

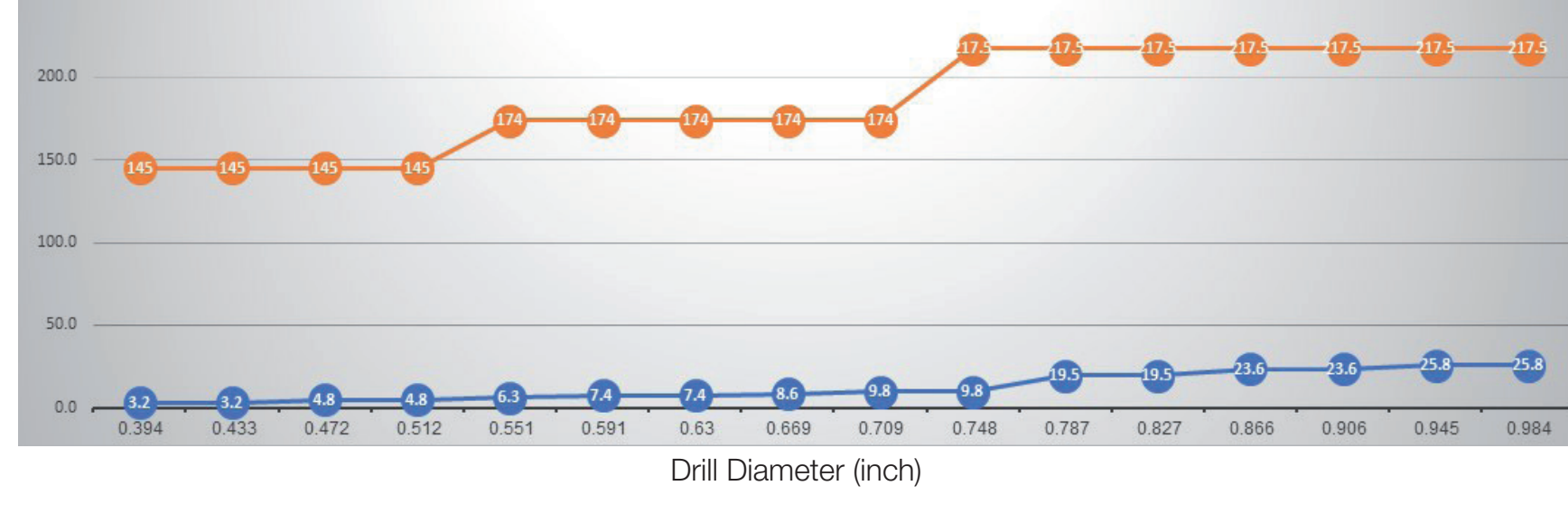
General Recommendations:

- Dry drilling should not be performed under any **circumstances**
- Semi-synthetic or emulsion lubricants are recommended to be used for extended tool life
- It is essential to use internal coolant in all LOGIQ3CHAM applications
- In cases of low coolant pressure or when used in a stationary application, adding an external coolant can improve tool life
- When only external coolant can be applied, it is recommended to drill to a maximum depth of 2xD
- An optional plug with internal thread for coolant connection can be used on stationary machines. It can be pressed into the back-end hole of the drill

Shank Diameter	Plug	Internal Thread
.472	DL-12	G 1/16
.630	DL-16	G 1/16
.750	DL-20	G 1/8
1.000	DL-25	G 1/8



Following are the recommended ranges for coolant flow rate and pressure for each drill diameter



- For optimal performance, it is recommended to adjust runout of outer points and chisel with a maximum of .00079" exceeded runout will have influence on drill performance, tool life and hole quality.
- **LOGIQ3CHAM** drills can be used either on milling centers or lathe machines
- **LOGIQ3CHAM** drills can be used on sloped surfaces up to 12°. When drilling sloped surfaces of up to 12°, reduce feed rate by 30-50% during penetration up to 0.2" depth; or use a spot or pre-holed cut to avoid drift influence or poor drill performance
- Interrupted cut has a direct influence on hole accuracy, quality and tool life

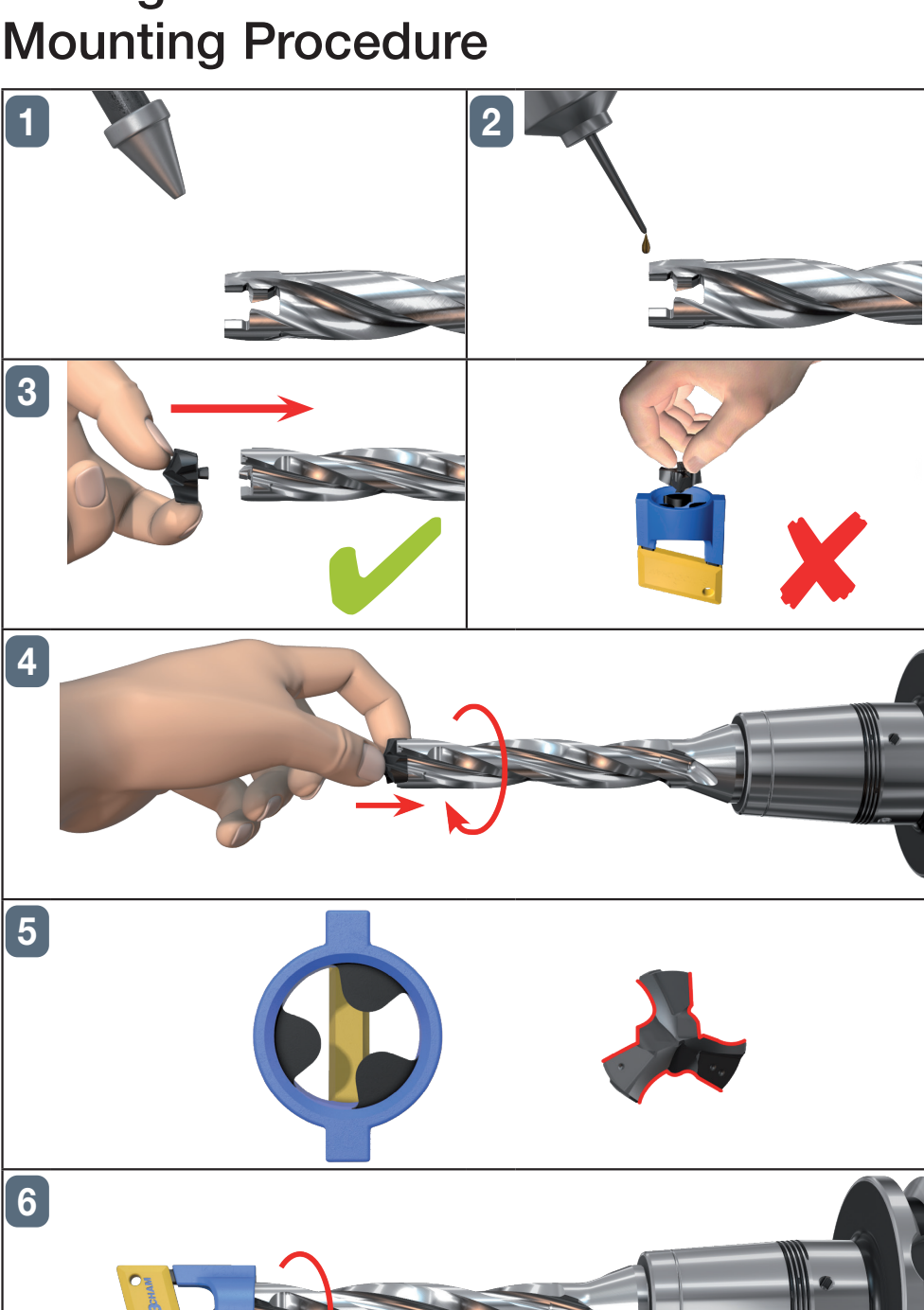
Logiq3Cham cutting conditions and machine power:

The below chart showing calculated machine power, Torque and Axial Force using recommended cutting conditions.

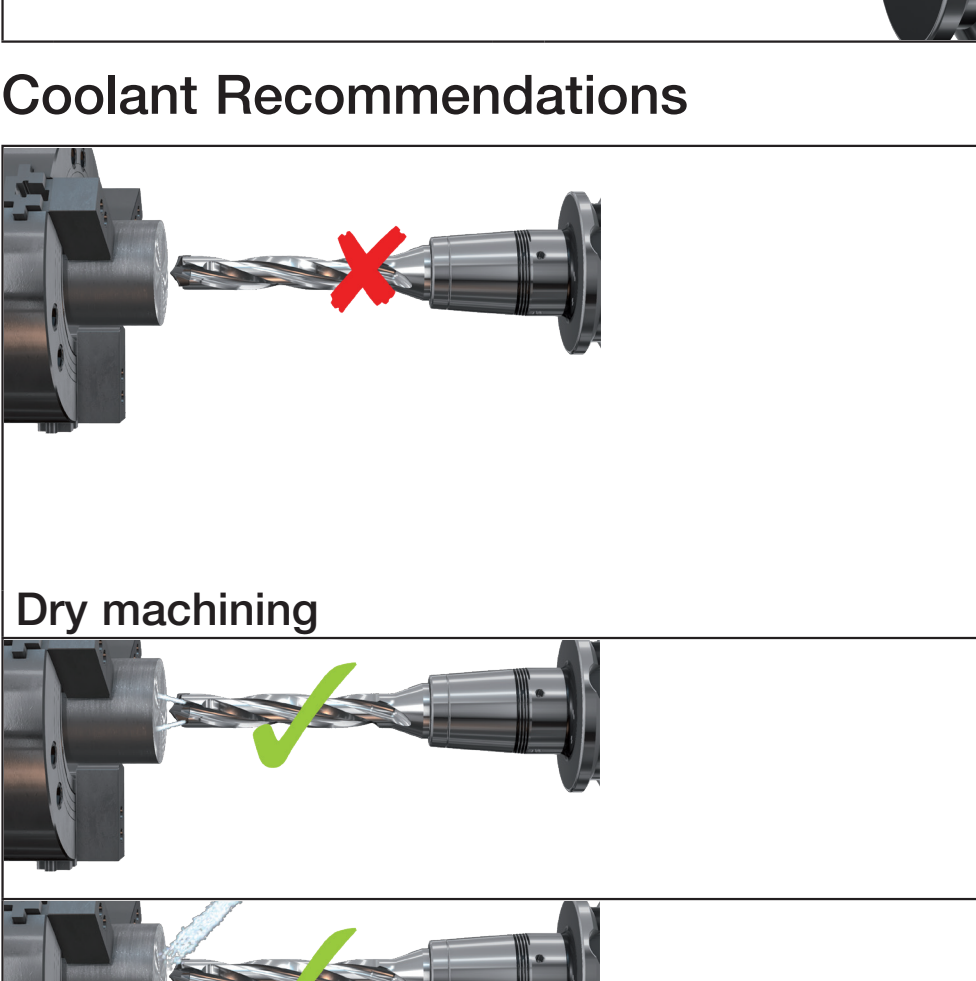
Material No.	V SFM	D=.472"--.547"			D=.551"-.625"			D=.630"-.705"			D=.709"-.783"					
		IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)	IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)	IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)			
1			3.76	14.66	3.11	5.35	24.06	6.009		6.69	34.12	7.52		8.16	46.53	9.17
2	260-330-390	.012	4.34	16.92	3.59	6.16	27.72	6.922	.018	7.7	39.25	8.65	.019	9.38	53.48	10.54
3		.015	4.97	19.38	4.11	6.16	27.72	6.922	.020	8.77	44.72	9.86	.022	10.67	60.79	11.99
4	230-300-360	.018	4.22	19.38	4.11	5.98	31.66	7.907	.022	7.45	44.72	9.86	.025	9.07	60.79	11.99
5	160-230-300		3.66	21.98	4.66	5.19	35.91	8.969		6.47	50.73	11.18		7.86	68.96	13.60
6	230-310-390		4.74	20.54	4.34	6.37	31.84	7.951		7.99	45.26	9.97		9.35	59.2	11.67
7	230-300-360	.013	4.48	20.54	4.34	6.01	31.84	7.951	.015	7.54	45.26	9.97	.017	8.83	59.2	11.67
8	160-230-300	.016	3.33	19.96	4.23	4.47	30.94	7.727	.019	5.61	43.99	9.69	.020	6.56	57.53	11.34
9	130-180-230	.017	2.67	20.83	4.42	3.59	32.28	8.063	.021	4.5	45.9	10.11	.023	5.27	60.04	11.84
10	160-230-300	.010	4.38	24.41	5.18	5.95	38.24	9.55	.013	7.17	52.24	11.51	.014	8.48	69.09	13.62
11	130-200-260	.013	3.83	24.9	5.28	5.2	39.02	9.745	.015	6.27	53.31	11.75	.018	7.42	70.5	13.90
12		.014														
15	295-380-460		5.53	17.27	3.66	7.58	27.3	6.819		9.22	37.6	8.29		10.98	50.07	9.87
16	260-330-390		6.53	23.17	4.91	8.89	27.25	9.08		10.72	49.72	10.96		12.7	65.79	12.97
17	295-410-520	.016	6.92	19.9	4.24	9.44	31.47	7.859	.021	11.42	43.15	9.51	.023	13.55	57.23	11.28
18	260-330-390	.023	6.53	23.17	4.91	8.89	36.36	9.08	.028	10.72	49.72	10.96	.031	12.55	57.23	11.28
19	295-380-460	.031	6.41	19.9	4.24	8.74	31.47	7.859	.035	10.58	43.15	9.51	.038	12.55	57.23	11.28
20	260-330-390		7.11	25.2	5.34	9.65	39.47	9.857		11.62	53.88	11.87		13.74	71.18	14.04

Material No.	V SFM	D=.787"--.862"			D=.866"--.941"			D=.945"-1.020"								
		IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)	IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)	IPR	Net Power (KW)	Mean torque (Nm)	Axial Force (kN)			
1			9.4	59.19	10.56	10.69	73.79	12.02		12.06	90.45	13.55				
2	260-330-390	.020	10.79	67.99	12.13	.021	12.28	84.72	13.80	.022	13.84	103.8	15.55			
3		.023	12.26	77.22	13.78	.025	13.93	96.13	15.66	.026	15.69	117.66	17.63			
4	230-300-360	.026	10.42	77.22	13.78	.027	11.84	96.13	15.66	.028	13.33	117.66	17.63			
5	160-230-300		9.04	87.59	15.63		10.27	109.04	17.76		11.57	133.46	20.03			
6	230-310-390	.018	10.79	75.53	13.47	.019	12.31	94.4	15.38	.020	13.92	115.97	17.38			
7	230-300-360	.021	10.19	75.53	13.47	.022	11.63	94.4	15.38	.023	13.14	115.97	17.38			
8	160-230-300	.025	7.57	73.4	13.09	.026	8.64	91.75	14.94	.027	9.77	112.7	16.89			
9	130-180-230		6.08	76.6	13.66		6.94	95.73	15.59		7.84	117.6	17.62			
10	160-230-300	.015	9.89	89	15.88	.017	11.38	112.2	18.28	.018	12.96	138.9	20.81			
11	130-200-260	.018	8.65	90.82	16.20	.019	9.96	114.49	18.65	.020	11.34	141.74	21.24			
12		.019														
15	295-380-460		12.88	64.9	11.58		14.9	82.27	13.40		17.06	102.35	15.34			
16	260-330-390	.026	14.8	84.78	15.12	.028	17.04	106.88	17.41	.031	19.4	132.28	19.82			
17	295-410-520	.033	15.84	73.91	13.18	.035	18.27	93.37	15.21	.038	20.84	115.78	17.35			
18	260-330-390	.040	14.8	84.78	15.12	.042	17.04	106.88	17.41	.045	19.4	132.28	19.82			
19	295-380-460		14.66	73.91	13.18		16.91	93.37	15.21		19.3	115.78	17.35			
20	260-330-390		15.99	91.59	16.34		18.38	115.3	18.78		20.9	142.52	21.36			

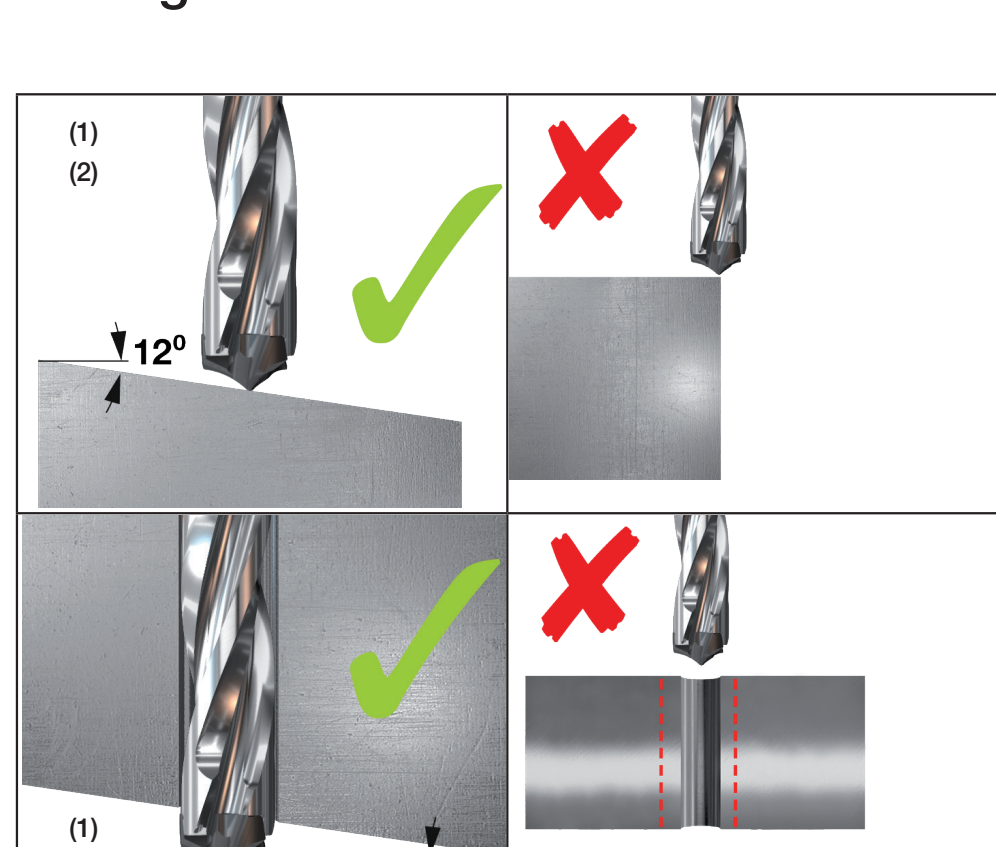
Drilling Head Mounting Procedure



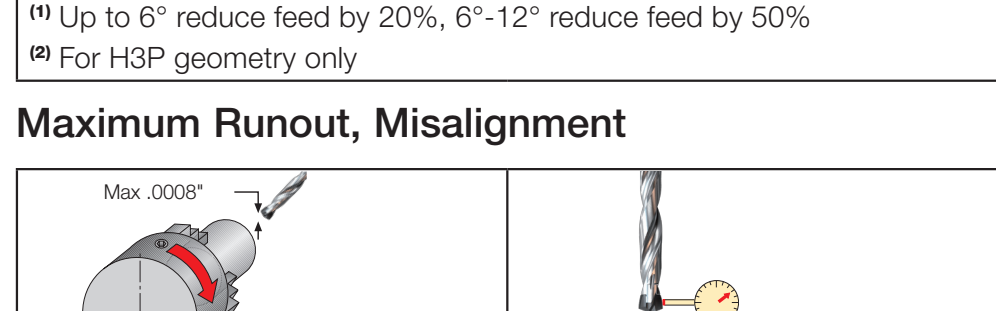
Coolant Recommendations



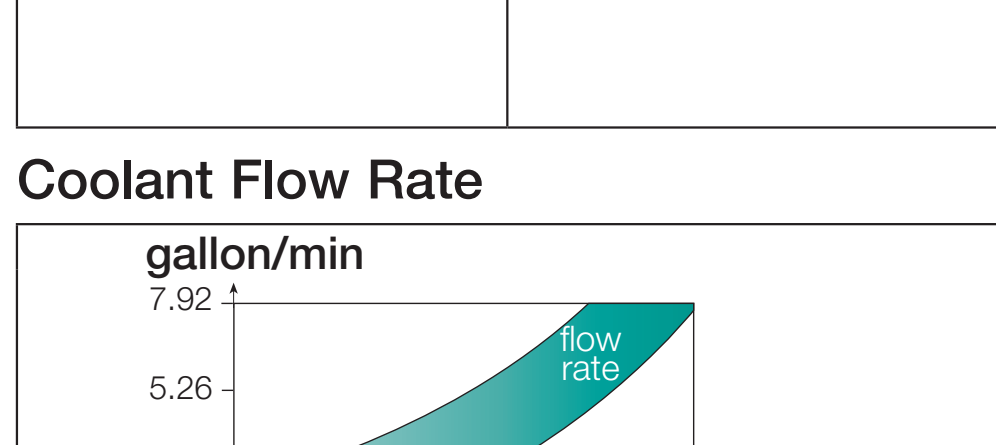
Drilling Limitations



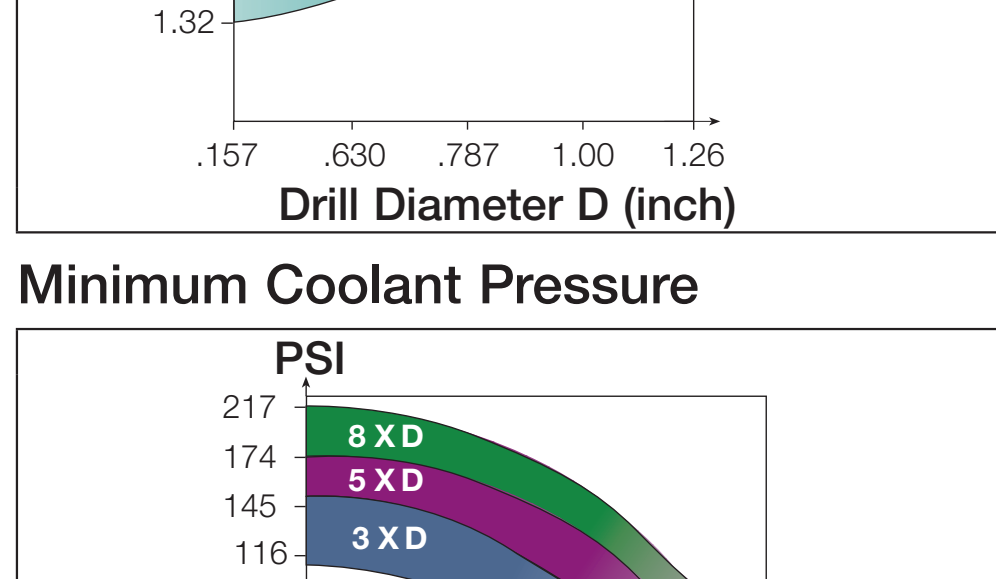
Maximum Runout, Misalignment



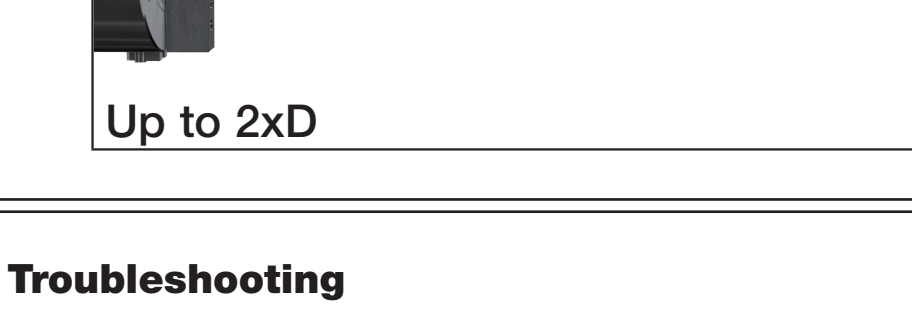
Coolant Flow Rate



Minimum Coolant Pressure

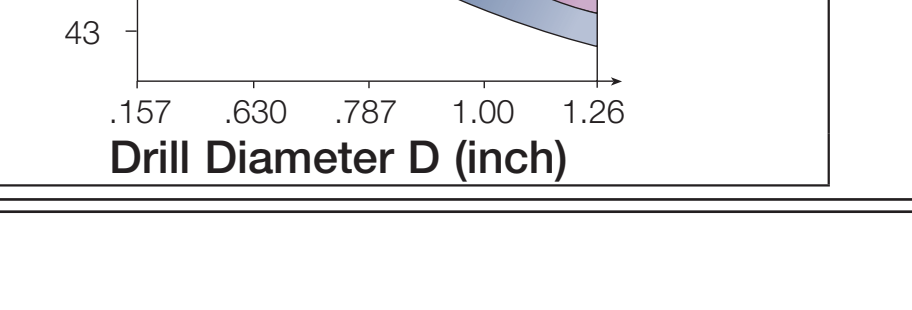


Troubleshooting



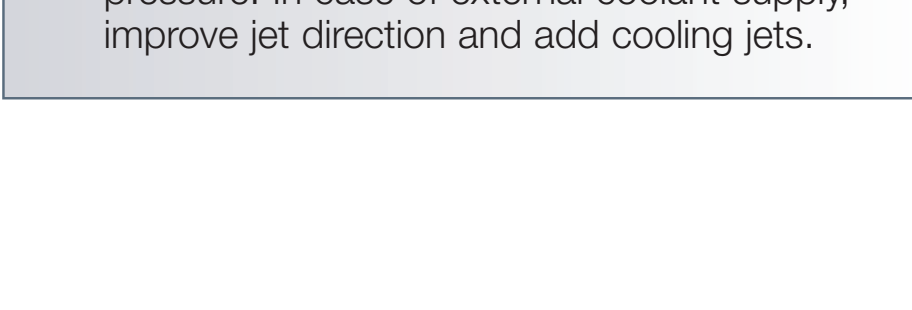
Cutting Edge Chipping

1. Check the stability of the machine spindle, tool and workpiece clamping rigidity.
2. Reduce feed rate, increase speed.
3. If the drill vibrates, reduce cutting speed and increase feed rate.
4. When drilling rough, hard or sloped surfaces (up to 12°), reduce the feed rate by 30-50%
5. Check cooling lubricant. Increase coolant pressure. In case of external cooling supply, improve jet direction and add cooling jets.



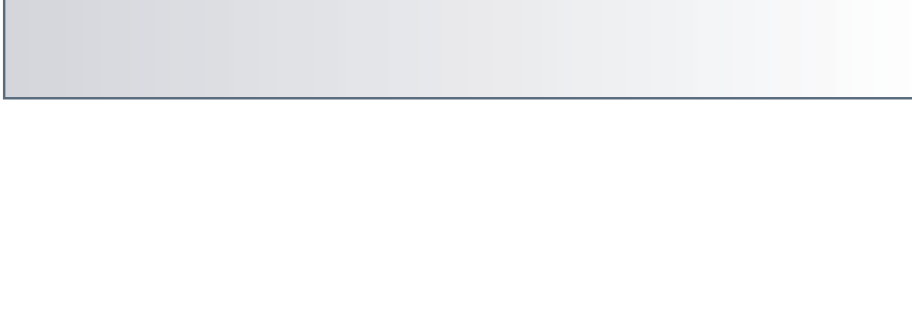
Chisel Area Chipping

1. Reduce feed rate.
2. Increase coolant pressure.
3. Increase workpiece chucking force.



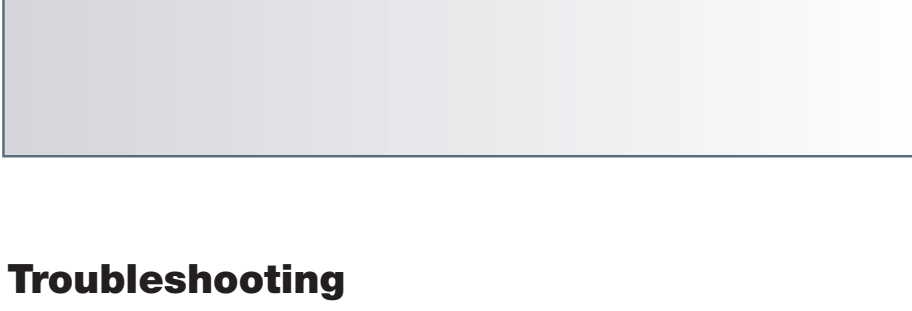
Excessive Flank Wear

1. Reduce cutting speed.
2. Increase internal coolant pressure.



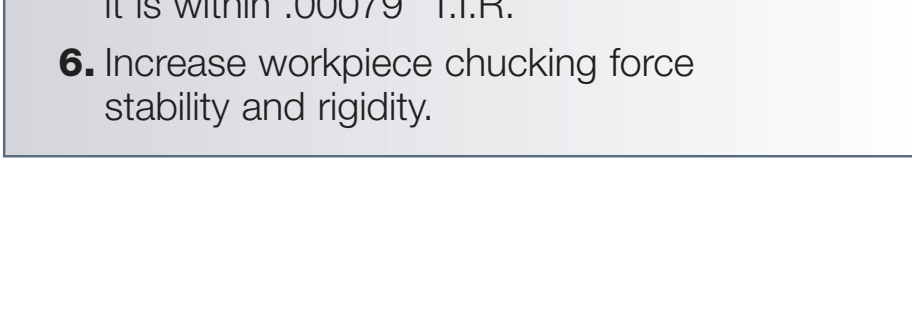
Excessive Land Wear

1. Check the runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R. (radial and axial).
2. Reduce cutting speed.
3. When drilling rough, hard or sloped surfaces (up to 12°), reduce the feed rate by 30-50%
4. Increase coolant pressure.
5. Check the chisel point runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R.
6. Increase workpiece chucking force stability and rigidity.



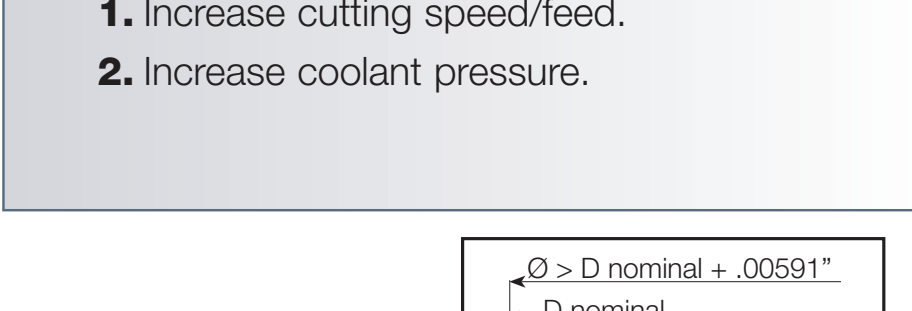
Built-Up Edge

1. Increase cutting speed/feed.
2. Increase coolant pressure.



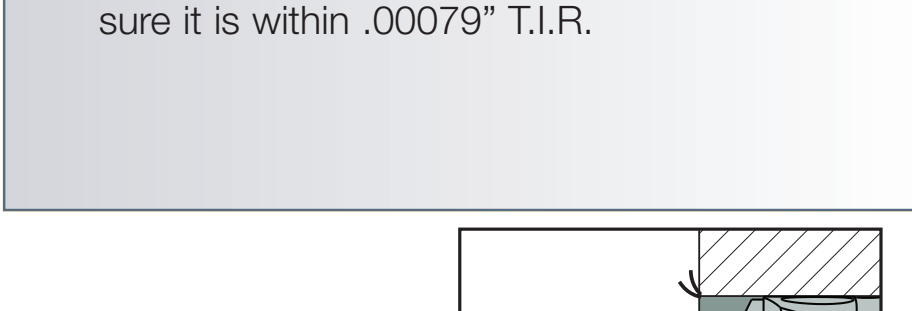
Inaccurate Hole Position

1. Check the runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R. (radial and axial).
2. Check the stability of the machine spindle, tool and workpiece clamping rigidity.
3. When drilling rough, hard or sloped surfaces (up to 12°), reduce the feed rate by 30-50%
4. Drill a pre-hole for centering.
5. Check the chisel point runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R.



Deviation of Hole Tolerance

1. Check the runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R. (radial and axial cutting points).
2. Reduce feed rate.
3. Check the chisel point runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R.
4. Worn cutting edge. Replace head.
5. Increase workpiece chucking force.
6. Increase internal coolant pressure.



Burrs on Exit

1. Reduce the feed rate by 50%-70% during exit.
2. Replace the worn head.



Surface Finish Too Rough

1. Check the runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R. (radial and axial).
2. Adjust the feed for improved chip formation.
3. In case of chip jamming - increase the coolant flow and/or reduce the cutting speed.
4. Increase the coolant pressure.
5. Check the chisel point runout and make sure it is within .00079" T.I.R.
6. Use pecking cycle.
7. Replace the drilling head