

Dry Diamond Core Drilling Guide

The dry diamond core drill is designed to give rapid, clean service entries in brick and internal wall materials.

It is ideally suited for plumbers, heating and ventilating engineers, electricians, kitchen fitters and general builders.

Using an 850W Rotary Only with No Hammer, variable speed electric drill with clutch, ideally a Diamond Drill with Dry Function, the coring action is totally rotary enabling the operating noise and vibration to be reduced to the minimum.

Dry Drilling Techniques

1. Choose between a slotted and an unslotted dry diamond core. The unslotted cores are designed to be used with a dust extraction system. If unslotted cores are used without a dust extraction system this can have adverse effects for a dry core. Namely; Shorter segment life and the core binding (jamming) in the hole

2. Pilot drill the wall first with a 13mm (1/2") masonry drill.

3. Locate the 12mm 'A' taper guide rod down through the core and 'push fit' the rod into the 'A' taper adaptor. Drill the hole.

4. Use an 850-watt (min) rotary drill fitted with clutch and variable speed control.

5. Don't use hammer action when drilling with a dry diamond core drill.

6. Use machine at between 380-3000 rpm. The harder the material and larger the diameter of core, the slower the rpm. The softer the material and for smaller diameter cores, the higher the rpm. Ultimately, faster rotational speeds does not always mean better penetration.

7. Make sure the chuck is tight.

8. Clear swarf at regular intervals, as a build up will cause over heating, extensive clutch wear and a possible loss of segment.

9. Rotate core bit when entering and leaving hole.

10. Keep machine level.

11. Don't force the bit let it do the work. This will prolong its life and reduce the chance of failure.

12. If the bit starts to vibrate, reduce pressure.



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