

No. 706,458.

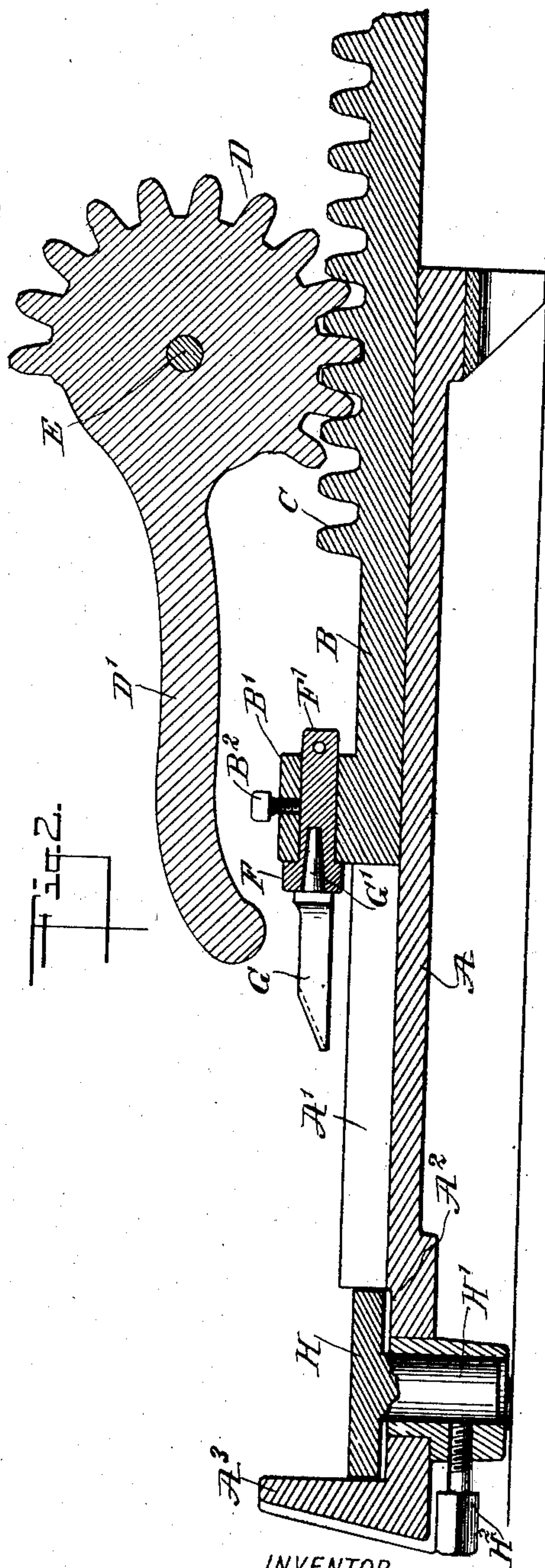
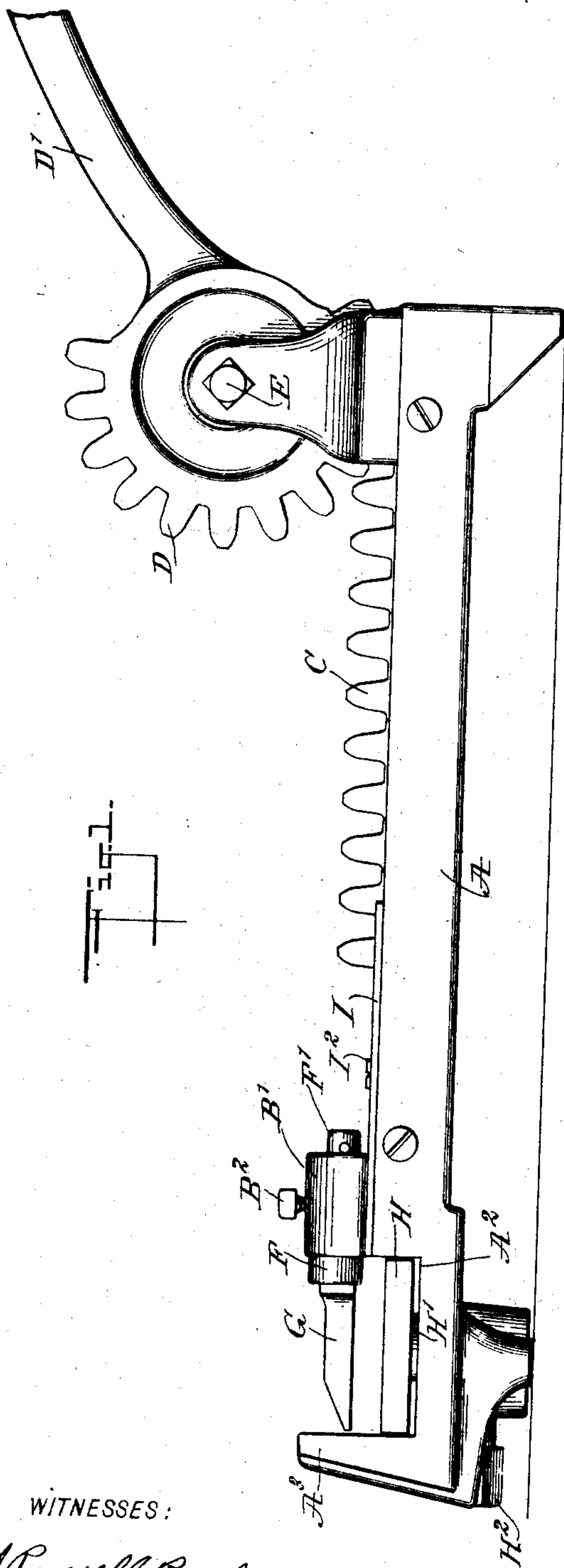
C. J. SEAQUEST.
MORTISING MACHINE.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1901.)

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

A. Russell Bond
Geo. G. H. H. H.

INVENTOR

Charles J. Seaquest

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS

No. 706,458.

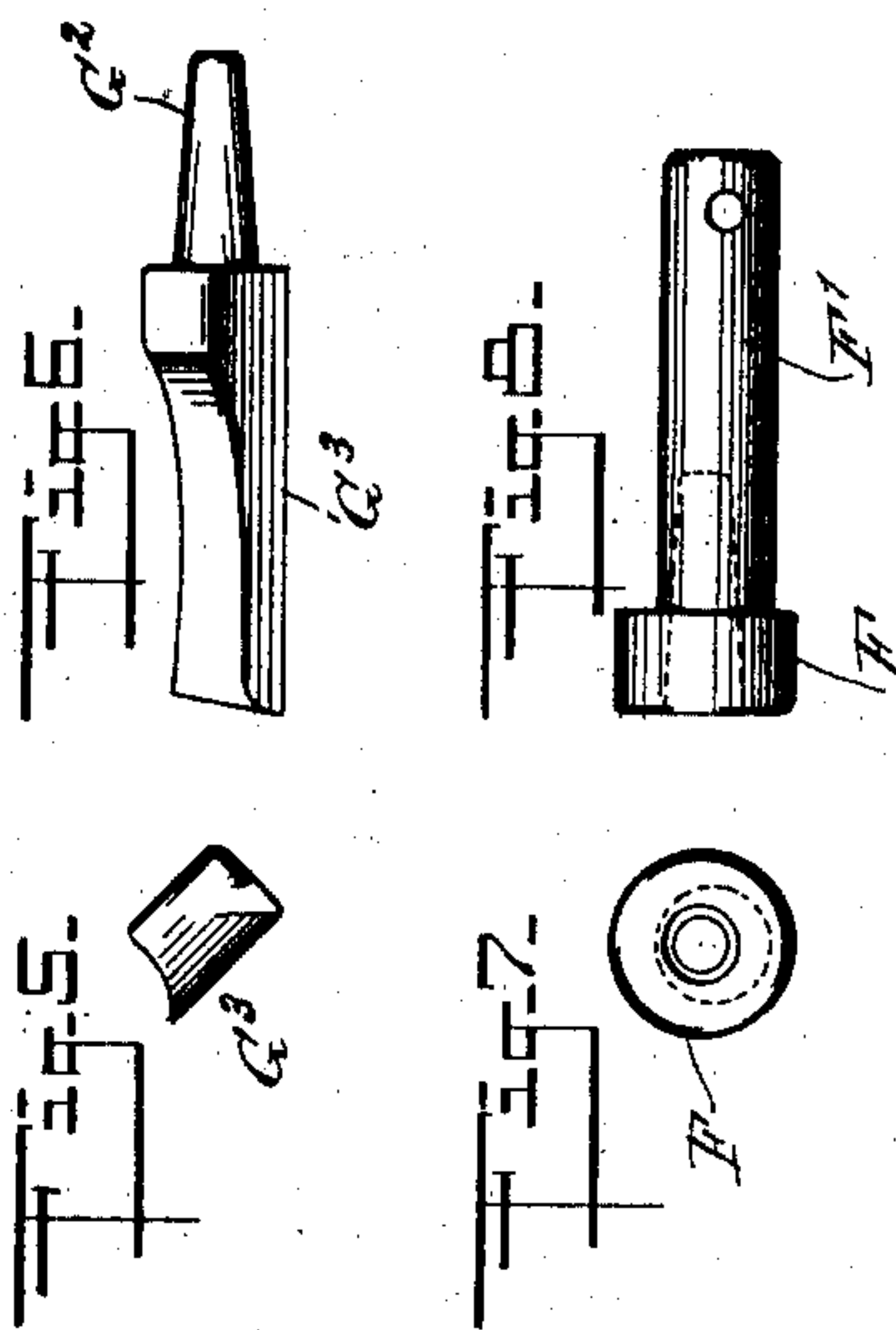
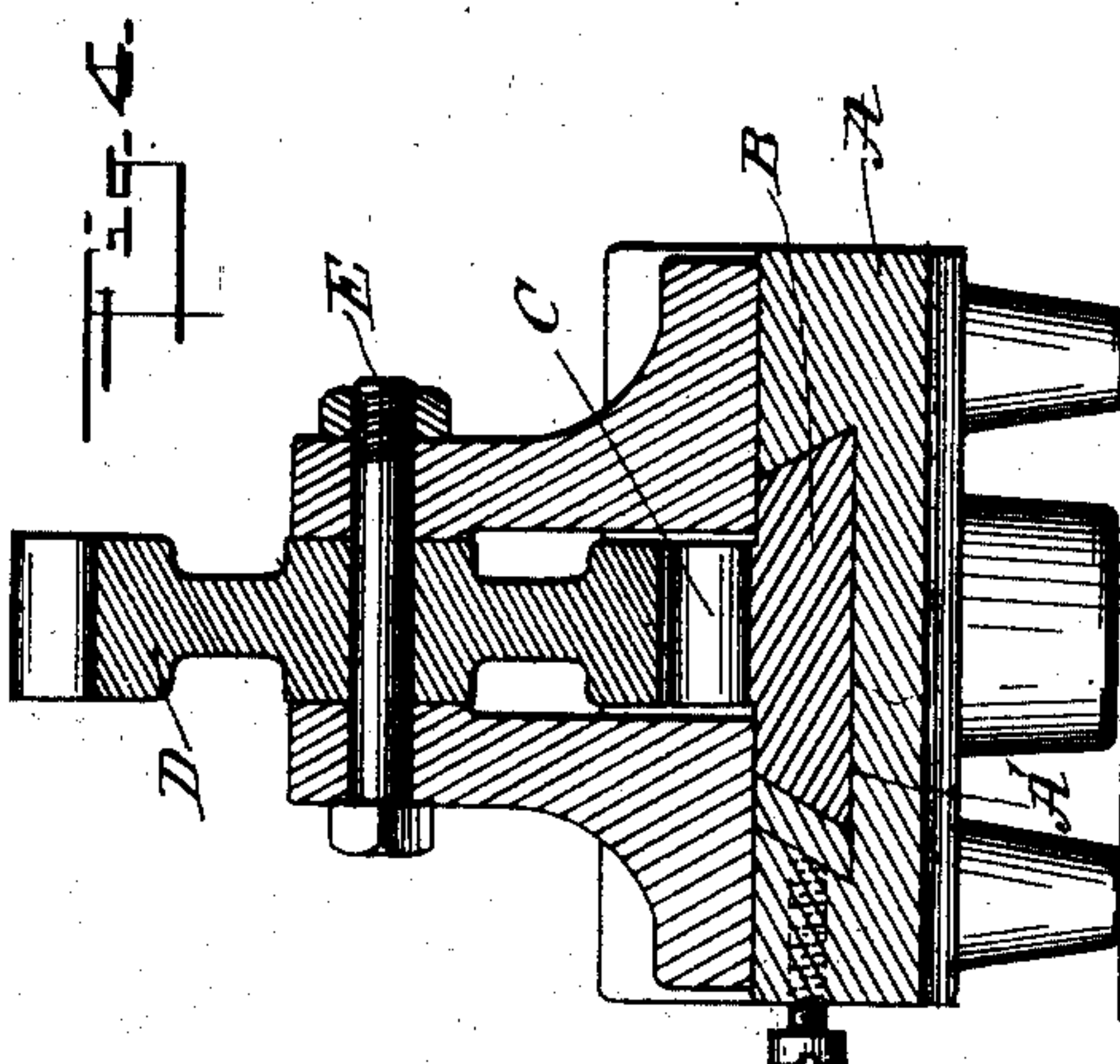
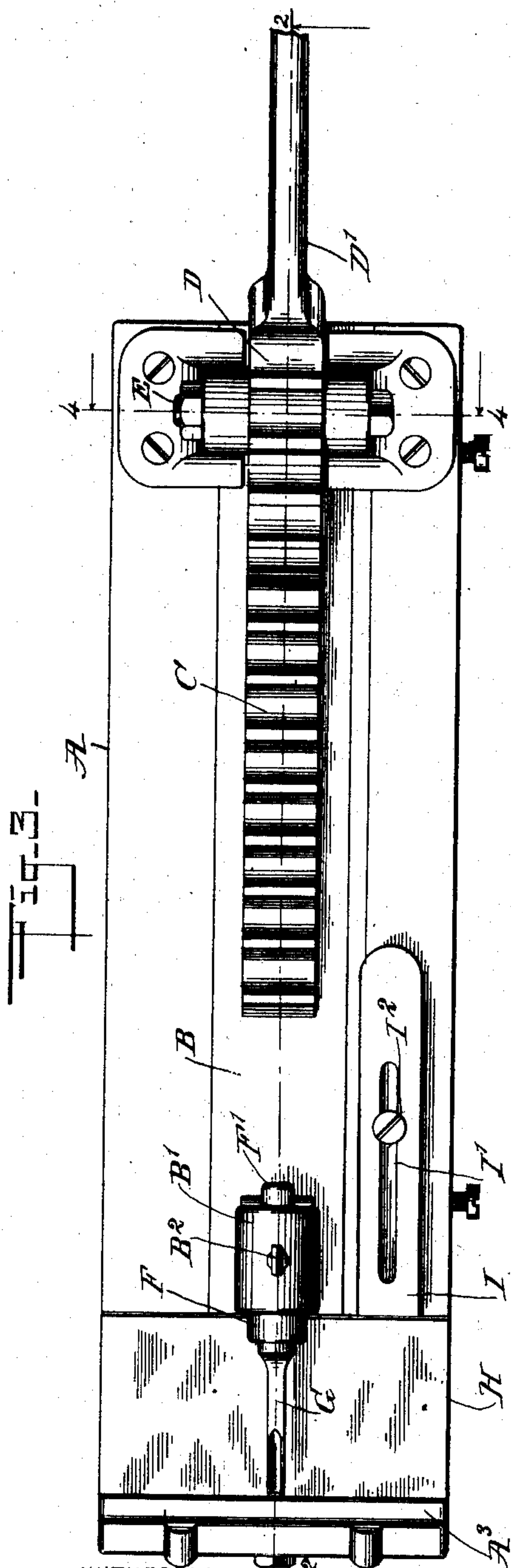
Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

C. J. SEAQUEST.
MORTISING MACHINE.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

A. Russell Bond
Rev. G. H. Foster

INVENTOR
Charles J. Seaquest
BY *Munn*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. SEAQUEST, OF SILVERLAKE, WASHINGTON.

MORTISING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,458, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed November 14, 1901. Serial No. 82,311. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. SEAQUEST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Silverlake, in the county of Cowlitz and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Mortising-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to woodworking machinery; and its object is to provide a new and improved mortising-machine which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to be actuated by hand in a very easy manner to accurately form mortises in wood-work.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged end-elevation of one of the gouging-tools. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 7 is an enlarged end elevation of the tool-post, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the same.

On the top of a suitably-constructed bed-plate A are arranged longitudinally-extending guideways A', in which is mounted to reciprocate a carrier B, formed on its top with a rack C, in mesh with a gear-wheel D, mounted to rotate on a shaft E, supported by brackets held on the main bed-plate A. The gear-wheel D is provided with a suitable handle D', adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to impart a turning motion to the gear-wheel D, so as to cause the rack C and the carrier B to move longitudinally in the guideways A'—that is, either forward or backward, according to the direction in which the handle D' is moved. When the handle D' is swung forward, the carrier B moves rearwardly, and when the motion of the handle D' is reversed a forward movement is given to the carrier.

On the top of the latter and near the front end thereof is formed a bearing B' for the shank F' of a tool-post F, formed with a socket adapted to receive the shank G' of a tool G, which may be an ordinary mortising-tool, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or a gouging-tool G³, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. The shank F' of the tool-post F is preferably eccentric relative to the socket for the shank G' or G³ of the tools G and G³, and the said shank F' is adapted to be fastened in place in the bearing by a suitable set-screw B².

The wood to be mortised is held on the top of a table H, set in a depression A², formed on the forward end of the bed-plate A, and the said table H is provided with a depending post H', held vertically adjustable in a suitable bearing carried by the bed-plate A, so as to bring the wood in proper position relative to the tool G or G³. A set-screw H² serves to fasten the post H', and consequently the table H, in position after the desired vertical adjustment of the table has been made. The outer side of the wood rests against an abutment A³, arranged in the shape of an upturned flange integral with the bed-plate A, so that when the tool moves in engagement with the wood the latter is held against outward movement by the abutment A³. In order to prevent the wood from following the cutting-tool when the latter is withdrawn for a new stroke, I provide a clamp I, adapted to abut against the inner side of the work and formed with an elongated slot I', engaged by a set-screw I², screwing in the top of the bed-plate A, the arrangement permitting of sliding the clamp I longitudinally, so as to firmly engage wood of different thicknesses. When the wood is in position on the table H and the operator swings the handle D' rearwardly, the carrier B moves forward and the tool G or G³ engages the wood and cuts a mortise therein, and when the handle D' is swung forward the carrier B moves rearwardly, and with it the tool G or G³, to move the tool out of engagement with the wood. The above-described operation is repeated as often as deemed necessary to form the desired mortise.

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

1. A mortising-machine, comprising a bed-plate formed with longitudinal guideways, a carrier mounted to reciprocate in the said guideways, a rack on top of the said carrier, 5
a handled gear-wheel in mesh with the said rack, a bearing on the top of the carrier near the front end thereof, a tool-post for supporting the tool and having a shank held in the said bearing, a table held vertically adjust- 10
able in a depression in the said bed-plate near its forward end, an abutment at the forward end of the bed-plate and a longitudinally-adjustable clamp on the top of said bed-plate.
2. A mortising-machine, comprising a bed- 15
plate formed with longitudinal guideways, a carrier mounted to reciprocate in the said guideways, means for reciprocating the said carrier, a bearing on the top of the carrier near the front ends thereof, and a tool-post 20
formed with a socket for the shank of the tool and having a shank held in said bearing, the shank of the tool-post being eccentric to said socket.
3. A hand-power mortising-machine, com- 25
prising a bed-plate having a depression near its forward end and an abutment at the end of the depression comprising an upwardly-extending flange integral with the bed-plate, a bearing carried by the bed-plate at the de- 30
pressed portion, a table provided with a cen-

tral depending post held vertically adjustable in said bearing, a set-screw extending through the side of the bearing and engaging the post to fasten the table in the adjusted position, a carrier mounted to reciprocate on the said 35
bed-plate toward and from said table, means for reciprocating said carrier, and a tool-support on the said carrier and carrying the tool as set forth.

4. A mortising-machine, comprising a bed- 40
plate, formed with longitudinal guideways, a carrier mounted to reciprocate in the said guideways, a rack on top of the said carrier, a handled gear-wheel in mesh with the said rack, a bearing on the carrier, a tool-post 45
adapted to receive a tool, and having a shank held in said bearing, a table held vertically adjustable in a depression in the bed-plate, and a slotted clamp held longitudinally ad- 50
justable on the top of said bed-plate, the forward end of the clamp being adapted to engage wood of different thicknesses.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. SEAQUEST.

Witnesses:

B. W. POWELL,
CARRIE POWELL.