

T. & J. H. Burdick,

Mortising Mach.

No. 26,209.

Patented Jan. 26, 1869.

Fig. 1.

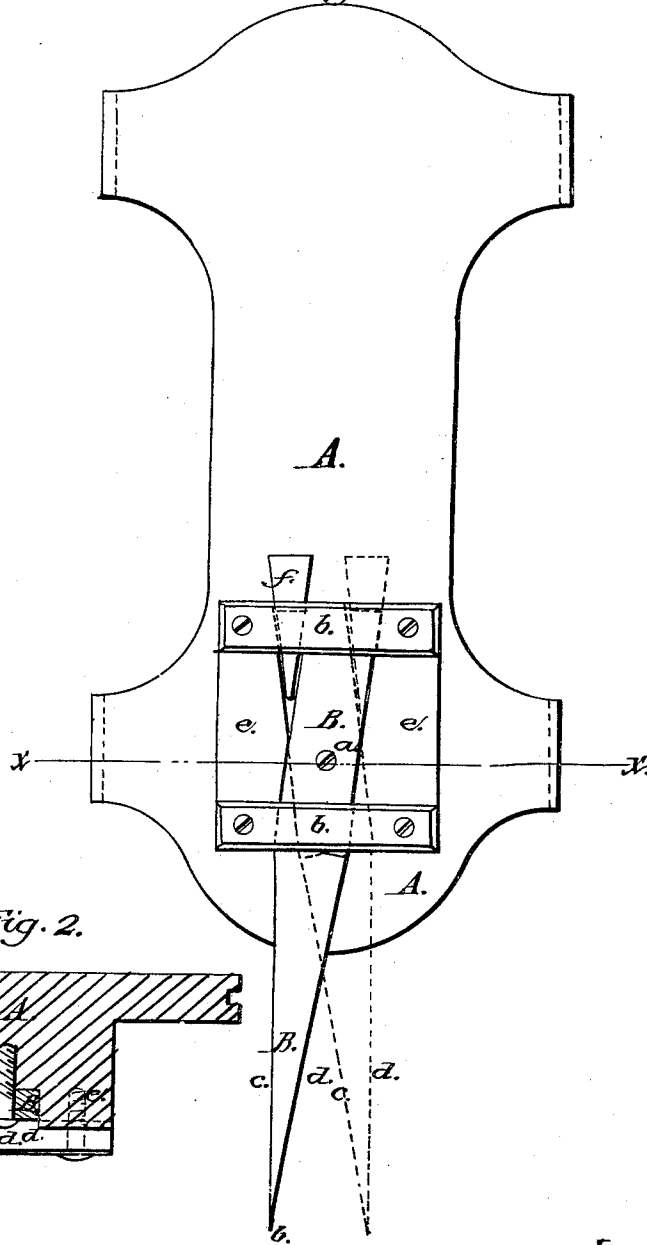
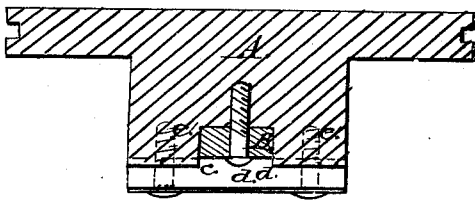


Fig. 2.



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THOMAS BURDICK AND JAMES H. BURDICK, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 86,209, dated January 26, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN MORTISING-TOOL.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS BURDICK and JAMES H. BURDICK, of Albany, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mortising-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of my improved mortising-machine.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same, taken on the plane of the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to produce an improved construction and arrangement of a reversible cutter for a mortising-machine, whereby it is rendered capable of enduring a much greater strain and is also more reliable in operation than those heretofore known; and

The invention consists in providing the cutting-tool or chisel with a shoulder or projection, and in the arrangement of the same with reference to contiguous parts, as hereinafter described.

A, in the drawings, represents a plate or holder, of suitable form, size, and arrangement, applied to any kind of machine, whether the same is driven by steam or muscular power. It is connected with suitable mechanism, so that it may receive reciprocating motion.

To the face of the plate A is pivoted, by means of a pin, *a*, a pointed cutting-tool, B, the cutting-edge *b* of which projects below the plate A, as shown.

The upper portion of the tool B is cut away so as to form a shoulder, *c*, at the point of junction of the said tool and the lower cross-bar *b*, by which construc-

tion the latter is made to receive the successive shocks incident to the operation of the machine, and the strain thereby almost wholly removed from the pivot which secures the tool B to the reciprocating plate.

The tool is pointed to an angle of about twelve degrees, and can be swung around its pivot the same number of degrees, so that, when swung to one side, its face *c* is vertical, as shown by black lines in fig. 1, or rather parallel with the line of motion of A, while, when swung to the other side, its face *d* is in the same aforesaid direction, as shown by red lines by fig. 1.

The tool works with its upper, non-cutting part between ribs *e e*, that project from the plate A, and, by the distance which they stand apart, is regulated the motion of the tool. The ribs or cheeks *e e* are connected by horizontal bars *b b*. One of the advantages of this construction, additional to that before alluded to, is that of steadying the cutter in its operation.

By means of a wedge, *f*, or by a spring, pin, or other equivalent device, will the tool be locked in the desired position. It will be very easy to shift this tool from one position to the other, in order to cut the sides or ends of a mortise, and it will in every position be sure to produce satisfactory results.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The within-described mortising-tool B, when constructed and arranged as set forth.

THOMAS BURDICK.
JAMES H. BURDICK.

Witnesses:

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