



SFM surface feet per minute (ft./min.)
 RPM revolutions per minute (rev./min.)
 D diameter of the part (in.)
 MRR metal removal rate (in.³/min.)
 DOC depth of cut (in.)
 IPR inches per revolution (in./rev.)

HP horsepower
 CF cutting force (lb./in.²)
 T cutting time (min.)
 L machined length (in.)
 TSF theoretical surface finish (μ)
 NR nose radius of insert (in.)

<p>Cutting Speed (SFM) (surface feet per minute)</p> $\text{SFM} = \frac{D \times \text{RPM}}{3.82}$	<p>Example: Determine the cutting speed (SFM) required for turning a 3-1/2" diameter part with a spindle speed of 500 RPM.</p> $\text{SFM} = \frac{3.5 \times 500}{3.82} = 458.12 \text{ ft./min.}$
<p>Spindle Speed (RPM) (revolutions per minute)</p> $\text{RPM} = \frac{\text{SFM} \times 3.82}{D}$	<p>Example: Determine the spindle speed (RPM) required for turning a 3-1/2" diameter part with a cutting speed of 400 SFM.</p> $\text{RPM} = \frac{400 \times 3.82}{3.5} = 436.57 \text{ rev./min.}$
<p>Metal Removal Rate (MRR) (in³/min.)</p> $\text{MRR} = \text{SFM} \times \text{DOC} \times \text{IPR} \times 12$	<p>Example: Determine the metal removal rate (MRR) required for cutting with a depth of .030" with a cutting speed of 500 SFM and feed rate of .012 IPR.</p> $\text{MRR} = 500 \times .030 \times .012 \times 12 = 2.16 \text{ in}^3/\text{min.}$
<p>Power Requirement (HP) (horsepower)</p> $\text{HP} = \frac{\text{SFM} \times \text{DOC} \times \text{IPR} \times \text{CF}}{33,000}$	<p>Example: Determine the power requirement (HP) for turning a material with a cutting force of 190,000, a depth of .070", a cutting speed of 400 SFM, and feed rate of .014 IPR.</p> $\text{HP} = \frac{400 \times .070 \times .014 \times 190,000}{33,000} = 2.26 \text{ HP}$
<p>Cutting Time (T) (min.)</p> $T = \frac{L}{\text{IPR} \times \text{RPM}}$	<p>Example: Determine the amount of time (T) required to machine an 8" long part with a spindle speed of 500 RPM and a feed rate of .012 IPR.</p> $T = \frac{8}{.012 \times 500} = 1.33 \text{ min.}$
<p>Theoretical Surface Finish (TSF) (microns/micro-inches)</p> $\text{TSF} = \frac{\text{IPR}^2 \times 1000}{8 \times \text{NR}}$	<p>Example: Determine the theoretical surface finish (TSF) using an insert with a 1/64" nose radius (NR) and a feed rate of .012 IPR.</p> $\text{TSF} = \frac{(.012)^2 \times 1000}{8 \times .016} = 1.125 \text{ microns (45 micro-inches)}$ <p>NOTE: If micro-inches are desired, multiply TSF by 40.</p>