

FACTORY SERVICE SCHEDULE

HAMMER BITS

DIAMETER	SHARPEN ONLY		REPLACE CARBIDE		REMILL*
	SINGLE	PYRAMID	SINGLE	PYRAMID	
1/4" thru 7/16"	\$ 6.50	-	-	-	-
1/2" thru 5/8"	6.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 18.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 21.00
11/16" thru 3/4"	7.50	11.50	18.00	28.00	22.00
27/32"	7.50	-	18.00	-	22.00
7/8" thru 1"	7.50	11.50	22.00	35.00	27.00
1 1/8" thru 1 1/4"	8.50	15.00	32.00	43.00	37.00
1 3/8"	8.50	15.00	32.00	52.00	38.00
1 1/2"	9.50	15.00	37.00	52.00	42.00

* Note: Pyramid Point® multiple-cutter bits can be remilled ONLY AS SINGLE-CUTTER BITS.

Relton offers a complete rebuilding service for all our Carbide-Tipped Masonry Tools.

- To replace carbide, slots for carbide inserts must be usable.
- Remill means to cut off bit tip, cut new slots, insert carbide and sharpen.
- Customer is responsible for all shipping charges.

Sorry, we service only **Relton** products.

**SEND YOUR DULL OR BROKEN
RELTON BITS OR HOLE SAWS TO:**

RELTON CORPORATION

317 Rolyn Place

Arcadia, CA 91007-2838

Tel (800) 423-1505, Fax (626) 446-9671

ROTARY REBAR CUTTERS & ROTARY CORE BITS

DIAMETER	SHARPEN ONLY	REPLACE CARBIDE & SHARPEN
1/2" thru 11/16"	\$ 10.00	\$ 6.50 each carbide + \$ 10.00 sharpen
3/4" thru 1 3/4"	11.00	6.50 each carbide + 11.00 sharpen
1 7/8" thru 2 3/4"	13.00	6.50 each carbide + 13.00 sharpen
3" thru 4"	17.00	6.50 each carbide + 17.00 sharpen

HAMMER CORE BITS & HARD-HEAD BITS

DIAMETER	SHARPEN ONLY	REPLACE CARBIDE & SHARPEN
1 1/8" thru 1 3/8"	\$ 10.00	\$ 7.50 each carbide + \$ 10.00 sharpen
1 1/2"	11.00	7.50 each carbide + 11.00 sharpen
1 5/8" thru 1 3/4"	11.00	7.50 each carbide + 11.00 sharpen
2" thru 2 1/4"	12.00	7.50 each carbide + 12.00 sharpen
2 1/2" thru 2 3/4"	12.00	7.50 each carbide + 12.00 sharpen
3"	13.00	7.50 each carbide + 13.00 sharpen
3 1/2"	13.00	7.50 each carbide + 13.00 sharpen
4"	15.00	7.50 each carbide + 15.00 sharpen
4 1/2"	16.00	7.50 each carbide + 16.00 sharpen
5"	17.00	7.50 each carbide + 17.00 sharpen

SUGGESTIONS FOR EXTENDING BIT LIFE

1. If possible, avoid hitting rebar or other impenetrable obstacles embedded in the concrete. Rebar is the number one enemy of hammer bits. When rebar is unavoidably encountered, we recommend using our rotary rebar cutter (see page 15).
2. Once drilling has begun, avoid trying to realign an off-center hole or change directions in a hole.
3. If the drill bit seems to slow down in its penetration rate, it is usually an indication that the carbide tip is getting dull. Continuing to drill with a dull bit will reduce bit life.
4. Pouring water into a hole as a dust settler while drilling may cause complete failure of the carbide tip.
5. Apply enough pressure to keep the bit firmly seated in the hammer.
6. Do not drill deeper than the length of the flutes. (This suggestion would not apply to multiple-cutter core bits in which the body diameter substantially exceeds the shank diameter.)
7. Frequent bit withdrawal from the hole will help to clean out dust and lessen the chance of the bit binding in the hole. This is particularly important when drilling damp or soft material.
8. Excessive force to remove a bound-up bit will cause bending or breakage.
9. Keep the shank of the bit clean and well lubricated.
10. Keep each bit in its own container. This will prevent accidental damage through handling while the bit is not being used.
11. A worn nose-piece in your hammer drill can result in abnormal bit-shank wear.
12. Before drilling 36" deep or deeper, use a shorter bit to drill a pilot hole 16" to 22".

NOTE

Premature bit failure is usually the result of misuse, operator error, or job-site conditions. Pipe-wrench marks on a bit usually indicate bit misuse.