



# Universal Threading Taps

Engineered to handle a wide range of materials with a single, reliable solution.



- Longer Tool Life
- Shorter Machining Time
- Same Tap for Different Materials
- Trouble-Free Tapping

					
EC Grade - suitable for 77% of all materials					
<b>Steels</b> 27%	<b>Cast Irons</b> 21%	<b>Stainless Steels</b> 19%	<b>Non-ferrous</b> 10%	<b>Super Alloys</b> 9%	<b>Hardened Materials</b> 14%
					
PC Grade - suitable for 86% of all materials					

Consumption of cutting tools depending on the material to be machined.

Source: Dedalus Consulting

Cutting Speed ( $V_c$ )

MATERIAL		Hardness HB	Tensile Strength N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Cutting Speed ( $V_c$ ) m/min			
				EC		PC	
				TT	TB	TT	TB
Steel	Low carbon, C < 0,25%	< 120	< 400	25 - 30	20 - 25	30 - 40	20 - 30
	Medium carbon, C < 0,55%	< 200	< 700	20 - 25	15 - 20	30 - 40	20 - 30
	High carbon, C < 0,85%	< 250	< 850	15 - 18	12 - 15	22 - 30	15 - 22
	Low alloy	< 250	< 850	13 - 16	10 - 13	19 - 27	12 - 19
	High alloy	< 350	< 1200	X	X	15 - 20	10 - 15
	Hardened, HRC < 45			X	X	X	X
	Hardened, HRC < 55			X	X	X	X
	Hardened, HRC < 65			X	X	X	X
Cast iron	Lamellar graphite	< 150	< 500	10 - 15	X	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Lamellar graphite	< 300	< 1000	15 - 20	10 - 15	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Nodular graphite, malleable	< 200	< 700	10 - 15	X	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Nodular graphite, malleable	< 300	< 1000	15 - 20	10 - 15	20 - 30	10 - 20
Stainless steel	Free machining	< 250	< 850	10 - 12	8 - 10	10 - 15	5 - 10
	Austenitic	< 250	< 850	9 - 11	7 - 9	10 - 15	5 - 10
	Ferritic and austenitic	< 300	< 1000	8 - 10	6 - 8	8 - 10	6 - 8
Titanium	Unalloyed	< 200	< 700	X	X	12 - 15	10 - 13
	Alloyed	< 270	< 900	X	X	5 - 8	2 - 5
	Alloyed	< 350	< 1250	X	X	X	X
Nickel	Unalloyed	< 150	< 500	X	X	5 - 8	2 - 5
	Alloyed	< 270	< 900	X	X	X	X
	Alloyed	< 350	< 1250	X	X	X	X
Copper	Unalloyed	< 100	< 350	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Brass, bronze	< 200	< 700	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
	High strength bronze	< 470	< 1500	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
Aluminium	Unalloyed	< 100	< 350	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Alloyed, Si < 0.5%	< 150	< 500	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Alloyed, Si < 10%	< 120	< 400	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
	Alloyed, Si > 10%	< 120	< 400	20 - 25	15 - 20	20 - 30	10 - 20
Inconel	718	< 370		X	X	X	X
Graphite				X	X	15 - 20	10 - 15

■ TT = Spiral Point Taps for Through Holes

■ TB = Spiral Flute Taps for Blind Holes

## Carbide Grades

## EC Grade

## First Choice for General Tapping

For most applications, you can use our EC grade. You will find that the tool life is longer compared to bright and vaporized taps. So, even if the initial cost may be higher, your overall tooling cost will be lower. Threading is faster, and you can use the same tap for different materials.



This is a high-speed steel (HSS) tap with cobalt (E). The tap has a multilayer coating: the TiAlN base is very hard and heat-resistant, while the TiN top layer provides low friction.

## PC Grade

## Best Choice for Trouble-Free Tapping

If your priority is trouble-free tapping, you should choose the PC Grade. It's never a bad choice, as tool life is even longer than with the EC Grade, and you can increase the cutting speed. These taps can even machine superalloys.



This is a powder metallurgical (PM) high-speed steel (HSS) tap with cobalt (E). The tap has a multilayer coating: the TiAlN base is very hard and heat-resistant, while the WC/C top layer (DLC) provides extremely low friction and excellent anti-stick properties.