Many factors affect tapping speed. Some of them are listed here.

Material Factors:

- thermo-conductivity of the material and wall thickness, as it affects heat dispersion
- variations in carbon content of steel
- hard spots in workpiece material
- depth of hole (the speed should be lowered as depth of hole increases, because accumulated chips may interfere with lubrication by increasing friction)
- percentage of full thread to be tapped (speed should be lowered as height of thread increases)

Tap Factors:

- major diameters, pitch, and lead (larger diameter coarse thread taps should be run slower than fine thread taps of the same diameter)
- tap style (plug taps can be run faster than bottoming taps...run tapered taps at 1/2 to 3/4 the speed of a straight tap of the same diameter)
- width of lands
- amount of hook or rake
- length of chamfer

Mechanical Factors:

- type of machine tool and tap holder (speeds for small diameter taps are often determined by the machine's limitations)
- condition of machine tool and spindle
- type of fixture
- vertical or horizontal tapping (speeds are faster when tapping vertically)
- method of feeding the tap
- cutting fluid used and method of application

Formulas:

$$\text{sfm} = \frac{\text{rpm} \times \text{tool diameter}}{3.82} \quad \text{or} \quad .262 \times \text{rpm} \times \text{tool diameter}$$

$$\text{rpm} = \frac{3.82 \times \text{sfm}}{\text{tool diameter}}$$

$$\text{ipm} = \frac{\text{rpm}}{\text{tpi}} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{p} \times \text{rpm}$$

$$\text{tpi} = \frac{\text{threads per inch}}{\text{pitch}}$$

$$\text{p} = \text{pitch} = \frac{1}{\text{no. of threads per inch}}$$

Recommended Tapping Speeds for General Purpose Taps — rpm

material	inch	#0-80 range				#1 range		#2	#3 range			#4/#5	#6	#8	#10	#12	1/4	5/16	3/8-7/16	1/2	9/16
	metric	M1	M1,1	M1,2	M1,4	M1,6	M1,8	M2	M2,2	M2,5	M3	M3,5	M4	M4,5	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	
structural steels		3820	3475	3185	2370	2389	2123	1911	1737	1529	1274	1092	956	849	764	637	478	382	319	273	
case hardening steels		2548	2316	2123	1820	1593	1416	1274	1158	1019	849	728	637	566	510	425	319	255	212	182	
tempered steels		2228	2026	1856	1592	1393	1238	1114	1013	891	743	637	557	495	446	371	279	223	186	159	
nitralloy steels		1911	1737	1593	1365	1194	1062	956	869	764	637	546	478	425	382	319	239	191	159	137	
cold roll steels		1592	1441	1326	1137	995	885	796	723	637	531	455	398	354	318	265	199	159	123	114	
valve steels		1592	1447	1326	1137	995	885	796	723	637	531	455	398	354	318	265	199	159	123	114	
high-temperature resisting steels		1274	1158	1062	910	796	708	737	579	510	425	364	319	283	255	212	159	127	106	91	
stainless steels		1592	1447	1326	1137	995	885	796	723	637	531	455	398	354	318	265	199	159	123	114	
free-cutting steels		4456	4051	3714	3183	2785	2476	2228	2026	1783	1485	1273	1114	990	891	743	557	446	371	318	
cast steel		2548	2316	2123	1820	1593	1416	1274	1158	1019	849	728	637	566	510	425	319	255	212	182	
malleable iron casting		3183	2894	2653	2275	1990	1769	1593	1448	1274	1062	910	796	708	637	531	398	318	265	227	
gray cast iron		2548	2316	2123	1820	1593	1416	1274	1158	1019	849	728	637	566	510	425	319	255	212	182	
spheroidal casting copper		3183	2894	2653	2275	1990	1769	1593	1448	1274	1062	910	796	708	637	531	398	318	265	227	
brass (producing short chips)		3820	3475	3185	2730	2389	2123	1911	1737	1529	1274	1092	956	849	764	637	478	383	319	273	
brass (producing long chips)		5000	5000	5000	5000	4974	4421	3979	3617	3183	2653	2274	1989	1768	1592	1326	995	796	663	568	
		5000	4630	4244	3638	3183	2829	2546	2315	2037	1698	1455	1273	1132	1019	849	637	509	424	364	
red brass		3183	2894	2653	2275	1990	1769	1593	1448	1274	1062	910	796	708	637	531	398	318	265	227	
tin bronze		2548	2316	2123	1820	1593	1416	1274	1158	1019	849	728	637	566	510	425	319	255	212	182	
aluminum wrought alloys		5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	4777	4343	3822	3185	2730	2389	2123	1911	1592	1194	955	796	682	
aluminum cast alloys		5000	5000	4775	4093	3581	3183	2865	2604	2292	1910	1637	1432	1273	1146	955	716	573	477	409	
nickel & titanium alloys		955	868	796	682	597	531	478	434	382	318	273	239	212	191	159	119	96	80	68	
sintered materials		955	868	796	682	597	531	478	434	382	318	273	239	212	191	159	119	96	80	68	
plastics		5000	5000	5000	4549	3981	3538	3185	2895	2548	2123	1820	1592	1415	1274	1062	796	637	531	455	

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
OPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



General Purpose Taps (cont'd.)

Recommended Tapping Speeds — Pipe Taps (rpm)

material	inches									
	1/16	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2
steel	316	242	182	145	116	93	74	58	51	41
stainless steel	151	116	87	70	56	44	36	28	24	19
gray cast iron	442	338	255	203	163	130	104	82	71	57
aluminum alloys	631	483	364	290	233	185	148	117	102	81
brass	631	483	364	290	233	185	148	117	102	81
bronze	379	290	218	174	140	111	89	79	61	49
zinc alloys	631	483	364	290	233	185	148	117	102	81
malleable or ductile iron	252	193	146	116	93	74	59	47	41	32
magnesium	757	580	437	348	279	222	178	140	122	97
copper	316	242	182	145	116	93	74	58	51	41
Monel metals	151	116	87	70	56	44	36	28	24	19
thermoplastic	379	290	218	174	140	111	89	70	61	49
thermosetting plastic	379	290	218	174	140	111	89	70	61	49
high-temperature alloys	50	39	29	23	19	15	12	9	8	6
titanium alloys	189	145	109	87	70	56	44	35	31	24

Surface Treatments

treatment	benefit	application	precautions
nitride	Increases surface hardness of the tap, thereby increasing wear resistance.	Use on ferrous and non-ferrous abrasive materials that cause dulling of the tools (cast iron, brass, bronze, die castings, aluminum, magnesium, zinc, and copper).	Brittleness can cause chipping. Avoid on taper pipe taps, fast spiral flute taps, and small diameter and fine pitch taps (especially machine screw sizes smaller than #6).
oxide	Prevents galling and subsequent tap chipping and thread tearing. (formerly SH-50)	Use on ferrous materials and free-machining steels.	Avoid use on non-ferrous materials because galling will occur.
oxide over nitride	Prevents galling and subsequent tap chipping and thread tearing. Also increases wear resistance. (formerly SH-47)	Use on ferrous materials, high-temperature alloys, titanium and titanium alloys, free-machining steels, iron, high tensile steels, and stainless steels.	Avoid use on non-ferrous materials because galling will occur.
TiN (titanium nitride)	Increases surface hardness of the tap, thereby increasing wear resistance and tool life, and allows for higher tapping speeds.	Use on ferrous, non-ferrous, and non-metallics; free-machining steels and irons; high tensile steels; tough machining steels; plastics; hard rubber; and fiber.	Avoid use on titanium and titanium alloys because galling will occur.

NOTE: Additional surface treatments and coatings are available upon request.

Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Drill Selection – Cutting Taps

(machine screw and fractional)

To calculate tap lead:

$$\text{pitch} = \frac{1}{\text{threads per inch}}$$

To calculate tap drill size:

$$\text{major diameter of tap} - \left(\frac{.01299 \times \text{percent of full thread}}{\text{number of threads per inch}} \right)$$

To calculate percentage of full thread:

$$\text{threads per inch} \times \left(\frac{\text{major diameter} - \text{drill diameter}}{.01299} \right)$$

tap	tap drill	decimal equiv. of tap drill	theo. % of thread	probable oversize (mean)	*probable hole size	% of thread	tap	tap drill	decimal equiv. of tap drill	theo. % of thread	probable oversize (mean)	*probable hole size	% of thread	tap	tap drill	decimal equiv. of tap drill	theo. % of thread	probable oversize (mean)	*probable hole size	% of thread		
0-80	56	.0465	83	.0015	.048	74	10-24	24	.1520	70	.0032	.155	64	1/2-13	27/64	.4219	78	.0047	.427	73		
	3/64	.0469	81	.0015	.048	71		23	.1540	67	.0032	.157	61		7/16	.4375	63	.0047	.442	58		
1-64	54	.0550	89	.0015	.057	81	10-32	5/32	.1563	62	.0032	.160	56	1/2-20	29/64	.4531	72	.0047	.458	65		
	53	.0595	67	.0015	.061	59		22	.1570	61	.0032	.160	55		9/16-12	15/32	.4688	87	.0048	.474	82	
1-72	53	.0595	75	.0015	.061	67	10-32	5/32	.1563	83	.0032	.160	75	9/16-18	1/2	.5000	87	.0048	.505	80		
	1/16	.0625	58	.0015	.064	50		22	.1570	81	.0032	.160	73		31/64	.4844	72	.0048	.489	68		
2-56	51	.0670	82	.0017	.069	74	12-24	21	.1590	76	.0032	.162	68	5/8-11	33/64	.5156	65	.0048	.520	58		
	50	.0700	69	.0017	.072	62		20	.1610	71	.0032	.164	64		17/32	.5313	79	.0049	.536	75		
	49	.0730	56	.0017	.075	49		19	.1660	59	.0032	.169	51		35/64	.5469	66	.0049	.562	62		
2-64	50	.0700	79	.0017	.072	70	12-24	11/64	.1719	82	.0035	.175	75	5/8-18	9/16	.5625	87	.0049	.567	80		
	49	.0730	64	.0017	.075	56		17	.1730	79	.0035	.177	73		37/64	.5781	65	.0049	.563	58		
3-48	48	.0760	85	.0019	.078	78	12-28	16	.1770	72	.0035	.181	66	3/4-10	41/64	.6406	84	.0050	.646	80		
	5/64	.0781	77	.0019	.080	70		15	.1800	67	.0035	.184	60		21/32	.6563	72	.0050	.661	68		
	47	.0785	76	.0019	.080	69		14	.1820	63	.0035	.186	56		3/4-16	11/16	.6875	77	.0050	.693	71	
	46	.0810	67	.0019	.083	60		15	.1800	78	.0035	.184	70		7/8-9	49/64	.7656	76	.0052	.771	72	
3-56	45	.0820	73	.0019	.084	65	12-28	14	.1820	73	.0035	.186	66	7/8-14	25/32	.7812	65	.0052	.786	61		
	46	.0820	78	.0019	.084	65		13	.1850	67	.0035	.189	59		51/64	.7969	84	.0052	.802	79		
	44	.0860	56	.0020	.088	47		3/16	.1875	61	.0035	.191	54		13/16	.8125	67	.0052	.818	62		
4-40	44	.0860	80	.0020	.088	74	1/4-20	9	.1960	83	.0038	.200	77	1/8	55/64	.8594	87	.0059	.865	83		
	43	.0890	71	.0020	.091	65		8	.1990	79	.0038	.203	73		7/8	.8750	77	.0059	.881	73		
	42	.0935	57	.0020	.096	51		7	.2010	75	.0038	.205	70		57/64	.8906	67	.0059	.897	64		
	3/32	.0938	56	.0020	.096	50		13/64	.2031	72	.0038	.207	66		29/32	.9063	58	.0059	.912	54		
	44	.0935	68	.0020	.096	61		6	.2040	71	.0038	.208	65		1-12	29/32	.9063	87	.0059	.912	81	
4-48	42	.0935	68	.0020	.096	61	1/4-20	5	.2055	69	.0038	.209	63	1-12	59/64	.9219	72	.0060	.928	67		
	41	.0960	59	.0020	.098	52		4	.2090	63	.0038	.213	57		15/16	.9375	58	.0060	.944	52		
5-40	40	.0980	83	.0023	.100	76	1/4-28	3	.2130	80	.0038	.217	72	1-14	56/64	.9219	84	.0060	.928	78		
	39	.0995	79	.0023	.102	71		7/32	.2188	67	.0038	.223	59		15/16	.9375	67	.0060	.944	61		
	38	.1015	72	.0023	.104	65		2	.2210	63	.0038	.225	55		1-1/8-7	31/32	.9688	84	.0062	.975	81	
	37	.1040	65	.0023	.106	58		F	.2570	77	.0038	.261	72		63/64	.9844	76	.0067	.991	72		
5-44	38	.1015	79	.0023	.104	72	5/16-18	G	.2610	71	.0041	.265	66	1	1.000	67	.0070	1.007	64			
	37	.1040	71	.0023	.106	63		17/64	.2656	65	.0041	.270	59	1-1/64	1.0156	59	.0070	1.023	55			
	36	.1065	63	.0023	.109	55		H	.2660	64	.0041	.270	59	1-1/8-12	1-1/32	1.0313	87	.0071	1.038	80		
6-32	37	.1040	84	.0023	.106	78	5/16-24	H	.2660	86	.0041	.270	78	1-1/4-7	1-3/32	1.0938	84	.0072	1.054	66		
	36	.1065	78	.0023	.109	72		I	.2720	75	.0041	.276	67		1-7/64	1.1094	76	.0072	1.054	66		
	7/64	.1094	70	.0026	.112	64		J	.2770	66	.0041	.281	58		1-1/8	1.125	67	.0072	1.054	66		
	35	.1100	69	.0026	.113	63		3/8-16	5/16	.3125	77	.0044	.317		72	1-1/4-12	1-5/32	1.1563	87	.0072	1.054	66
	34	.1110	67	.0026	.114	60			O	.3160	73	.0044	.320		68		1-11/64	1.1719	72	.0072	1.054	66
	33	.1130	62	.0026	.116	55			P	.3230	64	.0044	.327		59		1-3/8-6	1-3/16	1.1875	87	.0072	1.054
6-40	34	.1110	83	.0026	.114	75	3/8-24	21/64	.3281	87	.0044	.333	79	1-1/4-7	1-13/64	1.2031	79	.0072	1.054	66		
	33	.1130	77	.0026	.116	69		Q	.3320	79	.0044	.336	71		1-7/32	1.2188	72	.0072	1.054	66		
	32	.1160	68	.0026	.119	60		R	.3390	67	.0044	.343	58		1-15/64	1.2344	65	.0072	1.054	66		
8-32	29	.1360	69	.0029	.139	62	7/16-14	T	.3580	86	.0046	.363	81	1-3/8-12	1-9/32	1.2813	87	.0072	1.054	66		
	28	.1405	58	.0029	.143	51		23/64	.3594	84	.0046	.364	79		1-19/64	1.2969	72	.0072	1.054	66		
8-36	29	.1360	78	.0029	.139	70	7/16-14	U	.3680	75	.0046	.373	70	1-1/2-6	1-5/16	1.3125	87	.0072	1.054	66		
	28	.1405	68	.0029	.143	57		3/8	.3750	67	.0046	.380	62		1-21/64	1.3281	79	.0072	1.054	66		
	9/64	.1406	68	.0029	.144	57		V	.3770	65	.0046	.382	60		1-11/32	1.3438	72	.0072	1.054	66		
10-24	27	.1440	85	.0032	.147	79	7/16-20	W	.3860	79	.0046	.391	72	1-1/2-12	1-23/64	1.3594	65	.0072	1.054	66		
	26	.1470	79	.0032	.150	74		25/64	.3906	72	.0046	.395	65		1-13/32	1.4063	87	.0072	1.054	66		
	25	.1495	75	.0032	.153	69		X	.3970	62	.0046	.402	55		1-27/64	1.4219	72	.0072	1.054	66		

*Probable hole size based on use of standard high-speed steel drills.

Recommended Pipe Tap Drill Sizes

Drill Size	tap size																
	1/16	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4			
	taper pipe	D	R	7/16	37/64	45/64	59/64	1 5/32	1 1/2	1 47/64	2 7/32	2 5/8	3 1/4	3 3/4	4 1/4		
straight pipe	1/4	11/32	7/16	37/64	23/32	59/64	1 5/32	1 1/2	1 3/4	2 7/32	2 21/32						

reaming recommended

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
QPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Drill Selection – Cutting Taps

(metric)

To calculate metric tap drill size:

$$\text{basic major diameter (mm)} - \left(\frac{\text{percent of thread} \times \text{pitch (mm)}}{76.98} \right) = \text{hole size (mm)}$$

To calculate percentage of thread:

$$\left(\frac{76.9800}{\text{pitch (mm)}} \right) \times [\text{basic major diameter (mm)} - \text{drilled hole size (mm)}]$$

Combination Tools	nom. size (mm)	pitch (mm)	basic major diam. (inches)	tap drill size	decimal equiv. of tap drill (inches)	theo. % of thread	probable oversize (mean) (inches)	*probable hole size (inches)	probable % of thread	nom. size (mm)	pitch (mm)	basic major diam. (inches)	tap drill size	decimal equiv. of tap drill (inches)	theo. % of thread	probable oversize (mean) (inches)	*probable hole size (inches)	probable % of thread
Solid Carbide Drills	1,6	0,35	.0630	1,25 mm	.0492	77	.0015	.0507	69	10	1,25	.3937	8,7 mm	.3425	80	.0046	.3471	73
	1,8	0,35	.0709	1,45 mm	.0571	77	.0015	.0586	69				11/32	.3438	78	.0046	.3483	71
Modular Drills	2	0,40	.0787	1/16	.0625	79	.0015	.0640	72	12	1,75	.4724	8,75 mm	.3445	77	.0046	.3491	70
				1,60 mm	.0630	77	.0017	.0647	69				10,25 mm	.4035	77	.0047	.4082	72
	52	.0635	74	.0017	.0652	66	Y	.4040	76				.0047	.4087	71			
	13/32	.4062	74	.0047	.4109	69												
Modular Drills	2,2	0,45	.0866	1,75 mm	.0689	77	.0017	.0706	70	12	1,25	.4724	27/64	.4219	79	.0047	.4266	72
	2,5	0,45	.0984	2,05 mm	.0807	77	.0019	.0826	69				10,75 mm	.4232	77	.0047	.4279	70
Indexable Drills	3	0,50	.1181	46	.0810	76	.0019	.0829	67	14	2	.5512	15/32	.4688	81	.0048	.4736	76
				45	.0820	71	.0019	.0839	63				12 mm	.4724	77	.0048	.4772	72
	2,5 mm	.0984	77	.0023	.1007	68	14	1,5	.5512	12,5 mm	.4921	77	.0048	.4969	71			
	39	.0995	73	.0023	.1018	64	16	2	.6299	35/64	.5469	81	.0049	.5518	76			
Indexable Drills	3,5	0,60	.1378	33	.1130	81	.0026	.1156	72	16	1,5	.6299	14 mm	.5512	77	.0049	.5561	72
				2,9 mm	.1142	77	.0026	.1168	68				16	1,5	.6299	14,5 mm	.5709	77
	32	.1160	71	.0026	.1186	63	18	2,5	.7087	39/64	.6094	78	.0050	.6144	74			
	3,25 mm	.1280	82	.0029	.1309	74	18	1,5	.7087	15,5 mm	.6102	77	.0050	.6152	73			
QPV Drills	4	0,70	.1574	30	.1285	81	.0029	.1314	73	18	1,5	.7087	16,5 mm	.6496	77	.0050	.6546	70
				3,3 mm	.1299	77	.0029	.1328	69				20	2,5	.7874	11/16	.6875	78
	4,5	0,75	.1772	3,7 mm	.1457	82	.0032	.1489	74	20	1,5	.7874	17,5 mm	.6890	77	.0052	.6942	73
	26	.1470	79	.0032	.1502	70	20	1,5	.7874				18,5 mm	.7283	77	.0052	.7335	70
QPV Drills	4,5	0,75	.1772	3,75 mm	.1476	77	.0032	.1508	69	22	2,5	.8661	49/64	.7656	79	.0052	.7708	75
				25	.1495	72	.0032	.1527	64				2,5	.8661	19,5 mm	.7677	77	.0052
	5	0,80	.1968	4,2 mm	.1654	77	.0032	.1686	69	22	1,5	.8661	20,5 mm	.8071	77	.0052	.8123	70
	19	.1660	75	.0032	.1692	68	24	3	.9449				21 mm	.8268	77	.0059	.8327	73
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies	6	1,00	.2362	10	.1935	84	.0038	.1973	76	24	2	.9449	53/64	.8281	76	.0059	.8340	72
				9	.1960	79	.0038	.1998	71				24	2	.9449	22 mm	.8661	77
	5,0 mm	.1968	77	.0038	.2006	70	27	3	1.0630	15/16	.9375	82	.0060	.9435	78			
	8	.1990	73	.0038	.2028	65				24 mm	.9449	77	.0062	.9511	73			
Counterboring Tools	7	1,00	.2756	A	.2340	81	.0038	.2378	74	27	2	1.0630	25 mm	.9843	77	.0070	.9913	70
				15/64	.2344	81	.0038	.2382	73				63/64	.9844	77	.0070	.9914	70
	6,0 mm	.2362	77	.0038	.2400	70	30	3,5	1.1811	26,5 mm	1.0433	77	reaming recommended					
	B	.2380	74	.0038	.2418	66				1-3/64	1.0469	75						
8	1,25	.3150	6,7 mm	.2638	80	.0041	.2679	74	30	2	1.1811	28 mm		1.1024	77			
17/64	.2656	77	.0041	.2697	71	1-7/64	1.1094	70										
Rotating Boring Tools	8	1,00	.3150	6,75 mm	.2657	77	.0041	.2698	71	33	3,5	1.2992	1-5/32	1.1562	80	reaming recommended		
				H	.2660	77	.0041	.2701	70				29,5 mm	1.1614	77			
	6,8 mm	.2677	74	.0041	.2718	68	33	2	1.2992	1-11/64	1.1719	71						
	7,0 mm	.2756	77	.0041	.2797	69				1-7/32	1.2188	79						
Rotating Boring Tools	10	1,50	.3937	J	.2770	74	.0041	.2811	66	36	4	1.4173	31 mm	1.2205	77	reaming recommended		
				8,4 mm	.3307	82	.0044	.3351	76				1-1/4	1.2500	82			
	Q	.3320	80	.0044	.3364	75	36	3	1.4173	32 mm	1.2598	77						
	8,5 mm	.3346	77	.0044	.3390	71				33 mm	1.2992	77						

Machine Screw and Fractional Size Taps for Helical Coil Wire Screw Thread Inserts (STI)

nominal size (STI)	threads per inch		tap dimensions (inch)								suggested tap drill size
	NC	NF	overall length A	thread plus neck length B	spiral point thread length F	spiral flute thread length F	square length C	shank diameter D	size of square D		
2	56	—	1.88	9/16	.34	.24	.19	.1410	.110	#41 (.0960)	
4	40	—	2.00	11/16	.41	.28	.19	.1410	.110	#31 (.1200)	
6	32	—	2.38	7/8	.53	.35	.25	.1940	.152	#25 (.1495)	
6	—	40	2.13	3/4	.45	.28	.25	.1680	.131	#25 (.1495)	
8	32	—	2.38	15/16	.57	.35	.28	.2200	.165	#16 (.1770)	
10	24	—	2.50	1	.59	.43	.31	.2550	.191	#5 (.2055)	
10	—	32	2.50	1	.59	.35	.31	.2550	.191	13/64 (.2031)	
1/4	20	—	2.72	1 1/8	.67	.47	.38	.3180	.238	H (.2660)	
1/4	—	28	2.72	1 1/8	.67	.39	.38	.3180	.238	6,7 mm (.2638)	
5/16	18	—	2.94	1 1/4	.75	.55	.44	.3810	.286	Q (.3320)	
5/16	—	24	2.94	1 1/4	.75	.39	.44	.3810	.286	21/64 (.3281)	
3/8	16	—	3.38	—	.98	.63	.44	.3670	.275	X (.3970)	
3/8	—	24	3.16	—	.87	.47	.41	.3230	.242	25/64 (.3906)	
7/16	14	—	3.59	—	.98	.71	.50	.4290	.322	29/64 (.4531)	
7/16	—	20	3.38	—	.98	.47	.44	.3670	.275	29/64 (.4531)	
1/2	13	—	3.81	—	1.08	.75	.56	.4800	.360	17/32 (.5312)	
1/2	—	20	3.59	—	.98	.51	.50	.4290	.322	33/64 (.5156)	

Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Drill Selection – Forming Taps

(for Unified inch threads)

One of the most important decisions regarding forming taps is the drill selection. That's because forming taps displace metal, rather than remove metal as chips, during an application. Forming taps require a larger hole size than cutting taps because the minor diameter of the thread is produced by the inward displacement of the material being tapped. The charts that follow describe the recommended tap drill selection process.

Other issues to consider when using forming taps include:

Torque - The torque requirement for forming taps usually is higher than that for cutting taps and varies by material. Conventional tapping equipment is used.

Speeds - Tapping speed can be increased to usually double the spindle speeds recommended for cutting taps.

Lubrication - During form tapping, it is more effective to use a fluid that has good lubricating properties rather than cooling properties. Form taps over #5 are designed with oil grooves to assist in the distribution of lubricating fluid.

Taper - Forming taps are tapered at the front end, not chamfered. Therefore, they cannot be resharpened.

Pitch Diameter Limits - Higher pitch diameter limits should be used because some materials may have a tendency to close in after being displaced.

max. drill size:

$$\text{basic major diameter} - \frac{3}{8N}$$

min. drill size:

$$\text{basic major diameter} - \frac{1}{2N}$$

N = number of threads per inch

Recommended Drill Sizes for Inch Thread Forming Taps

nominal size & pitch (mm)	theoretical drill size		drill approximately 65% thread	decimal equivalent (inch)	tap suggested for class of thread		
	min. approx. 55% thread	max. approx. 75% thread			2B	3B	2
0-80 NF	.0553	.0537	54	.055	H3	H2	H2
1-64 NC	.0671	.0652	51	.067	H3	H2	H2
1-72 NF	.0678	.0661	51	.067	H3	H2	H2
2-56 NC	.0793	.0771	5/64	.0781	H3	H2	H2
2-64 NF	.0801	.0782	47	.0785	H3	H3	H3
3-48 NC	.0912	.0886	43	.089	H3	H2	H2
3-56 NF	.0923	.0901	2,3 mm	.0905	H3	H2	H2
4-40 NC	.1026	.0995	38	.1015	H5	H3	H3
4-48 NF	.1042	.1016	2,6 mm	.1024	H5	H3	H3
5-40 NC	.1156	.1125	2,9 mm	.1142	H5	H3	H3
6-32 NC	.1263	.1224	1/8	.125	H5	H3	H3
6-40 NF	.1286	.1255	3,25 mm	.128	H5	H3	H3
8-32 NC	.1523	.1484	25	.1495	H5	H3	H3
8-36 NF	.1536	.1501	24	.152	H5	H3	H3
10-24 NC	.1744	.1692	11/64	.1719	H6	H4	H4
10-32 NF	.1783	.1744	16	.177	H6	H4	H4
12-24 NC	.2004	.1952	8	.199	H6	H4	H4
1/4-20 NC	.2312	.2250	1	.228	H6	H4	H4
1/4-28 NF	.2366	.2322	15/16	.2344	H5	H4	H4
5/16-18 NC	.2917	.2847	L	.29	H7	H5	H5
5/16-24 NF	.2969	.2917	M	.295	H7	H5	H5
3/8-16 NC	.3516	.3438	—	.348	H7	H5	H5
3/8-24 NF	.3594	.3542	T	.358	H7	H5	H5
1/2-13 NC	.4712	.4615	15/32	.4682	H8	H5	H5
1/2-30 NF	.483	.4750	12,25 mm	.4823	H8	H5	H5
5/8-11 NC	.5909	.5795	14,75 mm	.5807	H7	H7	H7
5/8-18 NF	.6042	.5972	15,25 mm	.6004	H7	H7	H7
3/4-10 NC	.7125	.7000	45/64	.7031	H7	H7	H7
3/4-16 NF	.7266	.7188	23/32	.7188	H7	H7	H7

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

OPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Kennametal Tap & Die



Tap Drill Selection – Forming Taps

(for 60° metric threads)

max. drill size:

basic major diameter - 0.375P

min. drill size:

basic major diameter - 0.5P

NOTE: Use metric value for basic major diameter and pitch, and the drill size will be in mm.

P = pitch

Recommended Drill Sizes for Metric Thread Forming Taps

nominal size & pitch (mm)	recommended "D" limit class 6H threads	max. approx. 55% thread (in.)	min. approx. 75% thread (in.)	approx. 65% thread (mm)	decimal equivalent (in.)
M1,6 X 0,35	D5	.0578	.0561	1,45 mm	.0571
M2 X 0,4	D5	.0728	.0709	1,8 mm	.0709
M2,5 X 0,45	D5	.0918	.0896	2,3 mm	.0905
M3 X 0,5	D5	.1107	.1083	7/64	.1094
M3,5 X 0,6	D6	.1289	.1260	3,2 mm	.1260
M4 X 0,7	D6	.1471	.1437	3,7 mm	.1457
M5 X 0,8	D7	.1850	.1811	14	.1820
M6 X 1	D8	.2215	.2165	7/32	.2188
M8 X 1,25	D9	.2965	.2904	7,4 mm	.2913
M10 X 1,5	D10	.3716	.3642	U	.3680
M12 X 1,75	D11	.4466	.4380	11,2 mm	.4409
M14 X 2	D11	.5217	.5118	33/64	.5156
M16 X 2	D12	.6004	.5906	19/32	.5938
M20 X 2,5	D12	.7505	.7382	19,0 mm	.7480
M24 X 3	D14	.9006	.8858	57/64	.8906

Kennametal Tap & Die



Troubleshooting Matrix

condition

	chipped tap teeth	poor tap wear	tap binding	tap loading	heavy burr on product	entering threads reamed out	tap breakage	torn threads	bellmouth threads	threads too small	threads too large	possible cause	suggested correction
•	•	•				•		•				misalignment	Align tap properly with hole.
•	•					•		•				tap runout in holder	Correct or replace holder.
•						•						tap bottoming in blind hole	Drill deeper or tap shallower.
									•			thin-walled part closing in	Use next larger size standard tap. Use new, sharp tap without worn edges.
						•		•				tap overcutting and undercutting its lead	Decrease forward pressure for overcut, increase for undercut, eliminate lead screw backlash.
								•				tap cutting on reversal	Reduce withdrawal pressure; eliminate lead screw backlash.
•		•	•			•	•			•		loading on tap teeth metal welds on tap	Check tapping fluid and speeds, (reduce speed and increase fluid).
•	•	•	•			•	•					wrong or insufficient tapping fluid	Check tapping fluid. Increase flow.
•	•	•				•	•					drilled hole too small	Use properly sharpened drills of size suggested in drill chart. See page H85.
•	•	•				•						hole workhardened in drilling	Feed properly sharpened drill into work with ample lubricant. Keep drill cutting.
•	•	•				•						hard spots in material	Use slower speed; anneal material if possible.
										•		gage worn undersize	Check gages frequently. Replace, if doubtful.
•	•	•	•			•	•			•		chips packed in tap flute	Withdraw tap more often to clear chips. Recheck tap selector for proper tap.
•						•	•					chipped tap teeth	Replace tap or omit surface treatment.
	•	•	•	•			•			•		incorrect flute hook for material being tapped	Check for proper tap.
										•		tap too large	Check for proper tap. Change to next smaller standard tap, if necessary.
									•			tap too small	Check for proper tap. Use next larger standard tap, if necessary.
•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•			tap worn on cutting edge	Replace tap.
•	•	•	•		•		•					incorrect chamfer	Check for proper tap. Bottom chamfer is too severe for some materials.
			•				•	•				excess speed	Recommended tapping speeds are valid only when correct tapping fluid is properly applied.
•												nitride treatment not needed	Try taps without nitride.

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index



Application Information

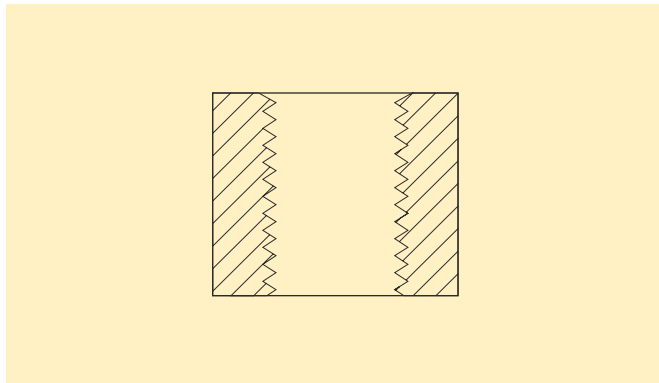
Tapping refers to the machining process in which internal threads are created in pre-drilled holes. This is done by feeding the cutting tool (tap) into the hole until the desired thread depth is achieved, then reversing the tap to back it out of the hole and remove it from the workpiece.

Through-Hole vs. Controlled-Depth Tapping

There are two basic types of tapping operations: through-hole tapping and controlled-depth tapping. It is important to understand the difference between the two since tap and tap chuck selection are largely determined by the operation being performed.

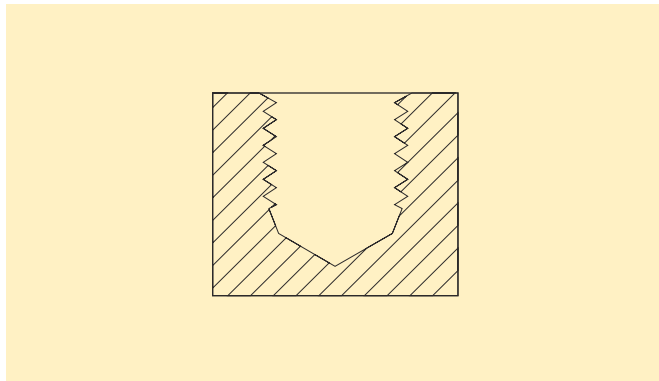
Through-Hole Tapping

Through-hole tapping refers to the process of cutting threads the entire length of a hole that has been drilled completely through a workpiece.



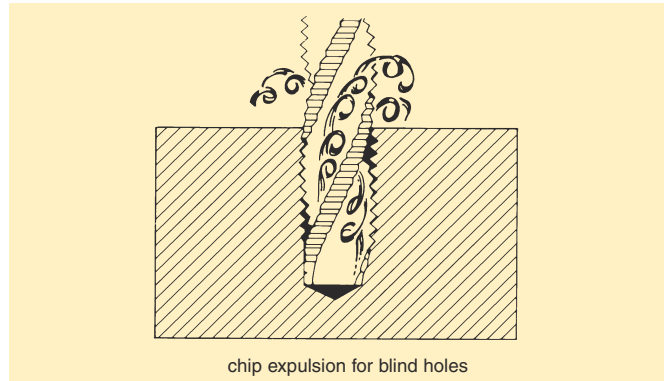
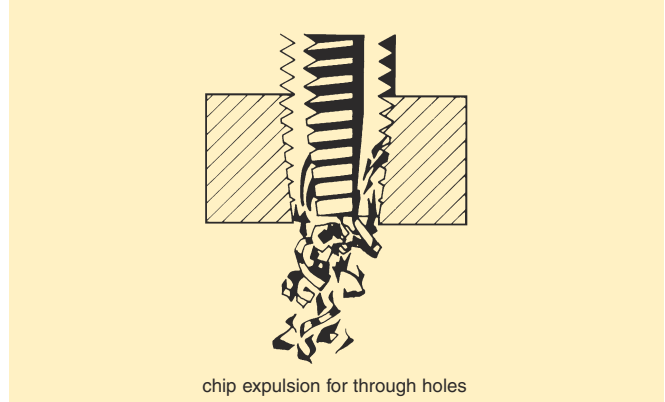
Blind-Hole Tapping

Blind-hole tapping refers to the process of cutting threads to a specified depth. This is usually done in a hole that has been drilled into, but not completely through, the workpiece. This is sometimes called bottom-hole, or blind-hole tapping. Blind-hole tapping requires an accurate mechanism on the tap chuck to control thread depth. This is to ensure that the threads are cut to the bottom of the hole without ramming the tap into the bottom of the hole causing tool failure or unacceptable threads. Through-holes do not require accurate depth control.



Chip Expulsion

Tap selection is also influenced by the type of hole being threaded. Through-hole tapping usually requires a tap that pushes the chips out in front of the cutting edge and through the other end of the hole. A bottom-hole tap must pull chips up and out of the hole.



Forming Taps

Forming taps, sometimes called roll-forming, or cold-forming taps, produce threads by deforming the material near the hole walls rather than cutting the material as do other taps. This method often works well in ductile materials, however, in brittle materials it often results in unsatisfactory threads. Torque requirements for forming taps are considerably higher than for cutting taps. When forming taps are used, decrease chuck capacity by 25%. Forming taps produce no chips.

- Solid Carbide Drills
- Combination Tools
- Modular Drills
- Indexable Drills
- QPV Drills
- Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
- Counterboring Tools
- Rotating Boring Tools
- Holemaking Tech Data
- Special Tooling/Adapters
- Toolholding Systems
- Index



Precautions for Tapping

Tapping problems can be minimized if the following precautions are taken before beginning the tapping operation.

Tap Considerations:

- Do you have the correct tap for the application?
- Is the tap sharp?
- Is the tap properly aligned with the hole?
- Is there sufficient clearance between the tap and the hole to allow for retraction?
- Is the correct tapping attachment being used?

Workpiece Considerations:

- Is the hole drilled to the correct size?
- Is the workpiece rigidly held against rotation and upward movement?
- If tapping a bottom-hole, is there sufficient chip clearance?

Machine Tool Considerations:

- Is machine feed and speed set correctly?
- Have you set the machine stop so that the tap releases in neutral to prevent bottoming?
- When using a reversing tap chuck, is the stop arm strong enough to prevent the torque bar from bending or deflecting?
- Is the machine retraction correct for the tapping attachment being used?
- Is the torque control set to prevent tap breakage?
- Is the depth control set to correspond with the machine stop to provide the total thread depth required and prevent bottoming?
- Is the proper lubricant being used?

Hole Preparation:

- Is the correct drill size being used?
- Is the material being workhardened by peck drilling?
- Are all chips removed from the hole?
- Using SE drills instead of KHSS drills can increase tap life up to 50%.

NC Tapping

- Are programming instructions for the specific attachment being followed?
- Is machine feed set at 95% of tap lead?
- Is the machine speed correct for the tap being used? If machine tool is equipped with an override pot, changing the feed rate may result in tap breakage.
- When using reversing chucks, use the canned bore cycle program. Standard tapping cycle programs cannot be used with reversing chucks.
- Some customers develop their own programs for reversing chucks. These programs should include feed-in (ipr), dwell, and feed-out (ipr). A dwell should be optional. Feed-in and feed-out should be independent of each other. If the machine tool is equipped with an override pot, the feed rate should not be changed.

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/
Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/
Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index