

No. 753,048.

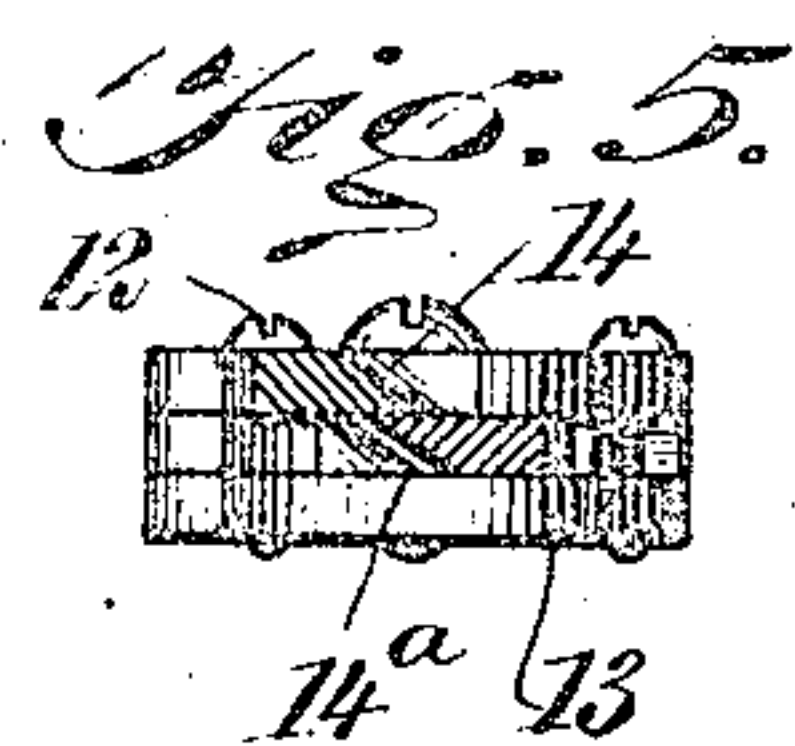
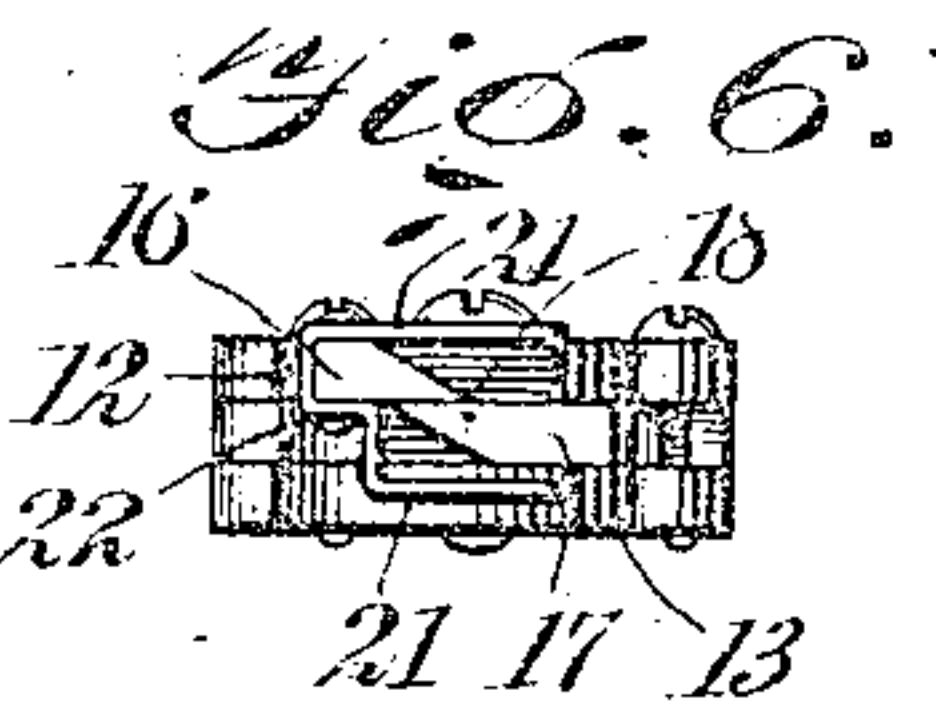
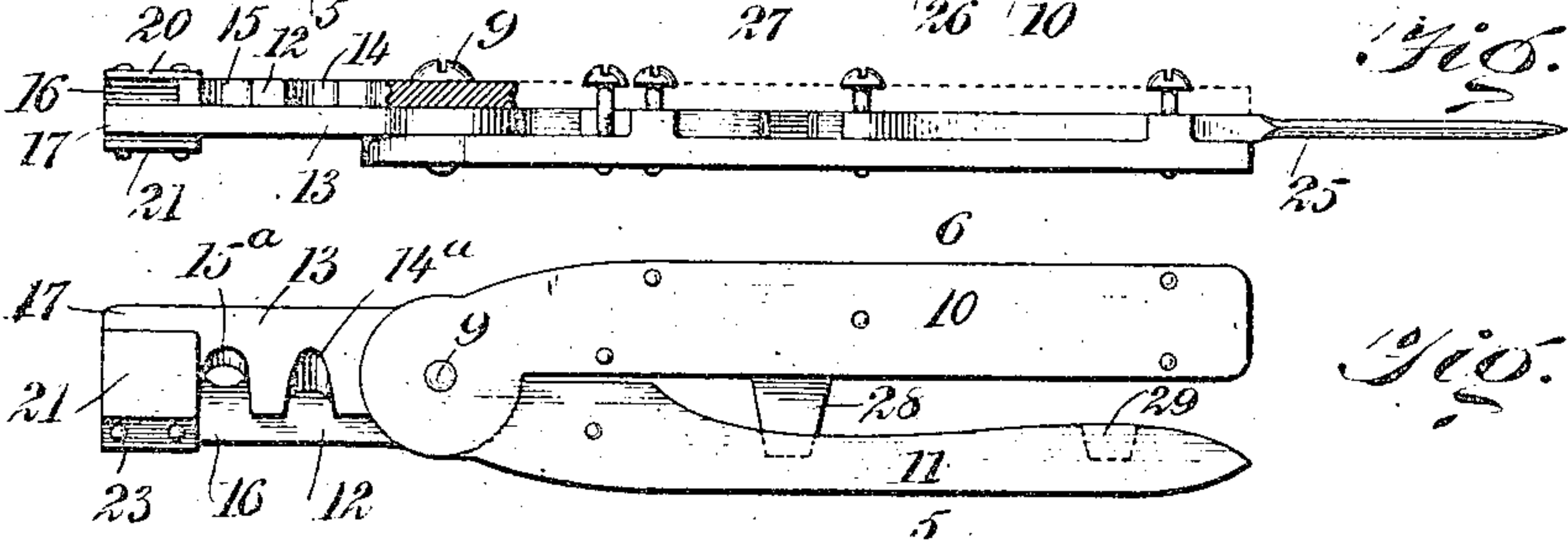
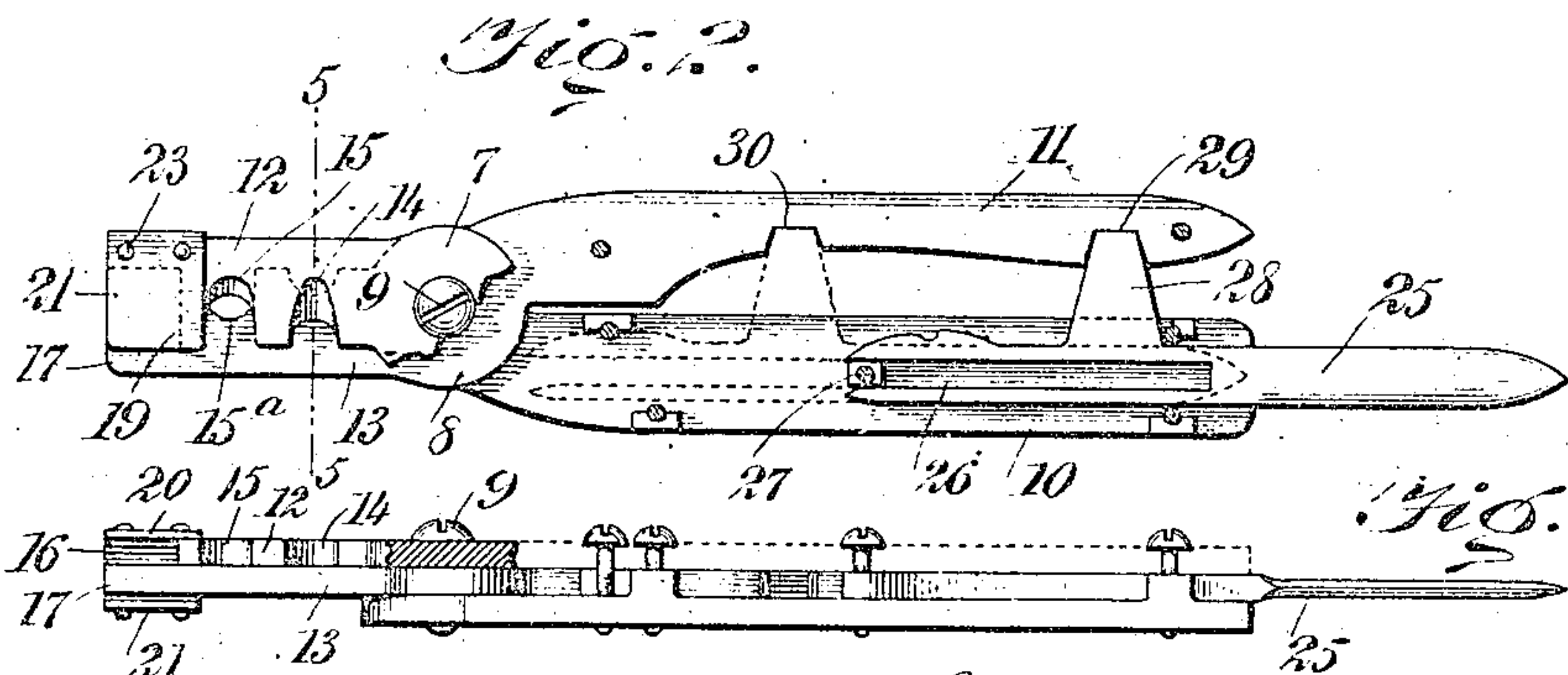
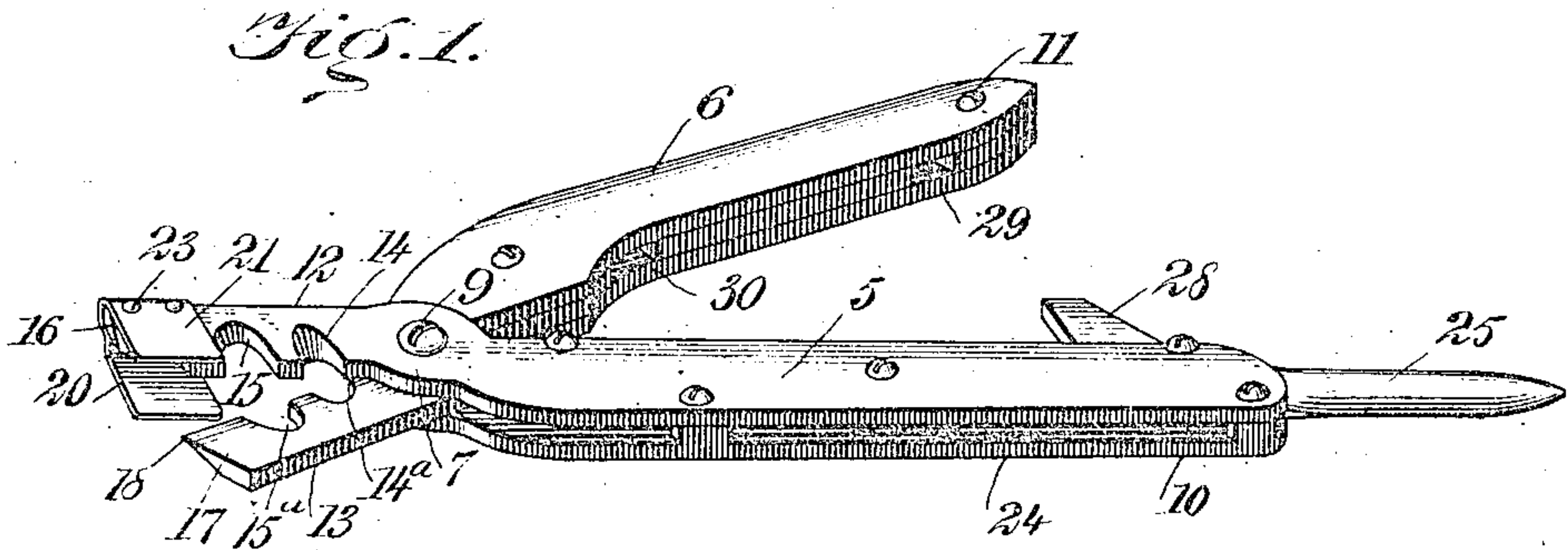
PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

A. V. DES MOINEAUX.

MINER'S TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MINER'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,048, dated February 23, 1904.

Original application filed July 19, 1902, Serial No. 116,269. Divided and this application filed May 15, 1903. Serial  
No. 157,245. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED VICTOR DES MOINEAUX, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Silverplume, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Miners' Tools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a tool for use by miners in preparing a blasting-fuse for service; and the subject-matter of this application is in part a division of a prior application filed by me on July 19, 1902, Serial No. 116,269.

The object that I have in view is to provide the tool with means for splitting the end of a fuse and with a guide by which the fuse may be presented properly to the slitting devices and also held firmly in place during the slitting operation.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description, and the novelty will be defined by the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a miner's tool constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tool with one of the handle-plates removed to show the form of the powder-lance. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the tool illustrated by Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the tool in its closed position. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an end elevation looking at the jaw-formed end of the tool.

The tool which forms the subject-matter of this application is essentially the same, except as to the fuse-guide, as the tool disclosed in my prior application, Serial No. 116,269, to which reference has been made. The implement consists of the members 5 6, having the crossing portions 7 8, which are pivoted by a stud, pin, or screw 9. These members are provided with handles 10 11, respectively, and said members are formed on the opposite side

of the pivot from their handles with the jaws 12 13. The jaws 12 13 are provided with the recesses 15 15<sup>a</sup>, respectively, and these recesses are beveled in opposite directions, so as to produce cutting edges adapted to shear past each other. (See Figs. 2 and 5.) The recesses 15 15<sup>a</sup> in the companion jaws constitute the means for crimping or compressing a metallic cap around a fuse. The jaws are furthermore provided with cutting-recesses 14 14<sup>a</sup>, the same being located at points intermediate of the length of the jaws and beyond the crimping-recesses thereof. The recesses 14 14<sup>a</sup> are beveled to produce cutting edges, which are also adapted to shear past each other, and these cutting-recesses form the means by which a fuse may be severed. The cutting-recesses 14 14<sup>a</sup> of the jaws have long beveled surfaces which produce sharp cutting edges; but the crimping-recesses have somewhat shorter beveled surfaces which do not, however, produce cutting edges, thus forming blunt edges in the crimping-recesses as compared with the sharp edges of the cutting-recesses.

To increase the capability of service of the implement, I provide the jaws with means which serve to slit the end of a fuse, and in attaining this object I prolong the ends of the jaws 12 13 beyond the cutting-recesses 15 15<sup>a</sup>. These prolonged ends of the jaws are beveled on their opposing faces to produce the cooperating blades 16 17, the cutting edges of which are indicated at 18. The slitting-blade 17 on one member or jaw of the instrument is somewhat wider than the slitting-blade 16 on the other jaw member, and the beveled edges 18 of these blades are adapted to shear past each other, as shown by Fig. 6.

Another feature of the present invention resides in a guide which is fitted to one of the slitting-blades in a way to project therefrom and to loosely embrace the companion slitting-blade. This guide may be made in any suitable way; but, as shown by Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 6, the guide is made by doubling or bending a piece or length of sheet metal upon



itself, thereby forming a cap the length of which exceeds the width of the slitting-blade to which the guide is applied. The guide consists of side members or plates 20 21, which are parallel to each other, and one of the plates is bent inwardly, so as to form a recess 22, the width of said recess being less than the space between the parallel members 20 21, whereby the cap may have its contracted closed portion 22 fitted snugly to the narrow slitting-blade 16. Said guide is adapted to be fastened removably to the blade 16 by suitable means, such as a pin or screw 23, and the open end of the guide projects a considerable distance beyond the active edge of the slitting-blade 16, to which said guide is fastened.

In the service of the implement it may be opened to readily introduce a cap into the recesses 15 15<sup>a</sup>, and by manipulating the implement in a way to close the jaws said cap may be crimped or compressed around a fuse. The fuse may be cut by fitting it in the cutting-recesses 14 14<sup>a</sup> and manipulating the implement so as to close the jaws. If it is desired to split one end of a fuse, the jaws should be opened and an end portion of the fuse thrust into the space between the members 20 21 of the cap, after which the handles may be pressed together and the jaws thereby closed, so that the blades 16 17 will operate efficiently on said fuse. It will be observed that the guide directs the slitting-blades properly on the fuse placed therein, and this guide also serves as a convenient means for holding the fuse adjacent to one blade and in the path of the other blade.

The handle 10 of the implement is hollow and provided with a face-plate 24, adapted to be secured removably in position. Within this hollow handle is confined a slidable lance-blade 25, having a slot 26, which receives a guide-post 27. This lance-blade is provided

with a laterally-extending finger 28, that is adapted to fit in either of the notches or sockets 29 30, which are provided in the companion handle 6 of the implement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A miner's tool, having handles provided with slitting-blades adapted to shear past one another, and a guide-cap carried by one blade and having an open side presented to the other blade, said cap presenting opposing spaced members between which a fuse may be inserted and into which one of the blades is adapted to be received.

2. A miner's tool having handles provided with wide and narrow slitting-blades adapted to shear past one another, and a guide-cap carried by the narrow blade and presenting an open side toward the wide blade.

3. A miner's tool having handles provided with wide and narrow slitting-blades adapted to shear past one another, and a guide-cap having a contracted closed side which envelops the narrow blade and is attached firmly thereto, said cap being open at its ends and on the wide side for the insertion of a fuse and for the free play of the wide slitting-blade therein.

4. A miner's tool comprising pivoted members having jaws which are provided with terminal slitting-blades, and a cap provided with a contracted closed portion which is fitted snugly to one of said slitting-blades and is arranged to project beyond the active edge thereof in a position to receive the companion slitting-blade of the other member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED VICTOR DES MOINEAUX.

Witnesses:

MORITZ NEWMAN,  
CHARLES HAUCK.