



Technical Data Sheet

Dry Diamond Core Drills

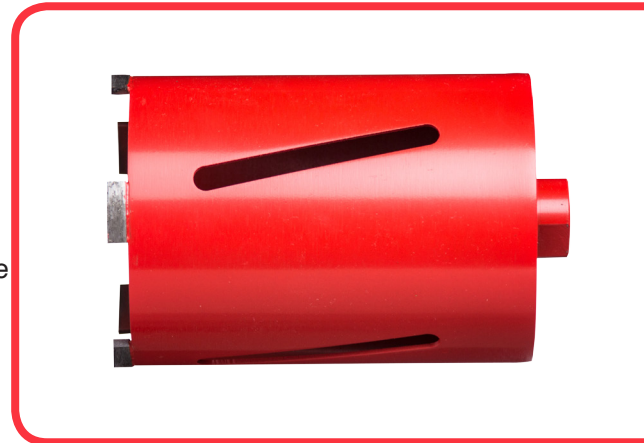
USER INSTRUCTIONS

ALWAYS

- Drill a pilot hole in the wall first with a 10mm masonry bit.
- Use an 850 watt (minimum) rotary drill with slipping clutch variable speed control.
- Locate the 10mm A taper guide rod down through the core and push fit the guide rod into the adaptor.
- Make sure the chuck is tight.
- Clear the debris at regular intervals, as a build-up of dust leads to inefficient drilling and result in overheating, extensive clutch wear and possible loss of segments.
- Use the machine between 350 and 3000rpm. The harder material and larger the diameter of the core, the slower the rpm.
- The softer the material and for smaller diameter cores, the higher the rpm. Faster rotational speeds do not always mean better penetration.
- Rotate core bit whenever entering or leaving the hole.
- Keep the machine level.
- Reduce pressure if the bit starts to vibrate.

NEVER

- Drill concrete.
- Use hammer action when drilling with a diamond core.
- Force the core - let it do the work. This prolongs life and reduces the chance of failure.
- Make long, continuous drilling motions without clearing the debris.
- Let excessive heat be generated at the drilling edge.



REMEMBER - IF DRILLING SDS MACHINES

Whenever possible use a dedicated dry diamond core drilling machine. While SDS machines can be used, most rev at only 600rpm which means reduced drive power and slower drilling compared with dedicated dry core machines revving up to 3000rpm.

Using SDS Machines for dry diamond drilling increases the risk of product damage and exposure to hard arm vibration. Do not use SDS Plus adaptor with 107 and 127mm cores. These are beyond the capability of SDS Plus machines and adaptor and machine damage could occur. Broken adaptors that have been used in either of these two cores will not be warranted.

Recommended Speed

Diameter	Recommended Running Speed (RPM)
22	3000
28	2380
38	1760
48	1400
52	1280
65	1030
78	860
107	625
117	570
127	520
152	440

- Speed may be adjusted to suit site conditions.
- Increasing drill speed (rpm) when drilling abrasive materials will prolong the core drills life.
- Decrease the drill speed to prevent overheating when drilling harder materials.
- Machine type and material are the controlling factors to life and speed of core. Ultimately machine and operator determine the overall performance.

Material Usage

Heavy Duty Concrete	☐	● Very Suitable
General Concrete	●	● Suitable
Hard Bricks	☐	● Suitable but better alternative
Soft Bricks	●	☐ Not suitable
Lightweight Blocks	●	
Natural Stone	●	
Constructional Granite	☐	
Limestone	●	

TECH TIP!

It is advisable to drill a pilot hole first with a masonry bit and then core using a guide rod assembled in the adaptor

TECHNICAL ICONS



1/2" B.S.P



Use in power tools with a
3 jaw chuck



Use in a portable
drilling machine



Use in a fixed drilling
machine



Wear eye
protection



Wear hearing
protection



Wear a face mask



Wear hand
protection



Use in SDS Plus
power tools



Use on rotary
only



For optimum
performance it is
recommended to use
a power tool with a
min. drive power of
850w



22mm & 28mm
diameter cores have
a hexagon shank and
cannot be extended