

1,286,810.

Patented Dec. 3, 1918.

Fig. 1.

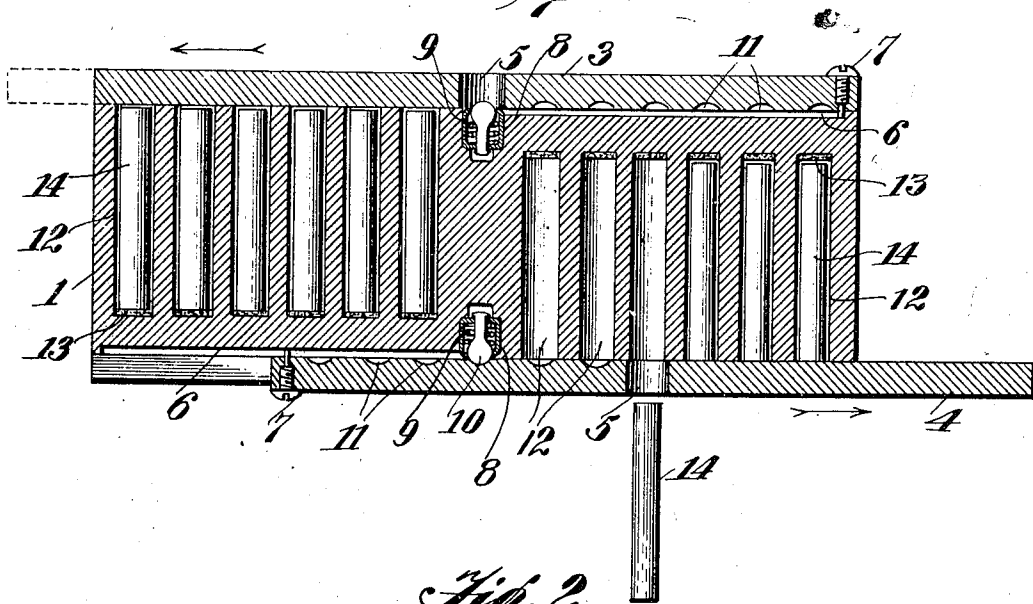


Fig. 2.

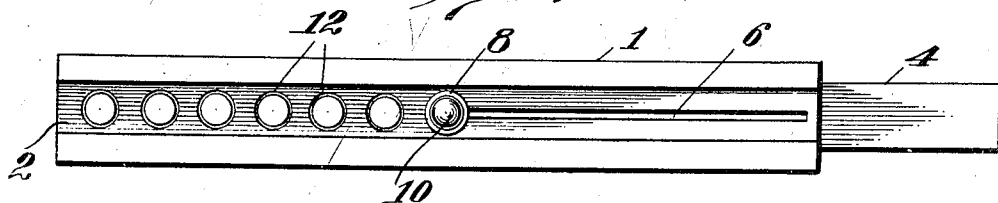
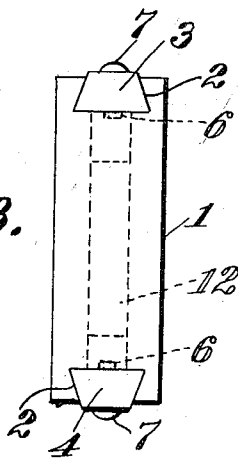


Fig. 3.



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FRED J. SHEPPARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

FUSE-CAP MAGAZINE.

1,286,810.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed June 1, 1917. Serial No. 172,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED J. SHEPPARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fuse-Cap Magazines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a magazine or container having separate compartments adapted to receive fuse caps or other detonators.

The object of my invention is to design a magazine which within a given compass will carry the maximum number of caps and which is adapted to permit only one cap to be discharged at a time, thus rendering it impossible for a cap to fall casually from the magazine.

It is my purpose to form the magazine with a flat oblong shape so that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket and in order to adapt such a magazine to carry the maximum number of caps, I have provided it along its top and bottom edges with slide covers which are substantially equal in length with the magazine and each of which covers carries a single cap discharge opening. The cap compartments at one end of the magazine open through one edge thereof while the compartments at the other end open through the opposite edge, thus adapting each cover to control one half of the compartments. It is important that the covers should be so designed that both can not be moved into discharging position without it being noticeable to the user even when handling the magazine in the dark.

My invention further comprises the various details of construction and arrangements of parts which are hereinafter pointed out in the appended claims and which, in their preferred embodiment only, are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the magazine.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1, with the cover removed.

Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

As shown, the magazine is a rectangular flat casing 1 which may be formed of a block of wood or any other suitable material which is light and preferably which is non-

metallic. The top and bottom edges of the magazine are longitudinally grooved to form a dove-tail cover seat 2 opening through the edges of the magazine and adapted each to receive a slidable cover 3 or 4, as the case may be, these covers being similar but being separately designated for convenience. These slide covers are preferably equal in length with the magazine so that they fill out the dove-tail seats 2 when in initial position and each is provided at its center with a cap discharge hole 5. In the base of each seat 2 I provide a longitudinal groove 6 which in one edge of the magazine extends from near the left hand end practically to the center while in the other edge of the magazine it extends from near the right hand end to the center. Each cover carries a set screw 7 near one end thereof which has a tip adapted to be received in its respective groove 6 and it therefore serves as a limit means for the endwise movement of its respective cover.

At the center of each seat 2 is a counter-sunk recess to receive a casing 8 which carries a coil spring 9 acting on a plunger 10 projecting partly from the casing to form a spring catch, each plunger engaging the inner edge of its respective cover and co-acting with recesses 11 therein to arrest the movement of the cover as its hole 5 comes successively opposite the cap compartments or pockets 12 which it controls. These recesses 11 are arranged between the screw 7 and the central hole 5 in each cover and are spaced to correspond with the spacing of the cap pockets. As shown, there are six of these cap pockets in each end of the magazine, those in one end opening through one edge and those in the other end opening through the opposite edge. In the bottom of each pocket is a felt pad 13 and the covers are made of wood fiber or other material not likely to cause the cap to explode.

Having assembled the parts in the manner described, the magazine is charged by shifting the upper cover successively over the pockets it controls and dropping the caps 14 through into the pockets and then moving the cover to closed position, after which the magazine is inverted and in like manner the other pockets are filled that are controlled by the other cover. When thus charged, the covers will close all the pockets and will not project beyond the

magazine ends. To discharge the caps as they are required for use, the operator presses either cover in the direction in which it is free to travel and in doing so shifts its hole successively over the pockets that it controls and by inverting the magazine a cap in the open pocket will be discharged, as seen in Fig. 1, all other pockets being closed at the time. It will be obvious that the miner can tell from the sense of touch if either cover is displaced from its normal closed position and he would know that there was danger if more than one cover was displaced at one time. This therefore serves as a distinct warning that will prevent the displacement of both covers at the same time and will thus insure only one cap being discharged at a time.

These magazines can be produced at comparatively small expense and can be formed so as to occupy the minimum space required to hold the desired number of caps.

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

1. A narrow elongated detonator magazine having top and bottom edges and aligning pockets which in one half of the magazine open only through one edge and in the other half of the magazine open only through the other edge, all of said pockets having substantially the full depth of the magazine, and a cover for each of said edges having a single discharge hole adapted, as the cover is moved, to open one at a time the pockets that open through its respective edge.

2. A detonator magazine comprising a thin rectangular body having two series of pockets, one series opening through one edge at one end only of the body and the other series opening through the other edge of the other end only of the body, and a slide cover for each series of pockets of equal length with the whole body and having a discharge opening normally out of register with the pockets it respectively controls.

3. A detonator magazine comprising a

thin rectangular body having two series of pockets, one series opening through one edge of the body and the other series opening through the other edge of the body, a slide cover for each series of pockets of equal length with the body and having a central discharge opening normally out of register with the pockets it respectively controls, and latch means to bring the cover to rest with its discharge hole over one or the other of the pockets it controls.

4. A detonator magazine comprising a thin rectangular body having two series of reversely facing pockets, one series opening through one edge of the body and the other series opening through the other edge of the body, a slide cover for each series of pockets of equal length with the body and having a central discharge opening normally out of register with the pockets it respectively controls, and means to limit the movement of the cover to a travel of approximately half the length of the magazine.

5. A detonator magazine formed of a thin rectangular body having a series of pockets formed therein, the pockets at one end opening through one edge of the body and the pockets at the other end opening through the opposite edge of the body, said edges of the body being undercut to form cover guides, sliding covers each substantially equal in length with the magazine and each mounted in one of said guides, there being a central discharge opening in each cover adapted to be moved successively into register with its respective pockets, a yielding latch means for each cover comprising a spring pressed element and a plurality of countersunk seats to co-act therewith, said seats being spaced to correspond with the spacing of the pockets, and means to limit the travel of each cover to approximately half the length of the magazine, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

FRED J. SHEPPARD.

Witness:

NOMIE WELSH.