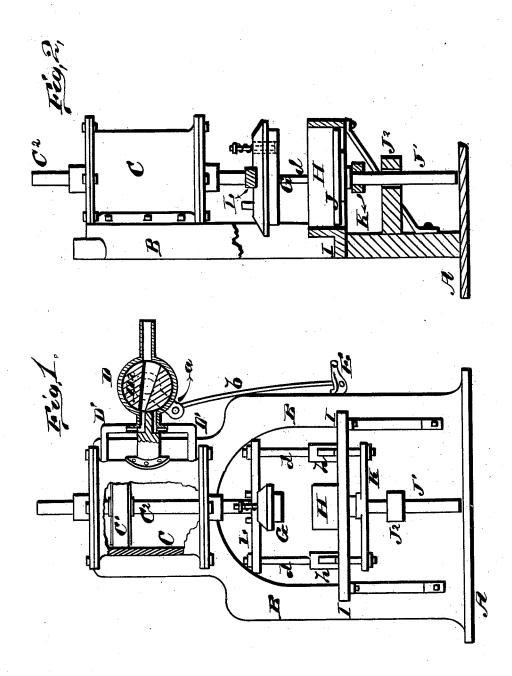
J. L. HAWS. BRICK-MACHINE.

No. 193,245.

Patented July 17, 1877,



WITNESSES Officities Connect Monann INVENTOR.

Colon C. Haws.

Sicusore Smith C.

ATTORNEY S.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. HAWS, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,245, dated July 17, 1877; application filed May 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Haws, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Brick-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view, part sectional, of my brick-press; and Fig. 2 is a part-sectional side ele-

vation of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a press for pressing brick by steam, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference

is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the bed-plate, from which rises a frame, B, of any suitable construction. On the front of this frame, at the top, is secured a vertical steam-cylinder, C, into the ends of which steam is admitted from a valve-chest, D, through pipes D¹ D¹. The valve D² within the chest D has an arm, a, on one of its journals, (the valve being an ordinary rocking valve,) and said arm is, by a rod, b, connected with a lever, E, pivoted to the frame B, for the operator to work the valve as required.

Within the cylinder C is a piston, C¹, with piston-rod C², passing through both heads of the cylinder. On the lower end of the piston-rod C² is secured the presser-block G, to fit in the die H, secured on the table I, which is permanently fastened to the frame. This die, as well as the presser-block G, may be of any desired size and shape, according to the size and shape of the brick to be pressed.

J is the bottom of the die H, acting as a follower, and provided with a downwardly-projecting rod, J<sup>1</sup>, passing through a stationary arm, J<sup>2</sup>, projecting from the frame below

the table.

On the rod J<sup>1</sup> is a cross-bar, K, connected with a cross-bar, L, attached to the presserblock G by means of rods d d. These rods

pass loosely through the ends of the cross-bar K, but are made fast in the cross-bar L, and pass through vertical tubular guides h h, attached to the table I. These tubular guides prevent the presser-block from turning, and insure its proper descent into the die H.

The piston C1 being at the top of the cylinder C, the follower J is, by the rods d and crossbars K L, raised to the top of the die H. The brick to be pressed is placed on the follower and the valve D2 reversed, so as to admit steam in the top of the cylinder C to force the piston downward. As the presser-block G then descends on top of the brick the follower J is forced downward till the rod J1 rests on the bed A, when the still further descent of the presser-block finishes the pressing of the brick. The valve D2 then being reversed to admit steam under the piston, the presser-block is raised, and also the follower, so as to raise the pressed brick out of the die, when it can be easily removed and a new brick put on to be pressed.

On the lower end of the rod J<sup>1</sup>, I may attach an adjustable plunger or foot, for the purpose of regulating the stroke of the bottom J to suit different thicknesses of brick in

the same die.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. The rocking valve  $D^2$ , provided with the arm a and rod b, in combination with the lever E, bent steam pipes  $D^1$ , leading into the single steam-cylinder C near its upper and lower ends, piston  $C^1$ , rod  $C^2$ , carrying the presser-block G, die H, and follower J, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the presser-block G with cross-bar L, the connecting-rods d d, cross-bar K, rod  $J^1$ , and follower J, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

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

JOHN L. HAWS.

Witnesses:

CHARLIE WILSON, DAVID M. SINGER.