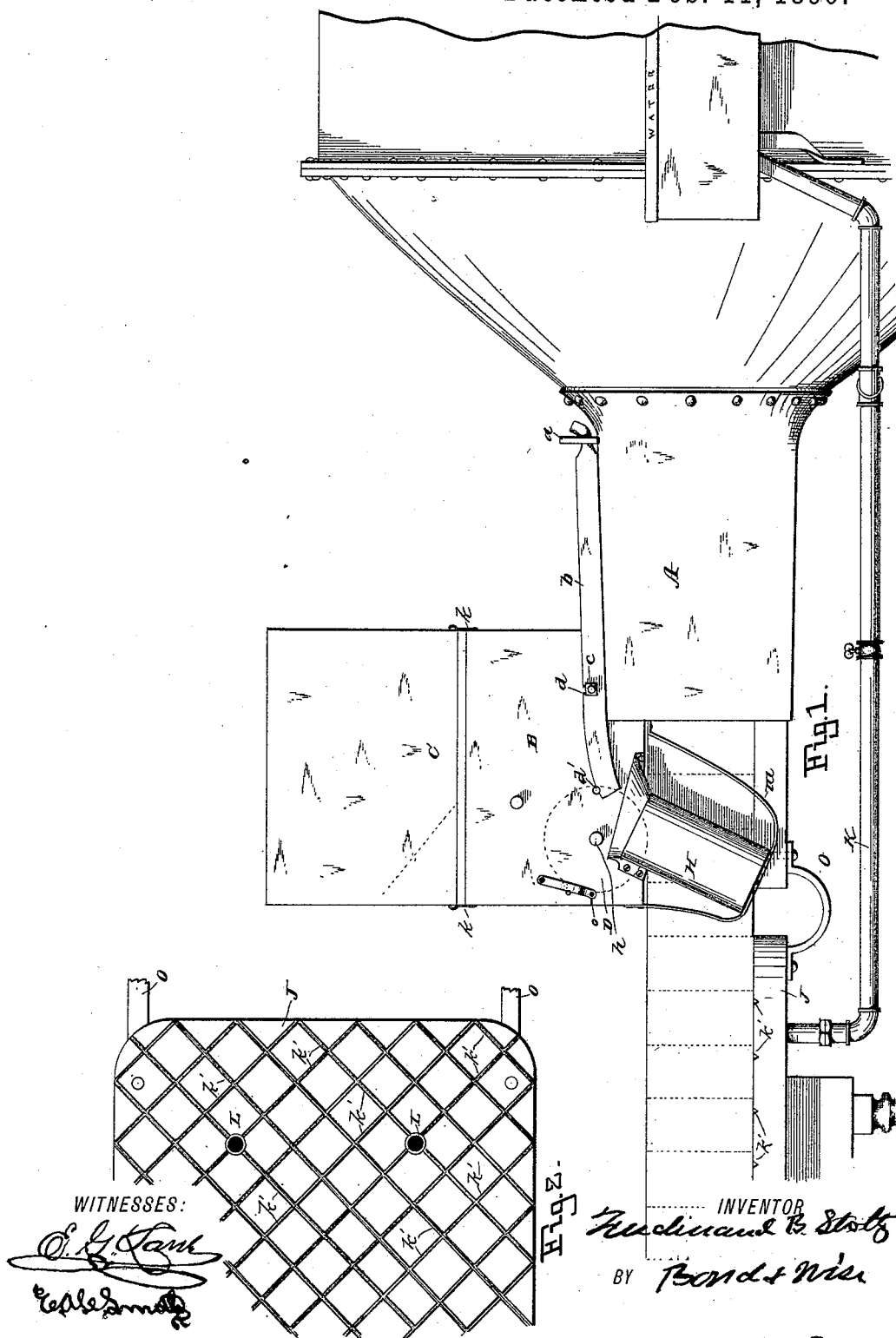


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

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ATTORNEY 3

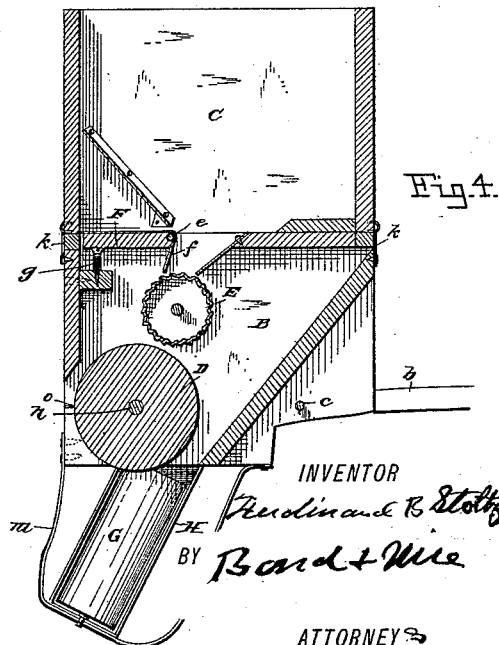
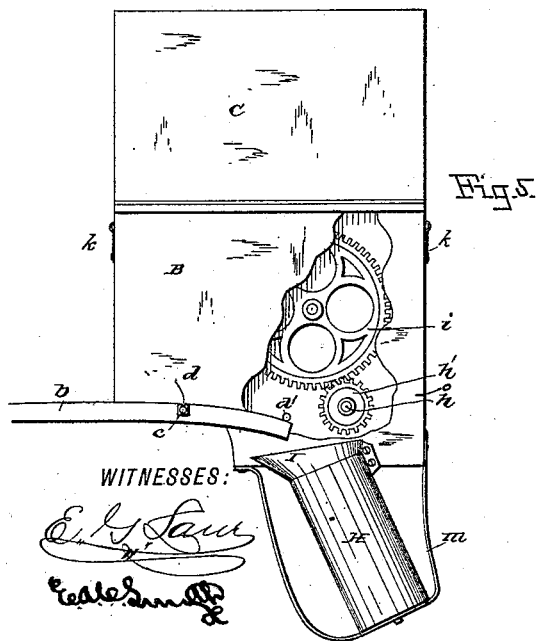
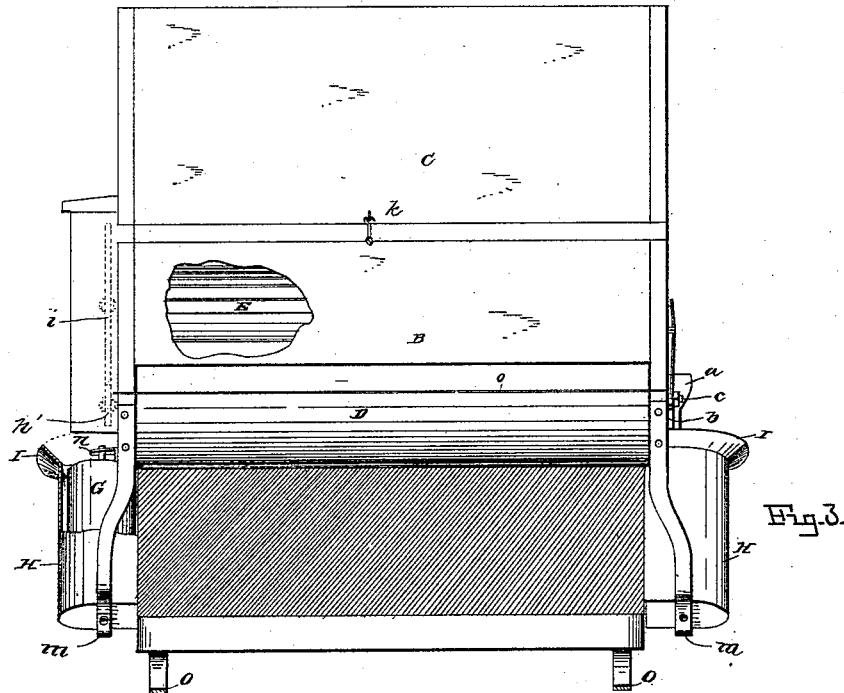
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. B. STOLTZ.  
BRICK SANDING MACHINE.

No. 421,060.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND B. STOLTZ, OF MALVERN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROSS RUE, OF ALLIANCE, OHIO.

## BRICK-SANDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,060, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed August 7, 1889. Serial No. 320,058. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FERDINAND B. STOLTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malvern, in the county of Carroll and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Sanding Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view showing the location of the sanding-machine when properly attached to the brick-machine proper. Fig. 2 is a top view of a portion of the receiving-table. Fig. 3 is a side view showing a portion of the side broken away. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the sand-box and its different attachments. Fig. 5 is an end view showing the gearing.

The present invention has relation to brick-sanding machines; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the brick-die, which is attached to the brick-machine in the ordinary manner, and is provided with the flange *a*, which is for the purpose of receiving the supporting-arms *b*, which supporting-arms are for the purpose of holding the frame B and its different parts, together with the hopper C, in proper position. To the frame B are attached the bolts or pins *c*, which are received into the notches *d* in the supporting-arms *b*, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The pins *d'* are adjusted substantially as shown in Fig. 1, (but one pin is shown in said figure,) said pins resting upon the front or forward ends of the supporting-arms *b*.

To the bottom or lower portion of the frame B is journaled the sand-roller D, which is located substantially as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, and is for the purpose hereinafter described.

The fluted roller E is located above the sand-roller D, and is journaled a short distance back of the center of the sand-roller D, and

is for the purpose of feeding sand to the sand-roller, as hereinafter described.

To the ends of the frame D is hinged the bar or strip F by means of the rod *e*, or its equivalent, and is located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 4, and extends entirely across the frame B. To the inner edge of the bar or strip F is attached the apron *f*, which is located as illustrated in Fig. 4, and is for the purpose of regulating the flow of sand to the sand-roller D, the flow of sand being regulated by raising or lowering the screw *g*, thereby regulating the space between the bottom or lower edge of the apron and the fluted roller E. To one end of the shaft *h* is securely attached the pinion *h'*, which is for the purpose of communicating rotary motion to the fluted roller E by means of the wheel *i*, which wheel is securely attached to the shaft of the fluted roller E.

The hopper C is removably attached to the frame B by means of the hooks and eyes *k*, and is for the purpose of holding sand designed to be fed to the sand-roller.

It will be seen that as the flow of clay from the brick-machine proper passes under the sand-roller D rotary motion will be communicated to said sand-roller, which in turn communicates rotary motion to the fluted roller E, thereby feeding sand to the sand-roller and to the top or upper side of the flow of clay from which the brick are formed. For the purpose of sanding the edges of the flow of clay the end rollers G are provided, and, as shown, are set at an angle, and are so adjusted that they will press or bear against the edges of the flow of clay. These rollers G are inclosed by the casings H, the top or upper ends of said casings being provided with the hoppers I, which hoppers are for the purpose of receiving sand designed to be fed to the edges of the flow of clay. It will be understood that tubes may be provided to convey sand from a large hopper to the hoppers I. These rollers G are placed at an angle to the flow of clay for the purpose of causing the sand to be better distributed upon the rollers G, and thereby more effectually sanding the edges of the flow of clay. For the purpose of causing the flow of clay to move freely upon the

table J, the grooves *k'* are provided, which grooves may be arranged as illustrated in Fig. 2, or, if desired, they may be arranged differently. Water is conveyed to the table J by means of the water pipe or pipes K, which pipes lead to the apertures L. It will be seen that by providing the grooves *k'* the water will be distributed over the face of the table J, and at the same time suction will be prevented by means of the grooves, which will permit a quantity of air to strike the bottom or under side of the flow of clay.

It will be seen that in case small stones or other foreign substances are mingled with the sand as they strike the face of the apron *f* said apron will be forced away from the fluted roller E, which elevates the bar or strip F, and when said foreign substances have passed the apron *f* said bar or strip will be free to fall against the top or upper end of the screw *g*, thereby bringing said apron back to its normal position. The rollers G are held in the desired position by means of their shafts, which are journaled at their top or upper end in the plate *n* and at their bottom or lower end in the bars *m*. It will also be seen that in case small stones or other foreign substances should pass between the flow of clay and the sand-roller D said roller will adjust itself by lifting the frame B, said frame tilting on the bolts or pins *c*, or be pressed into the flow of clay by the weight of said frame B, together with its different parts.

For the purpose of scraping the sand from the sand-roller D, the wire *o* is provided, which is located against or near to the sand-roller D.

For the purpose of cutting the flow of clay from the die A, the table J is set a short distance away from the lower portion of said die and connected by means of the curved bars O.

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

1. The frame B, provided with the sand-roller D, the fluted roller E, located above said sand-roller, the hinged bar or strip F, provided with the apron *f*, and means for communicating rotary motion to the fluted roller E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the frame B, the supporting-arms *b*, provided with the notches *d*, adapted to receive the bolts or pins *c*, the pins *d'*, the sand-roller D, the fluted roller E, the hinged bar or strip F, provided with the apron *f*, and means for communicating rotary motion to the fluted roller E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the bar or strip F, provided with the apron *f*, the adjusting-screw *g*, the sand-roller D, the fluted roller E, and means for communicating rotary motion to the fluted roller E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

FERDINAND B. STOLTZ.

Witnesses:

E. A. C. SMITH,  
FRED W. BOND.