H-thread is a short, shoulder driven thread. Steady pressure must be kept on the drill or it will bounce in the hole, causing the bit to loosen and tighten which can lead to the wringing off of the threads. To counter this, steady pressure must be maintained to reduce wear and tear on the equipment as well as the operator.

If pressure is not maintained, the steel will be "running loose" in the hammer. Excessive wear under the collar will take place, which could result in premature failure of the steel or bit.

If a bit is "wrung off" the broken thread is easily removed by placing a lag bolt or screw into the drill steel blow hole and tightening. Since h-thread is a left handed thread it will loosen and remove the broken thread.

Sectional breakage is a straight break which occurs between the shank and thread. Usually caused by the rotating steel striking the top of the hole, inflicting a deep gouge or nick in the steel giving the appearance of a 'thumbnail' or rings, which leads to the premature failure of the drill steel. It can also be a result of excessive bending forces due to the misalignment of the steel with the hole. This type of failure can be avoided by keeping the drill steel centered in the hole while drilling.

More questions? Call 800 872-6899