

(No Model.)

J. BLUM.
BRICK MOLD.

No. 266,602.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

Fig. 1.

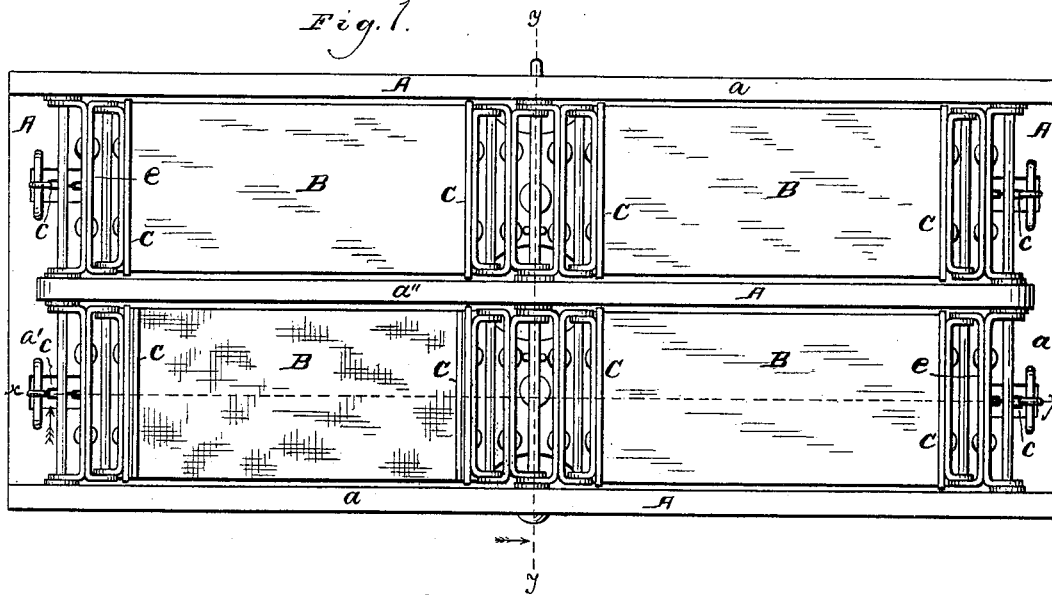


Fig. 2.

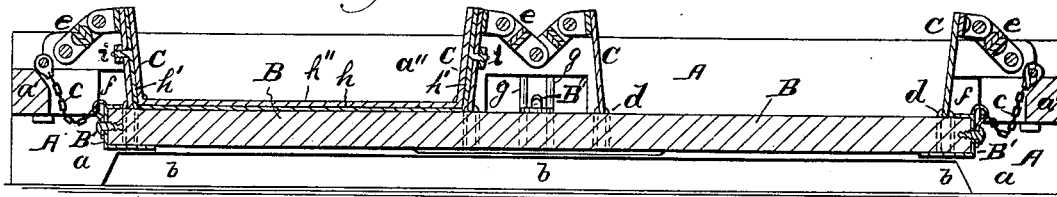


Fig. 3.

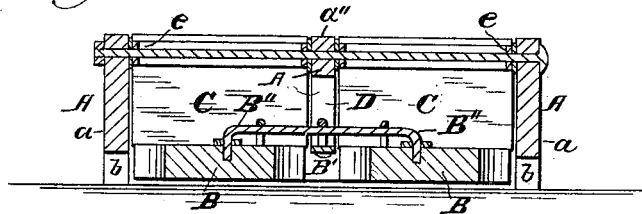
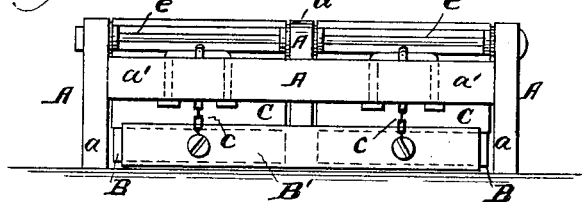


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
Henry Frankfurter,
Caleb Pimpton

Inventor,
Joseph Blum
Per. F. F. Warner -
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BLUM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRICK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,602, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed March 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BLUM, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molds, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a brick-mold embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section in the plane of the line *xx* of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane of the line *yy* of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the mold.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the frame of the mold. This frame consists of the side pieces, *a a*, and of the end pieces *a' a'*, rigidly attached to the side pieces; also, in molds wide enough to receive four or more bricks, I employ a central piece, *a''*, which constitutes a part of the frame, and which is rigidly fastened to the end pieces. The pieces *a a* are cut away, as shown at *b b*, to facilitate handling, and the pieces *a' a'* are arranged somewhat above the lower edges of the pieces *a a*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

B B are the bottoms of the mold-compartments. These bottom pieces are adapted to be moved up and down between the sides of the mold-compartments, and are suspended from the end pieces *a' a'* by means of flexible connections *c c*.

C C are the ends of the mold-compartments, and consist of plates hinged at their lower edges to the bottoms B B, as indicated at *d d*, and at their upper edges to a vertically-vibrating link, *e*, hinged to the frame A.

When two or more pieces B B are employed I connect them together rigidly at the ends by means of connecting plates or pieces B' B', the ends of the piece *a''* being cut away, as shown at *f f*, to permit these connecting-pieces to move as the bottoms are moved; also, to prevent the bottoms from swaying endwise I connect them by means of a guide rod or bar, B'', passing either through a vertical slot, D, in the piece *a''* or between guide bars or rods *g g*, located in the said piece.

In order to provide the mold-compartments with a canvas lining for adapting them for bricks intended to be molded without sand, I make a false bottom, *h*, and false ends *h' h'*, the latter being linked or hinged at their lower edges to the false bottoms, and these parts I cover with canvas *h''*. These false bottoms and ends I then apply to the bottoms B B and ends C C in any suitable way, as indicated at *i* in Fig. 2.

To use this mold I proceed as follows, it being understood that it has first been filled in the usual or in any well-known way, and that the clay so molded is to be carried away and discharged upon a drying bed or yard. To discharge the clay, I turn the mold over carefully upon the drying bed, as usual, then, holding to the side pieces, *a a*, and pressing upon the bottom pieces B B, I draw the frame up from the brick, while the bottom pieces remain stationary until the bricks are completely loosened from the mold, when I lift the mold up and wholly from the bricks, which are left to dry. In practice, therefore, the frame A is drawn up with respect to the bottom pieces, B B; but when the mold is turned over to receive a new load the bottoms drop to their proper places. The act of drawing up the frame in this manner results in tilting the end pieces *a' a'* away from the ends of the bricks, and the pressure of the bottoms B B upon the bottoms of the bricks causes the bricks to be pushed from the molds and prevents the bricks from losing their proper form; also, by this means the corners and edges of the green bricks will not be injured.

I am aware that brick-molds have heretofore been constructed with vertically-movable mold-bottoms, and with tilting ends in the mold-compartment. I do not therefore here intend to claim the same, broadly; but

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

The combination, in a brick-mold, of the frame A, consisting of the side pieces, *a a*, and of the end pieces *a' a'*, rigidly attached to the side pieces, the bottoms B B, fitting loosely in the said frame, and suspended therefrom by

means of flexible connections, permitting the bottoms to be moved vertically in the frame, the end pieces C C, hinged at their lower edges to the bottoms B B and at their upper ends
5 to the frame A, the whole constituting a brick-mold having vertically-movable mold-bottoms, tilting expansible end pieces, and in which the

sides of the frame serve as sides for the mold-compartments, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH BLUM.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,

H. FRANKFURTER.