D. WOOD.

Brick-Machine.

No. 167,147. Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig. 1.

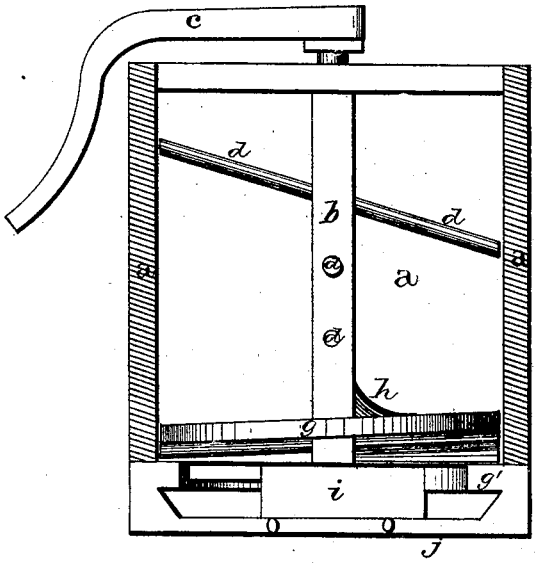


Fig. 2.

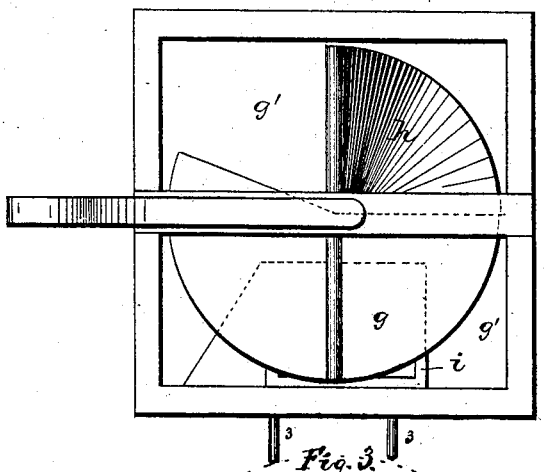
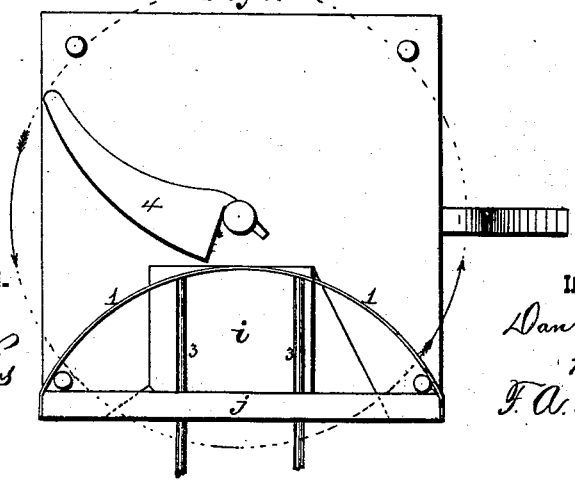


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL WOOD, OF ARBELA, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,147**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed July 27, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WOOD, of Arbela, in the county of Scotland and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in brick-machines; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of devices that will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan, and Fig. 3 an inverted section of the same.

a represents an ordinary rectangular box, of any desired construction or size, in the center of which is placed the vertical shaft *b*, to the upper end of which shaft is secured the sweep or lever *c*. Extending out from the sides of this shaft are the stirrers *d*, and to the lower part, just above the floor *e*, is secured the false floor *g*, that revolves with the shaft, the said floor resting upon two of the stirrers, and extending a little over half-way around the shaft. Projecting out and upward from under one end of this false floor is the spirally-curved metal plate *h*, which presses the clay downward into the molds *i*. In the side of the floor *g'* there is cut a recess to receive the molds, and a slight distance below the floor is formed a frame-work, to support the molds while in position. This frame-work consists of the bar *j*, that runs parallel with the edge of the frame *a*, the two bars 3 placed at right angles thereto, and having their front ends projecting out beyond the frame, so as to form a support out in front, and the curved metal bar or plate 1 that supports the rear ends of the bars 3. The lower end of the shaft *b* extends down through the floor *g'*, and to this lower end is secured a cam-shaped lever, 4, which, as the shaft sweeps around after the curved plate *h* has pressed the clay into the molds, pushes the molds out on the projecting ends of the rods or bars 3, where it is ready for delivery. As the top of the mold comes just flush with the top of the floor *g'*, as the molds are pushed outward, the front side of the box cuts away all of the clay that remains above the top of the molds. The false floor *g* prevents the clay from running out at the hole for the molds when the molds are taken away.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a brick-machine, the false floor *g*, secured to the shaft *b* so as to revolve with it and close the opening through the floor over the molds when the molds are taken away, to prevent the clay from running out, as described.

2. The combination of the false floor *g*, secured to the revolving shaft *b*, curved plate *h*, for forcing the clay into the molds, and lever 4, for pushing the molds from the supporting-frame 1 3, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of July, 1875.

his
DANIEL + WOOD.
mark.

Witnesses:
FAY. CONGDON,
DAVY S. TULL.