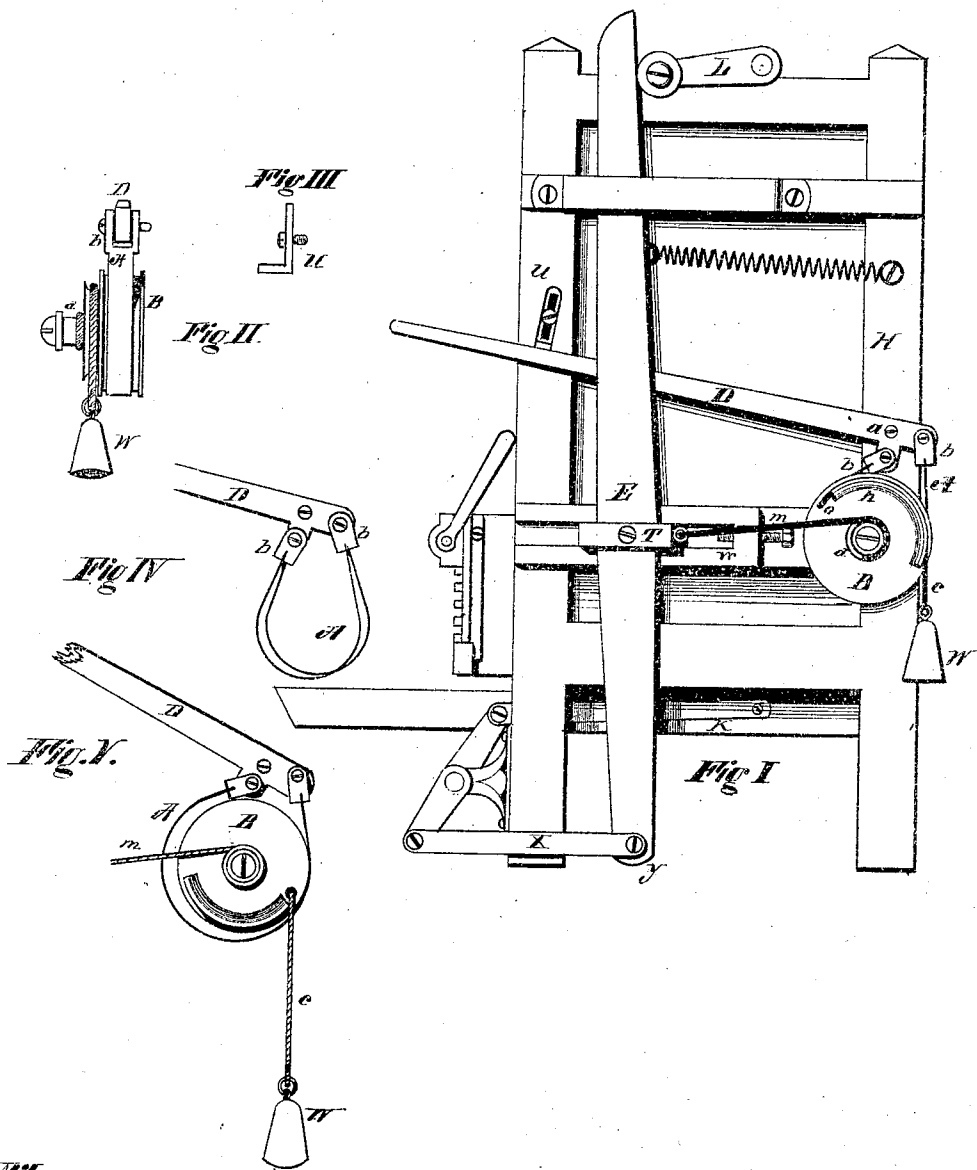


H. MARTIN.
Brick-Machines.

No. 138,754.

Patented May 13, 1873.



Witnesses

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MARTIN, OF CHICOPEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
WILLIAM C. McCALLAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,754**, dated May 13, 1873; application filed
March 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MARTIN, of Chicopee, Hampden county, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Brick-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements relate generally to the construction and arrangement, in combination with the main lever imparting movement to deliver the molds, of a device having for its object the government and regulation of the movements of said lever so as to permit the vibrating end of the lever, through its connections, to deliver the molds when unobstructed; but when, from various causes, the molds stick, or are unable to pass under the gate, to then allow the order of the main lever to be changed, and its former fulcrum transferred to the end of the connection now rigid from the inability of the molds to move, and so as that the now free fulcrum has no resistance opposed to its movement until, all obstruction being removed from the molds, the fulcrum is caused to be returned and held to its former bearing to operate the molds, as before.

Among the important advantages secured by this device are, that when the order of the lever is changed, from the sticking of the molds, its former fulcrum is, in effect, entirely done away with from having no weight or resistance opposed to its movement, and there is consequently no strain upon the molds, nor upon the connections therefrom to the end of the lever; and the molds can be removed at leisure and replaced, as no force is exerted to move them (the fulcrum once being changed) until the lever is deliberately, by a simple contrivance, permitted and caused to be returned and held to vibrate upon its former center to deliver the molds.

In the drawing, Figure I is a side elevation of a brick-machine embodying my improvements; Figs. II, III, IV, and V being detail views of parts of my invention.

The friction-wheel B is hung upon a bearing from the frame H, and has a rim sufficiently wide to afford a bearing to the friction-band A, which band A has its ends *b b* hung at different points upon the hand-lever D, hung at *a* upon the frame H. The wheel B is provided, at or near its perimeter, with a section guide

or groove, *h*, to receive the cord *c*, attached at one end, at *o*, to the wheel, and having upon the other the weight W, and has also the hub *d* to hold the cord *m*, said cord being attached at its ends, respectively, to the hub and sliding center T of lever E.

In Fig. I is shown the position of the parts when the operating-crank arm L moves the lever E, at the time when, owing to the inability of the molds to move, the connections K X are rigid, and consequently the lever E must swing upon the point *y*; and in this movement the slide T, moving in V V's in the frame, revolves the wheel B, by means of cord *m* surrounding its hub *d*, against the friction of band A, taking up also the weight W. The band A, however, bears against the wheel B with sufficient friction to hold the latter, with the weight, in the position left it by the traverse of the lever E, and which lever is now free to be swung by arm L, without the least resistance being offered at its former fulcrum, and, in consequence of the absence of weight at this point, without pressure upon connection X to, through it, bear against the molds. When, however, it is desired to return lever E to its working-center at *w*, the lever D is released from the stop U, and raised to release the friction-band A from wheel B, as seen in Fig. V, when the weight W returns the slide T to the bearing at *w*, and the lever is locked again at the stop to create a friction upon wheel B to provide for future disarrangement of the molds.

I make the stop U adjustable by means of a set-screw, so that the degree of friction produced by the lever D may be regulated at will.

What I claim is—

In combination with lever E having the sliding center T, the friction-wheel B having cord and weight *c* W, hub and cord *d* *m*, operated by the lever D, with friction-band A, the parts being arranged and constructed substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

HENRY MARTIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD MORRIS,
R. F. HYDE.