

NailBiter[™] *Auger*



- Dual-helix cutter head provides smoother and faster auger action, even through nail-embedded timbers.
- Full body hardened machine steel assures durability, minimizes warping, and delivers long lasting performance. Fully hardened through the entire bit to ensure outstanding life and enhances re-sharpening when needed.
- Oversized lead section provides pulling power through thick timbers, while tapered shaft quickly evacuates chips.
- Heavy-duty lead screw designed for quick gripping power, superior penetration and extra-long life.



cutting surface for balanced cuts

Dual-helix

Dual cutting edge provides fast, smooth pulling action

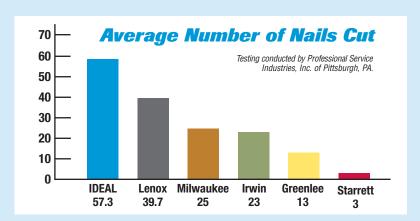
Sharper, straighter lead screw



NailBiter™ Auger Testing Results

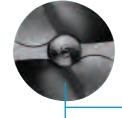
Test results were based on the number of cuts made through 12D common nails embedded in 2×4 lumber before auger failed to cut nail.

The augers were used to drill through 2×4 wood pieces with 12D common nails driven through them. The drilling continued until two consecutive attempts took longer than 30 seconds each, or one attempt longer than one minute. The number of nails drilled through was recorded and averaged. Three samples of each auger were tested.



Heat Treating

The IDEAL NailBiter™ is custom heat-treated twice after the bit has been machined. This process assures wear-resistance, uniformity and increases the longevity of the bit. NailBiter™ augers are through hardened to Rockwell 55-59 hardness-compared to competitor's bits which run as low as Rockwell 40 hardness.



Dual-helix head and lead screw are twice heat-treated for superior strength and cutting power

d screw

Ordering Information

Long-Augers: 170 Length		
Cat. No.	Shank Diameter	
35-820	½0 Diameter	
35-821	5⁄80 Diameter	
35-822	11/160 Diameter	
35-823	¾0 Diameter	
35-824	13/160 Diameter	
35-825	%o Diameter	
35-826	15/160 Diameter	
35-827	1o Diameter	
35-828	11/80 Diameter	

Auger Extensions	
Cat. No.	Shank Diameter
35-818	180 Long × 5∕160

Short-Augers: 7½0 Length		
Cat. No.	Shank Diameter	
05.040	5/ B: .	
35-810	5/s0 Diameter	
35-811	11/160 Diameter	
35-812	3/40 Diameter	
35-813	13/160 Diameter	
35-814	%o Diameter	
35-815	1o Diameter	
35-816	11/80 Diameter	

Mini™-Augers 4¾0 Length		
Cat. No.	Shank Diameter	
35-862	5⁄80 Diameter	
35-864	¾0 Diameter	
35-866	7⁄80 Diameter	



NOTE: Competitors use a heated material *before* machining, which reduces the integrity of the bit, resulting in warping and operator fatigue.

Twice the Cutting Power

Using two cutting heads instead of one, the NailBiter™ provides twice the cutting surface per rotation. This requires significantly less effort to cut through construction timber, no matter how knotty or nail ridden. For faster, more reliable starts and smooth pulling action, the heavy-duty lead screw and cutting edges are precision-ground with a unique 60° cutting

angle on the leading edge providing clean shearing of wood and nails. Moreover, the oversized cutting head creates a hole slightly larger than the auger body, enhancing control and easing bit removal.

IDEAL NailBiter™ auger bits are available in a wide range of sizes and designs, including short-augers, auger extensions, long-augers and Mini™-Augers.



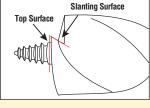
NailBiter™ Auger Re-Sharpening

It is common practice in the field to re-sharpen augers between jobs. The new NailBiter $^{\rm m}$ can be easily and repeatedly re-sharpened. The time it takes to re-sharpen a good auger equals a fraction of the cost to replace one.

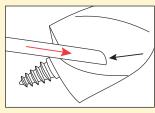
NailBiters[™] are full body hardened (steel is completely hardened through the entire bit) to take numerous re-sharpenings. Competitors' surface hardened augers quickly lose the hardened outer steel and can't be kept sharp.

Sharpening Preparation:

- Select a small, smooth feather edged flat file. A file that is too large will limit your range of motion and may cause accidental filing on surfaces that should not be contacted
- Set the screw point of the auger down on a piece of wood with the other end pointing up at approximately 45°. The wood protects the screw point from being damaged while the bit is being sharpened.



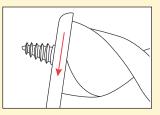
Top surface and slanting surface create primary cutting edge



Grind the slanting surface until cutting edge becomes smooth



Step creates barricade on top surface



Remove barricade by grinding top surface to only one direction