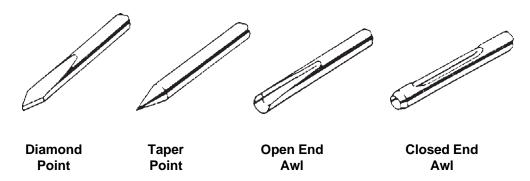
Eastman® Cloth Marking Machines **Drill Bit Reference Guide**



Drill Type Application

Diamond Point	When working with non-fusible, dense material such as natural wools or cottons. Bit is usually heated to separate and mark fabric. Normally used with CD3H and CDLH.
Taper Point	When working with fusible, lightweight fabrics such as nylon, rayon, etc. Bit is usually heated to separate and mark fabric. Normally used with the CD3H and CDLH.
Open End Awl	Where a definite hole is desired. Used primarily on dense material such as Herculon, especially when marking for placement of buttons on furniture or the canvas industry. Normally used with the CD3, CDL and the LD Super Lite.
Closed End Awl	Where a definite hole is desired. When working with dense material used for furniture where unraveling of material is a problem. Normally used with the CD3, CDL and the LD Super Lite.

Note: These drill tips are available for use on the Eastman cloth drill and marking machines including the Hawk Model CDL, Hot Hawk Model CDLH, Drill Marker Model CD3, Hot Drill Model CD3H, and the LD Super Lite Drill. Any of the bites can be ordered with Teflon Coating. Teflon is often used with synthetics to prevent sticking or fusing of material to the bit.

Hot Drill vs. Cold Drill

Hot Drill Cold Drill

Open knit material (i.e. sweater) - leaves an obvious burn mark for location purposes.	Any material where a hole is needed, but a burn mark is not necessary.
Natural fabrics (i.e. cotton, wool) - when using a very small bit, locating the hole becomes difficult. A small burn mark makes the spot easily recognizable.	
Fusible material (i.e. nylon, rayon) - cutters will drill in the waste area to fuse the lay together to prevent shifting while cutting.	

Manufacturers of Eastman Cloth Cutting and Cloth Spreading Machines Website: WWW.EastmanCuts.com

