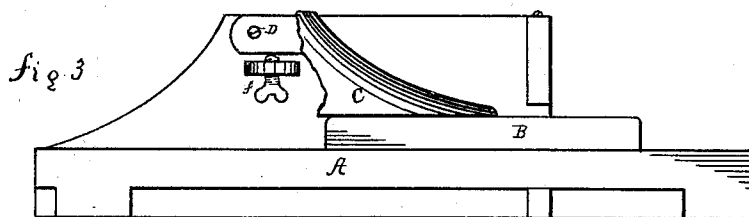
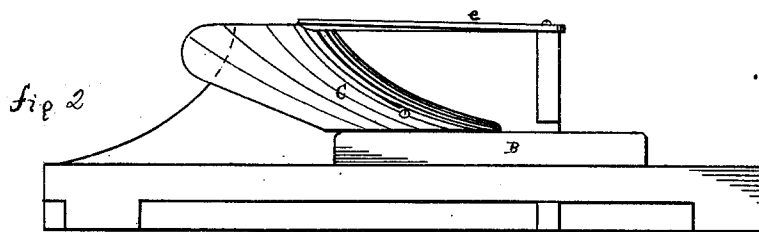
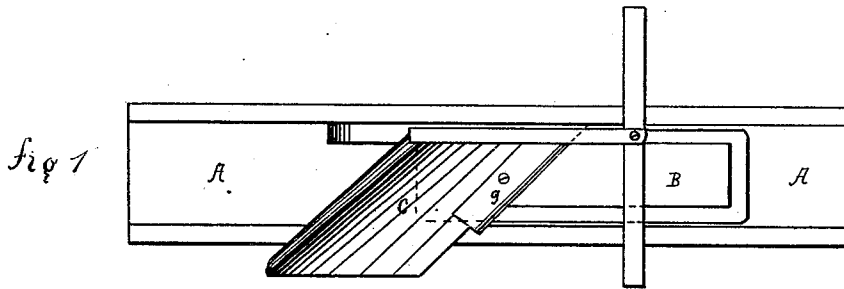


E. SPRAGUE.

CUTTER FOR BRICK-MACHINES.

No. 186,024.

Patented Jan. 9, 1877.



Witnesses

James I. Johnston.
R. L. Johnston.

Inventor

Edwin Sprague.
By A. C. Johnston,
His attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN SPRAGUE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUTTERS FOR BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,024**, dated January 9, 1877; application filed October 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN SPRAGUE, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutters for Brick-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in device for cutting off the surplus clay of filled brick-molds; and consists of a moldway and an adjustable pivoted cutter, held to its work through the medium of a spring, said cutter being constructed in the form of the mold-board of a plow, whereby the clay cut from the filled molds is carried off, and discharged at a point distant from the moldway.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of my specification, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of the moldway, brick-mold, and adjustable and pivoted cutter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, representing a portion of the cutter broken away for the purpose of showing the point of pivot and adjusting-screw.

In the drawing, A represents the moldway—such as is used in that class of brick-

machines for which Letters Patent were granted me December 22, 1868, numbered 85,142, and occupies the same relative position with relation to the machine. B represents the brick-mold, which is the same as that class of molds used in the aforesaid machine. C is the cutter, which is pivoted at D, and is held to its work through the medium of the spring *e*. The cutter is adjusted, with relation to the top edge of the brick-mold, through the medium of the adjusting-screw *f*. (Shown in Fig. 3.) The cutter C is constructed in the form of a mold-board of a plow, with a detachable cutting-knife, *g*, which is held to the body of the cutter through the medium of a set screw.

By the peculiar form of the cutter C the surplus clay is carried off at an acute angle to the brick-mold, and discharged at a point distant from the side of the moldway.

Having described my improvement, what I claim is—

The cutter C, adjustable through the medium of the thumb-screw *f*, and provided with a cutting-knife, *g*, and adapted for operation by spring *e*, in combination with the moldway A and brick-mold B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

EDWIN SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,
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