

H. R. TAYLOR.
MINER'S TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.

999,133.

Patented July 25, 1911.

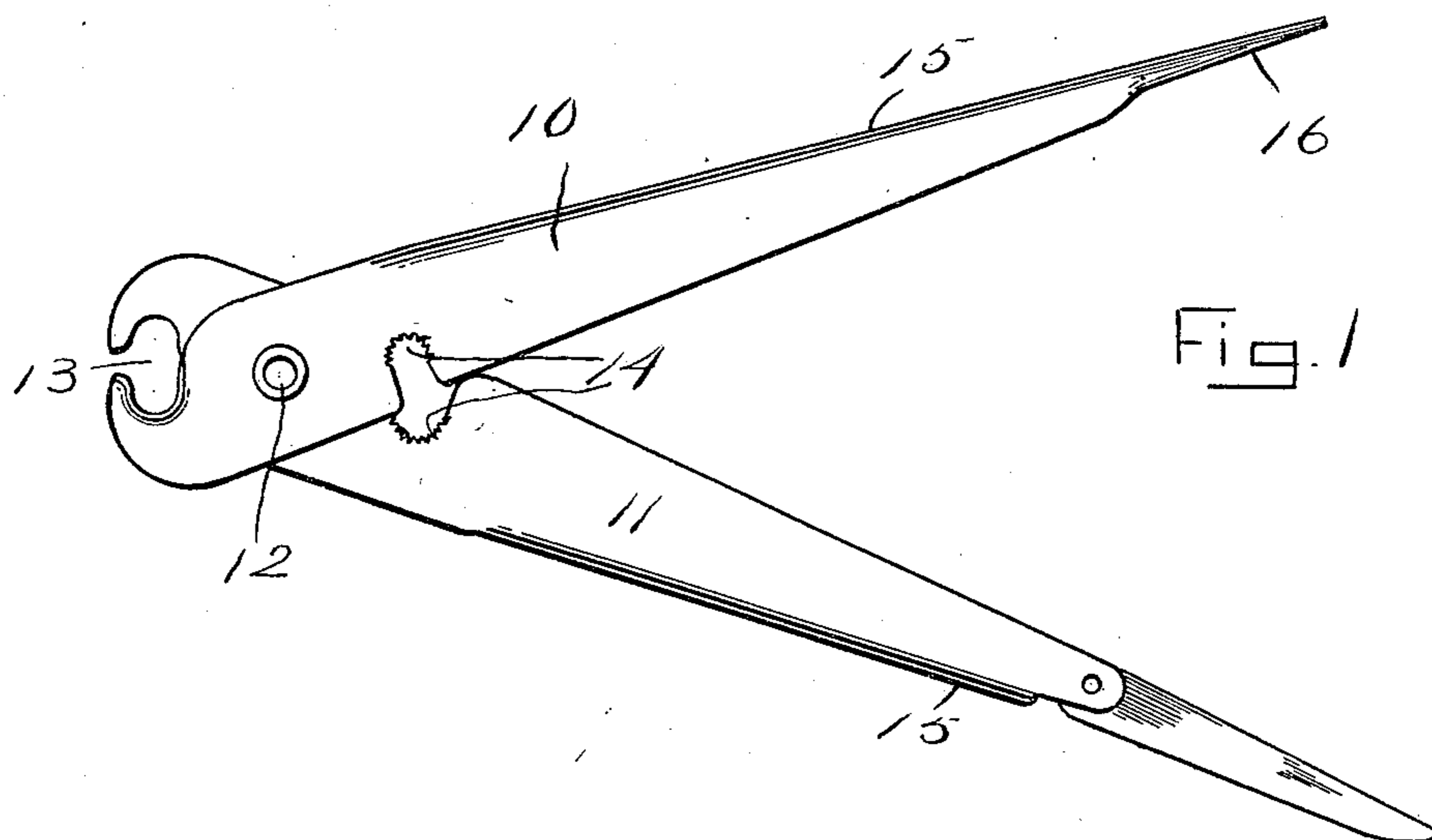


Fig. 1

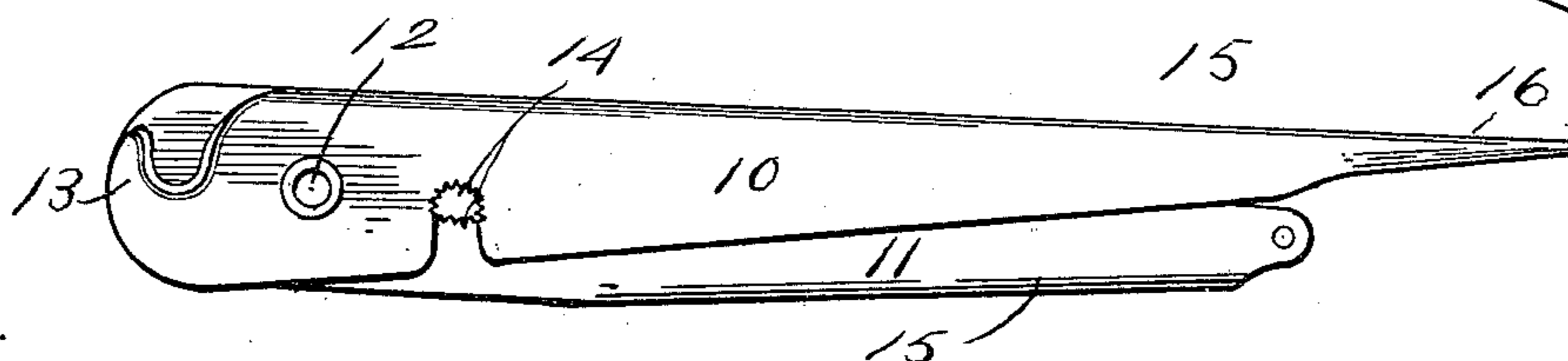


Fig. 2

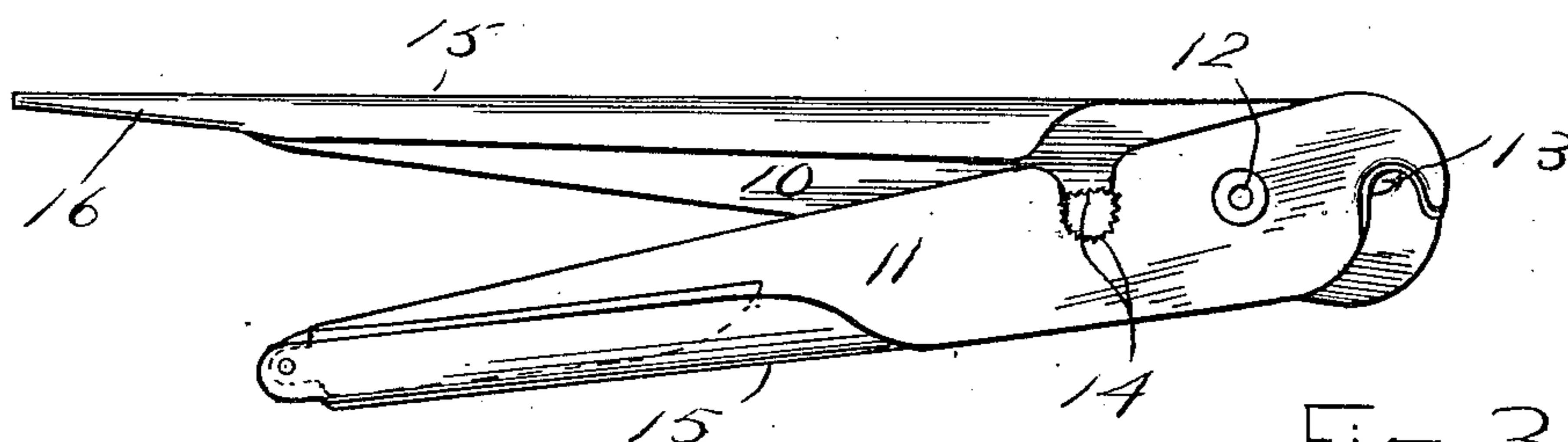


Fig. 3

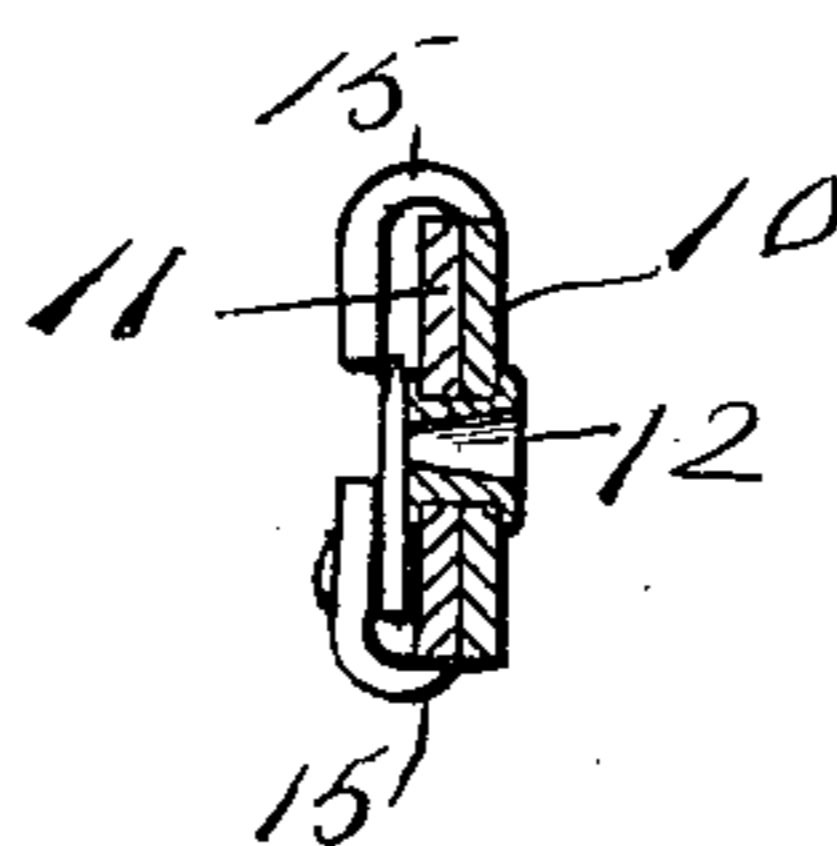


Fig. 4.

Inventor
Henry R. Taylor.

Witnesses
J. C. Simpson.
M. J. Miller

By

Charles H. H. H. H.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R TAYLOR, OF COPPERTON, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

MINER'S TOOL.

999,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 357,931.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Copperton, in the county of Valencia, Territory of New Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Miners' Tools; 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 has relation to that class of miners' tools which combine a cutting means, cap-crimper, knife-blade, and point. It is the object of the invention to provide a miner's and blaster's tool of the class described that will be efficient in the highest degree, and at the same time of such construction as will enable manufacturers to supply them at a relatively nominal cost.

The nature of the invention is ascertainable from the device portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which it will first be described in detail with respect to its construction and mode of use and then be pointed out in the subjoined claim.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved miner's and blaster's tool in open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view but showing the jaws as closed. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the opposite side. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the pivot.

Similar numerals of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings, 10 and 11 designate flat strips of sheet steel that are stamped or cut out to suitable size and form which strips are pivoted together as at 12 so that the portions rearward of said pivotal point may form levers or handles while forward of the said pivotal point the two parts or members 10 and 11 are rounded on their outer ends and are notched, as at 13, directly to the rear of the said ends to provide cutting jaws while rearward from the pivotal point the notches 14 are formed in the inner edges of the members.

Both of the members 10 and 11 are formed into handles by rolling in or lapping the outer edge of the sheet of metal of which they are composed inward over the inner portion thereby leaving the outer edges rounded and the folded sides interspaced so

as to constitute handles that may be pressed upon to close the jaws 13 and 14. The former jaws, are, as stated, constructed as cutting jaws so that a fuse may be placed between the jaws and be easily and quickly severed without compressing its sides to any material extent. The rearward jaws 14 are provided so that they may engage a cap on a fuse and crimp its edges thereupon as is usual with devices of this class.

The handle 10 is reduced at its outer end and rolled and compressed into a point 16 that may be used for cleaning the hole of the fuse or opening the fuse to receive a cap and to do other work common to securing a fuse in place in blasting work. The point 16 is extended somewhat beyond the end of the handle proper so that when the handles are brought together, they both may be employed for operating the point 16. The member 11 is adapted to receive the pivotal point of a knife blade therein and have it riveted at its outer end thereto so that the blade may not only be forced out from between the two sides of the handles to be used when necessary as a cutting blade but be folded in between said parts of the handle and be out of the way when the device is used for cutting off a fuse or crimping a cap or for making a hole in powder in which to put the cap or fuse or for any other similar purposes. It will be observed that by rounding the ends of the jaws and providing the cutting notch 13 directly to the rear thereof the fuse can be engaged and cut while lying on the ground or other support—that is, without lifting it up, which is a matter of importance since but one hand may oftentimes be free to perform the work of cutting the fuse.

The fact that the members are made of sheet steel as stated renders them easy of manufacture and thus reduces the cost of the implement to a minimum extent.

When the handles are closed the inner ends of the folded portions meet and thus form stops to limit the closing movement of the handles, and in this position the flat portion of the handle 11 enters the fold of the handle 10.

What is claimed is—

The herein described miner's tool comprising a pair of flat sheet metal members pivotally connected near one end and formed with cutting edges at said pivoted ends, the opposite end portions of said members

forming levers, said lever portions of said members being provided each at its outer edge with a bent over-hanging longitudinally arranged flanged portion spaced therefrom, said over-hanging flanged portion of the said members being on the same side of the respective members and presenting convex outer edges on said members, one of said members being provided with a rigid projecting point at its outer end and the other being provided with a pivoted tool disposed and foldable between its flat side and its

overhanging flanged portion with the pointed end projecting beyond the pivotally connected end of the tool when the latter is folded and the members are in a closed position.

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

HENRY R TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ANTONIO TREYBA,
JOVE E. PASADA.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
