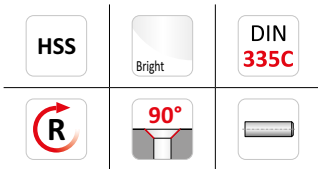
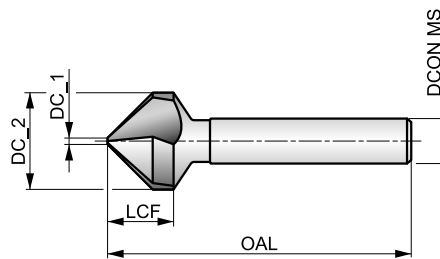


G136



HSS Straight Shank 90° Countersink, Bright Finish

A 90° Countersink designed to chamfer holes and for removing burrs from drilled holes. Reduced shank allows larger diameter countersinks in standard holders and chucks. Versatile tool, which can be used in hand-held and machine applications. Suitable to chamfer holes in many materials.



Workpiece material group suitability, starting values for cutting speed (m/min) and feed Alpha Code. Tables with feed per revolution can be found starting from page 5.

P1.1 ■ 23 E	P1.2 ■ 26 E	P1.3 ■ 27 E	P2.1 ■ 20 E	P2.2 ■ 18 D	P2.3 ▧ 16 B	P3.1 ■ 16 D	P3.2 ■ 13 D	P3.3 ▧ 11 B	P4.1 ■ 10 D	P4.2 ▧ 8 B	M1.1 ▧ 8 C	M1.2 ▧ 6 C	M2.1 ▧ 7 C
M2.2 ▧ 16 C	K1.1 ▧ 20 F	K1.2 ▧ 15 D	K2.1 ▧ 21 C	K2.2 ▧ 17 C	K3.1 ▧ 18 C	K3.2 ▧ 14 C	K5.1 ▧ 19 C	K5.2 ▧ 15 C	N1.1 ▧ 40 G	N1.2 ■ 30 G	N1.3 ▧ 20 F	N2.1 ■ 20 F	N2.2 ▧ 18 F
N3.1 ■ 21 F	N3.2 ■ 12 F	N3.3 ▧ 16 D	N4.1 ▧ 40 G	N4.2 ▧ 35 G									

DCON MS tolerance h9.

Products from this series are also available in set. Please see G236.

Product	DC_2	DC_1	LCF	OAL	DCON MS	NOF
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
G1364.3	4.30	1.30	4.0	40.0	4.00	3
G1365.0	5.00	1.50	4.5	40.0	4.00	3
G1365.3	5.30	1.50	4.5	40.0	4.00	3
G1365.8	5.80	1.50	5.0	45.0	5.00	3
G1366.0	6.00	1.50	5.0	45.0	5.00	3
G1366.3	6.30	1.50	5.5	45.0	5.00	3
G1367.0	7.00	1.80	5.5	50.0	6.00	3
G1367.3	7.30	1.80	6.1	50.0	6.00	3
G1368.0	8.00	2.00	6.1	50.0	6.00	3
G1368.3	8.30	2.00	6.5	50.0	6.00	3
G1369.4	9.40	2.20	7.2	50.0	6.00	3
G13610.0	10.00	2.50	7.6	50.0	6.00	3
G13610.4	10.40	2.50	7.6	50.0	6.00	3

















Product	DC_2	DC_1	LCF	OAL	DCON MS	NOF
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
G13611.5	11.50	2.80	8.0	56.0	8.00	3
G13612.4	12.40	2.80	8.5	56.0	8.00	3
G13613.4	13.40	2.90	9.0	56.0	8.00	3
G13615.0	15.00	3.20	9.5	60.0	10.00	3
G13616.5	16.50	3.20	10.5	60.0	10.00	3
G13619.0	19.00	3.50	11.7	63.0	10.00	3
G13620.5	20.50	3.50	13.0	63.0	10.00	3
G13623.0	23.00	3.80	13.7	67.0	10.00	3
G13625.0	25.00	3.80	15.5	67.0	10.00	3
G13626.0	26.00	3.80	15.5	67.0	10.00	3
G13628.0	28.00	4.00	16.5	71.0	12.00	3
G13630.0	30.00	4.20	18.5	71.0	12.00	3
G13631.0	31.00	4.20	18.5	71.0	12.00	3

HSS DRILLS – ICONS OVERVIEW






















General Icons

	Primary use		Possible use
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Application Angle

	60° Countersink Centre Drill		Radius Countersink Centre Drill		Pre-Drill with 90° Chamfer (for tapping)
	Drill Point 118°		Spot Drill Point 90°/120°		Spot Drill Point 150°
	Drill Point 120°		Spot-weld Drill Point 180°		Spot Drill Point 90°
	Drill Point 122°		Step-drill (for fasteners) 180° Counterbore		Spot Drill Point 120°
	Drill Point 130°		Step-drill (for fasteners) 90° Counterbore		
	Drill Point 135°		Drill Point 140°		

Basic Standard Group (BSG)

	BS 328 – Drills and Reamers Standards		DIN 1899 – Micro Drill Standards		DIN 8037 – Carbide Tipped Drill Standards
	DIN 1869 / 1 – Straight Shank Extra Long Drill Standards		DIN 333A – Centre Drill Standards		DIN 8374 – Subland Drill Standards
	DIN 1869 / 2 – Straight Shank Extra Long Drill Standards		DIN 333R – Straight Shank Countersink Standards		DIN 8376 – Step Drill Standards
	DIN 1869 / 3 – Straight Shank Extra Long Drill Standards		DIN 338 – Straight Shank Drill Standards		DIN 8377 – Subland Drill Standards
	DIN 1870 (1) – Morse Taper Shank Extra Long Drill Standards		DIN 340 – Taper Length Drill Standards		DIN/ANSI Standards
	DIN 1870 (2) – Morse Taper Shank Extra Long Drill Standards		DIN 341 – Morse Taper Shank Long Drill Standards		Dormer Standards
	DIN 1897 – Stub Drill Standards		DIN 345 – Morse Taper Shank Drill Standards		NAS907 – Aerospace Drill Standards

Coating

	Aluminium Chromium Nitride (with smoothing process)		Bronze Tempered (Bronze Oxide) Surface Treatment		Titanium Aluminium Nitride (with smoothing process)
	Bright (uncoated)		Combination Bright and Steam Tempered		Titanium Aluminium Nitride Coating
	Bright and TiN (Tip Coating)		Steam Tempered (Steam Oxide) Surface Treatment		Titanium Nitride Coating

HSS DRILLS – ICONS OVERVIEW

Coolant Supply Property (CSP)



Through Tool Coolant

Cutting Direction



Left Hand Rotation / Cutting



Right Hand Rotation / Cutting

Cutting Diameter Tolerance Zone Class (TCDC)

DC h8 h8 – Industry Standard Tool Tolerance Zone (based on diameter range)

DC h7 h7 – Industry Standard Tool Tolerance Zone (based on diameter range)

DC m7 m7 – Industry Standard Tool Tolerance Zone (based on diameter range)

DC h6 h6 – Industry Standard Tool Tolerance Zone (based on diameter range)

Material Code (BMC)

HM Hard Material (Solid Carbide)

HSS HM High Speed Steel (tool body) with Solid Carbide (cutting tool material)

HSS High Speed Steel Tool Material

HSS-E High Speed Cobalt Steel Tool Material

Shank

Cylindrical Shank / Straight Shank

Cylindrical Shank with Tang

Morse Taper Shank

Cylindrical Shank with Flat

DIN 6535 HA Cylindrical Shank

Reduced Cylindrical Shank

Spiral Form

Quick Spiral Flute Design

Standard Spiral Flute Design

Continuously Thinned Web Flute Design

Slow Spiral Flute Design

Quick Spiral Flute Design

VA Special Point Thinning Design

Usable Length Diameter Ratio (ULDR)

1.25×D 1.25×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

2.5×D 2.5×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

5×D 5×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

1.5×D 1.5×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

20×D 20×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

6×D 6×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

10×D 10×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

25×D 25×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

8×D 8×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

15×D 15×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

3×D 3×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

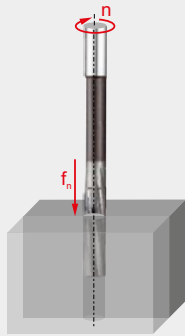
1×D 1×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

4×D 4×D Usable Tool Depth to Diameter Ratio

WMG (WORK MATERIAL GROUP)

ISO group	WMG (Work Material Group)		Hardness (HB or HRC)	Ultimate Tensile Strength (MPa)		
P	P1	P1.1	Sulfurized	< 240 HB	≤ 830	
		P1.2	Free machining steel	Sulfurized and phosphorized	< 180 HB	≤ 620
		P1.3	(carbon steels with increased machinability)	Sulfurized/phosphorized and leaded	< 180 HB	≤ 620
	P2	P2.1	Plain carbon steel (steels comprised of mainly iron and carbon)	Containing <0.25 % C	< 180 HB	≤ 620
		P2.2		Containing <0.55 % C	< 240 HB	≤ 830
		P2.3		Containing >0.55 % C	< 300 HB	≤ 1030
	P3	P3.1	Alloy steel (carbon steels with an alloying content ≤ 10%)	Annealed	< 180 HB	≤ 620
		P3.2		Hardened and tempered	180 – 260 HB	> 620 ≤ 900
		P3.3			260 – 360 HB	> 900 ≤ 1240
	P4	P4.1	Tool steel (special alloy steel for tools, dies and molds)	Annealed	< 26 HRC	≤ 900
P4.2		Hardened and tempered		26 – 39 HRC	> 900 ≤ 1240	
P4.3				39 – 45 HRC	> 1240 ≤ 1450	
M	M1	M1.1	Ferritic stainless steel (straight chromium non-hardenable alloys)	< 160 HB	≤ 520	
		M1.2		160 – 220 HB	> 520 ≤ 700	
	M2	M2.1	Martensitic stainless steel (straight chromium hardenable alloys)	Annealed	< 200 HB	≤ 670
		M2.2		Quenched and tempered	200 – 280 HB	> 670 ≤ 950
		M2.3		Precipitation-hardened	280 – 380 HB	> 950 ≤ 1300
	M3	M3.1	Austenitic stainless steel (chromium-nickel and chromium-nickel-manganese alloys)	< 200 HB	≤ 750	
		M3.2		200 – 260 HB	> 750 ≤ 870	
		M3.3		260 – 300 HB	> 870 ≤ 1040	
	M4	M4.1	Austenitic-ferritic (DUPLEX) or super-austenitic stainless steel	< 300 HB	≤ 990	
		M4.2	Precipitation hardening austenitic stainless steel	300 – 380 HB	≤ 1320	
K	K1	K1.1	Gray iron or Automotive Gray iron (GG) (iron-carbon castings with a lamellar graphite microstructure)	Ferritic or ferritic-pearlitic	< 180 HB	≤ 190
		K1.2		Ferritic-pearlitic or pearlitic	180 – 240 HB	> 190 ≤ 310
		K1.3		Pearlitic	240 – 280 HB	> 310 ≤ 390
	K2	K2.1	Malleable iron (GTS/GTW) (iron-carbon castings with a graphite-free microstructure)	Ferritic	< 160 HB	≤ 400
		K2.2		Ferritic or pearlitic	160 – 200 HB	> 400 ≤ 550
		K2.3		Pearlitic	200 – 240 HB	> 550 ≤ 660
	K3	K3.1	Ductile iron (GGG) (iron-carbon castings with a nodular graphite microstructure)	Ferritic	< 180 HB	≤ 560
		K3.2		Ferritic or pearlitic	180 – 220 HB	> 560 ≤ 680
		K3.3		Pearlitic	220 – 260 HB	> 680 ≤ 800
	K4	K4.1	Austenitic gray iron (ASTM A436) (iron-carbon alloy castings with an austenitic lamellar graphite microstructure)		< 180 HB	≤ 190
		K4.2	Austenitic ductile iron (ASTM A439 or ASTM A571) (iron-carbon alloy castings with an austenitic nodular graphite microstructure)		< 240 HB	≤ 740
					< 280 HB	> 840 ≤ 980
		K4.4	Austempered ductile iron (ASTM A897) (iron-carbon alloy castings with an ausferrite microstructure)		280 – 320 HB	> 980 ≤ 1130
					320 – 360 HB	> 1130 ≤ 1280
	K5	K5.1	Compacted graphite iron CGI (ASTM A842) (iron-carbon castings with a vermicular graphite structure)	Ferritic	< 180 HB	≤ 400
K5.2		Ferritic-pearlitic		180 – 220 HB	> 400 ≤ 450	
K5.3		Pearlitic		220 – 260 HB	> 450 ≤ 500	
N	N1	N1.1	Commercially pure wrought aluminium	< 60 HB	≤ 240	
		N1.2		Half hard tempered	60 – 100 HB	> 240 ≤ 400
		N1.3		Full hard tempered	100 – 150 HB	> 400 ≤ 590
	N2	N2.1	Cast aluminium alloys	< 75 HB	≤ 240	
		N2.2		75 – 90 HB	> 240 ≤ 270	
		N2.3		90 – 140 HB	> 270 ≤ 440	
	N3	N3.1	Free-cutting copper-alloys materials with excellent machining properties	–	–	
		N3.2	Short-chip copper-alloys with good to moderate machining properties	–	–	
		N3.3	Electrolytic copper and long-chip copper-alloys with moderate to poor machining properties	–	–	
	N4	N4.1	Thermoplastic polymers	–	–	
		N4.2	Thermosetting polymers	–	–	
		N4.3	Reinforced polymers or composites	–	–	
	N5	N5.1	Graphite	–	–	
	S	S1	S1.1	Titanium or titanium alloys	< 200 HB	≤ 660
			S1.2		200 – 280 HB	> 660 ≤ 950
S1.3			280 – 360 HB		> 950 ≤ 1200	
S2		S2.1	Fe-based high-temperature alloys	< 200 HB	≤ 690	
		S2.2		200 – 280 HB	> 690 ≤ 970	
S3		S3.1	Ni-based high-temperature alloys	< 280 HB	≤ 940	
		S3.2		280 – 360 HB	> 940 ≤ 1200	
S4		S4.1	Co-based high-temperature alloys	< 240 HB	≤ 800	
	S4.2	240 – 320 HB		> 800 ≤ 1070		
H	H1	H1.1	Chilled cast iron	< 440 HB	–	
		H1.2		< 55 HRC	–	
	H2	H2.1	Hardened cast iron	> 55 HRC	–	
		H2.2		< 51 HRC	–	
	H3	H3.1	Hardened steel <55 HRC	51 – 55 HRC	–	
		H3.2		< 55 HRC	–	
H4	H4.1	Hardened steel >55 HRC	55 – 59 HRC	–		
	H4.2		> 59 HRC	–		

REAMERS FEED RATE CHART

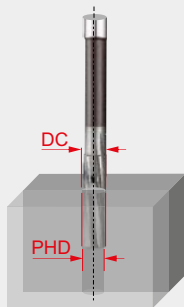


Feed per revolution (f_n in mm/rev)
Depending on the working conditions
it might be necessary to adjust these
values $\pm 15\%$.

How to use this table to find the feed per revolution (f_n):

1. Find your Alpha Code on the product page (example: 21C, "C" is the Alpha Code).
2. Find the closest diameter for your cutting application in the top row of the table.
3. Find your Alpha Code in the left column of the table.
4. The intersection (cell) of the Diameter and Alpha Code is the feed per revolution (f_n).

		\varnothing DC [mm]																		
		1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00
Feed rates	A	0.030	0.045	0.055	0.078	0.090	0.100	0.125	0.137	0.150	0.170	0.185	0.210	0.220	0.250	0.280	0.320	0.390	0.440	0.500
	B	0.035	0.055	0.072	0.110	0.130	0.150	0.165	0.172	0.180	0.210	0.240	0.270	0.280	0.310	0.360	0.400	0.500	0.550	0.600
	C	0.040	0.065	0.085	0.135	0.160	0.185	0.200	0.210	0.220	0.260	0.285	0.325	0.335	0.390	0.440	0.480	0.600	0.680	0.750
	D	0.050	0.080	0.110	0.160	0.180	0.200	0.235	0.253	0.270	0.320	0.360	0.400	0.410	0.470	0.540	0.600	0.730	0.850	0.950
	E	0.065	0.100	0.140	0.180	0.215	0.250	0.300	0.325	0.350	0.390	0.430	0.485	0.500	0.530	0.640	0.750	0.910	1.100	1.200
	F	0.090	0.140	0.180	0.260	0.305	0.350	0.395	0.417	0.440	0.500	0.550	0.610	0.630	0.700	0.800	0.930	1.200	1.500	1.650



Machining allowance when using
a **machine reamer** (MA in mm)
Premachined hole diameter
 $PHD = DC - MA$.

How to use this table to get to the right premachined hole diameter (PHD):

1. Find the diameter range for your cutting application in the top row of the table.
2. Find your ISO Group Code in the left column of the table (example: For Stainless Steel the ISO Group Code is "M")
3. The intersection (cell) of the Diameter Range and ISO Group Code is the Machining Allowance (MA)
4. Subtract the Machining Allowance from the reaming diameter to get to the premachined hole diameter (PHD).

(example: for a 6mm hole in steel (P) the PHD is 5.85mm)

		\varnothing DC [mm]										
		1.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	16.00	16.00	30.00	30.00
ISO group	P	0.10		0.15		0.20		0.20		0.30		0.30
	M	0.08		0.10		0.10		0.20		0.20		0.30
	K	0.10		0.15		0.20		0.20		0.30		0.30
	N	0.10		0.15		0.20		0.20		0.30		0.30
	S	0.05		0.10		0.10		0.15		0.20		0.20
	H	0.05		0.05		0.10		0.10		0.15		0.20

Be cautious with the machining tolerances of drills, the tool diameter is not the same as the hole diameter produced!

Note: The recommended allowance when using a hand reamer is 0.05 to 0.10 mm.