

1920

Foundation of Präzisions-Werkzeugfabrik Nürnberg-Lauf Moschkau & Glimpel by Richard Glimpel

1933

Registration of brand name EMUGE (acronym of German phonetic spelling "M u G" for "Moschkau und Glimpel")

1950

Acquisition of production and sales license of "Spieth" clamping system

1956

Helmut Glimpel, the current owner and managing director joins the company

1958

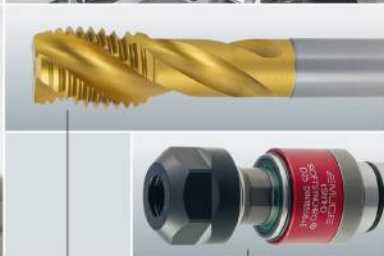
Acquisition of company FRANKEN, Rückersdorf

2010

Completion of the new EMUGE company building



EMUGE 



1920

Single-finishing tap with spiral point

1953

Tap with steep spiral flutes

1960

Clamping of workpiece with buttress thread

1981

TiN-coated taps

1998

Softsynchro® tap holders

2005

InnoForm cold-forming taps

2010

Speedsynchro® Modular collet holder

2012

Circle segment end mills oval form

2014

Punch Tap threading technology

TODAY

Two generations of the entrepreneurial family Glimpel: (LTR) Cornelia Glimpel-Pompe, Thomas Pompe, Helmut Glimpel, Gerhard Knienieder and Ulrike Glimpel-Knienieder

Shop 31

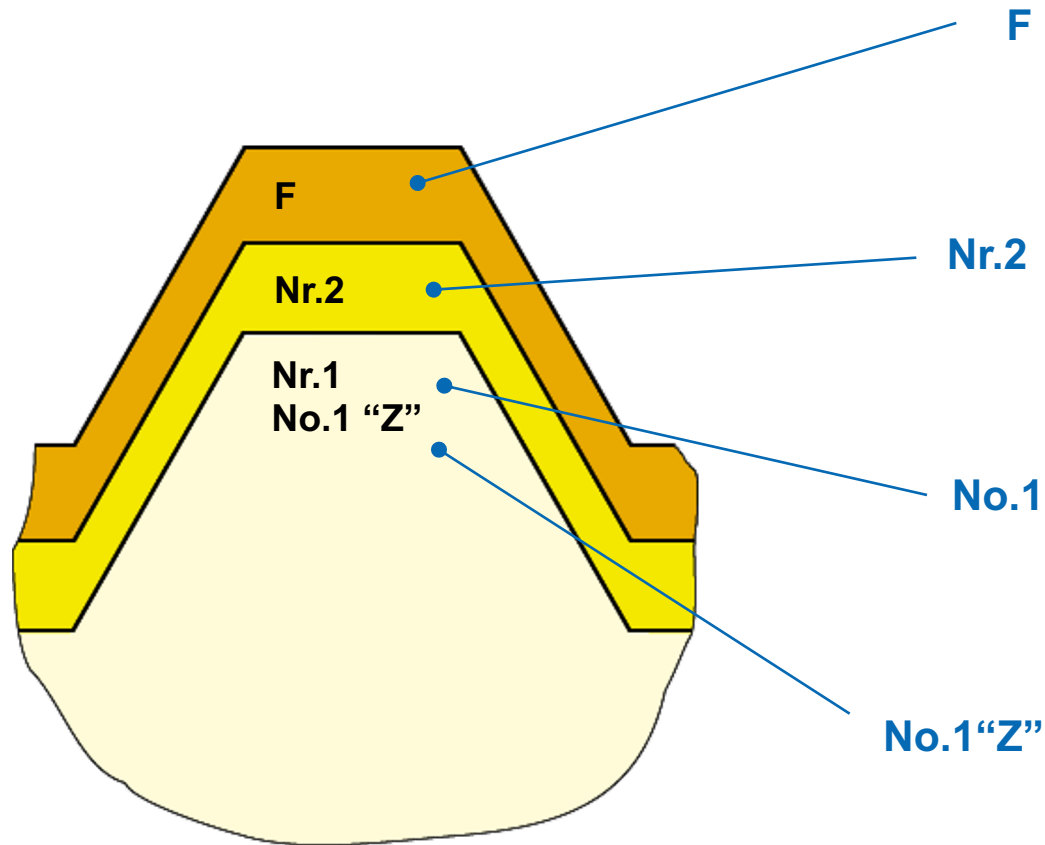


Hand Tapping

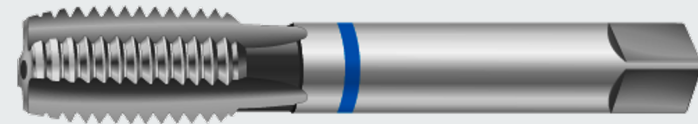
- Thread Cutting Sequence
- Thread Profile Development



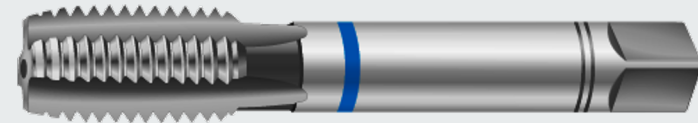
Thread Profile Development



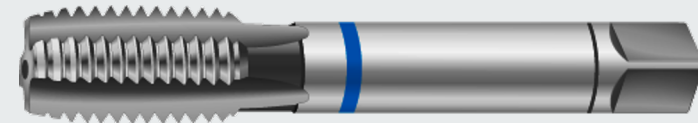
Emuge Toolmakers Set



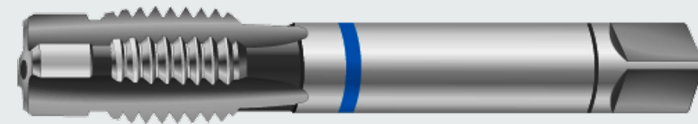
- **F for Finisher**



- **No.2 Semi-Rough**



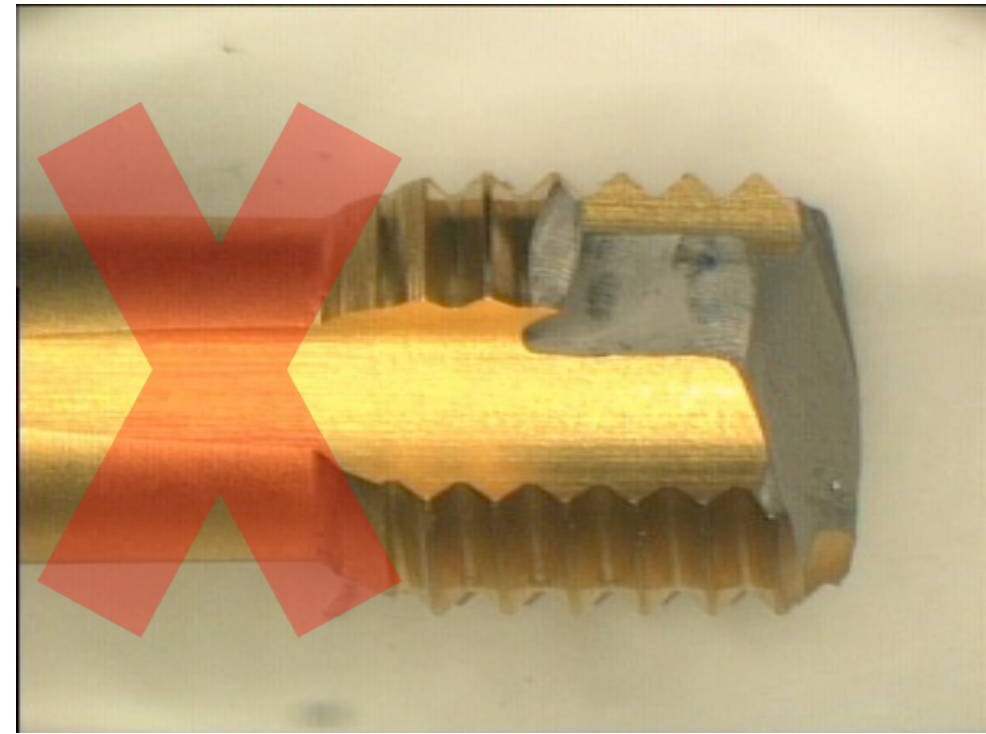
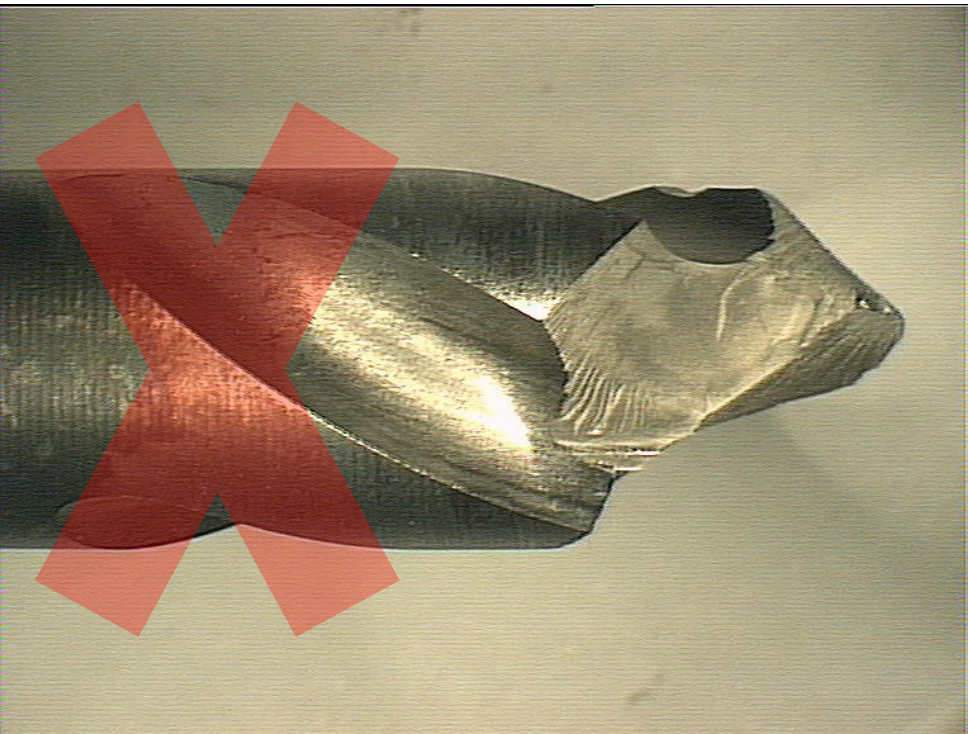
- **Rougher**



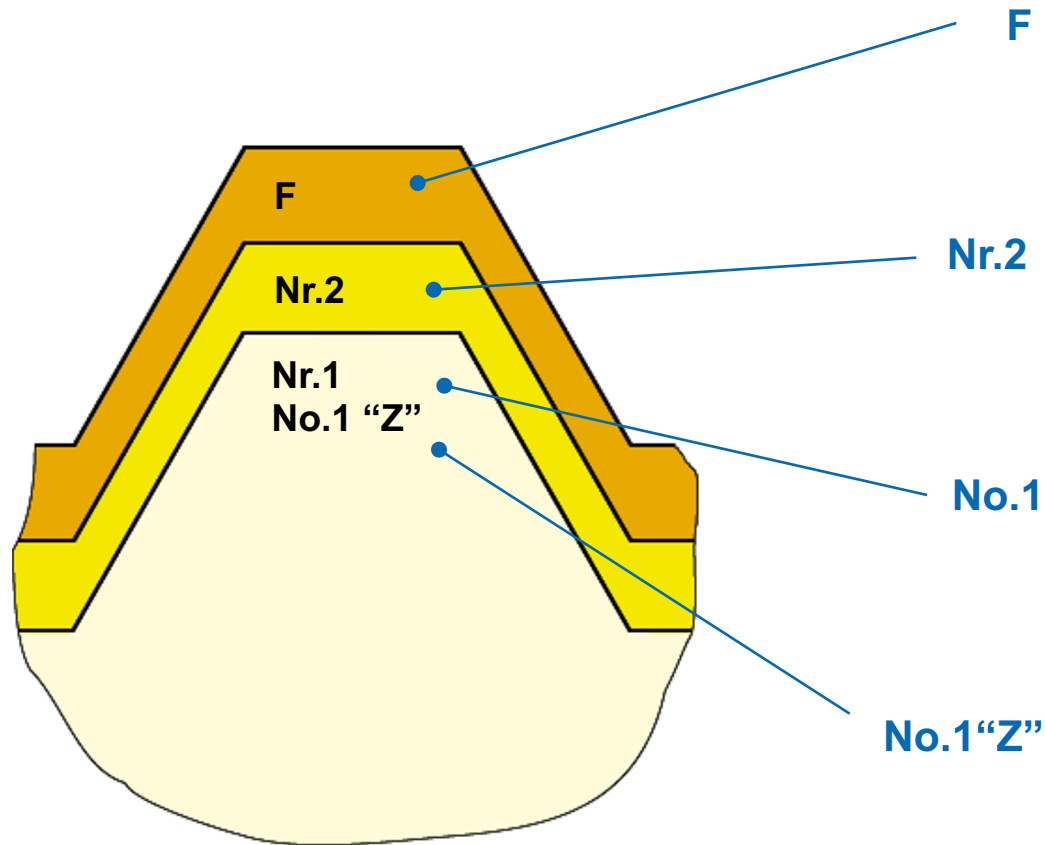
- **Rougher with Pilot**



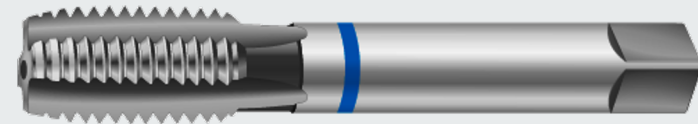
Avoid Tap Breakage and Smile More.....



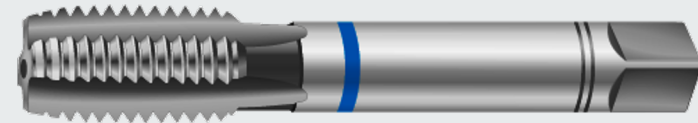
Thread Profile Development



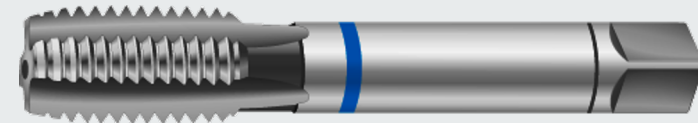
Emuge Toolmakers Set



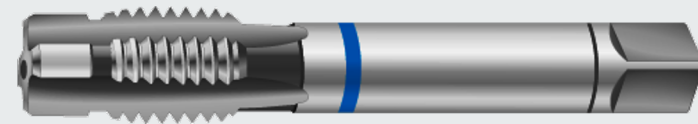
- **F for Finisher**



- **No.2 Semi-Rough**



- **Rougher**



- **Rougher with Pilot**

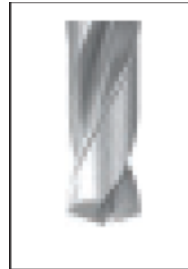


Drills and Taps are linked.....

like Peanut Butter and Jelly!!!!



- All Taps need a Drilled Hole
- A Precision Bore!!!!
- Minor Diameter
- Specific Size Range
- Larger Sizes for Machine Taps



0.0595
0.0700
0.0820
0.0890
0.1015
0.1110
0.1360
0.1520
0.1770
0.2040
0.2610
0.3160

Reinforced Shank (No.1 - 3/8)

Reduced Shank (7/16 - 2)

UNC Unified Coarse Thread ASME B1.1

Class of Fit: 2B, 2B, 2B, 2B, **3B**

Coating: TIN, TIN, TiCN, HSS Extra, HSS Extra

Cutting Material: HSS Extra, HSS Extra, HSS Extra, HSS Extra, HSS Extra

Technical Characteristics: R15, R15, R15, R35, R35

Thread Depth and Hole Shape: max. 3 x d₁, max. 2 x d₁, max. 2.5 x d₁

Applications – Material: P 1.1-4.1, K 2.1, N 2.2, 2.4-5; P 1.1-4.1, K 1.1-4.2, N 1.4-5, 2.4-5; P 1.1-4.1, K 1.1-4.2, N 1.4-5, 2.4-5; P 1.1-3.1, N 2.2; P 1.1-3.1, N 2.2

Reinforced Shank								Tool Identification					
								BU208400		BU451400		BU979000	BU501000
Nominal Size ø d ₁	T.P.I.	l ₁	l ₂	inch l ₃	ø d ₂	□	Dimens. ID	Rekord 1B-STEEL-TIN	Rekord 1D-STEEL-TIN	Rekord 1D-STEEL IKZ-TiCN	Enorm 1-STEEL	Enorm 1-STEEL	Flutes
No. 1	64	1.772	0.276	0.472	0.141	0.110	0.0595	•	2	•	•	•	2
No. 2	56	1.772	0.276	0.472	0.141	0.110	0.0700	•	2	•	•	•	2
No. 3	48	1.969	0.354	0.551	0.141	0.110	0.0820	•	2	•	•	•	2
No. 4	40	2.205	0.433	0.709	0.141	0.110	0.0890	•	2	•	•	•	2
No. 5	40	2.205	0.433	0.709	0.141	0.110	0.1015	•	3	•	•	•	3
No. 6	32	2.205	0.472	0.787	0.141	0.110	0.1110	•	3	•	•	•	3
No. 8	32	2.480	0.512	0.827	0.168	0.131	0.1360	•	3	•	•	•	3
No. 10	24	2.756	0.591	0.984	0.194	0.152	0.1520	•	3	•	•	•	3
No. 12	24	3.150	0.630	1.142	0.220	0.165	0.1770	•	3	•	•	•	3
1/4	20	3.150	0.669	1.181	0.255	0.191	0.2040	•	3	•	•	•	3
5/16	18	3.543	0.787	1.378	0.318	0.238	0.2610	•	3	•	•	•	3
3/8	16	3.937	0.866	1.535	0.381	0.286	0.3160	•	3	•	•	•	3

UNC

Unified coarse thread
ASME B1.1, Table 2

Nominal Size	P [T.P.I.]	Minor thread dia. of the internal thread (Tol. 2B)		Rec. tap drill size
		D ₁ min.	D ₁ max.	
No. 1 (0.073)	64	0.0561	0.0622	0.0595
No. 2 (0.086)	56	0.0667	0.0737	0.0700
No. 3 (0.099)	48	0.0764	0.0845	0.0820
No. 4 (0.112)	40	0.0849	0.0939	0.0890
No. 5 (0.125)	40	0.0979	0.1062	0.1015
No. 6 (0.138)	32	0.1040	0.1140	0.1110
No. 8 (0.164)	32	0.1300	0.1390	0.1360
No. 10 (0.190)	24	0.1450	0.1550	0.1520
No. 12 (0.216)	24	0.1710	0.1810	0.1770
1/4	20	0.1960	0.2070	0.2040
5/16	18	0.2520	0.2650	0.2610
3/8	16	0.3070	0.3210	0.3160
7/16	14	0.3600	0.3760	0.3680
1/2	13	0.4170	0.4340	0.4219
9/16	12	0.4720	0.4900	0.4844
5/8	11	0.5270	0.5460	0.5313
3/4	10	0.6420	0.6630	0.6563
7/8	9	0.7550	0.7780	0.7656
1	8	0.8650	0.8900	0.8750

Minor Diameter Size Range (% of Thread)

- According to Thread Tolerance
- Larger Sizes for Machine Taps vs Hand Taps
- Larger for deeper threads
- Larger for stronger materials

-
- 1. Workpiece Material**
 - 2. Material Condition**
 - 3. Hole Type**
 - 4. Thread Depth or Thread Length**
 - 5. Thread Size and Tolerance**
-

USA Catalog 520

671 pages

- *Machine (Cutting) Taps
- *Cold-Forming Taps
- *MultiTAP
- *Tap Extensions
- *Solid Carbide Thread Mills and Thrillers
- *Indexable Insert Thread Mills Gigant-IC
- *EF Drills
- *Thread Gages
- *Tap Holders



1. Workpiece Material

Chart ISO P M K N S & H

**Material Specification, Trade Name
.... 1018, 304, Inconel, & 6Al4V**

2. Material Condition

Hardness, Tensile Strength

.... 17-4-PH H900 vs 17-4PH A

Application – Material	Hardness Range			Material Examples
	HRC	BHN	N/mm ²	
Steel materials				
1.1 Cold-extrusion steels, Construction steels, Free-cutting steels, etc.		≤ 180	≤ 600	1010 / 1018 / 1020 / 12L14 / 12L15 / A36 / T1
2.1 Construction steels, Cementation steels, Steel castings, etc.	≤ 22	≤ 235	≤ 800	A36 / T1 / 1030-1095 / 4140 / 4340 / 8620
3.1 Cementation steels, Heat-treatable steels, Cold work steels, etc.	≤ 31	≤ 295	≤ 1000	4140 / 4340 / 8620 / P20 / H13 / D2 / A2 / S7 / H1150
4.1 Heat-treatable steels, Cold work steels, Nitriding steels, etc.	≤ 38	≤ 355	≤ 1200	4140 / 4340 / 8620 / P20 / H13 / D2 / 300M / 52100 / M1-M42
5.1 High-alloyed steels, Cold work steels, Hot work steels, etc.	≤ 44	≤ 415	≤ 1400	4140 / 4340 / 8620 / P20 / H13 / D2 / 300M / 52100
Stainless steel materials				
1.1 Ferritic, martensitic	≤ 29	≤ 280	≤ 950	410 / 440 / 440C / 17-4 PH
2.1 Austenitic	≤ 29	≤ 280	≤ 950	303 / 304 / 316 / 316L / 321
3.1 Austenitic-ferritic (Duplex)	≤ 35	≤ 325	≤ 1100	
4.1 Austenitic-ferritic heat-resistant (Super Duplex)	≤ 39	≤ 370	≤ 1250	
Cast materials				
1.1 Cast iron with lamellar graphite (GJL)		30 - 75	100 - 250	Grey cast irons G10-GG40
1.2		75 - 135	250 - 450	
2.1 Cast iron with nodular graphite (GJS)		105 - 150	350 - 500	Nodular GGG40-GGG70
2.2		150 - 265	500 - 900	
3.1 Cast iron with vermicular graphite (GJV)		90 - 120	300 - 400	
3.2		120 - 150	400 - 500	Compact graphite iron (CGI)
4.1 Malleable cast iron (GTMW, GTMB)		70 - 145	250 - 500	
4.2		150 - 235	500 - 800	White iron
Non ferrous materials				
Aluminum alloys				
1.1 Aluminum wrought alloys		≤ 60	≤ 200	7075
1.2		≤ 105	≤ 350	6061-T6 / 2024-T4
1.3		≤ 165	≤ 550	
1.4 Aluminum cast alloys Si ≤ 7%				
1.5 Aluminum cast alloys 7% < Si ≤ 12%				
1.6 Aluminum cast alloys 12% < Si ≤ 17%				
Copper alloys				
2.1 Pure copper, low-alloyed copper		≤ 120	≤ 400	
2.2 Copper-zinc alloys (brass, long-chipping)		≤ 165	≤ 550	
2.3 Copper-zinc alloys (brass, short-chipping)		≤ 165	≤ 550	
2.4 Copper-aluminum alloys (alu bronze, long-chipping)		≤ 235	≤ 800	
2.5 Copper-tin alloys (tin bronze, long-chipping)		≤ 205	≤ 700	
2.6 Copper-tin alloys (tin bronze, short-chipping)		≤ 120	≤ 400	
2.7 Special copper alloys		≤ 180	≤ 600	
2.8	≤ 44	≤ 415	≤ 1400	
Magnesium alloys				
3.1 Magnesium wrought alloys		≤ 150	≤ 500	
3.2 Magnesium cast alloys		≤ 150	≤ 500	
Synthetics				
4.1 Duroplastics (short-chipping)				
4.2 Thermoplastics (long-chipping)				
4.3 Fibre-reinforced synthetics (fibre content ≤ 30%)				
4.4 Fibre-reinforced synthetics (fibre content > 30%)				
Special materials				
5.1 Graphite				
5.2 Tungsten-copper alloys				
5.3 Composite materials				
Special materials				
Titanium alloys				
1.1 Pure titanium		≤ 135	≤ 450	CP1 / CP2
1.2 Titanium alloys	≤ 27	≤ 265	≤ 900	6AL4V
1.3	≤ 39	≤ 370	≤ 1250	
Nickel alloys, cobalt alloys and iron alloys				
2.1 Pure nickel		≤ 180	≤ 600	
2.2 Nickel-base alloys	≤ 31	≤ 295	≤ 1000	Monel 500, 718 Inconel annealed
2.3	≤ 49	≤ 475	≤ 1600	718 Inconel
2.4 Cobalt-base alloys	≤ 31	≤ 295	≤ 1000	
2.5	≤ 49	≤ 475	≤ 1600	Haynes 25
2.6 Iron-base alloys	≤ 46	≤ 445	≤ 1500	Incoloy 925
Hard materials				
1.1 High strength steels, hardened steels, hard castings	44 - 50			
1.2	50 - 55			
1.3	55 - 60			
1.4	60 - 63			
1.5	63 - 66			

1. Workpiece Material

Why so Important???

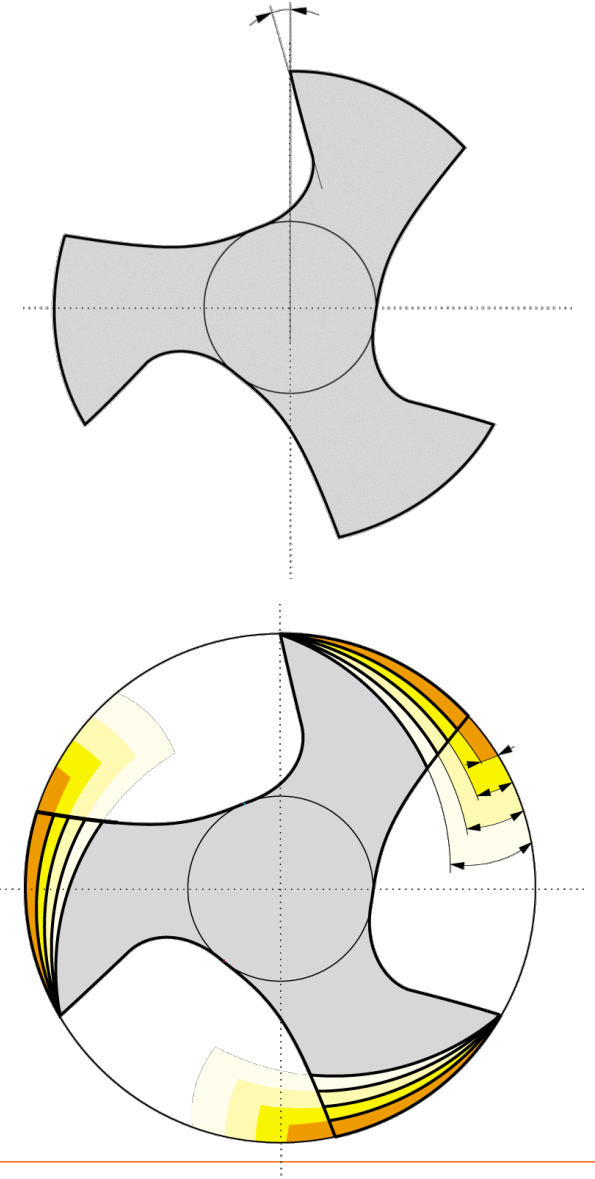
Tap Cutting Geometry.....

**Rake Angle*

**Profile Relief Angle*

Tap Geometry:

- MG
- MS
- GAL
- AL
- GG
- VA**
- TI**
- NI**
- STEEL**
- H
- HCUT
- Z**
- TILEG
- SPEED
- FK
- GJV
- PVC
- MultiTAP*



1. Workpiece Material

Why so Important???

Tap Forming Geometry.....

**Forming Lobe Polygon Shape*

**Number of Forming Lobes*

**Tap Coating Type*

Tap Geometry:

DRUCK

INNOFORM

GAL

AL

VA

H

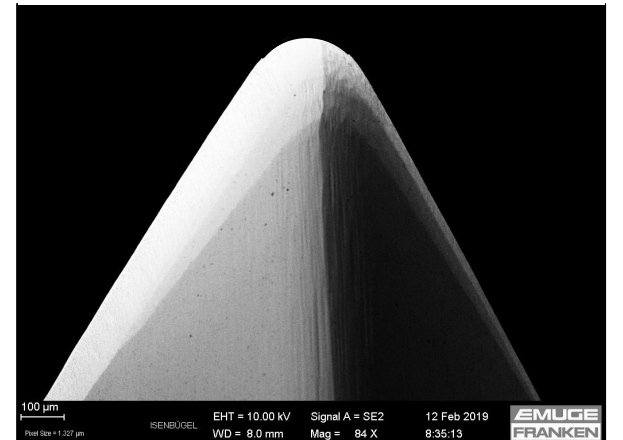
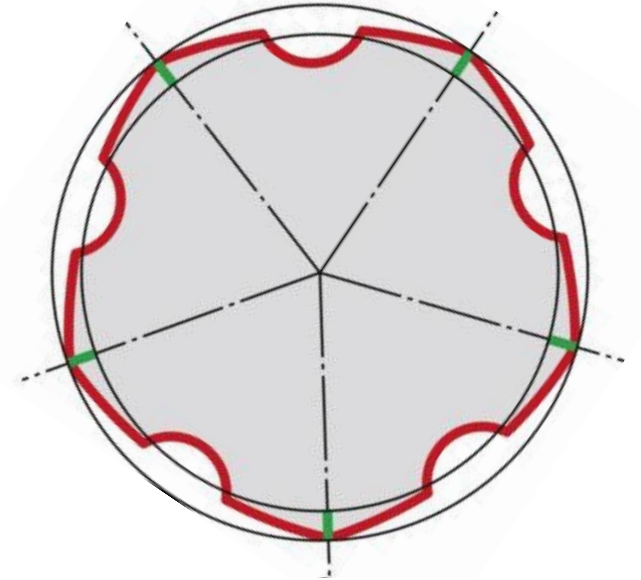
STEEL-M

STEEL-H

Z

SPEED

MultiTAP



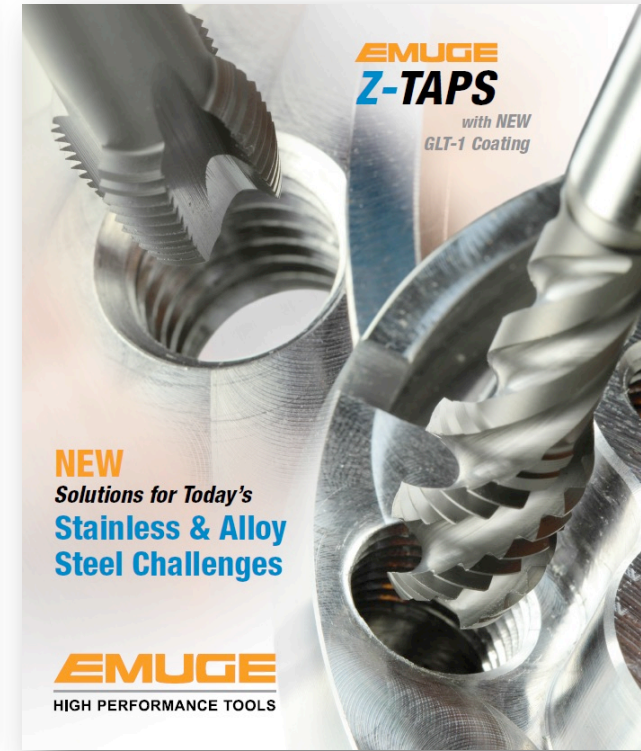
Material Specific



Titanium



Nickel



Stainless

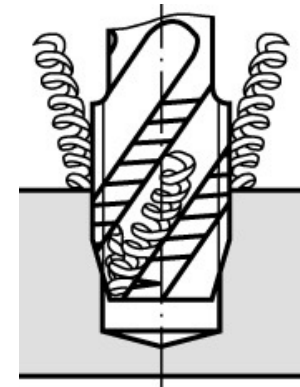
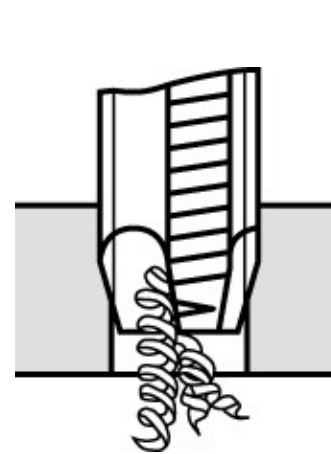
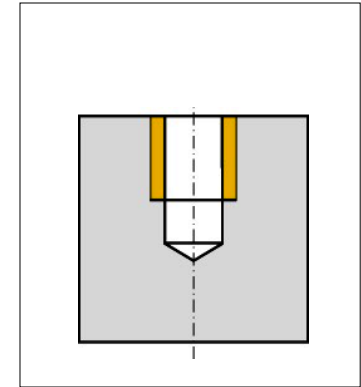
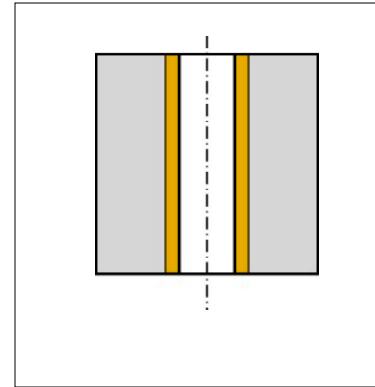


3. Hole Type

Through Hole or Blind Hole

Why so Important????

Chips must be transported



4. Thread Depth or Thread Length

Why so Important???

Chips must be transported.....



$\frac{3}{4}$ -10 UNC Spiral Flute Tap

Thread Depth 1.500 (2xD which is 15 turns)

$(.750 \times 3.14) \times 15 = 35$ inches each flute

$4 \times 35 \times 3 = 424$ inches total chip length (35 feet)

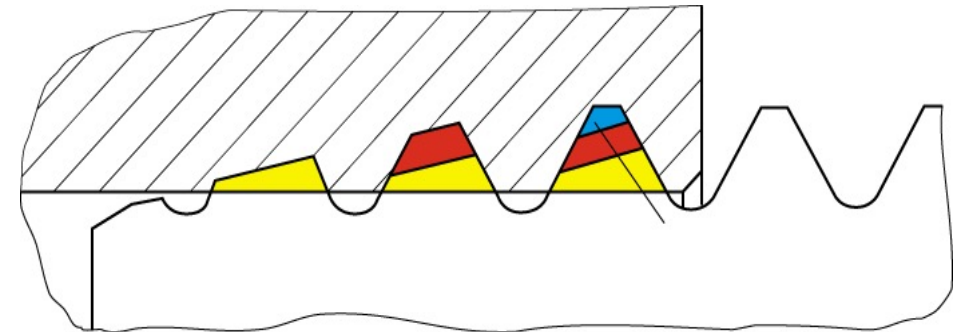
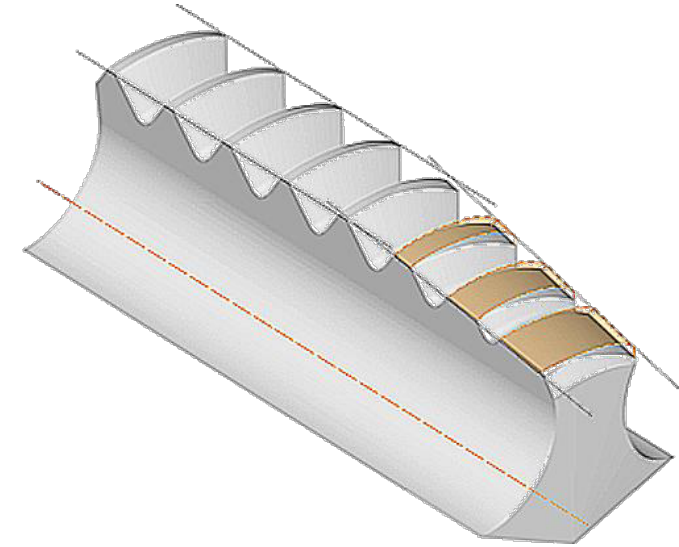
4. Thread Depth or Thread Length

Why so Important????

For Blind Holes.....

need to know

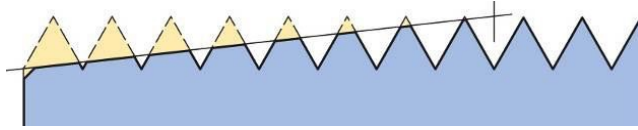
Max. drill depth vs Min. full thread depth



Geometry – Chamfer Forms acc. DIN 2197

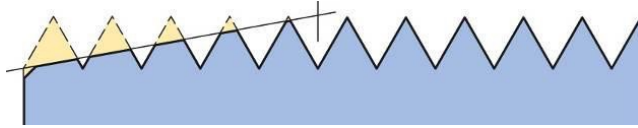


Form A

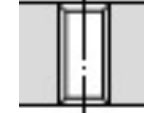


Chamfer length **6-8 threads**
for straight flutes

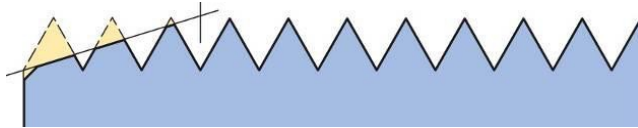
Form B



Chamfer length **3,5-5,5 threads**
for straight flutes with spiral point

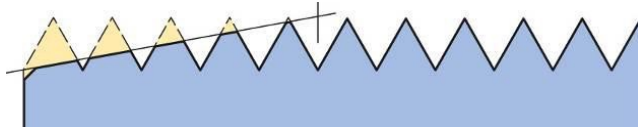


Form C



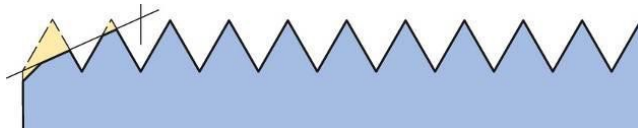
Chamfer length **2-3 threads**
for straight or spiral flutes

Form D

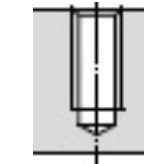


Chamfer length **3,5-5 threads**
for straight or spiral flutes

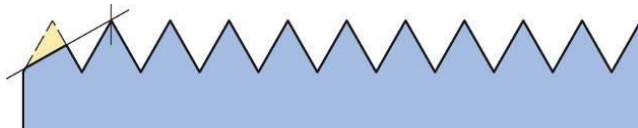
Form E



Chamfer length **1,5-2 threads**
for straight or spiral flutes



Form F



Chamfer length **1-1,5 threads**
for straight or spiral flutes

20

Chamfer length ≤ 1 thread is called „**SKA**“. The chamfer length of the EMUGE taps is adapted to the respective material in individual cases.



5. Thread Size and Tolerance

3/4-10 UNC-2B

3/4-16 UNF-3B

M8-6H

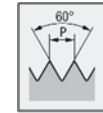
M16x1.5-6H

EG 3/8-24 (STI Thread)

Standard Emuge Taps are marked with the appropriate Class of Fit

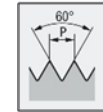
.... Same as Thread Gages and Part Prints

H & D Limit Values are not marked on Emuge taps



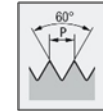
M

Metric ISO coarse thread
(DIN 13)



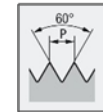
MF

Metric ISO fine thread
(DIN 13)



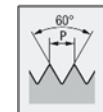
UNC

Unified coarse thread
(ASME B1.1)



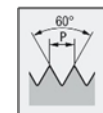
UNF

Unified fine thread
(ASME B1.1)



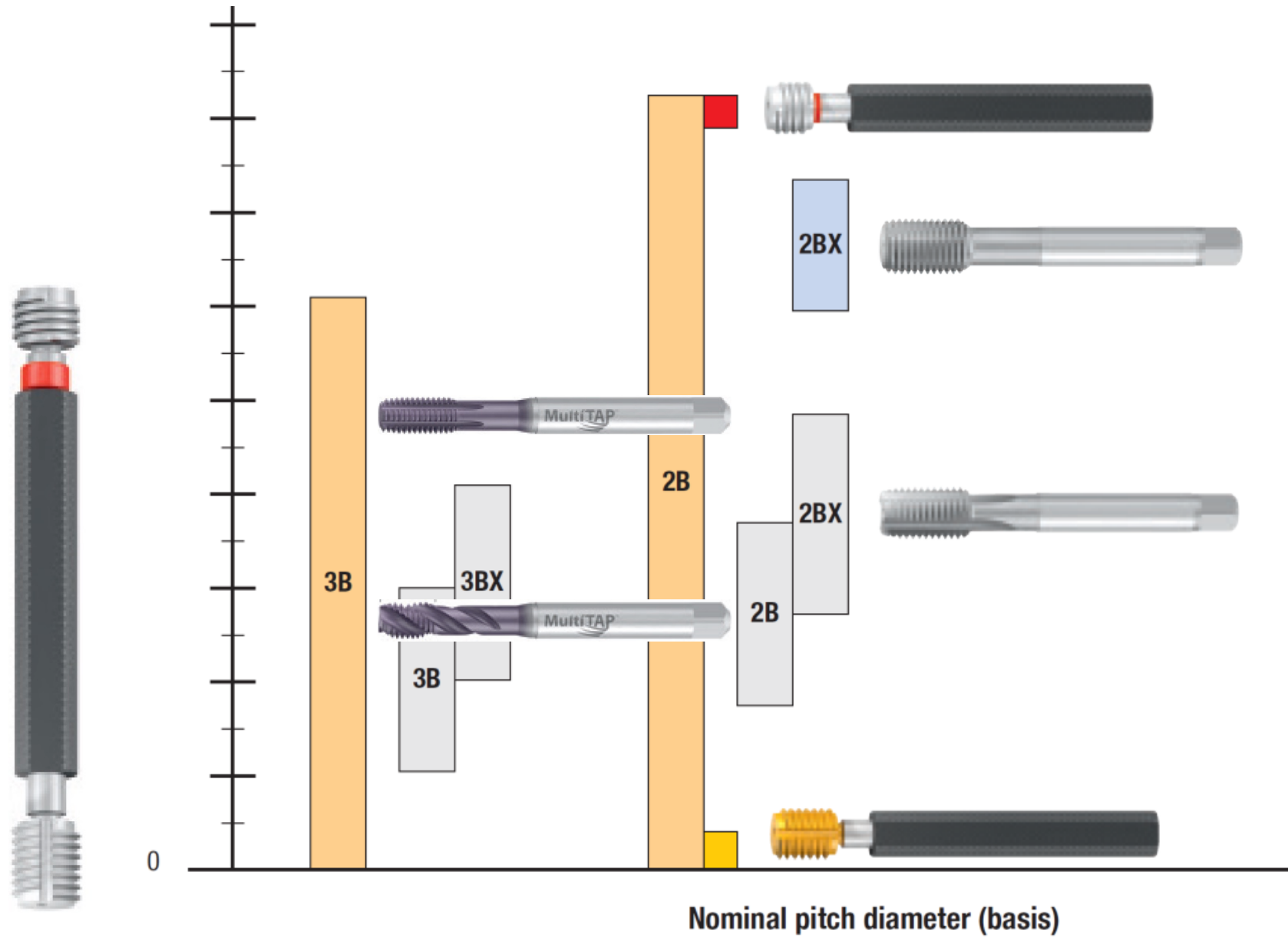
UNEF

Unified extra fine thread
(ASME B1.1)



UN-8

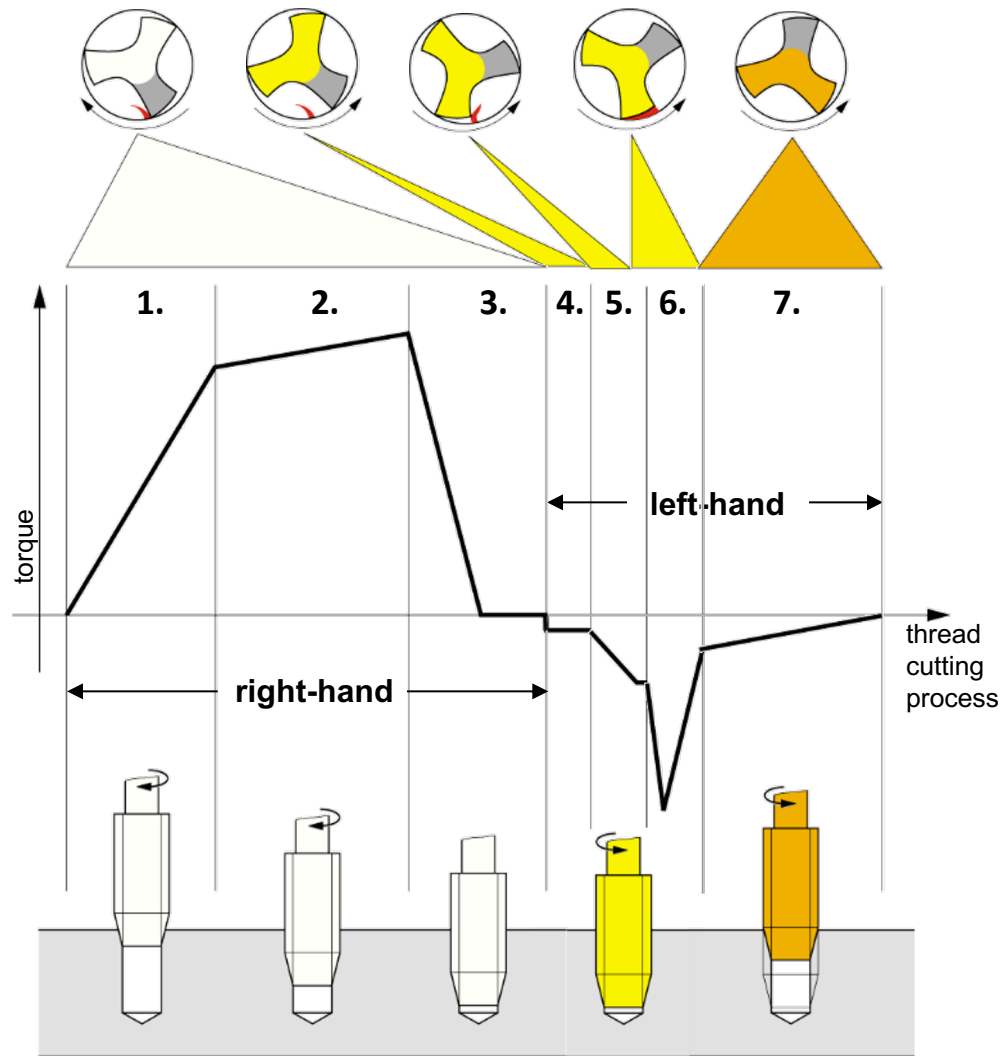
Unified thread
(ASME B1.1 8 Thread series)



Tap Holders



Tapping Cycle Stages



1. First cutting stage of the tap, until all chamfer teeth are in contact with the component

2. Cutting torque of the tap which is now cutting with all chamfer teeth

3. Braking of the machine spindle to a complete stop

4. Beginning reversal of the spindle, until there is contact between the back of the tooth and the remaining chip that was cut by the following tooth

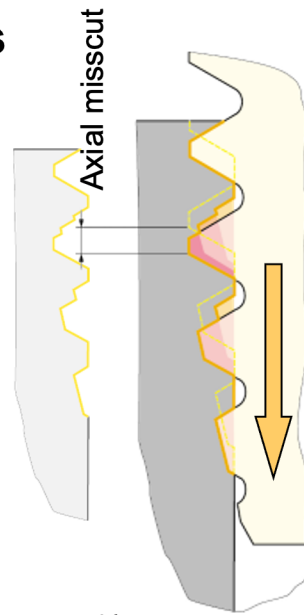
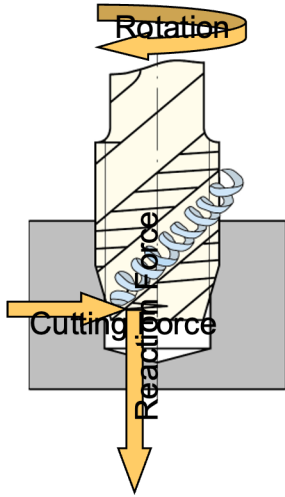
5. Shearing off of the remaining chip

6. Squashing back of the **chip root** which remains after the remaining chip was sheared off (its size depends on the chamfer relief angle of the tap and the rear cutting angle of the tooth)

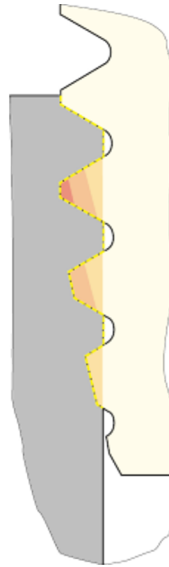
7. Sliding friction between tap and workpiece



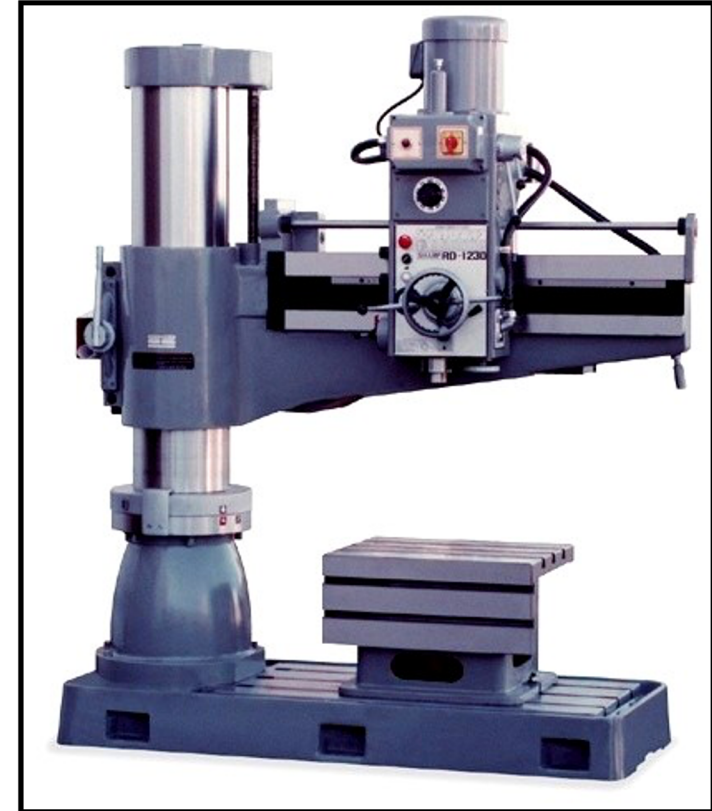
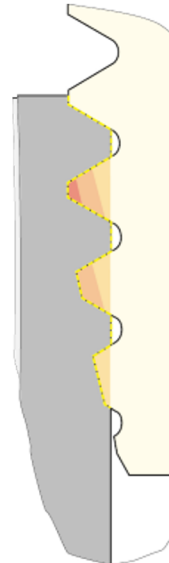
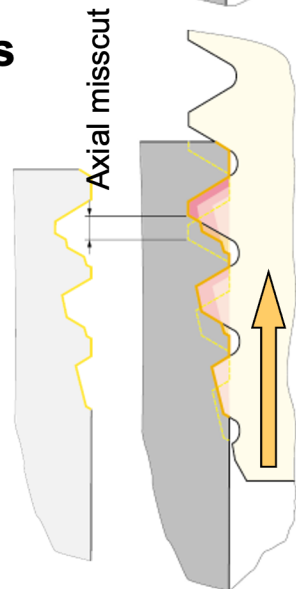
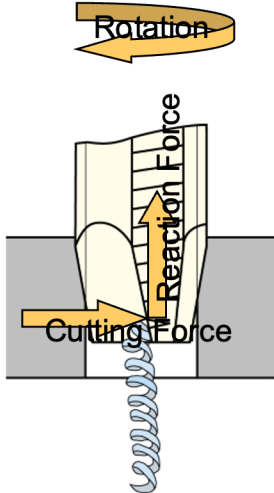
Tap Over Feeds



Correct Thread Profile



Tap Under Feeds



1. Machine Tool (Feed Type)

2. Tap Size Range

3. Tapping Speed

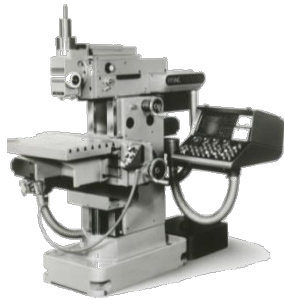


Feed Types / Examples



CNC machine – synchronous feed

Using a minimal length compensation is **recommended**



NC machine – non synchronous feed

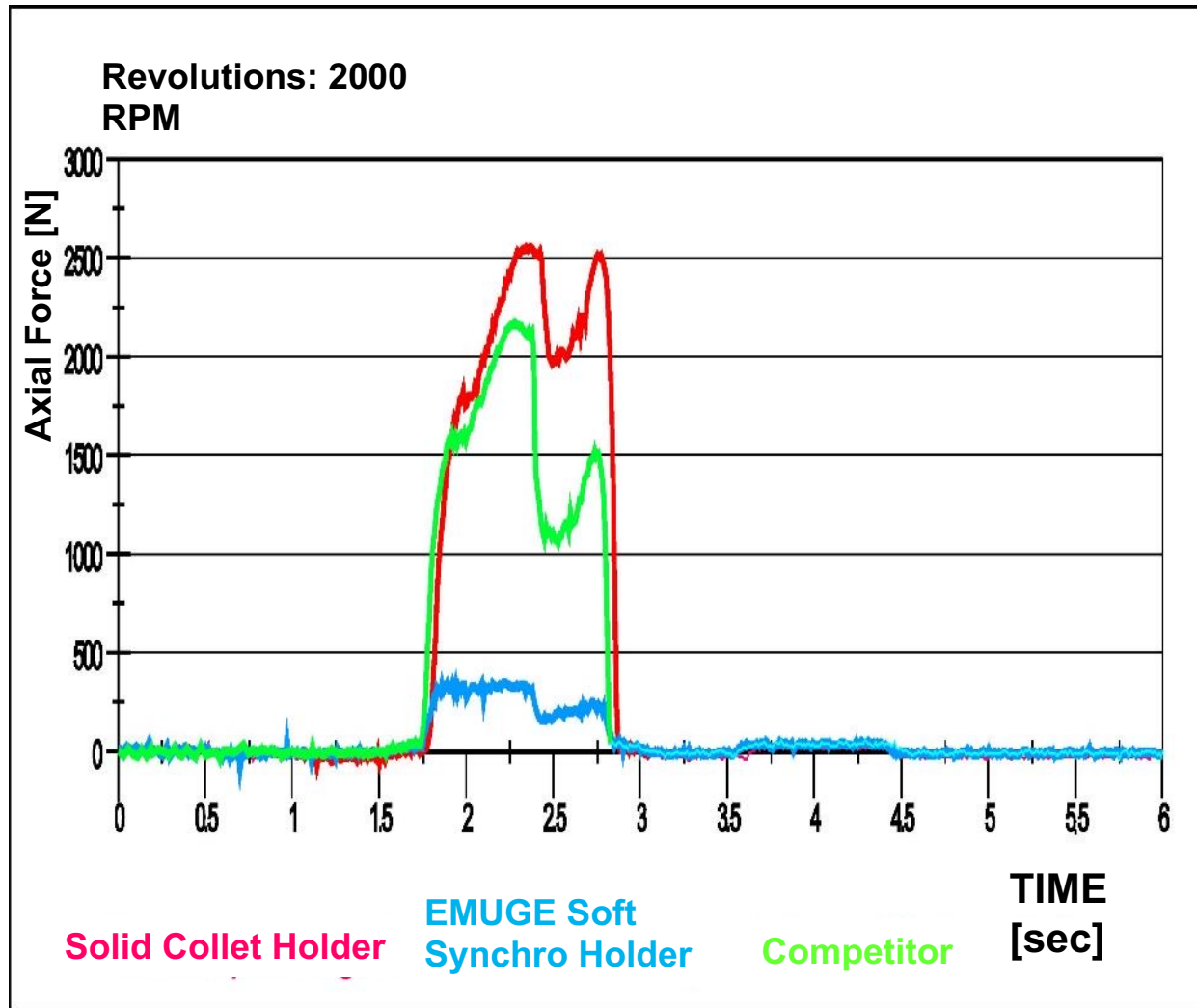
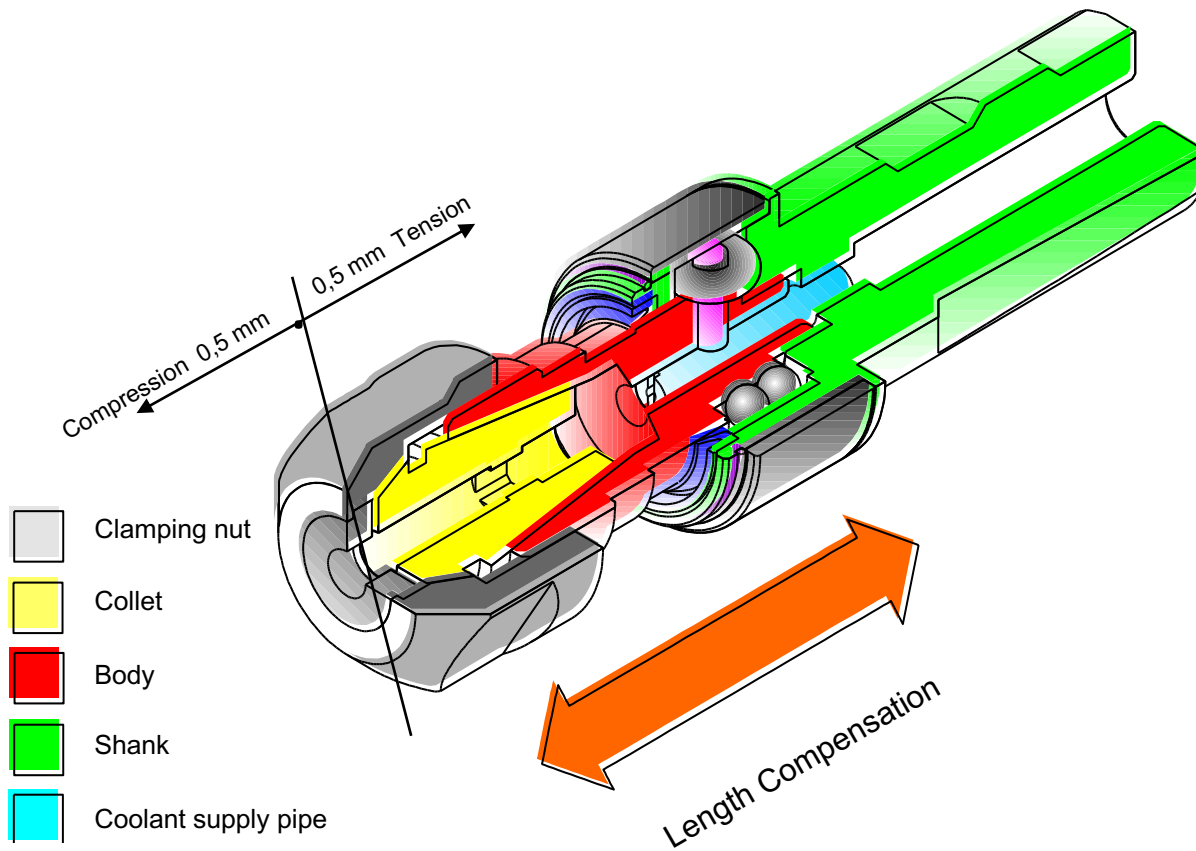
Since there are major compensation errors, a „compensation tap holder“ is **required**

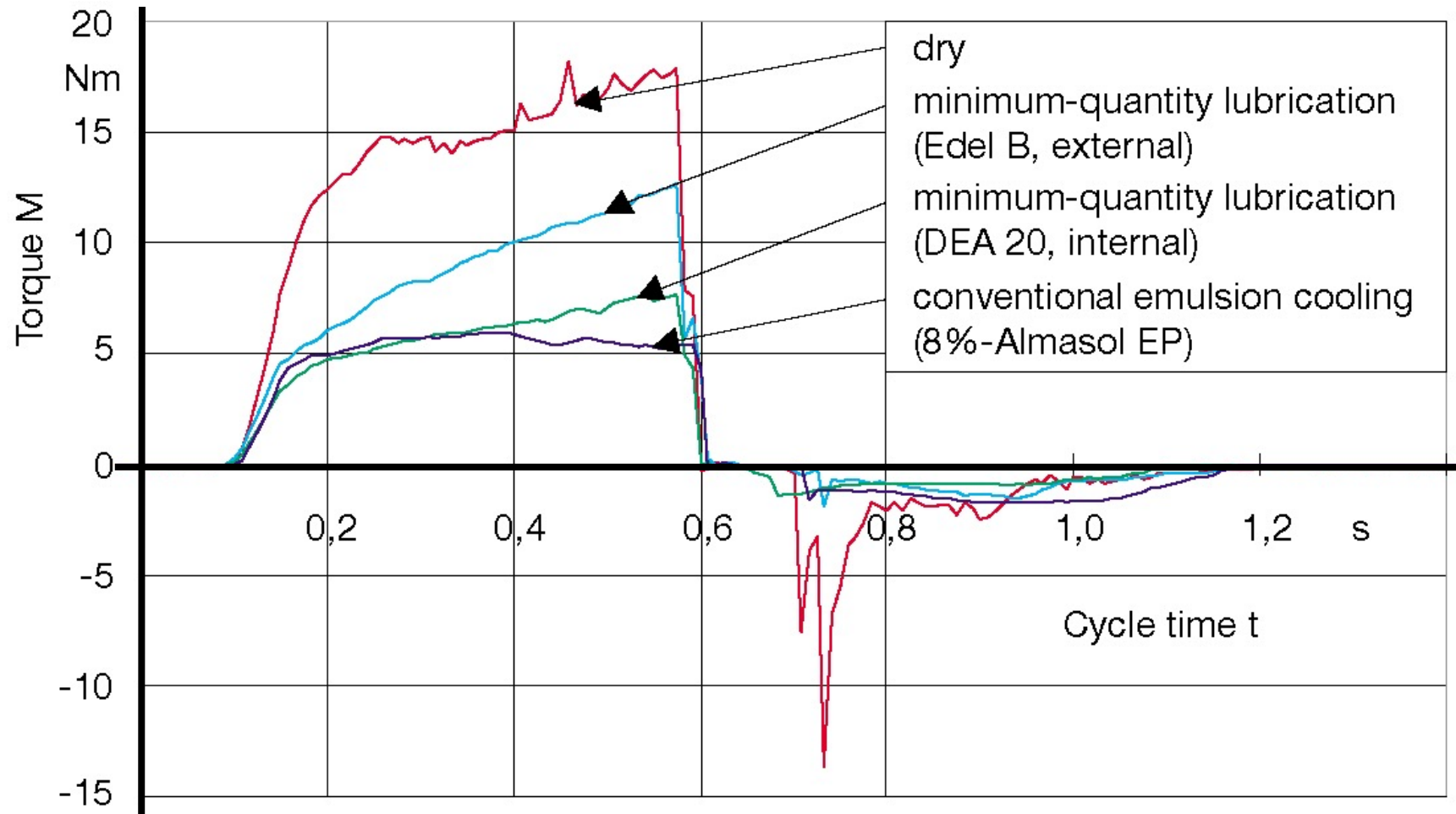


Pillar drilling machine – manual feed

Since there is no feed control, a compensation is **mandatory**
Exception: When using lead screws a lead control between feed and rotary motion is given.

EF SoftSynchro


















Tool: Cold-forming tap (nitrided) M10 x 1,5
Hole: Blind hole 3 x dia. / Drill dia. 9,3 mm
Material: Aluminium (GK - Al Si 9 Cu 3)
Forming speed: $v = 80$ m/min



**Good Tap Fluid does not burn &
Reduces Tap Torque.....
by providing effective Lubrication to the Work Surfaces**

Tool recommendation - determined in tests in Toolox®

Material	EMUGE MG	Core-hole	Tool type / Geometry (Example)	Item number (Example)	Vc (m/min)	Coolant	Tool picture
Toolox® 33	P 3.1 (980 N/mm ²)	Blind	Enorm-Z-TIN	C0503700. ...	8 - 12	E / O	
		Through	Rek. B-Z-PM-TIN-70	C0208F01. ...	8 - 12	E / O	
		Blind/ Through	Rek. A-Z-TICN	C0109401. ...	8 - 12	E / O	
			IF-Z-SN-PM-TIN-80	C521Z700. ...	10 - 15	E / O	
			IF-STEEL-M-SN-PM-TIN-66	C5217F00. ...	10 - 15	E / O	
Toolox® 40	P 5.1 (1260 N/mm ²)	Blind	Rek. D-TI-TICN	C0459601. ...	5 - 8	E / O	
		Through	Rek. B-STEEL-TIN	C0201400. ...	5 - 8	E / O	
		Blind/ Through	InnoForm-H-SN-TIN-T26	C521W700. ...	8 - 10	E / O	
			Rek. A-Z-TICN	C0109401. ...	5 - 8	E / O	
Toolox® 44	H 1.1 (45 HRC) (1450 N/mm ²)	Blind	Rek. D-TI-TICN	C0459601. ...	3 - 5	E / O / P	
		Through	Rek. C-TI-TICN	C0309601. ...	3 - 5	E / O / P	
		Blind/ Through	Rek. A-HCUT-TICN	C010J901. ...	3 - 4	E / O / P	
			InnoForm-H-SN-TIN-T26	C521W700. ...	3 - 6	(E)/O / P	

Tapping Speeds and Feeds

Tap Feeds are fixed = Thread Pitch (pitch x rpm)

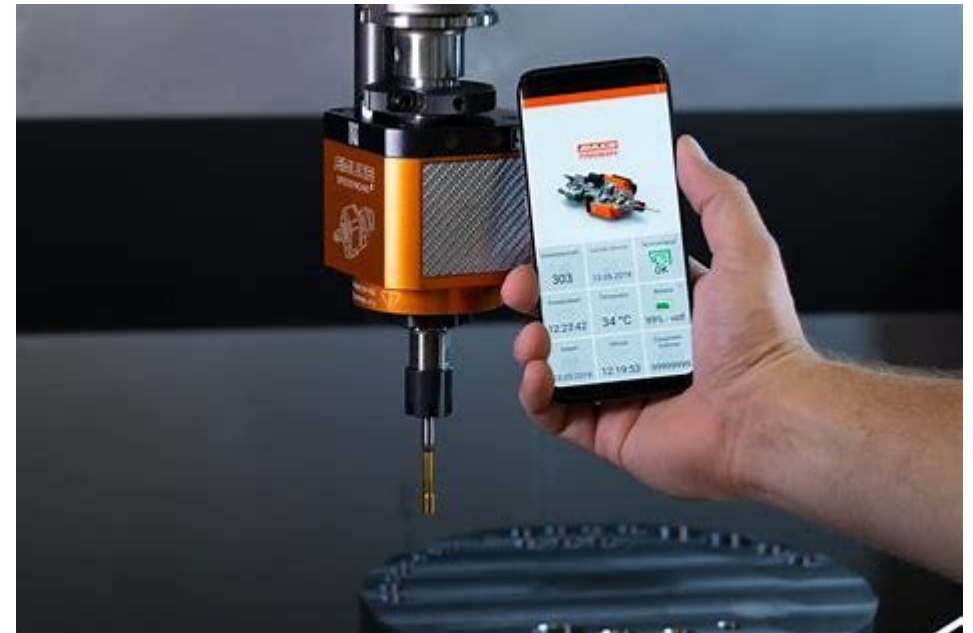
Tap Speeds range between 3 to 262 SFM.....Good Luck!!!!



**Workpiece Material*

**Machine and Tap Holder Types*

**Coolant Type and Delivery*





Tom Kowalski
Product Application Specialist
Northeast Regional Manager

