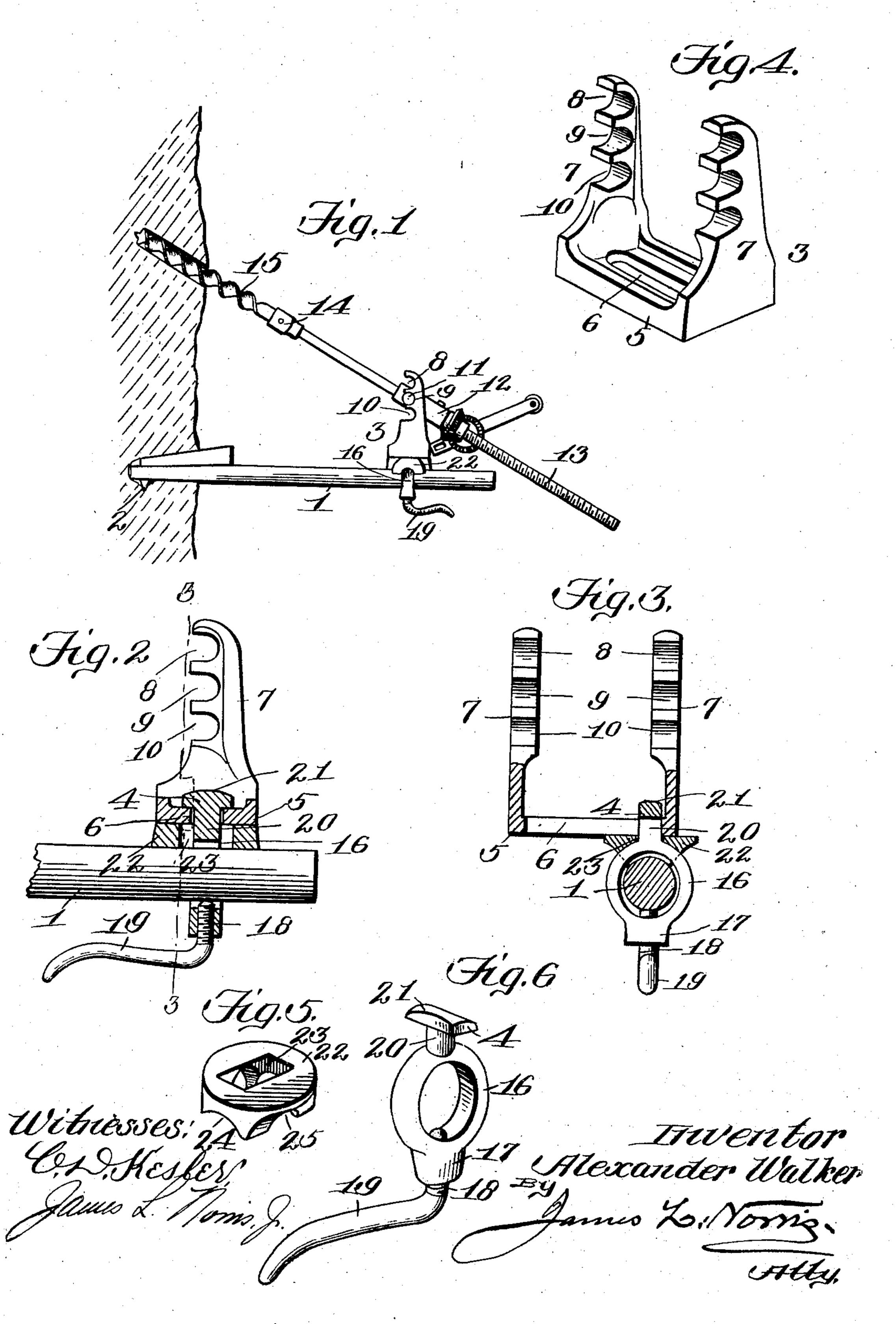
### A. WALKER.

## COAL DRILL SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.



# United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER WALKER, OF WHATCHEER, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO WHAT CHEER DRILL AND MINERS TOOL CO., OF WHATCHEER, IOWA, A CORPORATION OF IOWA.

### COAL-DRILL SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,775, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed September 27, 1902. Serial No. 125,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whatcheer, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coal-Drill Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drilling apparatus, the same residing particularly in a support to for a miner's coal-drill while the latter is in

operation.

The object of the invention is to provide means for longitudinally and laterally adjusting the chair on the supporting-bar and means for vertically adjusting the feed-screw nut of the drill on said chair to enable the device to be used with drills which have become worn to variable degrees.

Other objects of the invention will herein-20 after appear, and the novel features thereof

will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the longitudinally and laterally adjustable chair, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the two parts of the clamp.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts

in the different views.

My improved drill-support is made up of a supporting-bar 1, having an outwardly-extending tooth or projection 2 adjacent to its 35 inner end, a chair 3, and a clamp 4 for adjustably securing said chair to said supportingbar. The outer end of the bar 1 is preferably cylindrical in form, and the chair 3 is preferably made of a casting comprising a base 5, 40 having a transverse slot 6 therein, and substantially parallel uprights 7, having a series of sockets or notches 8 9 10 on the inner sides thereof. Three of said sockets or notches have been illustrated in the drawings; but a 45 greater number may be employed, and two only may in some cases be found sufficient. These sockets or notches are for the reception of the trunnions 11 on the sides of the feedscrew nut 12, having the feed-screw 13 ex-50 tending therethrough. Said feed-screw may be rotated in any suitable manner and is pro-

vided with a drill-socket 14 for the reception of the drill or anger 15

of the drill or auger 15.

The clamp 4 consists of a ring or collar 16, of slightly larger diameter than that of the 55 bar 1 and adapted to embrace said bar. The said collar is formed with a boss 17 on the under side thereof, through which extends a clamping-screw 18, having a handle 19 thereon. The collar 16 is also provided on the 60 side thereof opposite the boss 17 with a lug or projection 20, having an elongated crosshead 21 thereon. Coöperating with the ring or collar 16 is a base-piece 22, having a flat upper face forming a bearing-surface for the 65 chair 3 and an elongated slot 23 therein, through which the head 21 is adapted to freely pass. The lower face of the clamping member 22 is provided with a groove 24 for the reception of the bar 1 and is also pro- 70 vided with grooves or recesses 25, which intersect the groove 24 and are provided for the reception of the ring 16. This construction provides for the projection of the head 21 of the lug 20 upwardly through the slot 23, 75 so that when the parts of the device are in place said head may be passed through the elongated slot 6 in the base 5 of the chair 3 and engage the upper surface of said base, so as to clamp said chair in any position upon 80 the supporting-bar 1.

In the use of my device the supporting-bar 1 is secured in place by nicking or cutting out a recess in the wall of coal, introducing one end of said bar into said recess with the 85 prong or tooth 2 projecting downwardly, and applying a wedge to the upper side of said bar in said recess. The chair 3 may then be adjusted in proper position, the drill applied, with the trunnions 11 of the feed-screw nut 90 fitting within one pair of the notches or sockets 8 9 10, and the drilling operation pro-

As is well known, it is customary to use drills of three different sizes, generally two, 95 four, and six feet in length, respectively. The two and four feet drills are used more frequently than the six-foot drills, and consequently they wear down more quickly. When worn down, it is difficult after using, 100 say, the two-foot drill to introduce the four-foot drill into the device unless means be

provided for enabling the two-foot drill to be introduced into the coal a greater distance than it could be with the old form of device. When the drilling operation with my device 5 is first commenced, the trunnions 11 are located in the central pair of notches or openings of the series—that is, in the notches or openings 9. If the two-foot drill has been worn down to, say, eighteen inches and the to same has been operated as far as possible, the four-foot drill cannot be introduced into the device, for the simple reason that the hole bored by the first or two-foot drill is not sufficiently deep to enable the four-foot drill to en-15 ter far enough to enable the feed-screw nut 12 to register with the openings 9 in the chair 3. To remedy this defect, however, it is merely necessary to loosen the clamp 4 and move the chair 3 inwardly toward the wall of coal. The 20 trunnions 11 may then be introduced into the upper series of notches or openings 8 and the two-foot drill operated to a further extent. When thus further operated, a four-foot drill may be inserted into the device and the op-25 eration proceeded with as before. It may be necessary in order to provide for the reception of the four-foot drill to move the chair 3 outwardly on the supporting-bar, so that the trunnions 11 of the feed-screwnut 12 may be 30 fitted in the lower series of notches or sockets 10. If it be desired to drilla deeper hole than would ordinarily be produced by the sixfoot drill, it is merely necessary to move the chair 3 inwardly on the supporting-bar 1 and 35 introduce the trunnions 11 in the upper set of sockets or notches 8. When the chair 3 and the clamp 4 are located at the extreme outermost end of the supporting-bar 1, there will of course be no interference between the 40 lower projecting end of the feed-screw 13 and the outer end of the supporting-bar1. When, however, the chair 3 and the clamp 4 are adjusted inwardly on the supporting-bar 1, the supporting-bar would interfere with the lower 45 projecting end of the feed-screw 13 unless means were provided for preventing it. I prevent this interference by providing for the lateral adjustment of the chair 3 and the supporting-bar 1. This is accomplished by loos-50 ening the clamping-screw 18 and moving the chair 3 laterally in one direction or the other, which movement is permitted by the provision of the elongated slot 6, and retightening said clamping-screw, causing the head 21 of 55 the lug 20 to engage the upper side of the base 5 of the chair 3 at a different point. The feedscrew 13 may then project downwardly along one side of the supporting-bar 1 without interference. It will be noted that the chair 3 is capable | pose set forth.

of both lateral and longitudinal adjustment

on the supporting-bar 1. It is also capable

of swinging or pivotal adjustment in a hori-

zontal plane by loosening the clamping-screw

65 18, turning the chair 3 to the desired angle

the clamping-screw 18. When the chair 3 is turned slightly to one side or the other, the cross-head 21 will of course lie in oblique relation to the transverse slot 6 of the chair 3. 70 All adjustments of the chair 3 are effected by means of the single clamp 4, it being merely necessary in order to effect any one of the desired adjustments of the chair to loosen the clamping-screw 18, move the parts in one 75 direction or the other, and retighten said screw. Furthermore, it will be noted that the chair 3 is capable of a rotary adjustment on the round supporting-bar 1—that is, it can be rotated or turned on said bar for the 80 purpose of drilling a circular series of holes, as will be apparent.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, and a chair at right angles thereto and longitudinally and laterally adjustable thereon, said chair being provided with a series of notches or sockets for the vertical adjustment 90 of the drill.

2. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, a chair mounted on said bar at right angles thereto, said chair having parallel uprights provided with a series of notches or sockets 95 for the reception of the trunnions of the feedscrew nut of the drill, and means for adjusting said chair longitudinally and laterally on said bar.

3. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, 100 a chair having parallel uprights provided with a series of notches or sockets for the reception of the trunnions of the feed-screw nut of the drill, and means for adjusting said chair laterally, obliquely and longitudinally on said 105 bar.

4. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, a chair having parallel uprights provided with a series of notches or sockets for the reception of the trunnions of the feed-screw nut of 110 the drill, and means for adjusting said chair laterally and longitudinally on said bar.

5. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, a chair thereon and a clamp for securing said chair to said bar, said chair comprising a base 115 having a transverse slot therein and parallel uprights having a series of notches or sockets therein, and said clamp comprising a ring embracing said bar and having a lug thereon provided with a cross-head adapted to be 120 passed through said transverse slot, a clamping member interposed between the said bar and the base of said chair, and a clampingscrew extending through said ring on the side thereof opposite said lug, as and for the pur- 125

6. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, and a laterally and rotatably adjustable chair on said supporting-bar, said chair having means for adjusting the drill thereon.

7. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar upon the base-piece 22, and then retightening I and a chair longitudinally, laterally, and ro-

tatably adjustable on said supporting-bar, said chair having means for adjusting the drill thereon.

8. In a coal-drill support, a supporting-bar, and a chair longitudinally, laterally and obliquely adjustable and rotatable axially on said supporting-bar, said chair having means for adjusting the drill thereon.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10 nesses.

#### ALEXANDER WALKER.

Witnesses:

O. L. CRITCHFIELD, SAMUEL GILLFOY.