List 6560 - A Brand ADO: 40D
List 6570 - A Brand ADO: 50D

General Drilling Operations

Work Material		Carbon Steels, Mild Steels 1010, 1050, 12L14		Alloy Steels 4140, 4130		Stainless Steels 300SS, 400SS, 17-4PH		Cast Iron	
Drilling Speed		195-295 SFM		195-295 SFM		130-195 SFM		195-295 SFM	
Drill Dia.		Speed RPM	Feed IPR	Speed RPM	Feed IPR	Speed RPM	Feed IPR	Speed RPM	Feed IPR
mm	Inch								
3	-	7,500	0.002-0.005	7,500	0.002-0.005	5,300	0.002-0.005	7,500	0.002-0.005
-	1/8	7,100	0.003-0.005	7,100	0.003-0.005	5,000	0.003-0.005	7,100	0.003-0.005
4	-	5,600	0.003-0.006	5,600	0.003-0.006	4,000	0.003-0.006	5,600	0.003-0.006
-	3/16	4,700	0.004-0.008	4,700	0.004-0.008	3,300	0.004-0.008	4,700	0.004-0.008
6	-	3,700	0.005-0.009	3,700	0.005-0.009	2,700	0.005-0.009	3,700	0.005-0.009
-	1/4	3,500	0.005-0.010	3,500	0.005-0.010	2,500	0.005-0.010	3,500	0.005-0.010
8	-	2,800	0.006-0.011	2,800	0.006-0.011	2,000	0.006-0.011	2,800	0.006-0.011
-	3/8	2,400	0.008-0.013	2,400	0.008-0.013	1,700	0.008-0.013	2,400	0.008-0.013
10	-	2,300	0.008-0.014	2,300	0.008-0.014	1,600	0.008-0.014	2,300	0.008-0.014

General Drilling Operations

Work Material		Ductile Cast Iron		Special Alloy Steels, Hardened Steels			
Hardness				26-30 HRC		30-34 HRC	
Drilling Speed		165-260 SFM		165-260 SFM		130-230 SFM	
Drill Dia.		Speed RPM	Feed IPR	Speed RPM	Feed IPR	Speed RPM	Feed IPR
mm	Inch						
3	-	6,400	0.002-0.005	6,400	0.002-0.005	5,300	0.002-0.004
-	1/8	6,000	0.003-0.005	6,000	0.003-0.005	5,000	0.003-0.005
4	-	4,800	0.003-0.006	4,800	0.003-0.006	4,000	0.003-0.006
-	3/16	4,000	0.004-0.008	4,000	0.004-0.008	3,300	0.004-0.007
6	-	3,200	0.005-0.009	3,200	0.005-0.009	2,700	0.005-0.008
-	1/4	3,000	0.005-0.010	3,000	0.005-0.010	2,500	0.005-0.009
8	-	2,400	0.006-0.011	2,400	0.006-0.011	2,000	0.006-0.009
-	3/8	2,000	0.008-0.013	2,000	0.008-0.013	1,700	0.008-0.011
10	-	1,900	0.008-0.014	1,900	0.008-0.014	1,600	0.008-0.012

Note:

1. The indicated speeds and feeds are for drilling with water-soluble oil or MQL. (We do not recommend mist drilling with stainless steels.)
2. Water-soluble oil (20-30 times dilution) is recommended.
3. When using non-water-soluble oil, set the cutting speed between 70-100% of the lowest limit.
4. Make a pilot hole before deep drilling; recommended operation is on pages 310-311.
5. A clogged oil hole can lead to breakage. Make sure that a filter is attached to the oil feeder.
6. Peck drilling of 1D-2D is strongly recommended in high hardness materials.
7. If, after piloting with ADO-5D and drilling with ADO-40D/50D, hole condition or accuracy is poor or machining is difficult, ADO-20D/30D may be used as an intermediate drilling step. This three-step process may improve accuracy and condition as well as permit more aggressive parameters than stated above.

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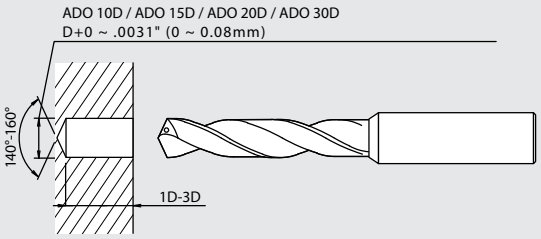
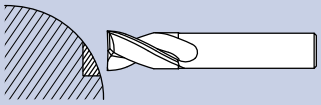
Deep Hole Operational Guidelines

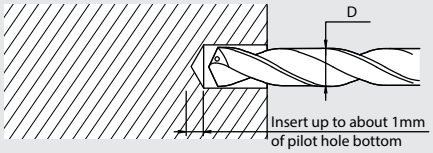
1. Make a pilot hole.
For a pilot hole, select a pilot drill 0 ~ .0031" (0 ~ 0.08mm) larger than ADO-10D, ADO-15D, ADO-20D and ADO-30D. If the needed pilot drill size is not available, we recommend using the same diameter drill from ADO-3D.



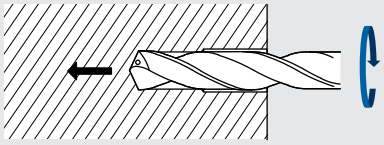
Drilling a Curved Surface
When working on a curved surface, we recommend using A Brand ADF flat drill.



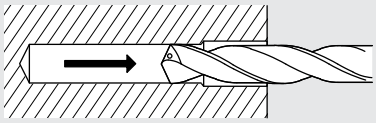
2. Insert the extra long drill into a pilot hole with zero or low revolution (below 500RPM feed 10-20IPM) optional insert ADO-40D/50D in reverse.



3. Increase the revolution to the designated speed and start drilling.



4. After drilling, move the drill off the bottom of the hole, reduce the speed <500rpm and pull the drill from the hole at a feed rate <100 IPM

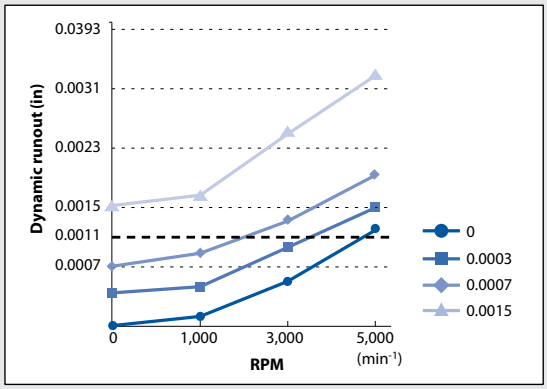


Make sure to use an internal coolant supply when deep drilling.

Stable Drilling with Long Drills

The runout of a gripped cutting tool increases with the speed, as shown in the graph on the right. To ensure a higher level of work stability, OSG recommends "making +0.0008"-0.0031" (+0.02-0.08mm) pilot holes" and "inserting long drills stopped or at low speeds."

The reason for this is made evident in the graph on the right. Increasing the speed increases the dynamic runout, posing a higher risk of the drill not fitting properly in the pilot hole. Therefore, this is effective not only for inhibiting static runout, but is also the recommended drilling method for long drills.



Static runout / RPM (min-1)	0"	0.0003"	0.0007"	0.0015"
1,000	0.0001	0.0005	0.0009	0.0018
3,000	0.0005	0.0010	0.0014	0.0025
5,000	0.0012	0.0015	0.0019	0.0034

Tool: Ø6×30D