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(54) Title: DEVICE FOR HANDLING DRILL STRING COMPONENTS IN RESPECT OF A ROCK DRILL RIG AND ROCK DRILL RIG

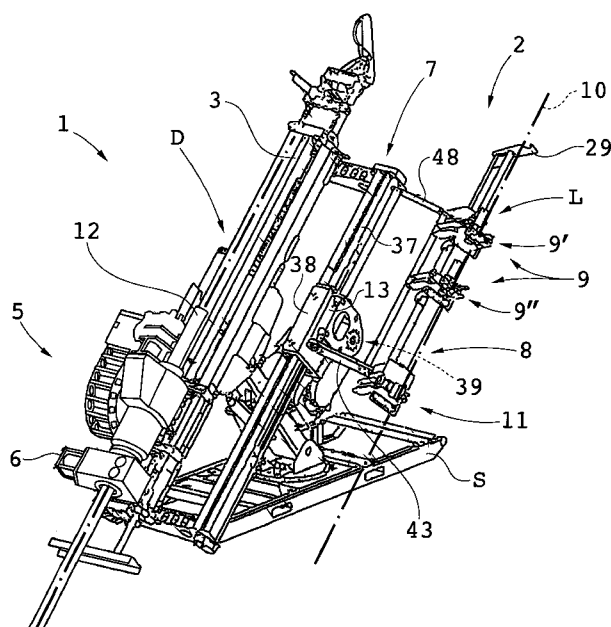


Fig 1

(57) Abstract: A device (2) for handling drill string components (10) in respect of a drill rig (1), said device including: - gripping means (9) for gripping a first drill string component (10) to be threaded on to or off from a second drill string component (12) being part of a drill string which is partly drilled into a rock formation, and - a handling unit (8) which includes said gripping means (9), and which is movable between a drill string position (D) and a loading position (L) wherein a drill string component can be brought into or taken out from said gripping means. The handling unit (8) includes auxiliary- engagement means (11) for aligning said gripped first drill string component (10) to essentially in line with an axial direction defined by said second drill string component (12). Said gripping means as well as said auxiliary engagement means (11) are adjustable for gripping drill string components of different dimensions with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components. The invention also relates to a rock drill rig including such a device.



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DEVICE FOR HANDLING DRILL STRING COMPONENTS IN RESPECT OF A
ROCK DRILL RIG AND ROCK DRILL RIG

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The invention relates to a device for handling drill
string components in respect of a drill rig, said device
including gripping means for gripping a first drill string
component to be threaded on to or off from a second drill
string component being including in a drill string which is
10 partly drilled into a rock formation. The invention also
relates to a drill rig including such a device.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

 Handling of drill string components in connection with
15 joining of new components to a drill string and releasing of a
drill string is to a great extent preformed manually today.
Hereby a new drill string component to be joined with the
drill string is placed in a drill string position, whereupon
it is initially threaded manually and subsequently finally
20 threaded by the rotator equipment of the drill rig. The
reverse procedure is performed during the dismounting of the
drill string into separate components during for example
exchange of drill bit or completed drilling.

 Core drilling for the purpose of exploration drilling is
25 often preformed to great depths and with very long drill holes
such as thousand of meters or more. Individual drill string
components, here normally drill tubes, normally have a length
of for example 3 meters. Since exchange of drill bit must be
preformed relatively frequently, there is required an
30 extensive handling of the drill string components in
connection with taking out the drill string from the drill
hole as well as during lowering, for the replacement of drill
bits.

US 6,634,443 B1 is an example of the background art. This document describes a handing device for drill string components, wherein drill string components to be joined to the drill string are transferred between a loading position
5 and a drill string position.

THE AIM AND MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE INVENTION

The invention has as an aim to provide a device and a method according to the above which allow more secure and more
10 efficient handling of drill string components in respect of a drill rig and also with more flexibility for different applications such that in particular the complete procedure during taking up and lowering of the drill string in the drill hole can be made less exposed to upcoming problematic
15 situations whereby totally more effective drilling can be preformed.

This aim is obtained in respect of a device according to the above in that the handing unit includes auxiliary engagement means for engaging said second drill string
20 component in the drill string positions, that the handing unit with said auxiliary engagement means is adapted for guiding and aligning said gripped first drill string component to essentially in line with an axial direction defined by said second drill string component, that said auxiliary engagement
25 means and said gripping means are arranged on a common carrier, and that said gripping means as well as said auxiliary engagement means are adjustable for gripping drill string components of different dimensions with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components.

30 Hereby is achieved in an efficient way that a first drill string component being intended for joining is actually aligned with the uppermost drill string component of the drill string being in the drill hole, such that in practice, aligned

screw joining can be obtained which results in that threading together in fact is performed as intended and that the sensitive threaded portions of the drill string components are not unnecessarily subjected to oblique loads and thereby damages. A well suited and efficient adaption to different dimensions of drill string components is obtained.

This is because it has been shown that in many operational cases, an angular deviation occurs between the said uppermost drill string component of the drill string being in the drill hole and for example the feed beam of the drill rig. This can be of such a magnitude that attempts to thread together with reference to the direction of the feed beam or any other direction in the rig fails. In the best case, the damage is such that thread joining can be accomplished any way, but also minor damages result in shortened working life for the drill string components and thereby unnecessary costs.

By the invention is thus provided, through the auxiliary engagement means, the possibility of aligning the gripped first drill string component in line with or at least essentially in line with an outermost region of the second drill string component being the uppermost drill string component of the drill string in the drill hole.

Since this alignment is ensured through the invention, threading together is facilitated and the above mentioned problems with damages to the drill string components are avoided as well as failing joining attempts.

Said auxiliary engagement means are, for achieving good effect, arranged to engage portion of the second drill string component positioned at an axial distance from each other or at least with at least a certain axial length. A variant of said auxiliary engagement means is suitably comprised of one single clamping means having clamping surfaces from the group:

engagement elements such as clamping ridges positioned at a distance from each other as seen in an axial direction of a gripped drill string component, engagement elements that extend over a portion in axial direction of a gripped drill string component, such as jaws having a width, as seen in said axial direction, in general corresponding to at least a diameter of a drill string component.

Said auxiliary engagement means and said gripping means are suitably arranged on a common carrier, which highly facilitates alignment. This carrier contributes together with said auxiliary engagement means and said gripping means in variation of angle and alignment.

Preferably said gripping means as well as said auxiliary engagement means are displaceable relative to a swing axis for adjustment purposes. The movability is suitably in a direction/directions deviating from a direction extending radially in respect of the swing axis. Preferably said gripping means and said auxiliary engagement means are displaceably and fixedly supported by said carrier. The fixability is suitably with the aid of holes coming in alignment with each other in adequate resetting and locking elements which are then introduced into these aligned holes. The gripping space is further suitably adjustable for said gripping means as well as for said auxiliary engagement means with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components.

Preferably each gripping means includes a driveable rotation wheel for thread rotation of a gripped drill string component and freely rotational rotation rollers, wherein at least one rotation roller is adjustable in respect of the rotation wheel.

Suitably said auxiliary engagement means includes a fixed and a movable jaw. In particular said fixed jaw comprises a recess of V-shape with the recess directed in a swing

direction of said auxiliary engagement means for gripping a drill string component.

Preferably the carrier is pivotal around the swing axis which is essentially parallel to an axial direction of a gripped drill string component.

Said auxiliary engagement means is suitably comprised of a clamping means with clamping surfaces from the group: engagement elements positioned at a distant from each other as seen in an axial direction of a gripped drill string component, engagement elements extending over a portion in axial direction of a gripped drill string component.

It is preferred that said means for variation of angle includes joint means with play or flex between parts thereof. Said joint means are suitably formed with a play of flex in radial direction and/or with yieldingness in rotational direction between its parts. It is also preferred that said play or flex and yieldingness between its parts is adapted to be against the action of an elastic element or elements. Said means for variation of angle includes preferably a divided support arm being positioned between said support means and said gripping means and including at least one elastic element between parts of the support arm.

It is highly preferred that said gripping means are arranged to subject a gripped first drill string component to an axial movement in connection with threading it together with or apart from a second drill string component.

Said support means preferably includes a body for fastening to the rig, said body supporting a rotational actuator in the form of swing motor for swinging the handling unit between the drill string position and the loading position.

Said gripping means are arranged to subject a gripped first drill string component to an axial movement in

connection with threading it together with or apart from a second drill string component such as the rotation is related to the axial movement in order to adapt to the pitch of the present thread.

5 It is within the scope of the invention, that the support means includes a slide beam being arranged essentially in parallel with a feed beam of the drill rig, and whereon a slide is drivable to and fro, wherein the handling unit is connected to this slide. This gives the possibility of setting
10 the loading position to prevailing situation and requirement. Preferably the handling unit is movably connected to said slide over an angel adjustment arrangement including a rotation motor with a rotational axis being positioned in a plane perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the slide beam,
15 for swinging the handling unit with a gripped drill string component between a position in parallel with the drill string position and a horizontal loading position. Hereby loading is facilitated and in particular automatic loading is simplified, whereby a magazine having horizontally positioned drill string
20 components is connected to a drill rig according to the invention. It is to be understood that there can also be vertical and slanting loading positions for the device according to the invention.

 It is preferred that the handling unit is displaceable so
25 as in the drill string position to engage an inner tube for the reception of a core sample. This is achieved by the handling unit being displaceable such that said auxiliary engagement means in the drill string position will end up axially above a drill string component being fixed in this
30 position in order instead to be capable of engaging said inner tube when it is pulled out from the fixed drill string component. Handling the inner tube can after complete

extraction be performed as in the corresponding handling of different types of drill string components.

A rock drill rig according to the invention includes an inventive handling device. This rock drill rig is suitably constructed for core drilling but can also be constructed for other types of drilling.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described in greater detail at the background of embodiments and with reference to the annexed drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 shows a drill rig equipped with a device according to the invention,

Fig. 2 shows a detail of the device according to the invention in greater scale, and

Figs. 3a and b show diagrams for the illustration of the adjustment according to the invention.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 shows a drill rig 1 for core drilling being supported by a support structure S, said drill rig as usual being equipped with a feed beam 3, a carriage 5 being drivable back and forth and having a rotator for driving and rotating a drill string with an upper second drill string component 12 and a lower drill string holder 6.

7 indicate a support means comprising a body for fastening a device 2 for handling drill string components (named handling device) on the rig. Connecting beams are arranged for fastening the support means 7 in the regions of the upper and lower ends of the feed beam 3.

The support means 7 in the shown example includes a body, whereon a swing device is arranged, which in turn includes a swing motor 13. The body being the support means is arranged

sideways of and (with a central axis) in parallel to the feed beam.

The handling device 2 includes gripping means (globally indicated with 9) for gripping a first drill string component
5 (indicated with interrupted line at 10) to be put into a drill string position D in the rig or to be taken out from the rig for subsequent positioning in a magazine.

Reference numeral 29 relates to a support which is rigidly applied at an upper region of the support means 7 for
10 support and for assistance during positioning of the first drill string component 10 in the position shown in Fig. 1, which is named loading position L.

The handling device 2 also includes auxiliary engagement means 11 being arranged to engage with a second drill string
15 component 12, in an outermost part thereof, being uppermost in the drill string being drilled into the rock in the drill string position D and somewhat protruding from the rotator in a manner which will be explained below.

In a second position, the first drill string component 10
20 is in the drill string position D, that is in a position where the first drill string component 10 as well as the second drill string component 12 being uppermost in the drill string is in the drill string position D. In this position, the auxiliary engagement means now engages the second drill string
25 component 12.

During activation of the auxiliary engagement means 11 there is actively obtained an alignment of a longitudinal holder for a handling unit 8, which includes said holder and said auxiliary engagement means 11 as well as also the
30 gripping means 9, in this embodiment including two gripping means 9' and 9" being positioned at a distance from each other as seen in an axial direction of a gripped drill string component. Since the gripping means 9' and 9" are still in

engagement with the first drill string component 10 mutual alignment of the drill string components 10 and 12 is hereby initiated.

For that purpose, there exists in the handling device 2 a
5 resilience of a portion which is between the holder of the handling unit 8 which carries and directly co-operates with the gripping means and the auxiliary engagement means, and said support means 7.

Activating the auxiliary engagement means 11 will thereby
10 provide an appropriate alignment of the first drill string component 10 with the second drill string component 12 for a subsequent threading operation.

In the aspect of the invention shown in Fig. 1, the support means 7 includes a slide beam 37, arranged essentially
15 in parallel to a feed beam 3 belonging to the drill rig, whereon a slide 38 is movable to and fro, wherein the handling unit is connected to said slide. This gives the possibility of adjusting the loading position to prevailing situation and requirements. The handling unit 8 is movably connected to said
20 slide over a pivoting arrangement which includes a rotation motor having a swing axis extending in a plane at a right angle to a longitudinal axis of the slide beam 37 for swinging the handling unit 8 with a gripped drill string component between a position in parallel to the drill string position
25 and a horizontal loading position (not shown). Hereby loading is facilitated and in particular automatic loading is simplified, wherein a (not shown) magazine having horizontally positioned drill string components is connected to a drill rig according to the invention. The swing motor 39 can be oriented
30 differently in relation to the slide than what is shown in Fig. 1 with maintaining the swing axis extending in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the slide beam 37.

Fig. 2 shows the area of the gripping means 9' and 9" and the auxiliary engagement means 11 in greater detail. It is apparent that each gripping means 9' and 9" include a rigid jaw and a movable jaw which is manoeuvrable for opening and closing with the aid of a respective hydraulic cylinder. Outermost on each jaw there are rotation rollers and inside each gripping means there is also a rotation wheel 18, which are rotationally driven by way of a respective rotation motor 19.

In closed position of the first jaw of each gripping means 9' and 9", a first drill string component lies in three points against respective gripping means, viz. against the rotation rollers outermost on the jaws and against the rotation wheel. This results in that the drill string component 10 (see Fig. 1) can be rotated by initiating the rotation motors 19 for the purpose of thread joining and separating the first drill string component 10 in respect of the second drill string component 12.

Further, the gripping means 9' and 9" are carried axially movable in respect of the auxiliary engagement means 11.

Means for variation of angle are supported by arms 43 and 48 arranged between the slide 38 and the handling unit 11.

Also the auxiliary engagement means 11 includes a rigid jaw 62 and a movable jaw 63, wherein the movable jaw is manoeuvrable by way of a hydraulic cylinder. The auxiliary engagement means does not include any rotation roller as a contrast to the gripping means.

Between the auxiliary engagement means 11 and the gripping means 9' and 9" and said support means 7 (Fig.1) are positioned resilient yielding hubs, here named flex hubs.

The flex hubs allow radial flex in respect of a body of the hub, allowing angular deviation between a holder shaft for

the gripping means the auxiliary engagement means and the support means 7 and thereby the feed beam 3 of the rig.

Besides a radial yieldingness, the flex hubs 22 also allow a rotational yield, which is against action of spring means.

According to the invention, said gripping means 9 as well as said auxiliary engagement means 11 are adjustable for gripping drill string components of different diameters or thickness with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components. This is accomplished by said gripping means 9 as well as said auxiliary engagement means 11 being displaceable relative to the swing axis 68 for adjustment purposes. The ability to move is preferably in a direction/directions deviating from a direction extending radially in respect of the swing axis 68 in order to provide a more easily adjusted construction. In particular, said gripping means 9 and said auxiliary engagement 11 are displaceably and fixably supported by said carrier as is shown in Fig. 2. Each gripping means 9' and 9" is arranged as a gripper unit on a support plate 64, which is displaceably and fixably arranged on a plate being rigidity supported by the carrier 65.

At the upper regions of the plates 64, there are shown index holes marked B, A, H and N which indicate different dimensions of drill string components to be gripped. These holes comprise fixing holes for the gripping means and upon displacement of the plates 64 of the gripping means 9' and 9" in respect of the plate 65 according to the double arrows P1, in different positions different index holes will come into a alignment with (not shown) fixed index holes in the respective plate 65. When a desired alignment has been obtained, the desired position is fixed through inserting a locking pin, screw or the like in the aligned holes. Thereupon the plate 64 is finally fixed with its gripping means through a not shown

screw fastener which is introduced into the hole 66 which is always available because of the oblong hole 67 in the plate 64.

Furthermore, the rigid jaw 60 is adjustable by being
5 displaceable according to the double arrow P2 in respect of (more or less close to) the rotation wheel 18. Fixing is achieved in a corresponding way as is described above with index holes and locking pins (or the like). Through adjustment of two points in the gripping means, a position of a gripped
10 drill string component is established. The movable jaw 61 is capable of lying against a gripped drill string component through stroke variation and therefore does not have to be adjusted for adaption to different requirements of grip spaces.

Adjustment of the auxiliary engagement means 11 is partly
15 accomplished in a corresponding manner to what is described above. Also in this case there is thus on a fixed plate 65 a displaceable (here according to the double arrow P3) support plate 64, which is handled in a manner as described above as
20 concerns index holes and locking pins or the like. Fixation is accomplished in a corresponding way for example through a screw in a hole 66 through an oblong hole 67. The degree of displacement and the direction of displacement of the auxiliary engagement means 11 do not have to be identical to
25 the ones of the gripping means. The fixed jaw 62 is in this case a block having a V-shaped recess directed in a swinging direction of the auxiliary engagement means 11 when a drill string component is to be gripped. The fixed jaw 62 can require replacement for adaption to different dimensions but
30 it is not excluded that the same fixed jaw can be used for at least some requirements of gripping spaces for different dimensions.

Figs. 3a and b show diagrammatically the adjustment according to the invention in connection with different dimensions for drill string components 10 to be gripped. In order for gripped drill string components 10 of different dimensions to be placed in the drill string position D in the rig, the gripping means and the auxiliary engagement means have to be adjusted such that a centre of the gripped drill string component is on the swing path 70 irrespective which one of the intended four dimensions of the drill string component 10 on Figs. 3a and b. Further, a drill string component being gripped by the gripping means shall be coaxial to a drill string component being gripped by the auxiliary engagement means. Figs. 3a and b illustrate this in that the rotation wheel 18 and the rotation roller 69 intended for fixed mounting are brought to come closer to each other for smaller dimensions of drill string components by this placement according to the respective arrows 71 and 72. Furthermore, a mutual displacement of the grip spaces of the gripping means respectively the auxiliary engagement means to obtain that gripped components are coaxial. This is obtained through the adjustability being explained in connection with Fig. 2. 73 indicates a swing direction of the device.

The invention can be modified within the scope of the following claims. The adjustability can thus be arranged otherwise. The plates 64 and 65 can be replaced by other supports or supporting structures. The index holes can be replaced with recesses, notches or the like in one of the parts that come into engagement with some kind of fixed protrusion in the other one of the parts.

The invention has been described at the background of core drilling with drill string components being comprised of drill pipes, but it shall be noted that the invention finds use also in respect of other kinds of drilling where a drill

string is comprised of drill string components that are threaded together. Also different types of drill string components of different dimensions included in a drill string, such as lifting plugs and other elements can be handled by the inventive device. Through the invention, it is achieved that in an efficient way also components with deviating dimensions used in a specific drill string such as inner tube or catch pipe for a free drilled core, to be collected from the drill string can be handled because of the adjustability according to the invention.

C L A I M S

1. Device (2) for handling drill string components (10) in respect of a drill rig (1), said device including:

- 5 - gripping means (9) for gripping a first drill string component (10) to be threaded on to or off from a second drill string component (12) being part of a drill string which is partly drilled into a rock formation,
- 10 - support means (7) for fastening the device for handling drill string components onto the drill rig (1),
- a handling unit (8) which is movably connected to said support means (7), which includes said gripping means (9), and which is movable between a drill string position (D), in which a gripped first drill string component (10) is positioned for
- 15 threading on to and off from said second drill string component (12) and a loading position (L) wherein a drill string component can be brought into or taken out from said gripping means,
- c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n
- 20 - that the handling unit (8) includes auxiliary engagement means (11) for engaging said second drill string component (12) in the drill string positions (D),
- that the handling unit (8) with said auxiliary engagement means (11) is adapted for guiding and aligning said gripped
- 25 first drill string component (10) to essentially in line with an axial direction defined by said second drill string component (12),
- that said auxiliary engagement means (11) and said gripping means (9,9',9'') are arranged on a common carrier, and
- 30 - that said gripping means as well as said auxiliary engagement means (11) are adjustable for gripping drill string components of different dimensions with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components.

2. Device according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said gripping means (9) as well as said auxiliary engagement means (11) are displaceable relative to a swing
5 axis for adjustment purposes.

3. Device according to claim 1 or 2,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said gripping means (9) and said auxiliary engagement means (11) are displaceably and
10 fixedly supported by said carrier.

4. Device according any one of claims 1 - 3,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that grip spaces for said gripping means (9) as well as for said auxiliary engagement
15 means (11) are adjustable with maintained alignment of gripped drill string components.

5. Device according to claim 4, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that each gripping means (9,9',9'') includes a driveable
20 rotation wheel (18',18'') for thread rotation of a gripped drill string component and freely rotational rotation rollers, wherein at least one rotation roller is adjustable in respect of the rotation wheel.

25 6. Device according to any one of claims 1 - 5,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said auxiliary engagement means (11) includes a fixed and a movable jaw.

7. Device according to any one of claim 6,
30 c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said fixed jaw comprises a recess of V-shape with a recess directed in a swing direction of said auxiliary engagement means (11) for gripping a drill string component.

8. Device according to any one of the previous claims,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the carrier is pivotal
around the swing axis which is essentially parallel to an
5 axial direction of a gripped drill string component.

9. Device according to any one of the previous claims,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said auxiliary engagement
means (11) is comprised of a clamping means with clamping
10 surfaces from the group: engagement elements positioned at a
distant from each other as seen in an axial direction of a
gripped drill string component (10), engagement elements
extending over a portion in axial direction of a gripped drill
string component (10).

15

10. Device according to any one of the previous claims,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the handling unit (8)
includes means (17) for variation of angle of said gripping
means and thereby said gripped first drill string component
20 (10) in respect of said support means (7) in order to allow
said alignment in the drill string position (D).

11. Device according to claim 10, c h a r a c t e r i z e d
in that said means (17) for variation of angle includes joint
25 means (22) with play or flex between parts thereof.

12. Device according to claim 11, c h a r a c t e r i z e d
in that said joint means (22) are formed with a play of flex
in radial direction and/or with yieldingness in rotational
30 direction between its parts.

13. Device according to claim 12, c h a r a c t e r i z e d
in that said play or flex and yieldingness between its parts

is adapted to be against the action of an elastic element or elements.

14. Device according to any one of claims 10 - 13,

5 c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said means (17) for variation of angle includes a divided support arm being positioned between said support means and said gripping means and including at least one elastic element between parts of the support arm.

10

15. Device according to any one of the previous claims,

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that said gripping means (9,9',9'') are arranged to subject a gripped first drill string component (10) to an axial movement in connection with
15 threading it together with or apart from a second drill string component (12).

16. Device according to any one of the previous claims,

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the handling unit (8) is
20 displaceable in order in the drill string position (D) to engage with an inner tube for extracting a core sample.

17. Rock drill rig including a device according to any one of claims 1 - 16.

25

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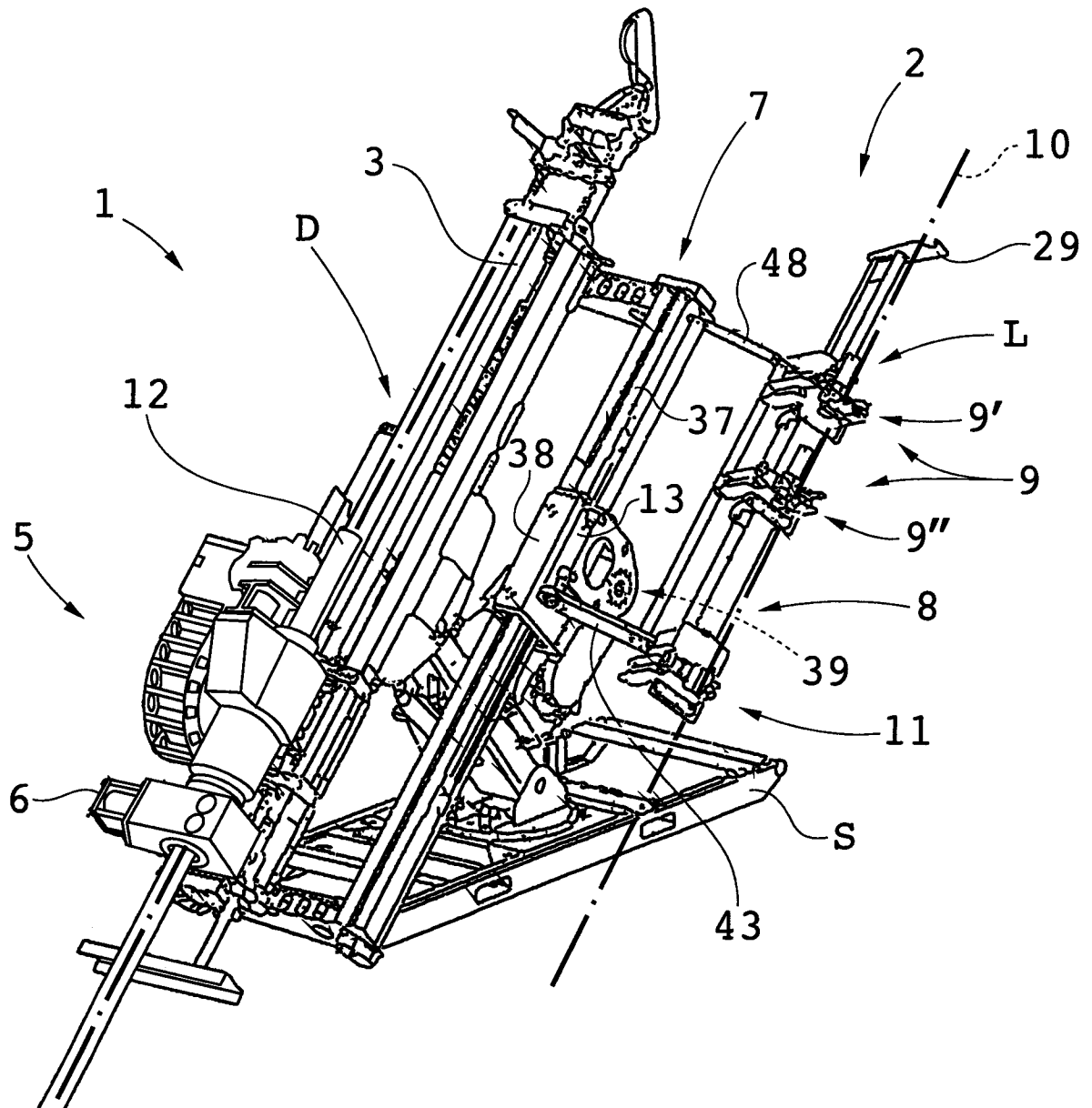


Fig 1

2/3

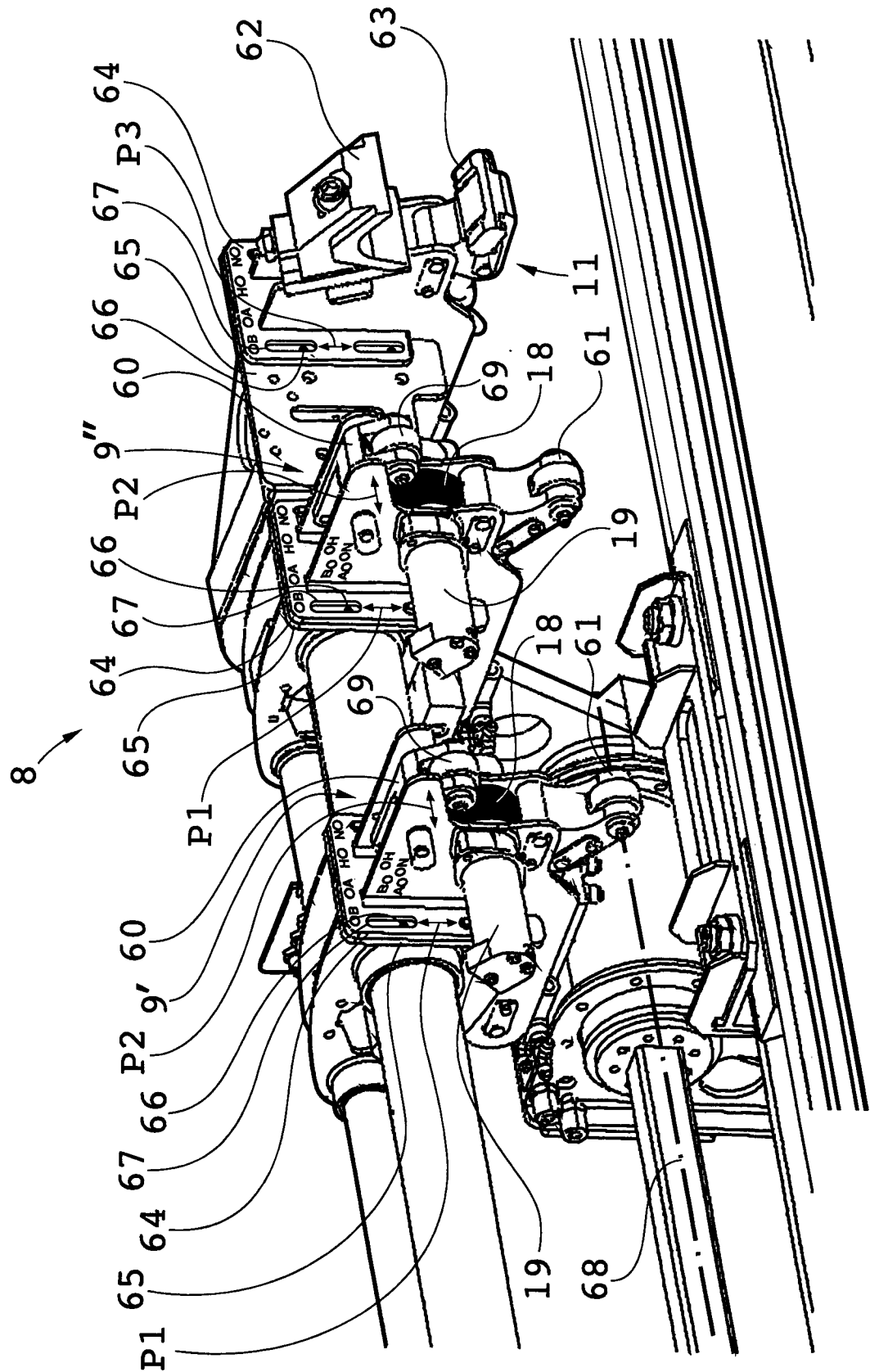


Fig 2

3/3

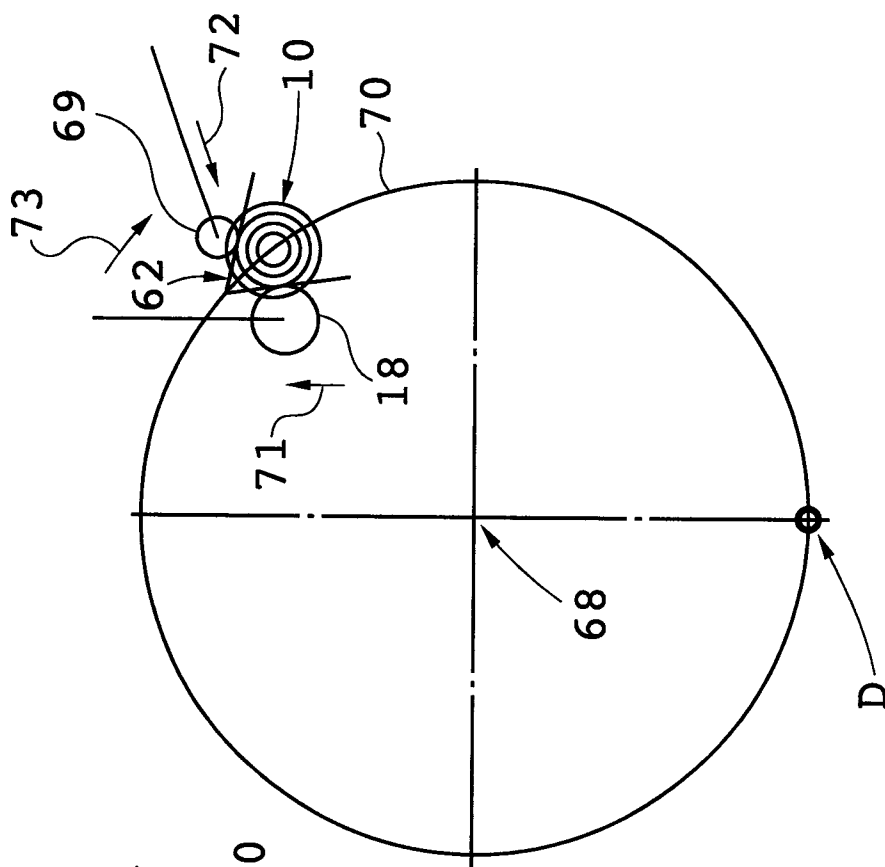


Fig 3a

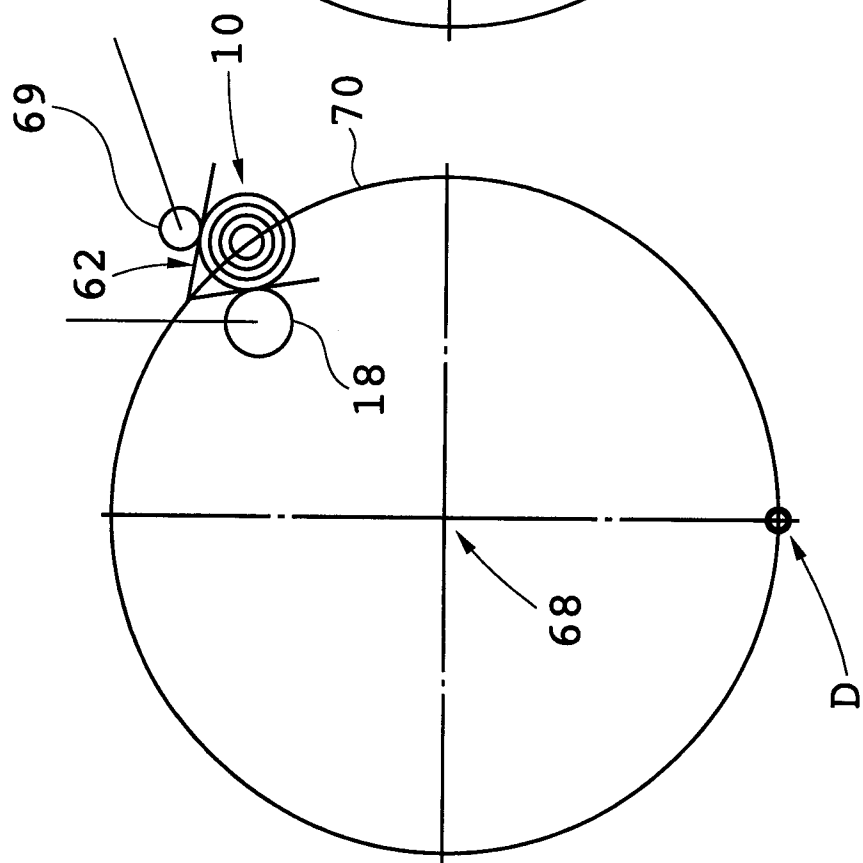


Fig 3b

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE2014/000092

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC: see extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: E21B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE, DK, FI, NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 2334270 A (WEATHERFORD LAMB), 18 August 1999 (1999-08-18); whole document --	1-17
A	US 6189620 B1 (MCDOWELL BOBBY DEWAIN), 20 February 2001 (2001-02-20); whole document --	1-17
A	US 20050161227 A1 (HAYES MICHAEL ET AL), 28 July 2005 (2005-07-28); whole document --	1-17
P, A	WO 2013176618 A1 (ATLAS COPCO ROCKTECH AB), 28 November 2013 (2013-11-28); whole document -- -----	1-17



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

“A” document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

“E” earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

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“O” document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

“P” document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

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