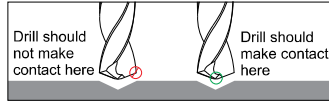


2XDCE

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	.0020	.0028	.0035	.0042	.0050	.0076	.0085	.0094	.0100		
		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	.0024	.0031	.0039	.0047	.0055	.0076	.0085	.0094	.0100		
		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	.0020	.0028	.0035	.0042	.0050	.0076	.0085	.0094	.0100		
Martensitic	M	410/440	125											
Stainless	M	Ferritic	250											
Special Alloys	S	Titanium 6AL-4V	160	.0012	.0016	.0020	.0024	.0028	.0040	.0050	.0055	.0060		
		Cobalt-Based Alloys Stellite, Haynes 25/188	80	.0007	.0009	.0012	.0014	.0019	.0025	.0028	.0031	.0034		
		Nickel-Based Alloys Inconel 625/718	80											
		Iron-Based Alloys Incoloy 800-802/Multimet	60											
		High Nickel Alloys Monel	80											
Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	260													
Hardened Materials	H	Alloy Steels (46-50 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	120	.0005	.0006	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0019	.0021	.0024	.0026		
		Aluminum < 14% Si 6061-T6	500	.0033	.0044	.0055	.0066	.0077	.0110	.0120	.0130	.0140		
Non-Ferrous	N	Aluminum > 14% Si	350											
		Brass	400	.0021	.0028	.0035	.0042	.0050	.0110	.0125	.0135	.0150		
		Copper/Copper Alloys Magnesium	300											

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.

2XDCE Metric

Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
			mm/rev.									
Steels	Low Carbon Steels 1018/12L14	105										
	Medium Carbon Steels 4140	80										
	Tool & Die Steels A2/D2/P20/H13											
	Alloy Steels 4140/8620											
	Structural Steels											
Steel Forgings	55											
Cast Irons	Gray Cast Iron Class 20	120										
	Ductile Cast Iron 60-40-18	80										
	Malleable Iron Ferritic	80										
Austenitic	304/316	55										
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	17-4 PH 13-8 PH	40										
Martensitic	410/440	40										
Stainless	Ferritic	75										
Special Alloys	Titanium 6AL-4V	45										
Special Alloys	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										
	Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	35										
Hardened Materials	Alloy Steels (46-50 Rc) A2/D2/P20/H13	25										
	Aluminum < 14% Si 8061-T6	150										
Non-Ferrous	Aluminum > 14% Si	105										
	Brass	120										
	Copper/Copper Alloys Magnesium	90										

Series 200S - 2XD Spot Drill Inch

Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SFM	Tool Diameter				
			1/4	5/16	3/8	1/2	5/8
			IPR				
Steels	Low Carbon Steels 1018	325					
	Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140	225					
	Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140	150					
Cast Irons	Gray Cast Iron A48 Class 20/G4000	350					
	Ductile Cast Iron A536/60-40-18	250					
Austenitic	304/316	150					
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	17-4 PH	100					
Special Alloys	Titanium 6AL-4V	175					
	High Temp Alloys Inconel/Hastelloy/Waspelloy	75					

Series 200S - 2XD Spot Drill Metric

Workpiece Material Group	Examples	SMM	Tool Diameter(mm)				
			6	8	10	12	16
			mm/rev.				
Steels	Low Carbon Steels 1018	100					
	Alloy Steels (up to 35 Rc) 4140	70					
	Alloy Steels (36-45 Rc) 4140	45					
Cast Irons	Gray Cast Iron A48 Class 20/G4000	110					
	Ductile Cast Iron A536/60-40-18	80					
Austenitic	304/316	45					
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	17-4 PH	30					
Special Alloys	Titanium 6AL-4V	55					
	High Temp Alloys Inconel/Hastelloy/Waspelloy	20					

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

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