

T. D. White,
Dovetailing Machine.
N^o 77,149. Patented Apr. 21, 1868.

Fig. 1.

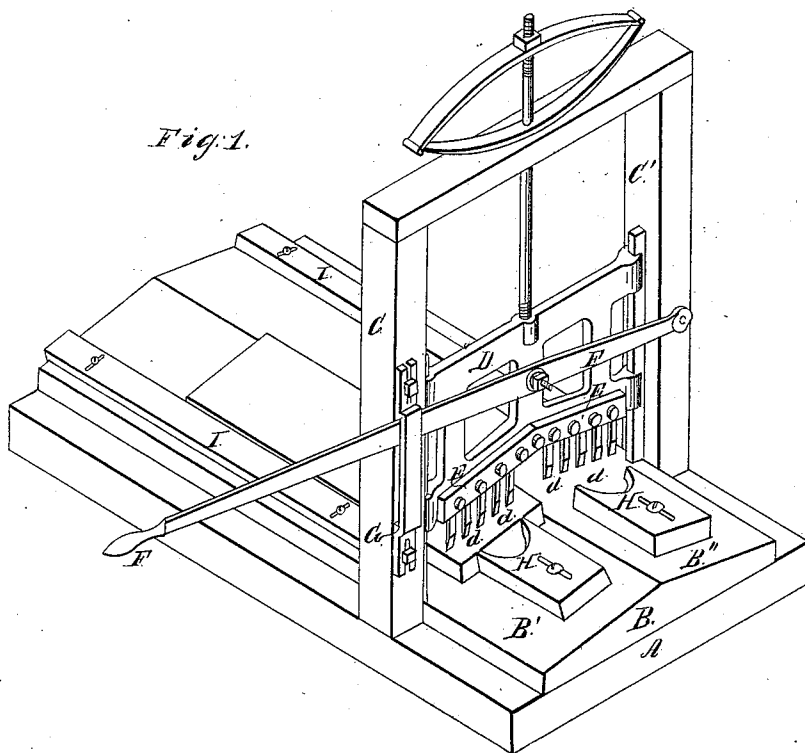
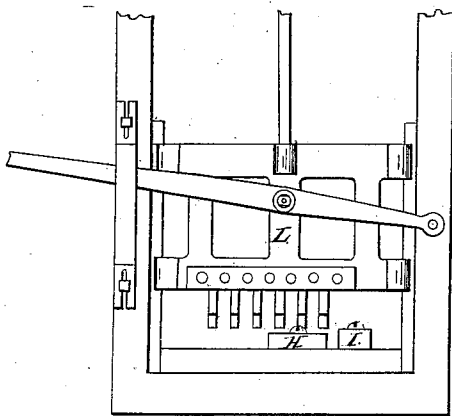


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. S. Johnson
George Johnson

Inventor:
T. D. White
By [Signature]

United States Patent Office.

THAYER D. WHITE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 77,149, dated April 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING DOVE-TAIL MORTISES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THAYER D. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Dove-Tail Mortiser; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to a machine for cutting loose and removing the superfluous timber of the pins and mortises of dove-tails whose chamfers have been prepared by sawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an elevation of a detached portion of the same machine.

A is a suitable horizontal base, which supports a block, B, whose upper surface consists of two equally but oppositely inclined planes, B' B'', whose slope corresponds with the chamfer of the desired dove-tails. C C' are standards guiding to a vertical path a gate, D, in which is fixed a series of chisels, *d d d*, whose cutting-ends are at such an unequal elevation as to correspond with the obliquity of the planes B' B''. These chisels are readily adjusted to any height and degree of separation, and are fixed to their proper positions by screw-bolts, E.

The gate is elevated and depressed by means of a lever, F, and is gauged or arrested in its descent by a stop or shoulder, G. H are stops to gauge the stuff. I are gauges for the edges of the stuff.

The board containing the heading-pins already sawn is placed on one of the inclines B' B'', and the chisels being caused to descend, operate to excavate on one side the intervening stuff between the pins. The stuff being then placed on the other incline, and the gate again depressed, the excavation is completed by the cutting away of the opposite sides.

For excavating the mortises, the doubly-inclined block B is removed, and the gate L, fig. 2, substituted for the gate D, in which gate L the chisels are so secured as to have their lower ends in a horizontal line. The stuff being placed on the horizontal bed and the chisels depressed, the surplus timber is excavated at a single stroke.

I claim herein as new, and of my invention—

The removable block B, having two oppositely-inclined planes, B' B'', and employed in conjunction with the sliding gate D and chisels *d d*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention, I hereunto set my hand.

THAYER D. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.