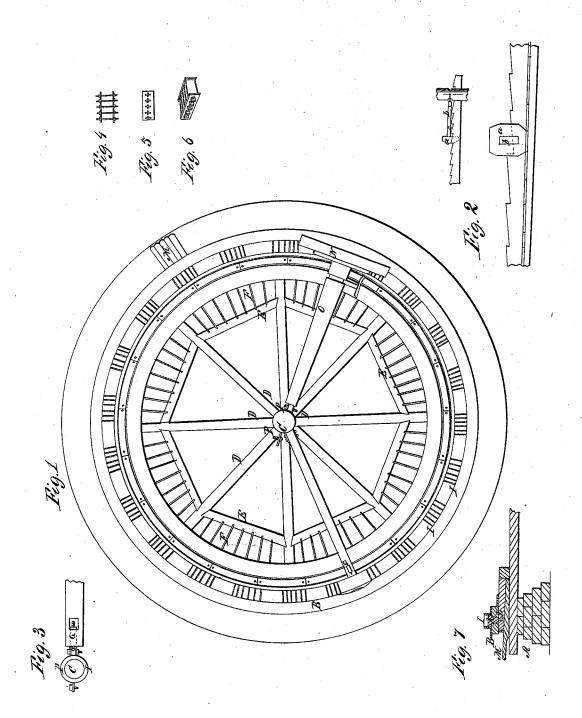
J. Reeder, Brick Machine.

JY\$601.

Patented Feb. 15, 1838.



JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. REEDER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR MAKING BRICKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 601, dated February 15, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse Reeder, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Making Bricks, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

First Construct a permanent circular 10 stone or wooden foundation A, Figure 7 40 feet in diameter (more or less) rising to the surface of the ground to support a platform B. Then a post C Figs. 1 and 3 of about 18 inches diameter is to be planted in 15 the center of the circle rising 14 feet high. Then 8 pieces D Fig. 1 8 inches square are framed into the center post radiating to the outer edge of the wall and resting upon the foundation. Then braces E Fig. 1 of the 20 same size framed into each space 7 feet from the outer end to receive 7 joists F, in each space 6 by 8 inches. Then a floor of oak or beech plank 2 feet wide 2 thicknesses of 4 inch stuff, broke joints, spiked down 25 to the joists to support the molds in which the brick are made by a revolving wheel of

about 3 tons weight. 2nd. The molds I are made of metal 4 (more or less) in a flight cast whole or in 30 separate parts see Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 6 so that they may be ground smooth with a tenent on the dividing pieces to go through the side pieces and fastened by a draw pin—a groove the \$\frac{1}{8}\$ of an inch deep extending from 35 the mortise each way to the edge of the side pieces to receive the shoulders of the tenented bar of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep: the dividing bars would be more durable if made of wrought iron. The side 40 pieces cast same depth ½ inch thick at the top edge and 1 inch at the bottom with to receive a spike to fasten it down. Al-45 though I have here described a mold con-

mortises to receive the tenents of cross bars and flanges on each side with a hole in each structed in separate parts yet I prefer the one cast whole. The followers K Fig. 7 are

cast 3 of an inch thick fitting the inside of the molds with an inch and a $\frac{1}{4}$ socket and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep to receive a pin L pressing 50 through the floor to a treadle M which, by stepping upon it, will raise the brick. The molds are to be set to a circle drawn on the platform 4 inches from the periphery leav-

ing a suitable space between each flight.
3rd. The wheel N Fig. 1 before mentioned, is to be made of timber or other material from 8 to 10 feet diameter with a shaft O through the center fastened to the center post by 2 semicircular bands P and a swivel 60 bolt Q passing through it into the end of the shaft. The wheel to be of about 3 tons weight propelled by a horse or by oxen hitched to the shaft inside the wheel and molds. The molds are filled with clay as 65 dug from the bank and 3 or 4 revolutions of the wheel passing over them will form the brick.

4th. As a substitute for the wheel a wooden or metal hammer α Fig. 11 may be 70 used weighing about 600 pounds with a shaft b extending to the center post and fastened by a hinged band around it and bolted to the sides of the shaft, having a cast roller c Figs. 1 and 2 near the hammer on the under 75 edge of the shaft to slide up an inclined scantling rising about one foot from the center of one mold to the center of another and then suddenly falling off the end upon the clay on the molds and thus pounding it 80 into a solid mass.

The invention claimed by me the said Jesse Reeder and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent consists in-

The combination of the circle of molds 85 and their appendages with the wheel N for pressing the clay into the molds as above described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name before two witnesses. JESSE REEDER.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT, WM. BISHOP.