



# KGR DTH OVERBURDEN DRILLING (ODEX) SYSTEM

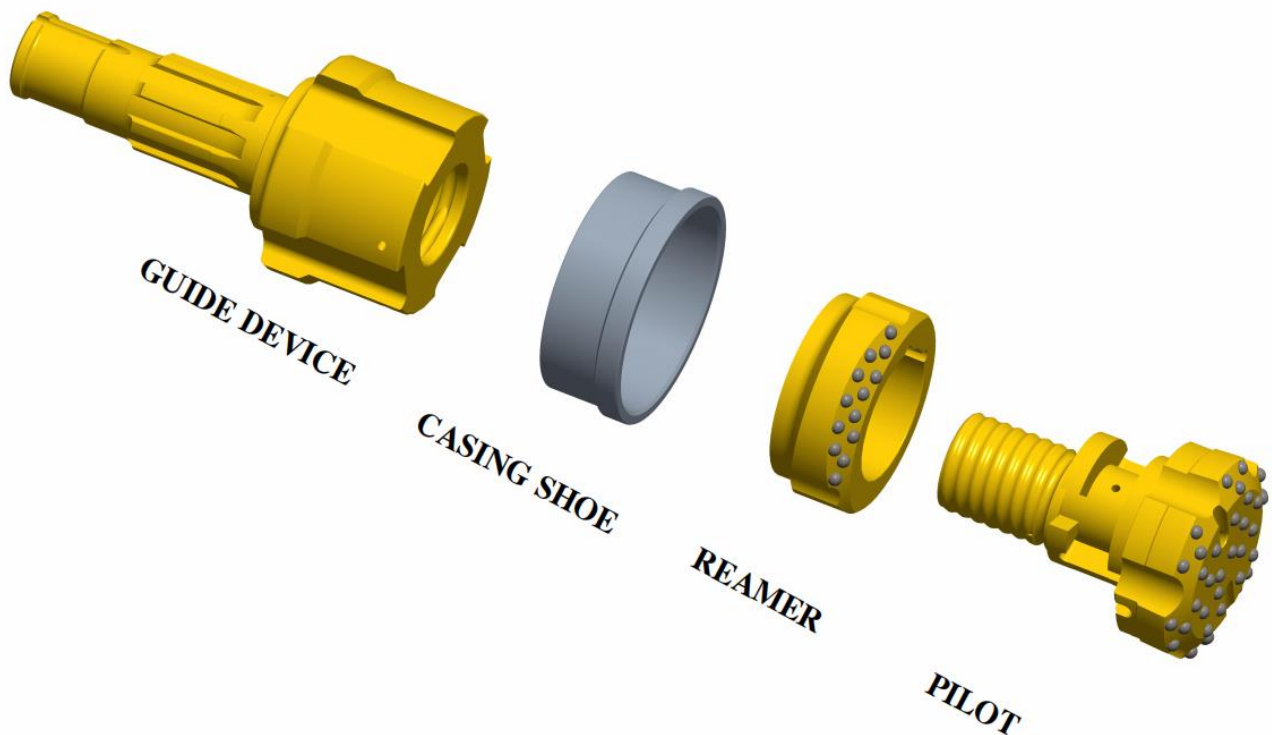
## DTH Overburden Drilling

When drilling in loose, unconsolidated so-called overburden formation such as soil, clay, silt, sand and boulders, which varies in depth from a few centimeters to hundreds of meters. It is difficult to retrieve the drill strings after the hole has been drilled, the bore hole is often lost before a casing tube can be inserted to support it.

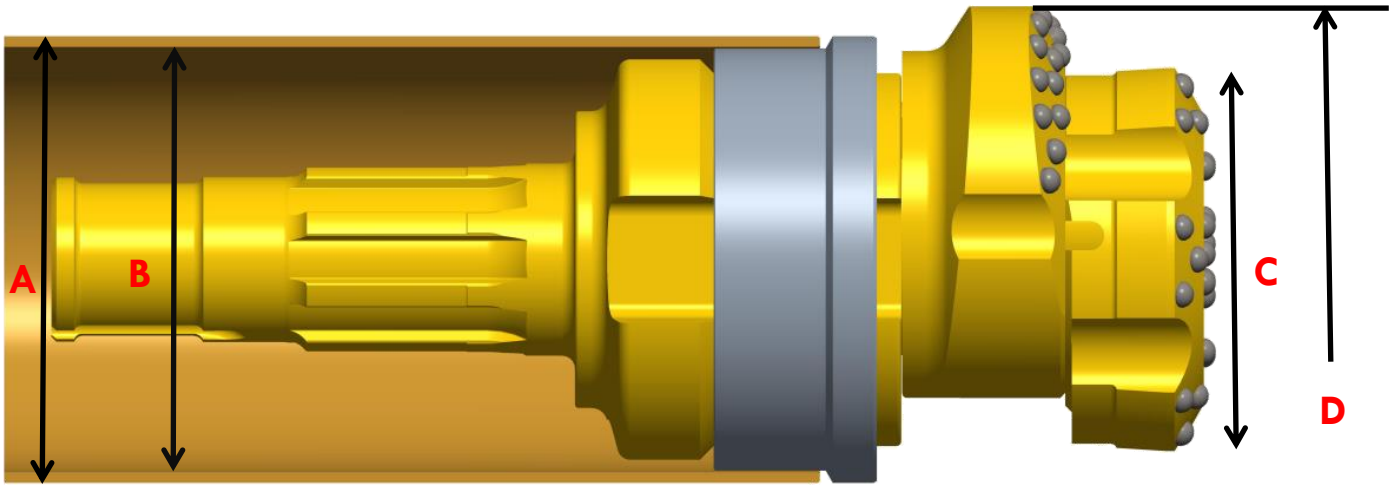
Eccentric drilling system so called Odex system method is based on a pilot and eccentric reamer, which together drill a hole larger than the external diameter of the casing tube. This enables casing tube follow the drill bit down the hole.

ODEX drilling steps:

1. When Drilling starts, the ODEX reamer swings out and reams the pilot hole wide enough for the casing tube to slide down behind the drill bit assembly.
2. When the required depth reached, rotation reversed carefully, whereupon the reamer swings in allowing, the drill bit assembly to be pulled up through the casing.
3. Casing tubes that are to be left in the drill hole should be sealed at the bottom of the hole by means cement grout or some other sealing agent.



# SPECIFICATION



Part Name	Part Number	Casing Pipe OD/ID (A/B)	Pilot Dia. (C)	Reaming Dia. (D)	Guide Device Shank
ODEX115	115ASR152	142/128	115	152	D45,DHD340,PANTHER
ODEX140	140ASR181	171/157	140	181	D45,DHD350
ODEX165	165ASR209	196/183	165	209	SD6,QL60,DHD360
ODEX190	190ASR237	222/205	190	237	SD6,SD8,DHD380
ODEX190L	190ASR237L	222/205	190	237	SD6,SD8,DHD380
ODEX240L	240ASR306L	273/260	240	306	SD8,DHD380