

1.1 TO THE DRILL OPERATOR. The purpose of this manual is to set forth, clearly and simply, the means by which maximum performance can be attained. The suggestions which are offered in this manual are derived from practical field experience and their adoption will pay large dividends in long and satisfactory service.

Our drills are known to us by their Shop Numbers. This number is found on the nameplate which is fastened to the stepguard; also, two nameplates are bolted to the left hand side of the drill frame, front and rear. When ordering parts, always furnish complete description and part numbers. Give the shop number and the model of the drill. Advise where parts are to be shipped and specify if air freight, air express, railway express, motor freight, etc., is preferred.

In order to obtain the maximum life from your Failing Chain Feed Drill, the following suggestions should be adhered to:

The operator should become familiar with all the controls before attempting to drill a hole. Always disengage friction clutch before shifting transmission. Engage clutches smoothly, pick up load slowly until all slack has been taken out of lines.

Listen for unusual noises. If a knock or any other noise develops, stop and investigate. A neglected minor adjustment can cause a major overhaul.

Do not overload the drill and its component parts. Excessive loads reduce the life of equipment.

Keep the drill clean. An accumulation of mud and dirt can cause excessive wear and damage to parts. It also hides oil leaks, loose bolts, etc.

As FAILING drills are in service all over the world, this Company does not attempt to recommend, either by name or brand, all the lubricating oils and greases which are suitable for use. The viscosity or "body" of the oil and grease is the only property specified in the lubrication chart. Quality, including such things as life, heat resistance, detergency and other commonly specified physical properties should be the supplier's responsibility. Also, the drill operator, to a large degree, controls the lubricant's performance. He is the one who must make decisions on oil change, loads, general maintenance and operating conditions.