

Cutting data recommendations for trochoidal milling cutters

Feed and cutting speed

The diagram illustrates three stages of trochoidal milling:

- Groove milling:** Shows a workpiece being machined with a single pass. Parameters: $a_p = 1 \times D$, $a_e = 1 \times D$.
- Roughing:** Shows a workpiece being machined with multiple passes. Parameters: $a_p = 1,5 \times D$, $a_e = 0,25 \times D$.
- Finishing:** Shows a workpiece being machined with very fine passes. Parameters: $a_p = 1,5 \times D$, $a_e = 0,1 \times D$.

OptiMill-Titan-HPC SCM394		MMG*	Workpiece material	Strength/ Hardness [N/mm ²] [HRC]	Cooling		v_c [m/min]	f _z [mm]							v_c [m/min]	f _z [mm]							v_c [m/min]	f _z [mm]						
MQL/Air	Dry	KSS			Diameter of milling cutter [mm]							Diameter of milling cutter [mm]							Diameter of milling cutter [mm]											
					6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00					
S	S1	S1.1	Titanium, titanium alloys	< 400		✓	85	0.035	0.045	0.054	0.062	0.075	0.086	0.096	135	0.059	0.076	0.091	0.104	0.127	0.146	0.163	160	0.094	0.120	0.144	0.165	0.202	0.230	0.257
	S2	S2.1	Titanium, titanium alloys	< 1,200		✓	80	0.029	0.037	0.044	0.050	0.061	0.070	0.078		0.049	0.062	0.074	0.085	0.104	0.119	0.133		0.077	0.098	0.117	0.135	0.165	0.189	0.210
	S2	S2.2	Titanium, titanium alloys	> 1,200		✓	50	0.025	0.033	0.039	0.045	0.055	0.062	0.070		0.043	0.055	0.066	0.076	0.093	0.106	0.118		0.068	0.087	0.104	0.120	0.147	0.168	0.187

Note:

In the case of trochoidal milling, the specified cutting conditions change during the machining process. This also depends on the CAM software used and the machining position of the tool in the workpiece. The feed and cutting width or contact angle are constantly changing during machining in order to achieve, as far as is possible, the most constant average chip thickness depending on the contour.