

No. 838,924.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

A. WALKER.
COMBINED FUSE CUTTER AND SPLITTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1906.

Fig. 1.

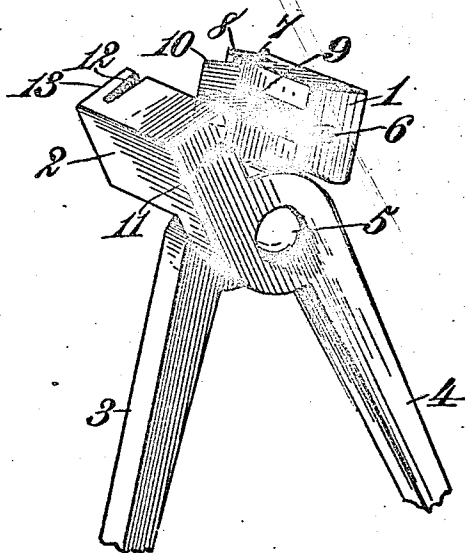
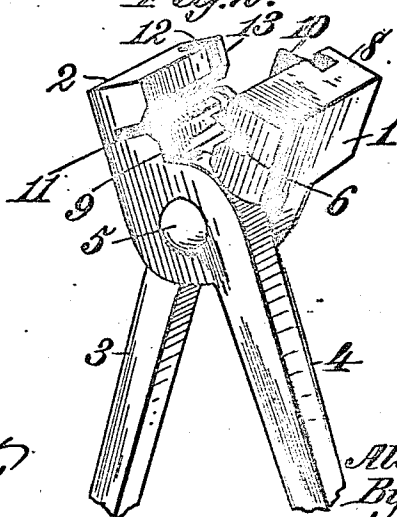


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WALKER, OF WHAT CHEER, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHAT CHEER TOOL COMPANY, OF WHAT CHEER, IOWA, A CORPORATION OF IOWA.

COMBINED FUSE CUTTER AND SPLITTER.

No. 838,924.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed March 22, 1906. Serial No. 307,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at What Cheer, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Fuse Cutter and Splitter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined fuse cutter and splitter, and aims to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth a tool for use during blasting operations, which when used is adapted to simultaneously cut and split a fuse when necessary, thereby overcoming the practice now in general vogue among the shot-firers, which is the employment of a knife to perform two separate operations, one to cut and the other to split the fuse before igniting it.

The invention further aims to provide a tool for the purpose set forth which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, cutting and splitting the fuse at one operation, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout both the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool open looking toward one of its jaws, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view with the tool open looking toward the other of its jaws.

A tool for the purpose set forth and in accordance with this invention comprises a pair of jaws 1 2, preferably rectangular in contour, the former terminating in and extending transversely of a handle member 3 and the latter terminating at one end in and projecting laterally from the upper end of a handle member 4. The handle member 3 is mounted upon the inner face of the handle member 4, so that the two jaws will be substantially flush with one another when the jaws are brought to closing position, and the said han-

dle members 3 4 are pivotally connected together at a point in proximity to the jaws 1 2, as at 5.

The jaw 1 has its inner face formed with a longitudinally-extending slit or recess 6 of a length equal to the length of the jaw. The inner portion of the side walls of the recess 6 converge toward each other, while the outer portion of the side walls of the recess diverge from each other. The jaw 1 is furthermore provided with a transversely-extending slit or recess 7 of a length equal to the width of the jaw, and the said slit or recess 7 is arranged at a point slightly removed from the end 8 of the jaw 1. The side walls of the slit or recess 7 converge toward each other throughout their entire length, forming in connection with the bottom wall of the slit or recess 7 a substantially wedge-shaped recess. Owing to the manner of providing the jaw with the slits or recesses 6 7, as stated, the jaw 1 is provided with what may be termed a "substantially T-shaped pocket." Mounted in the slit or recess 6 and secured between the converging portions of the side walls of the said recess is a longitudinally-extending blade 9 of less length than the length of the said jaw 1. The blade 9 projects a suitable distance from the inner face of the jaw 1, and the diverging portions of the side walls of the recess 6 project away from the blade. Secured in the slit or recess 7 is a transversely-extending blade 10, which projects from the inner face of the jaw 1 and extends past the edge of the cutting-blade 9, and the said blade 10 also abuts against one edge of the blade 9. The length of the blade 10 is not equal to that of the width of the jaw 1 and is so positioned as to terminate at a point removed from the longitudinal edges of the jaw 1. This manner of setting up the blades 9 and 10 forms what may be termed a "substantially T-shaped cutting device."

The jaw 2 has its inner face formed with a longitudinally-extending slit or recess 11, the inner portion of the side walls thereof being straight and the outer portion diverging. The slit or recess 11 is of a length equal to the length of the jaw 2, and the said slit or recess 11 is adapted to receive the blade 9 during the cutting and splitting operation. The jaw 2 has its inner face further provided with a transversely-extending V-shaped slit or recess 12, which is positioned at a point slightly

removed from the end 13 of said jaw 2, and the said slit or recess 12 is adapted to receive the blade 10 during the cutting and splitting operation. Owing to the fact that the blade 10 is of greater width than the blade 9, the slit or recess 12 is deeper than the slit or recess 11. This manner of providing the jaw 2 with the slits or recesses 11 and 12 forms what may be termed a "V-shaped pocket" to receive the T-shaped cutting device during the cutting and splitting operation, and during such operation when the blade 9 enters the slot or recess 11 the outer portion of the side walls of the recess 11 project away from the blade.

The tool is used in the following manner: The fuse is placed against the slit or recess 11 and the handle members are closed, which carries the jaws 1 2 therewith and causes the T-shaped cutting device to split or cut the fuse, as will be evident, owing to the fact that when the tool is closed the cutting device will be brought against the fuse and the blades 9 and 10 passing through the fuse, so as to sever and split it, the longitudinally-extending blade 9 splitting and the transversely-extending blade 10 cutting simultaneously with the splitting by the blade 9.

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

1. A tool for the purpose set forth comprising a pair of jaws, one of which is provided with a substantially T-shaped pocket

having the transversely-extending portion thereof of greater depth than the longitudinally-extending portion and the other of said jaws provided with a substantially T-shaped cutting device having the transversely-extending portion of greater width than the longitudinally-extending portion, combined with a handle member for each of the jaws, and means for pivoting the handle members together.

2. A tool for the purpose set forth, comprising a pair of jaws, one of said jaws provided with a pocket centrally of its inner face, a longitudinally-extending blade projecting centrally from the inner face of the other of said jaws and adapted to associate with said pocket during the operation of the tool, a transversely-extending blade secured to the inner face of one of the jaws near one end thereof and arranged in operative relation with respect to said longitudinally-extending blade and projecting past the same and adapted to associate with said pocket during the operation of the tool, and means for moving the jaws toward and away from each other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER WALKER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED JOSHUA WALDEN,
WILLIAM FRAZER.