

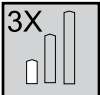
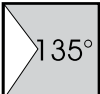



# Twister® Drill Icon Glossary


 Solid


 Coolant Fed


 Drill Length

 Drill Point Angle


 Helix Angle


 Coatings


 ALtima®


 DIN Specs


**Workpiece Material Group**




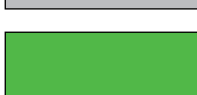
 Steels

 Stainless Steels

 Cast Iron

 Special Alloys

 Hardened Steels (35-65Rc)

 Non-Ferrous

**Formulas**

**Inch**  
 $RPM = SFM \times 3.82 / \text{Tool Diam.}$   
 $IPM = RPM \times IPR$

**Conversion Inch to Metric**  
 $SFM \text{ to SMM} = SFM \times .3048$   
 $IPM \text{ to mm/min.} = IPM \times 25.4$

**Metric**  
 $RPM = SMM \times 318.057 / \text{Tool Diam.}$   
 $\text{mm/min.} = RPM \times \text{mm/rev.}$

**Conversion Metric to Inch**  
 $SMM \text{ to SFM} = SMM / .3048$   
 $\text{mm/min. to IPM} = (\text{mm/min.}) / 25.4$

## Drill Troubleshooting

Possible Solutions		Problem																													
		Tool Deterioration										Chip Formation		Tool Life	Workpiece					Process											
		Flank wear	Margin wear	Breakage	Flaking	Creater wear	Chisel edge wear	Corner chipping	Flute chipping	Cutting edge chipping	Cutting edge wear	Point center chipping	Rake face	Scoring on tool body	Long stringy	Varied chip form	Blue/brown chips	Tool Life	Undersized hole	Oversized hole	Poor alignment	Poor surface finish	Heavy burr breakout	Retract marks	Hole location	Hole straightness	Deflection	Point Deflection	Galling	Vibration	Abnormal noise
Speed & Feed	Reduce feed or reduce at exit	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x			x							x
	Reduce feed at entrance		x																x		x			x		x					x
	Consistent feed rate		x											x	x														x		x
	Increase feed	x					x			x				x					x	x											
	Reduce speed	x	x			x		x		x								x	x									x		x	x
	Increase speed																				x										
Coolant	Coolant mix		x	x	x				x				x				x	x		x	x									x	
	Coolant increase flow	x		x				x	x	x					x		x	x		x	x									x	
	Coolant filter	x		x	x				x								x	x		x	x									x	
Setup	Workpiece clamp rigid		x	x			x	x	x			x					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x					x	
	Collet accuracy			x					x										x						x	x			x		
	Tool holder fit .0008			x					x										x						x	x					
	Alignment			x					x											x										x	
	Peck drill			x																											
	Concentricity		x	x	x			x	x				x							x	x		x	x	x		x		x		
	Do not extract tool during peck								x																						

Technical data provided should be considered advisory only as variations may be necessary depending on the particular application.

For product information, call your local distributor.

## 2XDSS/2XDSR Inch

Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SFM	Tool Diameter							
			1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4		
			IPR							
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	345-405	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170	
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400								280-350
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2								
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	405-500	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170	
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18								315-375
Austenitic	M	304/316	125-190	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170	
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	95-155	.0019-.0031	.0038-.0063	.0050-.0088	.0063-.0100	.0088-.0120	.0100-.0140	
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	150	.0010	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0075	
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	40							
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	80							
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	100							

## 2XDSS/2XDSR Metric

Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)							
			3	6	10	12	16	19		
			mm/rev.							
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	105-125	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432	
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400								85-105
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2								
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	125-150	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432	
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18								95-115
Austenitic	M	304/316	40-60	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432	
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	30-50	.051-.076	.102-.152	.127-.229	.152-.254	.229-.305	.254-.356	
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	45	.025	.064	.102	.127	.152	.191	
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	15							
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	25							
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	30							

## 2XDCR Inch

Workpiece Material Group		Examples	SFM	Tool Diameter					
				1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
				IPR					
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	500-625	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400	315-435						
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2	190-250						
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	500-625	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	350-425						
Austenitic	M	304/316	220-315	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	155-220	.0019-.0031	.0038-.0063	.0050-.0088	.0063-.0100	.0088-.0120	.0100-.0140
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	180	.0010	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0075
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	50						
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	95						
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	120						

## 2XDCR Metric

Workpiece Material Group		Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)					
				3	6	10	12	16	19
				mm/rev.					
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	150-190	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400	95-130						
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2	60-75						
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	150-190	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	106-129						
Austenitic	M	304/316	220-315	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	155-220	.051-.076	.102-.152	.127-.229	.152-.254	.229-.305	.254-.356
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	55	.025	.064	.102	.127	.152	.191
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	15						
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	30						
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	35						

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## 2XDCL Inch

Workpiece Material Group		Examples	SFM	Tool Diameter					
				1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
				IPR					
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	530-595	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400	280-375						
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2	170-225						
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	530-590	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	350-425						
Austenitic	M	304/316	185-280	.0038-.0063	.0063-.0088	.0088-.0110	.0100-.0125	.0110-.0150	.0120-.0170
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	125-190	.0019-.0031	.0038-.0063	.0050-.0088	.0063-.0100	.0088-.0120	.0100-.0140
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	180	.0010	.0025	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0075
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	50						
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	95						
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	120						

## 2XDCL Metric

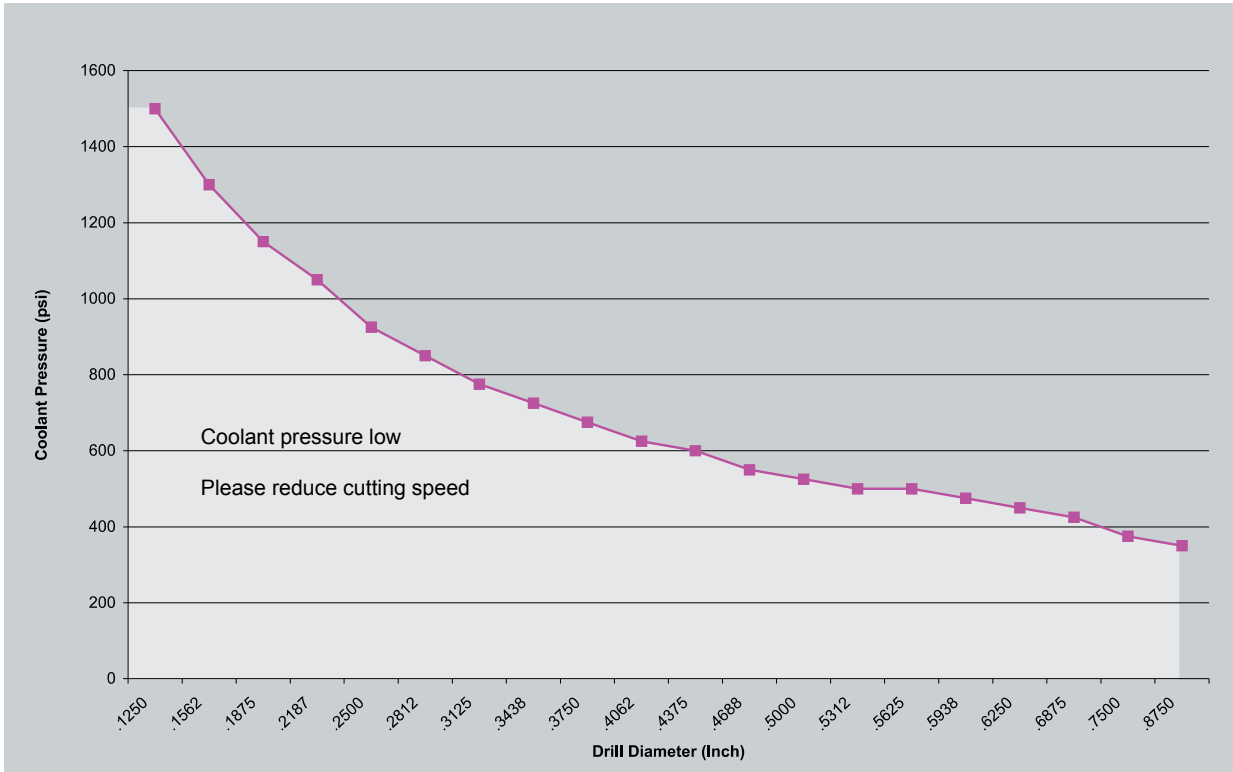
Workpiece Material Group		Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)					
				3	6	10	12	16	19
				mm/rev.					
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	160-180	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
		Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140/A2/D2/400	85-115						
		Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140/A2/D2	50-70						
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron A48, Class 20/G4000	160-180	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	106-129						
Austenitic	M	304/316	55-85	.102-.152	.152-.229	.229-.279	.254-.330	.279-.381	.305-.432
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	40-60	.051-.076	.102-.152	.127-.229	.152-.254	.229-.305	.254-.356
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	55	.025	.064	.102	.127	.152	.191
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	15						
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718 Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	30						
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	35						

Technical data provided should be considered advisory only as variations may be necessary depending on the particular application.

M.A. Ford® Phone: 800-553-8024 or 563-391-6220 • email: sales@maford.com • www.maford.com

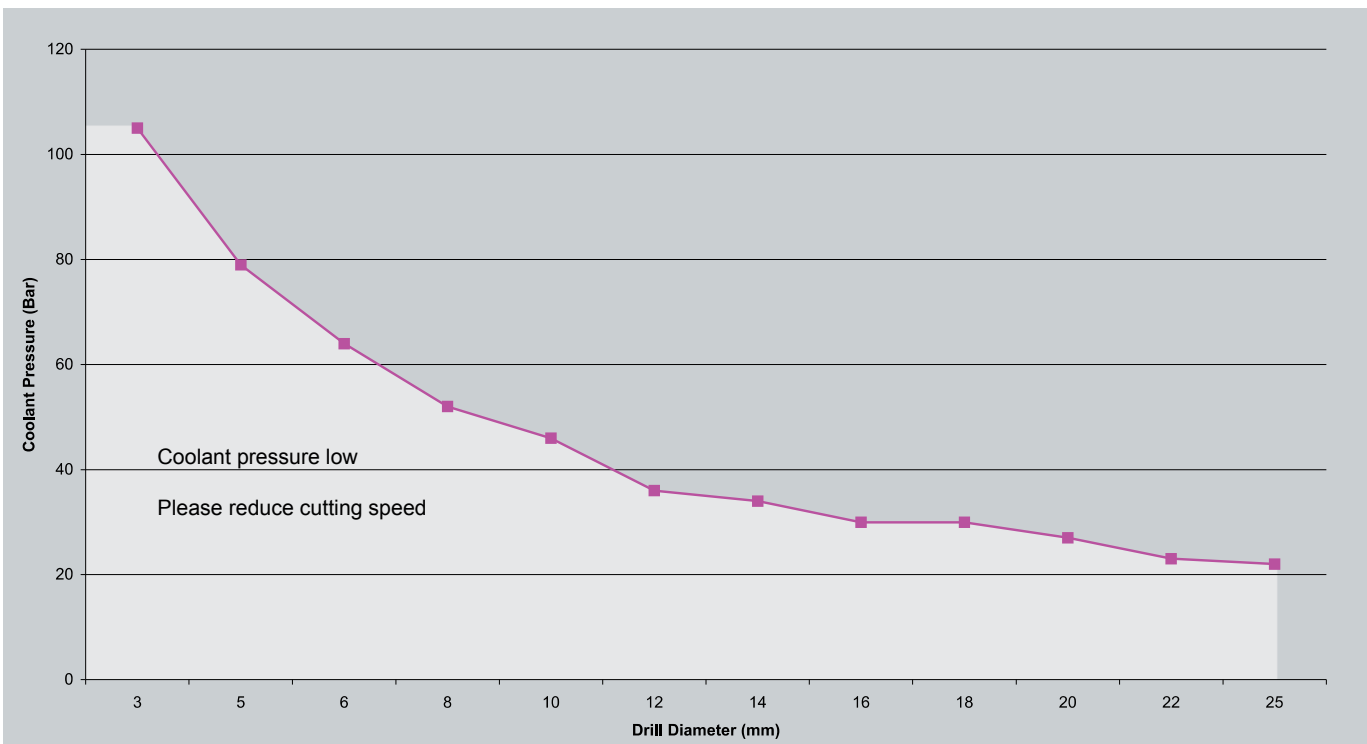
## Coolant Pressure - Inch

### Recommended Minimum Coolant Pressure



## Coolant Pressure - Metric

### Recommended Minimum Coolant Pressure



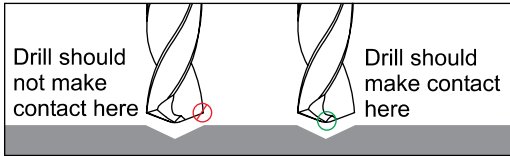
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For product information, call your local distributor.

## 2XDCE

### Process For Successful Deep Hole Drilling:

1. Start by producing a 1.5 x diameter to 3 x diameter pilot hole using a coolant or non-coolant pilot drill. Typically this tool will have a point angle the same as or greater than the deep hole drill. Run this drill at 100% of the final drill speed and 1/2 the normal IPM.
2. Retract and tool change to the final deep hole (2XDCE MA Ford® Series) drill.
3. Rapid to clearance plane and enter the pilot hole at 25% (don't exceed 400 to 500 RPM) of the final speed and 1 to 2 IPM. This will help with true position by eliminating drill whip. Once into the hole, turn on the coolant and advance to the material start. At this point, you can add a dwell to clear any chips that have been left from the previous drill and let the spindle get to full speed. Increase the speed and feed to final drilling parameters.
4. Drill one shot to the final hole depth or through.
5. Should you experience any squeaking you may need to retract the drill and increase your feed. Chip packing is occurring and will need to be addressed.
6. Once through the material, it may be necessary to reduce the RPM to eliminate breakage of the drill due to drill whip. Then retract to the clearance plane.

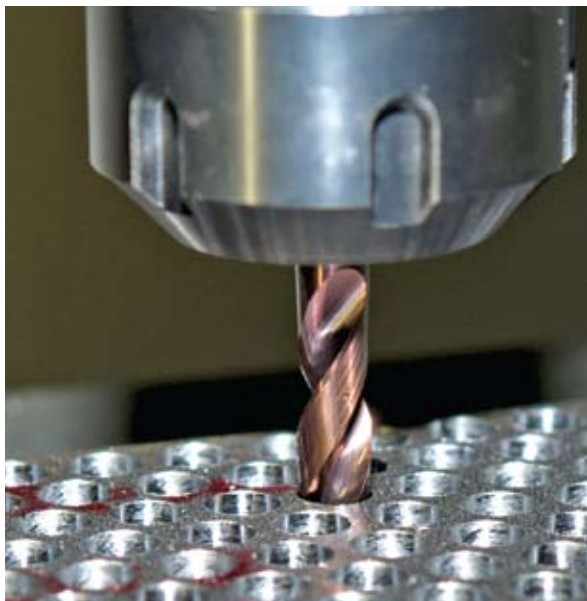


### Machine Requirements

High Pressure Pump System (1,000 psi)  
Machine runout of .0003" (.008mm) Max.

Due to the conditions of equipment, tool holders, and conditions beyond MA Ford®'s control, your results may vary.

Should your application require more in depth discussion or a special tool, please contact M.A. Ford®'s Application Engineering Department at 563-391-6220/800-553-8024.



### Safety Note

Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment such as safety glasses and protective clothing when using solid carbide or HSS cutting tools. Machines should be fully guarded. Technical data provided should be considered advisory only as variations may be necessary depending on the particular application.

## 2XDCE Inch

Workpiece Material Group		Examples	SFM	Tool Diameter								
				.1181	.1575	.1968	.2362	.2756	.3150	.3543	.3937	.4724
				IPR								
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	350									
		Medium Carbon Steels 4140	260									
		Tool & Die Steels A2/D2/P20/H13										
		Alloy Steels 4140/8620										
		Structural Steels	400									
Steel Forgings	175											
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron Class 20	400									
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	260									
		Malleable Iron Ferritic	260									
Austenitic	M	304/316	180									
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	125									
Martensitic	M	410/440	125									
Stainless	M	Ferritic	250									
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	160									
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	80									
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718	80									
		Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	60									
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	80									
Hardened Materials	H	Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	260									
		Alloy Steels (46-50 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	120									
Non-Ferrous	N	Aluminum < 14% Si 6061-T6	500									
		Aluminum > 14% Si	350									
		Brass	400									
		Copper/Copper Alloys Magnesium	300									

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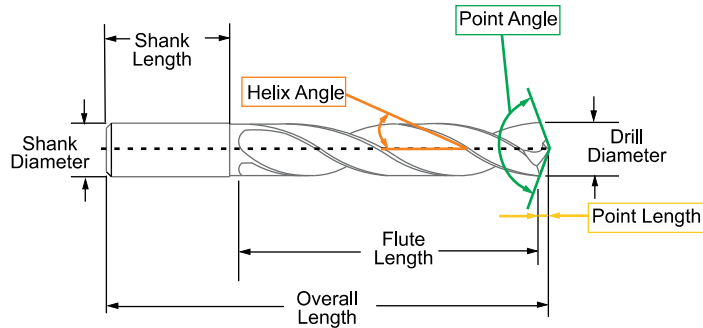
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## 2XDCE Metric

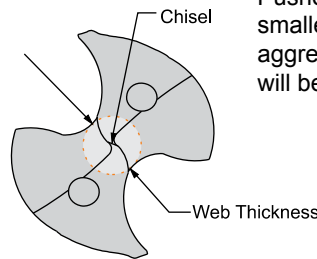
Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)										
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12		
			mm/rev.										
Steels	P	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	105	.050	.071	.088	.106	.127	.193	.215	.238	.254	
		Medium Carbon Steels 4140											
		Tool & Die Steels A2/D2/P20/H13											
		Alloy Steels 4140/8620											
		Structural Steels											120
		Steel Forgings											55
Cast Irons	K	Gray Cast Iron Class 20	120	.060	.078	.099	.119	.139	.193	.215	.238	.254	
		Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	80										
		Malleable Iron Ferritic	80										
Austenitic	M	304/316	55	.050	.071	.088	.106	.127	.193	.215	.238	.254	
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	M	17-4 PH	40										
		13-8 PH	40										
Martensitic	M	410/440	40										
Stainless	M	Ferritic	75										
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	45										.030
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	25										
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718	25										
		Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	20										
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	25										
Hardened Materials	H	Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	35	.012	.015	.020	.022	.027	.048	.053	.060	.066	
		Alloy Steels (46-50 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	25										
Non-Ferrous	N	Aluminum < 14% Si 6061-T6	150	.083	.110	.139	.167	.195	.279	.314	.350	.378	
		Aluminum > 14% Si	105										
		Brass	120										
		Copper/Copper Alloys Magnesium	90										

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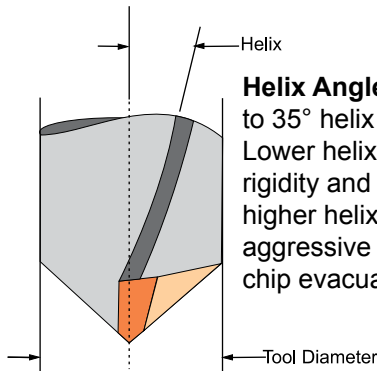
# Drill Terminology



**Chisel Edge** – The non-cutting tip of the drill. Pushes, rather than cuts material. Having a smaller chisel means that a tool will cut more aggressively. A larger chisel means that a tool will be stronger.

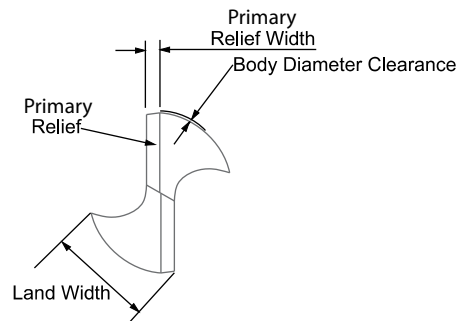


**Web** – The core of the drill that is left from the fluting operation. A thicker web means added rigidity, while a smaller web means more chip evacuation. On two flute drills, typically varies from 16% - 30% of the tool diameter.



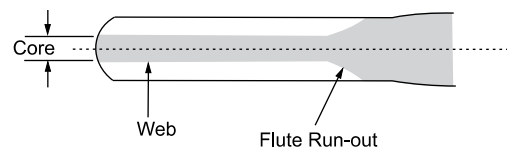
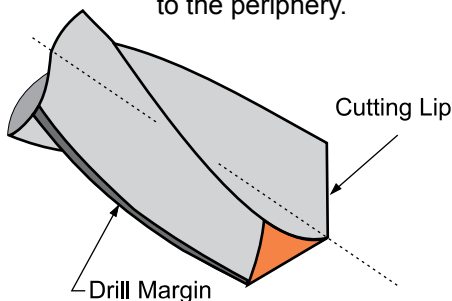
**Helix Angle** - Varies from 0° to 35° helix on standard tools. Lower helix angle means more rigidity and strength and a higher helix angle means more aggressive drilling and better chip evacuation.

**Margin Width** – Provides a surface to support the drill inside the hole during the drilling operation. M.A. Ford® offers both single margin and double margin geometries. Margin widths are a balancing act between friction build-up vs. tool support in the drilling operation.



**Land Width** – The amount of material left on the drill per side, from the fluting operation. Larger land widths mean more rigidity, while smaller land widths allow for better chip evacuation.

**Cutting Lip** - The cutting edges of a two flute drill extending from the chisel edge to the periphery.



Having a problem with drill geometries? Circle the area where the problem exists. Include a detailed explanation of the issue and fax to Attn: Technical Application Support 800-892-9522/563-386-7660

For product information, call your local distributor.