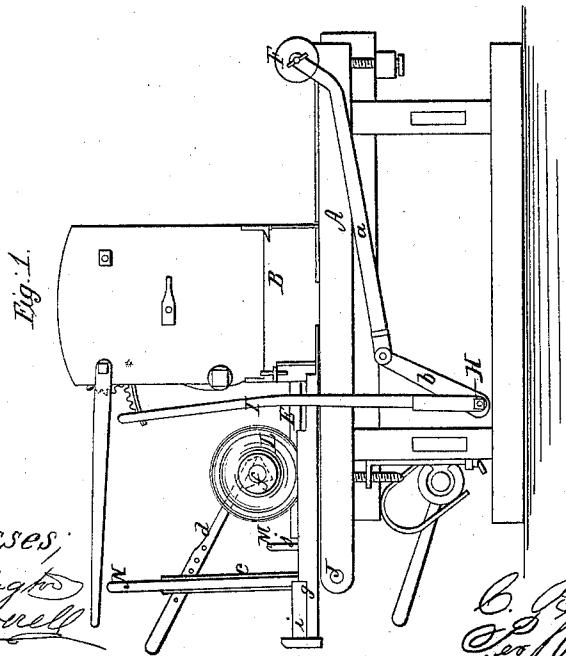
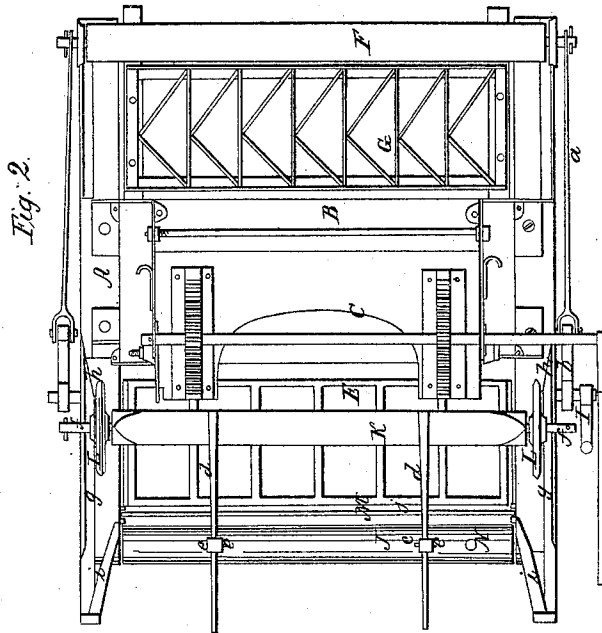


C. B. Baker,

Brick Machine.

N^o 58,200.

Patented Sep. 25, 1866.



Witnesses,
J. M. B. Conington
W. Dean Osborn

Inventor,
C. B. Baker
per Munn & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLLINS B. BAKER, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED BRICK-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,200, dated September 25, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLLINS B. BAKER, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Brick-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved mechanism for striking the filled molds—that is to say, scraping off and leveling their upper surfaces after the molds have been shoved from underneath the press-box.

The object of the invention is to obtain a simple device for the purpose, and one which may be operated rapidly and in a perfect manner, the clogging of the strike, which has a reciprocating movement, being effectually prevented and the strike only allowed to act upon the molds in one direction, so as to scrape the superfluous clay off from the molds at the end of the machine.

A represents the framing of a brick-machine; B, the press-box; C, the plunger or presser, which works in the box and forces the clay into the molds E, the latter being moved under the press-box B by a roller, F, which works transversely over the bed G of the framing, and is operated by arms *a b* connected with a rock-shaft, H, in the lower part of the framing A, the rock-shaft being moved by a hand-lever, I.

The above parts have all been previously used, and therefore do not form a part of this invention.

J represents a rock-shaft which is placed transversely at the discharge-end of the machine, and has two arms, *c c*, projecting from it at right angles, said arms being slotted longitudinally and having each a bar, *d*, fitted in it by a pin, *e*.

To the outer ends of the bars *d d* a strike or scraper, K, is attached, which is parallel with the rock-shaft J. This scraper has a

cylindrical tenon, *f*, formed on each end of it, and on these tenons wheels L are placed loosely. The scraper K is of trilateral form, an angle being downward to work over the upper surfaces of the molds.

At each side of the framing A there is a way, *g*, on which the wheels L travel when the scraper is moved backward. The rear ends of said ways are beveled at their inner sides, as shown at *h*, in Fig. 2, to allow the wheels to pass over said ways and admit of the scraper dropping upon the upper surface of the mold when the scraper is moved back and reaches the rear end of the mold.

At the front ends of the ways *g* there are diagonal or oblique bars *i i*, which, when the wheels reach or come in contact with them, shove the wheels L over the ways *g*, so that the scraper may pass back in an elevated state over the mold.

The tenons *f* are made sufficiently long to admit of the wheels L moving on them the requisite distance, and on the outer or discharge end of the bed G there is a vertical fixed strip, M, a space, *j*, being allowed between said strip and the filled mold E. As the scraper K approaches the termination of its outward movement it passes over the upper edge of the strip M, and has the clay which may adhere to it scraped off, said clay falling through the space *j* and the clay scraped off from the surface of the filled mold E by the scraper K during its outward movement also falls through said space. The rock-shaft J is operated by a lever, N.

Thus it will be seen that the strike or scraper K, by operating the lever N, is moved back and forth and made to work over the top of the filled mold and scrape the superfluous clay therefrom during its outward movement and then cleaned by passing over the strip M, elevated, and its wheels L shoved on the ways *g* by the oblique bars *i i*, so that the scraper will be moved back in an elevated state above the filled mold, and then dropping upon the mold in consequence of the wheels L passing off from the inner ends of the ways *g g*, the scraper being thus operated automatically by simply actuating the lever N.

1. I do not claim as new any parts pertaining to the feeding of the molds under the press-

box, or any parts pertaining to the pressing of the clay into the molds, for they are old and have been previously used; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The strike or scraper K operated from the rock-shaft J, as shown, and provided with the laterally-adjustable wheels L L, in combination with the ways *g g*, beveled at their inner ends, as shown at *h h*, and having oblique bars *l l* at their front ends, and all arranged to

operate in the manner, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The strip M, in combination with the scraper K, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 5th day of February, 1866.

COLLINS B. BAKER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.