

UNION TOOL

Tungsten Carbide End Mills UNIMAX Series

For Cemented Carbide and
Hard Brittle Materials



6 Flutes / 10 Flutes Diamond Coated UDC Series

UDCRRS

NEW

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Long Neck Radius End Mills for Roughing Process



UNION TOOL CO.

6 Flute / 10 Flute Long Neck Radius End Mills for Roughing Cemented Carbide and Hard Brittle Materials



Size $\phi 2 \sim \phi 6$

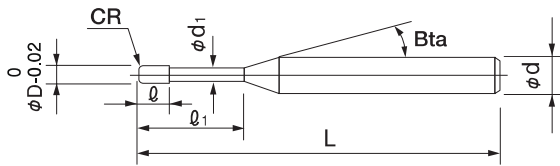
UDCRRS



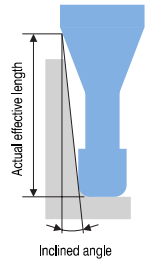
Material Applications (☆ Highly Recommended ◎ Recommended ○ Suggested)

Work Material															
CARBON STEELS S45C S55C	ALLOY STEELS SK / SCM SUS	PREHARDENED STEELS NAK HPM	HARDENED STEELS			CAST IRON	ALUMINUM ALLOYS	GRAPHITE	COPPER	PLASTICS	GLASS FILLED PLASTICS	TITANIUM ALLOYS	HEAT RESISTANT ALLOYS	CEMENTED CARBIDE	HARD BRITTLE (NON-METALLIC) MATERIALS
			~55HRC	~60HRC	~70HRC										
											○			☆	◎

※ Hard Brittle (Non-Metallic) Materials: Ceramics (Alumina, Zirconia, etc.), Glass, etc.



The shank taper angle shown is not an exact value and to avoid contact with the work piece, we recommend the user controls the precise value of this angle. Shank taper angle should not make contact with the work piece.



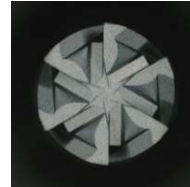
Total 4 models

Unit (mm)

Model Number	Outside Diameter ϕD	Corner Radius CR	Effective Length l_1	Length of Cut l	Neck Diameter ϕd_1	Shank Taper Angle Bta	Overall Length L	Shank Diameter ϕd	Number of Flutes	Suggested Retail Price	Effective Length by Inclined Angles				
											30°	1°	1°30'	2°	3°
UDCRRS 6020-020-050	2	RO.2	5	1.6	1.77	16	50	4	6	42,800	5.52	5.70	5.88	6.08	6.52
UDCRRS 6030-020-075	3	RO.2	7.5	2.4	2.77	16	60	6	6	45,960	8.10	8.36	8.63	8.92	9.58
UDCRRS 6040-020-100	4	RO.2	10	3.2	3.77	16	60	6	6	45,960	10.68	11.02	11.38	11.77	12.64
UDCRRS 10060-020150	6	RO.2	15	4.8	5.77	16	60	6	10	48,370	No Interference	No Interference	No Interference	No Interference	No Interference

High Efficiency

2~ $\phi 4$
6 Flutes

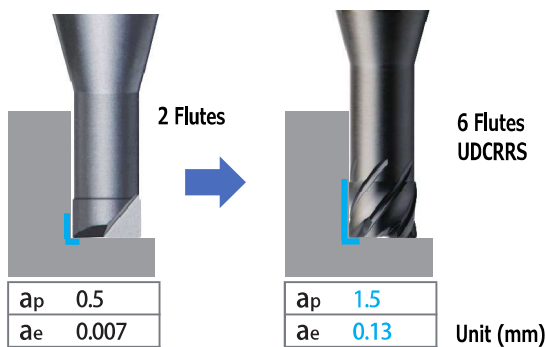


$\phi 6$
10 Flutes



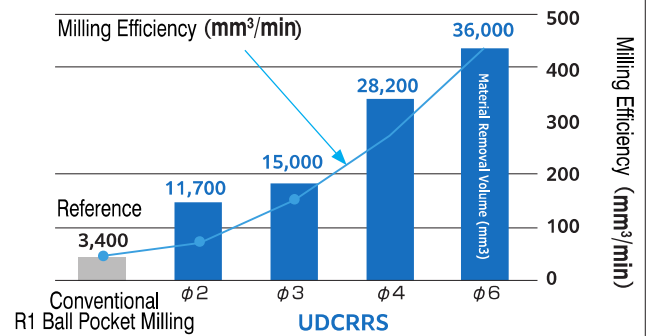
6 Flutes, 10 Flutes with a 40° helix angle help to reduce cutting load allowing for deep milling on axial depth.

Milling amount compared with 2 Flutes ($\phi 2 \times EL 6$)



Compared to a tool with 2 flutes, the a_p is 3 times and the a_e 18 times higher in comparison. This shows a significant efficiency improvement.

Cutting material removal volume for each size



Milling efficiency and material removal volume exceeds the conventional tool.

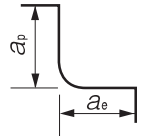
UDCRRS Roughing Conditions

WORK MATERIAL		CEMENTED CARBIDE ($\geq 87\text{HRA}$) / HARD BRITTLE MATERIALS								CEMENTED CARBIDE ($< 87\text{HRA}$)					
Model Number	Outside Diameter (mm)	Spindle Speed (min^{-1})	Flat milling			Side milling			Spindle Speed (min^{-1})	Flat milling			Side milling		
			Feed Rate (mm/min)	a_p Axial Depth (mm)	a_e Radial Depth (mm)	Feed Rate (mm/min)	a_p Axial Depth (mm)	a_e Radial Depth (mm)		Feed Rate (mm/min)	a_p Axial Depth (mm)	a_e Radial Depth (mm)	Feed Rate (mm/min)	a_p Axial Depth (mm)	a_e Radial Depth (mm)
6020-020-050	2	20,000	375	0.1	0.8	375	1.5	0.13	10,000	375	0.1	0.8	1,440	1.5	0.02
6030-020-075	3	17,500	375	0.1	1.2	375	2.2	0.19	6,700	375	0.1	1.2	1,610	2.2	0.02
6040-020-100	4	15,000	375	0.1	1.6	375	3	0.25	5,000	375	0.1	1.6	1,780	3	0.02
10060-020150	6	10,000	375	0.2	1	375	4	0.3	3,300	375	0.2	1	2,000	4	0.02

Roughing with UDCRRS



Finishing with UDC 2 Flutes



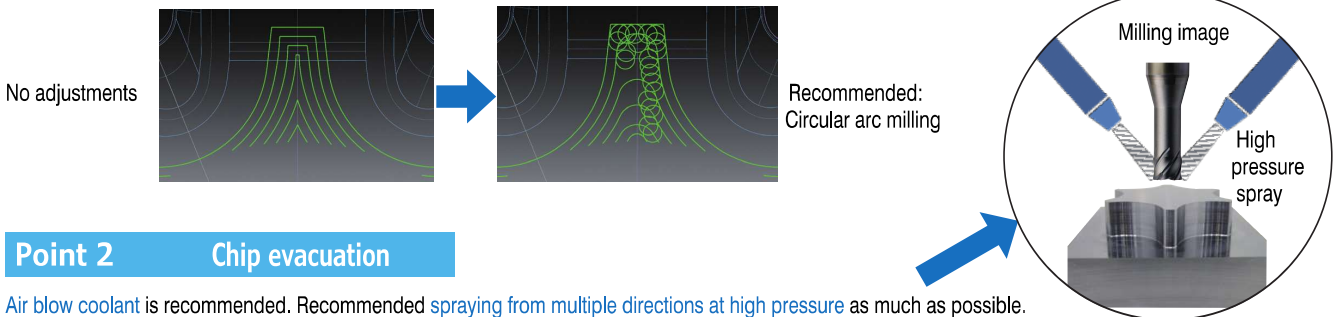
*UDCRRS is designed for roughing, use other UDC 2 flutes when finishing.

These milling parameters are based on VF-20, VM-40, VC-70, VU-70 (TAS standard) for Cemented Carbide, and Alumina for Hard Brittle Materials. These are for reference only. Tool life may differ depending on the type of Cemented Carbide / Hard Brittle Materials. For best result, fine parameter adjustments may be required, depending on the materials of Cemented Carbide / Hard Brittle Materials; milling shape and strategy; machine rigidity and spindle capability.

The best way to use UDCRRS for high efficiency and long tool life

Point 1 Circular arc milling

Circular arc milling is recommended so the returning point is not an acute angle. This reduces cutting load on the peripheral cutting edge.



Point 2 Chip evacuation

Air blow coolant is recommended. Recommended spraying from multiple directions at high pressure as much as possible.

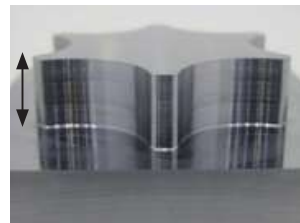
Cemented Carbide Milling example of punching die

UDCRRS $\phi 4 \times \text{CR}0.2 \times \text{EL}10$

VM-40 (90HRA)

Spindle Speed	15,000 min^{-1}
Feed Rate	375 mm/min
a_p Axial Depth	3 mm
a_e Radial Depth	0.25 mm
Coolant	Air Blow
Cycle Time	93 min

Depth 9mm
 a_p 3mm \times 3 times



Tool after milling



Milling volume 15,953 mm^3 with a single tool in 93 min.
Tool damage is limited and continuous cutting is possible !

Note

Note:

- This application requires a high cutting force. A machine with poor rigidity and high vibration is not recommended.
- Allow sufficient machine and spindle warm-up time for stability and to remove any expansion of the main spindle before running the program.
- Tool setting length should achieve the least possible overhang.
- Avoid contact with the coated area of the shank. This will prevent tip vibration and tool jamming in the collet / holder.
- Run-out and vibration should be checked dynamically at the tool point while mounted in the machine and both should achieve the lowest level possible.
- Decrease both spindle speed and feed rate proportionally.
- Air blow is highly recommended for longer tool life. Both oil mist and oil coolant are alternatives.
- Recommend water soluble coolant for Hard Brittle (Non-Metallic) Materials.
- When milling some work pieces, heavier chips may be created. To evacuate these chips it is important to accurately position the coolant nozzle on the milling part.
- Remove chips to prevent heat generation and ignition during milling process.
- Protective gear, such as safety glasses and face guards are required when milling.
- Chips / dust generated while milling can have adverse affects on the machine parts if they are not properly evacuated. Take steps to assure proper evacuation.
- The tool life may shorten due to a large difference between the commanded feed speed and the actual machining speed caused by factors as machining model and machining machine.
- Tool damage may progress rapidly near the end of the tool life.



Advisory for Safe Use of UNIMAX Tungsten Carbide End Mills

Correct application and operation is strongly advised to avoid clogging, abrasion, etc. that could cause serious accidents or injuries. Ignition or sparks generated during milling could lead to fire or extreme damage to the work piece. End Mills are made with very sharp cutting edges and must be handled with extra care.

- Never touch the cutting edge with your bare hands, as this could cause serious injury. Special caution is required when opening the package.
- Dropping the tool could cause breakage or flying debris, leading to serious injury.
- During milling, unexpected impact or shock on the tool could cause breakage or flying debris. Ensure to use protective items such as safety glasses and a face guard.
- For best results, fine parameter adjustment may be required, depending on the materials; milling shape and strategy; machine rigidity and spindle capability.
- Use a machine that has high rigidity and generates a low level of vibration.
- Do not use flammable cutting oils.

Advisory for regrinding UNIMAX Tungsten Carbide End Mills

- Never regrind the tool without wearing safety glasses and a face guard.

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<https://www.uniontool.co.jp>

Price & Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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