(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. DAVIS.

BRICK MACHINE.

No. 265,030. Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

Fig. 1.

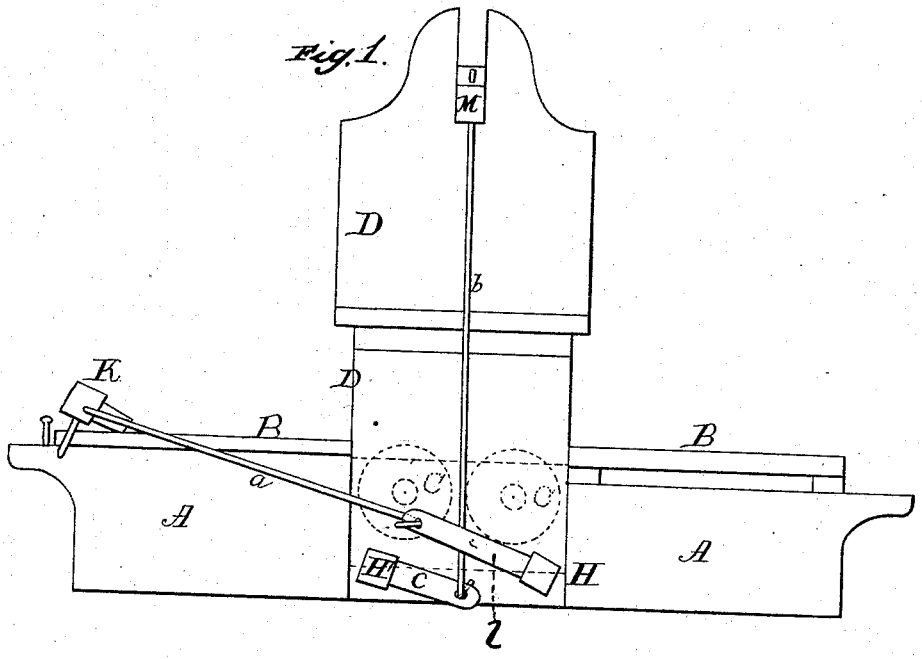
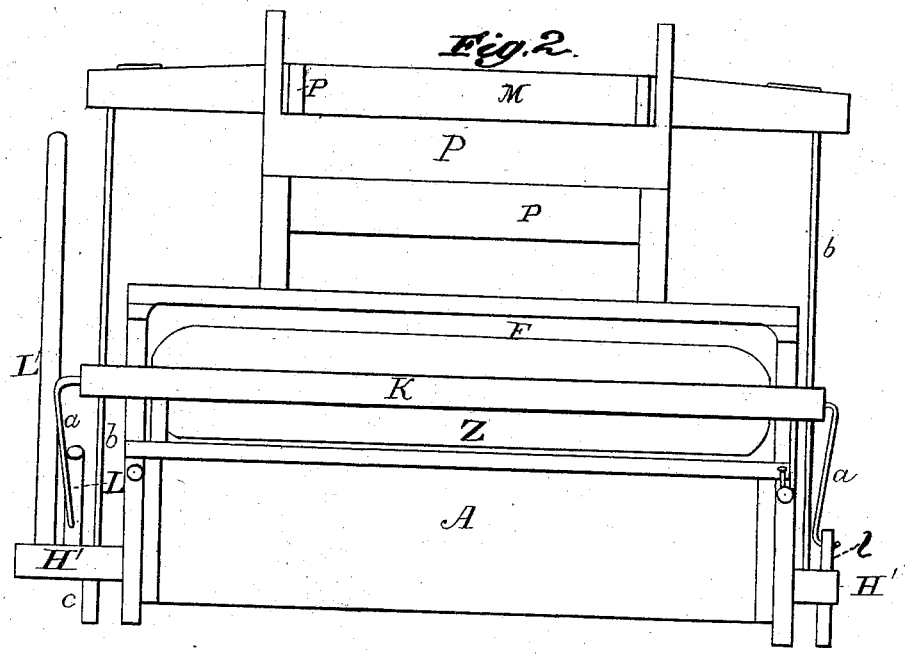


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Amelia Keyser.
Philip C. Wadsi.

INVENTOR

Gilbert Davis.
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. DAVIS.

BRICK MACHINE.

No. 265,030. Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

Fig. 3.

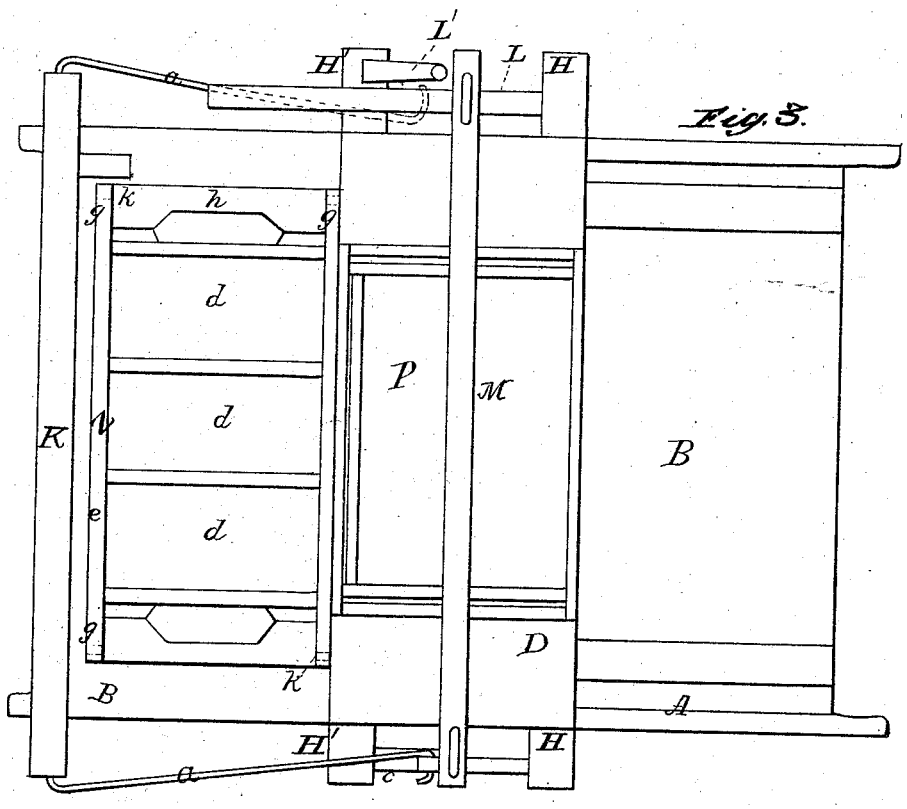


Fig. 4.

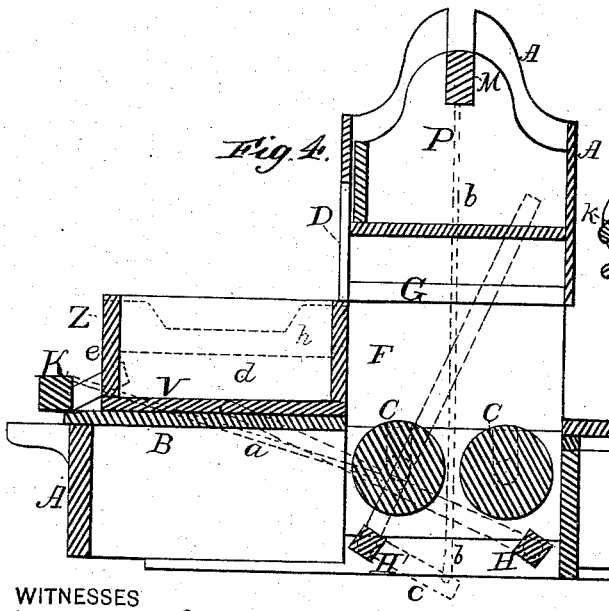
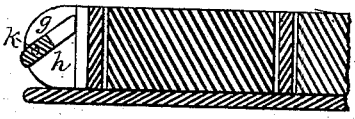


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Amelia Keyser.
Philip Lellasi.

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT DAVIS, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

BRICK-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,030, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed May 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, resident of Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Brick-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of my device. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the mold broken off.

This invention has relation to brick-machines; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the open-bottom mold, the detachable base-board, and the pivoted end lifters, operating in connection with said mold and base-board.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the open-bottom mold and its base-board, of the roller-bed and guideway below the press, the operating-levers, and the rock-shafts in connection with the press-beam and drag-bar, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the frame of the press, which is constructed with a platform or table, B, at each end, and between these with roller-bearings C under the guide-frame D, in which the follower P is located. A guide-recess, F, under the follower-frame D serves to receive the mold when it is in proper position to receive the charge of clay. Dividing-bars G across the top of the guide-recess F serve to distribute the charge so that the proper amount will be allowed to each matrix of the mold.

H and H′ indicate rock-shafts, arranged in bearings of the frame and provided with lever-handles L and L′.

K indicates a horizontal drag-bar, which rests on the rear platform B, and is connected to the rock-shaft H by means of rods *a*, which are attached to its arms L and *l*.

P indicates the press-follower, having a cap-beam, M, which is connected by means of rods *b* to the arms *c* of the rock-shaft H′, said arms being arranged at right angles, or nearly so, with the lever L′. When said lever is depressed the follower M is raised until the arms *c* pass the vertical, and then, the lever L′ resting on the ground, the follower is held in the raised position.

Z indicates the mold, consisting of a rectangular frame, having several open-bottom matrices, *d*. The longitudinal walls *e* of this frame are extended, and between the extensions *g* are pivoted the broad swinging lifters *h*, each of which is of greater depth than the distance from the pivotal bearings *k* to the lower edge of the frame.

Under the mold Z is the detachable base-board V, which is long enough to extend under the lifters *h*, so that the latter can rest thereon by their lower edges in inclined position.

In operating the machine the mold upon its base-board is placed on the rear platform B, and the lever L is operated to move the drag-bar K, whereby the mold and base-board are drawn squarely into the guide-recess F under the pressway. The charge of clay having been introduced, the lever L′ is actuated to depress the follower so that the mold is charged. Then, the drag-bar having been returned to its original position, another mold is placed on the rear platform and pushed into the guide-recess F, thereby pushing the charged mold Z and its base-board out upon the front platform B, whence it is carried to the place of deposit for the newly-molded bricks. In this operation the mold Z is sanded; but not so the base-board, as the clay is designed to stick somewhat to the latter. When the place of deposit is reached the lifters *h* are worked upon the base-board by their lower edges to loosen the mold from the bricks. Then the entire mold and base-board are turned over gently, the board is cut loose from the bricks and mold with a wire, and, lastly, the mold, which has already been loosened by means of the lifters, is raised, leaving the bricks in position for drying.

A mold having compartments with bottoms adapted to pass into the same and assist by their weight in ejecting the brick is old. A mounted roller turning independently of the wheels on which it is borne and forming a

guiding-carriage for the molds is also old, and a gage for adjusting the molds upon the carriage to be forced under the clod-cutter has been used prior to my invention, and I claim none of these constructions herein.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a brick-machine, the open-bottom mold Z, having the detachable base-board V and the pivoted end lifters, *h*, adapted to bear by their lower edges on said base-board, substantially as specified.

2. In a brick-machine, the combination, with the open-bottom mold Z and its detachable base-board V, of the roller-bed and guideway F below the press, the operating-levers L L′ and rock-shafts H H′, the press-beam M and drag-bar K, and the connections *a b*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GILBERT DAVIS.

Witnesses:
JOHN B. ROBERTS,
SAML. ANDERSON.