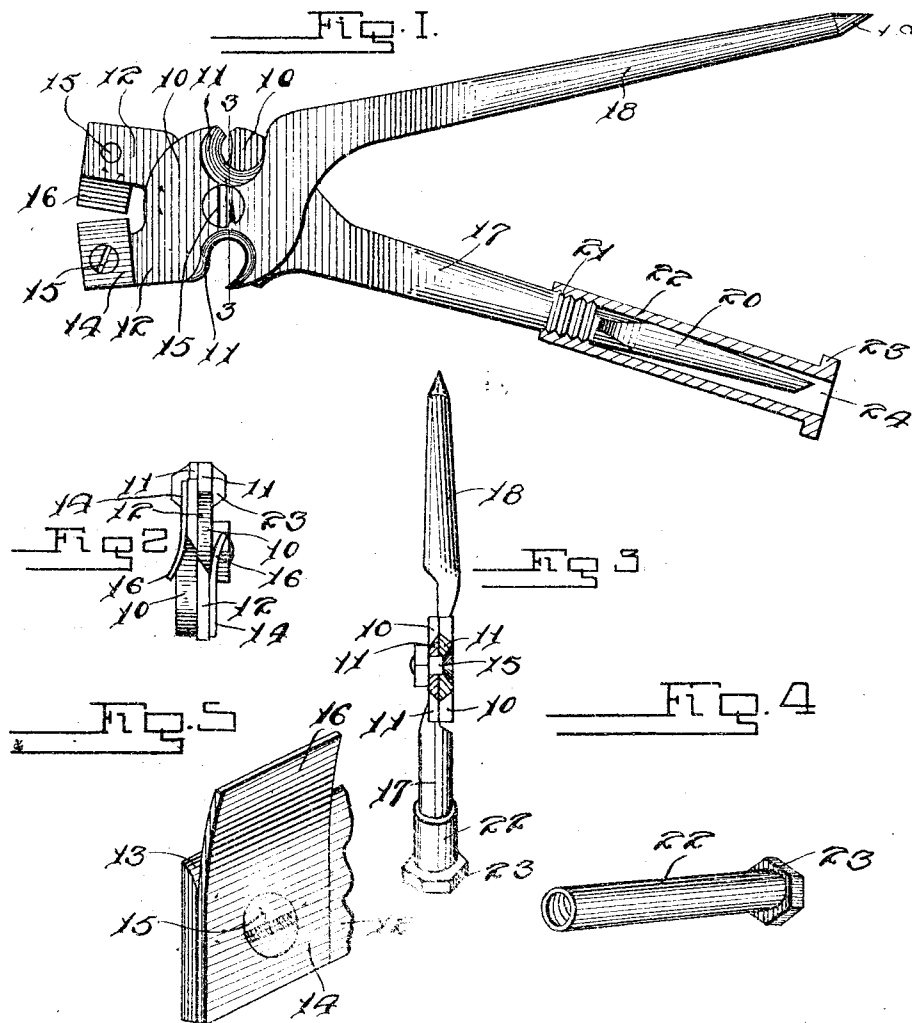


C. L. ARAGON.
MINING TOOL.
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1,047,910.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.



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INVENTOR

WITNESSES
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CLEMENTS L. ARAGON, OF ELY, NEVADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OSCAR ELLMORE, OF ELY, NEVADA.

MINING-TOOL.

1,047,910.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENTS L. ARAGON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ely, in the county of White Pine and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mining-Tools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to tools which are used by miners for cutting fuse and powder and for splitting fuses so that the powder within the fuse may be easily ignited when desired.

The principal object of the invention is to provide the device with guiding blades which are removably secured to the cutting jaws of the device so that when it is desired to sharpen the jaws or to replace the blades, the blades may be removed.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved tool. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cap which is mounted upon one of the handles. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view of one of the cutting jaws.

Referring to the accompanying drawings it will be seen that this invention comprises a pair of members which are pivotally connected together so that there is provided a pair of cutting jaws and a pair of handles for opening and closing the jaws. Each of the members comprises a flattened intermediate portion 10 which has recesses cut from opposite side portions, the recesses having beveled edges 11 so that cutting edges will be formed. When using this tool the cutting edges come in contact with each other so that lengths of fuse may be cut off in a manner similar to the manner in which wire is cut with a pair of pliers. An extension 12 extends from the forward portion of each flattened portion 10 and they have their inner edges 13 beveled to form cutting edges. These extensions form the jaws which are used for splitting the fuse lengthwise so

that the powder within the fuse may be easily ignited. A plate 14 is secured to each of the jaws 12 by means of the screw 15 and has its free end portion 16 flared away from the jaw so that the fuse may be more readily inserted. It will be further observed that by reason of this construction the guide plates pinch the fuse with a rolling motion, thereby compressing the same so that when the cutting edges come into action, which is after the compressing operation, the edges will cut without tearing the material of the fuse and spilling the powder therefrom. The opposite end portions of the members form the handles 17 and 18 having a pointed end 19 which is used for punching a hole in the powder so that a fuse may be inserted in the powder. The handle 17 has its end portions flattened and sharpened to form a knife blade 20 so that stick powder may be cut and is provided with threads 21 adjacent the blade so that a cap 22 may be placed upon the end of the handle 17 and by engaging the threads 21 be held in place. The cap is provided with an enlarged head 23 which is provided with an opening 24 communicating with the opening formed through the cap so that when the cap is screwed into place there is no danger of the end of the knife coming in contact with the end of the cap thus dulling the knife or preventing the cap from being screwed on tightly.

When using this device the fuse is cut into lengths by placing it in the recesses formed in the flattened portions 10 bringing the handles together so that the cutting edges of the recesses will cut through the fuse. The fuse is then inserted between the plates 14 and the handles brought together so that the cutting edges 13 of the jaws 12 will cut through the fuse thus splitting it lengthwise. This exposes the powder which fits within the fuse and it is possible to light the powder a great deal easier than would be the case if the fuse were not split.

What I claim is:—

A mining tool including a pair of pivotally connected jaws provided with co-act-

ing cutting edges and guide plates each secured to one of said jaws and having edges extending beyond the cutting edges of the jaws and curved outwardly from said cutting edges whereby a fuse may be gripped between the plates and compressed by rolling as the jaws close prior to the action of the cutting edges thereon.

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

CLEMENTS L. ARAGON.

Witnesses:

J. R. WILLIAMS,
JOHN BIRCHELL.