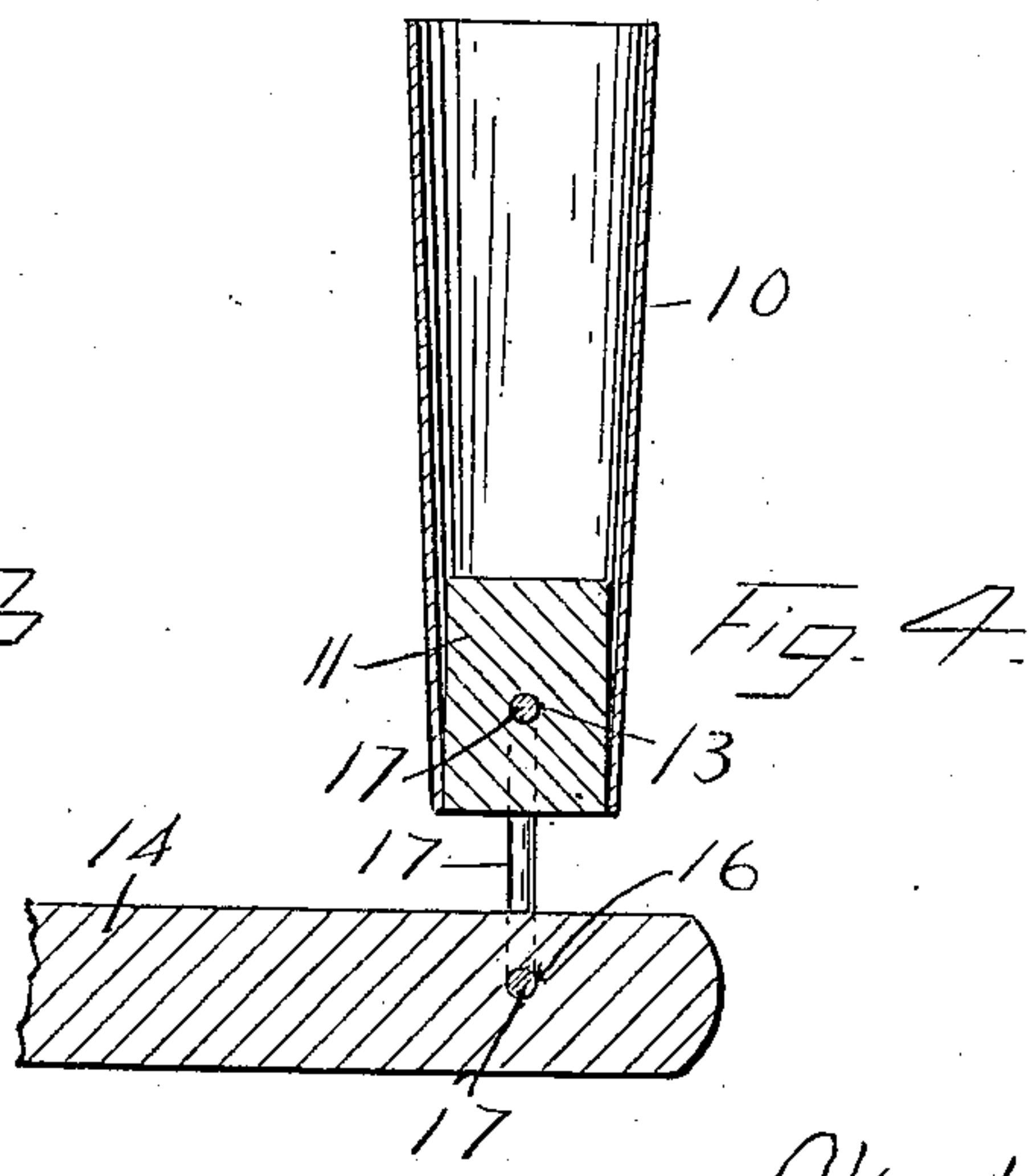
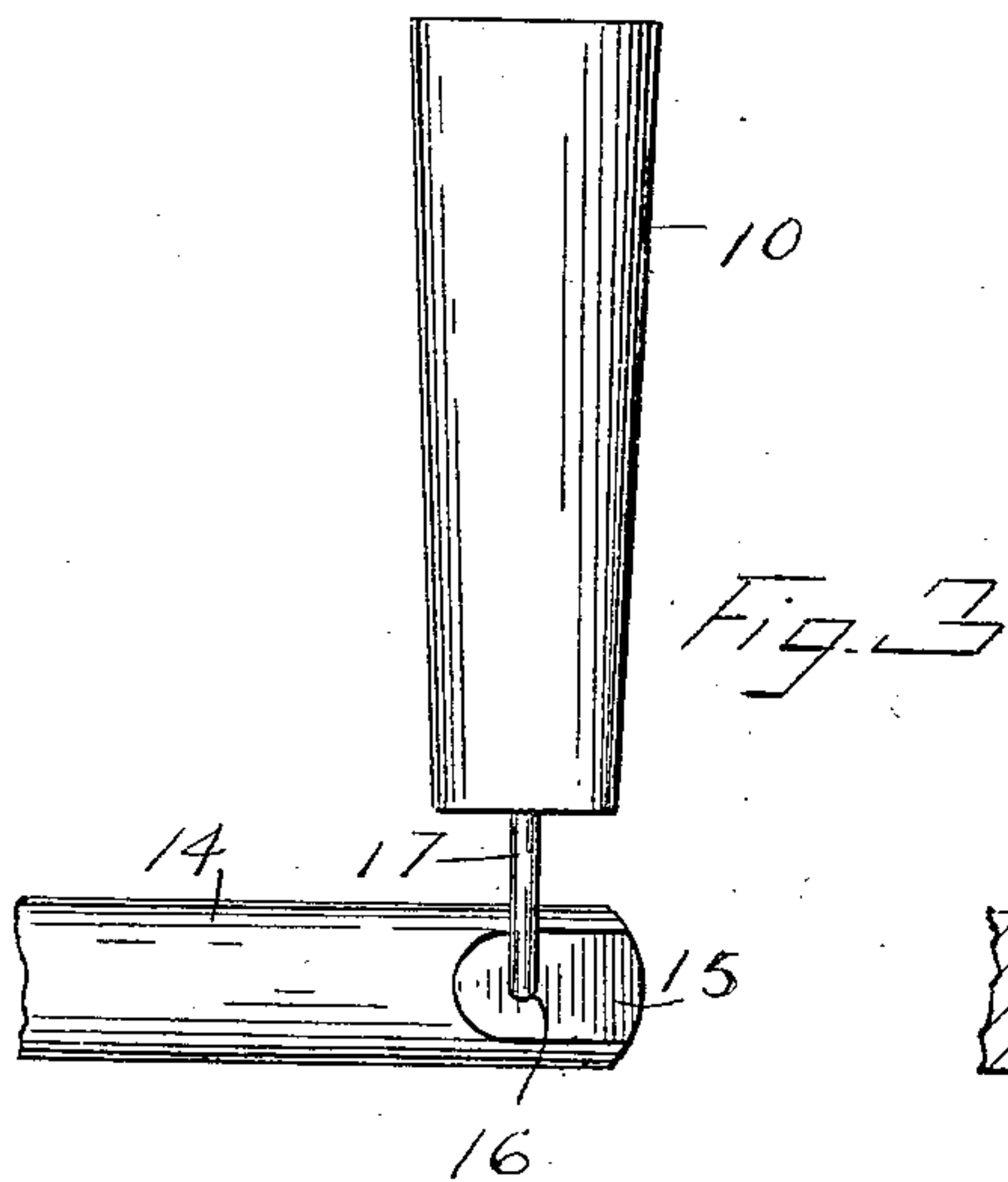
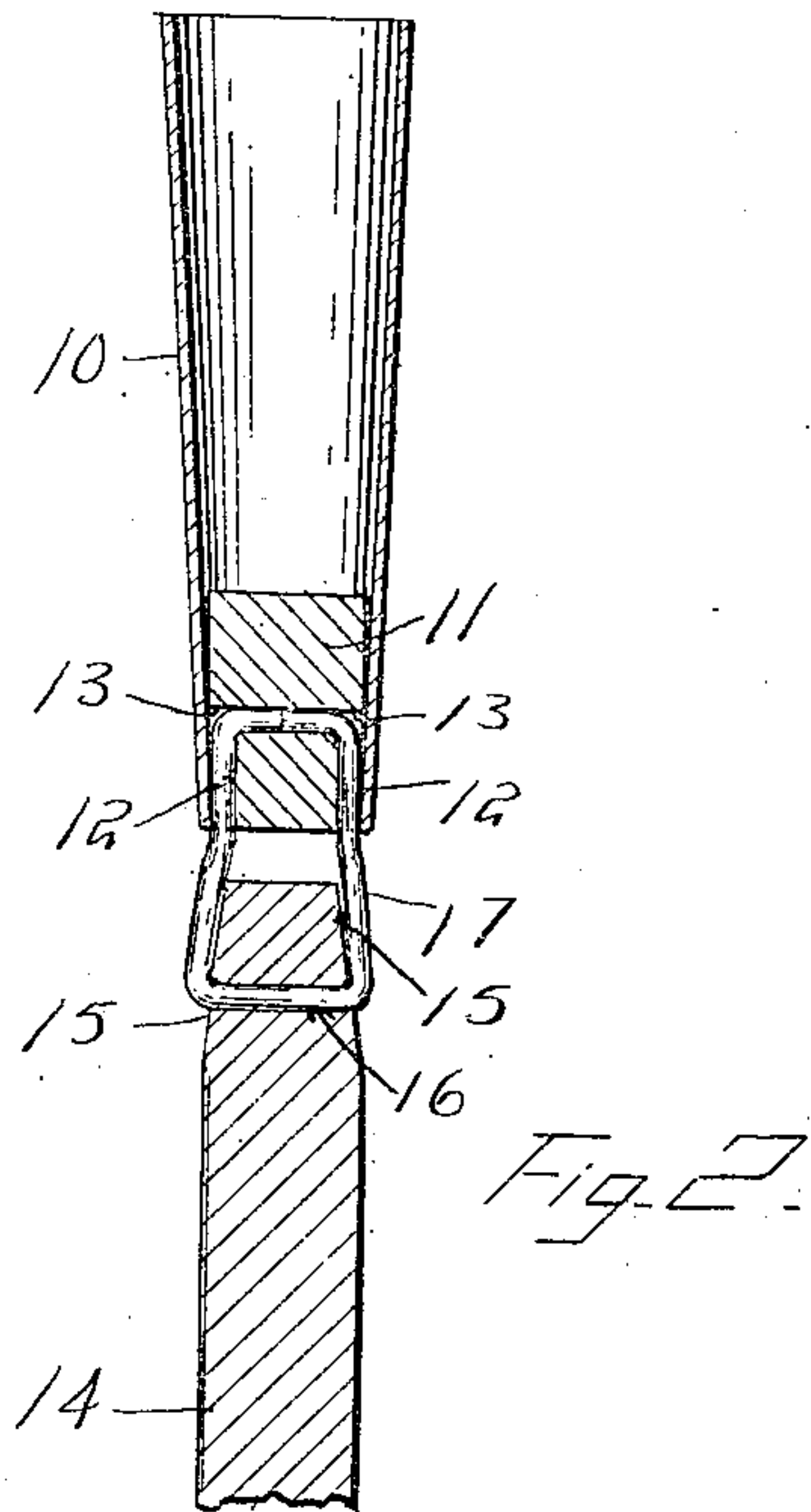
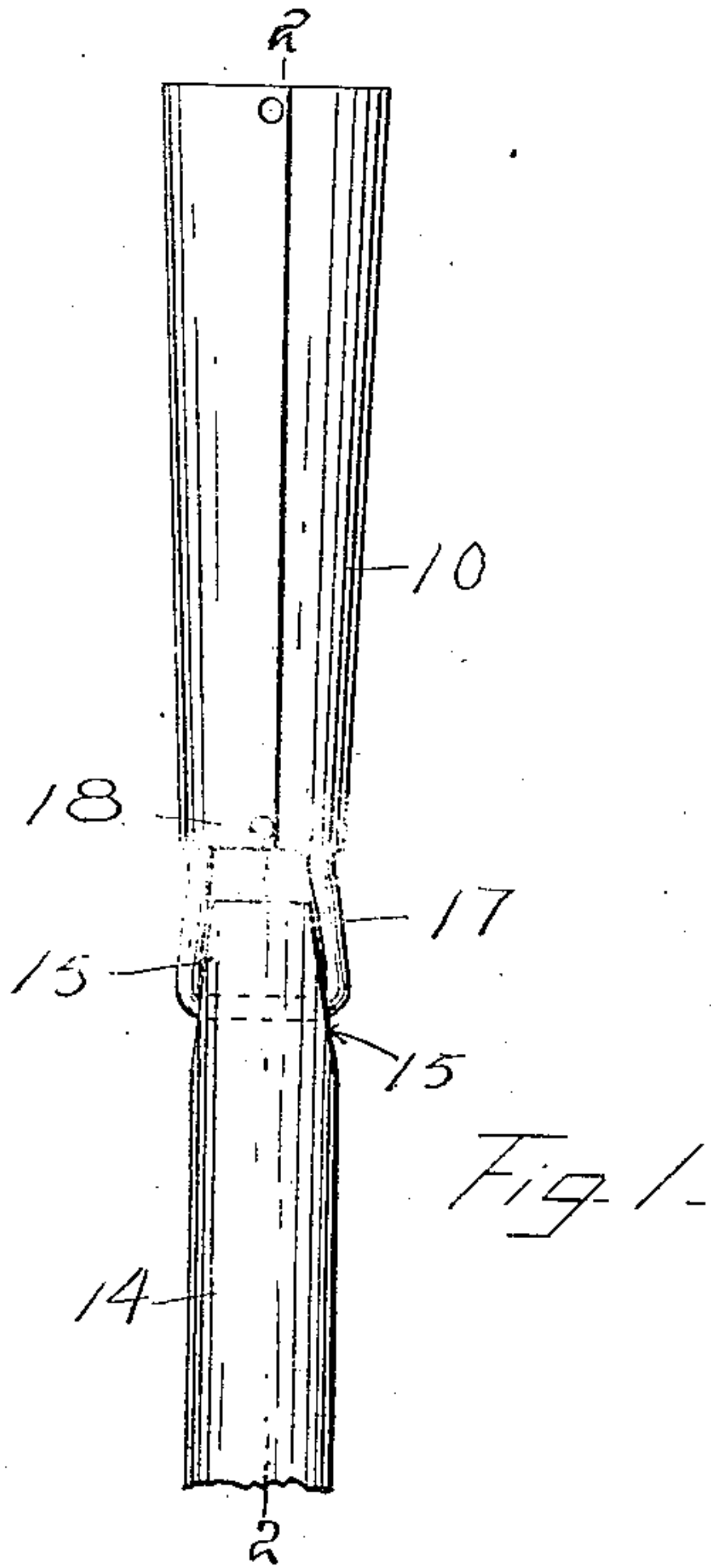


A. BOHY.  
CHARGER FOR BLAST HOLES.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1908.

944,938.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses  
J. C. Simpson  
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By *[Signature]*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BOHY, OF HOCKING, IOWA.

CHARGER FOR BLAST-HOLES.

944,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed November 3, 1908. Serial No. 460,875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED BOHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hocking, in the county of Monroe, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chargers for Blast-Holes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to blasting devices and has special reference to a novel form of charger for use in filling blast holes in mines with the blasting powder.

One object of the invention is to provide a charger with a handle hinged thereto by a hinge arranged so that there is no danger of grains of powder being ignited by friction of metal on metal.

Another object of the invention is to provide a form of hinge of a rigid and secure construction so that there is no danger of the charger proper becoming disconnected from the hinge.

A third object of the invention is to provide a hinge connection in which the charger may be adjusted at an angle to the handle and there frictionally held.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists, in general, of a charger and a handle connected to said charger, the handle and charger being adjustable in angular relation with respect of each other and connected by means of a novel form of hinge.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a charger constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing the charger arranged at right angles to the handle. Fig. 4 is a section on the center of Fig. 3.

The numeral 10 indicates the body of the charger. This body is preferably made of zinc or the like and the bottom is closed by means of a plug 11 having its outer end channeled at opposite points as indicated at

12. The ends of the channels terminate in recesses 13.

A handle 14 is provided and the end of the handle adjacent the charger is reduced to form a pair of opposed cam surfaces 15. This end of the handle is further provided with an opening 16 therethrough. A wire hinge member 17 passes through the opening 16 and is bent to lie close against the reduced end 15 when the handle and charger are in alinement. The ends of the wire member 17 extend along the channels 12 and are inwardly bent to fit into the recesses 13 at the ends of these channels.

In assembling the device, after the wires have been positioned in the above described manner, the charger proper is slipped over the bottom plug and secured thereto by means of a pin 18.

It will be noted that by this construction the only parts of the device which rub against each other are the handle 14 and the wire member 17. Since the handle 14 is made of some species of wood it will be seen that there is no tendency for the parts to spark by the movement of two metallic surfaces over each other and the danger of firing the charge prematurely from this cause is eliminated.

It will further be noted that by means of the member 17 being held within the charger body 10, the danger of the parts being disconnected is eliminated.

It is still further to be noted that when the parts are turned at right angles the cam surfaces 15 act as wedges within the wire loop 17 so that the parts are frictionally held in adjusted position, and the danger of the charge being spilled by the charger proper dropping down during the filling process is obviated.

In using the device the long handle is held to the rear of the body, the charging end projecting slightly in front of the person. The charger is bent upward and the charge inserted. It is then carefully bent into alinement with the handle and the charge pushed into the hole previously drilled for its reception.

It will be noted that by reason of the joint construction the charge may easily be inserted in the charger without fear of dropping same after which the hands are free to straighten the device which can be readily done.



I have thus provided a simple and efficient device of the character described and for the purpose specified.

Having thus described the invention, what  
5 is claimed as new, is:—

In a device of the kind described, a charger body, a closure therefor held entirely within the body, a handle provided with oppositely disposed cam faces and pro-  
10 vided with an opening therethrough extend-

ing from one of said cam faces to the other, and a wire loop passed through said opening and bent to lie against said cam faces, said wire loop being attached to said closure.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED BOHY.

Witnesses:

W. TAUNTON,  
LAURA E. SNIDER.