Visibly different – completely reliable.

DC170 – THE IKON OF DRILLING.
FASCINATED BY AN EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTION.
Thanks to the special orientation of the lands, disruptive vibration is reduced to an absolute minimum, and the resulting impressive smoothness of operation also provides a level of process reliability never seen before in drilling.

The DC170 gives drilling a new look. Its lands make this high-performance tool the ikon of a new performance class.

The Ikon from Walter Titex has a unique and innovative margin design that greatly increases productivity by ensuring the carbide’s strength is exactly where you need it – right behind the cutting edge, facing the cutting forces. The DC170 even overcomes the extreme mechanical stresses that are found at inclined exits or when machining through cross holes, and efficiently dissipates those stresses and the machining temperature, along the radial lands.
Up to 50% longer tool life with 35% higher feed rate
Workpiece material: X19NiCrMo14, 1.2764, 850 N/mm²
Tool: DC170-20-04.040A1-WJ30EJ
Hole depth: 53 mm through hole

Stronger than ever thanks to maximum volume of carbide material
Where absolute maximum performance is required, a conventional cutting edge soon reaches its physical limits due to a lack of stability. The mechanical forces applied, particularly at inclined exits or when machining through cross holes, call for a tool that can cope with a lot of stress. But the design of the lands can also score points when supposedly less demanding holes are drilled: with a definite plus in terms of tool life. The substantial carbide base directly behind the cutting edge provides amazing stability and efficiently dissipates even extreme temperatures generated during drilling.
IKON OF A NEW PERFORMANCE CLASS.

The entire drilling process is now characterised by a smoothness of operation never seen before. The result is quite amazing: In direct comparison with conventional drills, the DC170 shows a significant improvement in hole quality.

Continuous guidance
One highly beneficial effect produced by the special orientation of the lands is that disruptive vibration during drilling is reduced to an absolute minimum. This is because the drill is guided with practically no interruption and can therefore perform impressively – literally “all along the line”.

The entire drilling process is now characterised by a smoothness of operation never seen before. In direct comparison with conventional drills, the DC170 shows a significant improvement in hole quality.
IKON OF A NEW PERFORMANCE CLASS.

Efficient flow calculations prove the inimitable constructional advantage of the new design of the lands. The special feature for more process reliability: shallow grooves allow the uninterrupted passage of coolant while, at the same time, preventing hazardous swarf jams.

360° cooling

The high temperatures generated during drilling can be effectively counteracted through the use of coolant. But whereas, due to their design, other drills make only partial use of this fluid, the DC170 is fully immersed along its lands. This cooling effect is as unique as it is efficient. Flow calculations prove the inimitable constructional advantage of the new design of the lands. The special feature for more process reliability: shallow grooves allow the uninterrupted passage of coolant while, at the same time, preventing hazardous swarf jams.
DC170 – THE IKON OF DRILLING.

How cost efficiency is achieved: The regrind scale

Conventional drills are often disposed of far too early, even though the Walter reconditioning service can restore the tool a number of times to a condition that is “as good as new”. The essential criterion for making full use of a tool is the ability to recognise its actual remaining potential. Using the prominent cooling grooves, which have the additional function of providing a regrind scale, it is possible to easily calculate the remaining reconditioning potential of the DC170. Starting with eight visible grooves when the tool is new, it can be reconditioned up to three times, until the minimum number of two grooves are left remaining.