

A COMPLETELY BALANCED DRILLING SYSTEM FOR OVERBURDEN DRILLING RT11A

SUPER MAXBIT

The SUPER MAXBIT gives stability when drilling collapsing overburden formations.





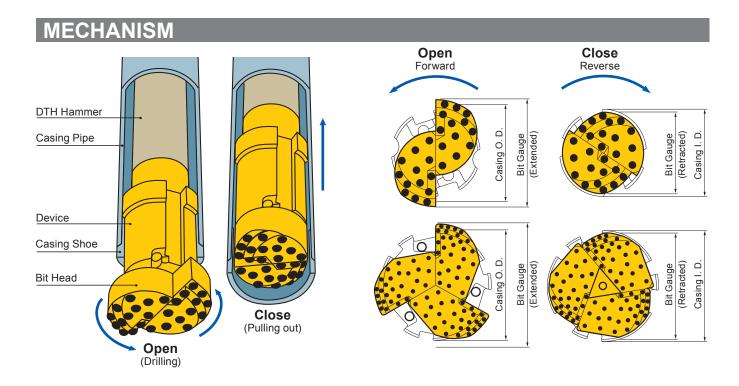
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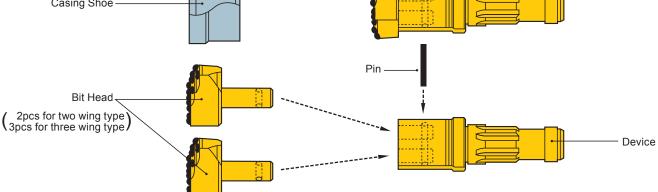
This is an advanced technology compared to the other eccentric drilling methods. It consists of two to three wings connected to the Down The Hole Hammer. The bit head are extendable/retractable when the drill string rotates in the forward/reverse direction. Drilling and casing are possible simultaneously with the use of a casing shoe.

The SUPER MAXBIT has a following advantages:

- High-speed drilling similar to a standard DTH bit.
- Straight hole drilling.
- Uniform rotation while drilling of boulders, sand and gravel.
- Reliability of extending and retracting proven by customer experiences.





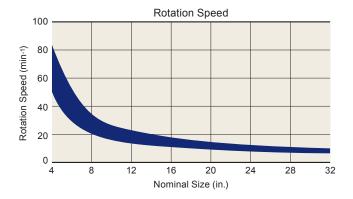


- * Pin is attached with rubber plug.* Retainer ring and rubber plug are not attached under 4" bit.
- * Please be careful not to get your finger snapped when assembling.

OTHERS

■ Rotation Speed of Bit

Target external rotation speed to 15-20m/min. Refer to the following figure for rotation. Select the range of uniform rotation during drilling.



Setting Compressor

Pressure

- Set between 0.7 to 1.0MPa (100-150psi)
- Consider the depth of underground water when drilling through the layer.

(In case of 30m (90ft) depth, add 0.3MPa (45psi) to the air pressure.)

Do not set over 1.5MPa (225psi)

Air Consumption

Set the air supply using the following formula.

0-	$V(D^2-d^2)$
Q	1273500

Nominal Size Air Supply

Recommended Air Consumption

(in.)	(m³/min)	(cfm)			
4	4-15	140-530			
8	19-26	670-920			
12	33-45	1,170-1,590			
16	42-57	1,480-2,010			
20	59-80	2,080-2,830			
24	72-98	2,540-3,460			
28	81-111	2,860-3,920			
32	90-122	3,180-4,310			

Q: Air supply (m³/min)

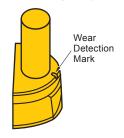
D: Inside diameter of casing (mm)

d: Outside diameter of jacket or hammer (mm)

V: Air speed 1,100-1,500 (m/min)

Exchange of components is necessary

- - 1. When the wear detection mark on a wing disappears.
 - 2. When the carbide wear is excessive.
 - 3. When wing body wears and carbides pop out.





Device

When the wear detection marks on the device end disappear.



When the wear attains the following value. Please exchange the pin if you observe excessive wear.

	Two Wing Type	Three Wing Type
Amount of Wear (mm)	0.5-1.0	0.5-1.0
Geometry	Amount of Wear (mm)	Amount of Wear (mm)

APPLICATIONS

The SUPER MAXBIT is designed for drilling in gravel, clay, sand mixture, boulders and easy collapsing overburden. The system is applicable for the various intentions with the combination of appropriate rig and drill.



Water Well
Drilling water wells down to 50-250m in depth.



asing through the collapsing overburden, a H-steel, then pull up the casing.



Pipe Roof, Water Service Water Remove, Anchoring It achives excellent results for drilling of long holes and hard formations using the Down The Hole Hammer Top-Hammer applications are available.



Foundation Foundational construction of buildings and bridges up to 32"(ø800) of casing diameter.



Geothermal, Oil Well Surface drilling down to 50m in depth for geothermal and oill well.



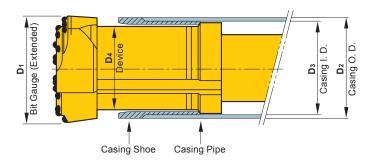
Fore Piling
For piling as a reinforced method of tunneling in collapsing overburden.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Trouble	Reason	Solution						
Less hammering.	Air pressure is too low to work. (The hole is too deep that causes shortage of air pressure)	Compressor should be replaced with a bigger one, or install one more compressor and air receiver tank.						
	Just drilling through clay formation.	The frequent hole cleaning is necessary.						
	Drive sub is loosen.(in the thread)	Rotate in forward direction may screw down. Pull up casing pipe and screw down, the drill strings with the driver sub properly.						
	Sand or clay infiltrating into the hammer.	Wipe off sand or clay inside the hammer.						
	Cutting are remainning between driver sub and bit wing.	Flushing out cuttings enough.						
	Cutting are sticking in bit blow hole.	Flushing frequently.						
The bit does not	Drilling through fractured zone.	The bit should be operated with lower feed pressure.						
rotate at all.	Hit a scrap iron.	Pull up the drill strings, and remove a scrap iron by casing a rotary bit. After that,start drilling with SUPER MAXBIT.						
	The bottom of the hole is filled with cuttings.	Water inside the casing pipe, and cuttings should be flushed out easily.						
	Machine torque is too low.	Machine should be replaced with a bigger one.						
	Sticking through cave zone.	Pull up the drill strings and casing pipe about 20-30cm, then screw down slowly with hammering.						
Cutting are not flushed out of	Less air compresor or air volume.	Compresor should be repraced with a bigger one or install one more compresor and air receiver tank.						
the hole well.	Just drillings through clay formation.	The frequent hole cleaning is necessary.						
	Cutting are staying inside the casing pipe.	Water inside the casing pipe and cutting should be flushed out easily.						
	Drilling through cracky formation that leaks out air so much.	Water inside the casing pipe and cutting should be flushed out easily.						
	Air leaking from slited casing pipe.	Before drilling, plugging up the slit of casing pipe by using tape.						
Casing pipes are not driven down.	Breakage of the weld joint.	Weld carefully so that the weld on the inside of the casing pipe. Check the casing pipe is vertical and is linear. Check that each weld is straigh and smooth so that the friction between the casing pipe and hole wall is minimam.						
	Breakage of the thread joint.	Never use threaded joint casing pipe in deep hole. (more than 20m)						
Breakage of the pin.	Knocking on the side pin by hammering while the bit is not on the bottom.	Keep the bit wings on the bottom of the hole.						
	Hammering in sand formation.	Feed and air pressure must be carefully watched to keep the face at the bit wing.						
The bit wings does not open.	The bit wings is not on the bottom of the hole.	Keep the bit wings on the bottom with higher feed pressure.						
	Clay or mud has instruded into the hole of the device.	Clean the holes of the device.						
	Ground condition is too sticky to open.	Pull up the bit, (you should throw some small gravel.) and put small amount of gravel into the hole to get some friction which is needed for extension.						
The bit wings does not close.	The bit wings is not on the bottom of the hole.	Keep the bit wings on the bottom with higher feed pressure.						
	Cutting are sticking around the bit wings so much.	Flushing out cuting enough.						
The drill strings can not be pulled out.	The thickness of the weld inside of the casing pipes exceeds limitation. (>0.5mm=1/64")	Pull up the drill strings slowly with forward slow rotation carefully. Please do not hurry to pull up, because the overweld of casing tubes can be ground off by the device shoulder. So it may take a long time to do so.						
	There is a concave on the outside of the casing pipes which has broken during drilling.	In water well drilling, sometimes rock or gravel will be pushed into slots of straner that will cause a concave on the casing pipes. So carefull operations are necessary.						

APPROPRIATE CASING AND HAMMER SIZE





				Bit Gauge Applicable Casing Pipe				ıg Pipe	Device	Hammer						
Туре	Two Wing	Three Wing	Exte		Retra	acted	Max. O.D. D 2	Min. I.D.	Nominal Size	O. D. D 4	Size	* 1	* 2	*	* 4	* 5
			mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	mm	in.	mm	in.					
90	•		125	4.92	91	3.58	114.3	102.3	4"	92	3"	A		1		Î
115	•		152	5.98	114	4.49	141.3	126.6	5"	115	4"					↓
140	•		185	7.28	140	5.51	165.2	153.2	6"	141	5"					
165	•		215	8.46	166	6.54	190.7	178.7	7"	167	6"					
187	•		237	9.33	186	7.32	216.3	202.3	8"	187	6"					
215	•	•	272	10.71	217	8.54	254.0	241.0	9"	218	8"					
240		•	290	11.42	232	9.13	273.1	254.5	10"	240	8"		1			
280		•	340	13.39	281	11.06	318.5	301.7	12"	283	10"				A	
315		•	373	14.69	314	12.36	355.6	336.6	14"	316	12"					
365		•	425	16.73	363	14.29	406.4	387.4	16"	365	12"					
410		•	478	18.82	412	16.22	457.2	435.0	18"	414	15"					
460		•	530	20.87	461	18.15	508.0	482.6	20"	463	15" 18"	ļ		\		
510		•	580	22.83	509	20.04	558.8	533.4	22"	511	15" 18"					
560		•	630	24.80	559	22.01	609.6	584.2	24"	561	18"					
600		•	685	26.97	600	23.62	660.4	631.8	26"	603	20"		↓		V	

^{*} When ordering, information about casing diameters (O.D. and I.D.) is necessary.

*1: Water Well

*2 : Piling, Foundation

*3 : Pipe Roof, Water Service, Water Remove, Anchoring

*4 : Geothermal, Oil Well

*5 : Fore Piling

^{*} Order made bits can be manufactured upon request.



MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION

JAPAN / ROCK TOOLS MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION **OVERSEAS OPERATIONS CENTER**

KFC bldg., 7F, 1-6-1, Yokoami, Sumida-ku, Tokyo 130-0015, Japan TEL +81-3-5819-8723 FAX +81-3-5819-5259

E-Mail: rocktool@mmc.co.jp

Subsidiaries of MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION

USA MITSUBISHI MATERIALS U.S.A. CORPORATION

105 Corporate Center Dr. Suite A, Mooresville,

NC 28117, U.S.A

TEL +1-980-312-3150 FAX +1-704-746-9595

E-Mail: mmusclt@mmus.com

MMC HARTMETALL GMBH Germany

Comeniusstr. 2,40670 Meerbusch, Germany

TEL +49-2159-9189-32 FAX +49-2159-9189-30079

E-Mail: rocktools@mmchg.de

Brazil MMC METAL DO BRASIL LTDA.

Rua Cincinato Braga, 340 13º andar Bela Vista-CEP 01333-010 São Paulo-SP., BRASIL

TEL +55-11-3262-5095 FAX +55-11-3285-4906

E-Mail: mmbr@mmbr.com.br

MMC METAL DE MEXICO S.A. DE C.V. Mexico

Av. La Canada No.16 Parque Industrial Bernardo Quintana

El marques, Queretaro.

TEL +52-442-221-6136 +52-442-221-6137

FAX +52-442-221-6134

E-Mail: gonzalez@mmcmex.com

MITSUBISHI MATERIALS TRADING CORPORATION Australia

PERTH BRANCH

Level1, 468 Belmont Avenue, Kewdale, WA 6105 Australia

TEL +61-8-6258-7200 FAX +61-8-6258-5614

E-Mail: info@mmtau.com

South Korea MITSUBISHI MATERIALS TRADING CORPORATION

SEOUL BRANCH

#1812, Samsung Cheil Bldg, 309, Teheran-Ro,

Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 06151, Korea

TEL +82-2-3474-2331 FAX +82-2-572-2834

Singapore MITSUBISHI MATERIALS TRADING CORPORATION

SINGAPORE BRANCH

10 Anson Road. #32-09 International Plaza.

079903 Singapore

TEL +65-6221-7233 FAX +65-6325-4220

MITSUBISHI MATERIALS (Shanghai) CORPORATION China

Room 3911, UNITED PLAZA 1468, Nanjing Road West,

Shanghai, 200040 China

TEL +86-21-6235-0745 FAX +86-21-6235-0741

http://mrt.mitsubishicarbide.com					