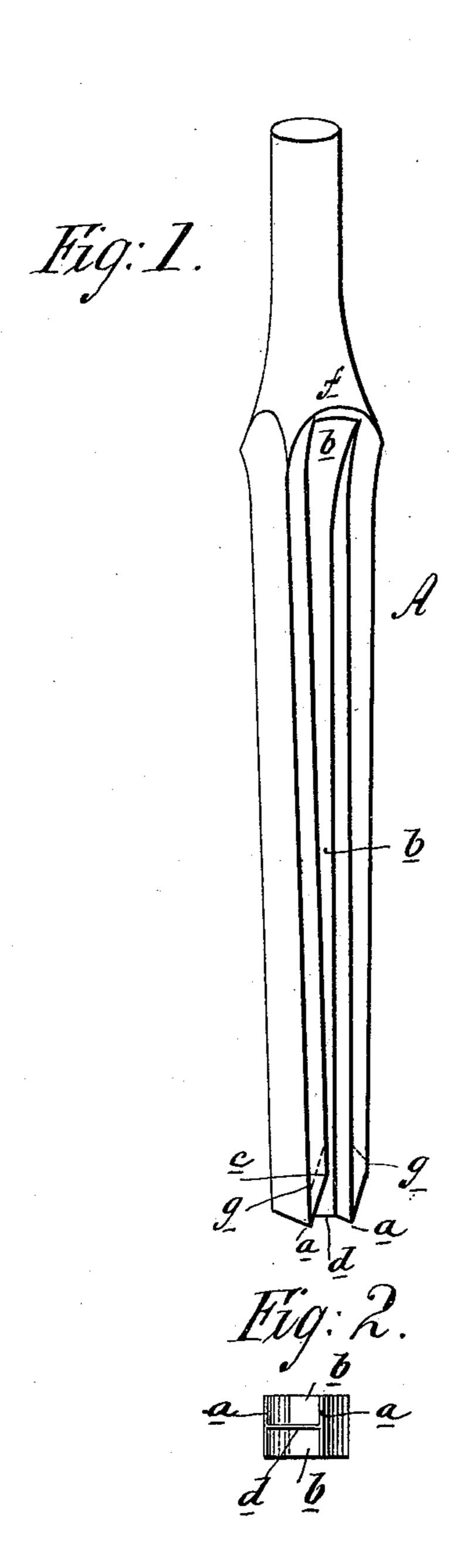
(No Model.)

J. D. BAXTER Chisel.

No. 230,223.

Patented July 20, 1880.



WITHERRED.

6. Dedgwick

INVENTOR: Baxter

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. BAXTER, OF MECHANICSVILLE, NEW YORK.

CHISEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,223, dated July 20, 1880. Application filed April 9, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John D. Baxter, of Mechanicsville, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and 5 Improved Chisel, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a mortising-chisel, that when operating to form a mortise shall clear the same of chips.

The invention consists of a double-edged chisel provided on each side with a groove, which extends from between the points upward to the shank of the chisel, said grooves widening as they extend upward.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chisel.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the chisel, 20 provided with double edges aa and side grooves, b b, which grooves enlarge or grow wider from the bevel of the edges at c to the shank f, as shown, in order to prevent the possibility of choking, and said grooves b b are separated by 25 a thin diaphragm, d, which presents a cuttingedge at the point of the chisel, as shown.

In operating the single-edge mortising-chisel the chisel has to be frequently withdrawn in order to remove the chips from the mortise, 30 which operation occupies about as much time as it does to cut the mortise, and in using an ordinary mortising-machine chisel the necessity of frequently removing the chisel in order to free the mortise of chips involves consider-35 able labor. These objections are avoided by the use of the chisel herein shown and de-

scribed, for as the chisel descends in forming a mortise the chips are forced up the grooves b b, and thus out of the mortise, so that the work can go on continuously without the ne- 4° cessity of removing the chisel in order to take out the chips, thereby saving much of the time and labor that are now expended in making mortises with the ordinary single-edged chisel.

In the chisel herein shown and described 45 the cutting-edge of the transverse diaphragm d is of service in reducing the size of the chips made, so that they may more readily pass up the grooves b b, and the said diaphragm, in combination with the cutting-edges a a, forms, 50 in effect, five cutting-edges, as shown.

This grooved and double-edged chisel may have its edges formed, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, at g, with the bevels of the cutting-edges opposite instead of parallel with 55 each other, so as to avoid the necessity of reversing the chisel in forming a mortise.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

As an improved article of manufacture, a mortising-chisel constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of a chisel, A, provided with parallel edges a a, longitudinal grooves b b, and diaphragm d, 65 connecting the edges a a at their center, as set forth.

JOHN D. BAXTER.

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Witnesses: JOHN RICE, CHARLES WHEELER.