

Method for helical blank manufacturing, in which through-cutting of the wall of a hollow blank is performed along a helical line using an air-plasma jet positioned in a plane passing through the longitudinal axis of the blank, to form an intermediate helical blank. Simultaneously with the air-plasma cutting, the pitch of the intermediate helical blank is calibrated by bending the intermediate helical blank away from the end helical surface of the solid blank relative to the radial line of its junction with the solid blank in the area where the air-plasma flow is located until a helical blank of the required pitch is formed using a wedge-shaped tool, offset along the helical line relative to the aforementioned air-plasma flow and positioned between the end helical surface of the artificial blank and the side helical surface of the helical blank. The wedge-shaped tool is equipped with working surfaces, one of which, on the side facing the helical workpiece, has the shape of the lateral helical surface of the helical workpiece. The wedge-shaped tool is moved along the longitudinal axis of the workpiece at a speed equal to the speed of the longitudinal movement of the air-plasma flow along this axis.