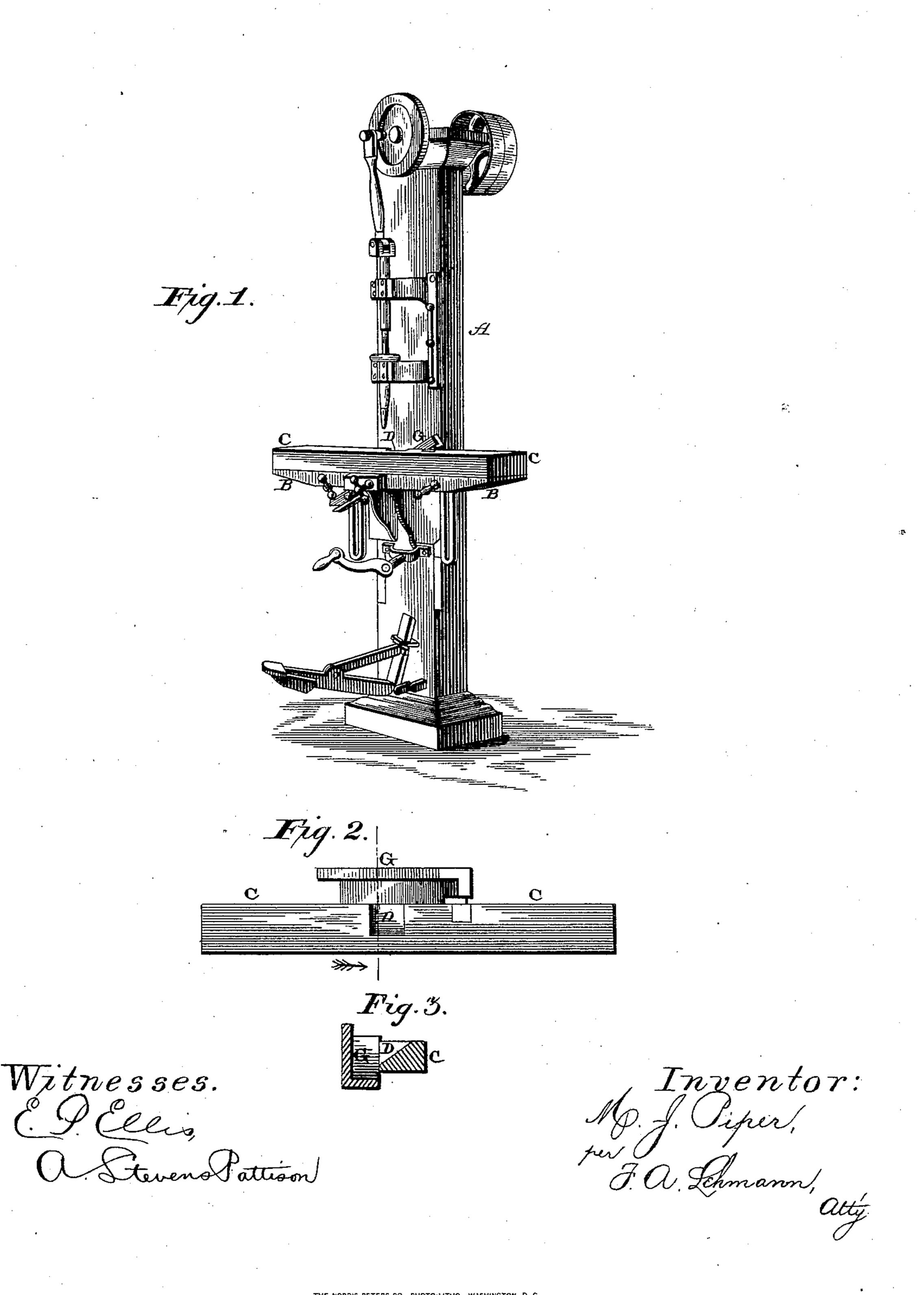
(No Model:)

M. J. PIPER. MORTISING MACHINE.

No. 429,059.

Patented May 27, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

MILTON JOSEPH PIPER, OF SALTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

MORTISING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,059, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed February 8, 1890. Serial No. 339,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON JOSEPH PIPER, of Saltsburg, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mortising-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in attachments for mortising-machines; and it consists in the particular construction and arrangement hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment which can be applied to mortising-machines, and by means of which the cuttings will be conveyed toward the rear of the machine out of the way of the workman.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a mortising-machine to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my attachment. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of Fig. 2, taken on the dotted line x x.

A represents an ordinary mortising-machine, and B its traversing bed. Placed upon the top of this bed is a bar or piece of wood, which is as long as the bed and given any desired thickness. At or near the center of this bar C there is made a cut or groove D through the top of its inner edge, and the bottom of this groove or cut inclines downward at any desired angle. Attached to the side of this bar C, at a point to one side of and below this groove or cut D, is an inclined spout or con-

ductor G, which conveys away the cuttings where they will be entirely out of the way of 40 the operator.

The piece to be mortised is placed upon the top of the bar C. The foot-lever must be so adjusted as to suit the thickness of the lumber that is to be mortised. When the chisel 45 is on a downward stroke, the bed must be raised up at the same time. The piece of lumber is then mortised half-way through, and then it is turned and mortised the other half through. The chisel on the last half of 5° the mortise passes through the timber and knocks out all cuttings which fall in the inclined cut or slot D, from which they fall into the trough or conductor and are carried off toward the end or back of the machine. By 55 means of this construction much time and labor is saved in mortising, for all of the cuttings are knocked out at the same time and automatically conducted away without any effort on the part of the workmen.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

An attachment for mortising-machines for conveying away the cuttings, consisting of a block or bar placed upon the machine-bed, 65 and having a downwardly-inclined groove in its inner edge at or near its center, and an inclined spout or conductor below the said groove for carrying away the cuttings, substantially as shown and described.

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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MILTON JOSEPH PIPER.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. RICHARDS, E. B. DUER.