



Diamond Core drilling for sandstones and ceramics



- GLAZE • SANDSTONE • GLAZED SANDSTONE
- SANDWARE • TERRACOTTA
- MARBLE • TILES up to 5TH Class



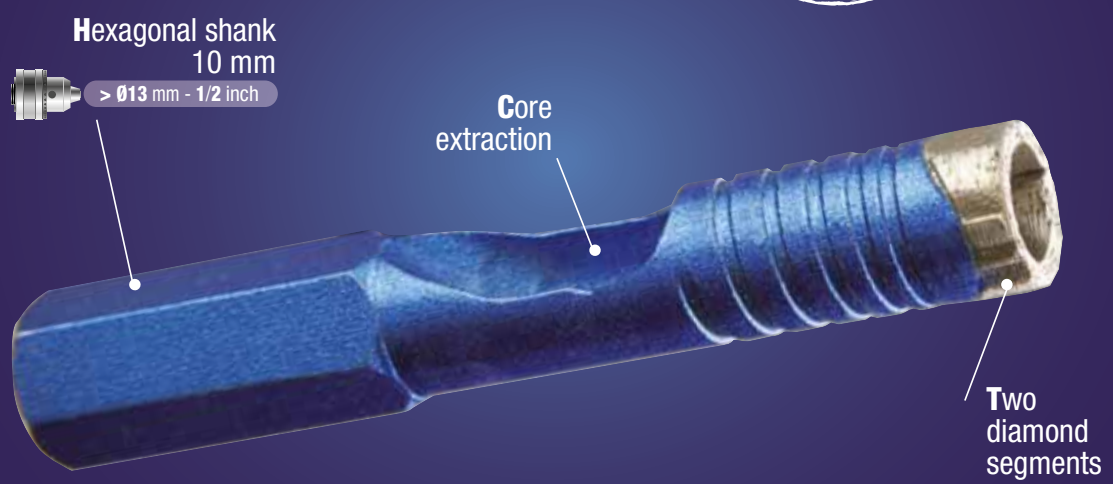
000000 - Dec. 2010

CLEAN & ACCURATE HOLES

NEW HEAD DESIGN

- 1 Asymmetric channel : reduces the core size for a better extraction;
- 2 New geometry : better cooling;
- 3 Profiled segment : allows a better holding by locking;
- 4 Brazing area increased.

DIAGER
INNOVATION

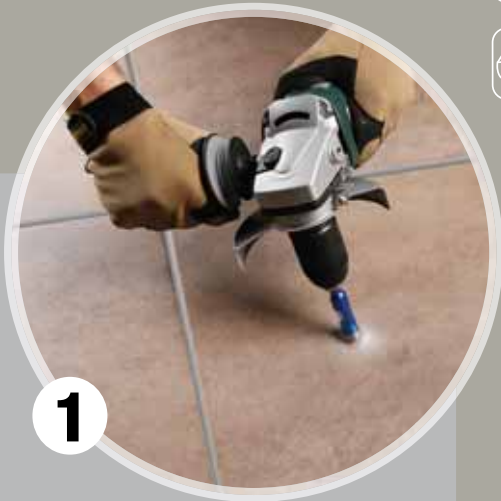


#426

In single packaging, available range
 Ø 6-7-8-10-12-15-20-25 mm
 Ø 13/64 - 15/64 - 9/32 - 5/16 25/64
 15/32 - 19/32 - 25/32 - 1 inches



USE



1

To avoid the sliding of the drill, start with an angle of 45°.



2

Once the drill bit is inside the material, make sure the angle between the drill bit and the material reaches gradually 90°.



3

Make a swinging movement.

• ADVICE

- Make a swinging movement to allow the dust evacuation.
- Do not press strongly on the tool. Let it work.
- Drilling with water increases the lifespan of the tool.
- Sharpening refreshes the cutting power of the tool.
- Cutting speed : DRY >11000 rpm - WITH WATER <3000 rpm

• CONTROL



A heating up (darkened segment) causes a lower cutting power. Need to be sharpened.

IF THE DRILL IS NOT EFFICIENT

- The segment might be heated
- The drilled surface is too hard.

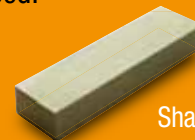
ACTIONS TO BE MADE

- To sharpen the drill on a abrasive stone.
 - Make a swing with amplified movement.
- Add water during the drilling task.

• SHARPENING



- Sharpening refreshes the cutting power of the tool.
- To sharpen the tool, make a hole in the stone with slow speed.



Sharpening stone. #416



DIAGER®