## REGRINDING MANUAL FOR SOLID CARBIDE DRILL MAE / MAS type

April 30, 2009


## Confirm the cutting edge

- Confirm the worn and damaged condition of the cutting edge.
- In case of extensive chipping on the cutting edge, eliminate with GC wheel.


## Primary relief grinding



- Use a collet chuck when installing a drill. The main cutting edge should be parallel from the drill's point view as shown in Fig.1.
- The point angle of the drill should be $140^{\circ}$ with the swivel angle designated to $20^{\circ}$ as shown in Fig.2.
- Incline the angle of the drill to $10^{\circ}$ (Fig.3).

The angle will be the primary relief angle of the cutting edge.

- After the completion of a single cutting edge, index the drill $180^{\circ}$ to grind another side of the cutting edge. The grinding depth is $0.01-0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$ per traverse.
<Spark out>
- Last, finish the both cutting edges with the grinding depth at 0.01 mm . Repeat this procedure 2 over 3 times including a spark out with a slow traverse for finishing precisely.
<Axial run out>
- Maintain the axial run out within 0.01 mm .
- Grind until the worn and chipped segment of the cutting edge is eliminated.


## Thinning grinding

Diamond wheel shaped flat type


Fig. 5


Fig. 6


- After the completion of the primary relief, execute the thinning grinding.
-     - Incline the drill (work head) to $30^{\circ}$ as shown in Fig. 4.
- Diamond wheel shaped flat type should be used (Wheel diameter ø100 over - ø150).
- The main cutting edge should be vertical from arrow A view as shown in Fig.5.
- Fig. 5 also shows the position of the drill point and the grinding wheel.
- Grinding will be done by moving the table to the direction indicated in Fig. 4.
- Dimension $H, L$ and $W$ will be required to complete the thinning grinding. These three dimensions are indicated in the tool drawing (Fig.6).
- First, complete the grinding to maintain Dimension H by moving the wheel to horizontal direction (arrow $B$ shown in Fig.5).
- Secondly, maintain Dimension L by moving the wheel to perpendicular direction (Arrow C shown in Fig.5).
- Last, maintain Dimension W by rotating the drill to Arrow $D$ direction.
- The corner shape of the wheel should be maintained as sharply as possible.
- The management under the following table is recommendable.

| Drill diameter | Corner radius |
| :--- | :--- |
| ø9 less | 0.3 less |
| ø9 over $\sim ø 12$ less | 0.4 less |
| ø12 over $\sim ø 16$ less | 0.5 less |

- To protect the generating of pressure adhesion, it is effective to grind spark out fully. And pay extra attention to the surface finish at the thinning rake face. (The surface finish is recommended within 0.4 S .)


## Secondary relief grinding

Fig. $\overline{1}$


- After the completion of the thinning grinding, grind the secondary relief.
- The main cutting edge should be parallel identical as the primary relief grinding process (Fig.7).
- The swivel angle of the drill is designated to $20^{\circ}$ as shown in Fig.8.
-     - Incline the angle of the drill to $25^{\circ}$ (Fig.9).

The angle will be the secondary relief.

- Grind identical way as the primary relief grinding.
- The ridge in the conjunction with the primary relief will appear after the secondary relief grinding. Adjust the rotational position of the drill while grinding. It is ideal for the ridge to be parallel with the main cutting edge.

Fig. 10

- Grind until the both ridges become a straight line. It forms a central point on the top of the cutting edge. It is easier to adjust a straight line by grinding the secondary relief alternatively.


## Primary relief grinding

Diamond wheel


Grain size
Rough grind : \#200-\#325
Finish grind : \#600 over

- If necessary, grind roughly before finish grinding.


## Thinning grinding

Diamond wheel


Grain size
Rough grind : \#400
Finish grind : \#1000 over

## Secondary relief grinding

Diamond wheel


Grain size
Rough grind : \#200
Finish grind : \#325

- If necessary, grind roughly before finish rinding. It is effective to keep sharp edge on the wheel corner.
Diamond wheel

| - If necessary, grind roughly before finish |
| :--- |
| grinding. |


| Fough grind $: \# 200$ |
| :--- |
| Finish grind $: \# 325$ |

