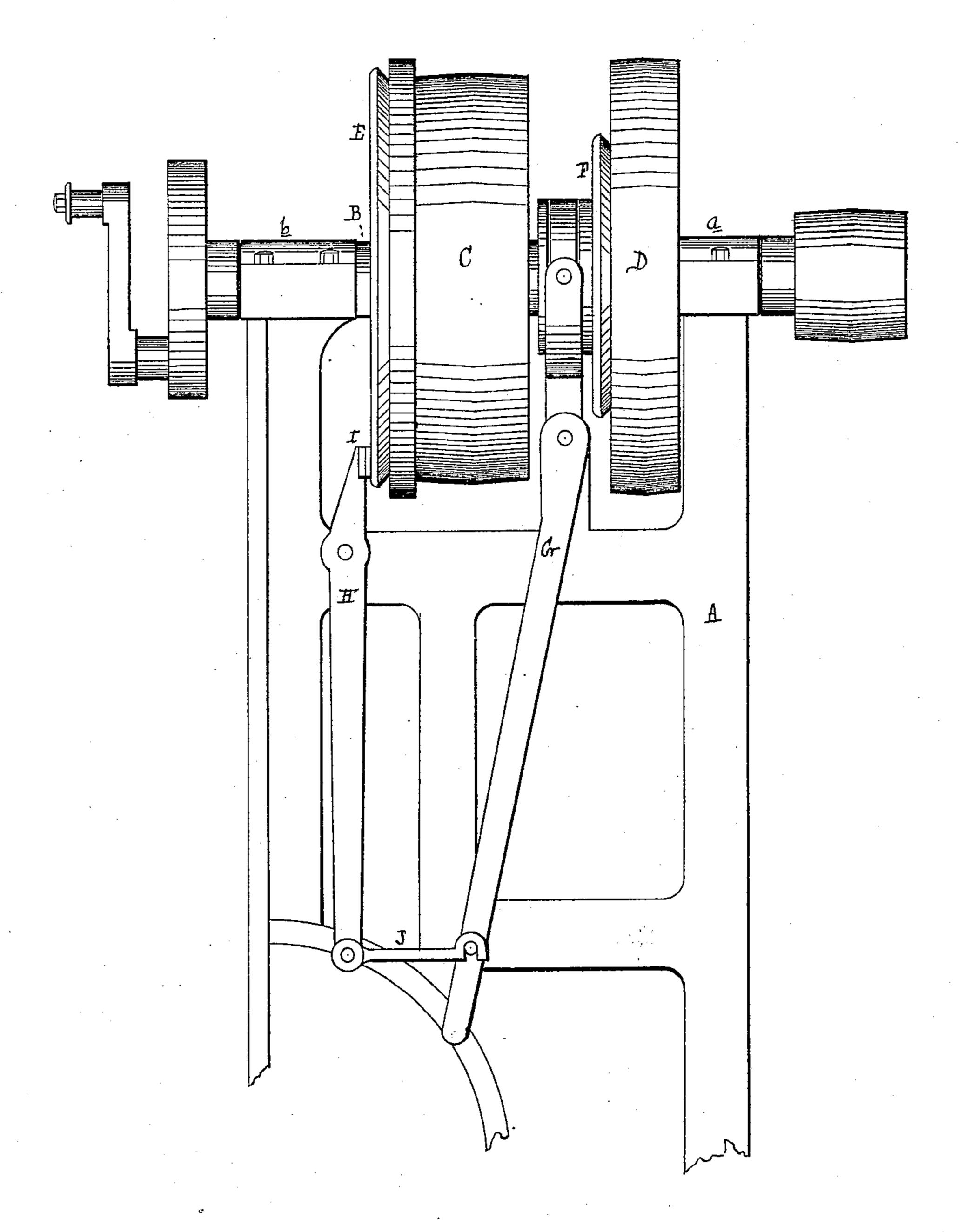
(No Model.)

C. SEYMOUR.

MORTISING MACHINE.

No. 267,465.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.



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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE DEFIANCE MACHINE WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

MORTISING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,465, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed July 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEYMOUR, of Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Im-5 provements in Mortising-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of mortising-machines of that class described in the patent to Charles C. Strong, David B. Turnbull, and myself, No. 239,881, 15 dated April 5, 1881; and the invention consists in the combination, upon the main drivingshaft of such machine, of a system of frictional clutches and pulleys, by means of which the operator is enabled to start and stop simulta-20 neously and promptly all the movements of such machine except that of the boring-spindle, which, by a reverse movement of the clutch-lever, is brought into action or released independently of the parts of the machine 25 which govern the movements of the chisels, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, the figure represents an elevation of my invention.

A represents the vertical frame which carries the working parts of the machine, upon the top of which, and within the boxes a b, is journaled the shaft B. Upon this shaft runs the loose pulley D, and sleeved upon the shaft 35 is a clutch provided with a pulley, C, and a friction-pulley, F.

E is another frictional pulley, rigidly secured. upon the shaft.

40 is actuated, and when the friction-pulley F is engaged with the pulley D a belt (not shown) from said pulley gives motion to the boring apparatus below, and this motion withdraws |

the pulley C from contact with the rigid friction-pulley E. A reverse of this motion, dis- 45 engaging the friction-pulley F from the loose pulley D, stops the motion of the boring apparatus and brings the pulley C into contact with the rigid friction-pulley E, and through the connections on the end of the shaft give 50 motion to the mortising and gigging part of machine.

H is a lever, upon the end of which is secured the brake I, designed, by contact with the face of the rigid pulley E, when applied, to ar- 55 rest the motion of the shaft B. A latch-link, J, secured to the lower end of the brake-lever H, may be hooked to the lever G, as shown, in which case both levers may be actuated simultaneously. By unhooking this link-connection 60 the levers may be actuated independently of each other, as occasion may require.

I have not illustrated the parts of the boring-machine proper; but it being understood that the pulley D operates by belt-connection 65 the boring apparatus, and the crank-connections at the end of the main shaft operate the mortising and gigging devices, and that these devices are substantially as shown in the patent hereinbefore cited, the operation will be suffi- 70 ciently understood.

What I claim as my invention is— 1. The power-pulley C, friction-pulley F, lever G, and connections, combined with the

loose pulley D and connections with the bor- 75 ing mechanism, and with the shaft B, having rigid friction-pulley E, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The power-pulley C, friction-pulley F, palley D, and shaft B, having rigid pulley E, com- 8c bined with the lever G, lever H, brake I, and G is a lever by means of which the clutch | latch-link J, as and for the purposes specified. CHARLES SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

nesses: P. Kettensing, F. G. Brown.