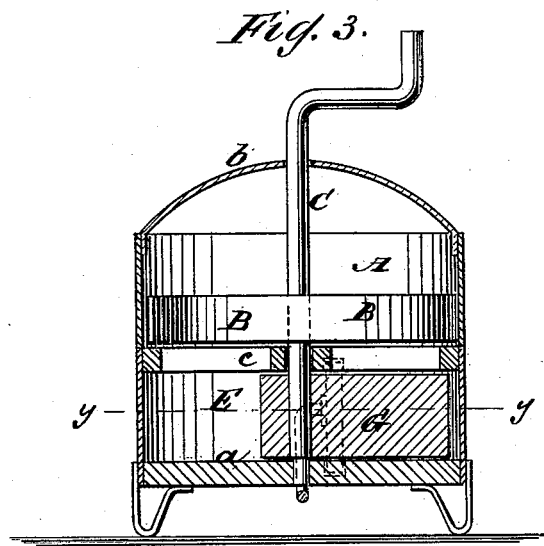
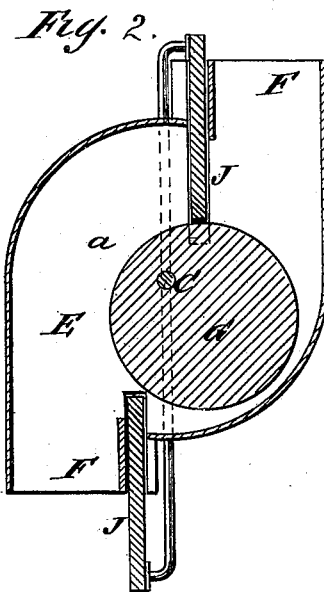
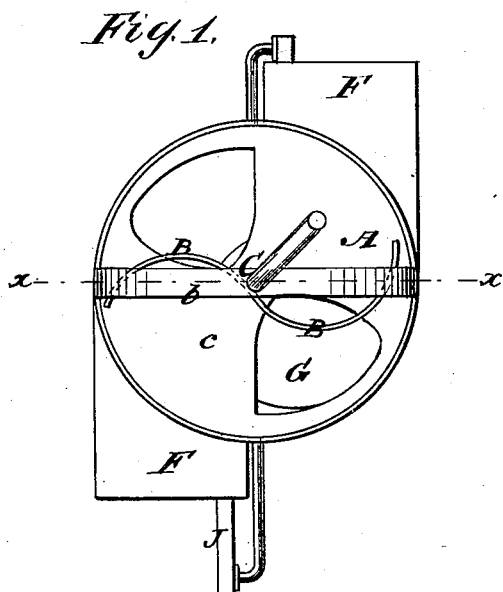


M. MOORE.
Tile-Machine.

No. 202,454.

Patented April 16, 1878.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff
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INVENTOR:

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BY

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES MOORE, OF LIBER, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILE-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,454**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed December 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES MOORE, of Liber, county of Jay and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Tile-Machine, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to machines for making tiles from clay; and the nature of my invention consists in combining with a mixing-mill an eccentric-plunger, arranged in a chamber which has two discharge spouts or trunks, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a section taken horizontally through the machine in the plane indicated by dotted line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a section taken vertically through the machine in the plane indicated by dotted line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates a cylindrical curb, inside of which turns a mixer composed of curved blades B, secured to a vertical shaft, C, which is stepped upon a floor, *a*, and guided near its upper end by a bridge, *b*. The bottom *c* of the mixing-mill has openings through it for the passage of the prepared clay from the mill-drum into a circular chamber, E, from which extend in opposite directions two trunks, F F, which are of rectangular form in cross-section, and in practice they will be provided

with suitable dies or molds for forming the tiles. Inside of the chamber E, and eccentrically secured on the shaft C, is a circular plunger, G, which contacts with the circular portion of the chamber E, and acts as a piston in forcing the clay that is received from the mixing-cylinder through the trunks F. Two slides, J, which move in guiding-slots in the trunks F are applied to the periphery of the plunger G. These slides are connected together by a rod outside of the chamber E. The slides form vertical partitions in the chamber E, and they are moved endwise by said eccentric-plunger during the operation of forcing the clay out through the trunks.

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

1. The chamber E, having trunks F, the eccentric-plunger G, and the connected slides J, in combination, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In combination with a mixing-mill and the eccentric rotating plunger G, arranged inside of the chamber E, from which extend trunks F F, the slides J J, arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

MILES MOORE.

Witnesses:

MARION G. WRIGHT,
THOS. S. JOHNSON.