

Multi Flute

- > Use in a portable drill, drill press, or Bridgeport type machine
- > Self centering, good for non-rigid machining setup
- > Able to countersink a wide range of hole sizes with one tool size

Single Flute

- > Countersink stainless steel & tough alloys
- > For portable drills, drill press or Bridgeport machine
- > 60 / 82 / 90 / 100 & 120° angles



Champion XL801

Three Flute

- > Countersink / chamfer stainless many steels & alloys
- > For portable drills & drill presses
- > 60 / 82 / 90 / 100 & 120° angles



Champion 799

Four Flute

- > Countersink / chamfer stainless many steels & alloys
- > For screw machines and turret lathes
- > 60 / 82 / 90° angles



Champion 800

Large Four Flute

- > Countersink / chamfer stainless many steels & alloys
- > For portable drills & drill presses
- > 60 / 82 / 90° angles



Champion 799L

Zero Flute

- > Cross-hole countersink, commonly referred to as a Weldon Style countersink.
- > Cone shaped tool with a cutting edge provided by a hole that goes through the side of the cone.
- > Intersection of the hole cone form the cutting edge of the tool.
- > For deburring tools & countersinking softer materials: aluminum, wood or plastic to create a countersunk hole for a screw.
- > 2 styles: Piloted and Pilotless.

82° Piloted or Pilotless

- > De-bur metal, plastic, wood & aluminum
- > For portable drills & drill presses



Champion CSK

82° Pilotless Hex Shank

- > De-bur metal, plastic, wood & aluminum
- > For impact drivers



Champion CSK-SH

100 / 90° Pilotless Hex Shank

- > De-bur metal, plastic, wood & aluminum
- > For portable drills & drill presses



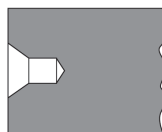
Champion CSKA.DBK

Combined Drill & Countersink

- > Designed to produce accurate conical holes in components which require machining between centers
- > Drill center holes in materials turned on lathes
- > Commonly called "Center Drills"

HSS

- > Plain style
- > 60° included angle



Champion 798

Solid Carbide

- > Plain style
- > 60° included angle



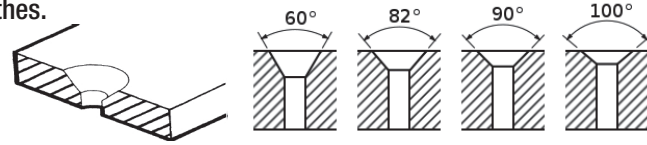
Champion 198

Increase Productivity • Work Efficiently • Optimize Tool Performance

A countersink is a cutting tool which puts a conical hole into an object. A common use is to allow the head of a countersunk bolt or screw, when placed in the hole, to sit flush with or below the surface. Countersinks may also be used to remove burrs left from drilling or tapping operations.

Applications & Materials

- > Chatter free performance / smooth and fast chip removal
- > Used in hand held drills or drill presses, milling machines and lathes.
- > Cut many materials including metal, plastic and wood
- > Ideal for the glass and window industry.
- > Range of cutting angles available



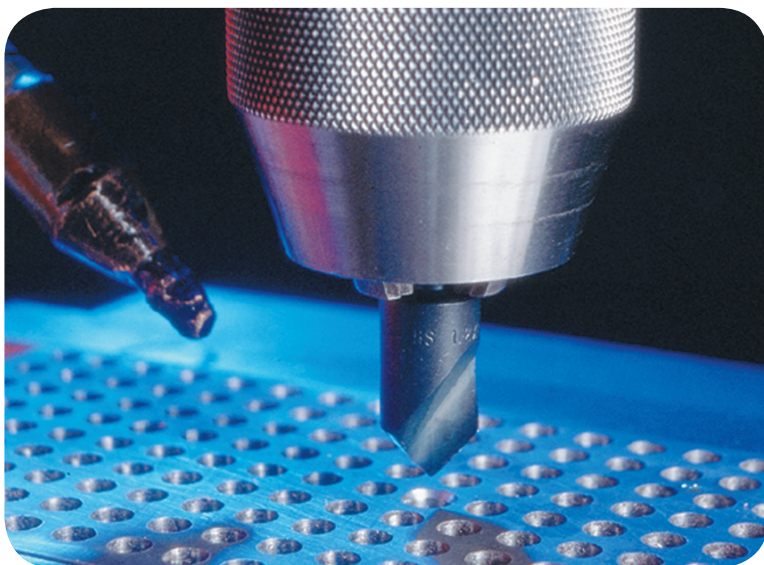
How To Choose The Right Size Countersink (Diameter)

- > A simple rule of thumb is to choose a countersink which is 50% larger than the diameter of the hole.
- > Countersink diameter = 1.5 x Bolt Size (hole) diameter.
- > Example: For a 1/4-20 bolt, multiply the diameter (.250) x 1.5 = .375. This equates to a 3/8" countersink.

How To Calculate Countersink Speeds

- > Countersinking is usually performed at 1/3 the RPM of drilling.
- > First calculate drilling speed by using the formula below. Then simply divide by 3.
- > Formula: SFM (surface feet/minute) x 3.82 / Countersink Diameter (decimal equivalent) / 3

Material	Surface Feet / Minute (SFM)	Sample Calculations for 1/4" Countersink Speed (RPM)
Aluminum	200 - 250	$(225 \text{ (SFM)} \times 3.82 / .2500) / 3 = 1,146 \text{ RPM}$
Mild Steel	100 - 110	$(115 \text{ (SFM)} \times 3.82 / .2500) / 3 = 586 \text{ RPM}$
Stainless Steel	30 - 100	$(65 \text{ (SFM)} \times 3.82 / .2500) / 3 = 381 \text{ RPM}$



BruteLube Cutting Fluid & Wax

By Enhancing Tool Heat Resistance, Operators Will Experience Smoother Cuts, Longer Tool Life, And Increased Production

