

HDD Tooling Technical Data

Eagle Claw Operational Guidelines

Drilling and Steering in Soft Formations

The eagle claw drills similar to conventional dirt tooling. However, the eagle claw will steer faster in soft formation; due to the increased pitch of head. It is best to check you locating positions in about half the distance than your conventional dirt tooling.

Drilling and Steering in Solid Formations

The most important thing to remember with the eagle claw when drilling in solid formations is PATIENCE and TECHNIQUE. The next most important thing is proper rotational speeds. Recommended rotational speeds in solid formations is about 60 RPM. High rotational speeds cause excessive wear on the leading edge and below the tooth cavities on the tool. Forward thrust when drilling should start out with about 500 foot lbs. Then ease into the formation without bogging down or stalling the machine. You should never exceed 1500 foot lbs of forward thrust.

When drilling in cobble rock condition, you want to increase rotational speeds. Start at about 75 RPM; apply steady pressure with higher rotational speeds (not to exceed 85 RPM). This tends to make the Eagle Claw maintain a more consistent path. RPM's higher than 85 tend to break carbide tips off, but if your forward thrust is not enough, the tool tends to walk up in cobble rock.

