

## TTT Standard-Equipment

### Conditions and Quality

The latest microtap TTT Standard for measurements requires an adaption for TTT Tapping-Torque-Test compatibility (application / comparability / repeatability).

All measurement equipment (testbar materials & measurement tools) are manufactured and delivered with consistent high precision and quality. Each single testbar is 100% quality assured (all 140 holes) and has a maximum of seven marked faulty holes. The equipment is suitable for customer specific laboratory conditions and meets the requirements for laboratory directives.

### TTT Standard Testbars

#### Stainless Steel

**X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2 / 1.4404** - 1.4571 / (V4A) / AISI 316Ti

Tensile strength Rm 725N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 225 HB / 112 PSIx1000

Elongation A5 (%) > 40 / Rm = 775N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Depth 20 mm M4F Forming 5 x D\* / 20 mm M4C Cutting

V4A is the further development to "Test Melt 4 Austenite" with the alloy of at least two percent molybdenum.

These antiquated designations are replaced today as follows: -> V4A - **1.4404** originally 1.4571

#### Aluminium

**AlZnMgCu01,5 / 3.4365** / 7075

Tensile strength Rm 420-450 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 = 420 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 > 5-7% / 140 HB / density 2.78 Kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Aircraft – CarEngine standard/classic

Depth 20 mm M4F Forming 5 x D\* / 20 mm M4C Cutting

### TTT Standard Tools Specially Gauged Tools

Selected Forming Tools M4F (6HX 3.545 – 3.663\***1** / DIN 13-20)

(e.g. gauged pitch diameter 3.642 mm)

**TTT\_M4F-NT** Forming Standard, vaporised nitrated with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4F-TINT** Forming TIN coated with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4C-T** Cutting-Standard blank with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4C-TINT** Cutting TIN coated with gauged pitch diameter

### TTT Starter-Set

3 x Aluminium 3.4365: 2 x 3.4365 M4 Forming 20mm / 1 x M4 Cutting 12mm

4 x Stainless-Steel 1.4571, 3 x 1.4571 M4 Forming 20mm / 1 x M4 Cutting 12mm

18 x Gauged measurement tools: 10 x gauged M4F-NT / 3 x M4F-TINT (Forming) / 5 x M4C-T (Cutting) for approximate 980 laboratory measurements, costs 2.86 € each

## Definition

When determining the coefficient of friction, the physical load parameters in a wear process are defined by:

- Normal Force **FN** ((Spindletorque) tool tolerance <sup>\*1</sup> influence  $\Delta T$ )
- Velocity **V** (Cutting Speed)
- „Fields of Load“ / Time of Load **tB** (Depth of thread\* & speed)
- Temperature T (Delta T<sup>\*2</sup> /  $\Delta T$ )

\* Depth 20 mm = Mechanical fields of load tB (depending on depth & speed)

<sup>\*1</sup> A possible tool tolerance of 0.118 mm influence torque & results up to  $\approx 15\%$

<sup>\*2</sup> Delta T ( $\Delta T$ ) is the temperature difference value, determined right before and right after process at the tip of the measurement tool.

## Additional Steel Testbars

### Stainless Steel

**X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2 / 1.4404 - 1.4571** (V4A) / AISI 316Ti (Data see page 1)

Tensile strength Rm 725N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 225 HB / 112 PSIx1000

Elongation A5 (%) > 40 / Rm = 775N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Depth 20 mm M4F Forming 5 x D\* / 12 mm M4C Cutting

V4A is the further development to "Test Melt 4 Austenite" with the alloy of at least two percent molybdenum.

These antiquated designations are replaced today as follows: -> V4A - **1.4404** originally 1.4571

### Carbon Steel

**C45 / 1.0503** (1.1730) / 1045 / JIS S45C

C45 Tensile strength Rm 600N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 175 HB / 85 PSIx1000

Elongation A5 (%) > 14 / Re>355N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Stress relief heat treated

**C45E / 1.1191** / 1049 / JIS S48C

C45E Tensile strength Rm 600N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 175 HB / 85 PSIx1000

Elongation A5 (%) > 14 / Re>355N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Quenched and tempered steel with improved purity (less phosphorus and sulphur)

Depth 20 mm M4F Forming 5 x D\* / 12 mm M4C Cutting

### High Grade Alloy Steel

**42CrMo4V+QT / 1.7225** / 4140 / JIS 4105 (SCM440)

Tensile strength Rm 1000N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 300 HB / 145 PSIx1000

Elongation A5 (%)

QT = quenched and tempered

Depth → only 12 mm Forming / Cutting (max. Depth 3 x D\*)

## Additional High Temperature (Superalloy) Testbars

### Inconell-718

**NiCr19NbMo / 2.4668** / T651 Inconell

Tensile strength Rm 350-450 / Rp0,2 1150 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 15% / Hardness 350-450 HB

Depth → only 10 mm / Diameter in mm 3.3, 3.7 and 3.72 (M4) available

## Light Metal Testbars - M4F Forming (20 mm) and M4C Cutting (12 mm)

### Aluminium

**AlSi9Cu3 / 3.2163** / 1774 / 12844 (EN/ASTM/AiSi/SAE)

Tensile strength Rm 240-350 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 140-220 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 > 0-3 % / 80-115 HB / Rp0,2 min. 100 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**AlMgSi1 / 3.2315** / 6082

Tensile strength Rm 295 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 240 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 > 8% / 89 HB

**G-AlSi12Cu / 3.2583** / GD-3-298 / SAE 413.1 / JIS ADC1)

Tensile strength Rm 150-290 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 80-130 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 (1-3,5%) / 50 HB / density 2,65 Kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

**AlMg1SiCu / 3.3214** / 6061

Tensile strength Rm 290 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 240 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 (5-8%) / 88 HBS / density 2,7 Kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

**AlZnMgCu0,5 / 3.4345** / 7022

Tensile strength Rm 420-450 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 340-370 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 > 5-7% / 140 HB / density 2.78 Kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Machinery standard/classic

**AlZnMgCu01,5 / 3.4365** / 7075

Tensile strength Rm 420-450 N/mm<sup>2</sup> / Rp0,2 = 420 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Elongation A5 > 5-7% / 140 HB / density 2.78 Kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Aircraft – CarEngine standard/classic

Depth of all testbars 20 mm M4F Forming 5 x D\* / 12 mm M4C Cutting

### Titan Grad 5 (No steel)

**TiAl6V4 / 3.7164** / TiAl6V4 / 49-11-28-35-54-65-67

Hardness Rm 1150N/mm<sup>2</sup> / 340 HB / 163 PSIx1000 / 36 HRC

Elongation / Rem<sup>2'</sup>

Depth / Diameter → only 10 mm / diameter in mm 3.3, 3.7 and 3.72 available

## Additional Laboratory Measuring Tools

**TTT\_M4F-NT** Forming Standard with gauged pitch diameter vaporised, nitrated

**TTT\_M4F-NS** Forming with lubrication groove

**TTT\_M4F-TINT** TIN coated with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4F-T** for Titan applications

**TTT\_M4C-T** Cutting-Standard blank / with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4C-TINT** TIN coated / with gauged pitch diameter

**TTT\_M4C-NI** Cutting for nickel-based alloys

**TTT\_M4C-TINT2** for Titan applications

**TTT\_G6** 6 Tolerance proof gauges M4F & M4C (green / yellow / red)

For the TTT Method use tools with gauged pitch diameter <sup>\*1</sup> only



Conditions: Terms of delivery of microtap GmbH

Pricing: On request / ex work / excl. packaging

Payment: 14 days net / Foreign countries payment in advance

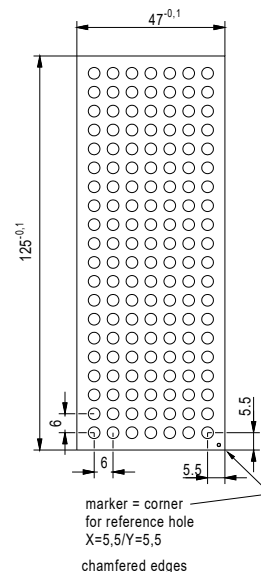
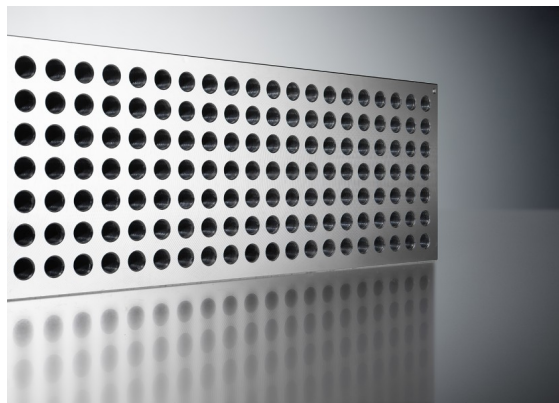
Delivery time: Approximately 1-2 weeks after order

## Material Conditions & Tolerances

for TTT measurement tools M4 forming & cutting

Measuring TTT test-bars with 10 up to 20 mm thread depth

Test bar sizes: 125 x 47 x 18 / 25 mm (D), 140 drilled array at 6 mm for TTT tools – M4F and M4C



Every test-bar is manually gauged with tolerance 0,01 mm hole diameter. We deliver our test-bars with max. 6 bad holes, which are red signed and identified.

For your control, we deliver and offer our gauged TTT\_G6 6 Tolerance proof gauges M4F & M4C (green / yellow / red) each Price on demand. For the TTT Method and for precise and repeatable results use tools with gauged pitch diameter\*1 only.

## New TTT Standard & Methode

20 mm → Mechanical load time  $tB^*$  - depending on depth & speed

→ M4F Thread with 5 x Diameter = 20 mm thread depth !

Test bars size 125 x 47 x 25 mm / 140 holes – M4

## Thread forming and cutting

Tap hole forming: A = 3.70 mm + 0.01 mm (20 mm thread depth)

Counterbore: B = 0.2 mm

Thread Depth: C = 20 mm / 23 mm - with counter sinking

Tap hole cutting: A = 3.30 mm + 0.01 mm (12 mm thread depth)

Counterbore: B = 0.4 mm

Thread Depth: C = 12 mm / 15 mm - with counter sinking

## Legend

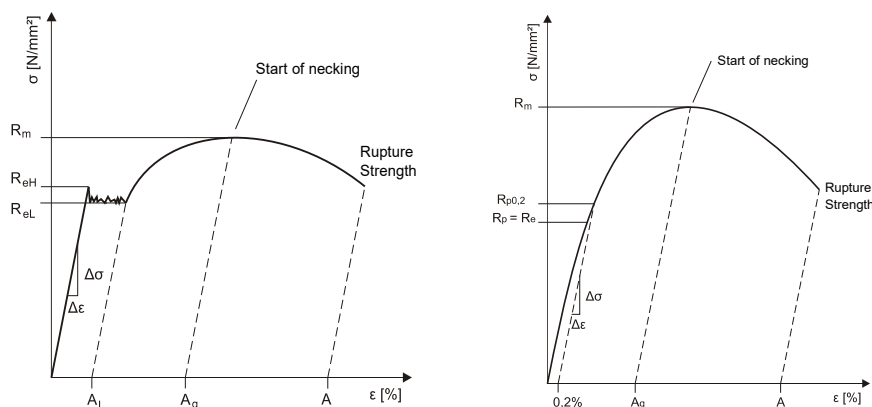
**R<sub>m</sub> Ultimate strength** - Indicates the tension at the peak of the stress-strain chart

**Elongation A<sub>5</sub>** - Indicates the tension prevailing in material immediately before stretching

**R<sub>p0,2</sub> 0,2% Yield point** - Indicates the tension at which tension test displays a yield point of 0,2 % of plastic deformation after release. R<sub>p0,2</sub> value is only used with materials lacking a yield strength

## Stress-Strain-Chart

Suppose that a metal specimen be placed in tension-compression-testing machine. As the axial load is gradually increased in increments, the total elongation over the gauge length is measured at each increment of the load and this is continued until failure of the specimen takes place. Knowing the original cross-sectional area and length of the specimen, the normal stress  $\sigma$  and the strain  $\epsilon$  can be obtained. The graph of these quantities with the stress  $\sigma$  along the y-axis and the strain  $\epsilon$  along the x-axis is called the stress-strain diagram. The stress-strain diagram differs in form for various materials. The left figure is an example for most steels whereas the right figure applies to aluminum.



**R<sub>eH</sub>** - Upper yield strength

**R<sub>eL</sub>** - Lower yield strength

**E** - Flexibility module

**A<sub>g</sub>** - Symmetry distension / start of necking

**$\epsilon$**  - Distension [%]

**$\sigma$**  - Tension [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]

**A** - Fracture / Rupture Strength

\* Depth 20 mm = Mechanical fields of load tB (depending on depth & speed)

\*<sup>1</sup> A possible tool tolerance of 0.118 mm influence torque & results up to  $\approx$  15%

\*<sup>2</sup> Delta T ( $\Delta T$ ) is the temperature difference value, determined right before and right after process at the tip of the measurement tool.