Aug. 14, 1934. F. A. HALVERSON 1,970,089

CONTAINER FOR EXPLOSIVES

Filed Dec. 31, 1930

Fig. 1.

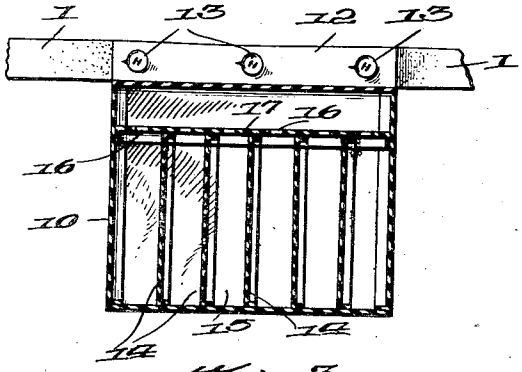


Fig. 2.

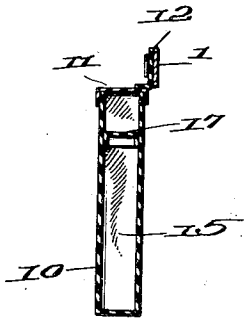
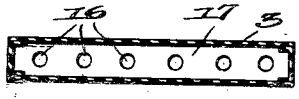


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Frank A. Halverson

By Vernon E. Hodges

Attorney

Patented Aug. 14, 1934 1,970,089

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

1,970,089

CONTAINER FOR EXPLOSIVES

Frank August Halverson, Glen Richey, Pa.

Application December 31, 1930, Serial No. 505,920

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—3)

This invention relates to an improvement in containers for explosives.

Heretofore, wooden boxes have been used for carrying explosives, which boxes are cumbersome to carry and are not entirely water proof and do not protect the explosives from sparks or electric wires.

It is the object of my invention to provide a container which has separate receptacles for the caps, made of rubber, so as to effectively protect the explosives, and which may be suspended from a strap which passes about the body of the miner to properly support the receptacle.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bag for the caps;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the same; and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view therethrough.

The invention is shown as comprising a belt 1 adapted to encircle the body of the man carrying the explosives.

The cap bag is designated generally by the numeral 10 and is constructed of rubber throughout. The bag 10 has a closure cap 11 for closing the top thereof and an extension 12, which extends upwardly from the back wall and is detachably secured to the belt 1, as by buttons 13, or other detachable fastenings, to permit the cap bag to be removed from the belt for storage at a distance from the explosives.

The lower portion of the bag 10 has partitions 14 therein, separating the bag into upright compartments 15 for the reception of caps or priming devices, which extend downwardly and are supported within openings 16 formed in a horizontal partition 17, likewise of rubber, in order to hold the caps or the like in properly disposed positions within the bag 10 and suitably spaced from each other.

The belt for the explosives is rendered entirely water-proof and insulated by reason of the rubber construction of the bag, which renders it safe from electric sparks or premature explosions while being carried. The electric caps being carried in a rubber container are safe from electric wires or sparks. A separate pocket is provided for each cap and the caps may be placed in shells in the cap bag pointing downward.

The Pennsylvania mining law requires that the caps and dynamite must be separated a distance of at least five feet from each other when stored. The detachable fastening of the bag for the caps permit it to be disconnected and stored away in accordance with the law.

The bag may be constructed of various sizes as required, and while it is preferable that it be made of rubber, yet some other materials may be found suitable for the purpose, such as rubberized fabric or the like, and if so that is not regarded as a departure from this invention.

I claim:

1. A container for explosives or the like constructed of rubber, a plurality of upright partitions arranged within the container, and a horizontal partition arranged above the upright partitions and having openings therein over the spaces between the upright partitions, and of smaller size than said spaces providing perforated diaphragms for receiving and supporting the explosives.

2. A container for explosives or the like having a plurality of upright partitions arranged therein and a transverse partition arranged approximately at the ends of the upright partitions and having openings therein corresponding with the spaces between the partitions, said openings being of smaller size than the spaces, providing perforated diaphragms for receiving and supporting the explosives.

FRANK AUGUST HALVERSON.