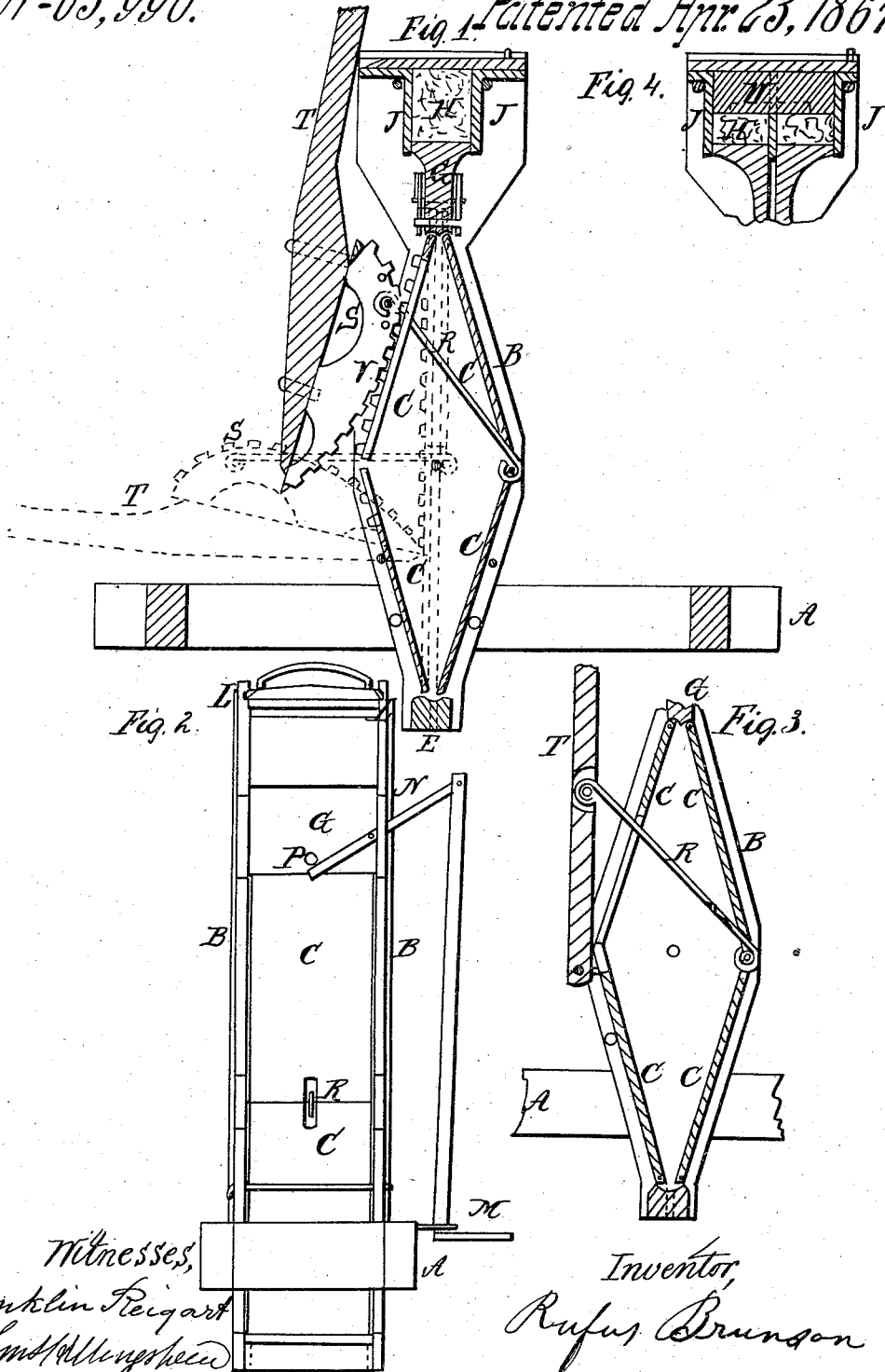


R. Brunson,
Brick Machine.

N^o 63,990.

Patented Apr. 23, 1867.



Witnesses,
Franklin Peigart
John W. Henshaw

Inventor,
Rufus Brunson

United States Patent Office.

RUFUS BRUNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 63,990, dated April 23, 1867.

IMPROVED BRICK-PRESS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, RUFUS BRUNSON, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Hand-Press for Pressing Bricks, which I style the "Diamond-Shaped Press;" and I do hereby declare the following to be an exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section.

Figure 2, a side elevation.

Figure 3, the jointed plates, with a plain lever to operate them; and

Figure 4 shows a double mould for pressing two bricks, and a centre block of wood connecting the bricks together.

The nature of my invention consists in the diamond-shaped frame, and the adjustable and jointed plates between the frame, forming a diamond-shaped box, the plates on one side being constructed with a rack, upon which a ratchet and lever operate, arranged and combined with an outside treadle for the purpose of raising the box containing the mould, and pressing the bricks that are intended to be what are commonly called concrete bricks.

A represents a platform that supports the machine; B B are the diamond-shaped side-plates, or upright frame of cast iron, between which the jointed plates C C operate; the joints are constructed on the ends of the plates at D, by one plate being concave and fitting over the ends or edges of the lower plates that are convex, so as to prevent any sand or dirt from settling or filling in the joints; and at the bottom are grooves, E, that let the sand or dirt pass off, and, as the water is pressed out of the concrete, it passes down on the inside, and washes out through the grooves E. G is the follower, that rests upon the top of the plates C, and, moving upwards against the brick, presses the brick into the moulds J. The sliding-lid K, at top, after the mould is filled, cuts off the top of the brick, and cleans out the grooves L that are in the top of the side-plates B. M, the treadle that operates the lever N, that raises the follower G by means of the pin P, so that as the "off-bearer" or operator places his foot upon the treadle, he raises up the brick by the pressure, and facilitates the removing of the brick. R is a connecting-rod attached to the centre of the jointed plates C, and to ratchet S of the main lever T, for the purpose of drawing the jointed plates C together, and forcing up the follower G to press the bricks, as the main lever T is pressed down, (as shown by the red lines at fig. 1.) The ratchet S gears into the rack V of the opposite jointed plates C, and gives power to the lever T. Fig. 3 shows a plain lever, T, without the ratchet or rack, that may be used as an equivalent, if I think proper. Fig. 4 shows two bricks in the mould J, connected together by one or two strips of wood, W, that may be made by the same machine, if I deem necessary.

The advantages are, by the construction of the devices I gain extra power, and on account of the simplicity of the machine, and its cheapness, its utility is attained.

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

The construction and combination of the side-plates B, jointed plates C, with the rack V and follower G, as operated by the lever T, ratchet S, and rod R, and forming a diamond-shaped press, as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

RUFUS BRUNSON.

Witnesses:

J. FRANKLIN REICART,
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.