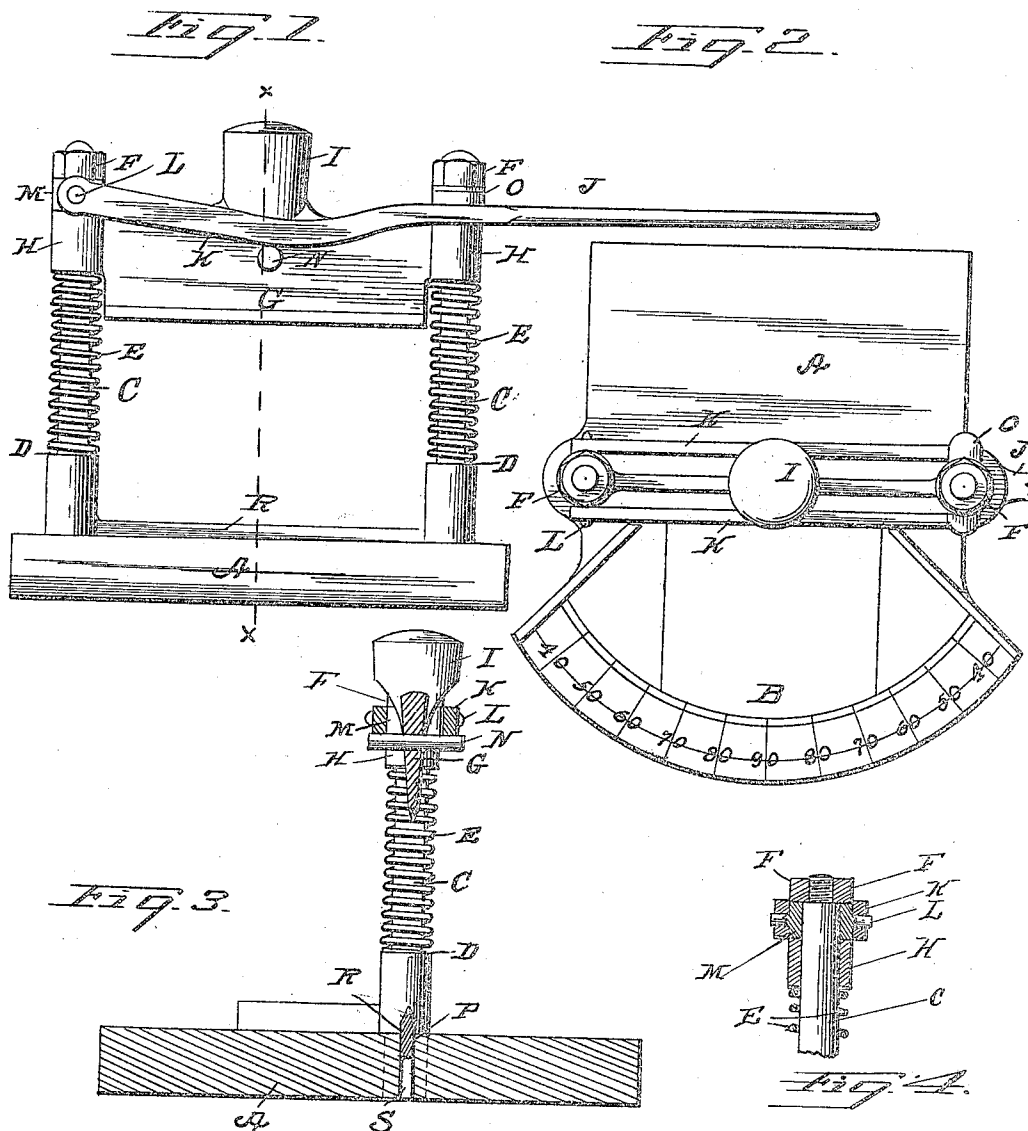


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PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

H. L. BARR & F. GANDERT.
BRICK CUTTING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1905.



WITNESSES.

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HARRY L. BARR AND FREDRICK GANDERT, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

BRICK-CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 812,973.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed August 3, 1905. Serial No. 272,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY L. BARR and FREDRICK GANDERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in brick-cutting machines; and the objects of our invention are to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient machine for cutting brick in half, quarter, or splitting them lengthwise or cutting off the ends to fit any angle required, at the same time to make a clean cut upon the upper and lower face, obviating all danger to mutilate or spoil the brick. These objects we accomplish by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved brick-cutting machine, showing the construction of the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of same, the front portion of base graduated into degrees to form a guide to place the brick so that they can be cut at any angle required. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken in line *xx*, Fig. 1, showing more fully the form of upper and lower cutters and mode of operating the same. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view of one of the posts, showing the manner in which the movable cutter is mounted thereon.

Letters of reference indicate the several parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates a metal base, which may be of uniform width and thickness, or, as shown in Fig. 2, the front end B being wider and circular upon the edge, the upper face graduated, giving the degrees, so that the operator can cut brick to fit any angle required.

C C are guide-posts, which are threaded at their lower ends and screwed into the face of the base A. They are reduced in size at the point D to form a shoulder, and upon the same rests the coil-springs E E, which surround the said posts. The upper ends of the said posts are also threaded some distance down and provided with nuts F F for adjusting the upper cutter G to the thickness of brick to be cut.

The blade of the upper cutter G is wedge

shape in section and provided at each end with tubular sleeves H H. Central and upon the upper edge of the cutter and forming part of the same is the post I. Its object will be fully explained hereinafter.

J indicates a hand-lever which is bifurcated at the inner end, the bars K K passing one upon each side of the cutter G, the inner ends journaled upon the studs L, forming part of the loose sleeve M. The lever rests upon the pin N, projecting from the face of the upper cutter G. The loose end of the lever is held in its normal position by the T-shaped loose sleeve O, the horizontal arms projecting over the lever-bars K.

Running laterally across the upper face of the base A and on a line with the center of the posts C is a groove P, and in the same is placed a steel cutter R. Holes S are drilled through the base to intersect the groove for the purpose of drifting out the lower cutter when it is required to sharpen or replace a new one.

The advantage derived from this invention is the accuracy of cutting brick at any angle required for building purposes and is of great advantage in improving brick streets when half or quarter bricks are required to fill out to the curbing.

The operation is as follows: The operator places a brick between the upper and lower cutters, at right angle with the same or at any angle he wishes to cut the brick. He then presses down upon the lever J, gripping the brick between the cutters. He then gives a sharp blow upon the top of the post I, breaking the brick in a line with the upper and lower cutters, making a perfect and parallel joint.

Having fully illustrated and described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A brick-cutting machine, composed of a suitable metal base, posts, secured in said base, one upon each side of the center, a lateral steel cutter secured in said base on a line with the center of the posts, an upper adjustable cutter, provided at each end with a hollow sleeve said cutter adapted to have a vertical sliding movement upon the vertical posts, and supported upon suitable coil-springs surrounding said posts the said posts threaded at their upper ends and provided with adjusting-nuts, a lever journaled upon

each side of a loose sleeve placed upon the vertical post between the upper cutter and adjusting-nut.

2. In a brick-cutting machine, the combination with a suitable metal base, and vertical guiding-posts, a cutter mounted in said base laterally and in line with the center of the vertical posts, an upper adjustable cutter, adapted to have a vertical sliding movement upon said posts, the upper cutter, supported upon suitable springs, surrounding

said posts, a sleeve mounted on one of the posts and a lever journaled to said sleeve and adapted to operate the movable cutter.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. BARR.
FRED. GANDERT.

Witnesses:

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