**118° vs 135°**

118° bits cut more aggressively and are generally used for drilling into soft materials such as wood. Although capable of penetrating steel, the steeper cutting angle will dull quicker. 135° bits are typically used for drilling into hardened materials.

**118°**

**135°**

**Split Point**

Splitting the point creates a self-centering bit. Using a split point will help eliminate walking and allow the drill to start cutting with less pressure.

**DRILL BIT TYPES**

**HIGH SPEED STEEL**

FOR WOOD, ALUMINUM, & COLD ROLLED STEEL

**COBALT**

FOR TOUGH, HIGH-TENSILE METALS. HIGHER HEAT RESISTANCE THAN STEEL. USUALLY SPLIT POINT

**MASONRY**

FOR CONCRETE, MORTAR, BRICK, AND STONE. MILD STEEL WITH CARBIDE TIP

**TIN-COATED**

SURFACE TREATED FOR HIGHER HEAT RESISTANCE. LOW FRICTION, HIGH SURFACE HARDNESS