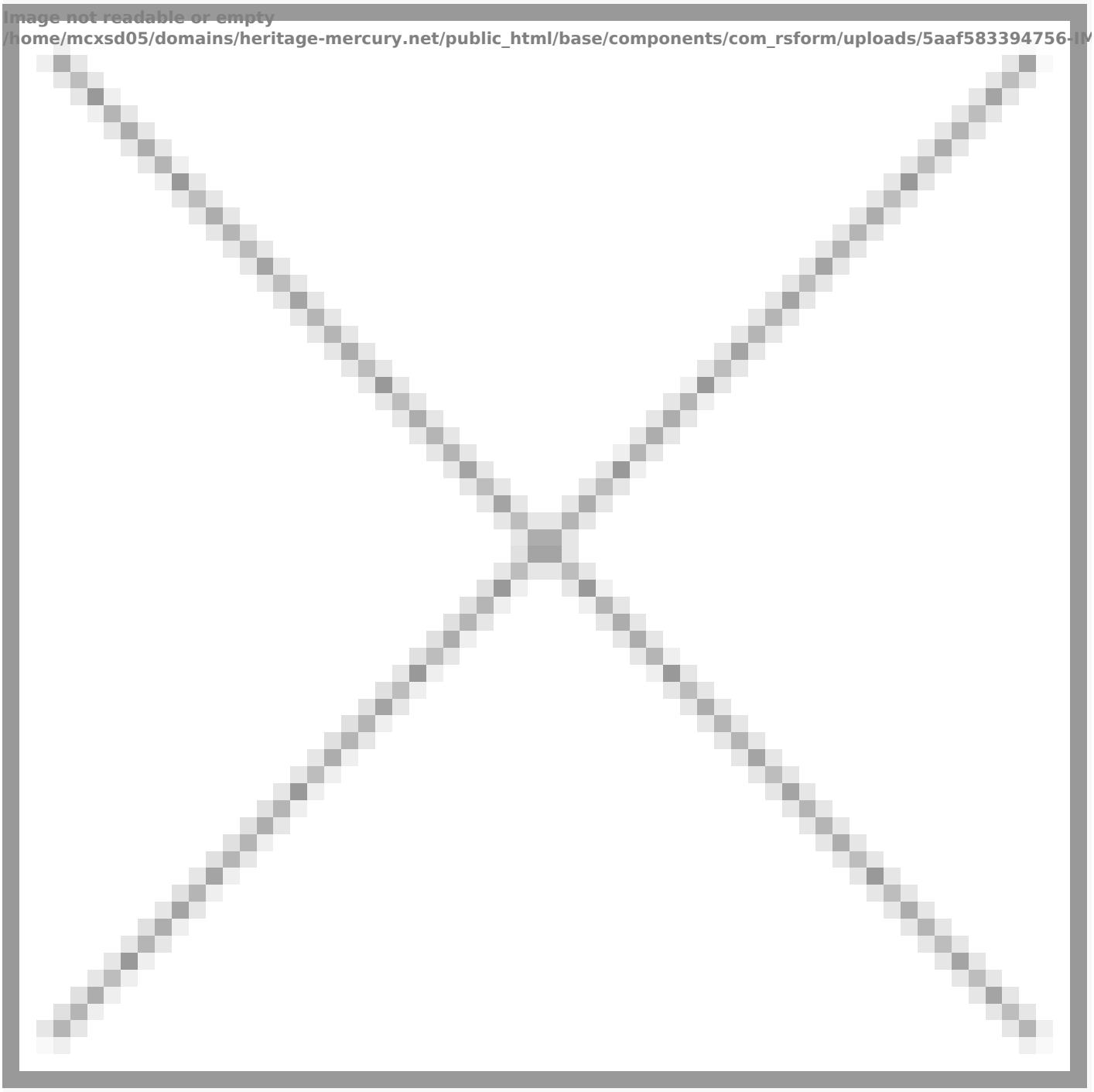
Name 1	MINING DRILLS (COLLECTION)
Name 2	/
ID number	002.175.Idrija
Manager / Administrator	Idrija Municipal Museum, Prelovčeva 9, SI-5280 Idrija
Ownership	Public
Owner	Municipality of Idrija, Mestni trg 1, SI-5280 Idrija
Local / Original ID Number	510:IDR;RZ-592–RZ-607, RZ-664, RZ-665, RZ-675
Type of Object	Mine

DESCRIPTION

Short description	Mining drills have a clamping spindle above the front part of the shaft, which serves for the drill to be inserted in the drilling hammer. Drills have round, square, hexagonal or octagonal form of the shaft. On the other side the shaft can directly continues into the crown of various forms or has a nozzle, which serves for clamping the crown (which is added). The crowns of drilling hammers have different shapes of the blades, however the most common is diagonally broken blade (in a shape of an inverse letter Z) or in a shape of an equilateral cross (four sharp cogs). The cogs are differently sharp (depending on degree of wear). The crowns mostly have a groove at the side.

Measures	19 mining drills of different dimensions.
Materials	Steel, iron.
Dating	Production time is unknown. Used in the 20th century.
Author / Producer	Manufacturer information is not known.

Picture attachments



Original use	The drills were an integral part of the drilling hammers, which were used for drilling mine wells at the working site of the Idrija Mercury Mine. Depending on purpose, the drills differ depending on whether they enabled drilling in softer or harder layers. While working, the miner held the handle and pressed the lever, which released compressed air in the drilling hammer. Simultaneously, it was necessary to strongly press the blade of the drill into the rock. The drill rotation allowed the crown with the blade to gradually hit the entire surface of the well. Especially when drilling into hard rock drill was necessary to grind, even during work in a pit. Within the outdoor plants of the mine, the sharpening plant also operated, where the drills (and the crowns) were sharpened at the end of the working shift. On average, between the years 1967 and 1980, they produced 9,000 m of wells and 8,000 m of tunnels annually.
Present use	In total 19 drills are being preserved, secured and presented as an important mining heritage of Idrija with exceptional universal values. Visitors can view most of them within the permanent exhibition “Five Centuries of the Mercury Mine and the Town of Idrija”. Some of them are stored in the depot and can be used for occasional museum exhibitions. They can also be used for different types of mercury heritage promotions.
Original location	Idrija Mercury Mine (miner’s working equipment).
Present location	Idrija Municipal Museum, Gewerkenegg Castle (showroom 1 and 7); Idrija Municipal Museum, Prelovčeva 2 depot.

STATE OF CONSERVATION

History of conservation:	All items were conserved before 1995, during the time of preparations for the opening of the permanent museum

	exhibition. Additional interventions are not necessary. Security of the premises is taken care of.
Present state	good
Necessary activities:	Regular seasonal maintenance.

DOCUMENTATION

Addresses / collections / links etc. where further in-depth information is accessible:	- Inventory Book of the Idrija Municipal Museum.
Submitted	Mestni muzej Idrija
Submitted by	Miha Kosmač
Date Submitted	6. 3. 2018
Date Edited	Never