

How to choose the right drill bit

For drilling holes smaller than 1/2 in. ⁽¹⁾

Type of power tool	Material to drill	Thickness of material ⁽²⁾	Required drill bit	Why?
Press drill, Magnetic drilling unit, Automated drilling machine	Mild steel	< 1/2"	SST+ Stub Round shank	Strongest drill bit Won't break if you get stuck
		> 1/2"	SST+ Jobber's round shank 135°	Best grip on your powertool Allow you to drill fast & precise
	High tensile steel	< 1/2"	SST+ Stub length round 135°	Strongest drill bit, won't break if you get stuck
		> 1/2"	SST+ Jobber's round shank 135°	Most effective in thick material Won't break if you get stuck
Cordless drill	Mild steel	< 1/2"	SST Quick shank 118°	Best grip for hand held tools Allow you to drill in a hard to reach area, fast & precise
		> 1/2"	SST+ Jobber's Round shank 135°	Most effective in thick material Won't break if you get stuck
	High tensile steel	< 1/2"	SST Quick shank 118°	Best grip for hand held tools Allow you to drill in a hard to reach area, fast & precise
		> 1/2"	SST+ Jobber's Round shank 135°	Most effective in thick material Won't break if you get stuck

⁽¹⁾Tech tip!

For drilling bigger holes, use a reduced shank or a Prentice drill bit

⁽²⁾Tech tip!

You shouldn't drill deeper than 1/2 of the drill bit's fluting length to have the best drilling performance

All Walter's drill bits have:

- ▶ State of the art self-centering split point that can allow you to drill directly to the size needed without any pre-drilling
- ▶ Heavy-duty, fully ground body construction
- ▶ Highest performance due to HSS with cobalt blend
- ▶ Special bronze SST heat and surface treatment
- ▶ High flow spiral design for the fastest removal rate

Tech tip!

Three major factors for the best and most efficient drilling:

- Use the correct feed rate
- Use the correct RPM speed
- Use Walter's COOLCUT or COOLCUT stick lubricant

