



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Low-Carbon Steels (<0.25% C) (<220 HB)

AISI: 1008, 1010, 1018, 1020, 1026, 10L18, 10L45, 10L50, 1108, 1117, 11L44, 11L44, 1200 series, 12L14, A36, 516, grade 70

Material Characteristics:

Low-carbon steels are selected for their low cost and ease of machinability. When carbon content is below 0.15%, it becomes difficult to machine to a fine finish quality. Low-carbon steels exhibit the following characteristics:

- Soft and gummy.
- Difficult to obtain good chip control.
- Torn finishes are common.
- Burrs and sharp edges are common.
- High-speed machining is possible.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

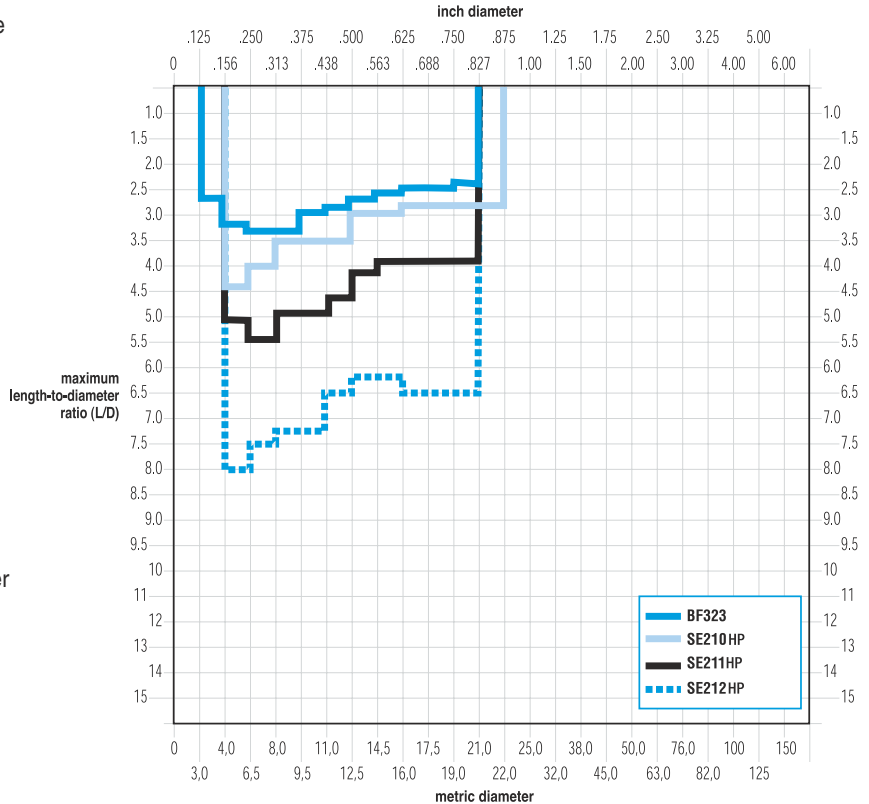
- Use starting feed rates and move up as conditions allow.
- Increasing feed rates will help reduce built-up edge.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

- When applying DRILL-FIX drills, higher speeds and lower feeds are generally necessary for the insert chipbreaker to be effective.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-20 geometry in the outer pocket.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 inserts in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide





Workpiece Material – Group 1



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
DYNAPoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP	KC7515	400	.003	.004	.004	.005	.007	.010	.011	.015	.017	.018								
		SE211HP		700	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.020								
				800	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.016	.020											
DYNAPoint	long depth with coolant	SE212HP	KC7515	400		.003	.005	.005	.007	.008	.011	.015	.017	.018								
				700		.004	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.020								
				800		.005	.007	.009	.012	.015	.018	.020	.021	.023								
DYNAPoint	BF drill	BF323	CS5	280	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.015										
				300	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.016	.018										
				350	.005	.007	.009	.011	.014	.019	.020											
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	180								.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020					
				280											.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030		
				375											.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035			
Ken-Tip	small diameter modular	HP	KC7315	240					.008	.009	.010											
				300					.010	.013	.014											
				450					.014	.016	.018											
KSEM	larger diameter modular	HP	KC7235	250						.0070	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0090	.0090						
				320						.0110	.0120	.0130	.0140	.0140	.0150	.0150						
				425						.0150	.0150	.0160	.0160	.0160	.0180	.0180						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7025	700							.0025	.0025	.0030	.0040	.0040							
		outer pocket LD		900								.0030	.0030	.0040	.0050							
		LD		1100								.0040	.0040	.0050	.0070							
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC720	500								.0020	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket LD		900									.0030	.0030	.0030							
		inner pocket LD	KC7140	1100									.0040	.0040	.0040							
		outer pocket MD		500										.0025	.0025							
		outer pocket MD	KC7140	1100											.0040	.0040						
		inner pocket LD		500												.0030	.0040	.0050	.0050			
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket HP	KC7140	350								.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020					
		outer pocket HP		620									.0020	.0020	.0020	.0040	.0040	.0040				
		HP	800										.0040	.0040	.0040	.0065	.0065	.0065				
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets HP**	KC7140	250												.0020	.0020	.0030	.0035	.0050		
		outer pockets HP		450													.0040	.0040	.0050	.0070	.0090	
		HP	600														.0060	.0080	.0070	.0090	.0110	

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.

† CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
 Combination Tools
 Modular Drills
 Indexable Drills
 OPV Drills
 Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
 Counterboring Tools
 Rotating Boring Tools
 Holemaking Tech Data
 Special Tooling/Adapters
 Toolholding Systems
 Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Free-Machining Steels (<275 HB) (≤ 28 HRC)

AISI: 1109, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1132, 1137, 1138, 1140, 1141, 1144, 1145, 1151

Material Characteristics:

This group of steels is characterized by a higher sulfur content than comparable carbon steels. They are considered the best machining steels available. Machinability generally improves as sulfur content increases. Free-machining steels exhibit the following material characteristics:

- Recommendations are based on a hardness of 20 HRC.
- Easy to machine.
- Chip control can be difficult.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

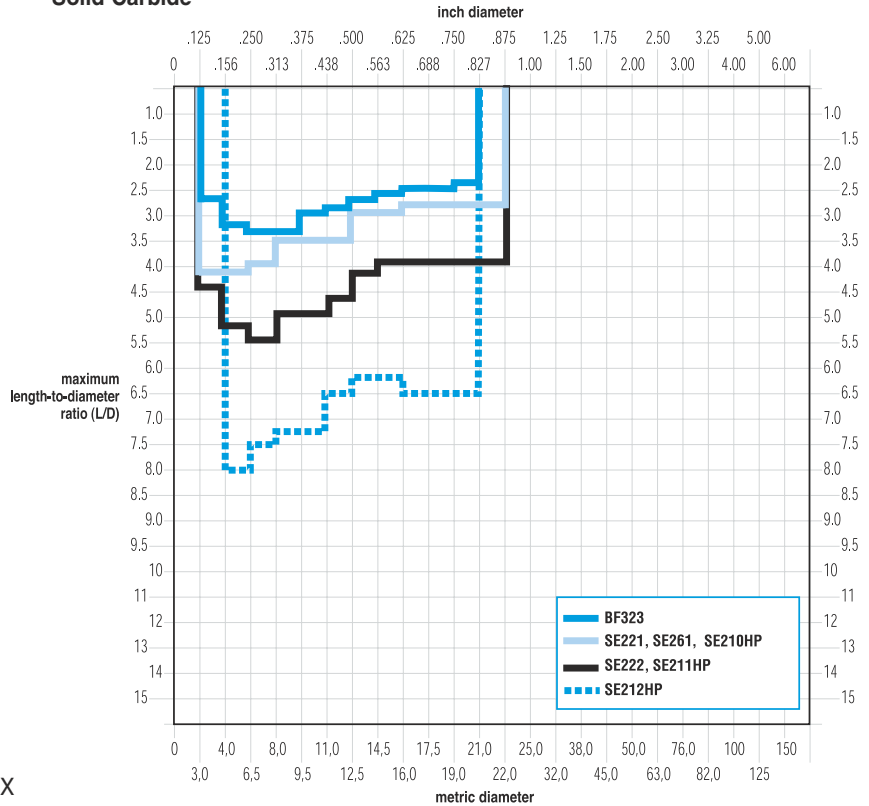
- Harder materials require lower speed.
- Maintain recommended feed and adjust speed for material hardness.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

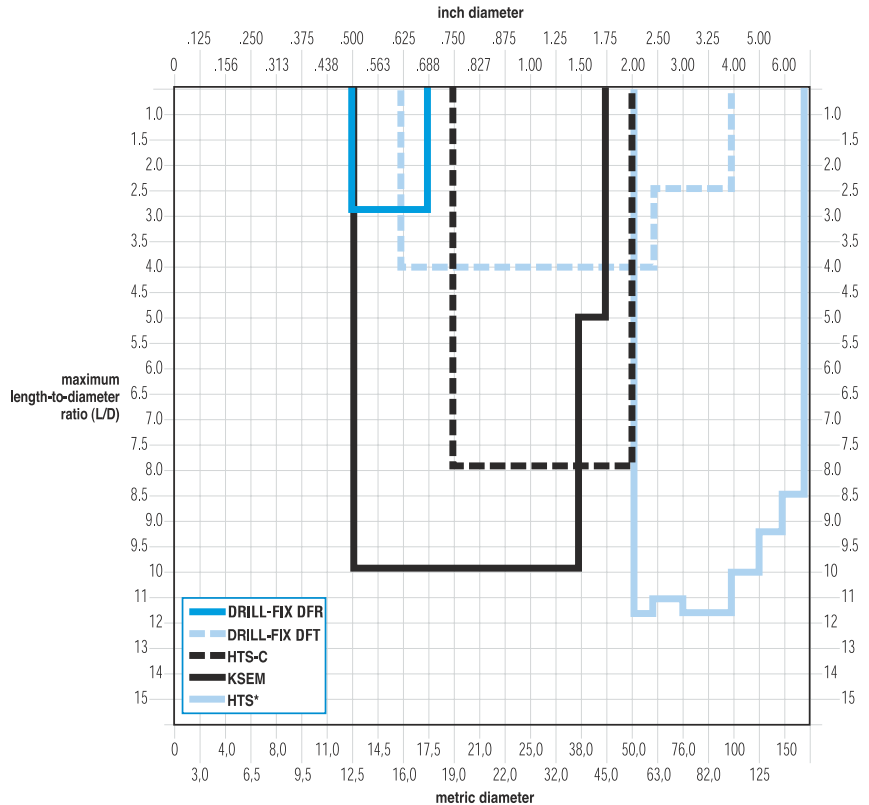
- Applying different geometries in the HTS head can optimize chip control (example: -MD toward pilot drill and -GD in outer pockets).
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Chipping of the inside insert on small diameter DRILL-FIX drills can be eliminated by using grade KC7845.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-20 geometry in the outer pocket.
- Stack drilling can be accomplished with KSEM drills if the parts are well fixtured and tightly clamped together.
- Do not stack drill with indexable drills unless they are specifically designed for that purpose.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- With KSEM drills, consider using grade KC7030 for deep-hole applications greater than 7x diameter.
- In unstable machining conditions or situations where recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in both pockets.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 1



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
Dynapoint	short depth without coolant	SE221	CS5	240	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.012	.014									
				255	.004	.005	.006	.008	.011	.013	.016	.018	.019									
				280	.005	.007	.008	.011	.014	.019	.020	.020	.020									
	regular depth without coolant	SE222	KC7215	250	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.012	.014									
				275	.004	.005	.006	.008	.011	.013	.016	.018	.019									
	290	.005	.007	.008	.011	.014	.019	.020	.020	.021												
	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	300	.003	.004	.004	.005	.007	.010	.011	.015	.017	.018								
600				.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.020									
700	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.016	.019	.020	.021	.024												
long depth with coolant	SE212HP	KC7515	300	.003	.005	.005	.007	.008	.011	.015	.017	.017										
			600	.004	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.019										
700	.005	.007	.009	.012	.015	.018	.020	.021	.021													
long depth with coolant	SE256	KC7015	225	.002	.003	.004	.005	.007	.007	.010	.012	.014										
			275	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.014												
			350	.005	.007	.009	.011	.015	.019	.019												
dry drilling	SE261	KC7040	220			.003	.004	.005	.008	.011	.016	.018										
			240			.004	.005	.008	.009	.013	.013	.020	.021									
			260			.007	.009	.011	.013	.020												
BF drill	BF323	CS5	220	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.015											
			240	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018											
			280	.005	.007	.008	.010	.013	.016	.019	.020											
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	200								.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020						
				245											.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030				
				350											.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035			
Ken-Tip	small diameter modular	HP	KC7315	200				.007	.008	.009												
				240				.009	.013	.013												
				325				.012	.015	.018												
KSEM	larger diameter modular	HP	KC7235	220					.0030	.0070	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0090							
				290					.0100	.0110	.0120	.0140	.0140	.0140	.0160							
				325					.0120	.0150	.0150	.0160	.0160	.0160	.0180							
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7020	650					.0020	.0020	.0025	.0040	.0040									
		outer pocket GD	KC7020	850					.0030	.0030	.0030	.0050	.0050									
1000				.0035	.0035	.0050	.0070	.0070														
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket MD	KC7845	450							.0020	.0020	.0020									
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	830							.0030	.0030	.0030									
		1000				.0040	.0040	.0040														
		inner pocket MD	KC7140	450									.0025	.0025								
		525				.0040	.0040	.0040					.0040	.0040								
		1000				.0055	.0055						.0055	.0055								
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket MD	KC720	200							.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020						
		325									.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040						
450										.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0065	.0065							
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets MD**	KC720	175												.0015	.0015	.0020	.0030	.0040		
		300														.0020	.0030	.0050	.0060	.0070		
		450														.0040	.0050	.0070	.0080	.0090		

• These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
 • Use proper and safe machining practices.
 • Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
 • Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
 • Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
 • Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
 • To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
 • Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
 † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
 Combination Tools
 Modular Drills
 Indexable Drills
 OPV Drills
 Twist Drills/ Taps & Dies
 Counterboring Tools
 Rotating Boring Tools
 Holemaking Tech Data
 Special Tooling/ Adapters
 Toolholding Systems
 Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Medium and High Plain-Carbon, Alloy, and Tool Steels ($\geq 0.25\% \text{ C}$) ($\leq 330 \text{ HB}$) ($\leq 35 \text{ HRC}$)

Medium and High Carbon Steels: AISI: 1035, 1040, 1045, 1055, 1080, 1090, 1095, 1525, 1541, 1548, 1551, 1561, 1572

Alloy Steels: AISI: 1300 series, 2000 series, 3000 series, 4012, 4023, 4140, 4150, 4320, 4422, 5120, E51100, E52100, 6118, 6150, 7000 series, 8620, 8622, 8640, 8822, E-9310, 94B15, Rycut 40, Cr-Mo alloy and Super-Kut steels

Tool Steels: high-speed - classes M and T; hot and cold work SAE classes A, D, H, O and S; wrought high carbon/low alloy W1, W2, L2, P1, P6, P20

Combination Tools

Material Characteristics:

As a group, the medium and high carbon steels, alloy, and tool steels exhibit excellent machinability in drilling operations. The carbon, chrome, and nickel content will affect cutting conditions as follows:

- The higher the chrome, nickel, and moly content, the greater the tendency to workharden.
- The higher the nickel content, the more difficult it is to control the chip.
- The higher the carbon and alloy content, the more difficult it generally is to machine.
- The higher the carbon content, the more abrasive it is, the easier it is to achieve surface finish, and the lower the speeds.

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

- Use our recommendations as a starting point, and then move up in speed for optimum productivity.

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

- Consider our -GD geometry in the outside pocket of DRILL-FIX drills, if edge breakdown exists.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- For counterbore tools, a chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
- If operating conditions do not permit using grade KC7140 in the outside pocket of a DRILL-FIX drill, use grade KC720 with a 20% sfm reduction.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-20 geometry in the outer pocket.
- With KSEM drills, consider using grade KC7030 for deep-hole applications greater than 7x diameter.
- When drilling 8620 or other long-chipping material with KSEM drills, consider using our -MD geometry in grade KC7030.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in both pockets.

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

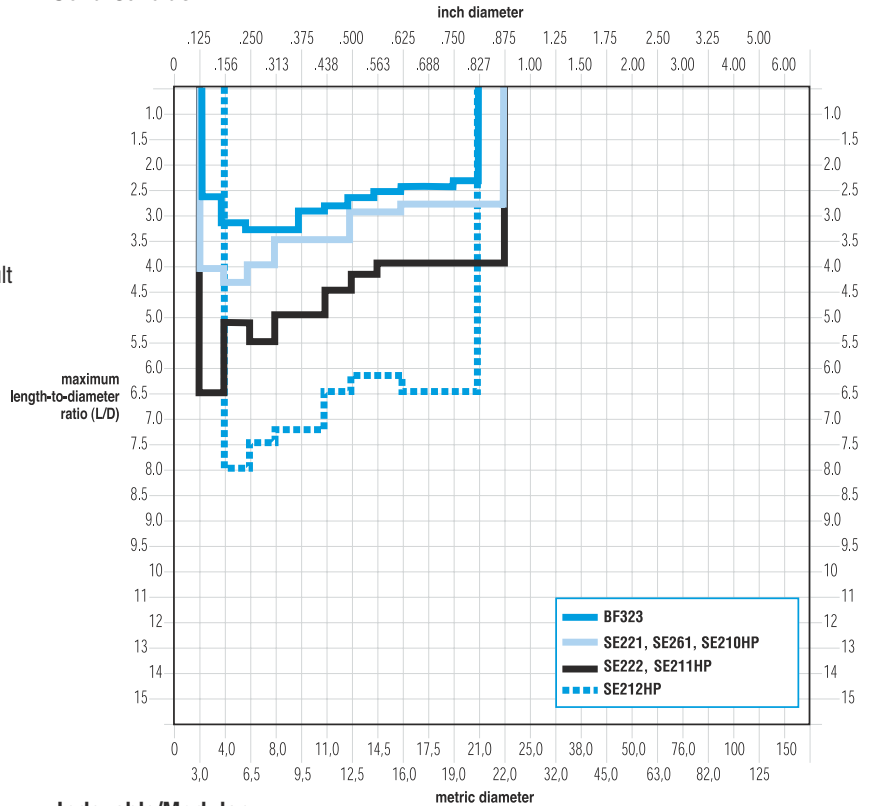
Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

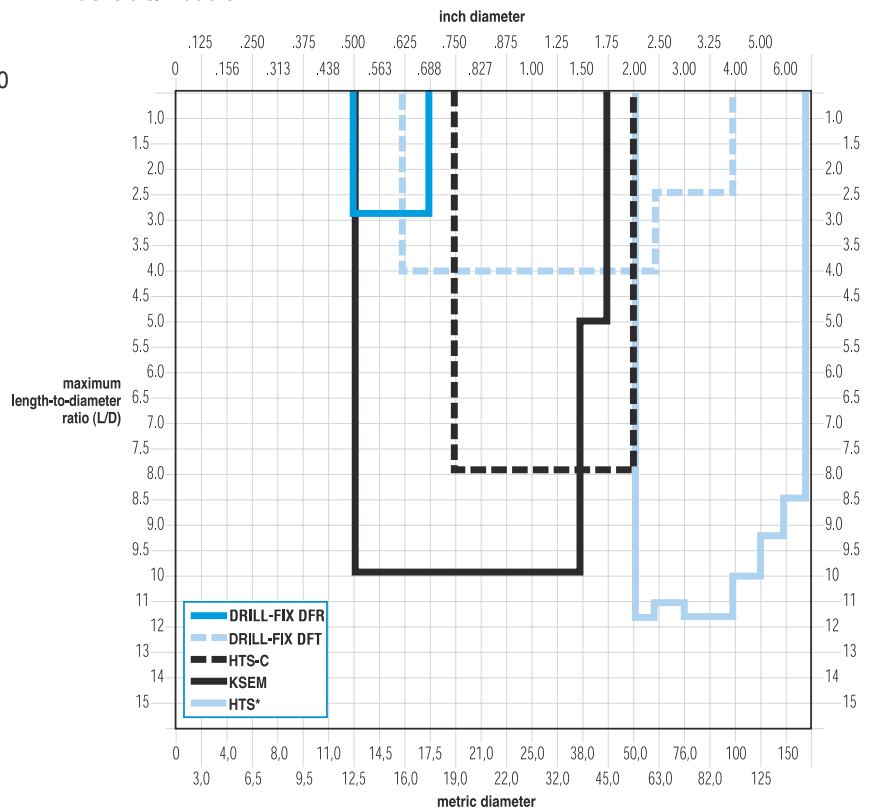
Index

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 1



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																				
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00				
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150				
Dynapoint	short depth without coolant	SE221	CS5	200	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.012	.014												
				230	.004	.005	.006	.008	.011	.013	.016	.018	.019												
				260	.005	.007	.008	.011	.014	.019	.020	.021													
	regular depth without coolant	SE222	KC7215	210	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.012	.014												
				250	.004	.005	.006	.008	.011	.013	.016	.018	.019												
	275				.005	.007	.008	.011	.014	.019	.020	.020	.021												
		short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	300	.003	.004	.004	.005	.007	.010	.011	.015	.017	.018										
500	.004				.005	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.020												
700	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.016	.019	.020	.021	.024															
long depth with coolant	SE212HP	KC7515	300		.003	.005	.005	.007	.008	.011	.015	.017	.017												
			500		.004	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018	.019	.019												
700				.005	.007	.009	.012	.015	.018	.020	.021	.021													
long depth with coolant	SE256	KC7015	200		.002	.003	.003	.005	.005	.007	.008														
			250		.004	.005	.005	.007	.008	.010	.012														
			300		.005	.006	.007	.009	.011	.013	.016														
dry drilling	SE261	KC7040	220			.003	.004	.005	.008	.011	.016	.018													
			240			.004	.005	.008	.009	.013	.019	.020													
			260			.008	.010	.012	.014	.021	.022	.025													
BF drill	BF323	CS5	220	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.012	.012														
			240	.004	.005	.006	.007	.002	.012	.016	.018														
			240	.005	.007	.008	.011	.013	.016	.019	.020														
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	200								.010	.010	.010	.020	.020	.020								
				245											.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030					
				325											.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035					
Ken-Tip	small diameter modular	HP	KC7315	220				.007	.008	.009															
				265				.008	.012	.013															
				300				.010	.014	.016															
KSEM	larger diameter modular	HP	KC7315	160					.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0110	.0130										
				230					.0080	.0100	.0110	.0130	.0140	.0160	.0170										
				290					.0120	.0130	.0140	.0150	.0180	.0200	.0240										
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7020	520					.0025	.0025	.0030	.0040	.0040												
		outer pocket GD	KC7020	750 900					.0030	.0030	.0030	.0050	.0050												
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket MD	KC7845	400							.0020	.0020	.0020												
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	600 800							.0030	.0030	.0030												
												.0040	.0040	.0040											
		inner pocket MD	KC7140	400										.0025	.0025										
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	500 800										.0040	.0040										
														.0055	.0055										
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket MD	KC7935	200								.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket MD	KC7140	265 350									.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040							
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets MD**	KC720	125													.0015	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040				
				245													.0020	.0030	.0060	.0060	.0070				
		outer pockets MD	KC7935	400													.0040	.0050	.0080	.0080	.0090				

• These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
 • Use proper and safe machining practices.
 • Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
 • Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
 • Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
 • Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
 • To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
 • Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
 † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
 Combination Tools
 Modular Drills
 Indexable Drills
 OPV Drills
 Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
 Counterboring Tools
 Rotating Boring Tools
 Holemaking Tech Data
 Special Tooling/Adapters
 Toolholding Systems
 Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Medium and High Plain-Carbon, Alloy, and Tool Steels ($\geq 0.25\% \text{ C}$) (340-450 HB) (36-48 HRC)

Alloy Steels: AISI: 1335, 4140, 4330, 5046, 5140, 52100, 8625, 8640, 300-M, EDT-180, Hy Tuff steel and stress-proof steel

Tool Steels: SAE class M and T, hot and cold work SAE classes A, D, H, O and S: wrought high carbon/low alloy W1, W2, L2, P1, P6, P20

Material Characteristics:

This is a group of harder steels and is more difficult to machine. The steel's toughness makes chipbreaking difficult. Other characteristics are:

- Recommendations are based on a hardness of 40 HRC.
- Alloyed (chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, nickel)
 - Abrasive metal carbides may form, causing poor finish and low tool life.
- Alloyed (chromium, nickel)
 - Workhardened part surface can cause chipping or notching of the cutting edge.
- Very low alloy content
 - It can cause built-up edge due to the gumminess of the steel.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

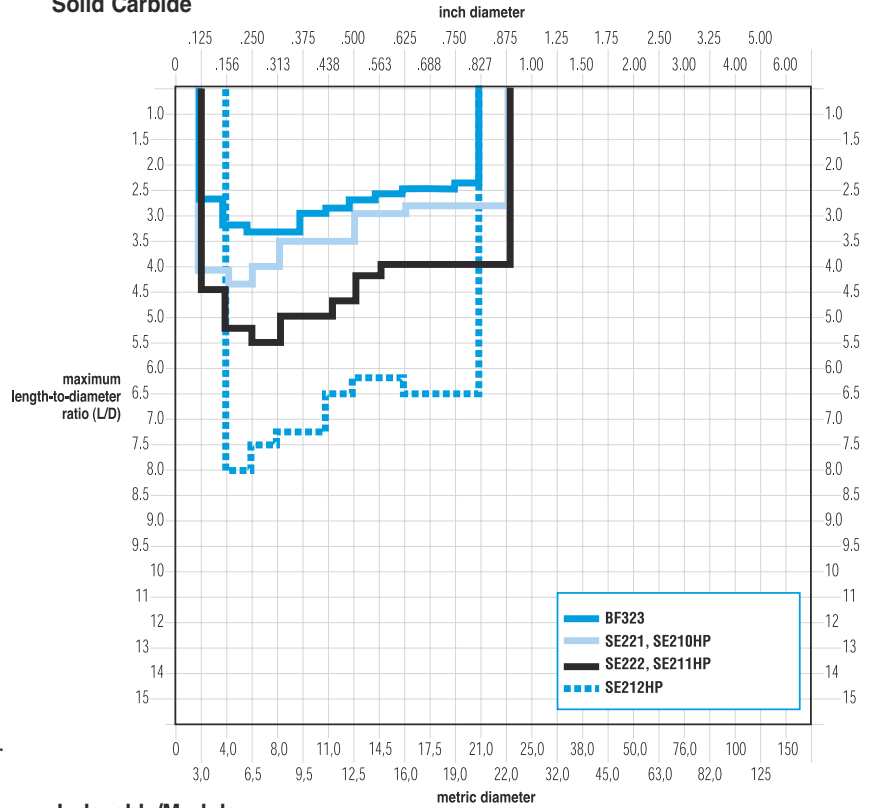
- High-tensile-strength materials require proper coolant concentration to dissipate heat and reduce abrasion to the cutting edge.
- Always back-stop the drill.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

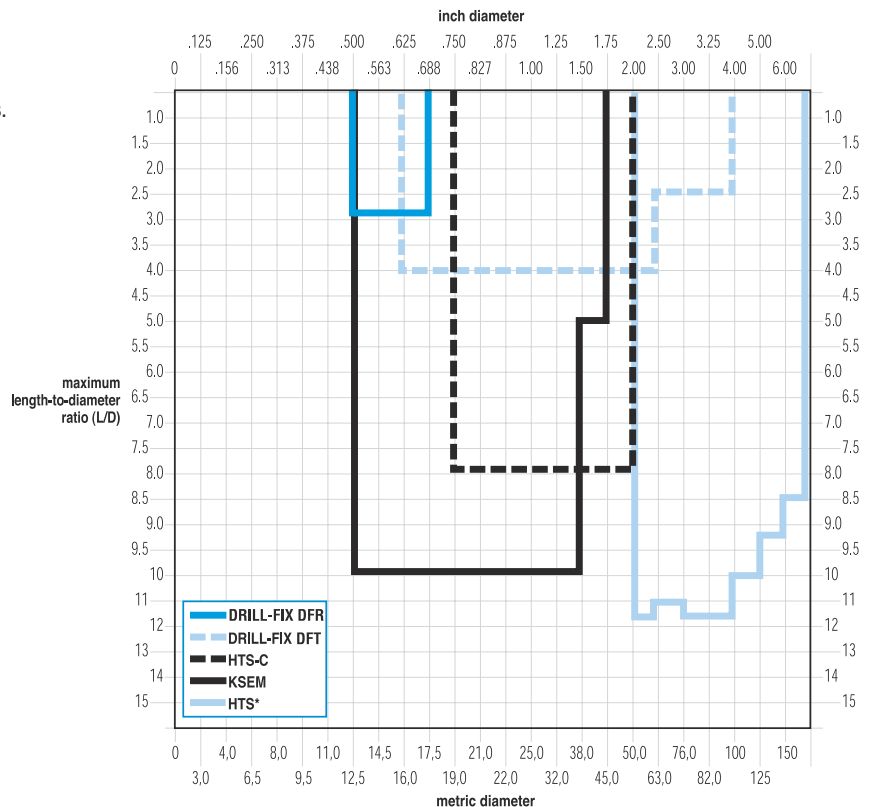
- For this material group, thrust requirements will increase.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- To avoid exceeding the limits of the axis drive motors, care should be taken when applying large diameter drills.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-20 geometry in the outer pocket.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 1



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																		
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00		
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150		
Dynapoint	short depth without coolant	SE221	CS5	150	.002	.003	.003	.004	.006	.007	.010	.010	.010										
				170	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.011	.014	.016	.016										
	regular depth without coolant	SE222	KC7215	150	.002	.003	.003	.004	.006	.007	.010	.010	.010										
				185	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.011	.014	.016	.016										
	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	220	.003	.004	.004	.005	.006	.009	.011	.014	.015	.016									
				270	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.011	.014	.016	.017	.018									
long depth with coolant	SE212HP	KC7515	220		.001	.003	.003	.004	.005	.008	.009	.010	.012										
			270		.002	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.011	.012	.014	.016									
long depth with coolant	SE256	KC7015	140		.002	.002	.002	.003	.003	.005	.006												
			160		.003	.003	.003	.004	.005	.007	.008												
BF drill		BF323	CS5	110	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.010	.010											
				135	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.011	.014	.016											
				155	.005	.006	.007	.009	.011	.014	.015	.018											
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	90							.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020							
				140							.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030							
				200							.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035							
Ken-Tip	small diameter modular	HP	KC7315	180					.006	.007	.008												
				220					.007	.011	.012												
				300					.009	.013	.014												
KSEM	larger diameter modular	HP	KC7315	145					.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	.0110	.0110								
									.0080	.0100	.0110	.0130	.0140	.0160	.0160								
									.0120	.0130	.0140	.0150	.0180	.0200	.0200								
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7020	340					.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030										
		outer pocket GD	KC7020	500	620					.0020	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040									
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket MD	KC7935	250							.0020	.0020	.0020										
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	350	520						.0030	.0030	.0030										
		inner pocket GD	KC720	250										.0020	.0025								
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	310	520									.0035	.0040								
		inner pocket GD	KC720	250												.0030	.0040	.0050	.0050				
		outer pocket MD	KC7935	280	520											.0055	.0075	.0090	.0090				
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket MD	KC7935	150							.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020							
		outer pocket HP	KC7140	200	320							.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040						
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC720	100												.0015	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0040			
		outer pockets MD	KC7935	175	300												.0020	.0030	.0060	.0070	.0070		

• These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
 • Use proper and safe machining practices.
 • Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
 • Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
 • Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
 • Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
 • To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
 † Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
 ‡ CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
 Combination Tools
 Modular Drills
 Indexable Drills
 OPV Drills
 Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
 Counterboring Tools
 Rotating Boring Tools
 Holemaking Tech Data
 Special Tooling/Adapters
 Toolholding Systems
 Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Ferritic, Martensitic, and PH Stainless Steels (<330 HB) (≤ 40 HRC)

400 and 500 series, and precipitation hardening (PH)

AISI: 410, 416, 416F, 416Se, 420F, 4389F Se, 440, 440C, 502, 504

17-4PH, PH 13-8 Mo, 15-5 PH

Material Characteristics:

- Recommendations are based on a hardness of 36 HRC.
- Brittle, stringy chips
- High cutting forces

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

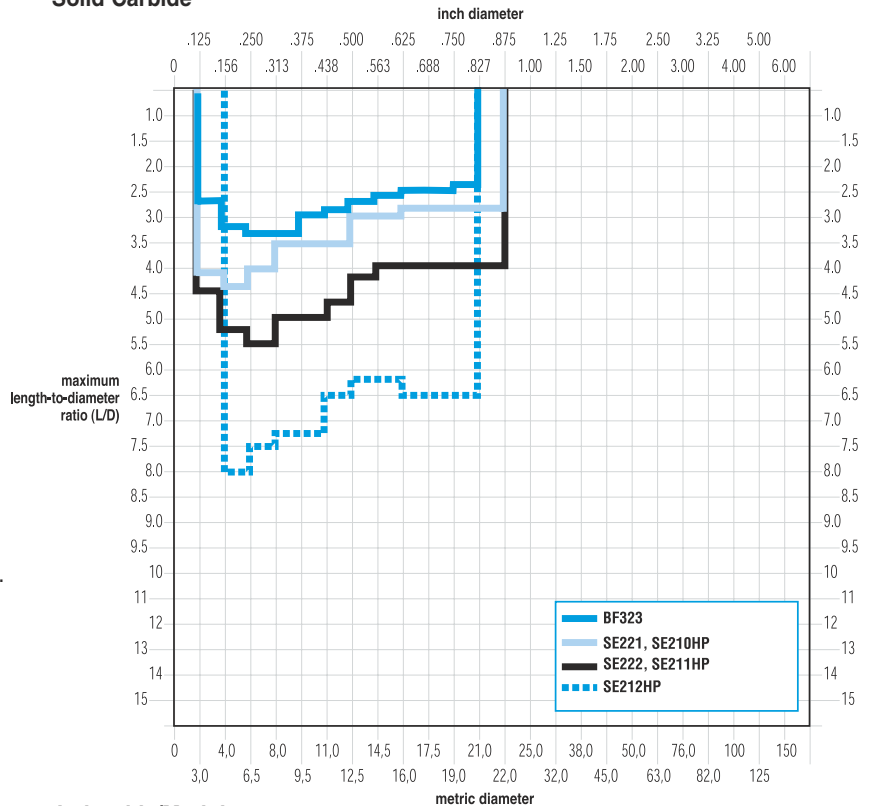
- High-tensile-strength materials require proper coolant concentration to dissipate heat and reduce abrasion to the cutting edge.
- When drilling PH stainless steels, drill styles SE210HP, SE211HP, and SE212HP, in grade KC7515, may offer better tool life.
- Drill runout must not exceed .001 tir. Use hydraulic chucks or Powergrip milling chucks.
- Always back-stop the drill.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

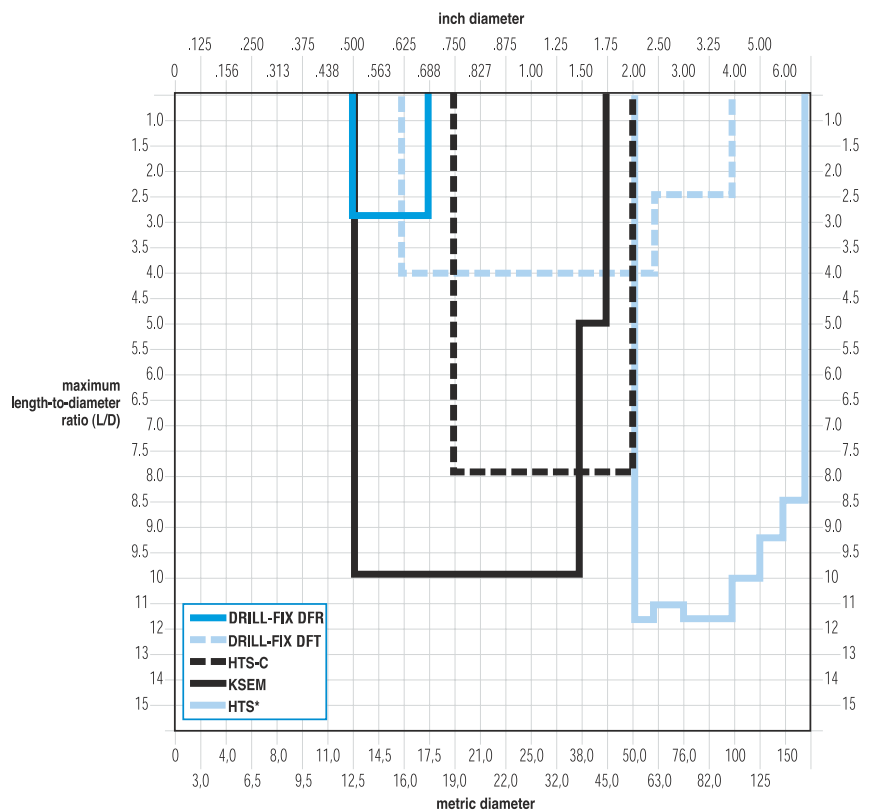
- For this material group, thrust requirements will increase.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- In DRILL-FIX drill's inner pocket, use our -LD geometry for PH stainless steels and -MD geometry for the 400 series stainless steels.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- With KSEM drills, consider using grade KC7030 for deep-hole applications greater than 7x diameter.
- In unstable machining conditions or situations where recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Austenitic Stainless Steels (135-275 HB) (≤ 28 HRC)

200 and 300 series, Duplex

AISI: 210, 209, 302, 303, 304, 304L, 310, 316, 316L, 321, 329, 347, 384

ASTM: XM-1, XM-5, XM-7, XM-21, CF-8M

Material Characteristics:

- Recommendations are based on 316 stainless steel.
- Creates tough and stringy chips that form build-up on the drill.
- Fine feeds are difficult.
- Gummy while being machined due to the nickel content.
- Low thermal conductivity causes high heat at drill tip.
- Workhardens rapidly due to high chromium content.
- The softer the material, the more difficult it is to machine.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

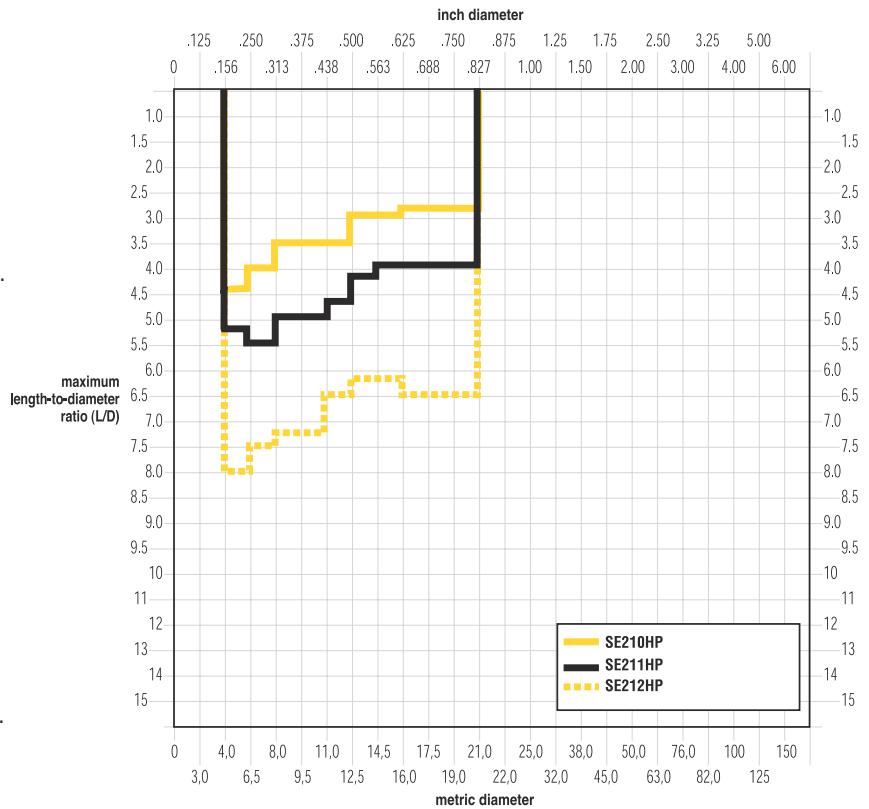
- High-tensile-strength materials require proper coolant concentration to dissipate heat and reduce abrasion to the cutting edge.
- To prevent workhardening, do not let the drill point dwell in the hole.
- Drill runout must not exceed .001 tir. Use hydraulic chucks or Powergrip milling chucks.
- Always back-stop the drill.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

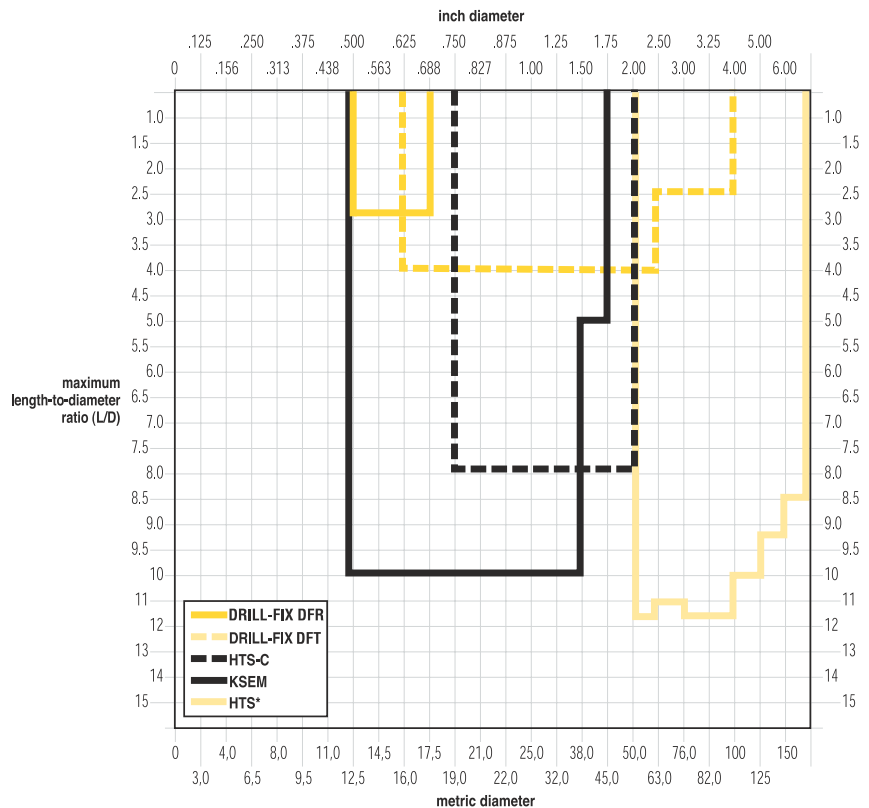
- For this material group, thrust requirements will increase.
- To avoid exceeding the limits of the axis drive motors, care should be taken when using large-diameter drills.
- Maintain minimum recommended feed rates to prevent workhardening.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies, as sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																		
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00		
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150		
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	230 270 325	.002 .003 .004	.002 .004 .006	.003 .005 .007	.004 .006 .008	.005 .007 .009	.006 .008 .010	.007 .009 .011	.008 .010 .012	.008 .010 .012										
	long depth with coolant	SE212HP	KC7515	230 270 325	.001 .002 .003	.002 .003 .004	.003 .004 .005	.003 .004 .005	.004 .006 .008	.004 .006 .008	.007 .009 .012	.009 .011 .013	.010 .012 .014										
†CTR	counterbore	-21	KM1	125 200 280							.0010 .0020 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035							
KSEM	larger diameter modular	HP	KC7235	110 180 240					.0040 .0060 .0080	.0060 .0080 .0090	.0070 .0090 .0110	.0080 .0100 .0120	.0100 .0120 .0150	.0110 .0140 .0170									
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7140	425 520					.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0030 .0040	.0030 .0040										
		outer pocket GD	KC7140	620					.0030	.0030	.0035	.0055	.0055										
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket HP	KC7140	325 520						.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0015 .0040											
		outer pocket HP	KC7140	620						.0035	.0035	.0050											
		inner pocket HP	KC7140	325 450										.0025 .0045	.0025 .0060								
		outer pocket HP	KC7140	600										.0060									
		inner pocket HP	KC7140	325 350											.0030 .0050	.0035 .0060	.0035 .0050	.0035 .0050					
		outer pocket GD	KC7215	620											.0070	.0080	.0080	.0080					
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket HP	KC7935	180 280							.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030							
		outer pocket HP	KC7140	350							.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050							
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets HP**	KC7140	150 260											.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0040	.0020 .0060	.0030 .0080			
		outer pockets HP	KC7140	350												.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0080			

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.

† CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

- Solid Carbide Drills
- Combination Tools
- Modular Drills
- Indexable Drills
- OPV Drills
- Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
- Counterboring Tools
- Rotating Boring Tools
- Holemaking Tech Data
- Special Tooling/Adapters
- Toolholding Systems
- Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Ductile (Nodular) and Malleable Cast Irons (120-320 HB)

nodular/ductile, ferritic/pearlitic, pearlitic/martensitic
 ASTM A536, 60-40-18, 65-45-12, 80-55-06, 100-70-03
 SAE: J434, D4018, D4512, D5506, D7003
 ASTM: A47, grade 32510, 35018
 SAE J148: grade M3210, M4504, M5003

Material Characteristics:

- Graphite is in spherical form (rather than flake form inherent in gray cast iron).
- Typically contains hard spots that are concentrations of carbide in the structure.
- Structure of workpiece material can vary dramatically.
- Machining difficulties arise from both flank and crater wear on the drill.
- Higher tensile strength requires better rigidity in the machining system.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

The SE254HPC, SE255HPC, and SE256HPC in grade KC7315 are the first choice drills for:

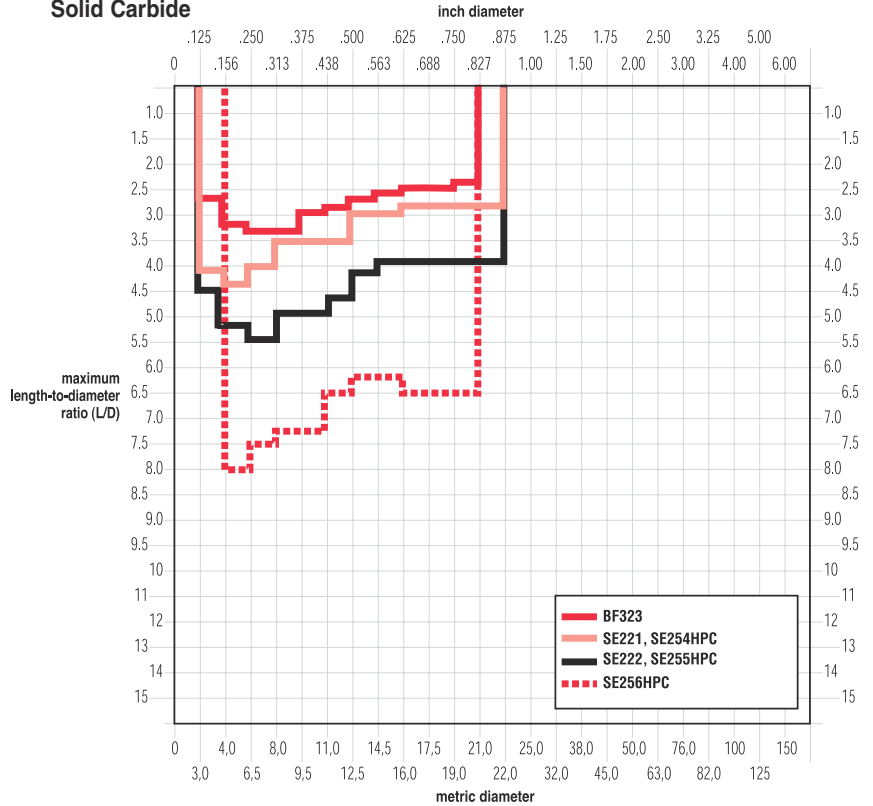
- All through-coolant applications.
- Flood applications.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

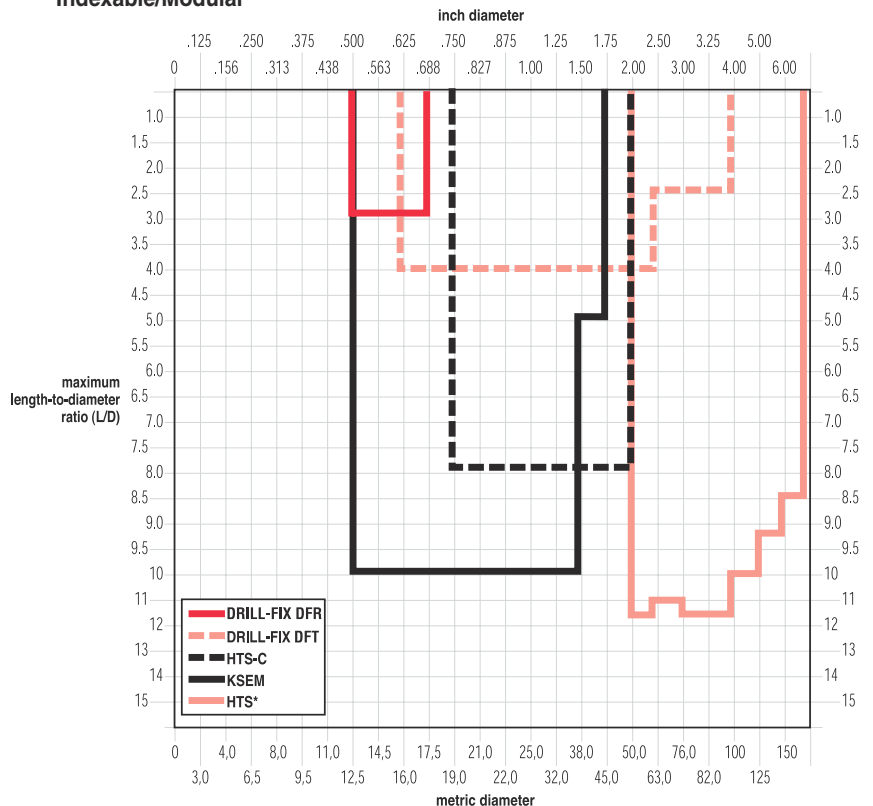
- An optional grade for HTS outer pockets is KC7935. It's especially effective in increased speed applications.
- TiAlN coated grade KC7225 or alumina grade KC7935 are your first choices in high sfm applications. Lowering the speed may require a grade change to KC720.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-21 geometry in the outer pocket.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 3



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE254HPC	KC7315	480	.003	.003	.005	.006	.009	.013	.016	.019	.023									
		SE255HPC		525	.004	.005	.006	.008	.013	.016	.019	.023	.026									
			600	.005	.006	.008	.013	.016	.019	.023	.025	.029										
Dynapoint	long depth with coolant	SE256HPC	KC7315	480	.003	.003	.004	.005	.007	.010	.013	.015	.018									
				525	.003	.004	.005	.007	.010	.013	.015	.018	.020									
			600	.006	.007	.008	.010	.014	.016	.019	.021	.024										
Dynapoint	BF drill	BF323	CS5	220	.003	.004	.005	.006	.008	.010	.012	.012										
				240	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.012	.016	.018										
				300	.005	.007	.008	.010	.013	.016	.019	.022										
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7215	175								.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020						
				245								.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030					
				350								.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035					
KSEM	larger diameter modular	LD	KC7215	180						.0060	.0060	.0090	.0080	.0110	.0110	.0110						
				325						.0080	.0100	.0110	.0130	.0140	.0140	.0160						
				450						.0090	.0130	.0140	.0150	.0170	.0170	.0200						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7225	390							.0025	.0025	.0030	.0040	.0040							
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	520							.0030	.0030	.0040	.0050	.0050							
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	outer pocket LD	KC7225	780							.0040	.0040	.0050	.0070	.0070							
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7935	325								.0015	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	550								.0020	.0040	.0040								
				700								.0035	.0055	.0055								
		inner pocket GD	KC720	325											.0035	.0035						
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	500											.0050	.0050						
				700											.0070	.0070						
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC720	325																		
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	400												.0040	.0040	.0040	.0080			
				700												.0060	.0080	.0080	.0100	.0100		
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	700												.0080	.0100	.0100	.0150			
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket GD	KC7935	300								.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030					
		outer pocket FP	KC7210	450								.0040	.0040	.0040	.0060	.0060	.0060					
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC7935	250													.0020	.0020	.0030	.0050	.0060	
		outer pockets GD	KC7935	425														.0040	.0040	.0050	.0080	.0100
				600													.0060	.0060	.0080	.0100	.0150	

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
 - Use proper and safe machining practices.
 - Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
 - Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
 - Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
 - Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
 - To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
 - Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
- † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
- ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
OPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Gray Cast Irons (120-320 HB)

ASTM: A48, class 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
SAE: J431: grade G1800, G3000, G3500, G4000

Material Characteristics:

- Recommendations are based on a hardness of 180 HB.
- Tendency to break out during exit from cut requires chamfered corners on drills (special order).
- Contains abrasive elements; sand may be embedded in the cast surface.
- Potential is there for chatter on thin-wall sections.
- Corners and thin sections can be chilled (hard and brittle).
- Potential for scale and inclusions is present.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

The SE254HPC, SE255HPC, and SE256HPC in grade KC7315 are the first choice drills for:

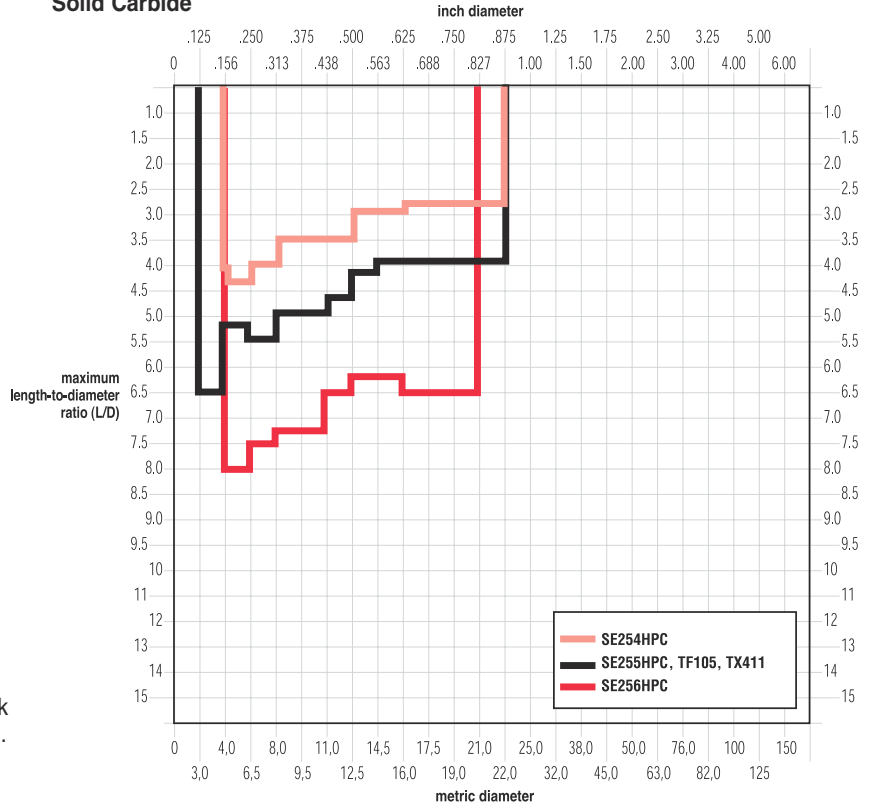
- All through-coolant applications.
- Flood coolant applications.
- Dry applications.
- Use TX drills for high-precision holes that require extremely close hole size and excellent hole finishes.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

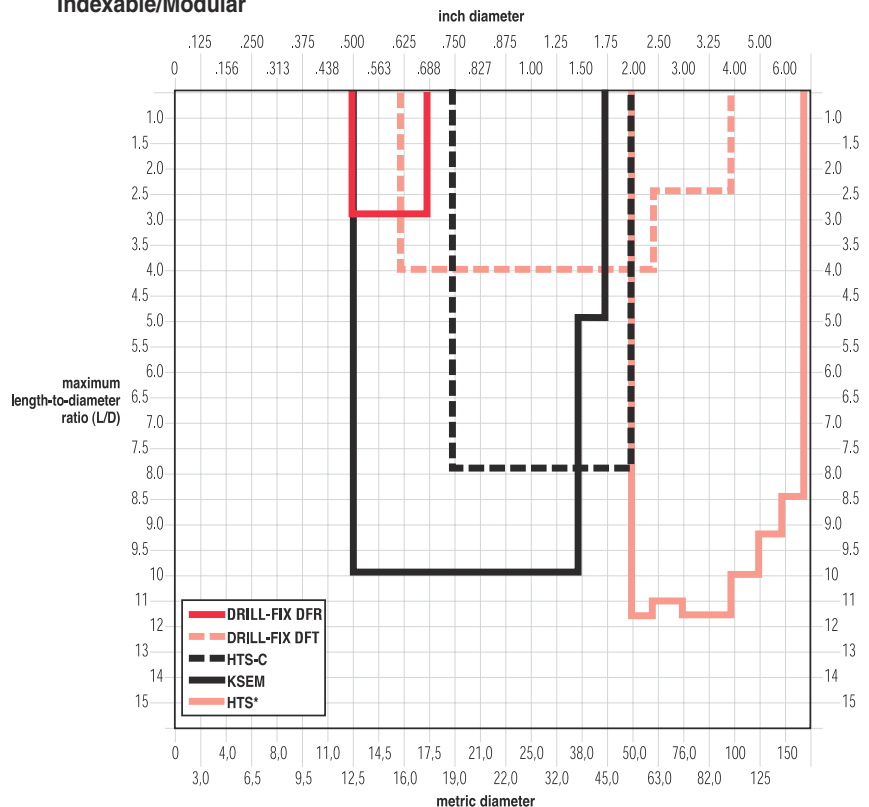
- When applying KSEM drills, consider using the non-stock standard -LDC geometry if breakout becomes a problem.
- An optional grade for HTS outer pockets is KC7935. It's especially effective in increased speed applications.
- TiAlN coated grade KC7225 or alumina grade KC7935 are your first choices at high sfm. Lowering the speed may require changing to grade KC720.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-21 geometry in the outer pocket.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.
- In unstable machining conditions, or for situations where the recommended speed cannot be attained when applying indexable drills, consider using grade KC720 in the outer pocket.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 3



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																				
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00				
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150				
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE254HPC SE255HPC	KC7315	600	.003	.003	.005	.006	.009	.013	.016	.019	.023												
				700	.004	.005	.006	.008	.013	.016	.019	.023	.026												
	long depth with coolant	SE256HPC	KC7315	600	.003	.003	.004	.005	.007	.010	.013	.015	.018												
				700	.003	.004	.005	.007	.010	.013	.015	.018	.020												
	regular depth without coolant	TF105	K10	300	.003	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.015	.018	.022												
				350	.005	.006	.008	.009	.012	.014	.017	.022	.024												
			KC7210	390	.006	.007	.009	.013	.016	.019	.023	.027	.030												
				385	.003	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.015	.018													
	dry drilling	TF105	KC7210	420	.05	.006	.008	.009	.012	.014	.017	.022													
				440	.006	.007	.009	.013	.016	.019	.023	.027													
regular depth with coolant	TX411	KF1	300	.003	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.015	.018	.022	.024												
			360	.004	.005	.006	.008	.012	.015	.018	.022	.024	.028												
BF drill	BF462 (special TX)	KF1	390	.006	.007	.009	.013	.016	.019	.023	.027	.030													
			300	.003	.005	.006	.008	.009	.012	.014	.017														
†CTR	counterbore	-21	KC7215	200								.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020								
				320											.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030					
KSEM	larger diameter modular	LD	KC7215	400						.0060	.0080	.0100	.0110	.0110	.0120	.0140									
				500						.0100	.0130	.0150	.0160	.0160	.0180	.0200	.0200	.0230	.0240						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7225	450						.0030	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040											
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	850						.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050											
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7935	400							.0015	.0020	.0020												
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	800							.0035	.0055	.0055												
		inner pocket GD	KC7935	400										.0035	.0040										
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	500										.0050	.0060										
		outer pocket GD	KC7935	800										.0070	.0080										
		inner pocket GD	KC7935	400												.0040	.0040	.0080	.0080						
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket GD	KC7935	300								.0020	.0020	.0020	.0025	.0030	.0030								
		outer pocket FP	KC7210	650								.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0060								
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC7935	250												.0020	.0030	.0040	.0050	.0050					
		outer pockets GD	KC7935	450													.0040	.0060	.0070	.0090	.0090				
				625														.0060	.0090	.0100	.0120	.0120			

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- † Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
- ‡ CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
- ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
OPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index



- Solid Carbide Drills
- Combination Tools
- Modular Drills
- Indexable Drills
- QPV Drills
- Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
- Counterboring Tools
- Rotating Boring Tools
- Holemaking Tech Data
- Special Tooling/Adapters
- Toolholding Systems
- Index

Free-Machining and Low-Silicon Aluminum Alloys (Hypoeutectic <12.2% Si)

AA: 2024-T4, 2014-T6, 2011-T3, 3003-H18, A2, Alcoa 510, Duralumin aluminum, 6061-T4, 6061-T6, 7075-T4, and 7075-T6

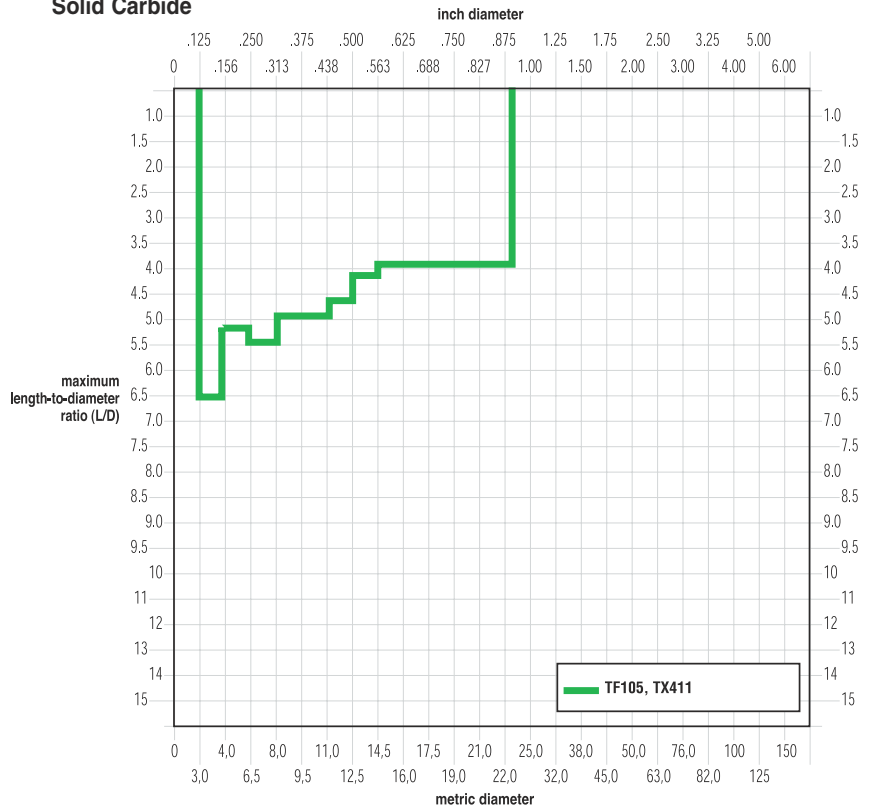
Material Characteristics:

- Soft and gummy with a low melting temperature, and tends to weld to the drill.
- Built-up edge may cause surface finish problems.
- Has low modulus of elasticity and high ductility.
- Exhibits greater tendency to yield under pressure of the cutting tool.
- Can be machined rapidly and economically with carbide tools.

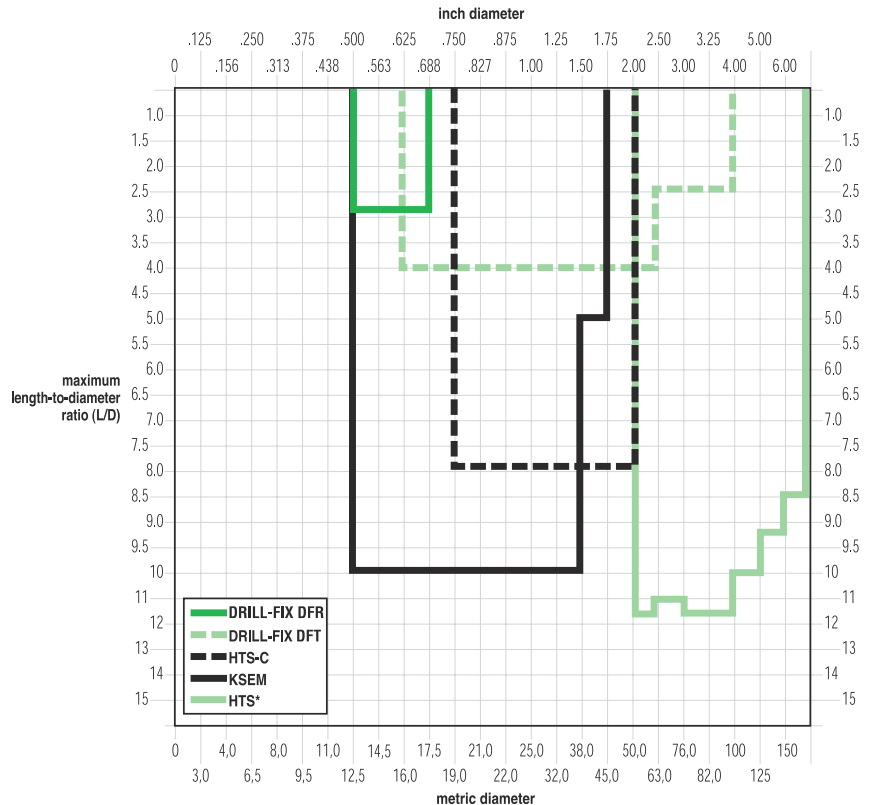
Solid Carbide, Indexable, and Modular Application Guide:

- Maintain high sfm to prevent built-up edge.
- As a first choice, consider drills with through-coolant capability to prevent chip packing.
- If workpiece contains silicon, decrease speed (sfm) and feed (ipr) as silicon content increases.
- When applying HTS-C drills, consider using a solid carbide spot drill because higher speeds are generally appropriate.
- For HTS-C metric bodies **only**, consider our SPHX-22 geometry in the outer pocket.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter and greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Specially manufactured G-drills in solid carbide or PCD tipped styles offer an effective solution for high-production applications.
- Under ideal machining conditions, higher sfm can be achieved beyond starting recommendations.
- For hole tolerances >.001, use TF drills. For tolerances <.001, use TX drills.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																			
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00			
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150			
Dynapoint	regular depth with coolant	TF105	K10	600 750 1000	.003 .005 .007	.004 .006 .008	.005 .007 .010	.007 .009 .013	.010 .013 .017	.013 .016 .020	.017 .020 .023	.021 .026 .029	.025 .029 .031											
	regular depth with coolant	TX411	KF1	600 750 1000	.003 .004 .006	.004 .005 .007	.005 .006 .010	.006 .008 .010	.009 .011 .017	.012 .015 .021	.017 .020 .023	.020 .022 .025	.022 .024 .030	.024 .030 .034										
	BF drill	TX462 (special TX)	KF1	550 600 700	.003 .004 .005	.004 .005 .007	.005 .006 .009	.007 .008 .012	.009 .011 .015	.012 .015 .018	.014 .018 .020													
	special PCD	TXD495	KC1415	650 1200 2600			.003 .004 .006	.003 .005 .008	.004 .007 .011	.005 .008 .014	.006 .010 .016	.008 .013 .017	.012 .015 .019	.014 .017 .022										
†CTR	counterbore	-22	KM1	400 600 1000								.0010 .0020 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035	.0020 .0030 .0035								
KSEM	larger diameter modular	LD	KC7215	400 600 800						.0070 .0090 .0140	.0090 .0110 .0160	.0120 .0140 .0200	.0140 .0180 .0270	.0160 .0220 .0300	.0200 .0220 .0320									
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7025	1300 1600						.0010 .0020	.0010 .0020	.0015 .0030	.0025 .0030	.0025 .0030										
		outer pocket LD	KC7025	2300							.0030	.0030	.0050	.0060	.0060									
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket HP	KC7215	1300 1600							.0020 .0020	.0020 .0020	.0020 .0020											
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	2300							.0030	.0030	.0030											
		inner pocket HP	KC7215	1300 1300										.0020 .0020	.0025 .0030									
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	2300										.0030	.0035									
		inner pocket HP	KC7215	1300												.0025	.0030	.0040	.0050					
		outer pocket HP	KC7215												.0035	.0055	.0065	.0075						
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket HP	KC7215	500 900								.0015 .0200	.0015 .0200	.0015 .0200	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0040	.0025 .0050							
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	1100								.0400	.0400	.0400	.0050	.0065	.0075							
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets HP**	KC7215	550 800											.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0040	.0030 .0050	.0030 .0060	.0030 .0080	.0030 .0080			
		outer pockets HP	KC7215	1000											.0050	.0050	.0060	.0080	.0080					

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.

† CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

- Solid Carbide Drills
- Combination Tools
- Modular Drills
- Indexable Drills
- OPV Drills
- Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
- Counterboring Tools
- Rotating Boring Tools
- Holemaking Tech Data
- Special Tooling/Adapters
- Toolholding Systems
- Index



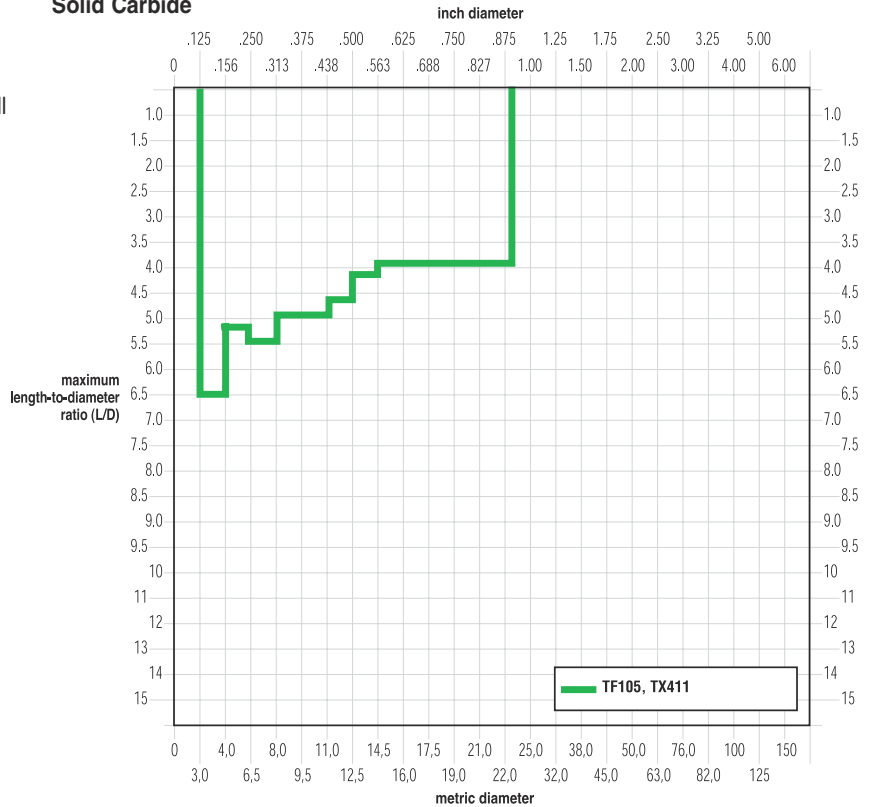
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Work Materials

Non-Ferrous Machining Alloys: copper, brass, zinc

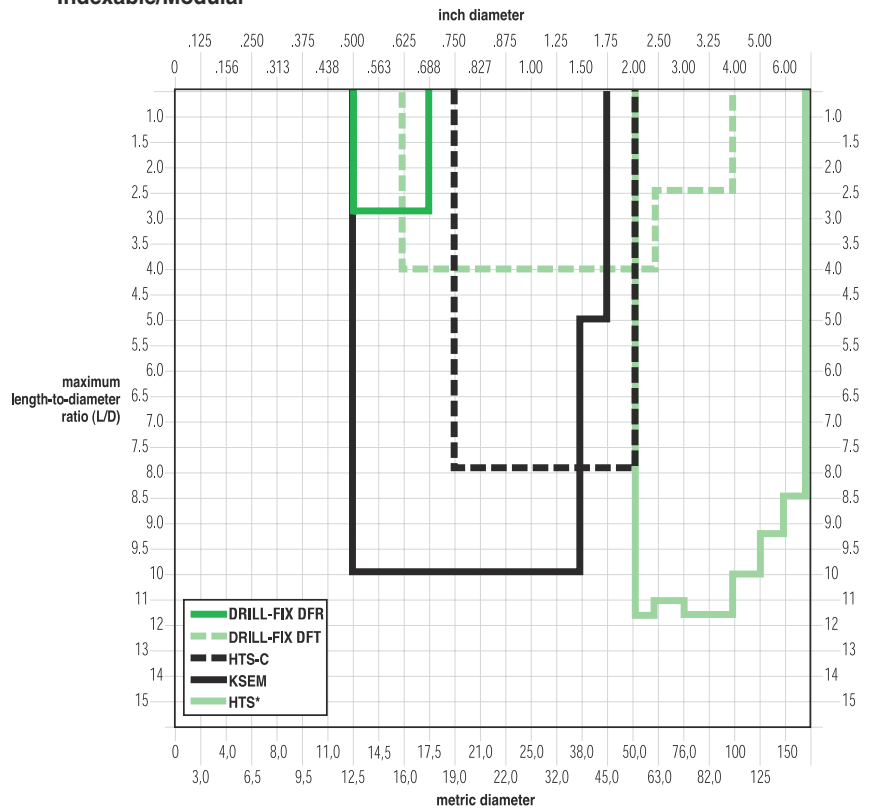
Drill Application Guide:

- When drilling copper, chip control may become unmanageable at high feed rates.
- For holes greater than 2x diameter, consider a feed dwell in the CNC cycle. This will shorten the chip lengths and avoid bird-nesting around the drill.
- Reduce feed rates as material softness increases to avoid packing the drill flutes.
- When applying HTS-C drills, consider using a solid carbide spot drill because higher speeds are generally appropriate.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																			
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00			
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150			
Dynapoint	regular depth without coolant	TF105	K10	400 525 700	.003 .005 .006	.005 .006 .007	.005 .007 .009	.007 .009 .013	.009 .013 .015	.013 .015 .018	.015 .017 .019	.018 .020 .022	.020 .020 .022											
	regular depth with coolant	TX411	KF1	400 525 700	.003 .004 .006	.004 .005 .007	.005 .006 .010	.006 .008 .012	.009 .011 .015	.012 .015 .018	.015 .017 .020	.017 .020 .022	.020 .020 .022											
	BF drill	TX462 (special TX)	KF1	400 420 480	.003 .004 .006	.004 .005 .008	.005 .006 .010	.007 .008 .013	.009 .011 .016	.012 .015 .019	.014 .017 .020													
†CTR	counterbore	-22	KM1	300 420 600								.0010 .0010 .0025	.0010 .0010 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035	.0010 .0020 .0035								
KSEM	larger diameter modular	LD	KC7215	400 600 800						.0070 .0090 .0140	.0090 .0110 .0160	.0120 .0140 .0200	.0140 .0160 .0270	.0160 .0180 .0300	.0200 .0220 .0320	.0220 .0240								
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7025	650 1200						.0010 .0020 .0030	.0010 .0020 .0030	.0015 .0030 .0050	.0025 .0030 .0060	.0025 .0030										
		outer pocket LD	KC7025	1900																				
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket HP	KC7215	550 900							.0020 .0020 .0030	.0020 .0020 .0030	.0020 .0020 .0030											
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	1200																				
		inner pocket HP	KC7215	550 900									.0020 .0020 .0030	.0025 .0030 .0035										
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	1200																				
		inner pocket HP	KC7215	550 900											.0025 .0030 .0035	.0030 .0040 .0055	.0040 .0050 .0065	.0050 .0060 .0075						
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	1200																				
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket HP	KC7215	350 630								.0015 .0020 .0040	.0015 .0020 .0040	.0015 .0020 .0040	.0020 .0040 .0065	.0020 .0040 .0075	.0025 .0050							
		outer pocket HP	KC7215	850																				
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets HP**	KC7215	250 560												.0020 .0030 .0050	.0020 .0030 .0050	.0020 .0040 .0060	.0030 .0050 .0080	.0030 .0060 .0080				
		outer pockets HP	KC7215	750																				

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
 - Use proper and safe machining practices.
 - Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
 - Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
 - Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
 - Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
 - To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
 - Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
- † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
 ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
 Combination Tools
 Modular Drills
 Indexable Drills
 OPV Drills
 Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
 Counterboring Tools
 Rotating Boring Tools
 Holemaking Tech Data
 Special Tooling/Adapters
 Toolholding Systems
 Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Iron-Base, Heat-Resistant Alloys (135-320 HB) (≤ 34 HRC)

Wrought: A-286, Discaloy, Incoloy 801, N-155, 16-25-6, 19-9 DL
Cast: ASTM A297, A351, A608, A567

Material Characteristics:

- Relatively poor tool life.
- Work-hardens rapidly.
- Usually abrasive, rather than hard.
- Tough and stringy chips.

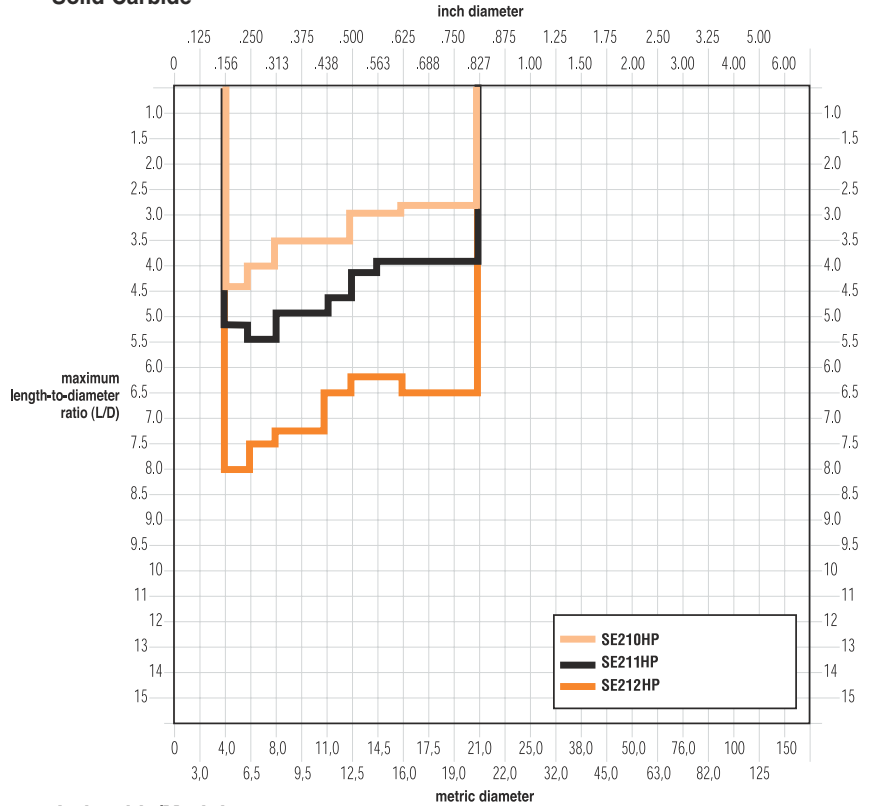
Solid Carbide Application Guide:

- Increase coolant concentration per coolant supplier recommendations.
- Use generous amount of coolant volume and pressure.
- Drill runout must not exceed .001 tir. Use hydraulic chucks or Powergrip milling chucks.
- Always back-stop the drill.

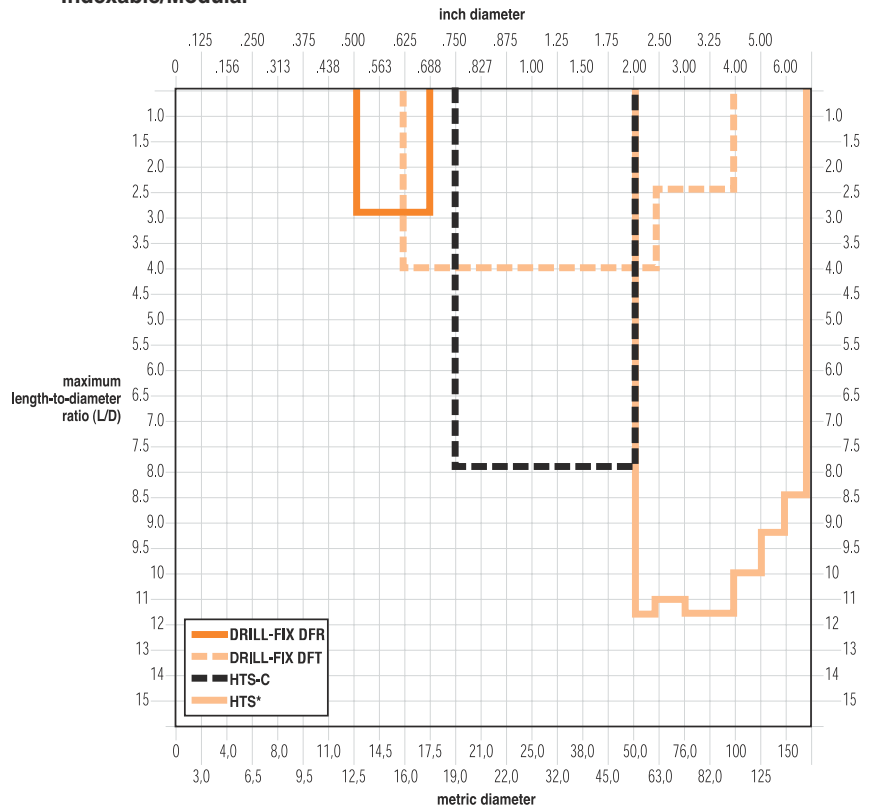
Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

- TiAIN coated grades are usually the first choice for wear resistance and edge integrity.
- Use generous amount of coolant and coolant pressure.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies, as sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 5



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	45	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008								
				55	.003	.003	.003	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009								
				65	.004	.004	.004	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010								
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	35								.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020					
				55							.0010	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030						
				90							.0025	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7225	160						.0010	.0010	.0015	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	195						.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030								
				230						.0025	.0025	.0025	.0035	.0035								
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC720	80							.0020	.0020	.0020									
		outer pocket GD	KC720	100							.0020	.0020	.0020									
				120							.0035	.0035	.0035									
		inner pocket GD	KC720	80										.0020	.0020							
		outer pocket GD	KC720	100										.0030	.0030							
				120										.0040	.0040							
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket GD	KC720	80								.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020					
		outer pocket MD	KC720	110									.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030				
				120									.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050				
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC720	80												.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020			
		outer pockets GD	KC720	100												.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040		
				120												.0040	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060		

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
- † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
- ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

- Solid Carbide Drills
- Combination Tools
- Modular Drills
- Indexable Drills
- OPV Drills
- Twist Drills/ Taps & Dies
- Counterboring Tools
- Rotating Boring Tools
- Holemaking Tech Data
- Special Tooling/ Adapters
- Toolholding Systems
- Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Cobalt-Base, Heat-Resistant Alloys (150-425 HB) (≤ 45 HRC)

Wrought: AiResist 213, Haynes 25 (L605), Haynes 188, J-1570, Stellite
 Cast: AiResist 13, Haynes 21, MAR-M509, NASA Co-W-Re, WI-52

Material Characteristics:

- High forces at the cutting edge.
- High heat concentration in cutting area.
- High cutting speed may cause insert failure by plastic deformation.
- Cast material is more difficult to machine than wrought.
- Relatively poor tool life.
- Work-hardens rapidly.
- Usually abrasive, rather than hard.

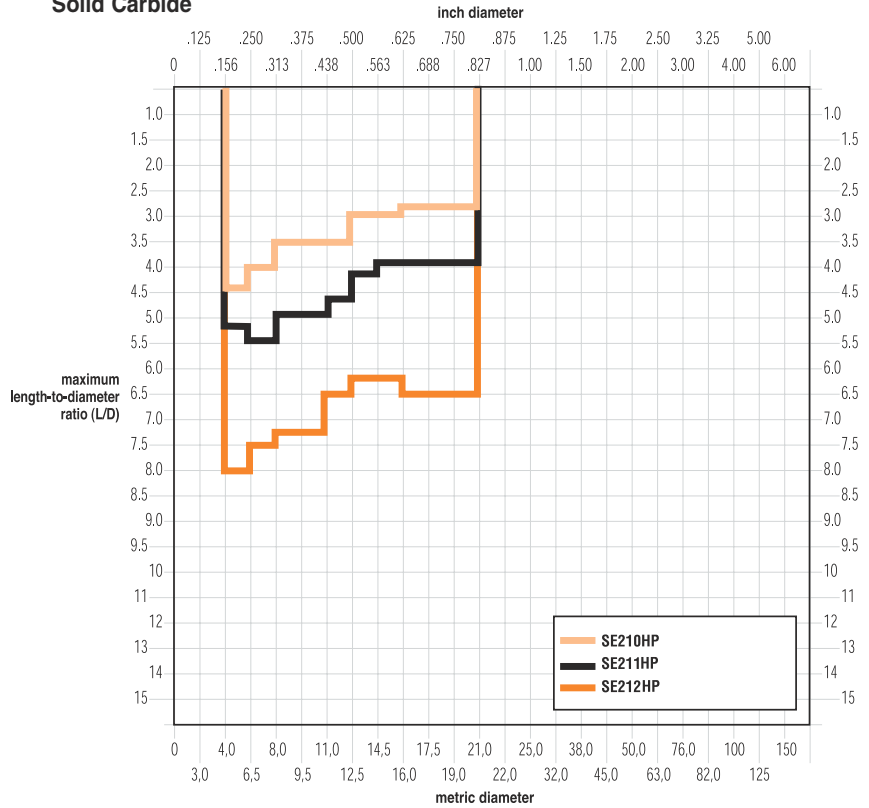
Solid Carbide Application Guide:

- Increase coolant concentration per coolant supplier recommendations.
- Use generous amount of coolant and coolant pressure.
- Drill runout must not exceed .001 tir. Use hydraulic chucks or Powergrip milling chucks.
- Always back-stop the drill.

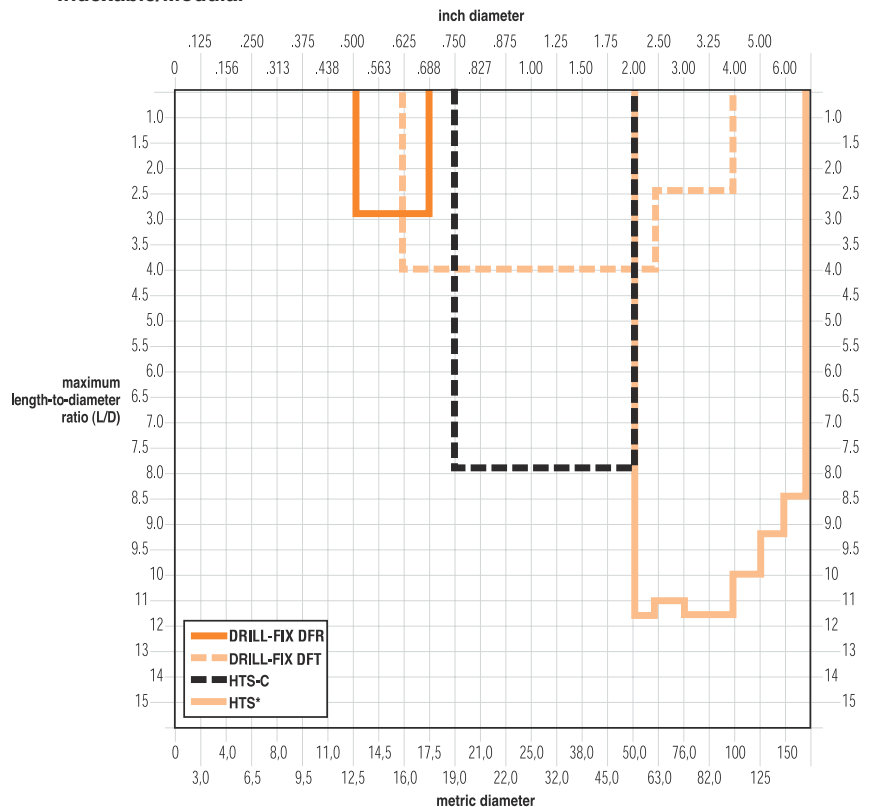
Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

- TiAlN coated grades are usually the first choice for wear resistance and edge integrity.
- Use generous amount of coolant and coolant pressure.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 5



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	40	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008								
				50	.003	.003	.003	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009								
				60	.004	.004	.004	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010								
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	35								.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020					
				55							.0010	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030						
				90							.0025	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7025	130						.0010	.0010	.0015	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	195						.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030								
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC720	75							.0020	.0020	.0020									
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110							.0020	.0020	.0030									
		inner pocket GD	KC720	75										.0020	.0020							
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110										.0040	.0040							
		inner pocket GD	KC720	75											.0020	.0020	.0020	.0020				
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110											.0030	.0040	.0040	.0040				
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket GD	KC720	80								.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020					
		outer pocket MD	KC720	115									.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050					
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC720	75												.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020			
		outer pockets GD	KC720	110												.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040		

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.

† CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.

** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

OPV Drills

Twist Drills/ Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/ Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Nickel-Base, Heat-Resistant Alloys (140-475 HB) (≤ 48 HRC)

Astroloy, Hastelloy B/C/C-276/X, Inconel 601/617/625/700/706/718, IN 102, Incoloy 901, MAR- M200, Nimonic, Rene 41, Udimet, Waspaloy, Monel

Material Characteristics:

- High forces at the cutting edge.
- High heat concentration in cutting area.
- High cutting speed may cause insert failure by plastic deformation.
- Cast material is more difficult to machine than wrought.
- Relatively poor tool life.
- Work-hardens rapidly.
- Usually abrasive, rather than hard.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

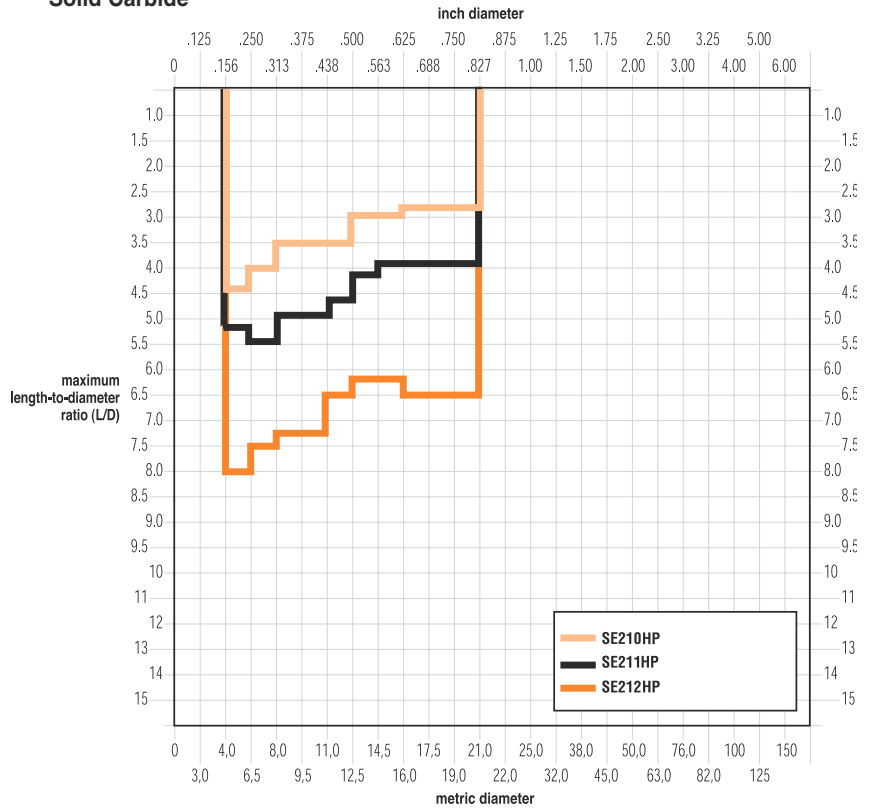
- Increase coolant concentration per coolant supplier recommendations.
- Use generous amount of coolant and coolant pressure.
- Drill runout must not exceed .001 tir. Use hydraulic chucks or Powergrip milling chucks.
- Always back-stop the drill.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

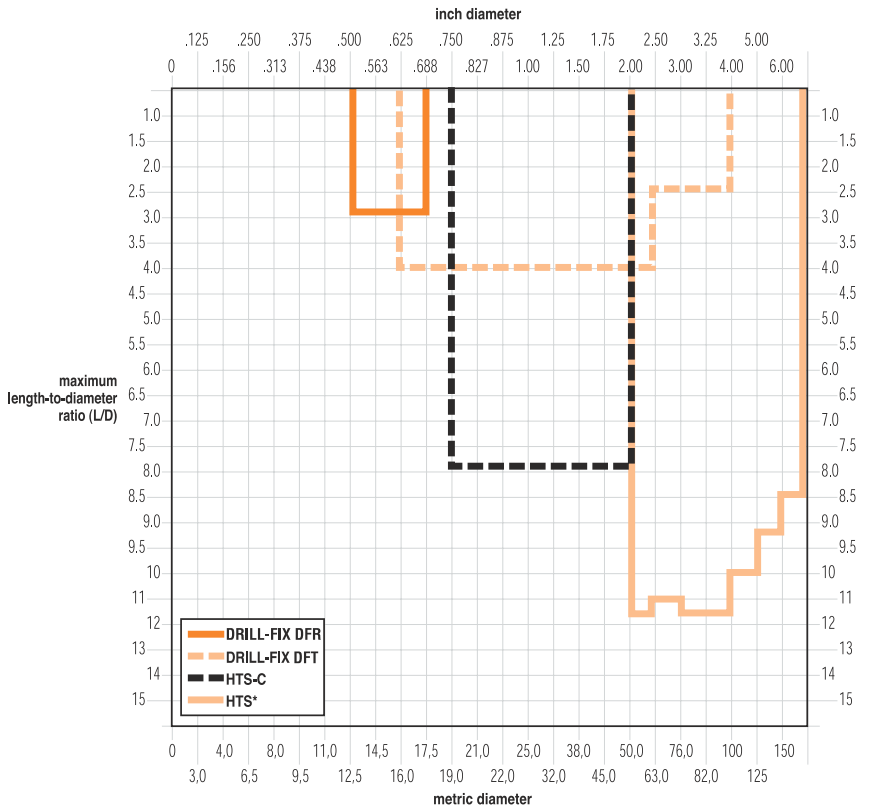
- TiAlN-coated grades are usually the first choice for wear resistance and edge integrity.
- Use generous amount of coolant and coolant pressure.
- For KSEM drills, at 5x diameter or greater L/D ratio, spot drilling should be used. See page H128.
- For HTS-C 8x diameter or long HTS drills, you must provide spot for pilot drill.
- Use HSS pilot drill to prevent chipping in the HTS-C bodies because sfm is generally too slow for carbide.
- When using 4x diameter and longer indexable drills, apply at 75% of the recommended speed.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



Workpiece Material – Group 5



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																	
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00	
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150	
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	65	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008								
				75	.003	.003	.003	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009								
				90	.004	.004	.004	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010								
†CTR	counterbore	-20	KC7140	35								.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020					
				55							.0010	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030	.0030						
				90							.0025	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035						
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7225	130						.0010	.0010	.0015	.0020	.0020								
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	195						.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030								
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC720	75							.0020	.0020	.0020									
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110							.0020	.0020	.0020									
		inner pocket GD	KC720	75										.0020	.0020							
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110										.0030	.0030	.0040						
		inner pocket GD	KC720	75											.0020	.0020	.0020	.0020				
		outer pocket GD	KC720	110											.0030	.0040	.0040	.0040				
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket GD	KC720	80								.0015	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020					
		outer pocket MD	KC720	115									.0020	.0020	.0020	.0030	.0030					
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets GD**	KC720	75												.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020	.0020		
		outer pockets GD	KC720	110													.0020	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0040	

- These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.
- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.
- † CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.
- ** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
OPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index



Solid Carbide Drills

Combination Tools

Modular Drills

Indexable Drills

QPV Drills

Twist Drills/Taps & Dies

Counterboring Tools

Rotating Boring Tools

Holemaking Tech Data

Special Tooling/Adapters

Toolholding Systems

Index

Titanium and Titanium Alloys (110-450 HB) (≤ 48 HRC)

pure: Ti98.8, Ti99.9

alloyed: Ti5Al2.5Sn, Ti-6Al-4V, Ti6Al2Sn-4Zr-2Mo, Ti3Al-8V-6Cr-4Mo-4Zr, Ti10V-2Fe-3Al, Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al

Material Characteristics:

- Recommendations are based on material hardness of 38 HRC.
- Relatively poor tool life, even at low cutting speeds.
- High chemical reactivity causes chips to gall and weld to cutting edge.
- Low thermal conductivity increases cutting temperatures.
- Usually abrasive, tough, and stringy.
- Take precautionary measures when machining a reactive metal.
- Low elastic modulus easily causes deflection of workpiece.
- Workhardens easily.

Solid Carbide Application Guide:

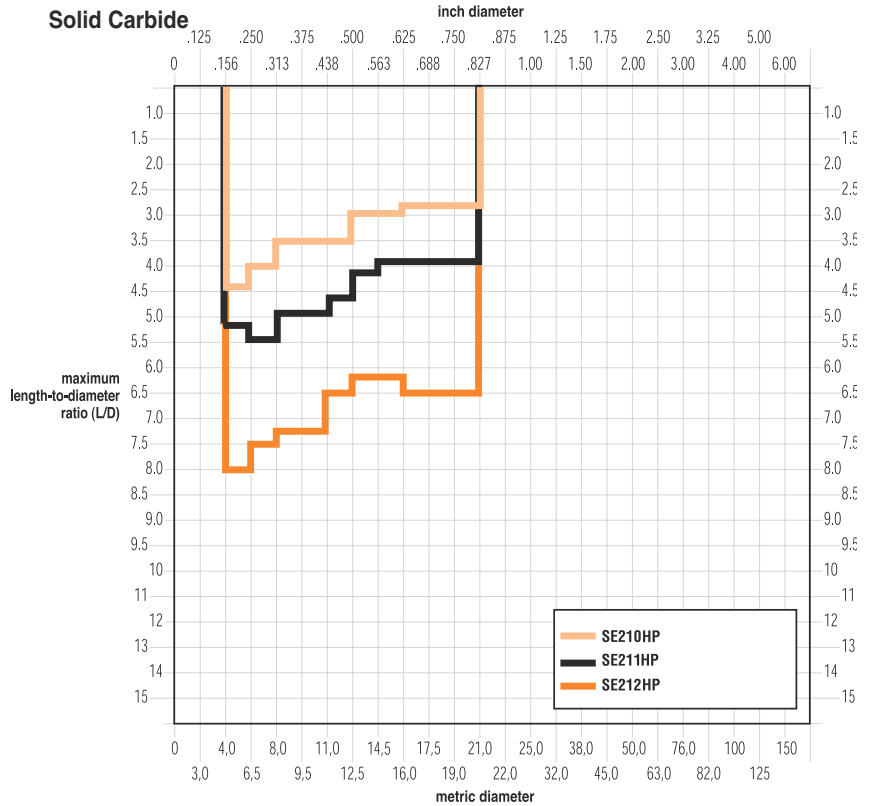
- Drills with through-coolant capability are usually the first choice for this group.
- Feeds and speeds are based on high-quality, high-precision holes.
- Coolant is essential for heat dissipation.
- Apply TF105 drills only on short-hole applications, less than 2x diameter.
- Always back-stop the drill.

Indexable and Modular Application Guide:

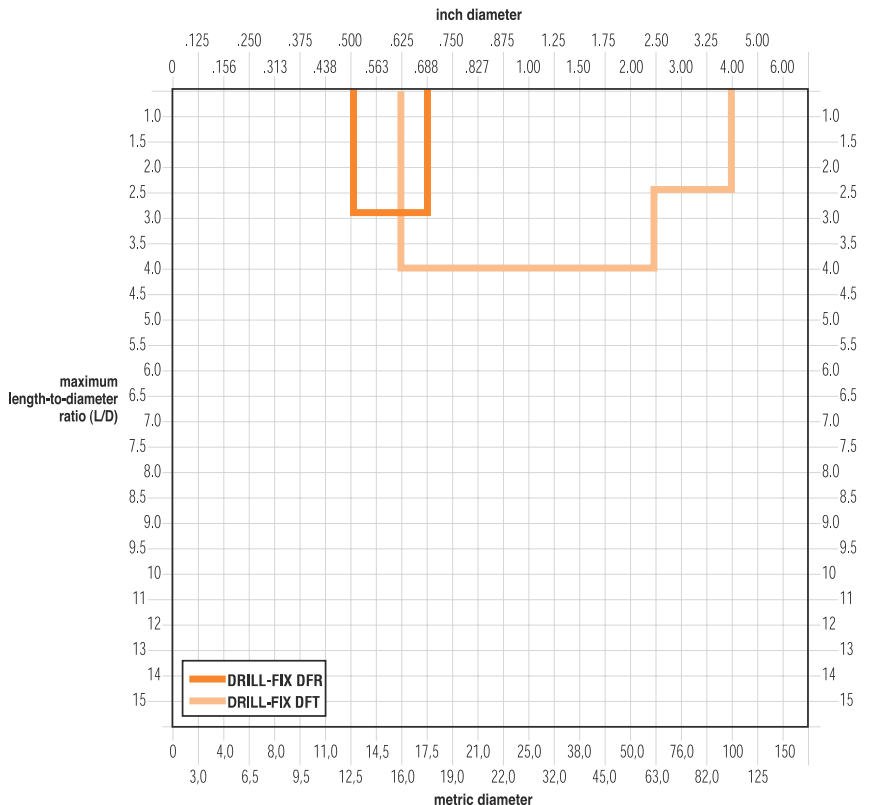
- KSEM drills may be applied on pure titanium only.
- Pure titanium can be machined at speeds 30% higher than listed.

NOTE: For optimum performance, do not peck drill with solid carbide or indexable drill products.

Solid Carbide



Indexable/Modular



NOTES: L/D ratios and diameters are approximate; see product catalog pages for specific information. Inch to metric conversions are approximate. Inch and metric products are not available as a standard in all drill styles. *L/D ratio for HTS drills is based upon two joints, longest basic inch shank and longest extension. An HTS drill diameter above 6.70" requires special mounting.



drill style	application	geometry	grade	sfm	starting recommendation for feed (ipr) by drill diameter																				
					.125	.156	.187	.250	.375	.500	.625	.750	.875	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	≥6.00				
					3,0	4,0	5,0	6,5	9,5	12,5	16,0	19,0	21,0	25,0	32,0	38,0	44,5	50,0	76,0	100	≥150				
Dynapoint	short and regular depth with coolant	SE210HP SE211HP	KC7515	90 150 180	.002 .003 .004	.002 .003 .004	.002 .003 .004	.003 .004 .005	.003 .004 .005	.003 .004 .005	.004 .005 .006	.004 .005 .006	.005 .006 .007	.006 .007											
	regular depth with coolant	TF125	K715	70 90 100				.001 .002 .003	.001 .002 .004	.003 .004 .006	.003 .004 .006														
	regular length without coolant	TF105	K10	70 90 100	.001 .002 .003	.001 .002 .003	.001 .002 .003	.001 .002 .003	.001 .002 .004	.003 .004 .006	.003 .004 .006	.003 .004 .006	.004 .005 .007												
†CTR	counterbore	-22	KM1	50 75 125									.0010 .0010 .0025	.0010 .0010 .0025	.0010 .0020 .0030	.0010 .0020 .0030	.0010 .0020 .0030								
DRILL-FIX DFR	smaller diameter indexable	inner pocket LD	KC7225	160 190						.0010 .0020	.0010 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030											
		outer pocket LD	KC7225	320						.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035											
DRILL-FIX DFT	larger diameter indexable	inner pocket GD	KC7215	100 130								.0020 .0020	.0020 .0020	.0020 .0020											
		outer pocket GD	KC7215	180							.0035	.0035	.0035												
		inner pocket GD	KC7215	100 130											.0020 .0020	.0020 .0020									
		outer pocket GD	KC7215	180											.0035 .0035										
		inner pocket GD	KC7215	100 130												.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030				
		outer pocket GD	KC7215	180											.0040 .0040	.0040 .0040	.0040 .0040	.0040 .0040	.0040 .0040	.0040 .0040					
HTS-C	larger diameter deep hole	inner pocket HP	KC7215	100 140								.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030								
		outer pocket MD	KC7215	175								.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050								
HTS	very large and deep hole	inner pockets HP**	KC7215	100 130												.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0015 .0020	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030	.0020 .0030			
		outer pockets HP	KC7215	180												.0040	.0040	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0050				

• These are starting condition guidelines only. The machine tool, fixturing, toolholding, part configuration, and coolant capability may significantly influence specific applications.

- Use proper and safe machining practices.
- Inch and metric diameters are not standard in all drill styles. See specific catalog pages.
- Typically, large-diameter indexable drills require lower sfm than the recommended starting speed.
- Decrease sfm as material hardness increases.
- Decrease sfm and ipr (feed) as tool length-to-diameter ratio increases, especially on KSEM and HTS drills.
- To convert from ipr to mm/rev., multiply value by 25.4. To convert sfm to m/min., divide value by 3.27.
- Calculate sfm from largest diameter of drill.

† CTR – Counterboring feed rate is given in cpt (chip load per tooth). A chipbreaking program routine may be necessary.

** Inner pockets on HTS drills are those closest to the pilot drill. For an illustration, see page H608.

Solid Carbide Drills
Combination Tools
Modular Drills
Indexable Drills
OPV Drills
Twist Drills/Taps & Dies
Counterboring Tools
Rotating Boring Tools
Holemaking Tech Data
Special Tooling/Adapters
Toolholding Systems
Index