HARZA - EBASCO Susitna Joint Venture Document Number



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WINTER 1982 HAMMER DRILLING TERRAFLEX CARRIERS DRILL SYSTEMS HAMMER DRILL MANUFACTURERS LITERATURE



Acres American Incorporated 1000 Liberty Bank Building Main at Court Buffalo, New York 14202 Telephone (716) 853-7525



When highway vehicles fail to perform, construction of temporary roads or the use of hellicopters and fixed wing aircraft are costly alternatives to solve transportation problems. Many times, all terrain vehicles provide the most **cost effective** solution.







S2

TF110 Payload 16,000 13.





. Water .



TF60 Payload 8,000 lb.



TF900 carrying D8 Cat



TF60 Personnel Carrier

--- Terra-Flex emphasizes ruggedness of construction and simplicity of design -providing dependable performance, extended machine life, and ease of maintenance.

- Terra-Flex's product package includes a standard warranty and comprehensive 'start-up' and maintenance/operator training program.

— Maximum use of standard components in product design simplifies maintenance requirements.

— Terra-Flex products have been designed with air transportability in mind. All Terra-Flex units fit - or are easily broken down into modules which fit Hercules aircraft.

Same Same

 Terra-Flex offers a wide variety of tracked and terra tired trailers with proven capability.

TF900 with Camp Units











TT100 Trailer



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**C** 



Terra-Flex products are versatile workhorses. They can be adapted to carry a wide range of operating accessories from backhoes to drills to cranes to seismic vibrators to transmission line tensioners and pullers.

We've designed products for a wide range of industrial needs from firefighters to brush cutters to floating personnel carriers.

TF360 with Oilfield Deck



TF900 Payload 90,000 lb.

Terra-Flex designs represent the culmination of two decades of continuous evolution in all terrain vehicle technology. Our large, experienced engineering group keeps us in the forefront in the development of innovative products to satisfy all terrain transportation requirements around the world.

We've recently designed, manufactured, and proven the TF900, the world's largest, commercially available tracked transport - the most advanced product of its kind. Through utilization of walking beam suspension, 60 inch tracks, and full articulation between front and rear tracks, the "900" provides unsurpassed mobility at payloads up to 50 tons.



Articulated Roll Joint

Terra-Flex's wheeled product line features a unique articulated roll joint which significantly reduces twisting forces on the frame while traversing irregular terrain - without affecting overall stability.

Our in-depth understanding of the operational effects of the relationship between vehicle width and contact track length has allowed us to pioneer the design of two-track vehicles with payloads in excess of 20 tons. Our "360" (a 20 ton capacity two-tracked carrier) has a proven record of dependability and performance while providing substantially more useful deck space and a significantly smaller turning radius within shorter overall dimensions than its four tracked equivalents.



Walking Beam Suspension

Where terrain conditions require maximum load distribution, we lead the industry in the use of walking beam suspension, expecially in the area of heavy tracked vehicles. The walking beam principle enables pairs of wheels to oscillate independently of each other and maintain equal tire loading on the tracks.





When loads consist of personnel or fragile, sophisticated equipment, we provide the required speed and smoothness of ride through the use of Terra-Flex's proven torsion spring suspension system.



Terra-Flex is a name synonomous with excellence in the all terrain transportation business.

Terra-Flex is managed by people who have "grown-up" in the tracked/terra tired vehicle business. Since the inception of the "softtracked" transporters in the early 1950's, our people have been designing, producing, marketing, and servicing a wide spectrum of all terrain vehicles to satisfy a multitude of client's needs - all over the world. When it comes to solving all terrain transportation problems, we know what we're doing - we've been doing it successfully for over 20 years and we're proud of our reputation for providing creative solutions to the world's toughest all terrain transportation problems. Fundamental to our success is our experienced, highly qualified engineering group. Our diverse product line and ability to modify or originate designs in accordance with customer needs is a direct result of this emphasis on engineering excellence.

An integral component of our business philosophy is the maintenance of a superior after sales service program. We fully understand the importance of keeping our products performing under trying conditions and in remote areas. From our headquarters in Calgary we supply parts and service, on an international scale - 24 hours per day.

If you're operating in sand, mud, snow, or rough terrain - where conventional vehicles fail to perform - move up to the most modern all terrain technology and **move out** with Terra-Flex.

TF360 with Drill



DEALER

8335a - 52nd Street S.E. Calgary, Alberta, Canada Telex 038-25756 P.O. Box 787, Station "T" Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2H 2H3



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TF-20



#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	6500	lbs	2948	kg
Payload	2500	lbs	1134	kg
Gross vehicle weight	9000	lbs	4082	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	6550	sq in	4.2	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	0.99	psi	0.069	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	1.4	psi	0.098	kg/sq cm
Overall width	95	in	241	cm
Width - tracks removed	78	in	198	cm
Overall height	89	in	226	cm
Overall length	167	in	425	cm
Maximum speed	27	mph	43	km/h
Ground clearance	12	in	30	cm
Turning radius - inside	100	in .	254	cm
Fording depth	32	in 👘	81	cm
Climbing ability-grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Front Bumper Pintle Hook Maintenance & Parts Manual **Special Tools** Antifreeze

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

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Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

Engine Transmission Clutch **Final Drive** Brakes

COLUMN AND

#### **POWER TRAIN**

Ford 300 CID - 6 cylinder, industrial, gasoline New Process 435L - reverse & 4 forward gears 13" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (5.85:1) Drive line parking brake, hydraulic power steering brakes at differential

GLINE	IAL OF LOT TOATIONO
Steering Electrical	Lever controlled - hydraulic Alternator—45 amp 12 volt
	Battery-90 amp/hr H.D.
Suspension	Maintenance free, independent rubber sus- pension at each load wheel
Load wheels	Rims—13 x 6.5
	Tires 6.50–13 x 6 PR.
Tracks	Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers
Sprockets	Steel with replaceable urethane drive
	elements
Elevated front idlers	Solid rubber
Cab	Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape
	hatch, dome head, and panel lights, wind-
	shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined
	and insulated
Fuel	Single tank - 35 imp gallons (159 litres)
Instruments	Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and
	fuci gauges; hourmeter and tachometer,
	ammeter
Color	Standard—International Orange or customer
	choice (single color)

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#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS



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TE-60



#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	10400	lbs	4717	kg
Payload	8000	lbs	3628	kg
Gross vehicle weight	18400	lbs	8345	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	8958	sq in	5.78	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.16	psi	0.08	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	2.05	psi	0.14	kg/sq cm
Overall width	96	in	244	cm
Width - tracks removed	84	in	213	cm
Overall height	98	in.	249	cm
Overall length	196	in	498	cm
Maximum speed	12.2	mph	19.5	km/h
Ground clearance	15	in	38	cm
Turning radius - inside	104	in	264	cm
Fording depth	42	in	107	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### SPRUNG SUSPENSION VERSION MODEL TF-60S

All features as for Model TF-60 except: Engine - Detroit Diesel 4-53 Transmission - Spicer CM5052-B \*Auxiliary Transmission - Rockwell 223 Overall Length - 202 in (513 cm)

\*FOR HIGH SPEED VERSION (UP TO 20 MPH-32 KM/H)

#### **MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT**

Front Bumper Pintle Hook Maintenance & Parts Manual **Special Tools** Antifreeze **Removeable Under Pans** 

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

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Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill g ards, front and/or rear winches.

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#### A MARKET REAL PROPERTY AND A DECK

#### **POWER TRAIN**

Ford 300 CID - 6 cylinder, industrial, gasoline New Process 435L - 1 reverse & 4 forward gears

Clutch **Final Drive** 

Brakes

Transmission

Engine

13" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (5.85:1) with oil cooling reservoir. Outer planetaries (3.1:1) Drive line parking brake, hydraulic power steering brakes at differential

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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Steering	Lever controlled - hydraulic
Electrical	Alternator-45 amp 12 volt
	Battery-90 amp/hr H.D.
Suspension	Walking beams, replaceable wear bushings
Load wheels	Rims 16 x 5.50-6 Stud-2 pc rim
	Tires 6.00-16 x 10 PR-smooth
Tracks	Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop
	centre grousers
Sprockets	Steel with replaceable urethane drive ele-
	ments
Elevated front Idlers	Solid rubber
Cab	Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape
	hatch, dome head and panel lights, wind-
	shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined
	and insulated
Fuel	Saddle tanks, 2 x 60 Imp. gallons (545 litres)
Instruments	Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and
	fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer,
	ammeter
Color	Standard—International Orange or customer choice (single color)

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#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	18,000	8,165 kg
Payload	3,500	1,588 kg
Gross vehicle weight	21,500	9,752 kg
Track area at 6" penetration	8,958 sq in	5.78 sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.9 psi	0.13 kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	2.4 psi	0.17 kg/sq cm
Overall width	95.5 in	243 cm
Width - tracks removed	84 in	213 cm
Overall height	100 in	254 cm
Overall length - over winch	220 in	559 cm
Maximum speed	20 mph	32 km/h
Ground clearance	15 in	38 cm
Turning radius - inside	104 in	264 cm
Fording depth	42 in	107 cm
Climbing ability = grade	60%	
Sidehill ability - grade	60%	

#### MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT

And Departure Literation Contracting of the

Grill Guard Rear Pintle Hook & Front Tow Shackles Tie Down Rings for Shipping Maintenance & Parts Manual Radiator Shutters 110v Heaters for Battery, Coolant & Oil Pan 20,000# Front Mounted Winch

A CONTRACTOR OF

Special Tools & Tool Box Spare Tire & Wheel

Antifreeze Cold Weather Start Aid Removable Under Pans

### Engine Transmission Final drive Brakes

#### **POWER TRAIN**

	145 hp Diesel
on	Powershift, 1 reverse & 4 forward speeds
	T16 controlled differential (3.89:1) with oil cooling reservoir
	Napco outer planetaries (3.1:1)
	Drive line parking brake at transmission. Hydraulic steering brakes at differential.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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Steering	Lever controlled - hydraulic
Electrical	Alternator - 85 amp. 12 volt Battery - 200 amp/hr. H.D.
Suspension	Crank arm with torsion con springs
Load Wheels	Rims - 16 x 5.50 - 6 stud - 2 pc rim Tires - 6.00 - 16 x 10 PR - smooth, pneumatic
Tracks	Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers. 'Winter, Summer' type track with hydraulic track tensioners
Sprockets	Steel with replaceable uretinane drive elements
Elevated front idlers	Solid rubber
Personnel body	Twelve-man, roll-down windows, escape hatches; dome, head & panel lights, wind- shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated, cargo tie down rings, full length rear doors
Fuel	Saddle tanks, 2 x 20 Imp gallons (182 liters)
Instruments & Controls	Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer, ammeter, hand operated locking throttle, key type ignition switch.
Color	Standard - International Orange or customer choice (single color)

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#### **DIMENSIONS:**

Overall Length	252"
Overall Width	119"
Overall Height	106"
Ground Clearance	18-1/2"
Shipping Weight	
(Basic Vehicle)	25,000 lbs.
Width	
(without Tracks)	96"

#### **OPERATIONAL:**

Load Capacity 12,000 lbs. Maximum Speed 10 MPH Ground Pressure (at 6" Penetration) 2.74 P.S.I. Maximum Gradeability: (Uphill) 60% (Sidehill) 40%

#### **POWER TRAIN:**

Transmission Type

Differential Transfer Case Planetaries Sprocket

Front Idlers

Funk 1000 serie Power shift 2.66:1 (with Independent Cooler) M24 Planetary controlled Bombardier Franklin F-185 Steel Hub with replaceable Urethane (Segment) Steel Hub with replaceable Urethane (Segment)

Tracks width

40"

#### **STEERING:**

Air operating through the controlled Differential

#### ENGINE:

MakeDetroit DieselModel4.53No. of Cylinders4Displacement3.47 LHorsepower-Brake120 HP @ 2500 RPMGoverned RPM2500 RPMTorque339 N.m 250 ft. lb.

#### SUSPENSION:

Heavy Duty - Walking Beams Urethane Bushed Complete with Spindle Oil Type - Logging Hub Cap

#### CAB:

Two seats - H.D. protective - Cross beam sheet metal - Expanded metal and lexan Safety windshield

#### **INSTRUMENTS:**

Hourmeter - Temperature gauge - Ammeter Oil gauge - Fuel gauge - Tachometer Automatic low oil or high water temp. shutdown. Shutdown stop cable - Emergency shutdown FUEL TANK:

60 gals imp. - 75 U.S. gals

#### WHEELS:

Rims - 5:50 x 16 ten stud split Tires - 6:00 x 16 smooth 10 ply Urethane fill 10 ply

FAIRLEAD: H.D. logging type

#### WINCH:

Gearmatic or Franklin - 20,000 lbs bare drum

#### MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT:

Muffler - Antifreeze - Special tools Bumper with splash guard Parts manual - Operator manual

The manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications at all times and without notice.



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#### **PERFORMANCE DATA**

Weight - basic vehicle	22000	lbs	9979	kg
Payload	16000	lbs	7257	kg
Gross vehicle weight	38000	lbs	17237	кg
Track area at 6" penetration	12000	sq in	7.74	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.83	psi	0.13	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	3.16	psi	0.23	kg/sq cm
Overall width *	119	in	302	cm
Width - tracks removed	95	in	241	cm
Overall height*	110	in	280	cm
Overall length	262	in	665	cm
Maximum speed	11.5	mph	18.4	km/h
Ground clearance	19	in	48	cm
Turning radius - inside	103	in	262	cm
Fording depth	48	in -	122	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

\*NOTE: Model TF-110MH is available with overall width of 115.5 in (293 cm) and height of 106 in (269 cm) to permit 'Hercules' aircraft loading.

#### MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT

**Special Tools** Antifreeze Maintenance & Parts Manual

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

Front Bumper

Pintle Hook

Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

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**POWER TRAIN** 

Engine Transmission Auxiliary transmission Clutch **Final drive** Brakes

**Detroit Diesel 4-53** Spicer CM5052-B, 1 reverse, 5 forward gears Fuller 2-A-62 13" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (2.62:1) with oil cooling heat exchanger. Outer planetaries (3.6:1) Spring brake for parking, pneumatic power steering brakes at differential

Lever controlled - pneumatic power

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Steering Electrical

Suspension Load wheels

Tracks

Sprockets **Elevated front idlers** Cab

Fuel Instruments

Color

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Alternator-85 amp, 12 volt Battery-200 amp/hr H.D. Crank arm with torsion coll springs Rims 20 x 6.50-10 stud-3 pc rim Tires 7.50-20 x 16 PR-smooth Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers Steel with replaceable urethane elements. Solid rubber Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape hatch, dome head, and panel lights, wind-shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated Saddle tanks, 2 x 60 imp gallons (545 litres)

Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer; ammeter. Standard-International Orange or customer

choice (single color)

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#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	22750	lbs	10319	kg
Payload	16000	lbs	7257	kg
Gross vehicle weight	38750	lbs	17577	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	12000	sq in	7.74	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.89	psi	0.13	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	3.23	psi	0.23	kg/sq cm
Overall width	119	in	302	cm
Width - tracks removed	95	in	241	<b>℃</b> m
Overall height	110	in	280	cm
Overall length	262	in	665	ст
Maximum speed	11.5	mph	18.4	km/h
Ground clearance	19	in	48	cm
Turning radius - inside	103	in	262	cm
Fording depth	48	in	122	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### **MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT**

Front Bumper Pintle Hook Maintenance & Parts Manual **Special Tools** Antifreeze

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

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Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

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#### POWER TRAIN

**Detroit Diesel 4-53** Spicer CM5052-B, 1 reverse, 5 forward gears Auxiliary transmission Fuller 2-A-62 13" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (2.62:1) with oil cooling heat exchanger. Outer planetaries (3.6:1)

Spring brake for parking, pneumatic power steering brakes at differential

# Steering

Electrical

Engine

Clutch Final drive

Brakes

Transmission

Suspension Load wheels

Tracks

Sprockets **Elevated front idlers** Cab

Fuel Instruments

Color

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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Lever controlled - pneumatic power Alternator-85 amp, 12 volt Battery-200 amp/hr H.D. Crank arm with torsion coll springs Rims 20 x 6.50—10 stud—3 pc rim Tires 7.50—20 x 16 PR—smooth Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers Steel with replaceable urethane elements. Solid rubber Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape hatch, dome head, and panel lights, wind-shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated Saddle tanks, 2 x 60 imp gallons (545 litres) Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer; ammeter. Standard-International Orange or customer choice (single color)

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TF-160



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#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	23000	lbs	10432	kg
Payload	16000	lbs	7257	kg
Gross vehicle weight	39000	lbs	17689	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	13320	sq in	8.6	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.73	psi	0.12	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	2.92	psi	0.21	kg/sq cm
Overall width	119	in	302	cm
Width - tracks removed	95	in	241	cm
Overall height	112	in	284	cm
Overall length	280	in	711	cm
Maximum speed	10	mph	16	km/h
Ground clearance	20	in 👘	51	cm
Turning radius - inside	108	in	274	cm
Fording depth	48	in	122	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### **MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT**

Front Bumper Pintle Hook Maintenance & Parts Manual

Special Tools Antifreeze **Removeable Under Pans** 

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

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Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

**OPTIONAL ONE-MAN CAB & CRANE SHOWN** and the second state of th

#### **POWER TRAIN**

Engine Transmission Auxiliary transmission Clutch **Final Drive** 

Brakes

Cab

Fuel

**Detroit Diesel 4-53** Spicer CM5052-B - 1 reverse, 5 forward gears Fuller 2-A-62 13" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (2.62:1) with oil cooling heat exchanger. Outer planetaries (3.6:1) Spring brake for parking, pneumatic power

#### steering brakes at differential

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Steering Lever controlled - pneumatic power Alternator-85 amp 12 volt Electrical Battery-200 amp/hr H.D. Walking beams, replaceable wear bushings Suspension Rims 20 x 6.50-10 stud-3 pc rim Load wheels Tires 7.50-20 x 16 PR-smooth Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop Tracks centre grousers Steel with replaceable urethane drive Sprockets elements **Elevated front idlers** Solid rubber T.vo-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape hatch, dome head and panel lights, windshield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated. Saddle tanks, 2 x 60 imp. gallons (545 litres) Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and instruments fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer, ammeter. Standard-International Orange or customer Color choice (single color)

#### DEALER STAMP

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#### **PERFORMANCE DATA**

Weight - basic vehicle	23500	lbs	10659	kg
Payload	24000	lbs	10886	kg
Gross vehicle weight	47500	lbs	21545	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	13320	sq in	8.6	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.76	psi	0.12	kg/sq cm
Ground Pressure at GVW	3.56	psi	0.25	kg/sq cm
Overall width	119	in	302	cm
Width - tracks removed	95	in	241	ćm
Overall height	112	in	284	cm
Overall length	280	in	711	ст
Maximum speed	10	mph	16	km/h
Ground clearance	20	in	51	cm
Turning radius - inside	108	in	274	cm
Fording depth	48	in	122	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Front Bumper Pintle Hook Maintenance & Parts Manual Special Tools Antifreeze **Removeable Under Pans** 

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

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Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

#### **POWER TRAIN**

Detroit Diesel 6V-53 Spicer CM6052-B, 1 reverse, 5 forward gears Auxiliary Transmission Fuller 2-A-62 14" single plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (2.62:1) with oil cooling heat exchanger. Outer planetaries (3.6:1). Spring brake for parking, pneumatic power steering brakes at differential

Brakes

Engine Transmission

Clutch

**Final Drive** 

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Contraction and the second second second second second

Steering Electrical	Lever controlled - pneumatic power Alternator-85 amp. 12 volt
Suspension Load wheels	Battery-200 amp/hr H.D. Walking beam, replaceable wear bushings Rims 20 x 6.50-10 stud-3 pc rim
Tracks	Tires 7.50–20 x 16 PR—smooth Rubber belis (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers
Sprockets	Steel with replaceable urethane drive ele-
Elevated front idlers Cab	Solid rubber Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape hatch, dome head, and panel lights, wind- shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated
Fuel Instruments	Saddle tanks, 2 x 60 imp. gallons (545 litres) Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and fuel gauges; hourmeter and tachometer, ammeter
Color	Standard—International Orange or customer choice (single color)

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TF-360



#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Weight - basic vehicle	38000	lbs	17236	kg
Payload	42000	lbs	19050	kg
Gross vehicle weight	80000	ibs	36286	kg
Track area at 6" penetration	19224	sq in	12.4	sq m
Ground pressure - unloaded	1.97	psi	0.14	kg/sq cm
Ground pressure at GVW	4.16	psi	0.29	kg/sq cm
Overall width	151	in	384	cm .
Width - tracks removed	114	in	290	cm
Overall height	126	in	320	cm
Overall length	323	in	820	cm
Maximum speed	12	mph	19	km/h
Ground clearance	18	in	46	cm
Turning radius - inside	108	in	274	cm
Fording depth	56	in	142	cm
Climbing ability - grade	60%			
Sidehill ability - grade	40%			

#### **MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD EQUIPMENT**

Front Bumper Pintle Hock Maintenance & Pans Manual **Special Tools** Antifreeze **Removeable Under Pans** 

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

Options Available: include alternate engines and transmissions, tilt cabs, 5-man crew and personnel bodies, Tundra tracks, load decks in various widths and lengths, grill guards, front and/or rear winches.

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Engine Transmission Clutch **Final drive** Brakes

#### **POWER TRAIN**

Detroit Diesel 8v-71 SST-1062-C 1 reverse, 6 forward gears 151/2" 2-plate, hydraulic control Controlled differential (2.62:1) with oil cooling heat exchanger. Outer planetaries (3.6:1). Spring brake for parking, pneumatic power steering brakes at differential

**OPTIONAL DRILL SHOWN** 

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	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
Steering	Lever controlled - pneumatic p

Electrical

Suspension Load wheels

Tracks

Sprockets **Elevated front idlers** Cab

Fuel

Instruments

Color

#### ever controlled - pneumatic power Alternator-85 amp 12 volt Battery-200 amp/hr H.D. Walking beams, replaceable wear bushings Rims 20 x 8.00-10 stud (1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia:) 3 pc rim Tires 11.00-20 x 14 PR-Rockgrip

Rubber belts (PN200) and spring steel, drop centre grousers

Steel with replaceable urethane elements. Solid rubber

Two-man, steel, roll-down windows, escape hatch, dome head and panel lights, wind-shield wipers, heaters and defrosters, lined and insulated.

Saddle tanks, 2 X 60 imp gallons (545 litres) Engine oil pressure, coolant temperature and fuel gauges: hourmeter and tachometer, ammeter.

Standard-International Orange or customer choice (single color)

DEALER STAMP





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### <u>TF 100 TT</u>

GENERAL DATA

Weight - basic c/w deck and	17,000 lb.	Overall height	118 in.
5-man cab	7,711 kg.		300 cm.
Max. rated payload	10,000 lb.	Deck Height	73 in.
	4,536 kg.		185 cm.
Gross weight	27,000 lb.	Ground clearance at axle	22.5 in.
	12,247 kg.		57 cm.
Ground bearing pressure, no load,		at pivot	20.5 1n.
5 psi tire pressure,	2.45 psi		07 Cm.
6" penetration	0.17 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Fuel tank capacity	80 gal.I.
5000 1b. payload/basie unit	3.14 psi		303 LITTES
	$0.22 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	Maximum speed	30 mph
10,000 lb. payload/basic unit	3.90 psi		47.3 Kpn
	$0.271 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	Gradeability forward	60%
Turning radius (outside of tires)	35 ft.	side	40%
102.02.00 200.000 (000.000 00 000.000)	10.7 m	Max. approach angle	35 deg.
Orrorall width	131 fn	Max. departure angle	_35 deg.
Overarr widen	333 cm.	Max. angle of roll at pivot	<u>1</u> 22 deg.
Overall length	266 in.	Articulation	±40 deg.
	676 cm.		

P.T.O....

#### MECHANICAL STANDARDS

Engine - GM 4-53 Diesel

Transmission - Clark 28,000 Series 4 speed powershift

- Axles front and rear, Clark planetary type
- Brakes Drum brakes air

Front bumper

Steering - Articulated frame, full hydraulic power

Service brake - mechanical drive line

Tires - Terra Tire 66 x 43.00 - 25 6 Ply Optional 66 x 43.00 - 25 10 Ply

- Electrical 12 volt, 86 amp., 200 amp/hr. H.D. battery
- Cab 5 man, escape hatch, lined and insulated heaters & defrosters, headlights, roll down windows

Instruments - tachometer, ammeter, oil gauge, fuel gauge, hourmeter, etc.

Subject to change without notice



#### **TF 300TT**

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#### ------ MECHANICAL STANDARDS -----

Frame:	Fully welded steel			
Engine:	Detroit Diesel			
Transmission:	Powershift, Clark 28000 Series			
Axles:	H.D. Planetary Type, Clark			
Suspension:	Rigid Front Axle, Roll Joint <sup>+</sup> 22 <sup>0</sup> Roll Walking Beam rear			
Steering:	Articulated frame, full hydraulic power			
Brakes:	Drum axle mounted, air operated, Spring parking brake			
Electrical:	12 V., 80 Amp., Alt. & 200 Amp. H.D. Battery			
Instruments:	Gauges, oil & oil pressure, water temp., trans. temp., hourmeter, ammeter			
Warning Lights:	For low air pressure, hot transmission, spring brake on			
Cab:	5 Man, lined & insulated, head, dome, panel & engine compartment lights Two speed wipers			
Air System Controls:	12 CFM direct engine driven compressor, Bendix dryer, desiccant type			

Maintenance and Parts Manuals



Hubs Sprockets Color

> SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE MANUFACTURING • LEASING • PARTS • SERVICES

Oil Bath Type with Caterpillar Metal Face Seals

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Replaceable Urethane Inserts

Customer Choice, Single Color



STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

104,000 Lbs. - 47,187 Kgs. Weight, Basic 100,000 Lbs. - 45,372 Kgs. Payload 204,000 Lbs. - 92,559 Kgs. Gross Weight Ground Pressure (Loaded) 54" Tracks 5.1 PSI - .358 Kgs./Sq.Cm. 60" Tracks 4.59 PSI - .322 Kgs./Sq.Cm. Ground i ressure (Unloaded) 54" Tracks 2.61 PSI - .183 Kgs./Sq.Cm. 60" Tracks - .165 Kgs./Sq.Cm. 2.35 PSI Overall Width, Tracked 54" Tracks 151 In. (12 Ft. 7 In.) 60" Tracks 157 In. (13 Ft. 1 In.) 57 Ft. Overall Length 14 Ft. 4 In. Overall Height 76 In. Deck Height at Live Roll 10 In. . Live Roll Dia. 55 Ft. Turning Radius GM. 6V71, 238 B.H.P. at 2100 R.P.M. Engines Torque - 600 Lbs. Ft. at 1600 R.P.M. 24 Volts Starting Allison 'IT 654 CR, 5-Speed Automatic Transmission Torque Converter Stall Ratio: 2.7 Clark 37000 Series Axles & Planetaries Electrical System 12 Volt 24 Volt Starting System Braden MS 50 / 100;000 Lb. Line Pull, Bare Drum Winch, Deck Steel, Lined & Insulated Cab 400 Imp. Gallons (1816 Litres) Fuel Capacity 9 M.P.H. Maximum Speed Forward & Rearwards - 60% / Side - 40% Gradeability 8.50 x 20 x 10 Stud (Studs 1-1/8" Dia.) Wheels, Rims 12.00 x 20 x 16 Ply Rockgrip Tires Oil Bath Type with Caterpillar Metal Face Seals Hubs Replaceable Urethane Inserts Sprockets Customer Choice, Single Color Color

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## Standard Specifications

# TERRA-FLEX



TRAILERS

TFT 120 160 and 180 (Typical)



REPRESENTATIONS AND DATA HEREIN FOR ALL FEATURES OF PERFORMANCE MAY VARY IN PRACTICE DUE TO MANY FACTORS INCLUDING THE SELECTION OF POWER TRAIN AND TRACK OPTIONS. EN-VIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTING THE OPERATION OF ANY PARTICULAR VEHICLE PLEASE CONSULT WITH OUR SALES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR ADVICE CONCERNING THE BEST COMBINATION OF OPTIONS TO SUIT YOUR PAR-TICULAR REQUIPEMENTS

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS -- TRAILERS**

	TFT 90 4-axle	TFT 120 3-axle	TFT 160 4-axle	TFT180 '5-axle	TF T 300 4-axle
Payload	12000 lb 5444 kg	14000 lb 6350 kg	18000 lb 8170 kg	22000 lb 9980 kg	35000 lb 15880 kg
Gross Weight	19000 lb 8620 kg	22000 lb 9980 kg	28000 lb 12700 kg	34000 lb 15420 kg	50000 lb 22686 kg
Deck Length **	180 in 457 cm	144 in 366 cm	184 in 467 cm	224 in 569 cm	240 in 610 cm
Deck Width **	84 in 213 cm	96 in 244 cm	96 in 244 cm	96 in 244 cm	96 in 244 cm
Deck Height **	42 in 107 cm	54 in 137 cm	54 in 137 cm	54 in 137 cm	
Track Width	33 in 84 cm	4⁄0 in 102 cm	40 in 102 cm	40 in 102 cm	
Vearing Pressure – Loaded	2.38 psi 0.167 kg/sq cm	2.75 psi 0.194 kg/sq cm	2.48 psi 0.174 kg/sq cm	2.38 psi 0.167 kg/sq cm	4.23 psi 0.297 kg/sq cm
Bearing Pressure — Unloaded	1.43 psi 0.099 kg/sq cm	1.1 psi 0.077 kg/sq cm	0.97 psi 0.678 kg/sq cm	0.96 psi 0.068 kg/sq cm	1.41 psi 0.098 kg/sq cm
Ground Clearance	17 in 43 cm	17 in 43 cm	17 in 43 cm	17 in 43 cm	17 in 43 cm
Length – Less Tongue	180 in 457 cm	151 in 384 cm	193 in 490 cm	231 in 587 cm	
Width — With Tracks	97 in 246 cm	110 in 279 cm	110 in 279 cm	110 in 279 cm	· · ·
Track Tightener	Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
Tracks	Rubber Belts with Drop Center Grouser Bars				
Number of Load Wheels	8	6	8	10	8
Suspension	Walking Beam	Axle Crank	Axle Crank	Axle Crank	Walking Beam
Tires	6:00x16 8-ply	7:50x20 12-ply	7:50x20 12↔y	7:50x20 12-ply	8:25x20 12-ply
Elevated Front Idler	Standard	<b>建</b>	<b>* *</b>	**	Standard

subject to change without notice.

\*\* OPTIONS: Decks, Stake Sides, Swinging Tongues, Front L ers where not included. Urethane Filled Tires, Etc.



A DIVISION OF CHALLENGER INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD. 111 - 58 AVENUE S.W., P.O. BOX 5140, STATION "A" CALGARY, ALBERTA T2H 1X3 PHONE (403) 253-7451 TELEX 03-825750

October 19, 1982

Mr. Lance Duncan Acres American 1000 Liberty Bank Building Buffalo, New York USA 14202

#### Re: <u>SUSITNA HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT</u> HAMMER DRILLING PROGRAM

Dear Mr. Duncan:

Further to our recent telephone conversation and our discussion regarding drilling equipment and operation on the above mentioned project, we are pleased to confirm the following points:

1. All equipment used on a project of this type, considering terrain difficulties and winter conditions, should be in first class condition, preferably new. All equipment should be fully tested before transported to site. All operators should have extensive experience on this type of equipment, and in particular, given your specifications, deep hole experience, if possible.

2. As you know, there are two styles of hammer drill pipe currently being used by various drilling contractors. The old style has restricted air passages in the annulus, which limits depth capacity. For this reason we would recommend that only new style, floating inner tube, greater air passage capacity be used on this project.

3. Given climatic conditions that will prevail, we would further recommend that the rig be "closed in" with tarpaulins or some other cover. This relatively inexpensive operation would add greatly to the efficiency and safety of the drilling programs.

4. We enclose herewith a brochure (AP1000) describing our hammer rig, as well as brochures describing our rotary reverse circulation drilling rig, and our newly released helicopter lift multipurpose rig.

We trust that this provides the information you require. Should you have any questions or need further details, please do not hesitate to contact the writer.

Yours truly,

That Buy

Floyd Becker Director Research and Development

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# Introduction

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# perator's Console



operator in position at the console can control the total drilling ation, from starting the motor to levelling the drill unit, and commenduing. Gauges for hydraulic oil pressure, water and air pressure clearly visible for inspection. The controls are arranged in a logical ience so that each drilling procedure can be carried out smoothly.

## **Deck Features**



Angle and Vertical Drilling.

The drill is designed to drill holes from vertical to 45° off vertical. The lateral travel of the mast on the deck and the mast slide, allows the hole to be positioned within working distance of the operator. When pulling drill pipe, the breakout or puller reacts against the ground and relief valves and the mast slide cylinders eliminates loading the mast.



### Drill Compressor.

A Sullair Rotary Screw Compressor provides a regular flow of air on demand. Air is supplied at the rate of 750 CFM @ 125 PSI, (optional 250 PSI) cooled and lubricated by an independent oil supply. Power for the compressor is provided by the carrier engine, via the transfer case. Additional Deck Feat The deck and control

system is readily a system has been removable sections.

All hydraulic lines, fi tubes have been stan ple replacement. The the deck allow for fu inspection of all pa equipped with a lig night operations.









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## CONDIEUS-







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### SPECIFICATIONS

DRILLING DEPTH	CAPACITY	
A. Rotary Drilling	1. CSR rotary drive $-$ 1000 ft., with 4½"	
	CSR drill pipe.	ł.
	2. Diamond drill rotary — 1500 ft., with	Î.
B. Percussive Drilling	1. Pile drive hammer drilling — 300 ft	Ł
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	with 5½" hammer pipe.	
	2. Jackhammer (optional) - 400 ft., with	ĺ
	drill steel.	ţ
CSR Rotary Drive	- produces 4300 ft. lbs. of torque.	
	<ul> <li>maximum speed, 90 RPM infinitely variable</li> </ul>	ŧ
<b>Diamond Drill Rotary</b>	- produces 720 ft. lbs. of torque.	Ì
	- maximum speed, 600 RPM infinitely	i.
Diesel Pile Drive Hamn	variable. her — Link Belt 180.	ĺ
	- equivalent wh energy maximum ft. lbs.	ſ
6	8100. 	
	- speed, blows per minute, 95 infinitely	F
	variable.	Ļ
	- fuel oil capacity, 5.5 gals.	ŀ
Jackhammer (optional)	- from major manufacturers of jack-	i de la com
	hammers.	Ļ
Total whight	- 34,000 lbs., less carrier.	
Mast	<ul> <li>constructed of A-500 tube steel.</li> <li>width between leas on front of mast 27"</li> </ul>	E.
(新) ● ・ ・ ・	- depth, 20".	
	<ul> <li>orill pipe centerline, 21%" ahead of the mast.</li> <li>will accept 10 ft. pipe lenoths.</li> </ul>	La Lit
Levelling jacks	- front, one 4" bore x 36" stroke.	
Brackoutconomb	- rear, two 4" bore x 24" stroke.	
S Dicanoul assembly	- spinning torque, 750 lb. ft.	S-2.0
Spinning wrench assembl	y- 600 ft. lbs. of force.	Name in
Puller assembly	- 100 ton force 30" stroke.	a al falancia
Pullup and pulldown	<ul> <li>accomplished through two 4" hydraulic cyl- inders.</li> </ul>	
ан ал ан	travel, 14 ft.	- out
	— pullup force, 20,000 lbs. — pulldown, 24,000 lbs.	10 A A J
	- feed rate variable to a max of 22 ft. per min.	
Hydraulic System	<ul> <li>Indem gear pump supplies hydraulic power for all the major components of the drill</li> </ul>	
	- 1. supplies 60 GPM @ 2000 PSI.	Here X
	- 2. supplies 45 GPM @ 2000 PSI. - fluid reservoir, 150 U.S. gals.	
Compressor	- Sullair Rotary Screw type.	
	- provides air as drilling fluid at the rate of 750 CFM @ 125 PSL ontional 250 pct	
J	- speed infinitely variable.	
Water injection	<ul> <li>hydraulically operated pump.</li> <li>injects water at 600 PS1</li> </ul>	
	- flow rate 20 GPM,	
140	- speed infinitely variable.	a r
AAUICLY	<ul> <li>produces 22,000 lbs. of line pull.</li> <li>line speed is variable to a maximum of 75 ft</li> </ul>	
	per minute.	
Pipe size, hammer	$-5\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. x 3 <sup>1</sup> /4" i.d. $-9$ " o.d. x 6" i.d. $-6\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. x 4 <sup>1</sup> /4" i.d.	Б., Д
Pipe size, CSR	$- 3\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " i.d. $- 5\frac{1}{2}$ " o.d. x 3 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " i.d.	
BECOMMENDED OAF		
- tandem axle conventior	ial,	-12-21-1
- 16,000 lb. front axle.	- 44,000 lb. rear tandem suspension.	r r
- rear tires, 10.5 x 22.5, - rear tires 10.0 x 20.0.1	ro pry rating, 2 ply rating,	P
- engine brake hp 285	and 1800 RPM, governor full load speed 2100	
<ul> <li>HPM.</li> <li>transmission as desired</li> </ul>		
- luel tanks, 90 to 95 gal.	capacity.	
- electrical, 12 volts, 75 a	mps.	
temperatures, radiator	should be adequate for expanded stationary op-	
eration.	cles meeting the shows he continue to	
used.	the meaning the above hp requirements may be	
- all specifications are s	ubject to change without notification -	
Basic depth ratings, arrived at t	by using the specific drill pipe diameters stated herein are	



Basic Gepth ratings, arrived at by using the specific onlin pipe diameters stated herein, are dependent upon suitable drilling conditions, and may vary as a result of excessive amounts of water or other in-hole conditions. However, diameters within the normal range of this drill, can be exceeded under favorable conditions using specialized procedures.





# **I**TRODUCTION

Drill Systems is a leader in the developn and manufacture of the "Becker" hammer drill and the performance proven CSR1000 rotary drill. Drill Systems has a o developed and manufactures reverse circulation drill pipe and related drilling a cessories which are particularly suited to day's requirements for low cost and highly accurate sampling systems. In comparison to conventional drilling methods the reverse circulation techniques are extremely effective in a variety of overburden soil conditions such as gravel deposits, till, unconsolidated sediments or placer deposits. Reverse circulation drilling provides the representative samples necessary for accurate soil testing and mineral exploration.

### PEVERSE CIRCULATION (Dual Tube) b Drill Systems

The reverse circulation systems provides continuous representative sampling and ensures fast and economical diling. The drilling fluid (air, water, drilling mud, air mist) is injected down the pipe annulus, and across the bit face. The drilling fluid is then returned at high velocity u the inner tube with all cuttings.

## APPLICATIONS

- Mineral exploration
- Geotechnical sampling
- Construction drilling
- Placer mining
- Water well drilling
- system is compatible with down the hole hammers

## ADVANTAGES:

- continuous representative samples are provided
- increased bit life

maximum return of sample in lost circulation zones minimal loss of drilling fluid in lost circulation zones samples are returned through the centre tube reliminating all contact from the actual hole

## **CONVERSION PACKAGES**

Del Systems can convert most top head rotary drill rigs to reverse circulation drilling. Conversion kits and drill pipe are available from stock.



## ANGLE & VERTICAL DRILLING

F

The drill is designed to drill holes from vertical to 45° off vertical. The lateral travel of the mast on the deck allows the hole to be positioned within working distance of the operator. The mast base rests on the ground allowing the force exerted on the mast to be carried by the surface terrain rather than the mast rest.

## HYDRAULIC PIPE CHANGER

Provides extremely quick and efficient addition or removal of drill pipe.



# ANGLE & VERTICAL DRILLING

The drill is designed to drill holes from vertical to 45° of vertical. The lateral travel of the mast on the deck at we the hole to be positioned within working distance of the operator. The mast base rests on the ground allowing the force exerted on the mast to be carried by the st face terrain rather than the mast rest.

# 2 OPERATOR'S CONSOLE

The operator in position at the console can control the total drilling operation, from starting the motor to leveling the drilling unit and commencing drilling. Gauges for the total operation are clearly visible. All controls are a unged in a logical sequence to ensure smooth operation.

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## 3 DRILL COMPRESSOR

A ptary screw compressor provides air at a rate of 750 C. M at 350 PSI. The compressor is cooled and lubricated by an independent oil supply. Power for the compressor is provided by the carrier engine via the transfer case.

# ROTARY TOP DRIVE

Produces 51,600 in. lbs. of torque (optional 66,900 or 811000 in. lbs.). Speed is variable to a rate of 100 rpm. .

## 5 HOSE REEL ASSEMBLY

A bws the discharge hose to travel freely up and down the mast ensuring trouble free operation.

## 6 ROTARY BREAKOUT

Twin hydraulic motors ensure quick and efficient separation of drill pipe.

## WATER INJECTION

hydraulically operated pump
 injects water at 600 PSI (4100 Kpa)
 flow rate variable to 20 GPM (76 L min)
 speed variable to maximum rated delivery



## 8 WINCH

- produces 22,000 lbs (98,000 N) of line pull
- line speed is variable to a maximum of 75 feet per minute (23 M/MIN)

## **9 HYDRAULIC PIPE CHANGER**

Provides extremely quick and efficient addition or removal of drill pipe.

## **10 AIR LINE LUBRICATOR**

Provides lubrication to hammer drill tools at a fully adjustable flow rate. Reservoir has a 7 gallon capacity.

## 11 CYCLONE

Efficiently separates the sample from the drilling air (fluid).

## **12 CUSTOM CARRIER**

Drill unit is designed for mounting on a carrier (truck or tracks) of customer's choice.

### ADDITIONAL FEATURES

The deck and control console hydraulic system is readily accessible as the system has been designed in removable sections.

All hydraulic lines, fittings, hoses and tubes have been standardized for simple replacement. The cover plates on the deck allow for full access to all parts.





Drill Systems manufactures a full range of d Iling accessories including conventional and reverse circulation drill pipe.



Hose Reel Assembly

At ows discharge hose to travel freely up and down the mast.



Cilerators Console All controls and gauges are designed for total operator control.



Rotary Top Drive

Produces 51,600 in. lbs. of torque (optional) 66,900 or 89,000 in. lbs.



Winch

Produces 22,000 ft. lbs. (98,000N) of torque. Line speed variable to a rate of 75 ft. per minute.



Rotary Breakout Assembly Powered by two hydraulic motors that break and spin tool joints apart.



Air Compressor & Water Injection

Contraction of

Screw type compressor provides air at a rate of 750 CFM at 350 PSI. Water injection unit injects water at 600 PSI at 20 GPM.



### Sample Cyclone

Representative and virtually uncontaminated sauples are provided.



Hydraulic Sample Splitter (Optional Air)

Provides a wet split variable to 1 in 16.



CSR - 1000AV provides angle or vertical drilling capacities in any terrain. Mobility is assured with unit mounted on either truck or all-terrain tracked vehicles.



**Drill Tools** 

Drill Systems manufactures a wide range of accessories allowing the use of tricone bits or down hole hammer with reverse circulation drill pipe.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## **HYDRAULIC SYSTEM**

<sup>7</sup> Three gear pumps supply all hydraulic power at 2000 P.S.I. 60 GPM, 30 GPM, 15 GPM

DRILL SYSTEMS

## PPILLUP & PULLDOWN

- Accomplished through two 5" (12.7 cm) hydraulic cylinders
- travel 26 ft. (7.9 m)
- Pullup force 38,000 lbs. (169,000 N) winch adds
   22,000 lbs. (98,000 N) total pullup force 60,000 lbs. (264,000 N)
- pulldown force 26,000 lbs. (116,000 N)
- feed rate infinitely variable to 100 ft. per minute (30.48 m/min)

## FDTARY TOP DRIVE

- Produces 51,600 in. lbs. of torque (5830 NM)
- Optional 66,900 in. Ibs. of torque (7558 NM) or
- 89,000 in. lbs. (10,000 NM)
- Speed is variable to 100 RPM

## **BREAKOUT ASSEMBLY**

Powered by twin hydraulic motors

- Provides for pipe & casing to 12 in. (30.5 cm)
- breakout torque 8100 ft. lbs. (11,000 NM)
- spinning torque 8,100 ft. lbs. (11,000 NM)

## MAST

- Constructed of A-500 tube steel
- -Width between legs 27" (68.6 cm)
- Depth 20 in. (3.8 cm)
- will accept 20 ft. drillpipe (6.10 m)

## d.MENSIONS

- Length mast up (34'-1½") (10.4 M)
- Height mast up (36'-7") (11.05 M)
- Height mast down (dependent on carrier)
- Width 8 ft.

## COMPRESSOR

- Rotary screw type oil flooded
- Provides air at a rate of 750 CFM at 350 P.S.I.
- (21.2 m 3/min at 2412 kPa)
- Optional compressors of varying capacity are available

## WATER INJECTION

- hydraulically operated pump
- injects water at 600 P.S.I. (4100 kPa)
- speed infinitely variable to 20 GPM (76 L/Min)

### WINCH

- produces 22,000 lbs. (98,000N) of line pull
- line speed variable to a maximum of 75 ft. per minute (23 m/min)

## LEVELLING JACKS

- One front 4" bore x 24" stroke (10.2 cm x 61.0 cm)
- Two rear 4" bore x 24" stroke (10.2 cm x 61.0 cm)
- Pad size 12 in. diam. (30.56 M)
- Check valves ensure stability is maintained

## **AIR LINE LUBRICATOR**

- Pump provides oil at one quart per hour (.95 L)
- Reservoir capacity 7 gallons (26.5 L)

## **RECOMMENDED CARRIER**

- Tandem axle conventional
- 16,000 lb. (7300 kg) front axle
- 44,000 lbs. (20,000 kg) rear axles
- engine brake H.P. 400 at 1800 RPM governed full load speed 2100 RPM
- transmission as desired (auxiliary not recommended)
- fuel tank U.S. 95 gallons (360 L)
- cooling systems automatic shutter on radiator
- Suitable all terrain vehicles meeting the above requirements may be used



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DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY DESIGNED OF THE TURBO RESOURCES GROUP OF COMPANIES

> 111-58 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2H 0A3, Canada Telephone (403) 253-7451 Telex 03-825750



INTRODUCTION THE DRILL SYSTEMS MODEL MPD light weight rotary drill has been specifically designed as a multipurpose highly mobile drilling rig. The unit has the capability of being transported in 4 helicopter lifts or can be mounted on a 4 wheel drive truck. The drill has been equipped with DRILL SYSTEMS' patented reverse circulation drilling system, which has proven extremely successful on our "BECKER" hammer drills and our CSR1000AV rotary drill. Our system is recognized as "state of the art" technology for mineral and coal sampling, geotechnical drilling, and tie-back installation throughout the world. The MPD drill incorporates features such as angle or vertical hole capability, full hydraulic operation, a completely automatic breakout system, and highly efficient pipe handling system. THE MODEL MPD DRILLS can be easily and quickly adapted to operate optional systems including DRILLS can be easily and quickly adapted to operate optional drop-in auger stem diamond drilling, (optional drop-in gear box) auger drill, (optional drop-in auger stem diamond drilling, (optional drop-in gear box) auger drill adaptor) or wireline coring and conventional drilling. A totally new and innovative drill system utilizing TRIPLE TUBE DRILL STEM has been developed for this range of drills. The triple tube system, further explained in this brochure, incorporates its own casing which can be recovered or left in the ground as required.



a) Mast & Rotary 2,000 lbs.; b) Compressor Skid 2,540 lbs.; c) Pipe Rack 500 lbs.; d) Engine, Frame & Hydraulics Skid 3,100 lbs.

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## 5. Triple Tube

 basic method of setting casing through overburden, (Top End View)

# 6.

 setting casing using down the hole hammer with tungsten shoe on casing

## 6a.

down the hole hammer using eccentric bit system

## 7.

 down the hole hammer using DRILL SYS-TEMS splined casing shoe and a special collared hammer bit

## 8. Conventional Drilling

- DRILL SYSTEMS dual tube pipe with inner tube removed can be used for conventional drilling including water wells, seismic, etc.
- Casing sizes to 9"

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DRILL SYSTEMS



## Model M.P.D. 1000 AV Helicopter Lift Drill Rig

### Hydraulic System

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IT I

- Two axial piston variable flow pumps provide pressures to 4000 P.S.I. (275 bar)
- One rotary vane pump provides pressures to 2000 P.S.I. (138 bar)
- Reservoir capacity 36 Imperial Gallons (163 litres)

### Pull Up & Pull Down

Hydraulic pull back - 30,000 lbs (13,000 kg)

 10,000 lbs (4365 kg) on sand line & 20,000 lbs (9075 kg) pull back on rotary - infinitely variable
 Hydraulic pull down - 10,000 lbs (4536 kg)

### **Rotary Top Drive**

- Produces 3,300 ft.lb. (4475 Nm) of torque
- Rotary speed 0-200 R.P.M. infinitely variable

### **Power Source**

 Deutz 4 cylinder 4L-912 67 H.P. at 2150 R.P.M.

### Compressor

- Rotary screw oil flooded
- Provides air at rate of 350 C.F.M. at 220 P.S.I. (9.9 m<sup>3</sup>/min - 15.17 bar)
- Optional compressors of varying capacity are available

### Water Injection

- Hydraulically powered piston type pump
- Injects water at pressures up to 400 P.S.I. (27.58 bar)
- Infinitely variable to 10 G.P.M.
- Optional pumps available on request

### Dimensions

- Mast 18' (5.48 m) long 28"
   (.71 m) wide
- Skid 10'6" (3.2 m) x 6' (1.83 m)
- Mast Rest 66" (1.67 m) High

### Weight

- Engine frame & hydraulic skid 3100 lbs (1406 kg)
- Mast & rotary 2000 lbs (907 kg)
- Compressor skid 2540 lbs (1152 kg)
- Pipe rack (less pipe) 500 lbs (227 kg)
- 3½" (88.9 mm) x 10' (3.048 m) lengths of pipe 12.52 lbs per ft - 18.63 kg per meter

## DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY DRILL SYSTEMS



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### PENETRATING ALLUVIALS

BY

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December, 1979 Becker Drills Inc. 5055 East 39th Ave. Denver, Colorado 80207

### ABSTRACT

### PENETRATING ALLUVIALS

A proven concept of reverse circulation drilling has been incorporated into a percussion hammer method of drilling to successfully penetrate alluvial conditions.

The method and history of development progressing to today's equipment will be explained as well as the applications, versatility, and accuracy of the end results and what it means to the engineer.

Specific applications and well-known major projects will be discussed.

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Name: Hank Sydor Born: Ontario, Canada Education: Haileybury School of Mines Sir George Williams University Experience: -Structural and geotechnical field work throughout Canada and Canadian Arctic and Alaska -Original introduction of "Raise Drills" on a world-wide basis -Manufacture of drilling machines and accessories -Specialist in reverse circulation drilling and related equipment -Contractor for reverse circulation drilling

Previous Papers Presented: -Soviet Union -U.S.A. -Australia -Canada -Zambia -Sweeden -Ireland

### SECTION I

### HISTORY OF THE "BECKER HAMMER DRILL"

In the late 1950's a large seismic drilling contract was obtained by Becker Drills Ltd. in northern, Alberta, Canada. The conditions were found to be almost totally gravel and cobbles and conventional drilling practices were not able to keep the hole open for loading the explosive charges. It was at this time that the situation forced the development of the "Becker Hammer Drill." The concept was the use of a double wall drive pipe under impact by a conventional pile driver, with air as an assist for cleaning the hole.

It was several years and a good quantity of bent and broken drill pipe later, before the system and method could operate reliably and feasibly.

Becker then began to receive inquiries from throughout the world. Over the first six or seven years, twenty two (22) rigs were sold.

Many applications of this method have been employed as well as a few variations which will be discussed later and explained in more detail.

The Becker Drill is still minufactured in Calgary, Alberta, with Becker Drills Inc. as the prime user of the system. Most of the many rigs sold over the years are owned by operators. Becker Drills Inc. is still the major contractor using this system in North America and the free world.

#### SECTION II

### THE BECKER HAMMER METHOD

The most noteworthy characteristic: of the Becker Hammer Drill is the method by which sand, gravel and boulder formations can be penetrated rapidly and efficiently, giving immediate, accurate analysis of the formation encountered.

A double wall drive pipe is driven by a diesel operated pile hammer, while air or water, under pressure, is forced down the annulus of the drive pipe. The material cut by the drill bit is rapidly transported to the surface through the inside pipe by the drilling fluid. The discharged materials can be accumulated in suitable containers as they emerge from a cyclone and samples bagged at specific intervals for analysis of the drilled formation. As the center of the drive pipe is always clear and the bit remains on the bottom of the hole, Pentrometer, Shelby, or Split-Spoon tests can be taken at any desired interval. Upon reaching bedrock, a hydraulic driven rotary attachment can be swung into position, and the drive pipe then acts as the overburden casing and conventional drilling methods may proceed for the coring of bedrock. Chip sampling with air and tricone bits or down-the-hole hammer bits can be achieved very economically as the difficulty of penetrating the overburden has been overcome.

Designed for drilling in gravel, sand, and boulder formations, this rugged unit achieves penetration rates up to 100 feet per hour and provides a continuous sample. For sampling, close to 100% recovery can be achieved (See Figure 1).

### CHARACTERISTICS

The significant features of the Becker method are: a. The highly efficient method of driving the casing with a diesel pile hammer.

b. The double walled casing with a large hollow center. Due to this large center opening, material up to three inch size can enter the bit, where it is airlifted instantly and effortlessly. The conventional process of grinding the cuttings down to dust size is eliminated.

c. Drilling the hole and casing it, is one-and-the-same operation. There is no duplication of efforts by first drilling the hole, then casing it, then cleaning out the casing.

### HOW IT WORKS

The Becker drill is a self-contained unit with all required components mounted on a tandem axle truck. The diesel hammer, delivering 95 blows per minute, at 8,000 foot-pounds per blow is mounted on a standard mast (Figure 2).

A 750 cfm compressor at 125 p.s.i. and a 130 gpm pump are driven from a transfer case. The hydraulics operate all functions such as: leveling truck, raising mast, lowering and raising of hammer, handling of casing, etc.

On completion of the hole, the casing is withdrawn by a puller system comprising two 50 ton hydraulic cylinders operating tapered slips that grip the casing.

The drill is capable of carrying one hundred and twenty feet of casing plus bits. Extra pipe and supplies must be carried by an auxiliary supply vehicle.

The Becker double-wall casing is a complex product fabricated from two heavy duty pipes, plus one female and male tool joint. The two pipes are assembled concentrically with the inner pipe being easily replaceable if damaged. An "O" ring seal on one end of the inner pipe seals one inner pipe to the other without leaks.

With this construction, only the outer pipe takes the impact during the hammering cycle. Inner pipe floats inside against a neophyrene cushion. yor <u>HSA</u> Samplair gov 31/2, 4" 5 H, G" w/ 54, 5", 51/2-reduced beard (H)

Standard sizes of casing are: Standard sizes of casing are:  $-5\frac{1}{2}$ " O.D. X  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " I.D. N che barrel 3'' anger -65/8" O.D. X  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " I.D. H - 6 5/8" O.D. X 4¼" I.D.

- 9" O.D. X 6" I.D.

The bit is of tempered cast-steel, and long research has gone into the development of a special steel tough enough to withstand the continuous impact and yet not brittle enough to chip or fracture.

The bits come in various designs to suit different formations encountered. Depending on conditions, bit life varies from 300

3

5 pec built

to 1,500 feet.

The in-going air from the deck-mounted compressor and the air return are distributed to their proper places by the drive spout, which hangs underneath the diesel hammer and which also transfers the impact from the hammer to the casing. The drill with tandem truck weighs approximately 20 tons (Figure 3).

### OPERATION

This particular drill over the past twenty some years, has been mounted on a complete variety of configurations such as:

- skids

- steel tracks (Figure 4)

- soft track (Figure 5)

- terra tire

- tandem truck

- barge (Figure 6)

- ocean going vessel (Figure 7)

For the purpose of our discussions in this paper, we will concentrate most of our thinking to the standard truck-mounted drill.

The truck-mounted rig is highly mobile and travels the highway at 50 mph. On sites accessible to a truck, the rig can drive in, level up, raise the mast and be drilling in less than ten minutes. Many drill sites are of course, not directly accessible and in such cases it becomes necessary to prepare roads with a dozer; and in some cases, the dozer is required for towing assistance.

To drill the bit is threaded to the outer wall of the double wall casing, the spout lowered over the casing, and the mast plumbed. The ram inside the diesel hammer is lifted hydraulically, then dropped. The ram compresses the air-diesel fuel mixture, and explosion occurs, driving the casing into the ground, and lifting the ram for the next stroke. As long as fuel is injected, the cycle automatically repeats itself at the rate of 95 blows per minute. Diesel consumption is three gallons in a ten hour shift.

The compressor is now activated. The air is forced down the annulus and ports just above the bit direct the air to the inside where it returns up the center of the inner pipe with all of the

material as it enters the inside of the pipe. Lifting of the cuttings to atmospheric pressure is unrestricted as downward air pressure is negligible. Cutting lift is a result of airspeed of approximately 5,000 feet per minute rather than air pressure.

This process of continuous air lift as part of the drilling process provides a continuous accurate sample of the penetrated formation. Since the drilling fluid is air, rather than water, the sample is basically unchanged and strata changed can be easily pinpointed. To reduce dust loss, the discharged sample is collected in a cyclone.

Angle holes can be drilled up to an angle of 45 degrees off vertical. Due to the handling of the heavy casing and reduced efficiency of the diesel pile hammer, progress is definitely slower.

Drilling below the water table or into artesian conditions or into heavily water-bearing sands, it becomes necessary to use water for the drilling fluid instead of air. The drill is equipped with a water injection pump for this purpose.

In ten minutes, a hydraulic rotary drive can be affixed under the diesel hammer. Large boulders can be triconed or bedrock can be cored using the "N" series core barrel. Extensive diamond drilling with such a large rig is not recommended.

### PERFORMANCE

The Becker Hammer Drill can penetrate any type of overburden, but will penetrate bedrock for only a few feet. Highly fractured and oxidized zones may possibly be penetrated to a greater depth. The rate of penetration varies considerably with the type of overburden. The fastest drilling takes place in loose water-bearing gravel and cobble formations. Penetration in these formations will average 50 feet per hour and depths beyond 300 feet can be attained.

As the density of formations increase, the drilling slows down in a direct relation to density. In extremely well cemented glacial tills and hardpans, penetration is likely to be limited to 10 feet per hour with maximum attainable depths of 150 feet.

In rare occasions, large boulders can become a problem and require blasting. In most cases, the bit and hammer action will

5.

break the boulders and bring them up in the shape of a minus one-inch crushed rock.

### COST

A very distinct advantage of the Becker Hammer Drill for overburden sampling is that it is fast and more economical than other mehtods. This means that within allotted time and finances, a greater number of holes can be drilled and sampled accurately. Due to the drilling speed, an indirect saving occurs; the cost of inspection is significantly reduced. As a fact, in many instances, the cost of drilling with the Becker Hammer Drill has been less than what the cost of inspection alone would have been with other methods.

### SECTION III

### MAIN USES

	CROLOCICAL SAMPLING OF OVERBURDEN
1.	GEOLOGICAL BARILLING OF STERE
	-gravel and placer deposits
	-setting casing for diamond drilling
•	-nickel laterite explonation
	-tailings or dump exploration
	-offshore exploration
	-tin exploration
	-freeze holes
2.	GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
	-in-situ piles seated into bedrock
	-gravel and borrow pit deposits
	-dam exploration
	-dewatering holes
	-grouted anchors
	-instrumentation holes
	-Becker Density Test
	-soil sampling
3.	CONSTRUCTION DRILLING
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- -tie back anchors
- -pulled-in-piles
- -seismic
- -waterwells
- -site investigations

## SECTION III. Item 1. GEOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF OVERBURDEN

There have been untold numbers of aritcles and books published relating to various phases of alluvial mining (both offshore and onshore). With very few exceptions, none has related to or provided any record of the results of mining, versus that expected from exploration. The records of existing experience in unconsolidated formations, both on shore and offshore, have developed records that can at least be used and are necessary in

evaluating new properties.

On shore, the precious metals, gold and platinum group, have been found in the greatest variety and types of formations. They range from tough clays, tightly compacted and cemented gravels and boulders, to looser formations.

The standard drill used onshore in past and present times has been the churn drill. Although slow in progress, the churn drill is not adaptable to offshore work because it is not practical or adaptable to offshore environments.

Volume measurements are extremely important for combined with metal values, the percentage of volume obtained to that actually existing in the formations will assist in calculating the effective evaluation (Figures 7a, 7b, 7c, & 7d).

Both onshore and offshore, the Becker hammer Drill has proven most reliable and adaptable for alluvial sampling and able to return the truest value of sample by volume.

### Case Histories

a. Magnetite Sampling

Sovereign Industries-near Coolidge, Arizona Over 15,000 feet of hammer drilling with hole depths of 250 feet.

Rate of penetration was 29 ft/hr average. Formations consisted of sand, gravel, and some caliche.

b. Sulphur Sampling

Chapman, Wood and Griswald Ltd.-near Beaver, Utah Approximately 7,000 feet of hammer drilling, with average hole depth of 77 feet. Rate of penetration averaged at 17.7 feet per hour for the entire project.

 <u>Daitomaceous Earth Sampling</u> <u>Kaiser Engineers-near Mammoth, Arizona</u> Over 1,100 feet of drilling. Holes were in various depths, but averaged 20 feet per hour penetration.
 <u>Cinnabar Sampling</u>

Kollsman Mineral Chemical Inc.- near Tonopah, Nevada Over 5,000 feet of drilling with holes averaging 63 feet in depth. Rate of penetration averaged at 19.6 feet per hour.

### e. Gold Placer Sampling-Offshore

### Asarco-offshore on ice near Nome, Alaska

Drilling consisted of drilling through 3 feet to 10 feet of ice, 20 feet of water and up to 60 feet of ocean sediment to bedrock. Recovery of samples was very good on all locations and values were recovered. Over 45,000 feet of drilling was completed.

A detailed experimental test was run prior to this project to convince the client that the Becker method of sample recovery was effective. On this test, six fine placer gold colors were dropped down a hole 40 feet deep. The hole was drilled an additional two feet, flushed with 3 to 4 gallons of water, and the sample recovered was panned. The gold had been brought up. On the next test, a small nugget weighing 0.989 gms., was dropped down the hole and the process was repeated. The nugget was brought up with such velocity that it was flattened by the force.

f. Tin Sampling: Offshore

### Union Ore Corporation - Puket, Thailand

A five year operation with water depths of 8 feet to 110 feet. The ocean floor of alluvials is 50 feet to 120 feet deep. The deepest hole had 110 feet of water and 115 feet of sediment. Monthly footage was approximately 3,500 feet on single 12 hour shifts. The barge was designed to work in swells of up to  $10^{lhr}$ 5 feet.

g.

Development of Undersea Mining Methods

U.S. Bureau of Mines for operation off the coasts of Alaska, California and Oregon, mounted on an ocean going ship "S.S. Virginia City"

The project was instituted to develop new undersea mining systems as well as research to develop economic ways of evaluating sea-bed minerals.

Water depths ranged from 100 feet to 150 feet. Ocean floor penetration ranged from 45 feet to 90 feet. Samples recovered were sealed and later evaluated at the Marine Technology Center in Tiburon, California.

### SECTION III. Item 2

### GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

The recognition of the Becker Hammer Drill was slower in the science of Geotechnical Engineering. However, it has become apparent to most soils engineers that the many unique features make it a superb tool for engineering studies of soil properties.

The Becker Hammer Drill is extremely versatile, but by no means is it the universal tool which is ideal in each and every situation. It will drill any soil formation, regardless of the variable conditions. This offers one distinct advantage to the engineer, and that is where formations to be encountered are unknown, the Becker Drill will be able to penetrate and complete the hole.

Just as the continuous sample is suitable for the geologist, the geotechnical engineer will readily appreciate the unaltered but severely disturbed sample that is truly representative and indicative of any changes in strata. The sample can easily provide grain size determination in granular soils and moisture content in cohesive soils.

The continuous sample ensures that no critical formations, for example: soft seams, organic layers, slickensides, etc. are missed. With other drills that sample by tube sampling, half of the sample could be missed and critical areas overlooked. The rapid progress of the drill does have its shortcomings. Because of the continuous and rapid progress of the sampling procedure, it usually justifies the presence of a soils engineer at the drill at all times. Such direct control is advantageous but experience has shown that the engineer does not like to spend a full continuous shift at the drill.

### STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

The Becker Hammer Drill is fully equipped for Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) using a 2" O.D. splitspoon, advanced by means of an automatic 140 lb. hammer with a free 30 inch hammer drop.
#### SHELBY SAMPLING

Three incn diameter shelby tubes for laboratory strength testing can be taken when desired. Using the 6,000 lb. diesel pile hammer as a weight, the samples are advanced by pushing.

#### HYDRAULIC PISTON SAMPLING

In cases where extremely soft soils are present, a hydraulic piston sampler can be used. The sampler is advanced ahead of the casing in closed position; at the desired depth, the sample is taken by applying hydraulic pressure through the extension rods. This method eliminates any drilling disturbance and assures the highest possible quality of sample.

#### SAMPLING GLACIAL TILL

Where samples for lab testing are required of denser soils, such as glacial till,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter heavy wall tubes are driven.

#### DENISON SAMPLER

Samples of hard clays and cemented soils can be recovered using a Denison Sampler.

#### CONTINUOUS BLOW COUNT

As the hole is advanced, blow count on the advancement of the Becker open casing (BOC) provides continuous information regarding the densness of the soil. The approximate relation between BOC and SPT is:

#### $SPT = \frac{1}{2} X BOC$

The BOC value is a valid value in most soils, however, in water bearing sands, it is totally meaningless due to quicking and heaving of the sand. While engineers highly experienced with the BOC might eliminate the SPT altogether, most engineers will use it as a complement to the SPT. The BOC has the advantage of being continuous, thus covering the space between the SPT.

DENSITY DETERMINATION

Determination of the density of any sand-gravel formation, or of a water bearing sand, is an extrememly difficult undertaking. The standard SPT yields questionable results. To

overcome this problem, Becker has developed a new method, the Becker Density Test (BDT) (Figure 8). The bottom of the Becker casing is closed off, the air is shut off and the casing is driven as a giant penetrometer. The BDT has been found highly sensitive, more accurate and with a wider range than the SPT. The numerical relation between SPT and BDT is 1.

Normally, a conventional Becker sample hole is drilled adjacent to the BDT. The combination of the two holes thus provides continuous blow count plus continuous sample (Figures 9 to 15 inclusive).

#### TESTING FOR PILES

For any project where piles might be a consideration, the BDT is a vastly superior exploration tool; it is in fact, a pile driving test on a 5 inch closed end pile.

#### INSTRUMENT INSTALLATIONS

Because of the open cased hole, the Becker Drill is well suited for any type of installations such as piezometer instruments or slope indicators.

#### WATER INFORMATION

In any engineering program where accurate information regarding soil/water characteristics are important, the Becker Hammer is the most suitable drill; the features of the rig combined with pertinent procedures, will provide more accurate information than any other drill.

- (a) The hole is cased at all times.
- (b) No drilling mud is used.
- (c) No water is intoduced into the soil.
- (d) Air is used for drilling, therefore, the presence or absence of water can be detected.
- (e) Rising, falling or constant head permeability test can be run at any time.
- (f) The double wall pipe system provides a built-in airlift system so that mini pumping tests can be run if so desired.
- (g) Due to the cased hole, no mud features, and rapid and controlled pulling of the casing, the Becker Hammer is perfect for piezometer installations.

### AQUIFER EXPLORATION

Previously, the search for adequate aquifers for water supply was very slow and costly. Now with the Becker Drill, aquifers can be located in a fraction of the time and cost.

### CASE HISTORIES

#### 1. Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

Project was a final (1974) belowground Mode Confirmation. In otherwords, the drilling program was to make a final determination of precise transition points between elevated and buried sections of the oil pipeline.

Some other uncertainties also had to be resolved such as, depth of burial and the exact location of shallow ice lenses that may require construction mode changes.

Twelve transition points were tested and two were relocated. There was a rush on the project due to early thaws and early road restrictions. All equipment therefore had to be brought to Alaska via Hercules aircraft.

Customs inspections and assembly was done in one day and ready for a 100 mile trip over ice roads, river ice, snow drifts and ungraded terrain.

The crew consisted of three men and began on April 28, 1974 and 46 holes were completed by May 9, 1974. All drilling was done below budget and in less time than estimated.

1	974 Drilling Pr	rogram	
	Actual Cost	Engineer's Estimate	
Scope of work	46 perte	70	
(No. of holes)	12	42	
Drilling Costs Mob-Demob Operations Expendables	45,000 46,000 <u>900</u>	30,000 183,800 9,400	
	92,100	223,200	

	Actual Cost	Engineer's Estimate
Support Equipment Helicopters Rolligon D-8 Pick-up	28,000 5,400	80,500 31,000
Subtotal	33,400	112,500
Geotechnical Service Room and Board Fuel Subtotal	5,040 12,800 <u>3,000</u> 19,840	63,000 42,200 <u>5,100</u> 110,300
TOTAL	146,000	446,000

The actual cost is not minimal. Without the urgency associated with the start of this program, further savings could have been effected. Normally, it would not be necessary to fly equipment and crews from Calgary. The major factors involved in this cost reduction can be applied to any drilling operation. To fully evaluate the magnitude of imporvement, the 1974 program is compared to the 1973 soils boring program. 1973 SOIL BORING **1974 VERIFICATION** TIME 66% 66% Drilling 7% 23% · Moving 26% 2% Stnadby 9% 1% Down (mechanical)

Movement of the rigs was done with helicopters in 1973 and distance between holes was short. In 1974 the rig was moved over rough terrain and greater distances. In both contracts moving time was paid at the same rate as drilling, but standby was paid differently. In 1973 working time and standby were paid at the same rate. In 1974 the standby rate was approximately 60% of the working rate.

RATIO	174 PROGRAM	173 PROGRAM
Drilling hours/hole	2.5	29.6
Feet/drilling	9.5	1.65
Dollars/hole	3,174	12,000
Dollars/foot	131	253

Realtive economic efficiency of the two programs can only be approximated. Because of the smaller number of holes and distribution of fixed costs over a shorter time period, the figures for the '74 program appear to be disproportionatly higher than they would if the scope of both programs were equal.

## 2. TARABELLA DAM - WEST PAKISTAN

At this 1966 site of the world's largest earthfill dam, the river valley presented a unique drilling problem in that sediments in the valley consisted of dense cobbles and silt up to 600 feet deep. It was necessary to find out the extent of open water channels that required grouting.

A larger hammer drill, the Model 440 was developed.

The Becker equipment drilled three rows across the Valley from 200' to 250' each at a spacing of 50 feet apart. Total footage was 68,000 feet.

Then, 20" drain wells were drilled. A 6" diameter stainless steel screen and riser pipe was set in the hole. At completion, the flow from these wells was directed back into the river by means of a concrete spillway.

The original de-watering well program consisted of 120 wells up to 250 feet in depth for a total footage of 27,000 feet.

After the dam was filled, additional relief wells were required. An additional 70 wells were installed.

#### SECTION III-Item 3

#### CONSTRUCTION DRILLING

#### Guy Anchors

Over the past dozen years, the use of guy anchors, drilled into overburden and rock to support transmission line towers, has increased rapidly. The Becker Drill has been found the most versatile and suitable for this application. On most transmission lines, anchors are installed at an angle of 38 degrees to 45 degrees from vertical (Figures 16 to 19 inclusive). a) As most transmission lines cover great distances, it is impractical to perform prior soil sampling at every tower and every hole. Yet, at the time of installation, it is imperative for the engineers to know the soil type in each hole so that the anchor length can be adjusted should unexpected, unconsolidated soils be encountered. The Becker drilling method, with it's continuous sample return, provides this vital information.

- b) As neither water nor drilling mud are used in the Becker drilling, there is no softening and loss of soil strength, nor any lubrication and reduction of friction.
- c) No caving or loosening of the formation occurs, as the hole is cased.
- d) Where bedrock is encountered at a shallower depth than the required overburden anchor length, the double wall casing is seated into the rock, sealing off the overburden. A percussion type rockdrill incorporated into the Becker unit is then used to drill the required length into the bedrock.
- e) When the total depth is reached, the anchor rod with a tremie hose attached, is lowered to the bottom of the hole. The grout is pumped into place through the tremie hose, thus filling the hole from the bottom upwards, When the hole is filled with grout to the surface, the tremie hose is withdrawn and the drive pipe pulled out. The top portion of the hole is then filled with grout pumped in from the top.

Installation of transmission line anchors in rough formations is one of the most specialized and difficult undertakings in today's construction industry.

#### UPLIFT ANCHORS

Construction of tanks, tunnels, abutments, etc., also require anchors. The application is the same as with Guy Anchors except that they are vertical.

#### TIE-BACKS

Tie-back anchoring has now established itself as a superior method of shoring. Where tie-backs are to be installed through gravel or till formations, the Becker Hammer is usually the best method, as it offers a cased hole and assurance that ... difficult formation can be penetrated.

#### CAST-IN-PLACE PILES

Because of its ability to penetrate gravel and boulder formations, the Becker Hammer lends itself to the procedure of installing cast in place piles through such formations and socketing the piles into bedrock.

#### GROUTING

When grout curtains through sand-gravel formations are required, the Becker Hammer is the natural choice. Not only is it more economical than other methods, but it is often the only method that can complete the drilling program within the tight schedule usually associated with such projects. Since the double wall pipe has an open center, a grout packer is set at the drive shoe; the grouting then proceeds until the desired grout pressure is attained, at which time the double wall drill pipe is pulled up the desired distance and the grouting process repeated. At the Tarbela damsite in West Pakistan, the Becker Hammer has drilled over 100,000 feet of grout holes through one of the toughest gravel formations ever encountered.

#### LARGE DIAMETER CASING (TRIPLE TUBE)

Installation of large diameter casing for relief wells and dewatering wells, through sand-gravel boulder formations, is a slow and costly procedure.

Becker has developed a special technique as well as a recently designed larger drill, Model H-520 capable of imparting 30,000 ft. lb. at 85 strokes/minute (Figure 20).

The drive pipe is usually 12" or 18" inside diameter and

16" or 20" outer diameter. A third casing is fitted over the drive pipe with an oversize bit machined to allow the outer casing a tight fit. High pressure air is forced down the annulus between the dual wall drive pipe. The air and cuttings return up the center of the inner pipe. The outer casing sleeve is being simultaneously driven down together with the dual wall drive pipe.

When the desired depth is reached, the dual wall drive pipe is withdrawn, leaving the outer casing in the hole. This casing is capable of withstanding normal end bearing and lateral bearing loads to be utilized as a pile. The casing can also be used to keep the hole open while a support member of different design or material can be inserted and slurried in the hole. Specially designed hydraulic casing pullers are then employed to remove the outer casing for reuse on other holes (Figure 21).

This triple-tube method is faster than the conventional methods of drilling large diameter holes and has the ability of always being able to guarantee an open hole in alluvial soils either in frozen, semi-frozen, or thawed conditions.

The outer casing also acts as an insulator from the effects of the cold temperatures of the perma frost,

#### CASE HISTORIES

#### Guy Anchors

a) <u>Client: Manitoba Hydro</u> Location: Grand Rap ds to Cross Lake Distance: 136 miles Total Anchors: 3,900 Total Footage: 104,600' *A* 13.50/ft Average Depth: 26.8' Test load (KIPS): 65 Average Cost/Anchor: \$362.00

 b) <u>Client: Ontario Hydro</u> Location: Sudbury to Parry Sound Distance: 40 Miles Total Acnhors: 690 Case Histories, Cont. Ontario Hydro

> Total Footage: 21,200' Average Depth: 30.8' Test load (KIPS): 65 Average Cost/Anchor: \$219.00

c) Client: Manitoba Hydro Location: Suwanee River to Ruttan Lake Distance: 40 miles \$ 13.43/FE Total Anchors: 578 Total Footage: 11,610' Average Depth: 20.11 Test Load: (KIPS): 65 Average Cost/Anchor: \$270.00

#### Note:

The following is quoted from a paper prepared in 1973 and the writer acknowledges and thanks the two authors of this paper for the use of the information. "An Investigation of the Load Carrying Capacity of Drilled Cast-In-Place Concrete Piles Bearing on Coarse Granular Soils and

Cemented Alluvial Fan Deposits"

Authors: G. H. Beckwith and D. V. Bedenkop

Sergent, Hauskins & Beckwith Consulting Soil & Foundation Engineers

3940 W. Calrendon

Phoenix, Arizona 85019

This paper was prepared for the Arizona Highway Department, Research Division.

The following is a direct quote from the paper:

The Becker Hammer Drill is recommended as the primary method of subsurface exploration. The same diameter drive pipe and the same type of drill bits used in the previous investigations mentioned in this report should be used. Care should be exercised that the full hammer energy of 8,000 ft/lbs. is delivered and that sufficient compressed air is provided to rapidly clean cuttings. Blow count should be kept in 6 inch increments to fully define the degree of stratification and the presence of boulders. A 2-man field engineering crew should be used with one man directing operations and keeping blow count with a tally page and the other continuously observing cuttings recovery and taking samples. Reference samples of cuttings should be taken at 5 foot intervals or each soil change, whichever is less. Where sand layers are encountered, standard penetration tests should be performed. Shelby tube or open-end drive samples should be taken of any clay or clayey sand layers encountered.

#### CONCULSION

Prior to any advancement of mineral discoveries--DRILLING IS REQUIRED.

Prior to outlining mineral deposits or anomalies--DRILLING IS REQUIRED.

Prior to the development of new settlements and towns in new areas--DRILLING IS REQUIRED.

Prior to the construction of major structures, be they large buildings or dams--DRILLING IS REQUIRED.

Therefore, our planning and development for the future whether in present densely populated areas or in remote arctic regions, the geological or geotechnical engineers will have to be the first to visit or approve any site. It can truly be said that these men and women hold the key to man's expansion and development.



# Becker Hammer Drill



## The Becker Method

The Becker Method uses a dual wall pipe driven by a diesel pile hammer. Through reverse circulation, air or water is forced down the annulus of the pipe returning through the center of the pipe carrying all cuttings and tailings to the surface — providing a continuous and uncontaminated sample.

Crowd-in

•

Crowd-out





The design of Becker drive bits virtually eliminates sample contamination. A variety of standard and customdesigned Becker drive bits are available.



FIGURE NO. I







F1G.

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••	BEUKER PRILL HOLE NO. 5					CHURNDRILL HOLE #1773					
Depth Ft	Weight NG For 5 ft of hole	Sample Volume Measured. Cu Fû for 5 Ft	Factor for converting sample volume to one Gu Ft per Ft of hole	Converted Weight in MC per Cu Ft		Converted Wcight in NG per Ju Ft	Factor for converting Sample volume to one Cu Ft per Ft of hole	Sample Volume Cu Ft for 5 Ft	Weight NC for 5 Ft of hole	78 Depth <sup>14</sup>	
$\begin{array}{c} 0 - 5 \\ - 5$	tr +++12+1++++51 + +++ 20 +07	1677356636785937072964981	5/.3=16.7 5/.6= 8.3 7.1 6.3 5.6 8.3 6.3 4.5	$\frac{1}{1}r$		1.1.8.8.6.6.1.1.1.1.8.8.9.9.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.9.9.7. 2.2.5.5 2.2.2.2.2.2.9.9.7.1.2.2.2.2.2.9.9.7. 2.3.6.6.0.0.8.8.6.6.2.	3.2 """ """ """ """ """ """ """	1.54 "" "" " 	······································	D	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
				375.4		372.8					
[" 5ft × 375.4 = 1877						5fł	× 37:	2.6=	186.	3	
1 18 12	$\frac{277}{5fl} =$	15. Ave Be	0 Mala rage fo cker H	UFT v alc		186	$\frac{2}{5 \cdot 1 + 1} =$	14.9 Avera Churno	$\frac{MG}{c}$ ge for $\frac{1}{r_{i}}$	U FT	



	BECKER DRILL #4					CHURND	RILL #17	F16	70
Depth Ft	Weight MG For 5 ft of hole	Sample Volume Measured. Cu Ft for 5 Ft	Factor for converting sample volume to one Cu Ft per Ft of hole	Converted Weight in MG per Cu Ft	Converted Weight in MG per Cu Ft	Factor for converting sample volume to one Cu Ft per Ft of hole	Sample Volume Cu Ft for 5 Ft	Weight MG for 5 Ft of hole	Depth Ft
$\begin{array}{c} 3-5\\ 5-10\\ 10-15\\ 15-20\\ 10-15\\ 15-20\\ 5-30\\ 15-20\\ 10-25\\$	+1+7 2 231 1++ 17230+	48714774566669105341798679	5/.8 = 6.3 5/.1 = 4.5 12.5 8.3 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 6.3	r 6.3 1r 31.4 25.0 16.6 24.9 4r 4.5 1r 4.5 1r 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.7 1.	8.8.8.9.9.6.6.3.3.8.8. 9.0.0.2.2.4.4 9.0.0.2.2.4.4 9.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4.4 0.0.0.2.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.2.4 0.0.0.4 0.0.4	3.2 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	1.54 "" "" " ".54	22223332211222 22111222	0-11:2233445566778899.10111212
2.				234.1	258.4				
5 f	34.1=	1170.5		57	(+ + 25	8.4 =	129	2	
	70.5 125	5 = ft	9.3 M Avera Becke	G/CUFT ge for r hole	$\left  \begin{array}{c} \frac{12}{12} \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\$	<u>.92</u> 25ft	= 10.: Arc Chi	3 MG erage urndrii	lcuft for 11 hole



#### WHAT IS IT?

WHAT DOES IT DO? HOW DOES IT WORK?

HOW ACCURATE IS IT?

WHY IS IT MORE ACCURATE THAN THE SPT?

HOW DOES IT COMPARE IN COST WITH THE SPT?

BUT WHAT ABOUT SAMPLES OF THE SOIL AND INFORMATION ON GROUND WATER?

WHERE IS THE BDT BEST SUITED?

BEARING VALUES AND OTHER CORRELATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE SPT. HOW CAN THE CORRESPONDING BDT VALUE BE APPLIED?

WHAT ABOUT TESTING FOR PILING?

The BECKER DENSITY TEST is a new soils and foundation exploration tool in the form of a giant dynamic penetrometer.

It measures the Denseness of the soil.

The regular 5%" Becker Drill Pipe is blocked off at the bit, the drilling air is shut off, and the pipe is driven by the diesel pile driving hammer as if it was a steel pile, counting the blows for each foot of advancement.

The BDT is very sensitive yet has a wide measuring range. It is a highly accurate tool with none of the 'wild' values frequently produced by the Standard Penetration Test (SPT).

There are four main reasons why the BDT provides a more accurate Density index:

- The driving is mechanical influence of human factors (skill/errors) is reduced.
- 2. No hole is drilled there is no drilling disturbance.
- Insignificant local variations, for example small rocks, produce dramatically misleading SPT values. The BDT is a test on a much larger scale, not influenced by minor local anomalies.
- 4. The SPT is intermittent (usually 5 ft. spacing) whereas the BDT is continuous, providing five tests in five feet.

In summary, each individual BDT value is more accurate, and there are five times as many values, continuous through the formation.

Normally the BDT is less than half the cost of a corresponding drill hole with SPT at five foot intervals.

By drilling a conventional Becker Drill Hole beside the BDT, continuous, representative samples are obtained and ground water information provided. Usually a BDT and : Cosker Sample Hole can be run for less cost than one SPT hole.

For granular formations where information on the Denseness of the soil is required.

Driving calibrations indicate that — by coincidence — the average numerical relation between SPT and BDT is 1:1, it is therefore very simple to use the conventional SPT correlations.

For any project where piles might be considered, the BDT is a vastly superior exploration tool. It is in fact a pile driving test on a 5" closed end pipe pile.

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FIGURE NO. 9



FIGURE NO. 10 SPT - BHD CORRELATION

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BLOWS PER FOOT





SETTLEMENT IN INCHES

FIGURE NO. 13 LOAD-SETTLEMENT CURVES WITH BECKER HAMMER DRILL BLOW COUNTS



BLOWS PER FOOT - BECKER HAMMER DRILL

FIGURE NO. 14 BLOW COUNT CORRELATION BECKER HAMMER DRILL - DELMAG # 12 STEEL PILES



FIGURE NO. 15 BLOW COUNT CORRELATION BECKER HAMMER DRILL-DELMAG #12 D.P.H.- WOOD PILES

## TYPE I TYPICAL OVERBURDEN ANCHOR



FIG. 16

## TYPE II COMBINATION ROCK & OVERBURDEN ANCHOR



TYPE III ROCK ANCHOR WITH DEEP OVERBURDEN



STEMMING MAY BE MINIMUM DEPTH OR ENTIRE OVERBURDEN DEPTH

FIG. 18

EFFECTIVE ANCHOR DEPTH IN ROCK PORTION ONLY



MINIMUM ANCHOR DEPTH		TOP SOIL			
ANCHOR DEPTH IN ROCK		SOUND BE	DROCK		Flo
					3.19
	MOD. No. 2	MOD. No. 1	BECKER DRILLS	LTD.	
ROCK HOLE	DRN.	DRN.	TRANSMISSION ANCHOR T	YPES	
SIZE			ASSEMBLY DWG. No.:	UNIT No.:	
			SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: MAR. 1'71 DWN. BY: E.K.	1351	C




# Triple Tube Drive Pipe

FIGURE NO. 21



# drill systems inc.

616 - 58 Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0P8 Telephone: (403) 253-7451 Telex: 03-825750

PART









ITEM	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 -	5962-C	Deck Ass'y.
2	4139-D	Deck & Mast Slide Arr'gt.
3	3903-C	Mast Ass'y.
4	6060-B	Compressor Pkg.
5	5900-D	Control Station Ass'y.
6	4437-D	Plumbing Arr'gt - Discharge Air & Water
7	4368-D	Cyclone Arr'gt.
8	3571-E	Puller Ass'y.
- 9	3926-D	Installation & Plumbing of Spinning Wrench
10	6090-A	Drive Spout Assy's - Hammer
11	6089-A	Hoist Plug - Hammer Pipe
12	6092-A	Carrior
13	3822-C	Rear Outrigger
14	6301-A	Front Outrigger
15	4365-D	Tool Tray
16	4540-D	Pipe Handling Boom
17	4322-D	Tool Box
18	4807-C	45° Angle Plate
19	4492-C	Jackhammer Arrangement
20	4877-D	140 lb x 30" Drop Hammer

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Pluring C. Hurshilling

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# Percussive Hammer Method

The percussive method uses dual wall pipe, driven by a diesel pile hammer, to penetrate the overburden rapidly and efficiently, providing immediate, accurate analysis of the formation encountered. Through reverse circulation, air or water is forced down the annulus of the pipe, returning all cuttings to the surface through the center of the pipe providing a continuous and uncontaminated sample.

# specifications

Dual-Wall Drilling is a more economical and laster method to get results.





### ADVANTAGES

- Continuous uncontaminated geological

samples

- high production
- Increased bit life as regrinding is minimized
- maximum return of sample in lost circulation zone
- minimal loss of drilling fluid in lost circulation zone

### APPLICATION

Mineral exploration drilling Geotechnical sample Construction drilling Down-the-hole hammer drilling Water well drilling

#### Diesel Pile Drive Hammer

With a force of 8100 ft lbs per blow, the diesel pile drive hammer operates at speeds variable to a maximum of 95 blows per minute, penetrating the overburden rapidly and efficiently, providing immediate, accurate analysis of the formation encountered. Using 5½" o.d. x 3¼" i.d. drill pipe, the hammer is capable of drilling to a depth of 350 ft, dependent upon soil conditions. For maximum efficiency when adding or pulling drill pipe the hammer retracts out of the way.

#### Angle and Vertical Drilling

The drill is designed to drill holes from vertical to 45° off vertical. The lateral travel of the mast on the deck allows the hole to be positioned within working distance of the operator. When pulling hammer pipe the attached puller assembly reacts against unstable ground conditions causing a load on the mast. The pressure relief valve on the mast slide cylinders eliminates this load on the mast.

# **Operator's Console**

The operator in position at the console can control the total drilling speration, from starting the motor to levelling the drill unit and commencing drilling. Gauges for hydraulic oil pressure, water and air pressure are clearly visible for inspection. The controls are arranged in a logical sequence so that each drilling procedure can be carried out smoothly.

#### Specifications Drilling Depth Capacity

• 350 ft (10 m) with 5½" (14.0 cm) hammer pipe

# **Diesel Pile Hammer**

- Link Belt 180
- equivalent wh energy, maximum ft lbs 8100 (11,000 Nm)
- hp rating 23.3 (17.4 Kw)
- speed blows per minute, 95
- Infinitely variable
- fuel oil capacity, 5.5 gals (20.8 l)
  Jub oil capacity, 1.9 gals (7.2 l)
  - lub oil capacity, 1.9 gals (7.2 l)
- 34,000 lbs (15,400 kg) less carrier
- Mast
- constructed of A-500 tube steel
- width between legs on front of mast, 27" (68.6 cm)
- depth, 20" (50.8 cm)
- drill pipe centerline, 217/a" (55.6 cm) ahead of mast
- will accept 10 ft (3.05 m) pipe lengths Levelling jacks
  - front, one 4" bore x 24" stroke (10.2 cm x 61.0 cm)
- rear, two 4" bore x 24" stroke (10.2 cm x 61.0 cm)
- Spinning wrench assembly
- 600 ft lbs (810 Nm) of force
- Puller assembly
  - 100 ton (90.7 t)
- 30" (76.2 cm) stroke

## Pullup and Pulldown

- accomplished through two 4" (10.2 cm) hydraulic cylinders
- travel 14 ft (4.3 m)
- pullup force, 20,000 lbs (89,000 N)
- pulldown force 24,000 lbs (107,000 N)
- feed rate variable to a maximum of 22 ft per minute (6.7 m/min)
- Hydraulic System tandsm gear pump
- 1. supplies 60 GPM @ 2000 PSI (227 I/min @ 13,800 kPa)
- 2. supplies 30 and 15 GPM @ 2000 PSI (113 and 56 I/min @ 13,800 kPa)
- fluid reservoir, 150 U.S. gals (568 l)
- Drilling fluid (Air)
- provided by Sullair Rotary Screw Compressor
   750 CFM @ 125 PSI (21.2 m³/mm @ 862
- 750 CFM @ 125 PSI (21.2 m³/mm @ 862 kPa)
- Speed infinitely variable up to maximum rated delivery)

#### Water injection

- Hydraulically operated pump
- injects water at 600 PSI (4100 kPa)
- flow rate up to 20 gals per minute (76 l/min)
- speed infinitely variable up to maximum rated delivery

#### Winch

- produces 22,000 lbs (98,000 N) of line pull
- line speed is variable to a maximum of 75 ft per minute (23 m/min)
- Pipe Size
- 5-1/2" o.d. x 3-1/4" i.d. (14.0 cm x 8.3 cm)
- 6-5/8" o.d. x 4-1/4" i.d. (16.8 cm x 10.8 cm)
- 9" o.d, x 6" i.d. (22.9 cm x 15.2 cm)

### Ranommended Carrier

- · tandem axle conventional
- = 16,000 lb (7,300 kg) front axle
- 44,000 lb (20,000 kg) rear tandem suspension
- front tires, 16.5 x 22.5, 18 ply rating
- rear tires, 10.0 x 20.0, 12 ply rating
- engine brake hp 285 (213 Kw) @ 1800 RPM, governed full load speed 2100 RPM
- transmission as desired (Aux, Transmission not recommended)
- fuel tank capacity, 90 to 95 gals (340 to 360 l)
- electrical 12 volts 75 amps
- cooling system, automatic shutter on radiator for opening in hot or cold temperatures, radiator should be adequate for extended stationary operation
- suitable all-terrain vehicles meeting the above hp requirements may be used.

Basic depth ratings, arrived at by using the specific drill pipe diameters stated herein, are dependent upon suitable drilling conditions, and may vary as a result of excessive amounts of water or other in-hole conditions. However, diameters within the normal range of this drill can be exceeded under favorable conditions using specialized procedures.