

## ULTRATOOL® Series 355 and 377 Monolith™ Series End Mills

Monolith end mills by Ultra-Tool represent a culmination of decades of experience and craftsmanship in solid carbide grinding. Extended reach applications are notoriously difficult, but each respective Monolith Series combines the best of SmoothGrind, SmoothContricity, SmoothEdge and SmoothCoat to maximize success. The 365ML holds size and concentricity to a maximum of .0003 deviation, even at a 12" reach! All Monoliths feature SmoothEdge with standard AT hardcoating.



**new!** Standard Radius sizes throughout the range!

### Series 355ML MONOLITH™

Solid Carbide Extended Reach End Mill

- Five Flute • AT Coated • Tight Tolerance
- Minimal TIR • Clearance Neck
- Expanded Radius Selection



| Diam  | LOC   | LBS   | OAL | Neck | Shank | .015 rad EDP# | .030 rad EDP# | .060 rad EDP# | .090 rad EDP# | .125 rad EDP# | .190 rad EDP# | .250 rad EDP# | AT Coated |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 3/8   | 1/2   | 2-1/8 | 4"  | .355 | 3/8   | 27300AT       | 31876AT       | 27301AT       | 27302AT       |               |               |               | \$68.90   |
| 3/8   | 1/2   | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .355 | 3/8   | 27303AT       | 31877AT       | 27304AT       | 27305AT       |               |               |               | \$91.20   |
| 1/2   | 5/8   | 2-1/4 | 4"  | .475 | 1/2   | 27306AT       | 31878AT       | 27307AT       | 27308AT       | 27309AT       |               |               | \$102.30  |
| 1/2   | 5/8   | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .475 | 1/2   | 27310AT       | 31879AT       | 27311AT       | 27312AT       | 27313AT       |               |               | \$136.30  |
| 1/2   | 5/8   | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .475 | 1/2   | 27314AT       | 31880AT       | 27315AT       | 27316AT       | 27317AT       |               |               | \$175.10  |
| 5/8   | 3/4   | 2-3/8 | 4"  | .593 | 5/8   |               | 31881AT       | 27318AT       | 27319AT       | 27320AT       |               |               | \$147.50  |
| 5/8   | 3/4   | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .593 | 5/8   |               | 31882AT       | 27321AT       | 27322AT       | 27323AT       |               |               | \$197.20  |
| 5/8   | 3/4   | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .593 | 5/8   |               | 31883AT       | 27324AT       | 27325AT       | 27326AT       |               |               | \$256.40  |
| 3/4   | 1"    | 3-1/4 | 5"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27575AT       | 27579AT       | 27583AT       | 27587AT       | 27591AT       | 27595AT       | \$250.70  |
| 3/4   | 1"    | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 31884AT       | 27327AT       | 27328AT       | 27329AT       | 27330AT       | 27331AT       | \$278.40  |
| 3/4   | 1"    | 5"    | 7"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27576AT       | 27580AT       | 27584AT       | 27588AT       | 27592AT       | 27596AT       | \$309.50  |
| 3/4   | 1"    | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 31885AT       | 27332AT       | 27333AT       | 27334AT       | 27335AT       | 27336AT       | \$355.40  |
| 3/4   | 1"    | 8"    | 12" | .712 | 3/4   |               | 31886AT       | 27337AT       | 27338AT       | 27339AT       | 27340AT       | 27341AT       | \$479.40  |
| 1"    | 1-1/4 | 3"    | 5"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27577AT       | 27581AT       | 27585AT       | 27589AT       | 27593AT       | 27597AT       | \$410.40  |
| 1"    | 1-1/4 | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 31887AT       | 27342AT       | 27343AT       | 27344AT       | 27345AT       | 27346AT       | \$427.10  |
| 1"    | 1-1/4 | 5"    | 7"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27578AT       | 27582AT       | 27586AT       | 27590AT       | 27594AT       | 27598AT       | \$475.90  |
| 1"    | 1-1/4 | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 31888AT       | 27347AT       | 27348AT       | 27349AT       | 27350AT       | 27351AT       | \$547.30  |
| 1"    | 1-1/4 | 8"    | 12" | .950 | 1"    |               | 31889AT       | 27352AT       | 27353AT       | 27354AT       | 27355AT       | 27356AT       | \$752.80  |
| 1-1/4 | 1-1/2 | 4-1/8 | 6"  | 1.20 | 1-1/4 |               | 31890AT       |               | 27357AT       | 27358AT       | 27359AT       | 27360AT       | \$573.90  |
| 1-1/4 | 1-1/2 | 5-1/2 | 8"  | 1.20 | 1-1/4 |               | 31891AT       |               | 27361AT       | 27362AT       | 27363AT       | 27364AT       | \$719.80  |
| 1-1/4 | 1-1/2 | 8"    | 12" | 1.20 | 1-1/4 |               | 31892AT       |               | 27365AT       | 27366AT       | 27367AT       | 27368AT       | \$998.20  |
| 1-1/2 | 2"    | -     | 6"  | -    | 1-1/4 |               | 31893AT       |               |               |               |               |               | \$691.00  |
| 1-1/2 | 2"    | -     | 8"  | -    | 1-1/4 |               | 31894AT       |               |               |               |               |               | \$873.30  |
| 1-1/2 | 2"    | -     | 12" | -    | 1-1/4 |               | 31895AT       |               |               |               |               |               | \$1203.70 |

ULTRATOOL  
PERFORMANCE  
SERIESTOOLS



+ SmoothGrind® + SmoothContricity® + SmoothEdge® + SmoothCoat®



**new!** Standard Radius sizes throughout the range!

### Series 377ML MONOLITH™

Solid Carbide Extended Reach End Mill

- Seven Flute • AT Coated • Tight Tolerance
- Minimal TIR • Clearance Neck
- New Monolith Series



| Diam | LOC   | LBS   | OAL | Neck | Shank | .015 rad EDP# | .030 rad EDP# | .060 rad EDP# | .090 rad EDP# | .125 rad EDP# | .190 rad EDP# | .250 rad EDP# | AT Coated |
|------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 3/4  | 1"    | 3-1/4 | 5"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27515AT       | 27525AT       | 27535AT       | 27545AT       | 27555AT       | 27565AT       | \$250.70  |
| 3/4  | 1"    | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27516AT       | 27526AT       | 27536AT       | 27546AT       | 27556AT       | 27566AT       | \$278.40  |
| 3/4  | 1"    | 5"    | 7"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27517AT       | 27527AT       | 27537AT       | 27547AT       | 27557AT       | 27567AT       | \$309.50  |
| 3/4  | 1"    | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27518AT       | 27528AT       | 27538AT       | 27548AT       | 27558AT       | 27568AT       | \$355.40  |
| 3/4  | 1"    | 8"    | 12" | .712 | 3/4   |               | 27519AT       | 27529AT       | 27539AT       | 27549AT       | 27559AT       | 27569AT       | \$479.40  |
| 1"   | 1-1/4 | 3"    | 5"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27520AT       | 27530AT       | 27540AT       | 27550AT       | 27560AT       | 27570AT       | \$410.40  |
| 1"   | 1-1/4 | 4-1/8 | 6"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27521AT       | 27531AT       | 27541AT       | 27551AT       | 27561AT       | 27571AT       | \$427.10  |
| 1"   | 1-1/4 | 5"    | 7"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27522AT       | 27532AT       | 27542AT       | 27552AT       | 27562AT       | 27572AT       | \$475.90  |
| 1"   | 1-1/4 | 5-1/2 | 8"  | .950 | 1"    |               | 27523AT       | 27533AT       | 27543AT       | 27553AT       | 27563AT       | 27573AT       | \$547.30  |
| 1"   | 1-1/4 | 8"    | 12" | .950 | 1"    |               | 27524AT       | 27534AT       | 27544AT       | 27554AT       | 27564AT       | 27574AT       | \$752.80  |

## Application Data for High Performance Series 323, 355, 377, & 365 Series ULTRATOOL End Mills

The milling data presented below is for the 323, 355, 377, and 365 Series of Ultra end mills. When using SmoothCoat & SmoothEdge surface treatments, Surface Feet or Meters Per Minute can be increased from the stated levels by at least 25%.

Do not use a radial DOC exceeding more than 25% of diameter for Series 355 only.



Peripheral Milling data based on axial depth  $\leq 100\%$  of tool diameter & radial depth of  $\leq 25\%$  of tool diameter.



Slot Milling data based on axial depth of cut = 50% of tool diameter.

### End Mill Specifications:

Diameter:  $+.000 / -.002$   
Shank Diameter:  $+.0000 / -.0003$   
LOC:  $+.060 / -.000$   
OAL:  $\pm .060$   
Helix:  $\pm 2^\circ$

Milling;  
Fractional

| Material                      | SFPM              | SFPM            | 1/8"   | 3/16" | 1/4"  | 5/16" | 3/8"                        | 7/16" | 1/2"  | 5/8"  | 3/4"  | 1"    |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Steel</b>                  | <b>Peripheral</b> | <b>Slotting</b> |        |       |       |       | <b>Feed Per Tooth (FPT)</b> |       |       |       |       |       |
| 1018 / 1020                   | 300 to 600        | 200 to 400      | .0007  | .0012 | .0015 | .0018 | .0020                       | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0040 | .0045 |
| 4140 / 4340 / P20             | 250 to 500        | 200 to 350      | .00065 | .0010 | .0012 | .0015 | .0018                       | .0022 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0040 |
| <b>Stainless Steel</b>        |                   |                 |        |       |       |       |                             |       |       |       |       |       |
| 303 / 304 / 316               | 250 to 400        | 200 to 350      | .0006  | .0008 | .0010 | .0012 | .0018                       | .0022 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0038 |
| 410 / 420 / 440C              | 200 to 300        | 150 to 250      | .0006  | .0008 | .0010 | .0012 | .0018                       | .0022 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0038 |
| 15-5/17-4 $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 200 to 350        | 150 to 300      | .0006  | .0008 | .0010 | .0012 | .0018                       | .0022 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0038 |
| 15-5/17-4 $\geq 32\text{HRc}$ | 150 to 250        | 150 to 250      | .0004  | .0006 | .0008 | .0010 | .0015                       | .0020 | .0020 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 |
| <b>Tool Steel</b>             |                   |                 |        |       |       |       |                             |       |       |       |       |       |
| A2/D2/H13 $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 200 to 300        | 150 to 250      | .0005  | .0008 | .0010 | .0012 | .0018                       | .0022 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 | .0035 |
| A2/D2/H13 $\geq 32\text{HRc}$ | 150 to 250        | 100 to 200      | .0004  | .0006 | .0008 | .0010 | .0015                       | .0020 | .0020 | .0025 | .0030 | .0035 |
| <b>Titanium</b>               |                   |                 |        |       |       |       |                             |       |       |       |       |       |
| 6Al-4V                        | 150 to 300        | 125 to 225      | .0005  | .0008 | .0010 | .0010 | .0012                       | .0020 | .0025 | .0025 | .0030 | .0040 |
| <b>High Temp Alloys</b>       |                   |                 |        |       |       |       |                             |       |       |       |       |       |
| Inconel 625                   | 100 to 150        | 75 to 125       | .0005  | .0007 | .0010 | .0012 | .0012                       | .0018 | .0020 | .0020 | .0025 | .0030 |
| Inconel 718                   | 70 to 150         | 50 to 100       | .0005  | .0007 | .0008 | .0009 | .0012                       | .0018 | .0020 | .0020 | .0030 | .0040 |
| <b>Cast Iron</b>              |                   |                 |        |       |       |       |                             |       |       |       |       |       |
| Gray Iron $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 150 to 400        | 150 to 300      | .0005  | .0007 | .0010 | .0012 | .0015                       | .0018 | .0020 | .0030 | .0040 | .0045 |

## Application Data for Series 323, 355, 377, and 365 High Performance End Mills (continued); Peel Milling



Recommendations are based upon a **radial cut depth of 10%** of the end mill's diameter and **axial cut depth of 50-85%** of the tool's LOC.

Peel milling can be performed wet or dry (with AT coating); please consult [technical@toolalliance.com](mailto:technical@toolalliance.com) for specific application data.



See it run now!

### Series 323, 355, 377, and 365 Peel Milling

Surface Feet Per Minute (SFPM) and Feed Per Tooth (FPT) recommendations by tool diameter and material:

Scan the Quick Code and watch the Series 365 milling various materials on the Tool Alliance YouTube channel.

| Material                      | SFPM              | 1/8"       | 3/16"      | 1/4"       | 5/16"      | 3/8"                        | 7/16"     | 1/2"      | 5/8"      | 3/4"       | 1"         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| <b>Steel</b>                  | <b>Peripheral</b> |            |            |            |            | <b>Feed Per Tooth (FPT)</b> |           |           |           |            |            |
| 1018 / 1020                   | 400 to 600        | .001-.003  | .001-.004  | .0015-.005 | .002-.008  | .002-.008                   | .003-.010 | .003-.010 | .003-.010 | .004-.012  | .004-.012  |
| 4140 / 4340 / P20             | 350 to 500        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .001-.004  | .0015-.006 | .0015-.006                  | .002-.007 | .002-.007 | .002-.007 | .0025-.008 | .0025-.008 |
| <b>Stainless Steel</b>        |                   |            |            |            |            |                             |           |           |           |            |            |
| 303 / 304 / 316               | 300 to 500        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| 410 / 420 / 440C              | 250 to 400        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| 15-5/17-4 $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 300 to 500        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| 15-5/17-4 $\geq 32\text{HRc}$ | 200 to 300        | .0005-.002 | .0005-.002 | .001-.003  | .0015-.005 | .0015-.005                  | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .003-.008  | .003-.008  |
| <b>Tool Steel</b>             |                   |            |            |            |            |                             |           |           |           |            |            |
| A2/D2/H13 $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 250 to 350        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| A2/D2/H13 $\geq 32\text{HRc}$ | 200 to 300        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| <b>Titanium</b>               |                   |            |            |            |            |                             |           |           |           |            |            |
| 6Al-4V                        | 250 to 300        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .0015-.004 | .002-.006  | .002-.006                   | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.008 | .003-.010  | .003-.010  |
| <b>High Temp Alloys</b>       |                   |            |            |            |            |                             |           |           |           |            |            |
| Inconel 625                   | 125 to 200        | .0005-.002 | .0005-.002 | .001-.003  | .0015-.005 | .0015-.005                  | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .003-.008  | .003-.008  |
| Inconel 718                   | 100 to 150        | .0005-.002 | .0005-.002 | .001-.003  | .0015-.005 | .0015-.005                  | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .002-.006 | .003-.008  | .003-.008  |
| <b>Cast Iron</b>              |                   |            |            |            |            |                             |           |           |           |            |            |
| Gray Iron $\leq 32\text{HRc}$ | 250 to 500        | .001-.002  | .001-.003  | .001-.004  | .0015-.006 | .0015-.006                  | .002-.007 | .002-.007 | .002-.007 | .0025-.008 | .0025-.008 |

1

ULTRA-Grain®

## Components of Guaranteed Quality

**COMPONENT #1: Carbide Substrate** From being the first Company to introduce MicroGrain carbide to the mass-market round tool industry through the present day, Tool Alliance® has consistently innovated new powder and grade combinations for demanding applications. We recognize that our material is the very first Significant Characteristic. By creating partnerships with a limited number of tungsten powder and cemented-carbide material suppliers, we are able to guarantee that our customers receive precision-tolerance tools ground from only the purest, finest grades available worldwide. The following photographs of Ultra-Carb® 1 and Ultra-Grain® 1 respectively demonstrate the complexity of the compound we commonly refer to as Cemented Carbide. Taken at magnification of 10,000 X through an SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope), the visible grains are tungsten while the cobalt binder appears as dark shadows. The largest tungsten grains appearing in the Ultra-Carb photo are less than one micron in size. Note that these grades are two samples representing more than a dozen different substrates we use throughout our product lines, each having a particular application niche. Compared to other industry participants, you will find that Tool Alliance offers the best month-to-month and year-to-year consistency in carbide grain structure.



**Ultra-Carb® 1**  
Cobalt Percentage: 6%  
Grain Size (µm): ≤ 0.8  
Hardness: 93.5 HRA  
Fracture Toughness (K1c): 6.6  
TRS (GPa): 3.8  
Density (gm/cc): 14.90

ULTRA-Carb®



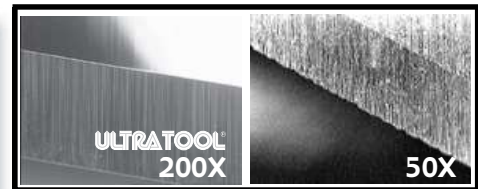
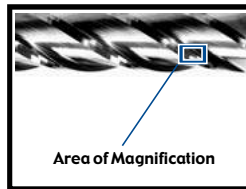
**Ultra-Grain® 1**  
Cobalt Percentage: 10%  
Grain Size (µm): ≤ 0.7  
Hardness: 92.7 HRA  
Fracture Toughness (K1c): 7.9  
TRS (GPa): 4.1  
Density (gm/cc): 14.30

ULTRA-Grain®

2

SmoothGrind®

**COMPONENT #2: The Grinding Process** After selecting the best material available, Tool Alliance has perfected the manufacturing technology to optimize 100% of its physical properties. We call this process SmoothGrind®. Years in development, SmoothGrind is the result of a proprietary combination of material, abrasive, coolant, machine-tool, software, and grinding method technologies that produce cutting tools with superior qualitative characteristics. Sharper and longer lasting cutting edges, enhanced work piece finishes, and much improved lubricity are just some of the benefits brought to you by the latest solid carbide rotary tooling advances from Tool Alliance. The two photos above display an Ultra-Tool end mill primary relief featuring SmoothGrind (left) versus a major competitor's product (right). To fully demonstrate the difference, the Ultra end mill is shown at double the magnification. Note the straight line of our end mill's primary relief in comparison to the jagged edge of the competing product. Keep in mind the competitive end mill is a very good product that has a large following, yet the difference is substantial.



SmoothGrind® Competitor's

3

SmoothContricity®



**COMPONENT #3: The Tooling Process** All the best physical ingredients are wasted unless they are all pulled together in a comprehensive system that maximizes their respective attributes. Tool Alliance calls this process SmoothContricity®. Our customer base represents the leading edge of machine tool utilization, and SmoothContricity ensures that optimum results can be obtained in a variety of ways; minimized run-out (TIR), industry-leading tolerances on diameter & radius, and 100% Shrink Fit Ready (SFR) shanks. Combined, these attributes allow our consumers to reach full machining potential and position the cutting tool as a systematic contributor to process consistency and repeatability.



Shrink Fit Ready

4

SmoothEdge®



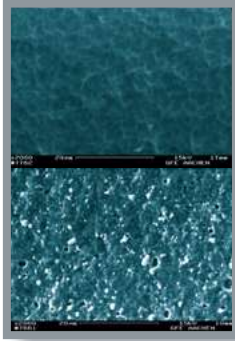
.0001 SmoothEdge atop cylindrical margin atop primary relief.



**COMPONENT #4: The Edge Preparation Process**

Our cutting edges are literally too sharp for certain materials. For our carbide inserts and now increasingly for our solid carbide round tools, proper edge preparation can yield huge productivity improvements to "out of the box" tool application. Using a treatment we call SmoothEdge® and performed on machine tools developed in our own R&D lab, we've taken the mystery out of tool "break-in" and provided a consistency that can be counted on time and again. The processes range from a microblasting treatment using extremely fine aluminum oxide powder to a diamond-lapping compound to brushes. All are application-specific to sound and run smooth from the first cut and protect your tooling investment from unnecessary potential for chipping during your initial tooling paths. Big productivity gains can be achieved in certain applications as well due to improved chip formation and evacuation. Learn more about SmoothEdge on Page #55.





Our coating @ 2,000X (top).  
Everybody else's (bottom).

## SmoothCoat® 5

**COMPONENT #5: The Coating Process** The challenge of finding a coating method to leverage 100% of the inherent assets of our carbide grade and grinding technologies was difficult. What we finally discovered was such a perfect fit and so logical for our product lines that we invested heavily into the process we now call **SmoothCoat®**. Much more than simply the standard arc-deposited PVD coating, SmoothCoat involves sputter multi-layering and a multi-step prep & post operation called Micro-Blasting. The advantages of this procedure include relieving of tensile stresses underneath the cutting edge, increased stability of the coating surface, and perhaps most importantly, elevating **SmoothGrind** even another notch by leveling and activating the cemented carbide substrate. The result is a smooth, shiny, tough, and durable surface that can withstand tomorrow's machining requirements and outlast competitive coatings. Additionally, we've made it a standard feature on thousands of our standard catalog items. Our coating services are performed within our own factories for quality & extremely quick turnaround times.

**Coating Availability** Order by adding the suffix TA, TN, AT, TC, A1, D1, or D2 to the EDP #.



UnCoated



TiAlN



TiN



AlTiN HSN<sup>2</sup>



TiCN



TiB<sub>2</sub>



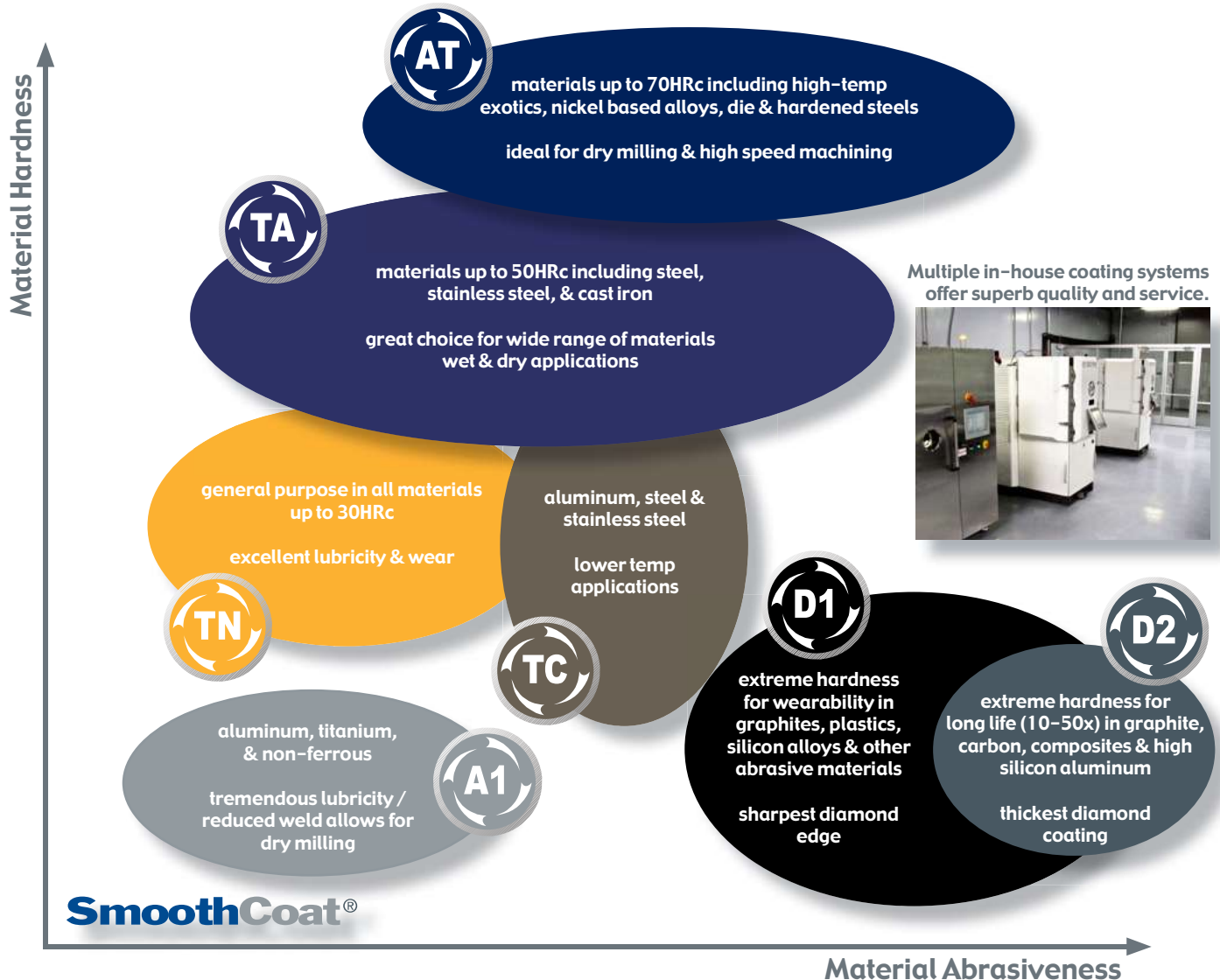
PVD Diamond



CVD Diamond

Standard Coatings available at "Coated" List Price

Premium Coatings available

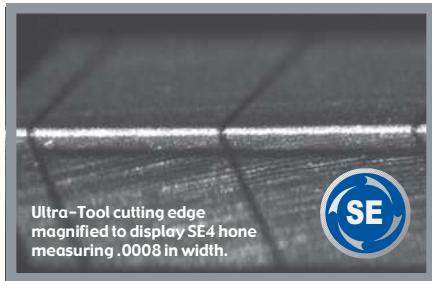


## ULTRATOOL® Technical Data

## SmoothEdge®

## The Edge Preparation Process

Our cutting edges are literally too sharp for certain materials. For our carbide inserts and now increasingly for our solid carbide round tools, proper edge preparation can yield huge productivity improvements to “out of the box” tool application. Using a process we call **SmoothEdge®** and performed on machine tools developed in our own R&D lab, we’ve taken the mystery out of tool “break-in” and provided a consistency that can be counted on time and again. All five types of **SmoothEdge** will yield different benefits dependent upon application. **SmoothEdge** will make your tools sound and run smooth from the first cut and protect your tooling investment from unnecessary potential for chipping during initial tool paths.



Combine SmoothEdge with our other value added features to design the ultimate cutting solution.

## SmoothGrind®

- Lubricity
- Sharpness
- Polished Cutting Edges
- Hardness & Adhesion
- Masked Shanks
- Coating Uniformity
- Minimized TIR
- Shrink Fit Ready (SFR)
- Tight Tolerances

SmoothCoat®

SmoothConcavity®

Primary SmoothCoat recommendations:



A1 for SE2



TA for SE4



AT for SE5

Our newest technology can achieve incredible productivity increases in specific applications. Many of our new Series include SmoothEdge as a standard feature, while on others it can be added as a same day post treatment for a small charge. Ask your Inside Sales representative about SmoothEdge today!



## SmoothEdge 1

A microblasting treatment using extremely fine aluminum oxide powder to smooth the carbide surface while generating a very light edge preparation. This feature comes standard with any SmoothCoat® coating.

**Uses:** Highly recommended for most milling and drilling applications.



## SmoothEdge 2

A lapping treatment to create extreme lubricity & smoothness with minimal edge prep on uncoated tools.

**Uses:** Highly recommended for milling and drilling of aluminum and other non-ferrous applications using UnCoated, A1, or TC coated tools.



## SmoothEdge 3

Combines microblasting and lapping for a light hone with extreme lubricity.

**Uses:** Highly recommended for a wide range of general purpose machining applications using coated tools.



## SmoothEdge 4

Adds a proprietary hone to the blasting and lapping cycles for a medium edge prep with excellent lubricity.

**Uses:** Highly recommended for milling and drilling applications involving general steels, stainless, and cast iron.



## SmoothEdge 5

Doubles the honing and lapping cycle for maximum edge strength; a robust edge preparation combined with excellent lubricity characteristics.

**Uses:** Highly recommended for milling and drilling applications involving stainless, high-temp alloys, and exotics.

## ULTRATOOL® Technical Data

With so many variables present in the machining process, it is essential to optimize every possible factor to achieve world-class efficiency. Your choice of a genuine Ultra-Tool® Solid Carbide product is an excellent first step in the process. Ultra-Tool® Solid Carbide products are high-performance tools that will perform best in a machining environment characterized by rigid fixturing and minimal spindle runout. Attention to proper speed and feed will eliminate vibration, chatter, and overheating as well as extending tool life. Generally speaking, the peripheral speed of solid carbide tools will vary with the hardness of the material being cut. The harder the material, the slower the speed. High speed and insufficient feed will cause work surface glazing and poor tool life. Chipping of cutting edges is an indication of chatter which can be caused by too high of speed, too light of cut, or improper support of the tool or workpiece. Handling is also very important; sharpened cutting edges should never be allowed to come into contact with any hard object (or another tool) in a non-machining environment as they will chip easily. Keep your Ultra-Tool® products in their original protective packaging until ready for use.

The guidelines on the following pages are generalities designed to demonstrate the operating window within which you may experience the best results. The charts and information provided should prove valuable in longer tool life with greatly reduced operational costs. This information is for uncoated product: SmoothCoat products will have significantly higher speed and feed rates. For more information contact an Ultra-Tool® Factory Engineer, Sales Manager or consult our websites at [ultra-tool.com](http://ultra-tool.com) and [toolalliance.com](http://toolalliance.com). eMails can be sent to [technical@toolalliance.com](mailto:technical@toolalliance.com).

Ultra-Tool International, Inc. is constantly striving to improve its processes, specifications, and tolerances. As such, products are subject to change without prior notice.

**WARNING:** Grinding or other use of this tool may produce hazardous dust and fumes which may endanger health. Grinding or modification should be done by professionals only. To avoid adverse health effects, read the material safety data sheet for this product. Utilize adequate ventilation and appropriate protection. Cutting tools may shatter when broken; eye protection in vicinity of use is strongly advised. MSDS available at [www.ultra-tool.com](http://www.ultra-tool.com).



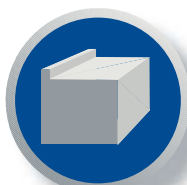
## Commonly Used Formulas:

Surface Feet Minute (SFM)=RPM x Diam. x .262  
 Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)=3.82 x (SFM / Diam.)  
 Feed Rate (IPM)=IPT x #teeth x RPM  
 Drilling (IPM)=IPR x RPM  
 Feed Per Tooth (IPT)=IPM / (#teeth x RPM)  
 Convert Inches to millimeters: Multiply by 25.4  
 Convert millimeters to Inches: Multiply by .03937

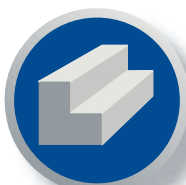
**Tech Help** Call, eMail us at [technical@toolalliance.com](mailto:technical@toolalliance.com), or copy / fax us this page for detailed assistance beyond what printed materials can provide. Please have the following information available to assure we can promptly process a response.

Checklist:

- Tool Description
- Application Description
- Work Piece Material
- Hardness (HRc)
- Current Speed (RPM or SFPM)
- Current Feed (CPT or IPM or FPR)
- Axial DOC
- Radial DOC
- Hole Depth (drilling)
- Machine Tool



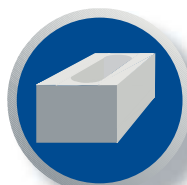
Face Milling



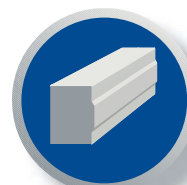
End Milling



Slot Milling



Pocket Milling



Peripheral Milling



## Application Tips for ULTRA TOOL® Solid Carbide Products

### Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide End Mills

| Problem                       | Cause                       | Solution                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Chipping                      | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Up milling (conventional) | • Change to down milling (climb)               |
| Wear                          | • Cutting edge too sharp    | • Hone cutting edge or allow break-in          |
|                               | • Chattering                | • Reduce RPM                                   |
| Breakage                      | • Loose tool                | • Remove, clean, and retighten                 |
|                               | • Workpiece rigidity        | • Tighten workpiece holding method             |
| Chattering                    | • Tool rigidity             | • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder   |
|                               | • Low cutting speed         | • Increase RPM                                 |
| Short Life                    | • Loose toolholder          | • Remove from spindle, clean and replace       |
|                               | • High cutting speed        | • Reduce RPM                                   |
| Chip Packing                  | • Low feed rate             | • Increase feed rate                           |
|                               | • Up milling (conventional) | • Change to down milling (climb)               |
| Poor Surface Finish           | • Hard material             | • Use coated tool                              |
|                               | • Poor chip evacuation      | • Reposition coolant lines, use air blasting   |
| Burring or Workpiece Chipping | • Improper cutter helix     | • Change to recommended helix angle            |
|                               | • Poor coolant              | • Replace coolant or correct mixture           |
| Workpiece Inaccuracy          | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Depth of cut too large    | • Reduce depth of cut                          |
| Tool Wear / Chipping          | • Poor tool rigidity        | • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder   |
|                               | • Tool wear                 | • Replace/regrind sooner                       |
| Heavy Burr                    | • Poor chip evacuation      | • Reposition coolant lines, use air blasting   |
|                               | • Poor coolant              | • Replace coolant or correct mixture           |
| Blue Chips                    | • Speed and feed too high   | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Poor toolholder rigidity  | • Replace with shorter/more rigid holder       |
| Long Chips                    | • Poor spindle rigidity     | • Use larger spindle or different machine tool |
|                               | • Workpiece rigidity        | • Tighten workpiece holding method             |
| Solutions Key for Drills      | • Relief angle too high     | • Regrind with smaller relief angle            |
|                               | • Depth of cut too large    | • Reduce depth of cut                          |
| Poor Tool Life                | • Poor tool rigidity        | • Shorten LOC, place shank further up holder   |
|                               | • Cutter/workpiece friction | • Use coated tool                              |
| Margin Wear                   | • Hard material             | • Use coated tool                              |
|                               | • Poor material condition   | • Use coated tool, clean material surface      |
| Chip Welding                  | • Improper cutter angle     | • Use coated tool, clean material surface      |
|                               | • Poor coolant              | • Replace with proper primary relief angle     |
| Hole Size Inaccuracy          | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate or increase speed           |
|                               | • Low cutting speed         | • Increase RPM or reduce feed rate             |
| Non-Cylindrical Hole          | • Insufficient chip room    | • Use tool with less flutes, increase helix    |
|                               | • Insufficient coolant      | • Increase volume of coolant                   |
| Heavy Burr                    | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Low cutting speed         | • Increase RPM                                 |
| Blue Chips                    | • Tool wear                 | • Replace or regrind tool                      |
|                               | • Edge build up             | • Increase RPM, switch to higher helix tool    |
| Long Chips                    | • Depth of cut too large    | • Reduce depth of cut                          |
|                               | • Chip welding              | • Increase volume of coolant                   |
| Solutions Key for Drills      | • Tool wear                 | • Replace or regrind tool                      |
|                               | • Improper helix angle      | • Change to recommended helix angle            |
| Poor Tool Life                | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Depth of cut too large    | • Reduce depth of cut                          |
| Margin Wear                   | • Cutter/workpiece friction | • Use coated tool                              |
|                               | • Hard material             | • Use coated tool                              |
| Chip Welding                  | • Poor material condition   | • Use coated tool, clean material surface      |
|                               | • Improper cutter angle     | • Use coated tool, clean material surface      |
| Hole Size Inaccuracy          | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate or increase speed           |
|                               | • Low cutting speed         | • Increase RPM or reduce feed rate             |
| Non-Cylindrical Hole          | • Insufficient chip room    | • Use tool with less flutes, increase helix    |
|                               | • Insufficient coolant      | • Increase volume of coolant                   |
| Heavy Burr                    | • Feed rate too high        | • Reduce feed rate                             |
|                               | • Low cutting speed         | • Increase RPM                                 |
| Blue Chips                    | • Tool wear                 | • Replace or regrind tool                      |
|                               | • Edge build up             | • Increase RPM, switch to higher helix tool    |
| Long Chips                    | • Depth of cut too large    | • Reduce depth of cut                          |
|                               | • Chip welding              | • Increase volume of coolant                   |

### Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide Drills

| Problem                        | Cause                       | Solution (see key below)         |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Heavy Wear at Outer Edge       | • Insufficient coolant      | • 5, 6                           |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2, 8                        |
| Chipping at Outer Cutting Edge | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21  |
|                                | • Workpiece movement        | • 8, 12, 13, 21                  |
| Drill Point Chipping           | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2, 3, 4                     |
| Margin Wear                    | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 10, 11, 12, 14                 |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2, 3, 4                     |
| Tool Breakage                  | • Drill centering           | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 21              |
|                                | • Drill margin rubbing wall | • 20 (check drill for backtaper) |
| Poor Tool Life                 | • Poor chip evacuation      | • 5, 6, 8, 20                    |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Drill Walk                     | • Workpiece movement        | • 8, 13, 21                      |
|                                | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21  |
| Chip Welding                   | • Workpiece movement        | • 8, 12, 13, 21                  |
|                                | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20          |
| Hole Size Inaccuracy           | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
|                                | • Loose tool                | • 14                             |
| Non-Cylindrical Hole           | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 18                          |
|                                | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17      |
| Heavy Burr                     | • Workpiece movement        | • 13                             |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2                           |
| Blue Chips                     | • Wrong drill type          | • 18, 21                         |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2                           |
| Long Chips                     | • Incorrect drill point     | • 8, 21                          |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Solutions Key for Drills       | • Tool wear                 | • 7, 8, 21                       |
|                                | • Wrong drill point         | • 8, 10, 11, 21                  |
| Poor Finish                    | • Material condition        | • 11, 12, 15, 16, 17             |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Hole Tolerance                 | • Loose tool                | • 14                             |
|                                | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 18                          |
| Tool Wear / Chipping           | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21  |
|                                | • Workpiece movement        | • 8, 12, 13, 21                  |
| Tool Breakage                  | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20          |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Margin Wear                    | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2, 3, 4                     |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Tool Breakage                  | • Loose tool                | • 14                             |
|                                | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 18                          |
| Poor Tool Life                 | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2, 3, 4                     |
|                                | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
| Drill Walk                     | • Wrong drill point         | • 8, 21                          |
|                                | • Material condition        | • 11, 12, 15, 16, 17             |
| Chip Welding                   | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
|                                | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 18                          |
| Hole Size Inaccuracy           | • Loose tool                | • 14                             |
|                                | • Wrong drill type          | • 9, 18                          |
| Non-Cylindrical Hole           | • Loose tool, tool movement | • 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17      |
|                                | • Workpiece movement        | • 13                             |
| Heavy Burr                     | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2                           |
|                                | • Incorrect drill point     | • 8, 21                          |
| Blue Chips                     | • Poor coolant conditions   | • 5, 6                           |
|                                | • Tool wear                 | • 7, 8                           |
| Long Chips                     | • Poor point grind          | • 8                              |
|                                | • Incorrect speed & feed    | • 1, 2                           |

- 1) Reduce RPM
- 2) Increase feed
- 3) Increase RPM
- 4) Reduce feed
- 5) Increase coolant
- 6) Increase mixture
- 7) Add negative hone
- 8) Repoint drill
- 9) Correct drill type/size
- 10) Use self-centering drill
- 11) Spot/center drill
- 12) Clean surface
- 13) Improve rigidity/clamp
- 14) Tighten holder
- 15) Use straight flute
- 16) Use stub length
- 17) Place further up holder
- 18) Use three-flute
- 19) Use slower helix
- 20) Use parabolic design
- 21) Change point style

### Trouble Shooting for Ultra-Tool® Carbide Reamers

| Problem              | Cause                        | Solution                                     |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Chatter              | • High cutting speed         | • Lower RPM or increase feed rate            |
|                      | • Feed rate too low          | • Increase feed rate                         |
| Tool Wear / Chipping | • Workpiece movement         | • Tighten workpiece rigidity                 |
|                      | • Toolholder rigidity        | • Tighten toolholder or reduce float         |
| Tool Breakage        | • Tool rigidity              | • Use shorter tool, place further up holder  |
|                      | • Incorrect feed rate        | • Increase feed rate (typically)             |
| Tool Wear / Chipping | • Incorrect speed            | • Reduce speed (typically)                   |
|                      | • Poor hole condition        | • Work-hardened hole; change drilling type   |
| Tool Breakage        | • Abrasive material          | • Use proper coolant, coated reamer          |
|                      | • Poor chip evacuation       | • Use/increase coolant, use helical reamer   |
| Tool Breakage        | • Poor coolant               | • Replace coolant or correct mixture         |
|                      | • Insufficient coolant       | • Increase coolant volume                    |
| Tool Breakage        | • Workpiece alignment        | • Use bushing, floating holder, lead chamfer |
|                      | • Excessive stock removal    | • Use larger diameter starter drill          |
| Tool Breakage        | • Incorrect feed rate        | • Increase feed rate (typically)             |
|                      | • Incorrect speed            | • Reduce speed (typically)                   |
| Tool Breakage        | • Tool wear                  | • Sharpen or replace reamer                  |
|                      | • Bottoming of hole          | • Adjust stop depth, check preset            |
| Tool Breakage        | • Coolant conditions         | • Increase, replace, or correct coolant      |
|                      | • Insufficient stock removal | • Use smaller diameter starter drill         |
| Tool Breakage        | • Poor set up                | • Use bushing, floating toolholder           |
|                      | • Excessive stock removal    | • Use larger diameter starter drill          |

| Problem        | Cause                        | Solution                                      |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Poor Finish    | • Feed rate too low          | • Increase feed rate                          |
|                | • Insufficient stock removal | • Use smaller diameter starter drill          |
| Hole Tolerance | • Poor hole condition        | • Work-hardened hole; change drilling type    |
|                | • Poor coolant               | • Replace/correct coolant mixture             |
| Hole Tolerance | • Insufficient coolant       | • Increase coolant volume                     |
|                | • Workpiece alignment        | • Use bushing, floating toolholder            |
| Hole Tolerance | • Incorrect tool size        | • Check diameter of tool                      |
|                | • Material shrinkage         | • Adjust diameter for shrinkage; more coolant |
| Hole Tolerance | • Tool wear                  | • Sharpen or replace tool                     |
|                | • Toolholder runoff          | • Adjust or replace toolholder                |