

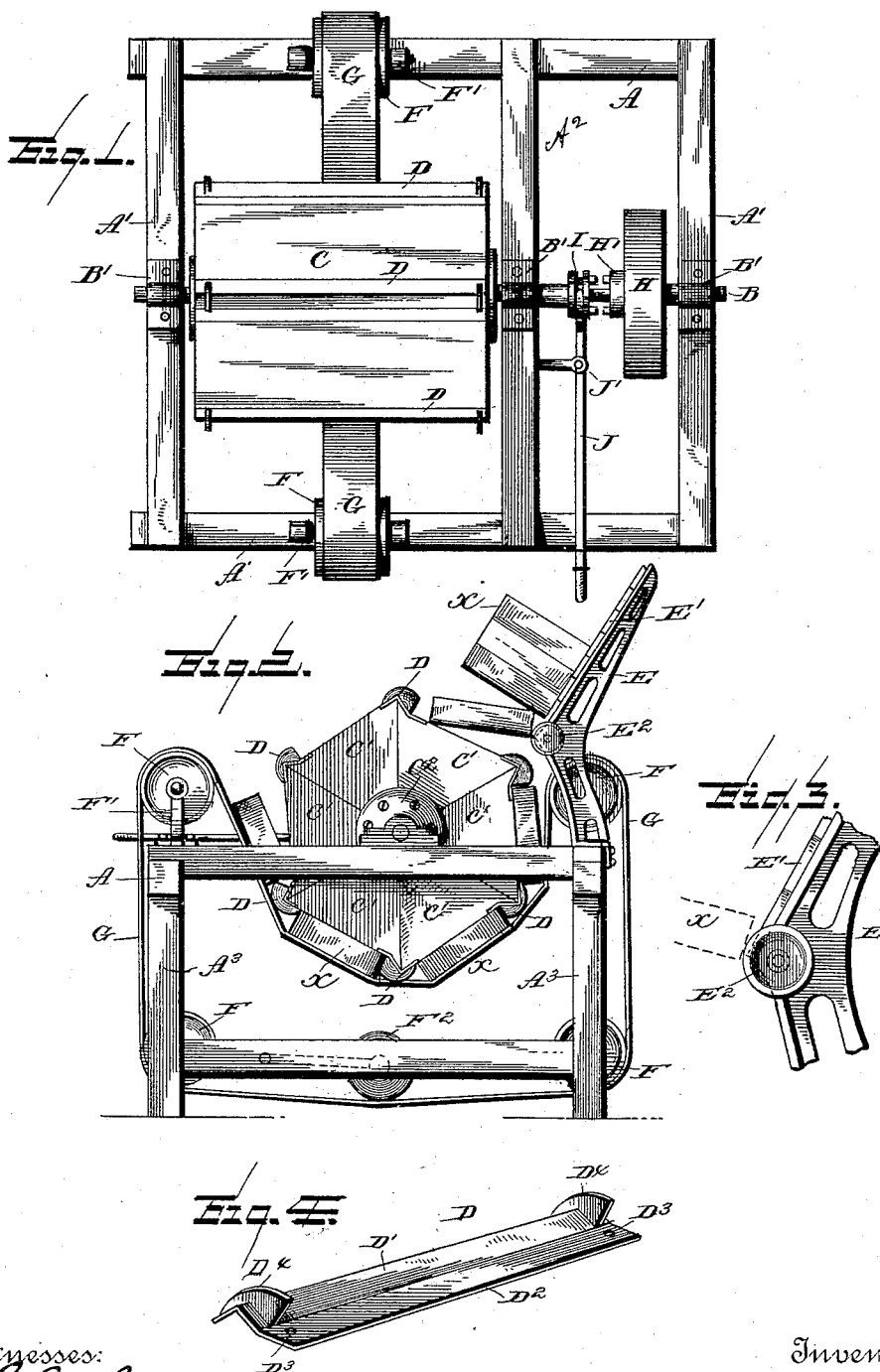
(No Model.)

J. A. BUCK.

BRICK MOLD SANDING MACHINE.

No. 385,790.

Patented July 10, 1888.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. BUCK, OF CRESCENT, NEW YORK.

BRICK-MOLD-SANDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,790, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed October 15, 1887. Serial No. 252,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crescent, in the county of Saratoga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Mold-Sanding Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to brick-mold-sanding machines; and among the objects of the invention are to provide a machine having a cylinder that will automatically receive, retain, and deliver the molds, to increase the capacity of said cylinder, and provide mechanism for rotating and throwing it into and out of operation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a brick-mold-sanding machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; and Figs. 3 and 4 are details, hereinafter described.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The frame-work of the machine in this instance comprises in its make up end rails, A, side rails, A', intermediate rail, A², and up-rights A³, the whole being suitably joined.

Mounted upon the frame-work in suitable boxes, B', is a shaft, B, rigid upon and adapted to rotate with which is the brick-mold-sanding cylinder C, which is located upon said shaft and between the side rail, A', and intermediate rail, A². The cylinder C in this instance is hexagonal in cross-section and consists of triangular sections C', the inner apices of which meet at a common center and are held in position by means of a metal flanged collar, C², secured thereto by means of screws or bolts. A similarly-constructed head forms the opposite side of the cylinder, and the two are connected by a series of metallic ribs or castings, D, which extend from, are bolted to, and serve as a means for connecting the sections C' together at their meeting corners or periphery. These ribs D are preferably formed of cast metal and in a single piece, though it is evi-

dent that sheet metal may be employed, if desired. They comprise an angularly-disposed portion, D', adapted to fit snugly over the meeting corners of the sections, and a securing and mold-supporting plate, D², perforated as at D³ for the passage therethrough of screws into the edges of the cylinder-sections C'. Stops D⁴ are formed near each end of the ribs D, and are provided with a straight front edge and a curved rear edge.

Extending up from and bolted to the rear rail of the frame-work are brackets E, the upper ends of which are slanted to the rear and have mounted thereon the feed-table E', upon which are arranged in series the molds X. By reason of the curvature and slant of the brackets E the feeding end of the feed-table is arranged to project over the cylinder C, and at the point or angle formed by the curving and angular disposition of the brackets there is mounted at each end of the table and projecting slightly above the same rollers E², so that molds delivered from the table will not hang to the edge or surface thereof.

Pulleys F, mounted in bearings F', are arranged upon the two end rails of the frame-work, and similar pulleys are arranged below the same in the tie-bars of said frame-work, over which and under the cylinder extends an endless belt, G, by which the molds are retained in position upon the cylinder during the operation of sanding. A belt-tightener, F², may be arranged between the lower pulleys, F. A pulley, H, having a toothed collar, H', is loosely mounted upon the shaft B, into which is adapted to take a collar, I, correspondingly toothed, which collar is splined to and adapted to be slid upon the shaft B into and out of mesh with the toothed collar H'. A lever, J, connected to the collar, serves to operate the same, said lever being pivoted, as at J', and extending to within easy grasp of the operator. The pulley H is driven by a suitable belt, and by throwing the clutch or toothed collar I into mesh with the collar H' motion is imparted to the shaft B and cylinder C. As the cylinder rotates, the molds X are fed thereto, the leading or upper end thereof first coming in contact with the cylinder, and, being met by the straight edge of the stops D⁴, are caught and carried around

with the cylinder until met by the belt G, when they pass around and up to the opposite side of said cylinder and are carried off by the belt and delivered at the opposite side of the machine. By reason of the curved edge of the stops D⁴, should any of the molds fall upon the cylinder unevenly, they will, when they come in contact with the belt, be forced to the rear against the straight edge of said stops.

10 Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. A sanding-cylinder having heads which are composed of substantially triangular sections connected at their inner apices, and longitudinal metallic ribs for connecting said heads, substantially as specified.

2. A sanding-cylinder having sectional heads which are polygonal, and having metallic longitudinal ribs connecting said head-sections and forming mold-receiving openings.

3. A sanding-cylinder the heads of which

are composed of substantially triangular sections joined at their inner apices by a metal collar, in combination with longitudinal ribs for connecting the heads, said ribs embracing the corners formed by said sections and provided with stops for the molds, substantially as specified.

4. The cylinder C, the heads of which are formed of the angular sections C', joined at their apices by the flanged metal collar C², in combination with the metal ribs D, connecting said heads and formed with the angular portion D', the securing-rib D², apertured, as at D³, and the stops D⁴, substantially as specified.

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

JAMES A. BUCK.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. AULT,
W. T. SEYMOUR.