

*J. A. Victor,
Brick Machine.*

N^o 13,533.

Patented Sep. 4, 1855.

Figs 1 to

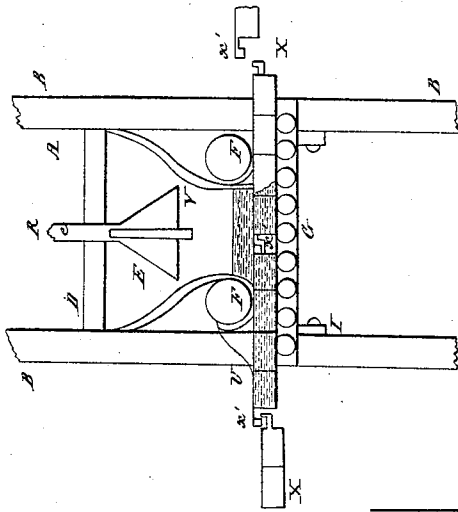
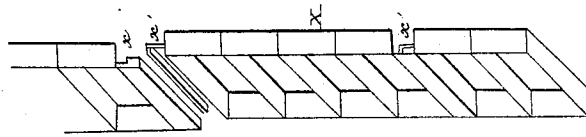
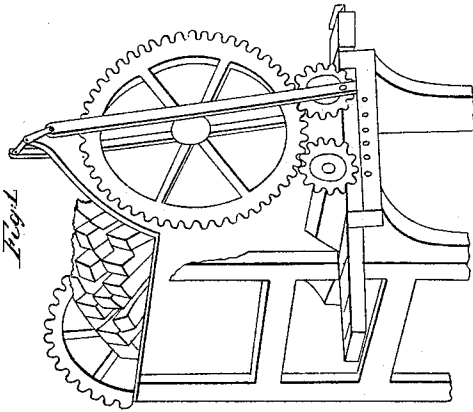
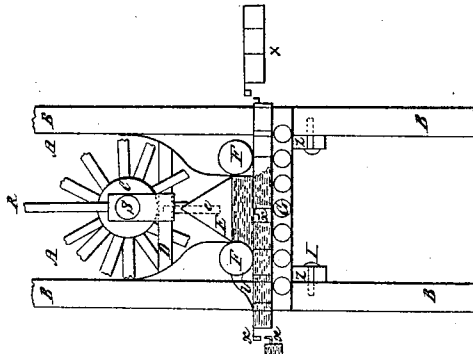


Fig 4



Figs 2 to



Figs

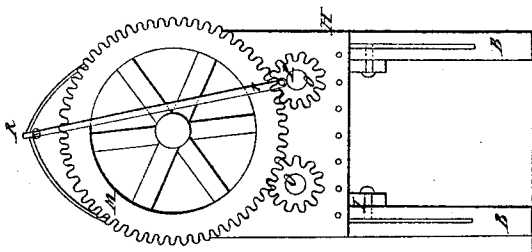
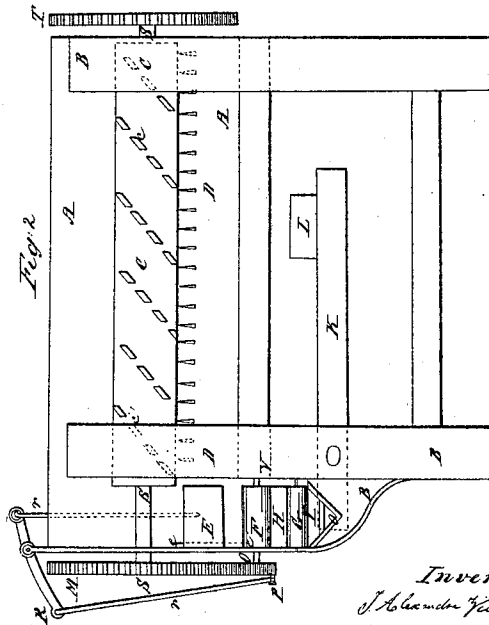


Fig 2



*Witnesses
Robt A Milson
R J A Macy*

*Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ALEXR. VICTOR, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

BRICK-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,533, dated September 4, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ALEXANDER VICTOR, native of France, residing in Montgomery county, State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Machine for Brick-making; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation; Fig. 3, a transverse section.

The machine is constructed in the following manner, which will be easily understood by reference to the drawings. A box of cylindrical form A is supported by a strong frame work B upon the inside of which box are fixed strong blades. In this box a metallic or heavy wooden cylinder C revolves and is furnished with blades *c' c' c'* which pass between the fixed blades D of the box as the cylinder revolves, thus crushing and thoroughly mixing the clay which is put into the machine near the motor wheel T. The blades are set in the cylinder obliquely in spiral lines which forces the clay in a horizontal passage to the mud reservoir V under which the brick-molds are carried through the opening H by two sets of rollers F and G, the one set above and the other below the

molds. The upper rollers not only aid in carrying the molds through the machine, but compress the mud in their compartments. The left roller above has attached to it a scraper *u* which keeps it clean and also scrapes the top of the molds. The molds X are so constructed as to hook on to each other and that each mold may be drawn under the rollers by the preceding one. The piston or compressor E compresses the mud in the reservoir if necessary.

The under rollers G are on a movable frame I which is kept adjusted by the lever K and the weight L. The upper rollers F are put in motion by the two small wheels O which are turned by the large wheel M attached to the shaft S of the cylinder *c*. To the small wheel on the right side is fixed a crank P which gives motion to the piston E by means of the rods R *r' r'*.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the endless chain of molds connected substantially as described, with the two sets of rollers, one of the upper of which in addition to aiding in drawing the mold through, at the same time compresses the clay in the mold.

J. ALEXANDER VICTOR,

Witnesses:

JNO. S. WILLIAMS,
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