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HI-PERFORMANCE TAPS (HSS + 5% COBALT)

Hi-Performance taps last longer than conventional taps and are designed to provide maximum machining efficiency for high quality and high volume thread production.

Hi-Performance taps cut faster than conventional taps. Tests over years have proved that Hi-Performance taps have considerably longer life, even when the taps are run comparatively faster.

Hi-Performance taps are the outcome of special tool geometry, engineered to optimize the benefits of premium steel and specialized coatings like TiN, TiCN, TiALN.

Hi-Performance taps are precision ground on CNC thread grinders for consistent and close thread tolerances.

Hi-Performance taps cut down cycle time and frequency of tool change, thereby decreasing the overall cycle time in CNC machines.





HI-PERFORMANCE THREAD FORMING TAPS

(A DIFFERENT WAY OF PRODUCING INTERNAL THREADS)



These taps are designed for machine tapping in ductile materials. Also known as Cold Forming Taps, Roll Forming Taps or Fluteless Taps. Freecut Tools Hi-Performance Thread Forming Taps have no flutes or cutting edges but have special roll forming lobes with circular lands and short taper leads for through or blind holes. Since the displacement of metal has to be considered, specially calculated pre-tapping drill sizes are necessary.

For tapping depths, more than twice the tap diameter, roll taps with oil grooves are recommended. These grooves provide a passage for the lubricant and also for the escape of air and oil to avoid a piston effect in blind holes.

Please refer to page No. 50 & 51 for detailed descriptions about Thread Forming Taps.



HI-PERFORMANCE SPIRAL FLUTED TAPS

(FOR BLIND HOLE TAPPING)



Spiral Fluted Taps are designed primarily for machine tapping in blind holes. They are suitable for tapping in soft materials such as aluminium and soft steels, which produces long and stringy chips. The shear action provided by the spiral flutes draws the chip out of the hole, allowing greater depth of threading without chip clogging. Freecut Tools spiral fluted taps are available in low & fast spiral combination. In fast spiral fluted tap (35°) thread length is shorter than thread length in other types of taps.



HI-PERFORMANCE SPIRAL POINTED TAPS

(FOR THROUGH HOLE TAPPING)



Freecut Tools specializes in application taps for various applications. Spiral Point Taps Or Gun Nose Taps with 3-4 threads chamfer is recommended for tapping in through holes. These taps normally push the chips down the hole and are suitable for materials like aluminium, stainless steel, general purpose steel, forged steel etc.



HI-PERFORMANCE TAPS FOR CAST IRON TAPPING



Freecut Tools has developed application taps for Cast Iron Tapping, having a special geometry and thread tolerance which is suitable for tapping in cast iron and also in short chipping S.G. Iron, These taps have chamfer of 2 thread lengths and can be used for both through holes and blind holes.



HI-PERFORMANCE NIB/NUT TAPS FOR NUT TAPPING



Freecut Tools Nib Taps are specially made for automatic tapping of nuts in high speed Nut Tapping Machines in materials like stainless steel etc. These taps have appropriate geometry and flute profile which deliver high quality and consistency in threading. They can also be designed to specific tolerances and applications to suit customers' working conditions.



HI-PERFORMANCE SPECIAL TAPS & THREAD MILLING CUTTERS



In addition to standard range of taps, Freecut Tools also manufactures taps as per drawings, special dimensions & tolerance class on specific request from the customer. Freecut Tools also manufactures Thread Milling Cutters.

New Developments



PM Taps

Powder Metallurgy high speed steel grade is a premium steel engineered for high red hardness, high wear & tear resistant, tool life, heat resistance, toughness, strength and performance under difficult cutting conditions with higher cutting speed for increased productivity and tool life.

APPLICATIONS :

- (a) Aluminum : Recommended for all types of aluminum alloys.
- (b) Exotic Alloys : Recommended for steel, steel alloy, stainless steel, titanium alloy, nickel, nickel base alloys and other exotic alloys.
- (c) Hard Materials : Recommended for harder (32Rc-45Rc) materials including steel alloys, titanium alloys, nickel base high temperature alloys, stainless steels, tool and mold steels.
- d) Cast Iron : Recommended for all types of grey, ductile and malleable cast iron, Freecut Tools has started manufacturing high performance taps in superior grade powder metallurgy high speed steel. Freecut Tools is now maintaining stock of superior grade powder metallurgy high speed steel taps in all standard sizes, mainly in metric sizes ranging from 3 mm to 14 mm.

These taps are available in the following varieties :

- i. Fluteless Taps for blind & through hole in ductile materials
- ii. Spiral Pointed Taps for through hole application
- iii. C.I. Taps for Cast Iron applications
- iv. Spiral Fluted Taps for blind hole application

We are also manufacturing different varieties in superior powder metallurgy high speed steel for user-specific applications on request.



Carbide Taps

The structure of carbide is very stable with consistent sub-micro grain particles and hard in nature with character, more resistant to abrasion, pressure, heat and material adhesion. Carbide is more brittle, therefore contributory factors to success or failure may comprise of the following : rigid work piece, rigid tapping avoiding shock or undesirable "float" and vibration. Carbide Taps offer a longer / faster and more consistent performance in specific application.

APPLICATION :

- (a) High volume production in materials with abrasive qualities like cast iron, aluminum and silicon alloys (Si > 10%)
- (b) Materials which exhibit high wear characteristics or a "closing" nature composites - pure alloys such as tungsten, copper, etc.
- (c) Materials hardened above Rc 40. Steels and "exotic" alloys.
Freecut Tools has started the manufacture of carbide taps and at the moment is manufacturing different varieties of carbide taps against specific requests from customers.

Through Coolant Taps (T.C.H.)

The Performance of taps with through coolant holes is higher than the same taps used with external lubrication. This kind of taps allows better evacuation of the chip which is transported away from the cutting area itself. Wear on the cutting edge is reduced, since the cooling effect on the cutting zone is higher than the heat generation. T.C.H. taps give excellent performance while tapping deep blind holes up to 3 xD. The advantages of T.C.H. taps over conventional machine taps are increased tool life, reduction in cycle time, cleaner cut threads, accurate dimensions and increased production with more tapped holes per tool resulting in lower machining cost per part. Lubricant can be oil, emulsion or air pressurized with oil mist. Working pressure of not less than 12 - 15 bar is required.

APPLICATION :

T.C.H. taps are used for a variety of challenging applications involving tough, abrasive materials and are available as follows :

(a) Through Coolant taps with Radial holes : For Through Hole Tapping

(b) Through Coolant taps with Axial hole : For Blind Hole Tapping

Freecut Tools has started manufacturing T.C.H. high performance taps in HSS-E and superior HSSE-PM grade (Powder Metallurgy high speed steel). These taps are available in the following varieties:

- a. Fluteless Taps for blind & through holes in ductile materials.
- b. Spiral Pointed Taps for through hole application.
- c. C.I. Taps for Cast Iron applications.
- d. Spiral Fluted Taps for Blind hole application.

Freecut Tools at the moment is manufacturing different varieties of T.C.H. taps against specific requests from customers.



JIS Taps

Taps Conforming To Japanese Industrial Standard Specification (JIS)

Freecut Tools has launched a new range of high performance taps conforming to JIS Standard for customers using taps as per Japanese Industrial Standard Specifications (JIS). The new Freecut Tools JIS taps are available in cutting as well as cold forming taps with general dimensions in accordance with Japanese Standard.

Recognizing the highest standards followed by Japanese automotive manufacturing, Freecut Tools offers the best option to achieve highest standards in tapping application through its range of JIS taps.

With Freecut Tools expertise and excellence in tapping technology, this new range of high quality taps are available in a variety of geometries and styles that will produce threads in a broad range of materials from steel, stainless steel, cast iron, die cast aluminum, non ferrous materials, titanium, titanium alloys, nickel, nickel base alloys and cobalt base alloys with both short-chipping and long-chipping in through or blind hole applications. Freecut Tools also provides JIS taps ideally suited for producing threads in cast iron, as well as abrasive cast iron with vermicular graphite.

Freecut Tools JIS cold forming taps are ideal for the chipless production of internal threads in blind or through holes which has excellent stability, especially with small thread sizes.

Freecut Tools JIS taps are available in sizes ranging from M2 to M20 in metric sizes and No.4 to 1/2" in fractional sizes in straight flute, spiral point, slow and fast spiral flute, CI and fluteless taps. The JIS taps are also available with advanced coatings to suit material and tapping applications.

Freecut Tools JIS taps are also available with an internal coolant lubricant supply in both Axial and Radial holes as per application on request.





SELECTION CHART FOR FREECUT TOOLS HIGH PERFORMANCE TAPS

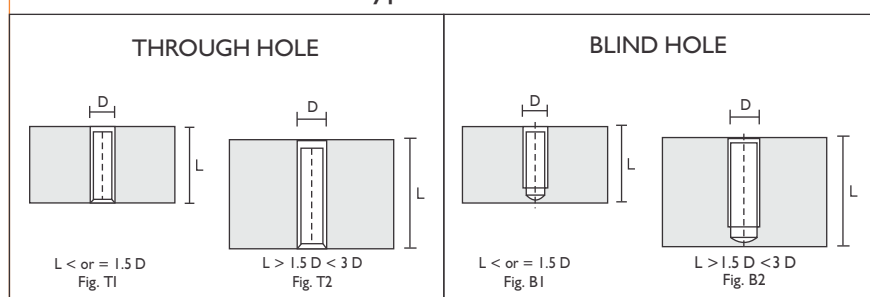


GUIDANCE CHART FOR TAP SELECTION AS PER APPLICATION

- First Choice
- Second Choice

APPLICATION						
MATERIAL		HARDNESS HB	TENSILE STRENGTH N/mm ²	SPEED M/Min.		TYPE OF COOLANT
				BRIGHT	TiN/ TiCN	
Steel	Low Alloy Steel, Structural Steel	<200	<700	20	40	Sulphur or chlorinated oil
	Plain Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel & Steels With Good Machinability	<250	<850	15	32	Sulphur or chlorinated oil
Stainless Steels	Free Machining Stainless Steel Austenitic Ferritic AISI 304, 316, 321	<250	<850	8	12	Sulphur or chlorinated oil
Cast Iron	Grey Cast Iron	<150	<700	15	20	Dry, air jet or soluble oil
	Malleable Cast Iron	<200	<700	8	15	Soluble oil or chemical-type coolant
Copper & Its Alloys	Soft	<100	<350	12	20	Light base oil
	Hard	<200	<700	25	40	Light base oil
Brass	Short Chipping	<200	<700	30	45	Soluble oil, light duty oil
	Long Chipping	<200	<700	20	40	Soluble oil, light duty oil
Bronze	Short Chipping	<300	<700	4	--	Soluble oil, light duty oil
	Long Chipping	<200	<700	20	30	Soluble oil, light duty oil
Aluminium Magnesium	Short Chipping Si < 10%	<120	<400	20	35	Water soluble or oil /chemical especially for aluminium
	Short Chipping Si > 10%	<120	<400	15	30	Water soluble or oil /chemical especially for aluminium
	Long Chipping unalloyed	<100	<350	16	30	Oil specially recommended for magnesium
	Medium Chipping Si < 0.5%	<150	<500	30	50	Oil specially recommended for magnesium
Zinc alloys				20	40	Soluble oil

Types of Holes



SPIRAL POINT			SPIRAL FLUTE 35°			SPIRAL FLUTE 15°			STRAIGHT FLUTE			CAST IRON TAP			FLUTELESS			FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE		
Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN	Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN	Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN	A Bright	C Bright	D Bright	Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN	Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN	Bright	TiN	TiCN/TiALN

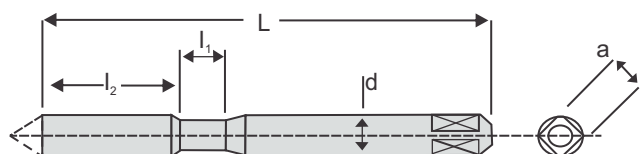
	Through Hole			Blind Hole			Through or Blind Hole														
	●	●	●	●	●		■	■	■	■	■	■				●	●	●	●	●	●
	●	●	●			●		●		■	■	■				■	●	●	■	●	●
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How to find the right tap ?


1. Material to be machined
2. Hole type in which tapping is to be done
Use above chart for tap selection
(For Ex. :- For short chipping brass)
Select the hole type as given below
(For Ex. :- Blind hole)
Use above chart for the tap selection
(For Ex. :- For short chipping brass)
Select the hole type as given below
(For Ex. :- Blind hole)
3. Thread depth to be produced
select the hole type as given below
(For Ex. :- blind hole with $L > 1.5 D < 3D$)
4. Thread type required
(For Ex. :- "M" metric type of thread)
5. General tap dimensions required
(For Ex.:- IS 6175-III)
6. For Thread Forming Tap :
(a) For Fig. T1 & B1 - Use Fluteless Tap
(For Ex.:- $L < \text{or} = 1.5 D$)
(b) For Fig. T2 & B2 - Use Fluteless Oil Groove
(For Ex. :- $L < 3D$)
7. For Blind Hole Tapping:
(a) For Fig. B1 - Use 15° Spiral Flute
(For Ex. :- $L < \text{or} = 1.5 D$)
(b) For Ex. :- B2 - Use 35° Spiral Flute
(For Ex.:- $L > 1.5 D < 3 D$)




PRODUCT RANGE



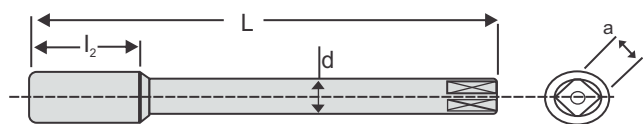
IS 6175 I & ISO 529

Standard Tap - HSS							*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole			Through Hole				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
			Blind Hole				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	I ₁	I ₂	d			Number of Flutes				No. of Lobes	
M1.6	0.35	41.0	5.0	8.0	2.50	2.00	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M1.8	0.35	41.0	5.0	8.0	2.50	2.00	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M2	0.40	41.0	5.5	8.0	2.50	2.00	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M2.2	0.45	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.80	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M2.5	0.45	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.80	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	4	4


IS 6175 II & ISO 529

Size	Pitch	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.50	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.60	50.0	7.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.70	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.75	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.80	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	1.00	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	1.00	66.0	11.0	19.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.25	72.0	13.0	22.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.25	72.0	14.0	22.0	9.00	7.10	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.50	80.0	15.0	24.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5

*: Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock.

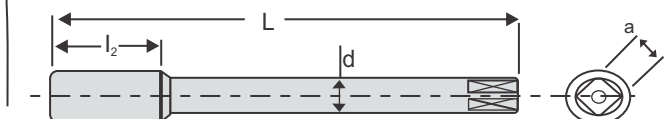


IS 6175 III & ISO 529


Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole			Through Hole			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
			Blind Hole			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₂	d			Number of Flutes				No. of Lobes	
M3	0.50	48.0	11.0	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.60	50.0	13.0	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.70	53.0	13.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.75	53.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.80	58.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	1.00	66.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	1.00	66.0	19.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.25	72.0	22.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.25	72.0	22.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.50	80.0	24.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.50	85.0	25.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.75	89.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M14	2.00	95.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	2.00	102.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M18	2.50	112.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	2.50	112.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M22	2.50	118.0	38.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M24	3.00	130.0	45.0	18.00	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M27	3.00	135.0	45.0	20.00	16.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M30	3.50	138.0	48.0	20.00	16.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M33	3.50	151.0	51.0	22.40	18.00	4	6	4	4	4	-	-
M36	4.00	162.0	57.0	25.00	20.00	4	6	4	4	4	-	-
M39	4.00	170.0	60.0	28.00	22.40	4	6	4	4	4	-	-
M42	4.50	170.0	60.0	28.00	22.40	6	6	6	6	6	-	-
M45	4.50	187.0	67.0	31.50	25.00	6	6	6	6	6	-	-
M48	5.00	187.0	67.0	31.50	25.00	6	6	6	6	6	-	-

* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock upto M30.

MC



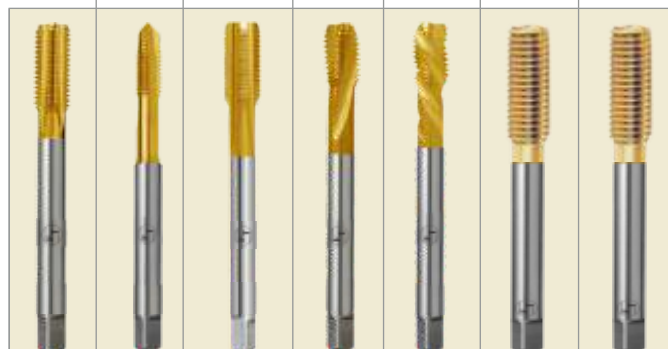
IS 6175 IV & ISO 2283

						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.50	66.0	11.0	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.60	68.0	13.0	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.70	73.0	13.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.75	73.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.80	79.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	1.00	89.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	1.00	89.0	19.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.25	97.0	22.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.25	97.0	22.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.50	108.0	24.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.50	115.0	25.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.75	119.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M14	2.00	127.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	2.00	137.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M18	2.50	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	2.50	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M22	2.50	158.0	38.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M24	3.00	172.0	45.0	18.00	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8

* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock upto M24.

MC

STRAIGHT FLUTE SPIRAL POINT CAST IRON SPIRAL FLUTE 15° SPIRAL FLUTE 35° FLUTELESS FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE




DIN 371

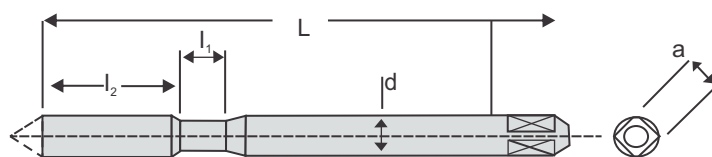
High Performance Tap - HSS-E

Type of Hole

Through Hole

Blind Hole

Size	Pitch	L	l_1	l_2	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M1.6	0.35	40.0	5.0	8.0	2.5	2.1	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M2	0.40	45.0	-	8.0	2.8	2.1	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M2.5	0.45	50.0	-	9.0	2.8	2.1	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
M3	0.50	56.0	7.0	11.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.60	56.0	7.0	13.0	4.0	3.0	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.70	63.0	8.0	13.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.80	70.0	9.0	16.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	1.00	80.0	11.0	19.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	1.00	80.0	11.0	19.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.25	90.0	13.0	22.0	8.0	6.2	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.50	100.0	15.0	24.0	10.0	8.0	3	3	4	3	3	5	5



DIN 371 EXTRA LONG TAP

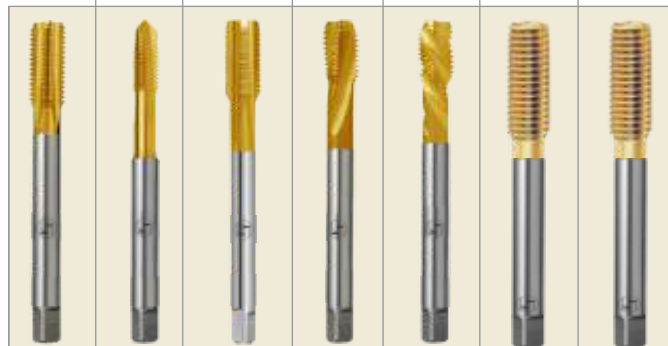
100 mm long :- in M3 to M8
120 mm long :- in M4 to M12
150 mm long :- in M5 to M12



* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock.

MC


STRAIGHT FLUTE SPIRAL POINT CAST IRON SPIRAL FLUTE 15° SPIRAL FLUTE 35° FLUTELESS FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE



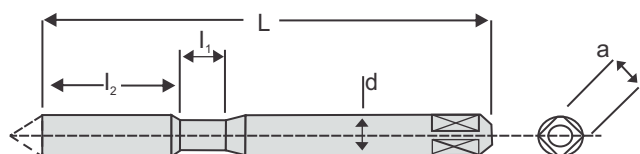
DIN 376

High Performance Tap - HSS-E


Type of Hole	Through Hole	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Size	Pitch	L	l_2	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.50	56.0	11.0	2.2	1.6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M4	0.70	63.0	13.0	2.8	2.1	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.80	70.0	16.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	1.00	80.0	19.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.25	90.0	22.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.50	100.0	24.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.75	110.0	29.0	9.0	7.0	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M14	2.00	110.0	30.0	11.0	9.0	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	2.00	110.0	32.0	12.0	9.0	3	3	4	3	3	6	6


* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock



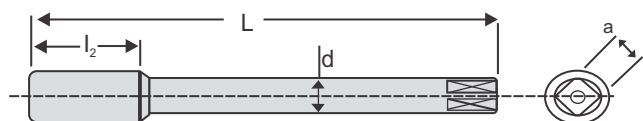
IS 6175 I & ISO 529

							STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS							*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M2.5	0.35	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.8	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	4	4


IS 6175 II & ISO 529

Size	Pitch	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.35	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.35	50.0	7.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.50	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.50	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.50	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5.5	0.50	62.0	9.0	17.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	0.75	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	0.75	66.0	11.0	19.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	0.75	66.0	13.0	16.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M8	1.00	69.0	13.0	19.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	0.75	66.0	14.0	16.0	9.00	7.10	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.00	69.0	14.0	19.0	9.00	7.10	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	0.75	73.0	15.0	17.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.00	76.0	15.0	20.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.25	76.0	15.0	20.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5

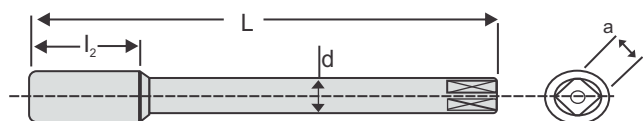
* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock.




IS 6175 III & ISO 529

						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.35	48.0	11.0	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.35	50.0	13.0	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.50	53.0	13.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.50	53.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.50	58.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5.5	0.50	62.0	17.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	0.75	66.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	0.75	66.0	19.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	0.75	66.0	16.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	1.00	69.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	0.75	66.0	16.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.00	69.0	19.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	0.75	73.0	17.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.00	76.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.25	76.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	0.75	80.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.00	80.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.00	80.0	20.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.25	84.0	24.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.50	89.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M14	1.00	87.0	22.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.25	90.0	25.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.50	95.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.00	87.0	22.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.50	95.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.00	92.0	22.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.50	102.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M17	1.00	92.0	22.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M17	1.50	102.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M18	1.00	97.0	22.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M18	1.50	104.0	29.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M18	2.00	112.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	1.00	102.0	27.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	1.50	104.0	29.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8

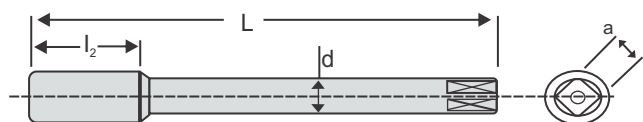
* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock upto M20.











IS 6175 IV & ISO 2283

						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.35	66.0	11.0	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.35	68.0	13.0	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.50	73.0	13.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.50	73.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.50	79.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5.5	0.50	84.0	17.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	0.75	89.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	0.75	89.0	19.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	0.75	91.0	16.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M8	1.00	97.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	0.75	94.0	16.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.00	97.0	19.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	0.75	104.0	17.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.00	108.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.25	108.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	0.75	110.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.00	110.0	20.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.00	110.0	20.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.25	119.0	24.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.50	119.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
M14	1.00	124.0	22.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.25	127.0	25.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.50	127.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.00	124.0	22.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.50	127.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.00	127.0	22.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.50	137.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M17	1.00	127.0	22.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M17	1.50	137.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
M18	1.00	135.0	22.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M18	1.50	142.0	29.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M18	2.00	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	1.00	140.0	27.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	1.50	142.0	29.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M20	2.00	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M22	1.00	149.0	29.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M22	1.50	153.0	33.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M22	2.00	158.0	38.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M24	1.50	172.0	35.0	18.00	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
M24	2.00	172.0	35.0	18.00	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8

* : Indicates availability in 6H & 6G tolerance class in ready stock upto M20.

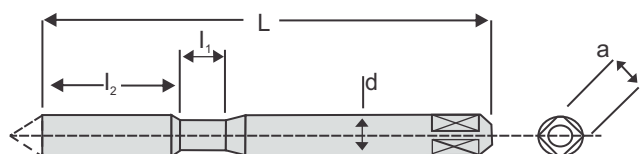


DIN 374


						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
												
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	Pitch	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
M3	0.35	56.0	9.0	2.2		3	3	3	3	3	4	4
M3.5	0.35	56.0	10.0	2.5	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.35	63.0	10.0	2.8	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4	0.50	63.0	10.0	2.8	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M4.5	0.50	70.0	12.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.50	70.0	12.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5	0.75	70.0	12.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M5.5	0.50	80.0	12.0	4.0	3.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	0.50	80.0	14.0	4.5	3.40	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M6	0.75	80.0	14.0	4.5	3.40	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M7	0.75	80.0	14.0	5.5	4.30	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
M8	0.50	80.0	19.0	6.0	4.90	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M8	0.75	80.0	19.0	6.0	4.90	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M8	1.00	90.0	22.0	6.0	4.90	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	0.75	80.0	19.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M9	1.00	90.0	22.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	0.75	90.0	20.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.00	90.0	20.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M10	1.25	100.0	24.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	0.75	90.0	20.0	8.0	6.20	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.00	90.0	20.0	8.0	6.20	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M11	1.25	90.0	22.0	8.0	6.20	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	0.75	100.0	22.0	9.0	7.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.00	100.0	22.0	9.0	7.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M12	1.25	100.0	22.0	9.0	7.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
M13	1.00	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M13	1.50	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	0.75	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.00	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.25	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M14	1.50	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.00	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M15	1.50	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.00	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.25	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
M16	1.50	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6

* : Indicates availability in 6H tolerance class in ready stock.


UNC



IS 6175 I, BS-949 & ISO 529

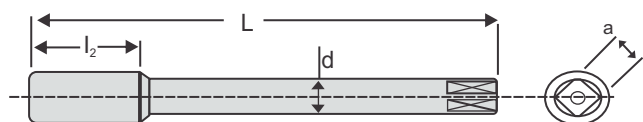
							STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS							*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
NO.1	64	41.0	5.5	8.0	2.5	2.00	3	2	3	3	3	3	4
NO.2	56	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.8	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	3	4

IS 6175 II, BS-949 & ISO 529

Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
NO.3	48	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.80	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	3	4
NO.4	40	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
NO.5	40	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
NO.6	32	50.0	7.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
NO.8	32	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
NO.10	24	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
NO.12	24	62.0	9.0	17.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
1/4"	20	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
5/16"	18	72.0	13.0	22.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	3	5
3/8"	16	80.0	15.0	24.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	5


* : Indicates availability in 2B tolerance class in ready stock.

UNC




IS 6175 III, BS-949 & ISO 529

		STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS		*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

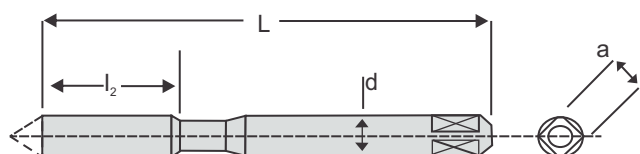
Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
7/16"	14	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.30	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
1/2"	13	89.0	29.0	9.0	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
9/16"	12	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
5/8"	11	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
3/4"	10	112.0	37.0	14.0	11.20	4	3	4	3	3	8	8
7/8"	9	118.0	38.0	16.0	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
1"	8	130.0	45.0	18.0	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
1.1/8"	7	138.0	48.0	20.0	16.00	4	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.1/4"	7	151.0	51.0	22.4	18.00	4	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.3/8"	6	162.0	57.0	25.0	20.00	6	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.1/2"	6	170.0	60.0	28.0	22.40	6	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.3/4"	5	187.0	67.0	31.5	25.00	6	6	6	6	6	-	-
2"	4.5	200.0	70.0	35.5	28.00	6	6	6	6	6	-	-

IS 6175 IV, BS-949 & ISO 2283

Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No.5	40	66.0	11.0	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No.6	32	68.0	13.0	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.8	32	73.0	13.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.10	24	79.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/4"	20	89.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/16"	18	97.0	22.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
3/8"	16	108.0	24.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
7/16"	14	115.0	25.0	8.00	6.30	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
1/2"	13	119.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
9/16"	12	127.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
5/8"	11	137.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	6	6
3/4"	10	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	3	3	6	6

* : Indicates availability in 2B tolerance class in ready stock upto 1"


UNC

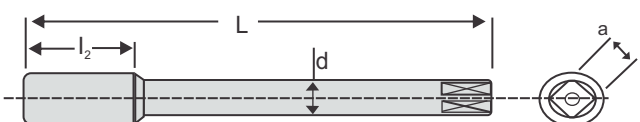


DIN 371

High Performance Tap - HSS-E

Type of Hole	Through Hole	STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
	Blind Hole	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓


Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No. 4	40	50.0	10.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 5	40	56.0	11.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 6	32	56.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No. 8	32	63.0	13.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No. 10	24	70.0	15.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No. 12	24	70.0	16.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/4"	20	80.0	17.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/16"	18	90.0	20.0	8.0	6.2	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
3/8"	16	100.0	22.0	9.0	7.0	3	3	4	3	3	5	5



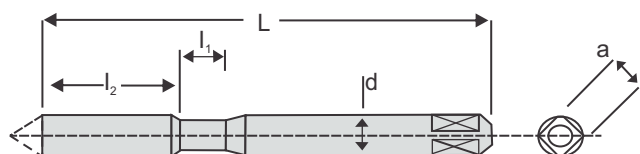
DIN 376

High Performance Tap - HSS-E


Type of Hole	Through Hole	STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
	Blind Hole	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No.4	40	50.0	10.0	1.8		3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No.5	40	56.0	11.0	2.2	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No.6	32	56.0	12.0	2.5	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.8	32	63.0	13.0	2.8	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.10	24	70.0	15.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.12	24	70.0	16.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/4"	20	80.0	17.0	4.5	3.40	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/16"	18	90.0	20.0	6.0	4.90	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
3/8"	16	100.0	22.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
7/16"	14	100.0	22.0	8.0	6.20	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
1/2"	13	110.0	25.0	9.0	7.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
9/16"	12	110.0	26.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
5/8"	11	110.0	27.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	6	6
3/4"	10	125.0	30.0	14.0	11.00	4	4	4	4	4	8 or 6	8 or 6


UNF



IS 6175 I, BS-949 & ISO 529

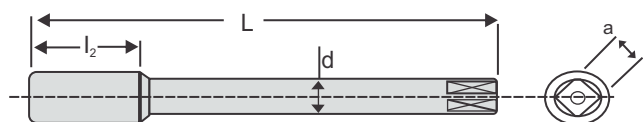
							STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS							*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
NO.1	72	41.0	5.5	8.0	2.50	2.00	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
NO.2	64	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.8	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	4	4

IS 6175 II, BS-949 & ISO 529


Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
NO.3	56	44.5	6.0	9.5	2.8	2.24	3	2	3	3	3	4	4
NO.4	48	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
NO.5	44	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
NO.6	40	50.0	7.0	13.0	3.55	2.80	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
NO.8	36	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
NO.10	32	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
NO.12	28	62.0	9.0	17.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/4"	28	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/16"	24	69.0	13.0	19.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
3/8"	24	76.0	15.0	20.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5

* : Indicates availability in 2B tolerance class in ready stock.


UNF



IS 6175 III, BS-949 & ISO 529

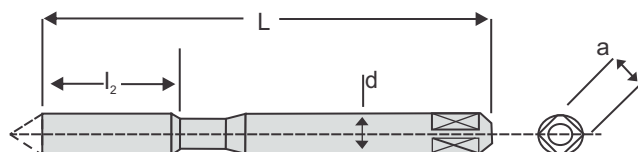
						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
7/16"	20	82.0	22.0	8.0	6.3	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
1/2"	20	84.0	24.0	9.0	7.1	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
9/16"	18	90.0	25.0	11.2	9.0	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
5/8"	18	95.0	25.0	12.5	10.0	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
3/4"	16	104.0	29.0	14.0	11.2	4	3	4	4	4	8	8
7/8"	14	113.0	33.0	16.0	12.5	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
1"	12	120.0	35.0	18.0	14.0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
1.1/8"	12	127.0	37.0	20.0	16.0	6	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.1/4"	12	137.0	37.0	22.4	18.0	6	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.3/8"	12	144.0	39.0	25.0	20.0	6	4	6	4	4	-	-
1.1/2"	12	149.0	39.0	28.0	22.4	6	4	6	4	4	-	-

IS 6175 IV, BS-949 & ISO 2283

Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No.5	44	66	11	2.24	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No.6	40	68	13	2.50	2.00	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.8	36	73	13	3.15	2.50	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
No.10	32	79	16	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/4"	28	89	19	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/16"	24	97	19	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
3/8"	24	108	20	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
7/16"	20	110	20	8.00	6.30	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
1/2"	20	119	24	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	5	5
9/16"	18	127	25	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
5/8"	18	137	32	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
3/4"	16	142	29	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
7/8"	14	153	33	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	6	6

* : Indicates availability in 2B tolerance class in ready stock upto 1"

UNF



DIN 371


High Performance Tap - HSS-E

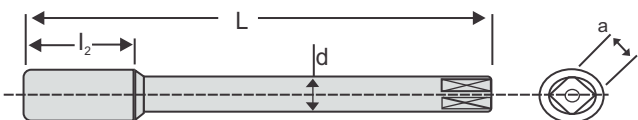
Type of Hole

Through Hole

Blind Hole



Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d			Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No. 4	48	50.0	10.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 5	44	56.0	11.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 6	40	56.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 8	36	63.0	13.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 10	32	70.0	15.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 12	28	70.0	16.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
1/4"	28	80.0	17.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
5/16"	24	90.0	17.0	8.0	6.2	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5
3/8"	24	100.0	18.0	9.0	7.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5



DIN 376


High Performance Tap - HSS-E

Type of Hole

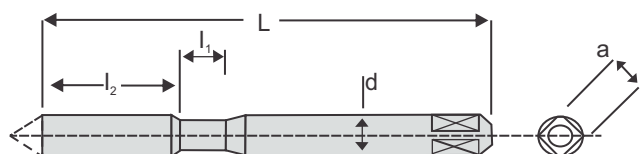
Through Hole

Blind Hole




Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d			Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
No. 4	48	50.0	10.0	1.8		3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 5	44	56.0	11.0	2.2	1.80	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
No. 6	40	56.0	12.0	2.5	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 8	36	63.0	13.0	2.8	2.10	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 10	32	70.0	15.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
No. 12	28	70.0	16.0	3.5	2.70	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
1/4"	28	80.0	17.0	4.5	3.40	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
5/16"	24	90.0	17.0	6.0	4.90	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
3/8"	24	100.0	18.0	7.0	5.50	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5
7/16"	20	100.0	22.0	8.0	6.20	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5
1/2"	20	100.0	22.0	9.0	7.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5
9/16"	18	100.0	22.0	11.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	5
5/8"	18	100.0	22.0	12.0	9.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	6	6
3/4"	16	110.0	25.0	14.0	11.00	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
7/8"	14	140.0	26.0	18.0	14.50	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
1"	12	150.0	28.0	20.0	16.00	3	4	4	4	4	4	8	8
1.1/4"	12	150.0	30.0	22.0	18.00	3	4	6	4	4	4	8	8
1.1/2"	12	170.0	33.0	32.0	24.00	3	4	6	4	4	4	8	8

BSW

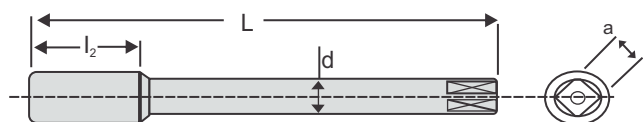


IS 6175 II, BS-949 & ISO 529


							STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS							*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
1/8"	40	48.0	7.0	11.0	3.15	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5/32"	32	53.0	8.0	13.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/16"	24	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
7/32"	24	62.0	9.0	17.0	5.60	4.5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
1/4"	20	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
9/32"	20	66.0	11.0	19.0	7.10	5.6	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
5/16"	18	72.0	13.0	22.0	8.00	6.3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/8"	16	80.0	15.0	24.0	10.00	8.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3

* : Indicates availability in ready stock


BSW



IS 6175 III, BS-949 & ISO 529

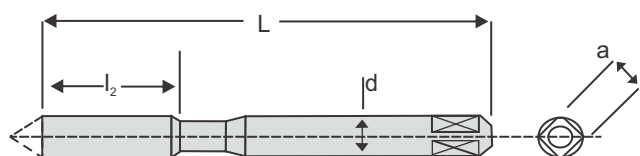
						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
7/16"	14	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/2"	12	89.0	29.0	9.0	7.1	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
9/16"	12	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/8"	11	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
11/16"	11	112.0	37.0	14.0	11.2	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
3/4"	10	112.0	37.0	14.0	11.2	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
7/8"	9	118.0	38.0	16.0	12.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1"	8	130.0	45.0	18.0	14.0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1.1/8"	7	138.0	48.0	20.0	16.0	4	4	6	4	4	4	4
1.1/4"	7	151.0	51.0	22.4	18.0	4	4	6	4	4	4	4
1.3/8"	6	162.0	57.0	25.0	20.0	6	4	6	4	4	6	6
1.1/2"	6	170.0	60.0	28.0	22.4	6	4	6	4	4	6	6
1.5/8"	5	170.0	60.0	28.0	22.4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1.3/4"	5	187.0	67.0	31.5	25.0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2"	4.5	200.0	70.0	35.5	28.0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

IS 6175 IV, BS-949 & ISO 2283

Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
3/16"	24	79	16	4.0	3.2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
1/4"	20	89	19	4.5	3.6	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
5/16"	18	97	22	6.3	5.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/8"	16	108	24	8.0	6.3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
7/16"	14	115	25	8.0	6.3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/2"	12	119	29	9.0	7.1	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
9/16"	12	127	30	11.2	9.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/8"	11	137	32	12.5	10.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
11/16"	11	149	37	14.0	11.2	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
3/4"	10	149	37	14.0	11.2	4	3	4	3	3	4	4

* : Indicates availability in ready stock upto 1"

BSW



DIN 371


High Performance Tap - HSS-E

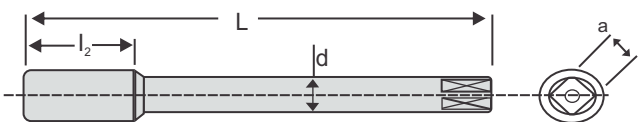
Type of Hole

Through Hole

Blind Hole



Size	TPI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
1/8"	40	56.0	11.0	3.5	2.7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5/32"	32	63.0	13.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/16"	24	70.0	15.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
1/4"	20	80.0	17.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
5/16"	18	90.0	20.0	8.0	6.2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/8"	16	100.00	22.0	9.0	7.0	3	3	4	3	3	3	3



DIN 376


High Performance Tap - HSS-E

Type of Hole

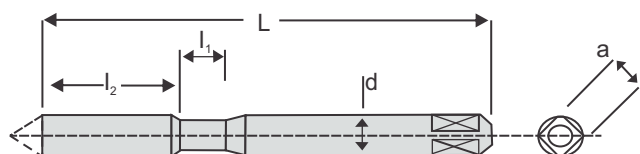
Through Hole

Blind Hole




Size	PTI	L	l ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
1/4"	20	80.0	17.0	4.5	3.4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
5/16"	18	90.0	20.0	6.0	4.9	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/8"	16	100.0	22.0	7.0	5.5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
7/16"	14	100.0	22.0	8.0	6.2	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/2"	12	110.0	25.0	9.0	7.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
9/16"	12	110.0	26.0	11.0	9.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/8"	11	110.0	27.0	12.0	9.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
3/4"	10	125.0	30.0	14.0	11.0	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
7/8"	9	140.0	32.0	18.0	14.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1"	8	160.0	36.0	20.0	16.0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1.1/4"	7	180.0	40.0	22.0	18.0	4	4	6	4	4	4	4
1.3/8"	6	200.0	50.0	28.0	22.0	4	4	6	4	4	4	4
1.1/2"	6	200.0	50.0	32.0	24.0	4	4	6	4	4	4	4

BSF

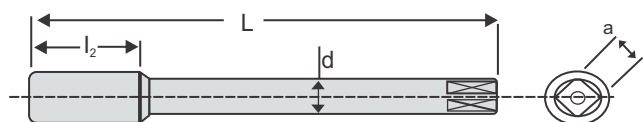


IS 6175 II, BS-949 & ISO 529


								STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS								*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E								*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	l ₁	l ₂	d			Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
3/16"	32	58.0	9.0	16.0	5.00	4.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
7/32"	28	62.0	9.0	17.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
1/4"	26	66.0	11.0	19.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
9/32	26	66.0	11.0	19.0	7.10	5.60	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
5/16"	22	72.0	13.0	22.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
3/8"	20	80.0	15.0	24.0	10.00	8.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3

* : Indicates availability in ready stock


BSF



IS 6175 III, BS-949 & ISO 529

						STRAIGHT FLUTE	SPIRAL POINT	CAST IRON	SPIRAL FLUTE 15°	SPIRAL FLUTE 35°	FLUTELESS	FLUTELESS OIL GROOVE
Standard Tap - HSS						*	*		*	*		
High Performance Tap - HSS-E						*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of Hole	Through Hole					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
	Blind Hole					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
7/16"	18	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.30	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/2"	16	89.0	29.0	9.0	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
9/16"	16	95.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
5/8"	14	102.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
11/16"	14	112.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
3/4"	12	112.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
7/8"	11	118.0	38.0	16.00	12.50	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1"	10	130.0	45.0	18.00	14.00	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1.1/8"	9	138.0	48.0	20.00	16.00	6	4	6	6	6	6	6
1.1/4"	9	151.0	51.0	22.40	18.00	6	4	6	6	6	6	6
1.3/8"	8	162.0	57.0	25.00	20.00	6	4	6	6	6	6	6
1.1/2"	8	170.0	60.0	28.00	22.40	6	4	6	6	6	6	6
1.5/8"	8	170.0	60.0	28.00	22.40	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1.3/4"	7	187.0	67.0	31.50	25.00	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2"	7	200.0	70.0	35.50	28.00	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

IS 6175 IV, BS-949 & ISO 2283

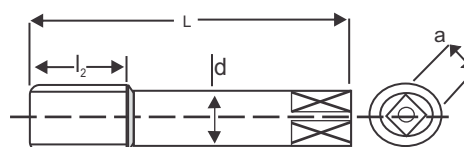
Size	TPI	L	L ₂	d		Number of Flutes					No. of Lobes	
3/16"	32	79.0	16.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
7/32"	28	84.0	17.0	4.00	3.15	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
1/4"	26	89.0	19.0	4.50	3.55	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
9/32"	26	89.0	19.0	5.60	4.50	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
5/16"	22	97.0	22.0	6.30	5.00	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
3/8"	20	108.0	24.0	8.00	6.30	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
7/16"	18	115.0	25.0	8.00	6.30	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
1/2"	16	119.0	29.0	9.00	7.10	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
9/16"	16	127.0	30.0	11.20	9.00	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
5/8"	14	137.0	32.0	12.50	10.00	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
11/16"	14	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
3/4"	12	149.0	37.0	14.00	11.20	4	3	4	3	3	4	4


* : Indicates availability in ready stock upto 3/4".

NPS / NPSF

BS 949 & ANSI

Type of Thread : ISO Inch NPS/NPSF Thread
Standard Tap - HSS
High Performance Tap - HSS - E



Size	TPI	L	l_2	d		No. of Flutes	STD
1/16"	27	53.98	17.46	7.92	5.94	4	ANSI
1/16"	27	53.98	17.46	8.07	6.04	4	BS949
1/8"	27	53.98	19.05	11.10	8.33	4	ANSI
1/8"	27	53.98	19.05	8.07	6.04	4	Bs949
1/4"	18	61.91	26.99	14.28	10.69	4	ANSI
1/4"	18	61.91	26.99	10.89	8.17	4	BS949
3/8"	18	65.09	26.99	17.78	13.48	4	ANSI
3/8"	18	65.09	26.99	13.76	10.31	4	BS949
1/2"	14	79.38	34.93	17.45	13.08	4	ANSI
3/4"	14	82.55	34.93	23.01	17.24	4	ANSI
1"	11.5	95.25	44.45	28.57	21.41	6	ANSI
1 1/4"	11.5	101.60	44.45	33.32	24.99	6	ANSI
1 1/2"	11.5	107.95	44.45	38.10	28.57	6	ANSI
2"	11.5	114.30	44.45	47.62	35.71	6	ANSI

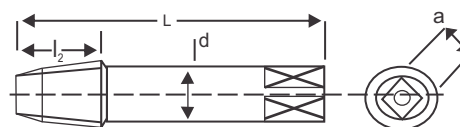
*Extra Long 6" NPS/NPSF taps in the range : 1/8" to 3/4" are available in HSS.




NPT / NPTF

BS 949 & ANSI

Type of Thread : ISO Inch NPS/NPSF Thread
Standard Tap - HSS
High Performance Tap - HSS - E



Size	TPI	L	l_2	d		No. of Flutes	STD
1/16"	27	53.98	17.46	7.92	5.94	4	ANSI
1/16"	27	53.98	17.46	8.07	6.04	4	BS949
1/8"	27	53.98	19.05	11.10	8.33	4	ANSI
1/8"	27	53.98	19.05	8.07	6.04	4	Bs949
1/4"	18	61.91	26.99	14.28	10.69	4	ANSI
1/4"	18	61.91	26.99	10.89	8.17	4	BS949
3/8"	18	65.09	26.99	17.78	13.48	4	ANSI
3/8"	18	65.09	26.99	13.76	10.31	4	BS949
1/2"	14	79.38	34.93	17.45	13.08	4	ANSI
3/4"	14	82.55	34.93	23.01	17.24	5	ANSI
1"	11.5	95.25	44.45	28.57	21.41	5	ANSI
1 1/4"	11.5	101.60	44.45	33.32	24.99	5	ANSI
1 1/2"	11.5	107.95	44.45	38.10	28.57	7	ANSI
2"	11.5	114.30	44.45	47.62	35.71	7	ANSI
2 1/2"	8	139.70	65.09	57.15	42.85	8	ANSI
3"	8	152.40	66.68	66.67	49.98	8	ANSI
3 1/2"	8	165.10	68.26	71.42	53.54	8	ANSI
4"	8	171.45	69.85	76.20	57.15	10	ANSI

*Extra Long 6" NPT taps in the range : 1/8" to 3/4" are available in HSS & HSS - E.

*NPT taps are available in low (15°) & Fast (35°) Spiral Flute in the range : 1/8" to 3/4" conforming to DIN Standard in HSS-E.

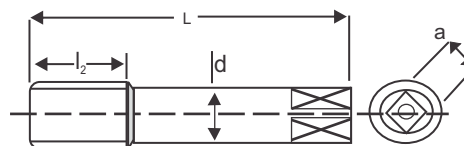
*Interrupted NPT Taps in the range : 1/4" to 1" are available in HSS & HSS-E.



BSP / BSPT

BS 949

Type of Thread : ISO Inch BSP / BSPT Thread
Standard Tap - HSS
High Performance Tap - HSS - E



Size	TPI	L	l_2	d		No. of Flutes	No. of Lobes
1/8"	28	53.97	7.93	8.07	6.04	4	4
1/4"	19	61.91	11.11	10.89	8.17	4	6
3/8"	19	65.09	12.70	13.77	10.31	4	6
1/2"	14	79.37	15.87	17.45	13.08	4	8
5/8"	14	80.96	17.46	20.32	15.24	4	8
3/4"	14	82.55	17.46	23.01	17.24	4	8
1"	11	95.25	20.60	28.57	21.40	4	8
1 1/4"	11	101.60	23.80	33.32	24.99	6	-
1 1/2"	11	107.95	25.40	38.10	28.57	6	-
2"	11	114.30	28.57	47.62	35.70	6	-

*Extra Long 6" BSP taps in the range : 1/16" to 3/4" are available in HSS.

*BSP taps are available in low (15°) & Fast (35°) Spiral Flute in the range : 1/8" to 3/4" conforming to ISO & BS-949 standard in HSS-E.

*BSP taps with special geometry for cast iron and marked as "CI" are available in the range : 1/8" to 3/4" conforming to ISO standard in HSS-E.

*BSPT taps with special geometry for cast iron and marked as "CI" are available in the range : 1.8" to 3/4" conforming to BS-949 standard in HSS-E.



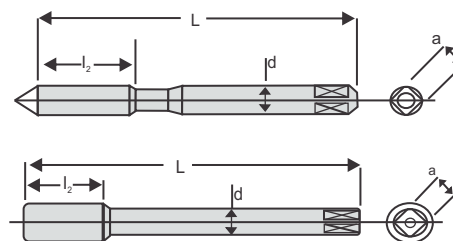
HELICOIL STI TAP


ISO 2

Type of Thread : ISO 2 STI Thread.

Standard Tap - HSS

High Performance Tap - HSS - E



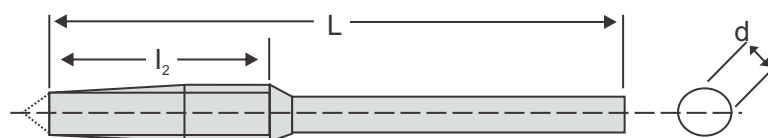
Size	TPI	L	l_2	d		No. of Flutes	No. of Lobes
M 2	0.40	44.5	9.5	2.8	2.24	3	4
M 2.5	0.45	48.0	11.0	3.15	2.50	3	4
M 3	0.50	53.0	13.0	4.0	3.15	3	4
M 3.5	0.60	53.0	13.0	4.5	3.55	3	4
M 4	0.70	58.0	16.0	5.0	4.00	3	4
M 5	0.80	66.0	19.0	6.3	5.00	3	4
M 6	1.00	72.0	22.0	8.0	6.30	3	4
M 7	1.00	72.0	22.0	9.0	7.10	3	5
M 8	1.25	80.0	24.0	10.0	8.00	3	5
M 8	1.00	80.0	24.0	10.0	8.00	3	5
M 9	1.25	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.30	3	5
M 10	1.50	89.0	29.0	9.0	7.10	3	5
M 10	1.25	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.30	3	5
M 10	1.00	85.0	25.0	8.0	6.30	3	5
M 11	1.50	89.0	29.0	9.0	7.10	3	6
M 12	1.75	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.00	3	6
M 12	1.50	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.00	3	6
M 12	1.25	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.00	3	6
M 12	1.00	95.0	30.0	11.2	9.00	3	6
M 14	2.00	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.00	4	6
M 14	1.50	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.00	4	6
M 14	1.25	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.00	4	6
M 14	1.00	102.0	32.0	12.5	10.00	4	6
M 16	2.00	112.0	37.0	14.0	11.20	4	8
M 16	1.50	104.0	29.0	14.0	11.20	4	8
M 18	2.50	118.0	38.0	16.0	12.50	4	8
M 18	2.00	104.0	29.0	14.0	11.20	4	8
M 18	1.50	104.0	29.0	14.0	11.20	4	8
M 20	2.50	118.0	38.0	16.0	12.50	4	8
M 20	2.00	113.0	33.0	16.0	12.50	4	8
M 20	1.50	113.0	33.0	16.0	12.50	4	8
M 22	2.50	130.0	45.0	18.0	14.00	4	8
M 22	2.00	120.0	35.0	18.0	14.00	4	8
M 22	1.50	120.0	35.0	18.0	14.00	4	8
M 24	3.00	138.0	48.0	20.0	16.00	4	8
M 24	2.00	127.0	37.0	20.0	16.00	4	8
M 24	1.50	120.0	35.0	18.0	14.00	4	8



*Helicoil STI taps are available as Hand tap in the range : M2 to M24 in HSS & HSS-E.

*Helicoil STI taps are available as Fluteless tap in the range : M3 to M16 in HSS-E.

NIB TAP



High Performance Tap - HSS-E

Size	Pitch	L	L ₂	d	No. of Flutes
M3	0.50	60	13	2.30	3
M4	0.70	60 - 65	18	3.00	3
M5	0.80	65 - 70	20	3.80	3
M6	1.00	70 - 75	25	4.50	3
M7	1.00	70 - 75	25	5.50	3 - 5
M8	1.00	77	25	6.40	3 - 5
M8	1.25	77 - 90	32	6.05	3 - 5
M10	1.00	90 - 95	25	8.40	3 - 5
M10	1.25	90 - 95	32	8.10	3 - 5
M10	1.50	90 - 95	38	7.80	3 - 5
M12	1.25	102	32	10.10	3 - 5
M12	1.50	102	38	9.80	3 - 5
M12	1.75	102	44	9.50	3 - 5
M14	1.00	114	25	12.30	3 - 5
M14	1.50	114	38	11.80	3 - 5
M14	2.00	114	50	11.20	3 - 5
M16	1.00	127	25	14.30	3 - 5
M16	1.50	127	38	13.80	3 - 5
M16	2.00	127	50	13.10	3 - 5

Thread Forms : Metric Coarse, Metric Fine, UNC, UNF are standard. Other thread forms like BSW, BSF, BSP etc. are against special orders.

Range : Metric sizes from 3 mm to 25 mm
Fractional sizes from 1/8" to 1"





TECHNICAL INFORMATION & GUIDELINES



NOMENCLATURE OF THREAD SYMBOLS

S.N	THREAD SYMBOLS	KIND OF THREADS
1	MC	METRIC SCREW THREADS, COARSE SERIES
2	MF	METRIC SCREW THREADS, FINE SERIES
3	UNC	UNIFIED THREAD, COARSE SERIES
4	UNF	UNIFIED THREADS, FINE SERIES
5	BSW	BRITISH STANDARDS WITHWORTH COARSE THREADS
6	BSF	BRITISH STANDARD FINE THREADS
7	BSP	BRITISH STANDARD PIPE PARALLEL THREADS
8	BSPT	BRITISH STANDARD PIPE TAPER THREADS
9	NPT	AMERICAN STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS FOR GENERAL USE
10	NPTF	DRYSEAL AMERICAN STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREADS
11	NPS	AMERICAN STANDARD STRAIGHTT PIPE THREADS
12	NPSF	DRYSEAL AMERICAN STANDARD FUEL INTERNAL STRAIGHT PIPE THREADS



STEEL FOR TAPS

The steel extensively used for production of taps is HSS-M2. For high performance taps, the steel normally used is M35 which is marked HSS-E. For critical application, Emkay Tools is also using powder metallurgical grades (ASP-2030 & ASP 2052) and the taps made from these grades are marked PM. The above steel used by Emkay Tools in manufacture of thread cutting tools is procured from the best sources in the industry, carefully selected and subjected to rigorous metallurgical tests throughout heat treatment ensuring a continuously high standard product which satisfies performance demanded by automobile, aerospace and other engineering industries. The high speed steel generally used in the manufacture of Emkay Tools thread cutting tools are as follows.

Grades	Chemical Composition Analysis, %						Characteristics and Applications
	C	Cr	Mo	W	Co	V	
M2	0.90	4.2	5.0	6.4	-	1.8	Grade for general applications.
M35	0.93	4.2	5.0	6.4	4.8	1.8	Grade for high performance taps.
ASP 2030	1.28	4.2	5.0	6.4	8.5	3.1	PM grade with high cobalt percentage for high performance taps.
ASP 2052	1.6	4.8	2.0	10.5	8.0	5.0	PM grade with high cobalt & high tungsten percentage for high performance taps.
M9V	1.2	4.2	8.5	3.5	-	2.7	Grade with high wear resistance for general applications.



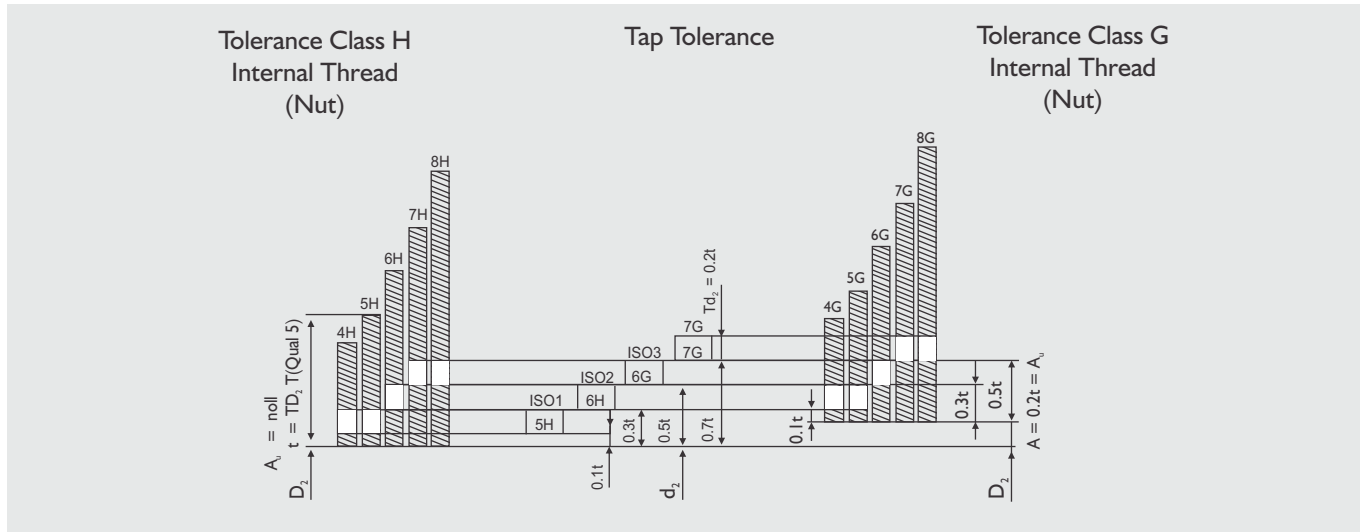
SURFACE COATING

Certain tap applications where additional surface treatment can add appreciably to the life of the tap even while operating at much higher parameters. Listed below are the surface treatments currently available with us:

Coating Composition	Micro Hardness (HV)	Coefficient Of Friction Against steel (Dry)	Maximum Working Temp. in °C	Coating Colour	Purpose	Primary Application
Titanium Nitride(TiN)	2300	0.4	600	Gold Yellow	To rest abrasion and chip welding. Versatile standard coating.	Unalloyed steel, steel < 1000 N/mm ²
Titanium Carbonitride (TiCN)	3000	0.4	400	Blue Grey	High wear resistance. enhanced toughness and high hardness.	Unalloyed steel, steel < 1000 N/mm ² , steel > 1000 N/mm ² , steel 45 HRC, Aluminum cast alloys, nickel alloys, brass bronze
Multilayer Titanium Aluminum Nitride-TiALN (FUTURA NANO)	3300	0.3- 0.35	900	Violet Grey	High hot hadness and high oxidation resistance.	Cast iron, nickel alloys
DLC	2500	0.1 - 0.2	350	Black	Very good anti-adhesion properties, low-coefficient of friction and good wear resistance.	Aluminum wrought alloys, Aluminum cast alloys, copper, brass bronze
TiALN+WC/C	3000	0.15 - 0.20	800	Dark Grey	Properties of temperature resistance (TiALN) combined with sliding and lubrication properties (WC/C).	Steel < 1000 N/mm ² , steel < 1000 N/mm ² , steel 45 HRC, stainless steel, cast iron, brass, titanium, titanium alloys, bronze
ALCrN (ALCRONA PRO)	3200	0.35	1100	Bright Grey	Very high oxidation resistance and hot hardness.	Cast iron



TOLERANCES FOR SCREWING TAPS & CLASS OF FIT FOR ISO METRIC THREADS



CLASS OF FIT FOR AMERICAN THREADS

(UNC, UNF, NC, NF)

Screw threads are designated by the following classes of fits :-

- (a) 1A, 2A and 3A for external threads (bolt).
- (b) 1B, 2B and 3B for internal threads (nut).

Application:

1A and 1B : Fit giving easy and quick assembly even when these threads are dirty or bruised. It is as good as free fit.

2A and 2B : Suited for the vast majority of commercial fasteners, general application etc. It is as good as medium fit.

3A and 3B : No allowance is provided for. This is used when requiring tolerance is closer than 2A and 2B. As good as close fit.

Tolerance Class Tap			Tolerance Class Internal Thread				
ISO	DIN	ANSI BS					
ISO 1	4H	3B	4H	5H			
ISO 2	6H	2B	4G	5G	6H		
ISO 3	6G	1B			6G	7H	8H
-	7G	-				7G	8G

CLASS OF FIT FOR BRITISH THREADS

(BSW, BSF, BA)

Screw threads are designated by the following classes of fits:

Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 4

Application :

Zone 4 :- They are for the nut taps. This is freer than Zone 3.

Zone 3 :- For easier and quick assembly, it is a good as free fit.

Zone 2 :- Suited for a vast majority of commercial fasteners, general applications etc. It is as good as medium fit.

Zone 1 :- No allowance is provided for. This is used when requiring tolerance closer than Zone 2. As good as close fit.



DRILL SELECTION CHART

(FOR THREAD CUTTING AND THREAD FORMING TAP - Metric and Unified Threads)

ISO METRIC COARSE THREAD				ISO METRIC FINE THREAD				UNIFIED COARSE THREAD				UNIFIED FINE THREAD			
Tap Size (mm)	Pitch in mm	Drill Size		Tap Size (mm)	Pitch in mm	Drill Size		Tap Size (mm)	TPI	Drill Size		Tap Size (mm)	TPI	Drill Size	
		Thread cutting	Thread forming			Thread cutting	Thread forming			Thread cutting	Thread forming			Thread cutting	Thread forming
M1.6	0.35	1.25	1.45	M3	0.35	2.65	2.85	No.2	56	1.80	1.97	No.2	64	1.90	2.00
M1.7	0.35	1.35	1.55	M3.5	0.35	3.20	3.30	No.3	48	2.10	2.26	No.3	56	2.10	2.30
M1.8	0.35	1.45	1.65	M4	0.50	3.50	3.80	No.4	40	2.35	2.55	No.4	48	2.40	2.60
M2	0.40	1.60	1.82	M5	0.50	4.50	4.80	No.5	40	2.65	2.87	No.5	44	2.70	2.90
M2.2	0.45	1.75	2.00	M6	0.50	5.50	5.80	No.6	32	2.85	3.15	No.6	40	2.95	3.20
M2.3	0.45	1.90	2.10	M7	0.75	6.30	6.70	No.8	32	3.50	3.80	No.8	36	3.50	3.85
M2.5	0.45	2.05	2.30	M8	0.50	7.50	7.80	No.10	24	3.90	4.30	No.10	32	4.10	4.45
M2.6	0.45	2.10	2.40	M8	1.00	7.00	7.55	No.12	24	4.50	5.00	No.12	28	4.70	5.05
M3	0.50	2.50	2.80	M9	1.00	8.00	8.55	1/4"	20	5.10	5.75	1/4"	28	5.50	5.90
M3.5	0.60	2.90	3.25	M10	0.75	9.30	9.65	5/16"	18	6.60	7.25	5/16"	24	6.90	7.45
M4	0.70	3.30	3.70	M10	1.00	9.00	9.55	3/8"	16	8.00	8.75	3/8"	24	8.50	9.00
M5	0.80	4.20	4.65	M10	1.25	8.80	9.40	7/16"	14	9.40	10.20	7/16"	20	9.90	10.50
M6	1.00	5.00	5.55	M12	1.00	11.00	11.55	1/2"	13	10.80	11.70	1/2"	20	11.50	12.10
M7	1.00	6.00	6.55	M12	1.25	10.80	11.40	9/16"	12	12.20	13.30	9/16"	18	12.90	13.60
M8	1.25	6.80	7.40	M12	1.50	10.50	11.30	5/8"	11	13.50	14.80	5/8"	18	14.50	15.20
M9	1.25	7.80	8.40	M14	1.00	13.00	13.55	3/4"	10	16.50	18.00	3/4"	16	17.50	18.30
M10	1.50	8.50	9.30	M14	1.50	12.50	13.30	7/8"	9	19.50		7/8"	14	20.50	21.40
M12	1.75	10.30	11.20	M16	1.00	15.00	15.55	1"	8	22.50		1"	12	23.50	24.40
M14	2.00	12.00	13.10	M16	1.50	14.50	15.30	1.1/8"	7	25.00		1.1/8"	12	26.50	
M16	2.00	14.00	15.10	M18	1.00	17.00	17.55	1.1/4"	7	28.00		1.1/4"	12	29.50	
M18	2.50	15.50	16.90	M18	1.50	16.50	17.30	1.3/8"	6	30.50		1.3/8"	12	33.00	
M20	2.50	17.50	18.90	M20	1.50	18.50	19.30	1.1/2"	6	34.00		1.1/2"	12	36.00	
M22	2.50	19.50	20.89	M22	1.50	20.50	21.33								
M24	3.00	21.00	22.67	M24	1.00	23.00	23.55								
M27	3.00	24.00	25.67	M24	1.50	22.50	23.33								
M30	3.50	26.50	28.45	M25	1.00	24.00	24.55								
M33	3.50	29.50	31.45	M26	1.50	24.50	25.33								
M36	4.00	32.00	34.23	M27	1.50	25.50	26.33								
M39	4.00	35.00	37.23	M28	1.50	26.50	27.33								
M42	4.50	37.50	40.01	M30	1.50	28.50	29.33								
M45	4.50	40.50	43.01	M33	2.00	31.00	32.10								
				M35	1.50	33.50	34.33								
				M36	3.00	33.00	34.67								

Note :- Drill sizes are in mm. For other sizes not in above table, calculate as per given formula (In Metric System)

1) Drill Size for Cutting Tap = Tap Size - Pitch

2) Drill Size for Fluteless Tap = Basic Tap OD - (0.0068 x 65 x Pitch) in mm.



DRILL SELECTION CHART

(For Withworth and Pipe Threads)

BSW THREAD		
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size Thread cutting
1/16"	60	1.20
3/32"	48	1.90
1/8"	40	2.50
5/32"	32	3.20
3/16"	24	3.60
7/32"	24	4.50
1/4"	20	5.10
9/32"	20	5.80
5/16"	18	6.50
3/8"	16	7.90
7/16"	14	9.30
1/2"	12	10.50
9/16"	12	12.10
5/8"	11	13.50
1 1/16"	11	15.10
3/4"	10	16.25
7/8"	9	19.25
15/16"	9	20.60
1"	8	22.00
1.1/8"	7	24.75
1.1/4"	7	28.00
1.3/8"	6	30.10
1.1/2"	6	33.50
1.5/8"	5	35.70
1.3/4"	5	39.00

BSF THREAD		
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size Thread cutting
3/16"	32	4
7/32"	28	4.6
1/4"	26	5.3
9/32"	26	6
5/16"	22	6.8
3/8"	20	8.3
7/16"	18	9.7
1/2"	16	11.1
9/16"	16	12.7
5/8"	14	14
1 1/16"	14	15.5
3/4"	12	16.75
7/8"	11	19.75
15/16"	11	21.5
1"	10	22.75
1.1/8"	9	25.5
1.1/4"	9	28.5
1.3/8"	8	31.5
1.1/2"	8	34.5
1.5/8"	8	37.7

BSP THREAD			
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size	
		Thread cutting	Thread forming
1/8"	28	8.80	9.30
1/4"	19	11.80	12.50
3/8"	19	15.25	16.00
1/2"	14	19.00	20.10
5/8"	14	21.00	22.10
3/4"	14	24.50	25.50
7/8"	14	28.00	29.20
1"	11	30.50	32.10
1.1/4"	11	39.50	
1.1/2"	11	45.00	
1.3/4"	11	51.00	
2"	11	57.00	
2.1/4"	11	63.00	
2.1/2"	11	72.50	
2.3/4"	11	79.00	
3"	11	85.50	

BSPT THREAD		
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size Thread cutting
1/8"	28	8.40
1/4"	19	11.20
3/8"	19	14.75
1/2"	14	18.25
5/8"	14	20.25
3/4"	14	23.75
7/8"	14	27.50
1"	11	30.00
1.1/8"	11	34.50
1.1/4"	11	38.50
1.3/8"	11	41.00
1.1/2"	11	44.50
1.3/4"	11	50.00
2"	11	56.00
2.1/4"	11	62.00
2.1/2"	11	71.50
2.3/4"	11	78.00
3"	11	84.00

NPT / NPTF THREAD			
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size	
		NPT	NPTF
1.1/6"	27	6.30	6.20
1/8"	27	8.50	8.40
1/4"	18	11.00	10.90
3/8"	18	14.50	14.25
1/2"	14	18.00	17.75
3/4"	14	23.00	23.00
1"	11.1/2	29.00	29.00
1.1/4"	11.1/2	38.00	37.75
1.1/2"	11.1/2	44.00	43.75
2"	11.1/2	56.00	55.75
2.1/2"	8	67.00	66.50
3"	8	83.00	82.50

NPS / NPSF THREAD			
Tap Size	TPI	Drill Size	
		NPS	NPSF
1/8"	27	9.10	8.70
1/4"	18	12.00	11.30
3/8"	18	15.50	14.75
1/2"	14	19.00	18.25
3/4"	14	24.50	23.50
1"	11.1/2	30.50	29.50
1.1/4"	11.1/2	39.50	
1.1/2"	11.1/2	45.50	
2"	11.1/2	57.50	
2.1/2"	8	69.00	
3"	8	85.00	

Note :- Drill sizes are in mm.



CUTTING SPEED

FORMULA	Rpm = $\frac{1000 \times \text{cutting speed (M/min)}}{3.14 \times \text{major dia.}}$
	Rpm = $\frac{96.98 \times \text{cutting speed (F/min)}}{\text{major dia.}}$

Conversion table from M/min to RPM

Tool Diameter		PERIPHERAL CUTTING SPEED													
mm	Inches														
1.00		1591	2545	3182	4773	6364	7955	9545	12727	15909	19091	22273	25455	28636	31818
1.50		1061	1697	2121	3182	4242	5303	6364	8485	10606	12727	14848	16970	19091	21212
2.00		795	1273	1591	2386	3182	3977	4773	6364	7955	9545	11136	12727	14318	15909
2.50		636	1018	1273	1909	2545	3182	3818	5091	6364	7636	8909	10182	11455	12727
3.00		530	848	1061	1591	2121	2652	3182	4242	5303	6364	7424	8485	9545	10606
3.18	1/8	500	800	1001	1501	2001	2501	3002	4002	5003	6003	7004	8005	9005	10006
3.50		455	727	909	1364	1818	2273	2727	3636	4545	5455	6364	7273	8182	9091
4.00		398	636	795	1193	1591	1989	2386	3182	3977	4773	5568	6364	7159	7955
4.50		354	566	707	1061	1414	1768	2121	2828	3535	4242	4949	5657	6364	7071
4.76	3/16	334	535	668	1003	1337	1671	2005	2674	3342	4011	4679	5348	6016	6684
5.00		318	509	636	955	1273	1591	1909	2545	3182	3818	4455	5091	5727	6364
6.00		265	424	530	795	1061	1326	1591	2121	2652	3182	3712	4242	4773	5303
6.35	1/4	251	401	501	752	1002	1253	1503	2004	2505	3006	3508	4009	4510	5011
7.00		227	364	455	682	909	1136	1364	1818	2273	2727	3182	3636	4091	4545
7.94	5/16	200	321	401	601	801	1002	1202	1603	2004	2404	2805	3206	3607	4007
8.00		199	318	398	597	795	994	1193	1591	1989	2386	2784	3182	3580	3977
9.00		177	283	354	530	707	884	1061	1414	1768	2121	2475	2828	3182	3535
9.53	3/8	167	267	334	501	668	835	1002	1336	1669	2003	2337	2671	3005	3339
10.00		159	255	318	477	636	795	955	1273	1591	1909	2227	2545	2864	3182
11.00		145	231	289	434	579	723	868	1157	1446	1736	2025	2314	2603	2893
11.11	7/16	143	229	286	430	573	716	859	1146	1432	1718	2005	2291	2578	2864

CUTTING SPEED

Cont.

Conversion table from M/min to RPM

Meters/Min	5	8	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	150	
Feet/Min	16.4	26.2	32.8	49.2	65.6	82.0	98.4	131.2	164.0	196.9	229.7	262.5	295.3	328.1	360.9	492.1	
Tool Diameter	PERIPHERAL CUTTING SPEED																
mm	Inches																
12.00		133	212	265	398	530	663	795	1061	1326	1591	1856	2121	2386	2652	2917	3977
12.70	1/2	125	200	251	376	501	626	752	1002	1253	1503	1754	2004	2255	2505	2756	3758
13.00		122	196	245	367	490	612	734	979	1224	1469	1713	1958	2203	2448	2692	3671
14.00		114	182	227	341	455	568	682	909	1136	1364	1591	1818	2045	2273	2500	3409
14.29	9/16	111	178	223	334	445	557	668	891	1113	1336	1559	1781	2004	2227	2449	3340
15.00		106	170	212	318	424	530	636	848	1061	1273	1485	1697	1909	2121	2333	3182
15.88	5/8	100	160	200	301	401	501	601	801	1002	1202	1403	1603	1803	2004	2204	3006
16.00		99	159	199	298	398	497	597	795	994	1193	1392	1591	1790	1989	2188	2983
17.00		94	150	187	281	374	468	562	749	936	1123	1310	1497	1684	1872	2059	2807
17.46	11/16	91	146	182	273	364	456	547	729	911	1093	1276	1458	1640	1822	2005	2734
18.00		88	141	177	265	354	442	530	707	884	1061	1237	1414	1591	1768	1944	2652
19.05	3/4	84	134	167	251	334	418	501	668	835	1002	1169	1336	1503	1670	1837	2505
20.00		80	127	159	239	318	398	477	636	795	955	1114	1273	1432	1591	1750	2386
22.00		72	116	145	217	289	362	434	579	723	868	1012	1157	1302	1446	1591	2169
22.22	7/8	72	115	143	215	286	358	430	573	716	859	1002	1146	1289	1432	1575	2148
24.00		66	106	133	199	265	331	398	530	663	795	928	1061	1193	1326	1458	1989
25.00		64	102	127	191	255	318	382	509	636	764	891	1018	1145	1273	1400	1909
25.40	1	63	100	125	188	251	313	376	501	626	752	877	1002	1127	1253	1378	1879
27.00		59	94	118	177	236	295	354	471	589	707	825	943	1061	1178	1296	1768
30.00		53	85	106	159	212	265	318	424	530	636	742	848	955	1061	1167	1591
32.00		50	80	99	149	199	249	298	398	497	597	696	795	895	994	1094	1491
34.00		47	75	94	140	187	234	281	374	468	562	655	749	842	936	1029	1404
36.00		44	71	88	133	177	221	265	354	442	530	619	707	795	884	972	1326
38.00		42	67	84	126	167	209	251	335	419	502	586	670	754	837	921	1256
40.00		40	64	80	119	159	199	239	318	398	477	557	636	716	795	875	1193
45.00		35	57	71	106	141	177	212	283	354	424	495	566	636	707	778	1061
50.00		32	51	64	95	127	159	191	255	318	382	445	509	573	636	700	955



LUBRICANTS FOR TAPPING

Effect of lubricants on the Cutting Process :-

Heat is generated as a result of the machining operation done in cutting metals. This heat reduces the hardness of the cutting tools. By means of cutting fluids, the impact of the heat thus generated during machining is reduced and the friction between the tool and chips produced in the workpiece is also reduced.

The advantages of using the correct cutting fluid area :

1. Longer tool life.
2. Greater Production.
3. Better size control.
4. Smoother and more accurate finish.
5. Avoids frequent resharpener of tap.
6. More efficient removal of chips.

The best cutting fluid is the one that possesses good lubricating properties in addition to its cooling properties.

Unfortunately, many tap users do not appreciate the important role played by fluids in the tapping operations. The users of tap can take advantage of the services and the recommendations offered by our Application Engineers.

General Suggestions Concerning Do's & Don'ts For Tapping

1. For better thread tolerance control, finish & maximize tap performance :-

- a) The spindle of the tapping machines and the tapping head should be free from run out and play. A simple check should ensure that the spindle is running true.
- b) It is common practice to use a FLOATING HOLDER, which allows the tap to align itself with the drilled hole.
- c) Never tap through a BUSHING because the crest of the tap might get damaged due to contact with the bushing.
- d) Countersinking the hole prior to tapping will facilitate easy entry of the tap, especially in the case of bottoming tap. Countersinking is also helpful when tapping with a fluteless tap.
- e) Care should be taken during reversal of the tap as most of the time, the problem occurs during tap reversal. To some extent the problem can be sorted out by adjusting the feed control and speed while reversing. The tap should not come out with a jerk, this may damage the threads or may affect its finish.
- f) Tapping Holders : Many tapping problems can be eliminated by going for a good reversible tapping attachment which should have features like Torque Control, Self Feed, Auto reverse, Axial Cushioning effect, Radial Float and it should be light in weight.

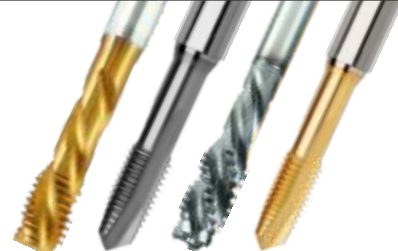
2. While tapping in punched holes in sheet metals, it often causes bending or loading and the tap may break. When the hole is punched, the metal is flayed out and this will affect while the tap is being reversed.

3. Check list when using Roll Forming Taps :-

- a) Proper selection of the correct drill size for pre-tapped holes.
- b) Countersink or chamfer the hole to avoid the possible deposit of displaced burs at the mouth of the holes.
- c) Use a cutting oil (sulphurized or chlorinated) instead of a coolant.
- d) Coolant concentration in range of 7-9 % (Emulsion Oil) gives better thread finish, closer tolerance threads along with increased tap life.
- e) Surface coated taps are advisable for best result and higher productivity.
- f) For tapping speed, please get our advice depending upon your application.
- g) Torque requirement for Roll Forming Tap is higher than those for Thread Cutting Taps and hence suitable machines should be selected.
- h) While using multi-spindle tapping machine, please check if enough torque is available.
- i) For short blind holes, caution must be exercised so that the tap does not hit the bottom which can result in breakage of tap or chipping-off of threads.

4. Before tapping check the following :-

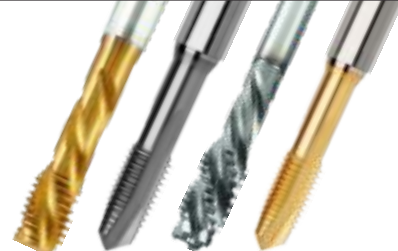
- a) Check the alignment of the drilled hole and tap.
- b) Check the coolant nozzle positioning in reference to location of drilled hole in the components where tapping is to be done while machine tapping.
- c) Use of correct coolant oil as per material of component to be tapped. In case of machine tapping ensure ample quantity of coolant with right pressure is available for wet tapping. Please get our advice depending upon your application.
- d) Check whether the tap selected is suitable for the required application. Please get our advice depending upon your application.
- e) Proper clamping of component.
- f) Check size of drilled hole. Refer to our Drill Selection Chart for guidance.
- g) Selection of Proper feed & speed as per material for machine tapping. Please get our advice depending upon your application.
- h) Proper countersink / chamfer is provided in the drilled hole which needs to be tapped.
- i) Ensure tap is secured properly & firmly without any run-out.
- j) Ensure spindle is free from run out in the machine used for tapping.
- k) Tap holding device is secured properly with no play.



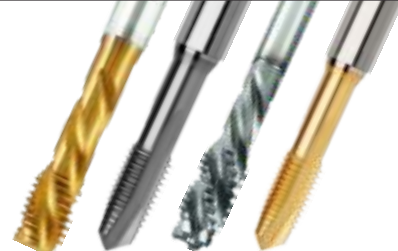
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Oversize thread produced	Incorrect tap or tap geometry	Use correct tap for the material to be machined. Use our selection chart. Use taps with longer chamfer. Check tap and gauge tolerances.
	Chip packing	Use spiral point or spiral fluted taps. Reduce number of lutes to provide extra chip room. Use large hole size. If tapping a blind hole, allow a deeper hole where applicable or shorten the thread length required in the tapped hole of the component. Use a proper lubricant.
	Pretapping hole size is too small	Use our Drill Chart for cutting or fluteless taps as the case may be.
	Cold welding at the flank of the tap	Use new tap. Use coated tap. Optimize lubrication. Reduce tapping speed.
	Lead of tap or Rake angle of tap not correct	Regrind tap to correct geometry.
	Cutting speed too high	Reduce cutting speed.
	Lubrication or coolant supply insufficient	Ensure sufficient, suitable coolant supply and proper concentration of coolant.
	Operating conditions	Apply proper tapping speed. Correct the alignment of tap and drill hole. Avoid free cutting of either the tap or work piece. Use proper tapping machine with suitable power.
Tap breakage	Pretapping hole size is too small	Use our Drill Chart for cutting or fluteless taps as the case may be.
	Chamfer overloaded.	Increase number of threads of chamfer lead.
	Tap hits bottom of tapping size hole.	Check the hole depth, apply tension / compression tap chuck.
	Work hardening material	Use coated tap.
	Lack of or incorrect countersink on the mouth of the hole	Provide proper countersink.
	Wrong alignment of tap with hole	Check the alignment of tap & drill hole.
	Lack of lubricant or use of wrong type	Improve the lubricant supply and use a right type.
	Incorrect tap, tap geometry not suitable for the application	Use the selection chart.
	Excessive tapping torque	Use a bigger drill size. Try to shorten thread length. Increase cutting angle. Apply a tap with more thread relief and reduced land width. Use spiral pointed or spiral fluted taps as the case may be.
	Tool condition	Do not leave section on the reground flutes where tapping wear still remains. Regrind tool more frequently.



TAP TROUBLE SHOOTING



Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Undersize thread	Tolerance on tap does not correspond to gauge tolerance	Use correct tap for required tolerance.
	Incorrect tap	Use correct tap for the material to be machined. Use oversize taps for cutting materials such as copper alloy, aluminium alloys and cast iron. Use oversized taps for cutting tubings which have "Spring Back" action after tapping.
	Tap does not cut accurately	Avoid axial forces during the cutting process.
	Machine spindle is axially too rigid	Use tension / compression chuck.
	Left over chips	Increase cutting performance to avoid any left over chips in the hole. Remove the left over chips from the hole for gauge checking.
Oversized internal diameter	Hole size	Use minimum hole size.
	Galling	Avoid tapered hole by the use of proper chamfered taps. Check core sharpness of taps. Use coated taps. Use proper cutting lubricants. Ensure proper cutting angles in accordance with the material being tapped.
Thread axially miscut	Spiral - fluted taps, if applied with too much pressure for initial tapping	spiral tap requires only light pressure for initial tapping. The tap should be applied within the tension/compression range.
	Spiral pointed taps if applied with too low pressure	Taps with spiral point or left hand spiral require higher axial pressure. Ensure tap operates within the tension compression range.
Torn thread or rough in tapped components	Incorrect rake angle (usually too small)	Re-sharpen the angle.
	Pretapping hole size is too small	Use our drill chart for cutting or fluteless taps as the case may be.
	Chips clogging between the flutes	Use a tap with lesser number of flutes.
	Broken threads on taps	Use a new tap.
	Improper re-sharpening of taps	Re-sharpen the tap or use a new tap.
	Lack of lubricant, or use of wrong type	Use right lubricant with sufficient supply.
	Chamfer too short	Increase chamfer length.
	Galling	Use thread relieved taps. Reduced land width. Use surface treated taps. Use proper cutting lubricant. Reduced tapping speed. Obtain proper alignment between tap and work piece.
Chipping	Incorrect tap selection	Use a different kind of high speed steel tap. Increase chamfer length. Use spiral flute or spiral point taps as per application
	Operating conditions	Apply proper tapping speed. Apply proper lubricant. Use larger drill hole.



Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Overheating of tap	Excessive land width	Use correct tap.
	Lack of lubricant, or use of wrong type	Use proper lubricant with sufficient quantity.
	Dull tap	Use new tap or re-sharpen the tap.
	Excessive flank contact, pitch diameter relief required	Use correct tap
	Excessive tapping speed	Apply the proper tapping speed
Thread surface finish not good	Cutting edge geometry not suitable for the application	Use correct tap for the material to be machined.
	Cutting speed too high	Reduce cutting speed.
	Insufficient coolant (concentration and supply)	Ensure right type of coolant with required concentration in ample quantity is provided while tapping.
	Chip congestion	Use suitable tap type.
	Pretapping hole size is too small	Use our Drill Chart for cutting or fluteless taps as the case may be.
	Built-up edge	Apply coated taps.
	Cold welding	Improve coolant supply and increase concentration of coolant if soluble coolant is used.
on reversal	Tap cutting too tightly	Increase rake angle.
	Tap galling	Face angle on back of land should be increased.
	Chip wedged between flutes	Use tap with lesser number of flutes Increase flow of lubricants Use correct tap as per application
Tap sticking or binding	Pretapping hole size is too small	Use our Drill Chart for cutting or fluteless tap as the case may be
	Tap lands too wide	Use correct tap.
	Incorrect cutting face angle	Use correct geometry tap.
	Lack of lubricant or use of wrong type	Use proper lubricant with sufficient quantity.
Cutting face breakdown	Incorrect cutting face angle	Use correct geometry as per application
Tap Life Insufficient	Surface hardening of pretapped hole	Check drill for wear
	Incorrect tap selection	Use specially designed taps for tapping for heat treated materials. Change to a type of high speed steel tap containing vanadium. Use coated taps. Increase chamfer length.
	Operating conditions	Reduce tapping speed. Use proper cutting lubricants. Use larger hole size
	Tools condition	Grind proper cutting angle. Avoid hardness reduction from grinding process.
	Chip congestion	Use correct tap.



GUIDE TO THREAD FORMING TAP

(A different way to producing internal threads)



Also known as "Cold Forming Tap" or "Roll Forming Tap". Thread forming tap produces internal threads by an action similar to thread rolling, a novel method of threads by displacement of material rather than by chip removal. These taps have neither flutes nor cutting edges and they are just like a screw. In the end view and cross section, the major and minor diameters follow a contour. The fluteless taps are "screwed" in the pre-drilled work piece with proper feed rate and the thread profile is gradually press formed (please refer to figure).

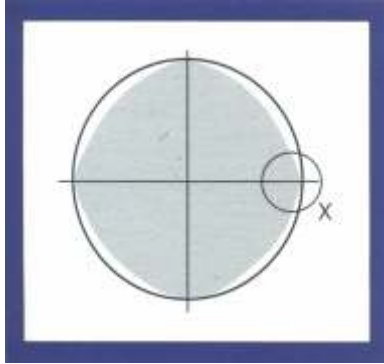


Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

It is a chipless technology and any material having ductility co-efficient of 10% or less (tensile strength less than 1000 N/mm²) can be machined perfectly.

A) ADVANCED OVER CONVENTIONAL THREAD CUTTING TAPS:

1. No chips are produced since threads are produced by cold forming process and hence the chance of tap breakage is minimized. (Chip entrapment/clogging has been identified as the major cause for tap breakage and poor quality of threads).
2. Easier blind hole tapping because there are no chips to clog or jam at the bottom of the hole, which consequently eliminate tap breakage.
3. Strong threads because the grain fibers are not cut but a thread is formed by displacement of material (Refer Fig. 2). The pull test or torque tension tests demonstrate that the threads produced by roll form taps are stronger (by an average of 35% more than threads produced by thread cutting taps.)
4. Better control of tapped hole size (thread cutting taps may cut over size holes due to excessive downward pressure).
5. Better surface finish and absolute accuracy of the thread is guaranteed because of the cold forming.
6. No threads pitch errors. Thread cutting taps may cause tearing of threads, which may cause a pitch error while reversing.
7. Faster tapping speed and increased productivity (Tapping speed can be more than those recommended for cutting taps).
8. Increased tool life due to strong core area.
9. Consistency in tapped hole sizes from the first to the last due to continuous forming action and accurate lead.
10. Plating failures are reduced because there is no chip to stick at the bottom of blind holes or on the threads.
11. The tap has greater rigidity and better strength (Core portion) because there are no flutes and there is less risk of breakage, especially in small sizes resulting in reduction in cost per tapped hole and increased production.
12. Application in wide range of materials like aluminium, steel, stainless steel, copper (soft), brass (long chipping), magnesium, zinc alloys etc.

B) EQUIPMENT:

Conventional tapping equipment can be used. Roll forming taps work very well in NC and CNC machines, drill machines, lathes, lead screw tapping equipment and on many standard tapping heads.

C) OIL GROOVES:

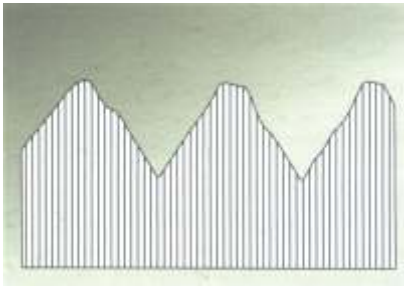
For tapping depths more than two times the tap diameter, roll taps with oil grooves are recommended. These grooves provide a passage for the lubricant and also for the escape of air and oil to avoid a piston effect in blind holes.

D) HOLE SIZE:

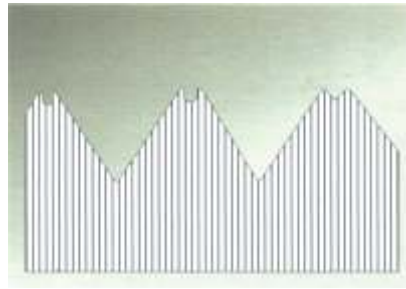
The pretapping hole size required for forming the taps is larger in conventional tapping. Accurate pretapping hole is desirable while tapping with fluteless taps. This size depends on the forming property of the material, desired depth of the thread, stripping strength requirement etc. For the conventional thread cutting tap, the hole size is identical to minor dia of the tapped internal thread. But in case of fluteless tap, the hole size is calculated as per following formula:

$$\text{HOLE SIZE} = \text{BASIC TAP OD} - (0.0068 \times 65 \times \text{Pitch}) \text{ in mm.}$$

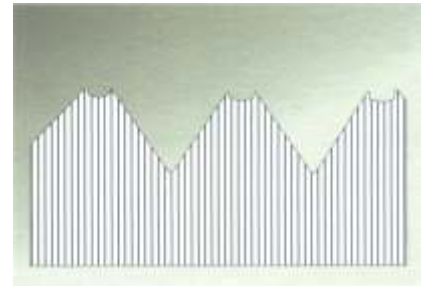
The general formula for determining the hole size has been given above but if necessary, fine tuning may be required after performing some actual trials etc., We are giving below profiles of threads formed by M10 x 1.5 fluteless taps with different hole size.



Ø 9.10



Ø 9.20



Ø 9.40

E) TORQUE :

The torque requirements for forming taps are more than those for cutting taps. The actual torque experienced will vary with the materials to be formed and some experiments may be required, if torque is a limiting factor.

F) THREAD FORMS :

Metric Coarse, Metric Fine, UNC, UNF are in our standard manufacturing range. Other thread forms like BSW, BSF, BSP etc. are against orders.

G) RANGE :

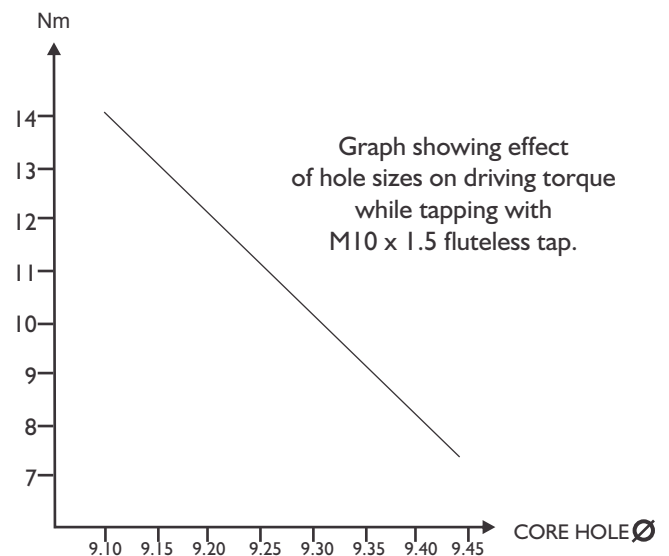
1.6 mm to 24 mm in Metric sizes and 1/8" to 1" in fractional sizes.

H) COATINGS :

Surface coatings like TiN, TiCN, TiALN etc. are available to improve the tools life and suit different work material applications.

I) LUBRICATION :

Proper lubrication is very important in thread forming with flueless taps. Lubrication prevents material from building up on the high points of the thread flanks and ensures that the torque during thread forming process does not increase. Therefore, continuous flow of lubricant is necessary. Oils having presence of graphite such as those used in rolling processes should be preferred.



J) CHECKLIST WHEN USING ROLL FORM TAPS :

1. Proper selection of correct drill size for pretapped holes.
2. Countersink or chamfer the hole to avoid possible deposit of displaced burs at the mouth of the holes.
3. Use a cutting oil (sulphurized or chlorinated) than a coolant.
4. Surface coating of taps is advisable for best result and higher productivity.
5. Tapping speed - Please get our advice, depending upon your application.
6. Torque requirement for roll form tap is higher than those for thread cutting taps and hence suitable machines should be selected.
7. While using multi-spindle tapping machines, please check if enough torque is available.
8. For short blind holes, caution has to be exercised that the tap does not hit at the bottom and break or chips off.



TYPES OF TAP

HAND TAPS

These are straight flute general purpose tools which can be used for both machine or hand tapping. They are generally the most economical tool for use on production runs, but are best on materials that produce chips or where the swarf breaks readily. Where deep holes are to be tapped, in materials which produce stringy swarf, other types of taps may be needed, especially for coarse threads.

Hand taps can be supplied in sets of three; bottom, second and taper leads, or individually.

BOTTOM TAPS : have chamfer (lead) of 1-2 threads, the angle of the lead being around 18 degrees per side. They are used to produce threads close to the bottom of blind holes.

SECOND TAPS : have a lead of 3-5 threads at 8 degrees per side. They are the most popular and can be used for through holes, or blind holes where the thread does not need to go right to the bottom.

TAPER TAPS : have a lead of 7-10 threads at 5 degrees per side. The taper lead distributes the cutting force over a large area, and the taper shape helps the thread to start. They can therefore be used to start a thread prior to use of second or bottom leads, or for through holes.

IMPORTANT NOTE ON TERMINOLOGY : In the U.K. bottom taps are often referred to as 'plugs'. In North America second taps are often referred to as 'plugs';! This can easily lead to confusion. To avoid problems when ordering it is best to use the terms bottom, second and taper.

Another variation is that second taps are sometimes referred to as 'intermediate'. and taper taps can be called 'firsts.'

MACHINE TAPS

Machine taps are so called because they are designed to be run at higher speeds, and need less cutting power than hand taps.

SPIRAL POINT : Also known as 'gun nose' or 'bull nose' or chipdriver. These taps are dimensionally the same as a hand tap, second, but have the cutting face ground back relative to the axis of the tap for the lead portion. This gives the flute a better cutting action, requiring less power, and pushes the cut material forward, allowing free flow of coolant along the flutes to the cutting edge. The flutes are not ground as deeply as for hand taps, giving the tap greater strength. It can therefore be run at higher speeds.

Spiral point taps are ideal for machine tapping of through holes or hand holes where there is enough clearance beyond the threaded portion to accommodate the swarf.

SPIRAL FLUTE : These taps are used to produce a thread close to the bottom of a blind hole and therefore have a very short lead. The right hand spiral cut of the flutes acts to force the swarf away from the cutting teeth to the rear of the flutes and out of the hole. They are better on materials which form long continuous stringy swarf, rather than chips. They are also better to tap a thread in a hole where there is a break in the material, e.g. another hole, as the spiral fluting helps the tap to pick up on the other side.

Spiral flute taps can have slow or fast helix angles. Slow spirals are used for non ferrous materials and fast spirals for most other materials. We supply fast spiral as standard.

FLUTELESS : Otherwise known as 'Roll', 'Forming' or Polygon taps. Used for the chipless production of threads in ductile materials such as copper, aluminium or soft brass. As the name implies they do not have flutes but lobes, which contact the work piece to form the thread by extrusion. They are operated at high speeds and are better at maintaining size. As long as all of the correct operating criteria are met, i.e. speed, hole size and lubrication, they have a longer life and less breakages than with other types of machine taps. Because they produce no chips they are very suitable for blind hole tapping

Fluteless taps require different drill sizes and higher operating speeds than conventional taps, see later. They also produce stronger threads.



LONG SHANK TAPS

MACHINE NUT (BS 949) : These taps were designed for tapping nuts on machines and have a long thread, shank and square length. The shank diameter is reduced below the thread minor diameter to enable the tap to run through the work piece. This was originally to allow nuts to collect on the shank. For nut production, taper leads were used to distribute the cutting action, but these taps are now generally used as long reach and are supplied also in bottom and second leads.

DIN 376 and 374 : These are European standard taps that are dimensionally different to the standard ISO 529 UK types. They are generally longer and have reduced shanks as do Nut Taps.

Basically DIN 376 are for standard course threads and DIN 374 for fine threads. A third type DIN 37 I is available. These have bigger shanks, so are not really classed as long reach. All of these taps are available in the same types as ISO 529, see previous pages.

DIN 376 STRAIGHT FLUTE

DIN 376 SPIRAL POINT (nitrided)

DIN 376 SPIRAL FLUTE



PIPE TAPS

We supply BSP, BSPT and ANP taps to BS 949.

OTHER TYPES

There are many other types of tap available, such as interrupted thread, series, tandem etc, but these are normally for special applications. We would advise you on enquiry should you require anything other than the standard forms listed here. We do stock some taps other than normal standards, as you can see below :-

TRAPEZODIAL TAP

SURFACE COATINGS

While selecting the correct type of tap for a job, the material to be tapped should also be considered. This may determine the surface coating that should be applied to the tap in order to extend its life.

Most taps are supplied with no surface treatment. They are referred to as 'Bright Finish'. These taps are mainly for use on non-ferrous materials or steels that do not cold weld. Bright finish taps are therefore suitable for all hand operations, where speeds are too low for cold welding to occur and for most machine operations.

STEAM TEMPERING & NITRIDING

Nitriding hardens the tap's surface skin and gives a grey/black appearance. It extends tap life when used on abrasive materials such as Copper, Aluminium alloys and Plastics, but it can make the tap brittle and more prone to breakage. Steam Tempering gives a blue / black finish. It causes minute imperfections on the surface of the tap. These cause the tapping lubricant to be retained more readily, reducing friction and the possibility of cold welding. This helps the tap to cope with both mild and stainless steels.

Both above processes are normally only required for Spiral point and spiral flute taps when the work piece material requires them. These taps are known as 'Steam tempered and nitrided' and have a blue/black finish.

titanium nitrided taps.



ALFA TOOLS 24-48 HOUR SPECIAL TAP PROGRAM

SPECIAL THREAD TAPS

We offer special inch and metric HSS taps in a wide range of styles & tapes;

Straight flute, spiral flute and spiral point geometry.

- Shipment within 24-48 hours on most items.
- Available in bright finish.
- Coated taps are available with longer delivery time.
- Manufactured in the USA.
- Visit our website for more information.



Some of the Special Taps we offer include :

6mm x 1.0 D3 2 FL. Spiral point	#8-32 NC +.005 2 FL. Spiral point for Plating	8mm x 1.25 D3 2FL. Spiral Point	1/8" - 27 NPT/F Taper Pipe Tap Spiral Flute
1/4 - 18 NPTF Interrupted Thread 5 FL. Taper Pipe x 6"	1/2-28 NEF H3 4 FL. Plug Tap	#4-40 NC L.H. Spiral Point	3/4" - 20 NEF L.H. Hand Tap
5/16-24 NF H7 4 FL. Bottoming Tap	1" -8 NC H4 3 FL. Spiral Point	#8-36 NF Form Tap	2"-4-1/2 NC Hand Tap



MULTI - PURPOSE TAPS

For Stainless Steel and other applications

HSS -M4 hi-Vanadium Steel
Ground Thread
Steam Oxide Finish
DIN Flute - ANSI Shank

Features:

- Specially designed for a wide range of materials.
- Steam oxide tempered surface finish.
- Ground thread.
- High wear resistant.
- Suitable for high strength steels, tool steels and stainless steels.
- For threading up to HRC 40 hardened material.
- With thread relief to suit specific applications.
- 2B class of fit.

Ultimate extra life taps for tougher jobs

SPIRAL POINTED TAPS

HIGH-VANADIUM STEEL



SPIRAL FLUTED TAPS

48° SICAL 8° - 10° HOOK



PLUG CHAMFER

NEW!

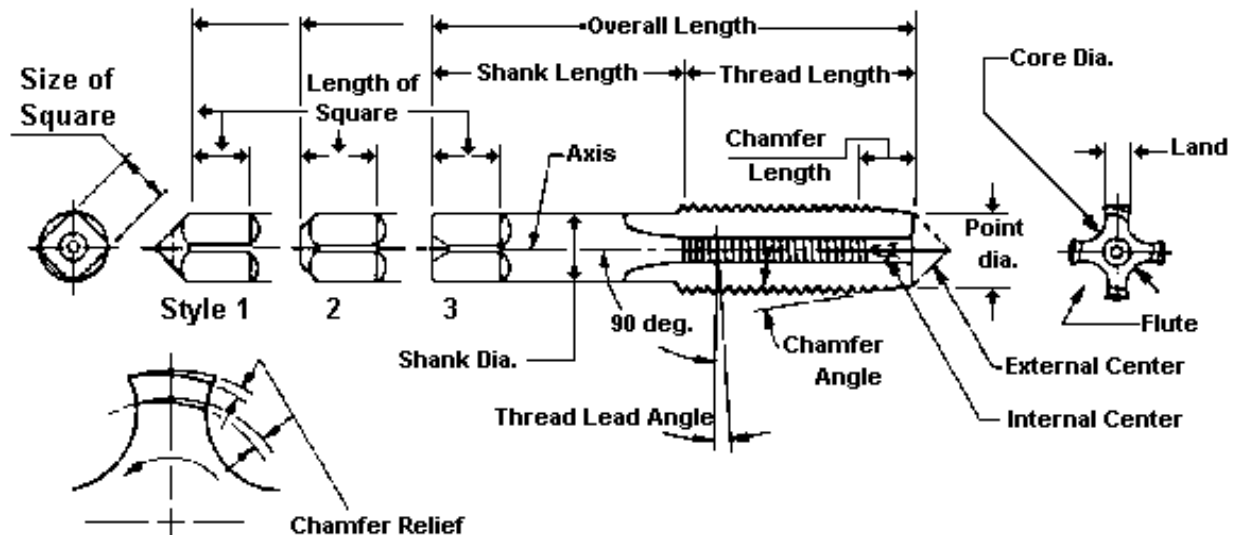
TAP SIZE	TPI	No. OF FLUTES	GRIND LIMITS	STOCK #
MACHINE SCREW SIZES				
4	40	2	H2	HPMP90107
6	32	2	H3	HPMP90111
6	40	2	H2	HPMP90112
8	32	3	H3	HPMP90113
10	24	3	H3	HPMP90115
10	32	3	H3	HPMP90116
FRACTIONAL				
1/4"	20	3	H5	HPMP90130
1/4"	28	3	H4	HPMP90131
5/16"	18	3	H5	HPMP90132
5/16"	24	3	H4	HPMP90133
3/8"	16	3	H5	HPMP90134
3/8"	24	3	H4	HPMP90135
7/16"	14	3	H5	HPMP90136
7/16"	20	3	H5	HPMP90137
1/2"	13	3	H5	HPMP90138
1/2"	20	3	H5	HPMP90139
5/8"	11	4	H6	HPMP90142
5/8"	18	4	H5	HPMP90143
3/4"	10	4	H6	HPMP90146
3/4"	16	4	H5	HPMP90147
7/8"	9	4	H6	HPMP90149
7/8"	14	4	H6	HPMP90150
1"	8	4	H6	HPMP90153
1"	12	4	H6	HPMP90154

SEMI-BOTTOMING STYLE 2-2-1/2 THREAD CHAMFER

NEW!

TAP SIZE	TPI	No. OF FLUTES	GRIND LIMITS	STOCK #
MACHINE SCREW SIZES				
4	40	3	H2	HPMP70907
6	32	3	H3	HPMP70911
8	32	3	H3	HPMP70913
10	24	3	H3	HPMP70915
10	32	3	H3	HPMP70916
FRACTIONAL				
1/4"	20	3	H5	HPMP70930
1/4"	28	3	H4	HPMP70931
5/16"	18	3	H5	HPMP70932
5/16"	24	3	H4	HPMP70933
3/8"	16	3	H5	HPMP70934
3/8"	24	3	H4	HPMP70935
7/16"	14	3	H5	HPMP70936
7/16"	20	3	H5	HPMP70937
1/2"	13	3	H5	HPMP70938
1/2"	20	3	H5	HPMP70939
5/8"	11	3	H6	HPMP70942
5/8"	18	3	H5	HPMP70943
3/4"	10	3	H6	HPMP70946
3/4"	16	3	H5	HPMP70947
7/8"	9	4	H6	HPMP70949
7/8"	14	4	H6	HPMP70950
1"	8	4	H6	HPMP70953
1"	12	4	H6	HPMP70954

TAP TERMINOLOGY



CLASSES OF FIT AND TOLERANCES

The various standards of taps give certain allowances or tolerances for manufacture. Taps are generally manufactured to take advantage of these tolerances, so that as they wear their life is extended. The closest tolerances are applied to Class 1 taps and the most generous to Class 3. Standard, off the shelf taps are manufactured to class 2, which applies to all taps listed in this catalogue, Classes 1 and 3 can be manufactured to order.

Classes of fit apply to all thread forms :-

CLASS 1 Produces tapped holes of 4H and 5H fit for Metric threads, 3B fit for American Unified threads and Close fit for Whitworth and BA threads.

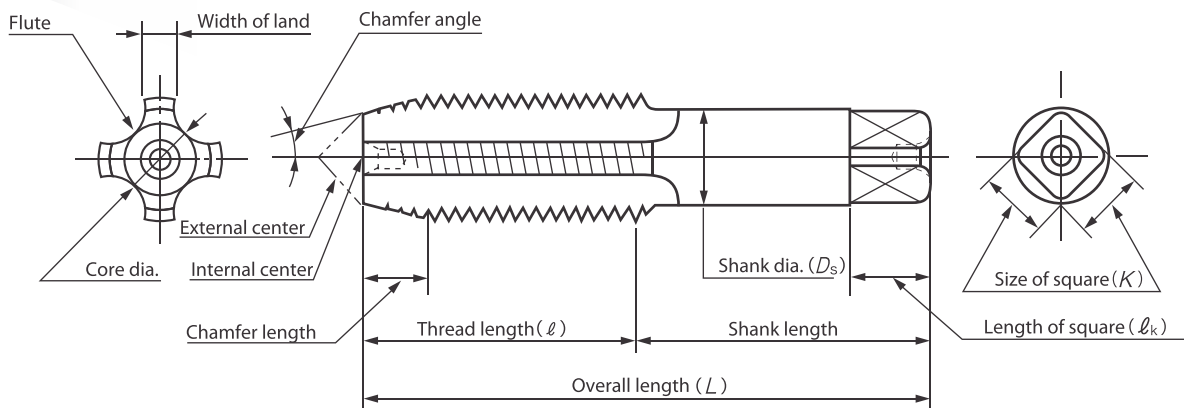
CLASS 2 Produces tapped holes of 6H, 4G and 5G for metric threads, 2B for Unified threads and Medium fit for Whitworth and BA threads.

CLASS 3 Produces tapped holes of 7H, 8H and 6G for Metric threads, 1B for Unified threads and Free fit for Whitworth and BA threads.

Information on tolerances and fits for individual threads is available on request.



Tap Terminology



Angle of Thread : The angle Included between the flanks of the thread, measured in an axial plane.

Back Taper : A slight axial relief of the tap that makes the pitch diameter of the thread near the shank slightly smaller than the pitch diameter of the thread near the chamfered end.

Basic : The theoretical or nominal standard size from which all variations are made.

Chamfer : The tapering of the threads at the front end of each land. Done by cutting away and relieving the crest of the first few teeth, which distributes the cutting action over several teeth. When the tapering amounts to 7 to 10 threads, the tap is called a "taper" tap; 3 to 5 threads is called a "plug" tap; and 1 to 2 threads is called a "bottoming" tap.

Chamfer Relief : The gradual decrease in height of the lands from cutting edge to heel on the chamfered portion. Provides clearance for the cutting action as the tap advances.

Crest : The top surface joining the two flanks of a thread. The crest of an external thread is at its major diameter.

Cutting Face : The leading side of the land in the direction of rotation for cutting, on which the chip impinges.

Dryseal : A pipe threaded fuel connection designed for use where the assembled product must withstand high fluid or gas pressures without the use of a sealing compound. Suitable for both external and internal applications.

Flutes : Longitudinal channels formed in a tap to create cutting edges on the thread profile. Provides chip spaces and cutting fluid passages.

Height of Thread : The distance between the crest and the base of a thread, measured normal to the axis.

Helical Flute : A flute with uniform axial lead and constant helix in a helical path around the axis of a cylindrical tap.

Hook Face : A concave cutting face. Usually specified either as chordal hook or tangential hook.

Chordal Hook Angle : The angle between the chord passing through the root and crest of a thread at the cutting face and a radial line through the crest at the cutting edge.

Tangential Hook Angle : The angle between a line tangent to a hook cutting face at the cutting edge and a radial line to the same point.

Interrupted Thread : A tap with an odd number of lands. Every other tooth along the thread helix is removed.

Lead : The distance a screw thread advances axially in one complete turn. On a single lead screw or tap, the lead and pitch are identical. On a double lead screw or tap, the lead is twice the pitch, and so on for higher lead screws or taps.

Pitch : The distance from any point on a screw or tap thread to a corresponding point on the next thread, measured parallel to the axis. The pitch equals on divided by the number of threads per inch.

Pitch Diameter : On straight threads, the pitch diameter is the diameter of an imaginary coaxial cylinder. The surface of this cylinder would pass through the threads and the width of the spaces cut by the surface of the cylinder equal. On taper threads, the pitch diameter is the diameter at a given distance from a reference plane perpendicular to the axis of an imaginary coaxial cone. The surface of this cone would pass through the thread profile at points which would make the width of the threads and the width of the spaces cut by the surface of the cone equal.

Rake : Deviation of a straight cutting face of the tooth from a radial line. Positive rake means the crest of the cutting face is angularly advanced ahead of the balance of the face of the tooth. Negative rake means the crest of the cutting face is angularly behind the balance of the face of the tooth. Zero rake means the cutting face is directly on the center line.

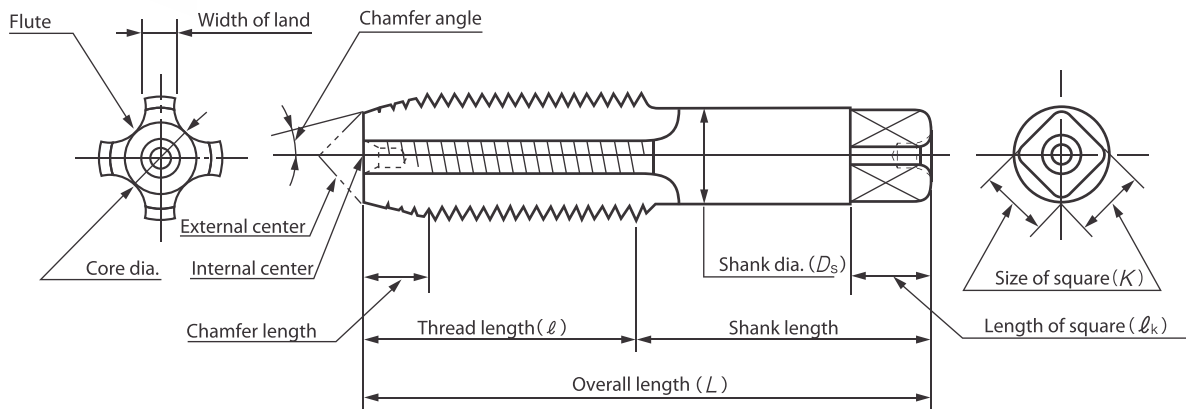
Root : The bottom surface joining the flanks of two adjacent threads. The root of an external thread is at its minor diameter. The root of an internal thread is at its major diameter.

Spiral Point : A supplemental angular fluting cut in the cutting face of the land at the chamfer end. Slightly longer than the chamfer on the tap and the opposite hand to that of rotation. Also known as a "Chip driver".

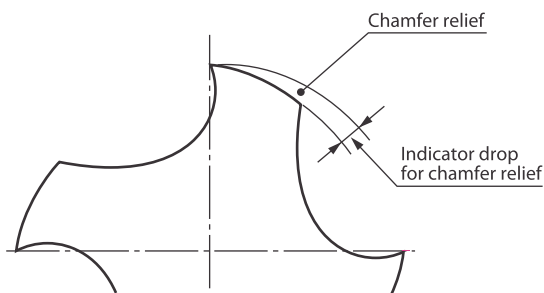
Threads Per inch : The number of threads in one inch of length.

Thread relief : The clearance produced by removing metal from behind the cutting edge. When the thread angle is relieved from the heel to the cutting edge, it is called an "eccentric" relief. When the thread angle is relieved from the heel to a portion of the land width only, it is called a "con-eccentric" relief.

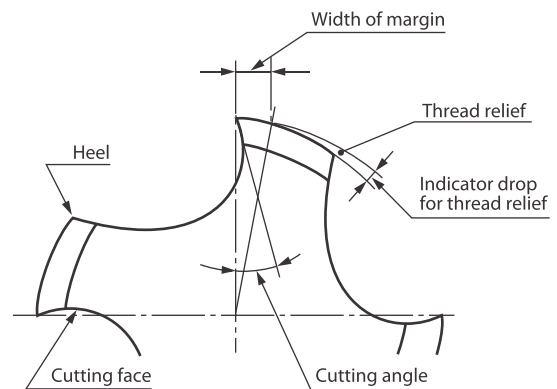
TAP TERMINOLOGY



■ Chamfer relief

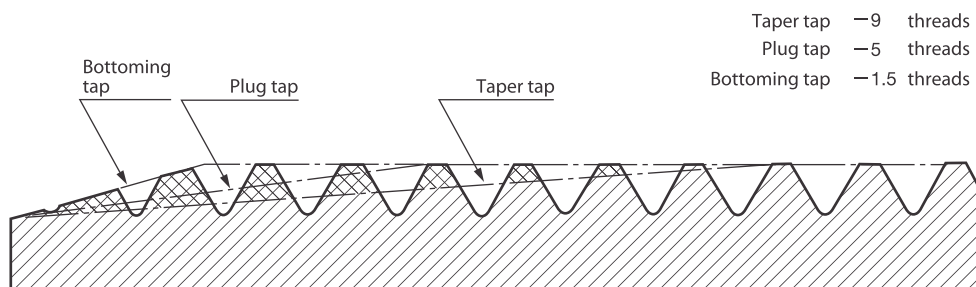


■ Thread relief and cutting angle



Edge angle, including chamfer relief, thread relief, cutting angle and others, as well as heat treatment, have important functions affecting workpiece shape, tool life, surface finish of internal screw thread, and so on.

■ Chamfer of hand tap



In general, tap chamfer is the most important part of taps to create internal thread. The function of full thread part of taps is to make a guidance.