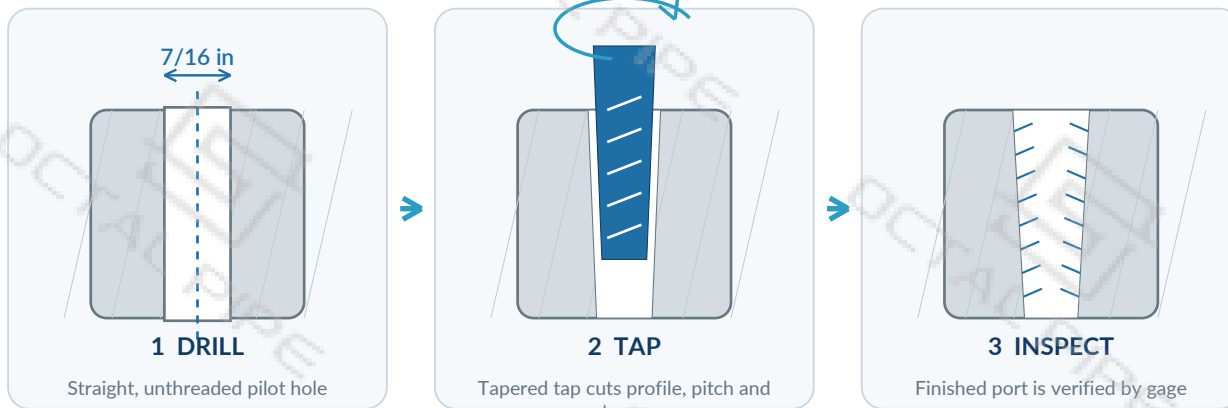


## TAP DRILL SIZE AND THREAD DEFINITION

A 1/4-18 NPT port begins as a 7/16 in cylindrical pilot hole. The drill establishes the hole; the NPT tap forms the 60 degree tapered internal thread.

## FROM PILOT HOLE TO FINISHED PORT



**7/16 in controls the pilot hole**

It is not the finished thread diameter.

**1/4 is a nominal pipe size**

It does not equal 0.250 in hole diameter.

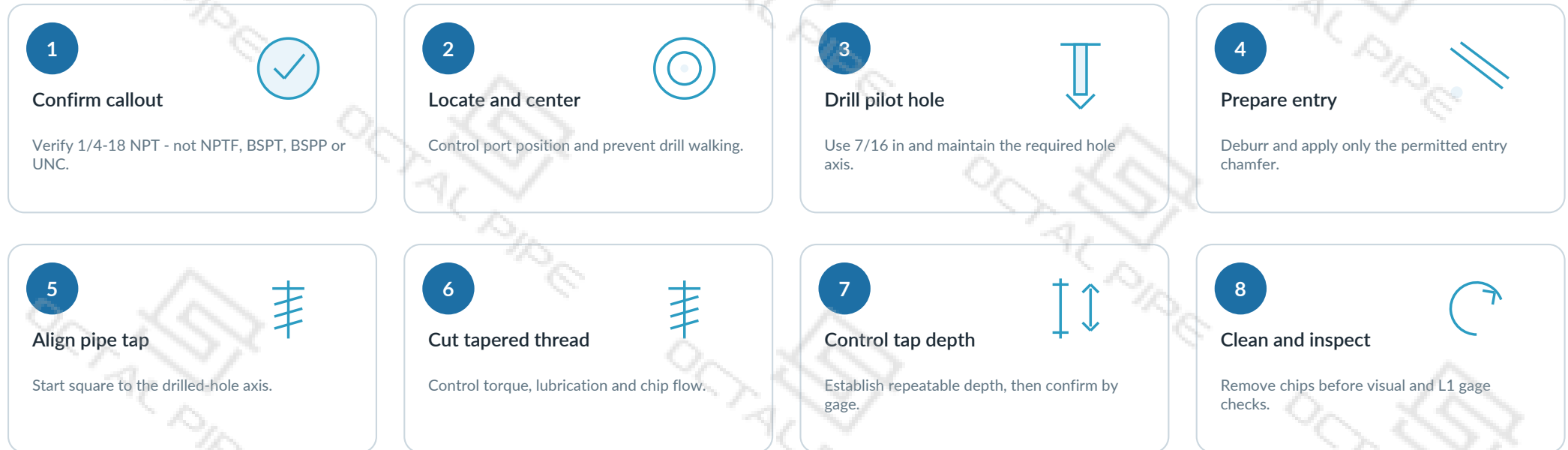
## KEY DATA

|                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Finished internal thread   | 1/4-18 NPT                |
| Common tap drill           | 7/16 in                   |
| Decimal diameter           | 0.4375 in                 |
| Exact metric conversion    | 11.1125 mm                |
| Practical metric reference | 11.11 mm                  |
| Thread pitch               | 18 TPI                    |
| Thread angle               | 60 degrees                |
| Thread form                | Tapered, 1:16 on diameter |
| Reference standard         | ASME B1.20.1-2013         |

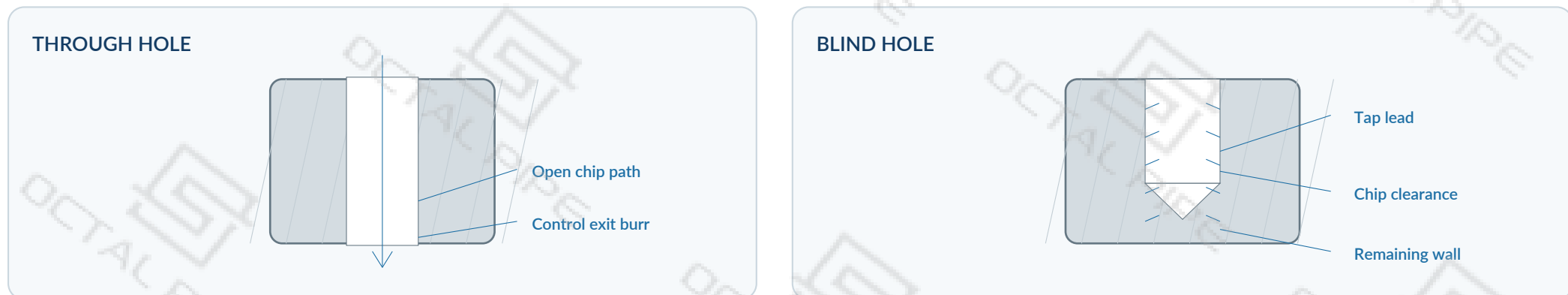
11 mm is 0.1125 mm smaller than 7/16 in. Treat it as a substitution only after process review and gage verification.

## DRILLING AND TAPPING SEQUENCE

The machining sequence must keep the thread callout, pilot-hole geometry, tap alignment, depth control, cleaning, and final inspection connected as one process.



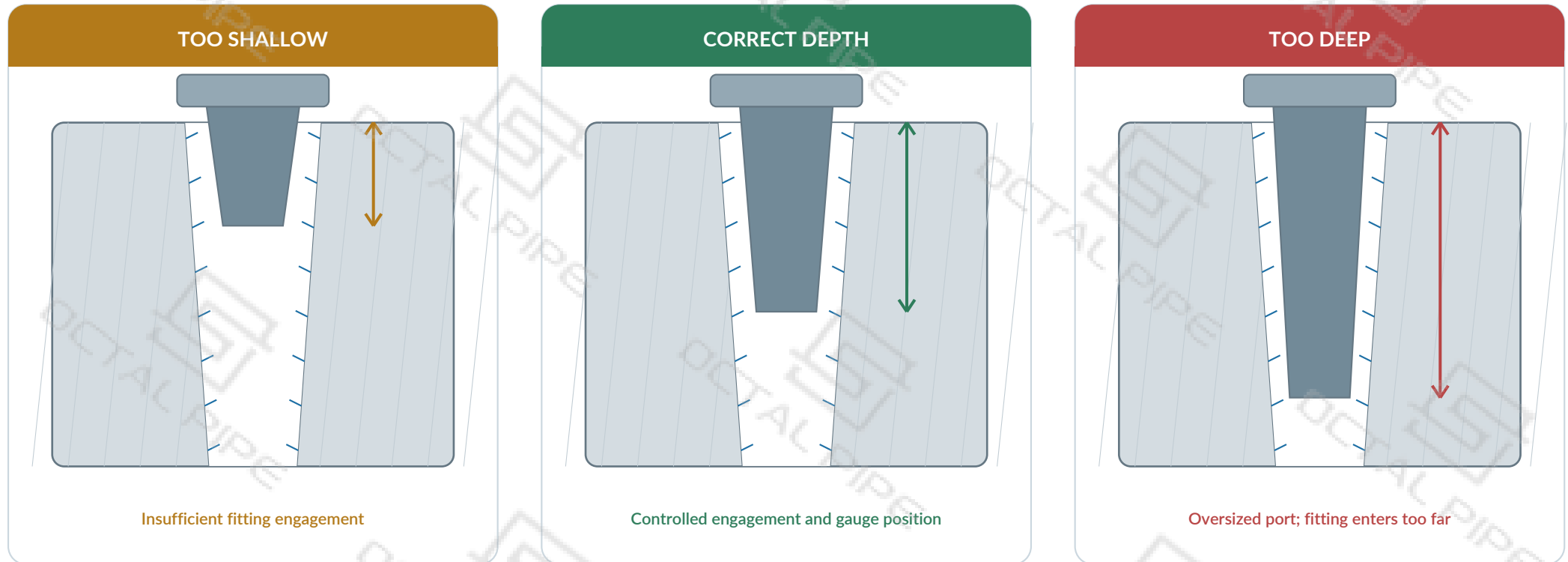
## HOLE TYPE CHANGES DEPTH PLANNING - NOT THE COMMON TAP DRILL SIZE



Blind-hole depth must include usable thread, tap lead, incomplete threads, drill-point allowance, chip clearance, and minimum remaining wall.

## TAPPING DEPTH AND COMMON ERRORS

Because the NPT tap is tapered, each additional turn changes the effective thread size at the port entrance. Depth must be controlled and verified - not judged by drill size alone.



## COMMON ERRORS AND THEIR EFFECTS

| Error                 | Immediate effect                | Machining / assembly risk                |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Using a 1/4 in drill  | Pilot hole is far too small     | Extreme tap load; tap damage likely      |
| Undersized pilot hole | Too much material remains       | High torque, heat and chip packing       |
| Off-axis drilling     | Tap follows the wrong axis      | Misaligned fitting and uneven engagement |
| Excessive tap depth   | Entrance size becomes too large | Fitting enters too far or feels loose    |
| Poor chip removal     | Chips recut or pack in flutes   | Torn threads or broken tap               |

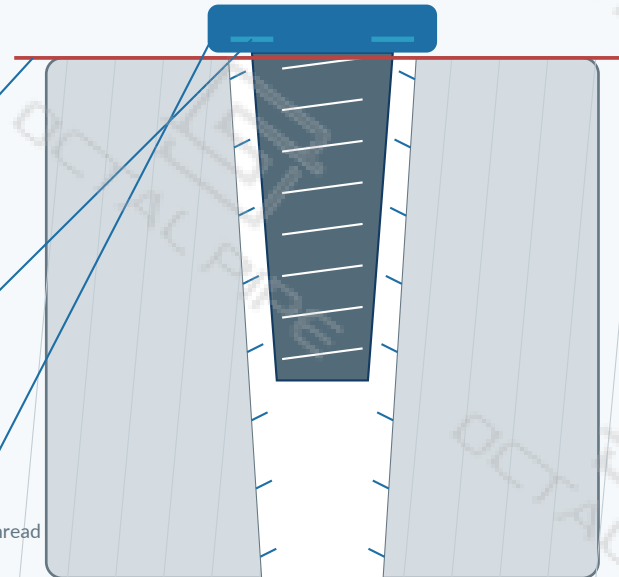
Technical reference only. Final machining and inspection shall follow the component drawing, approved process, tap data, and applicable thread standard.

## INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

A correct 7/16 in pilot hole is only the starting condition. The finished 1/4-18 NPT thread is accepted by thread condition, controlled depth, and the specified NPT gage position.

### L1 PLUG GAGE - INTERNAL NPT THREAD

- 1 Part reference face**  
 Read the gage from the defined face; a chamfer or counterbore can change this reference.
- 2 L1 gage position**  
 Confirms pitch-diameter position at the hand-tight engagement length.
- 3 Hand pressure only**  
 Do not force the gage. Clean both the thread and gage before inspection.



### INSPECTION SEQUENCE

| Inspection item      | Method                         | What it confirms                        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Pilot-hole diameter  | Bore measurement               | Correct starting size                   |
| Thread condition     | Clean visual inspection        | No burrs, torn threads or packed chips  |
| Finished NPT size    | Calibrated L1 plug gage        | Required hand-tight engagement position |
| Functional check     | Matching fitting, if specified | Assembly and orientation                |
| Leak / pressure test | Approved test procedure        | Sealing performance, when required      |

### ACCEPTANCE LOGIC

- Read the L1 gage from the defined part reference face.
- Account for chamfers or counterbores before reading the gage.
- Use normal hand pressure; never force the gage.
- A trial fitting does not replace calibrated gaging.

### TECHNICAL REFERENCE BASIS

ASME B1.20.1-2013 - Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch: dimensions and gaging for NPT and related inch pipe threads.

Published 1/4-18 NPT cutting-tap data and tap-drill charts: 18 TPI and 0.4375 in (7/16 in) common/minimum tap drill reference.

NPT L1 plug-gage inspection guidance: evaluates pitch-diameter position at the L1 hand-tight engagement length.