



HAMMER YOUR DRILL BITS

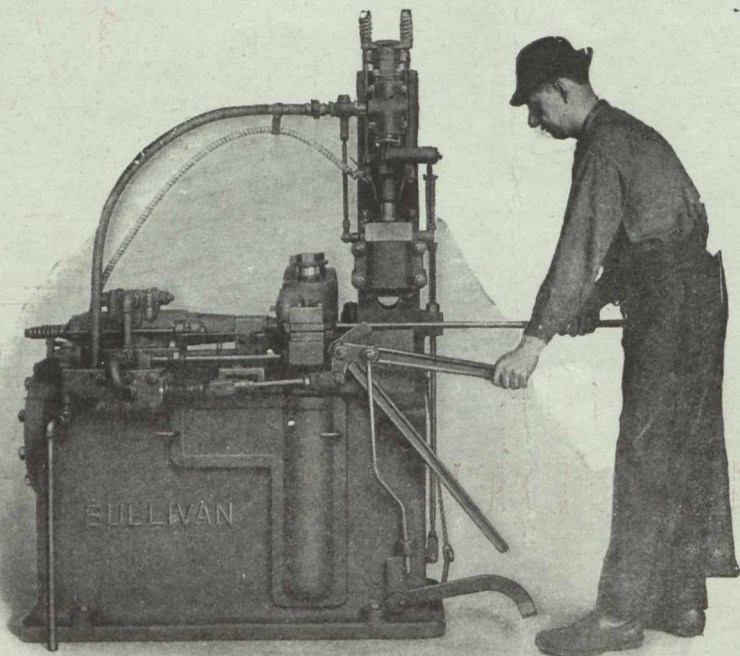
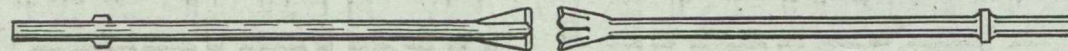


FIG. 1.

Put More Footage in Your Steel

Do not handicap your drills or delay your runners by using improperly formed or poorly sharpened steel.

Train your blacksmith to put as much footage as possible into each steel he sends underground.

"Hammer your drill bits" is a good watchword.

The more you hammer steel, the more "life," strength, cutting speed and resistance to wear and breakage you give it.

Watch a Sullivan Sharpener at work. See how the smith hammers out the bit, just as he would on an anvil.

He alternates between the horizontal, upsetting hammer dolly (Fig. 1) and the vertical, swaging hammer (Fig. 2), so that the bit is formed gradually, avoiding strains on the metal, yet quickly (new bits are made from bar stock in a minute or less).

Don't take chances with your steel—High temperatures with the attendant risk of "burning" the steel, are unnecessary in the Sullivan all-hammer method of sharpening; and "burned" steel means a crumbling edge and rapid wear of gauge.

A little additional time and care in the blacksmith shop will pay large returns in time and labor saved underground, and in additional footage gained per length of steel.

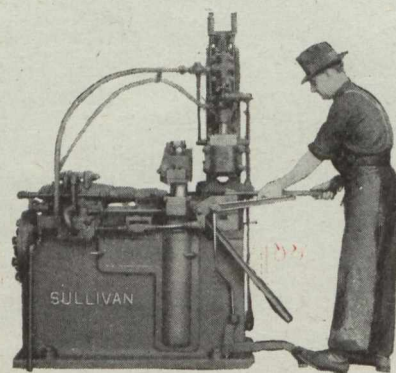


FIG. 2.

The Sullivan All-Hammer Sharpener does it

Ask for Bulletin 672-C.

SULLIVAN MACHINERY CO.

122 So. Michigan Ave.

Chicago

Boston Duluth Juneau London Nelson, B.C. New York Spokane Sydney, Aus. Toronto Vancouver