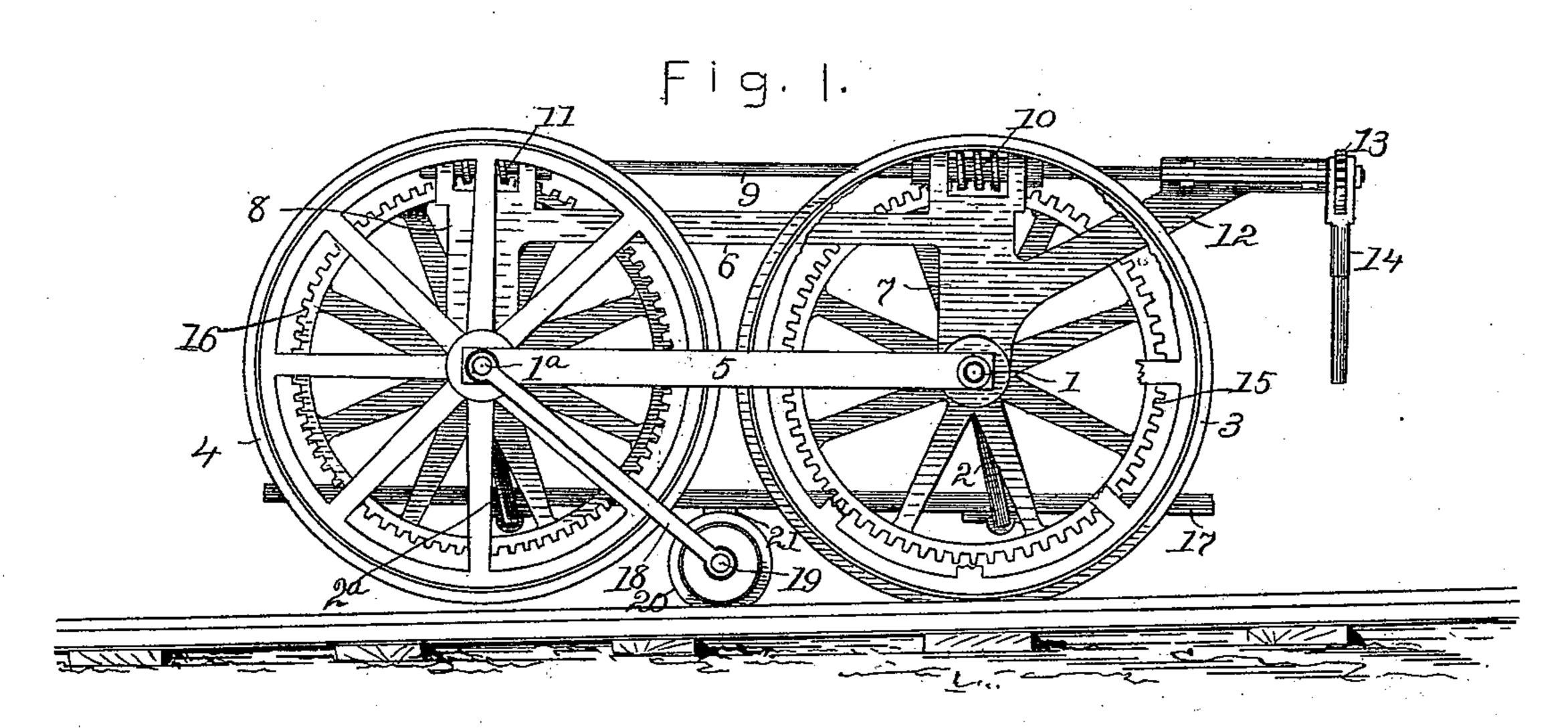
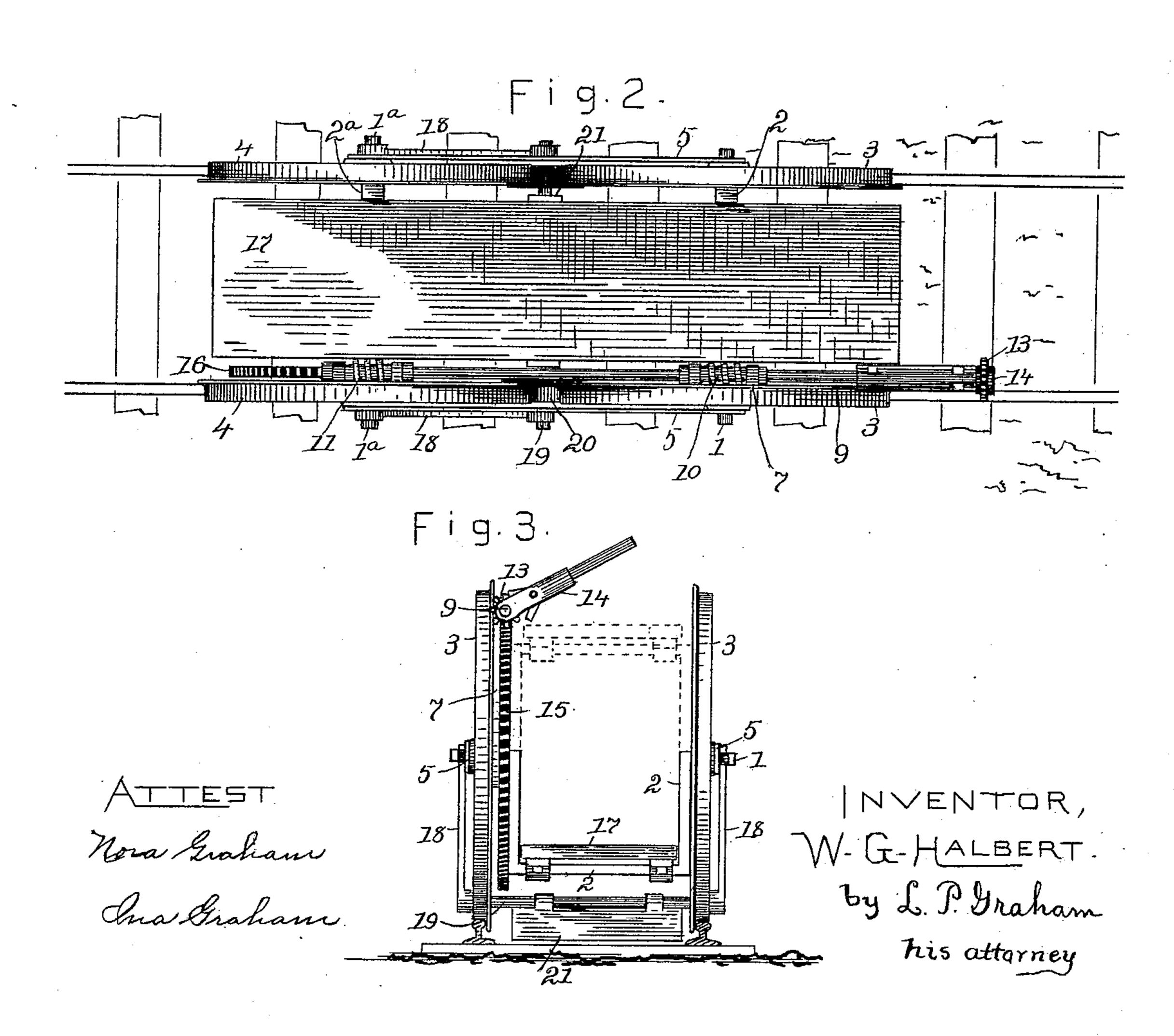
# W. G. HALBERT. MINING MACHINE.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.



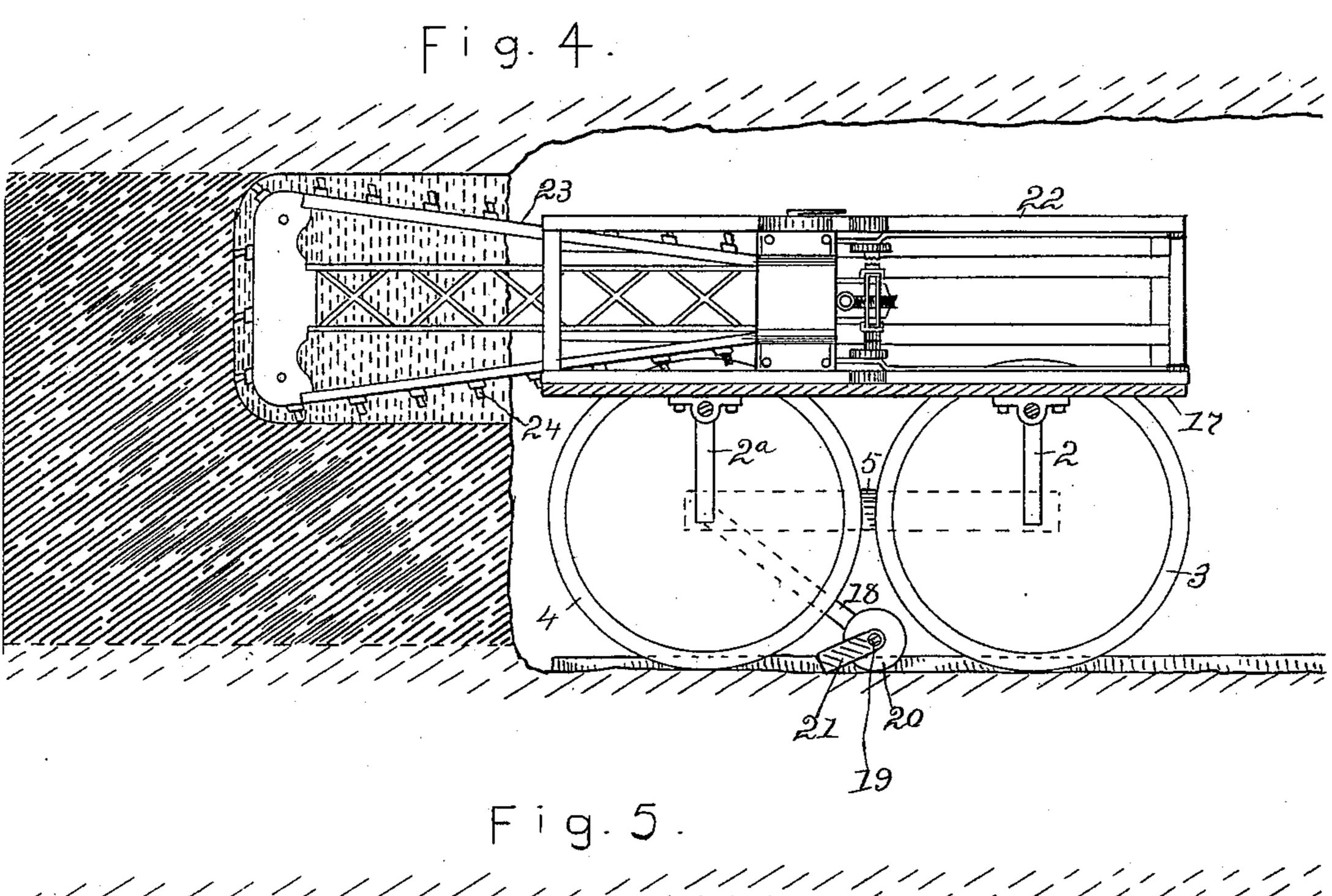


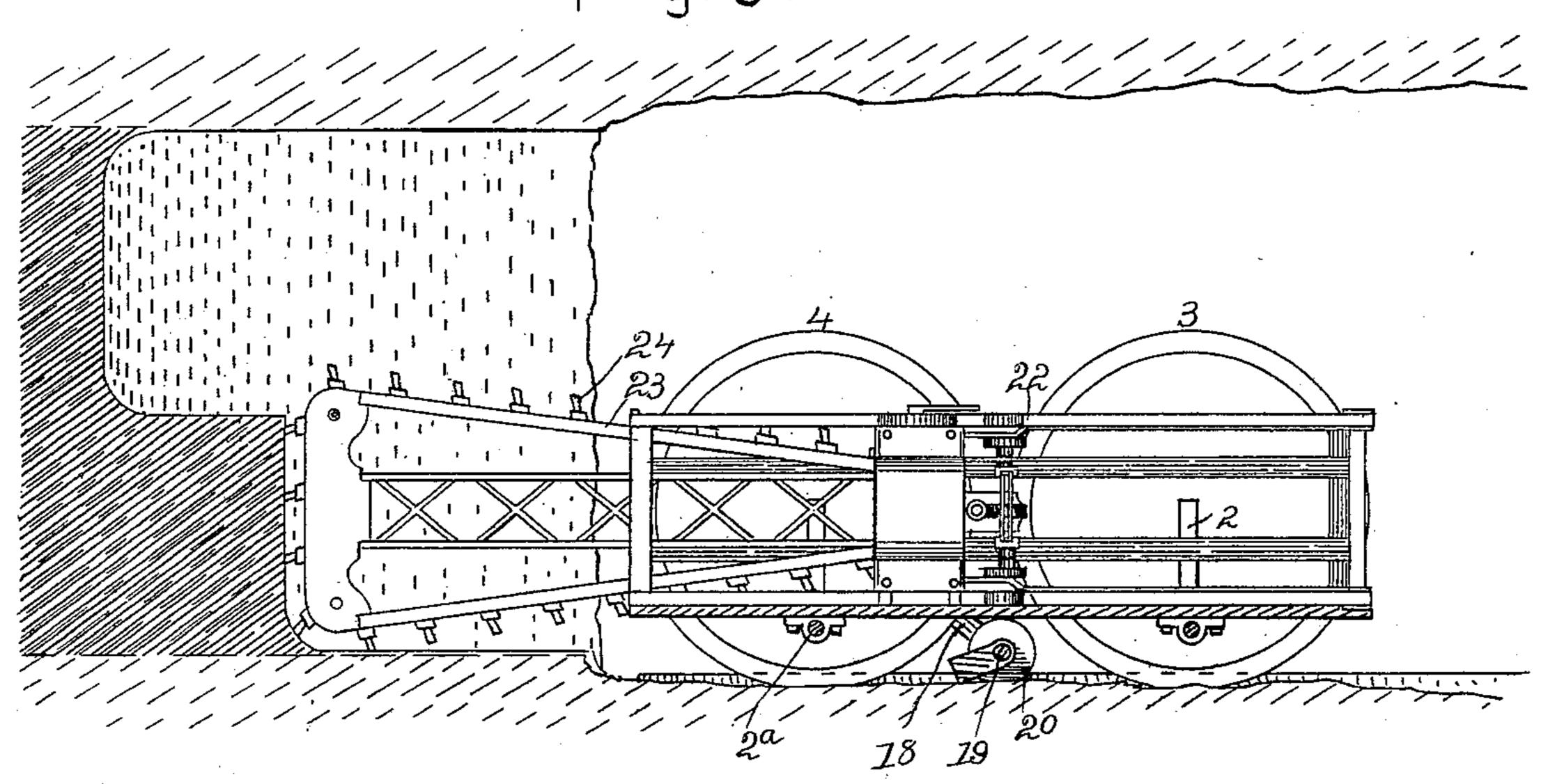
## W. G. HALBERT. MINING MACHINE.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





ATTEST Word Grahami Ina Graham NVENTOR,
W.G.HALBERT.
by L.P. Graham
his attorney

## United States Patent Office.

### WILLIAM G. HALBERT, OF WESTVILLE, ILLINOIS.

#### MINING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,170, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed September 16, 1897. Serial No. 651,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. HALBERT, of Westville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Mining-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to facilitate the mining of veins of coal in which separation ro is more easily effected on vertical lines than on horizontal lines. It is adapted to make vertical cuts through the vein from top to bottom thereof and thereby prepare for sidewise "shooting." It is exemplified in the 15 structure hereinafter described, and it is de-

fined in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of specific mechanism for raising and lowering the 20 machine and for conveying it from one place to another, parts being broken away to expose more essential features. Fig. 2 is a plan of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical 25 section through the machine-carrying truck, illustrating the machine at work in the upper portion of the vein of coal. Fig. 5 is a similar section showing the machine at work in the lower portion of the vein, completing the ver-30 tical cut that was begun by the machine while in the raised position shown in Fig. 4.

The truck that constitutes the means preferably employed to raise and lower the machine comprises a pair of rear wheels 3 and a 35 pair of front wheels 4. The rear wheels are journaled on the spindles 1 of a crank-axle 2, and the front wheels are journaled on the spindles 1a of a crank-axle 2a. The cranked portions of the axles extend in the same di-40 rection from their spindles, and they carry a platform 17, with which they are pivotally connected and on which the mining-machine is mounted. Immediately inside the carryingwheels, on one side of the truck, a stiff ver-45 tical frame 6, 7, and 8 is mounted loosely on the spindles of the crank-shafts. Its vertical members 7 and 8 provide bearings in their upper ends for a horizontal shaft 9, and on such shaft is fastened a pair of worms 10 and 50 11, one over the axis of each pair of carryingwheels. The longitudinal bar 6 connects the vertical members 7 and 8, and a bracket 12 |

extends obliquely rearward from member 7 and forms a support for a rearward extension of shaft 9. Inside the frame that carries shaft 55 9 worm-wheels 15 and 16 are fastened rigidly on the spindles of the crank-shafts and each meshes with a worm on shaft 9. A ratchetwheel 13 is fixed on the end of the rearward extension of shaft 9, and a ratchet-wrench 14 60 is mounted on the shaft in position to engage the ratchet-wheel. The front wheels are connected with the rear wheels by means of staybars 5, which fit over the ends of the spindles of the crank-axles, and such bars aid in 65

stiffening the truck.

So far as the raising and lowering of the mining-machine is concerned the mechanism hereinbefore described is sufficient for the purpose and its operation is as follows: The 70 mining-machine, which may be constructed. in any desirable manner, is mounted on the platform 17 in position to make a vertical cut, and the ratchet-wrench is manipulated in a manner to impart rotary motion to the crank-75 shafts through the shaft, the worms, and the worm-wheels and raise or lower the platform to the required height. In beginning a cut the machine is raised so that the upper run of its cutting-chain is in line with the upper 80 surface of the vein of coal, as suggested in Fig. 4, and the operatively-movable member of the machine is made to operate in the usual or any desirable manner and is fed into the vein to the full extent of its operative 85 movement. When this is accomplished, the movement of the movable member of the machine is reversed and the cutter-head is withdrawn from the cut. The ratchet-wrench is then used to lower the machine to the relative go position shown in Fig. 5 and the vertical cut is completed from top to bottom of the vein, as suggested in said figure. This provides vertical clearance for the coal adjacent to the cut, and when charges are properly inserted 95 and exploded the coal will, if its cleavage lines are more nearly vertical than horizontal, separate from the mass more freely, uniformly, and in altogether better condition than if undercut horizontally in the customary manner. 100

In this instance the mining-machine is represented somewhat conventionally, the stationary frame being shown at 22, the longitudinally-movable frame at 23, and the cutterchain at 24. The details of the construction of the machine have nothing to do with my invention, however, and they are fully understood by persons skilled in the art of machine-

5 mining.

In order to get practical results from the mining-machine, it must be capable of transportation from one room to another—a matter that the large carrying-wheels and stiff frame 10 make difficult, particularly around short curves—and to provide for this I have introduced a supplementary truck which runs between the front wheels 4 and the rear wheels The axle 19 of the supplementary truck 15 is straight and is connected with the spindles of the front crank-axle by means of stiff links 18, which are mounted pivotally on the two axles. The wheels 20 are journaled on the ends of axle 19, and a block 21 is swung on 20 the straight axle, between the ends thereof. The block is pivoted on the axle 19, and while the machine is in operation it hangs in operative, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. When it is desired to move the machine from one room 25 to another, the block is turned upward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the platform is lowered until the front end of the machine is supported on wheels 20 and the front wheels 4 are raised entirely clear of the rails. When 30 this is done, the distance between the points of support is so small that it is easy to turn the shortest curve that is met with in the

tracks of a coal-mine.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

35 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A truck for mining-machines comprising a pair of axles cranked at their ends, spindles on the ends of the cranks of the axles and a platform mounted loosely on the axles between the cranked portions thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. A truck for mining-machines compris-

ing a pair of axles cranked at their ends, spindles on the ends of the cranks of the axles, a platform mounted loosely on the axles 45 between the cranked portions thereof, a wormwheel on a spindle of each of the axles and a shaft having worms in mesh with the wormwheels substantially as set forth.

3. A truck for mining-machines compris- 50 ing a pair of axles cranked at their ends, spindles on the ends of the cranks of the axles, stay-bars connecting the spindles of one axle with those of the other, a platform mounted loosely on the axles between the 55 cranked portions thereof, a worm-wheel on a spindle of each of the axles and a shaft having worms in mesh with the worm-wheels, substantially as set forth.

4. In a truck for mining-machines, the combination of a pair of crank-axles, carrying-wheels journaled on the spindles of the crank-axles, a platform mounted loosely on the crank-axles and a supplementary truck between the crank-axles adapted to carry an 65 end of the main truck, substantially as set

forth.

5. In a truck for mining-machines, the combination of a pair of crank-axles, carrying-wheels journaled on the spindles of the crank-70 axles, a platform mounted loosely on the crank-axles, a supplementary truck between the crank-axles and a swingable block on the supplementary truck adapted to sustain an end of the main truck when the block is raised 75 to a vertical position and the platform is lowered.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM G. HALBERT.

Attest:

H. M. STEELY, LOTA VAN GUNDY.