(No Model.)

J. GRANT.

BRICK MOLD.

No. 385,552. Patented July 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

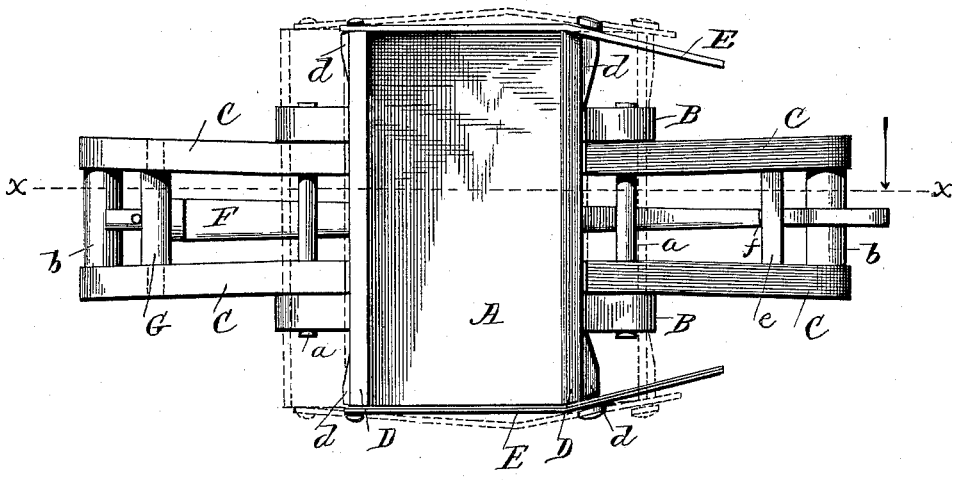


Fig. 2.

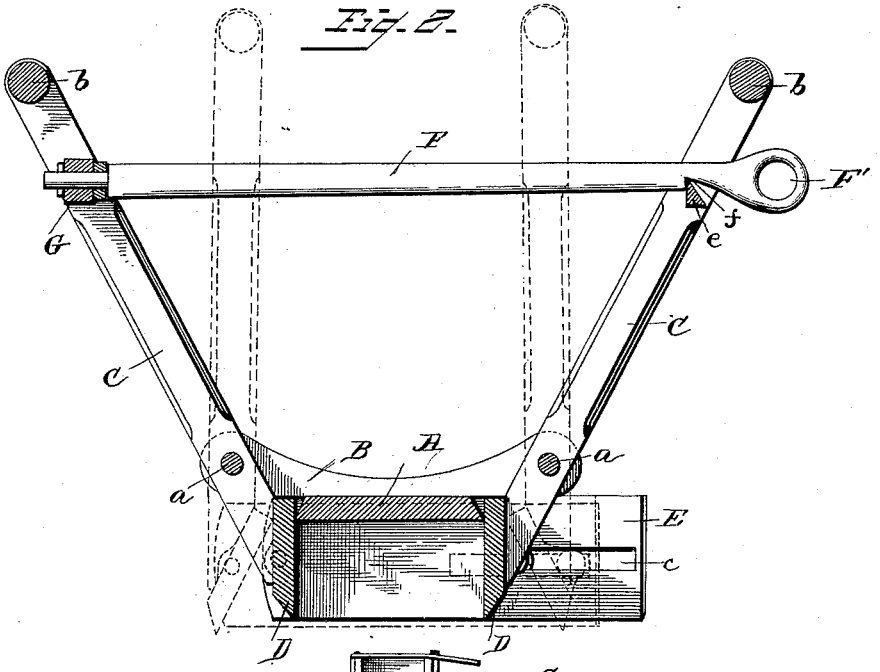
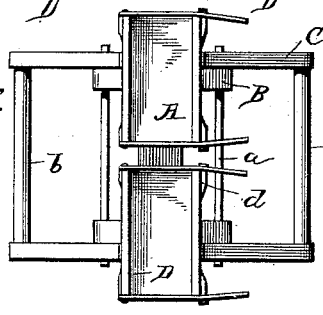


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Albert Speiden.

E. A. Bond.

Inventor.

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By his Attorney

Chas. A. Fowler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GRANT, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

BRICK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,552, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed December 31, 1887. Serial No. 259,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molds; 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 and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for molding or making bricks, and has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction and to render more efficient in operation this class of devices.

The invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically defined by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a single mold constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same through the line *x x* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow in said figure. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan, on a smaller scale, of a twin mold.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, A designates a plate which forms the top of the mold. To the top of this plate are rigidly secured the transverse bars B, the outer ends of which are connected by the rods *a*, on which are fulcrumed the levers C, the upper ends of which are joined by the rods *b*, which serve as operating-handles. To the lower ends of the levers are rigidly attached the plates D, which form the sides of the mold. The ends of the mold are formed by the plates E, pivotally connected at one end to one of the side plates, D, and their other ends bent inward or toward each other and extended beyond the other side plate, D, said bent part being provided with a longitudinal slot, *c*, with which engage the wedges *d* on the side plate, as shown.

The edges of the mold are all sharpened, as shown, so as to do clean work and leave the corners of the brick perfect. The same principle may be applied in double molds, or for making three or more bricks at a time. In Fig. 3 I have shown a twin mold constructed substantially like that just described, except that I use but one cross-bar, B, for each mold instead of two, as in the construction shown in Fig. 1.

To hold the levers at their maximum distance apart, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, I provide the following means: Connecting the levers attached to one of the side plates of the mold is the angular bar *e*. F is a rod, swiveled at one end in a block, G, pivoted between the levers attached to the opposite side plate, and provided at its other end with a notch, *f*, to engage said angular bar, as shown in Fig. 2. This rod F is preferably provided with a ring, F′, by which it can be manipulated.

The operation is simple and is as follows: The rod F is disengaged from the angular bar *e*, and the free ends of the levers brought toward each other, when the parts assume the positions indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 in dotted lines. The mold is then forced into the clay or other plastic mass from which the brick is to be formed, and the free ends of the levers forced from each other, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, which brings the parts into the position indicated by full lines in said Fig. 2, the notch of the rod F automatically engaging the angular bar *e* and holding the parts in its position. To get a smooth surface on the lower side of the brick, it is rubbed on a plank or other suitable surface while in the mold. The rod F is then turned on its pivot to disengage the bar *e*, and the mold opened and the brick released.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the mold having movable side plates and the levers for moving said plates, of the end plates attached at one end to one of said side plates and at the other slotted, as described, to engage projections on the other side plate, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stationary top plate, the transverse bars secured to the top thereof, and the levers fulcrumed on said bars, of the side plates carried by said levers,

the end plates secured at one end to one of said side plates and at their other ends bent inward and slotted, as described, and the wedges carried by the last-named side plate and engaging the slots of the end plates, as shown and set forth.

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

JAMES GRANT.

Witnesses:
A. KAATZ,
A. MEYER.