

Explanation of abbreviations

A	= dimension A	LL	= left hand rotation
a_e	= cutting thickness (radial)	M	= metric thread
a_p	= cutting depth (axial)	MBM	= minimum order quantity
ABM	= dimension	MC	= multi-purpose steel, coated
APL	= panel raising length	MD	= thickness of knife
APT	= panel raising depth	min^{-1}	= revolutions per minute (RPM)
AL	= working length	MK	= morse taper
AM	= number of knives	m min^{-1}	= metres per minute
AS	= anti sound (low noise design)	m s^{-1}	= metres per second
b	= overhang	n	= RPM
B	= width	n_{max}	= maximum permissible RPM
BDD	= thickness of shoulder	NAL	= position of hub
BEM	= note	ND	= thickness of hub
BEZ	= description	NH	= zero height
BH	= tipping height	NL	= cutting length
BO	= bore diameter	NLA	= pinhole dimensions
CNC	= Computerized Numerical Control	NT	= grooving depth
d	= diameter	P	= profile
D	= cutting circle diameter	POS	= cutter position
D0	= zero diameter	PT	= profile depth
DA	= outside Diameter	PG	= profile group
DB	= diameter of shoulder	QAL	= cutting material quality
DFC	= Dust Flow Control (optimised chip clearance)	R	= radius
DGL	= number of links	RD	= right hand twist
DIK	= thickness	RL	= right hand rotation
DKN	= double keyway	RP	= radius of cutter
DP	= polycrystalline diamond	S	= shank dimension
DRI	= rotation	SB	= cutting width
FAB	= width of rebate	SET	= set
FAT	= depth of rebate	SLB	= slotting width
FAW	= bevel angle	SLL	= slotting length
FLD	= flange diameter	SLT	= slotting depth
f_z	= tooth feed	SP	= tool steel
$f_{z \text{ eff}}$	= effective tooth feed	ST	= Cobalt-basis cast alloys, e.g. Stellite®
GEW	= thread	STO	= shank tolerance
GL	= total length	SW	= cutting angle
GS	= Plunging edge	TD	= diameter of tool body
H	= height	TDI	= thickness of tool
HC	= tungsten carbide, coated	TG	= pitch
HD	= wood thickness (thickness of workpiece)	TK	= reference diameter
HL	= high-alloyed tool steel	UT	= cutting edges with irregular pitch
HS	= high-speed steel (HSS)	V	= number of spurs
HW	= tungsten carbide (TCT)	v_c	= cutting speed
ID	= ident number	v_f	= feed speed
IV	= insulation glazing	VE	= packing unit
KBZ	= abbreviation	VSB	= adjustment range
KLH	= clamping height	WSS	= workpiece material
KM	= edge breaker	Z	= number of teeth
KN	= single keyway	ZA	= number of fingers
KNL	= combination pinhole consists of 2/7/42 2/9/46,35 2/10/60	ZF	= tooth shape (cutting edge shape)
L	= length	ZL	= finger length
l	= clamping length		
LD	= left hand twist		
LEN	= Leitz standard profiles		

Notes to the Lexicon concerning the diagrams and tables

The statements made in the diagrams and tables relate to specific conditions and represent parameters from tests subjected to defined conditions. Variations when using tools in individual case due to special application conditions may be possible. Our support team will provide you with detailed information.