

J. H. FAHY.
GIANT POWDER CAP.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1908.

960,867.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Fig. 1.

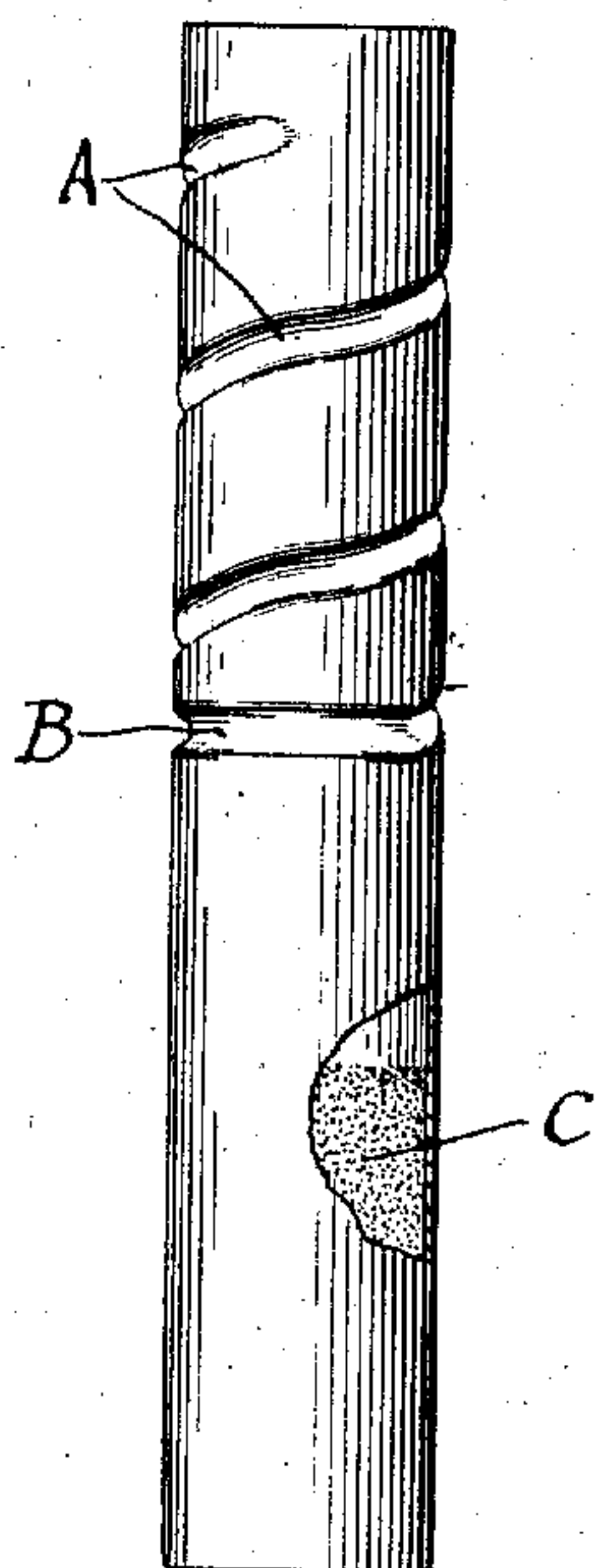
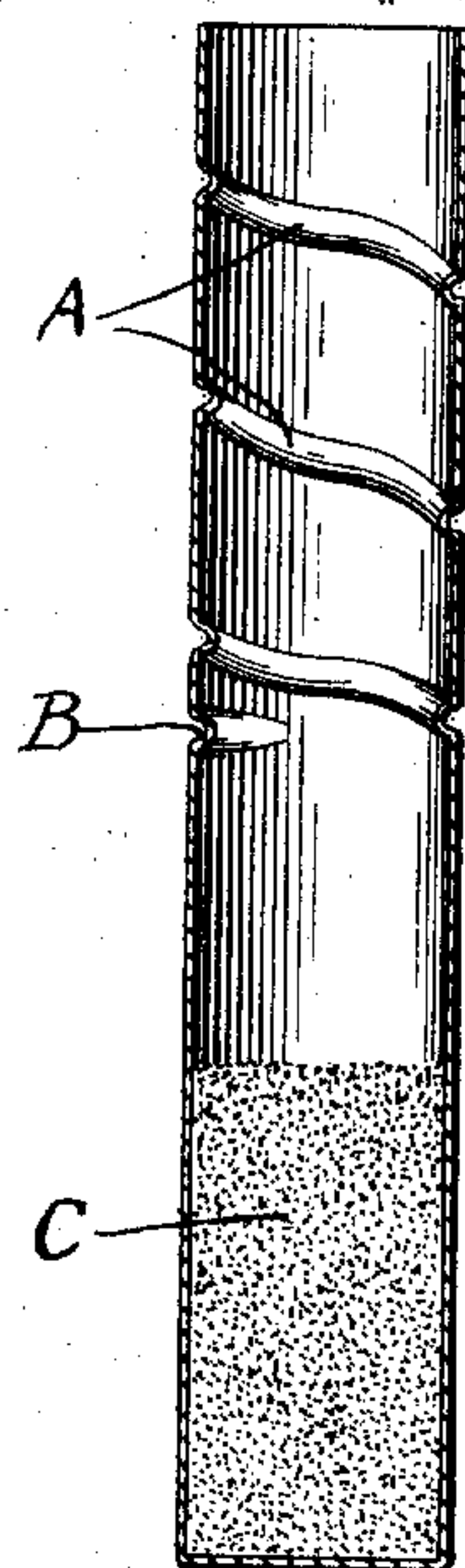


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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JAMES HENRY FAHY, OF GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

GIANT-POWDER CAP.

960,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 21, 1908. Serial No. 454,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HENRY FAHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goldfield, in the county of Esmeralda and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Giant-Powder Cap, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to giant powder caps and the object of said invention is, first, to provide a cap that can be securely placed upon a fuse without the use of a crimper or other tool, second, to secure the same in such a manner as to prevent water from entering between the cap and the fuse and thus wet the powder at the exposed end of the fuse and, third, to so attach said cap as to prevent the end of the fuse from scratching the explosive in the bottom of the cap which would cause a premature explosion.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a view of a cap in elevation, partly broken away; Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view of said cap.

The device consists of the usual cylinder of thin material used in cap structure. In this cylinder is formed the groove A which commences near the open end of the cylinder and extends convex and spirally downward on the inside of the cylinder to an annular groove B which is also convex on the inside of the cylinder and arranged at right angles with the length of said cylinder. This groove B which will be termed a choke groove is located slightly above the surface of the explosive charge C.

In attaching a cap to the fuse no tools are necessary, the end of the fuse is forced in

the end of cylinder and the cylinder rotated until the end of the fuse meets the choke groove B. This choke groove B which may be formed a part of the spiral groove arrests the further progress of the fuse and keeps it from frictionizing the explosive in the bottom of the cap. This groove also prevents water from reaching the exposed end of the fuse thereby assuring an entirely water tight joint.

It will be noticed that a device of this kind can be manufactured at small cost and with very little work.

What I claim is:-

1. A giant powder cap, comprising a thin metallic body closed at one end, and formed with a spiral groove extending inward from the open end of the cap and an annular groove formed at the termination of said spiral groove.

2. A giant powder cap comprising a thin metallic body closed at one end, and formed with a spiral groove extending inward from the open end of said cap and terminating in an annular groove which latter is located at a point slightly above the explosive charge.

3. A giant powder cap comprising a thin metallic body closed at one end and having the material of the body pressed inward to form a spiral projection extending inwardly from the open end of the body and terminating in an annular projection or shoulder.

JAMES HENRY FAHY.

Witnesses:

HUGH WILKINSON,
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