

EXCLUSIVELINE®

RT 100 T – machining steps

Procedure

In order to achieve optimal machining results when producing deep holes with type RT 100T especially spotting on radii or on an uneven surface structure, we recommend the following machining steps:

1. Initial milling of surface, i.e. with Guhring's centre cutting Ratio end mill RF 100 U. The surface must be machined at right angles to the entry angle of the drilling operation.
2. Production of a cylindrical pilot hole (tolerance F9) with a minimum drilling depth of 1 x D. For this operation we recommend our Ratio drills RT 100 U or RT 100 F respectively. Thanks to a 140° point angle and a m7 tolerance on diameter these Ratio drills are especially suitable for this machining task.
3. Entry of spiral-flute deep hole drill RT 100 T in the pilot hole at a speed of approx. 300 rev./min and with a feed rate of approx. 500 mm/min.
4. Setting of coolant pressure and speed.
5. Continuous drilling to complete hole depth without wood pecking.
6. For through holes with oblique exit, reduce the feed rate v_f to 40% approx. 1 mm prior to break-through.
7. After reaching hole depth stop machine spindle and coolant supply, withdraw in top gear.



Ratio end mill type RF 100 U, Guhring no. 3736

Thanks to its unequal helix angle, Guhring's FIRE-coated Ratio end mill RF 100 U offers highest feed rates and tool life for finishing and roughing operations in steel and cast materials as well as Ti- and Ni-alloys. Further information about the range can be found in Guhring's current main catalogue.



Ratio drill RT 100 U, Guhring no. 2477

Ratio drill RT 100 F, Guhring no. 1660

Thanks to their special cutting edge geometry, Guhring's Ratio drills excel with very good self-centering characteristics and alignment accurate holes. Type U is especially suitable for the machining of steel and high-alloyed AISi-alloys, type F for high-alloyed, stainless, acid- and heat-resistant steels, Al and Al-alloys, Mg and Mg-alloys as well as Ti and Ti-alloys.



All deep hole drills must have support for the pilot hole. Deep hole drills must never operate at full speed without support in the machine shop.

drill Ø mm	Feed column no.					
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	f (mm/rev)					
3.50	0.063	0.080	0.100	0.125	0.160	0.160
4.00	0.080	0.100	0.125	0.160	0.200	0.200
5.00	0.080	0.100	0.125	0.160	0.200	0.250
6.30	0.100	0.125	0.160	0.200	0.250	0.315
8.00	0.125	0.160	0.200	0.250	0.315	0.315
10.00	0.160	0.200	0.250	0.315	0.400	0.400
12.50	0.160	0.200	0.250	0.315	0.400	0.500
16.00	0.200	0.250	0.315	0.400	0.500	0.630

Tool material	Material examples <i>Figures in bold = material no. to DIN EN</i>	Tensile strength MPa (N/mm ²)	Hardness
Common structural steels	1.0035 S185, 1.0486 StE P275N, 1.0345 P235GH, 1.0425 P265GH 1.0050 E295, 1.0070 E360, 1.8937 P500NH	≤ 500 > 500-850	
Free-cutting steels	1.0718 11SMnPb30, 1.0736 115Mn37 1.0727 46 S20, 1.0728 60 S20, 1.0757 46SPb20	≤850 850-1000	
Unalloyed heat-treatable steels	1.0402 C22, 1.1178 C30E 1.0503 C45, 1.1191 C45E 1.0601 C60, 1.1221 C60E	≤700 700-850 850-1000	
Alloyed heat-treatable steels	1.5131 50MnSi4, 1.7003 38Cr2, 1.7030 28Cr4 1.5710 36NiCr6, 1.7035 41Cr4, 1.7225 42CrMo4	850-1000 1000-1200	
Unalloyed case hardened steels	1.0301 C10, 1.1121 C10E	≤750	
Alloyed case hardened steels	1.7043 38Cr4 1.5752 14NiCr14, 1.7131 16MnCr5, 1.7264 20CrMo5	850-1000 1000-1200	
Nitriding steels	1.8504 34CrAl6 1.8519 31CrMoV9, 1.8550 34CrAlNi7	850-1000 1000-1200	
Tool steels	1.1750 C75W, 1.2067 102Cr6, 1.2307 29CrMoV9 1.2080 X210Cr12, 1.2083 X42Cr13, 1.2419 105WCr6, 1.2767 X45NiCrMo4	≤850 850-1000	
High speed steels	1.3243 S 6-5-2-5, 1.3343 S 6-5-2, 1.3344 61CrV4	≥650-1000	
Spring steels	1.5026 55Si7, 1.7176 55Cr3, 1.8159 51CrV4		≤330 HB
Stainless steels, sulphured austenitic martensitic	1.4005 X12CrS13, 1.4104 X14CrMoS17, 1.4105 X6CrMoS17, 1.4301 X5CrNi18 10, 1.4541 X6CrNiTi18 10, 1.4571 X6CrNiMoTi 17 12 2 1.4057 X17CrNi16-1, 1.4122 X39CrMo17-1, 1.4521 X2CrMoTi18 2	≤850 ≤850 ≤850	
Hardened steels	-		≤40-60 HRC
Special alloys	Nimonic, Inconel, Monel, Hastelloy	≤1200	
Cast iron	0.6010 EN-GJL-100 (GG10), 0.6020 EN-GJL-200 (GG20) 0.6025 EN-GJL-250 (GG25), 0.6035 EN-GJL-350 (GG35)		≤240 HB <300 HB
New cast materials GGV	EN-GJV250 (GGV25), EN-GJV350 (GGV35) EN-GJV400 (GGV40), EN-GJV500 (GGV50), SiMo 6		
New cast materials ADI	EN-GJS-800-8 (ADI800), EN-GJS-1000-5 (ADI1000) EN-GJS-1200-2 (ADI1200), EN-GJS-1400-1 (ADI1400)	800-1000 1200-1400	
Spheroidal graphite iron and malleable cast iron	0.7050 EN-GJS-500-7 (GGG50), 0.8035 EN-GJMW-350-4 (GTW35) 0.7070 EN-GJS-700-2 (GGG70), 0.8170 EN-GJMB-700-2 (GTS70)		≤240 HB <300 HB
Chilled cast iron	-		≤350 HB
Ti and Ti-alloys	3.7024 Ti99.5, 3.7114 TiAl5Sn2.5, 3.7124 TiCu2 3.7154 TiAl6Zr5, 3.7164 TiAl6V4, 3.7184 TiAl4Mo4Sn2.5, - TiAl8Mo1V1	≤850 850-1200	
Aluminium and Al-alloys	3.0255 Al99.5, 3.2315 AlMgSi1, 3.3515 AlMg1	≤400	
Al wrought alloys	3.0615 AlMgSiPb, 3.1325 AlCuMg1, 3.3245 AlMg3Si	≤450	
Al cast iron ≤ 10 % Si > 10% Si	3.2131 G-ALSi5Cu1, 3.2153 G-ALSi7Cu3, 3.2573 G-ALSi9 3.2581 G-ALSi12, 3.2583 G-ALSi12Cu, - G-ALSi12CuNiMg	≤600 ≤600	
Magnesium alloys	MgMn2, G-MgAl8Zn1, G-MgAl6Zn3	≤450	
Copper, low-alloyed	2.0070 SE-Cu, 2.1020 CuSn6, 2.1096 G-CuSn5ZnPb	≤400	
Brass, short-chipping langspanend	2.0380 CuZn39Pb2, 2.0401 CuZn39Pb3, 2.0410 CuZn43Pb2 2.0250 CuZn20, 2.0280 CuZn33, 2.0332 CuZn37Pb0.5	≤600 ≤600	
Bronze, short-chipping	2.0380 CuZn39Pb2, 2.0401 CuZn39Pb3, 2.0410 CuZn43Pb2 2.0250 CuZn20, 2.0280 CuZn33, 2.0332 CuZn37Pb0.5	≤600 >600-850	
Bronze, long-chipping	2.0380 CuZn39Pb2, 2.0401 CuZn39Pb3, 2.0410 CuZn43Pb2 2.0250 CuZn20, 2.0280 CuZn33, 2.0332 CuZn37Pb0.5	≤850 850-1000	