

Wm G. White's
Improvement in Levers for Brick-Machines.

117842

PATENTED AUG 8 1871

Fig. 1.

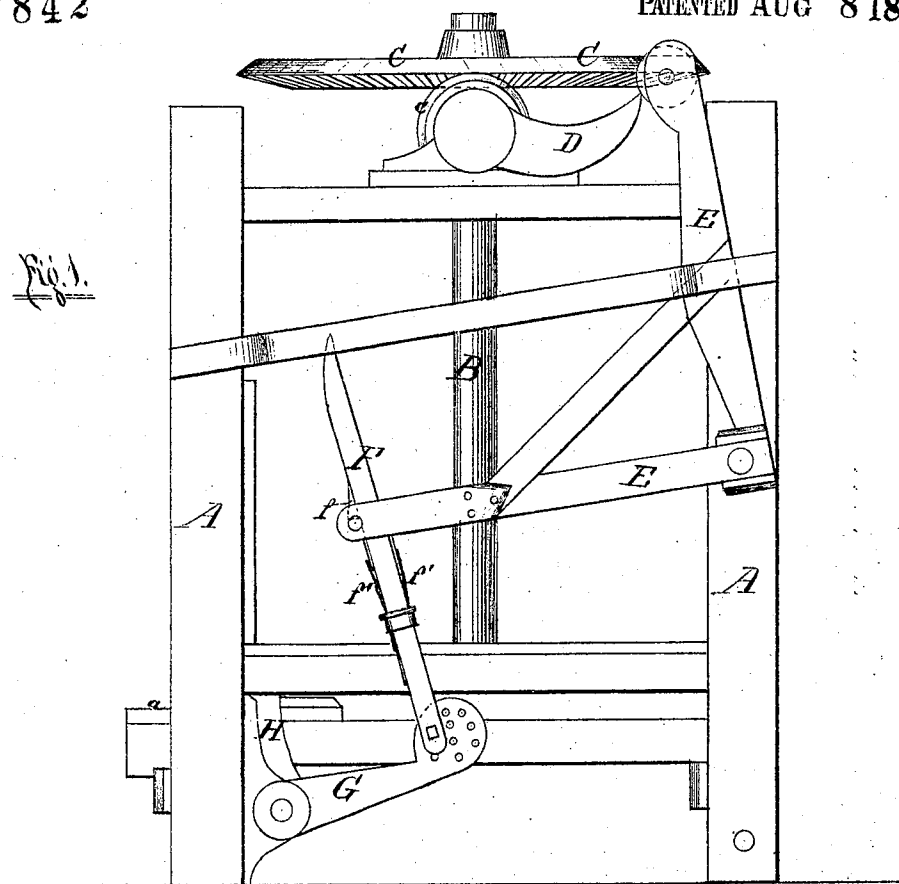
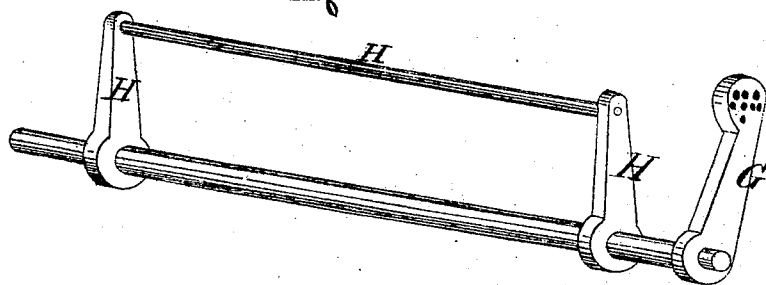


Fig. 2.



Attest

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per his atty
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. WHITE, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,842, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. WHITE, of Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Machines.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improvement, and Fig. 2 a perspective view of a portion thereof.

Similar letters of reference in the two figures refer to like parts.

This invention has reference to an improvement in brick-machines; and it consists of a triangular-shaped lever, in combination with a straight or spring-lever and a frame or follower, arranged and operating substantially as herein-after more fully described and claimed.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A A in the annexed drawing refer to two of the uprights of a frame of a brick-machine receptacle, into which receptacle is introduced the clay to be pulverized or cut up preparatory to entering the molds, which are placed under said receptacle upon the platform *a*. B refers to an upright shaft carrying the horizontal beveled driving-wheel C, which gears with a similarly-beveled gear, *c*, imparting motion to the cam D, located upon the opposite end of its shaft, said shaft being suitably journaled upon the frame or receptacle of the machine. E refers to a triangular-shaped lever, which is pivoted at its apex or center to one of the uprights A A, the upper end of the vertical arm thereof being supplied with a frictional roller against which the cam D, when revolved, strikes, while the outer end of the horizontal arm thereof is bifurcated or formed into two parts, whereby an elongated slot or aperture is furnished, within which plays and is confined the straight lever F, by means of a cylindrical bar or pin passing transversely through apertures of suitable size made in the said former lever. F refers to a straight lever, which is fastened at its lower end by means of a pin to the arm G of the follower or sliding frame H H. Within the upper part of the said lever is cut an opening, within which is pivoted a pawl, *f*, against which press, on opposite sides, springs *f' f'*, confined upon the said lever by means of a ferule or ring. H H refer to the follower or frame above alluded to, the lower bar or shaft of which has its bearings within apertures cut in brackets secured to the rear part of the front posts or up-

rights A, while the upper bar thereof performs the work of removing the molds with the bricks from under the brick-machine. This follower or frame is supplied with an arm, G, above partly described, which is formed at its outer end into a disk made with a series of apertures relatively arranged with each other at various distances apart, the object of which is to provide a means by which the sweep or swing of the follower may be regulated, whereby the distance from the machine to which the molds are placed, when removed therefrom by the said follower, is regulated.

To operate my machine, revolve the driving-wheel C so as to cause the convex side of the cam D to be brought in contact with the end of the lever E, carrying the frictional roller; and continue to revolve the same, when the said end of the lever E will be thrown out and the end of the horizontal arm thereof elevated, carrying with it the straight lever F, which in turn will elevate the arm G and throw the follower or frame H H forward, which, of course, being brought in contact with the molds, will throw the said molds out from under the mold-chamber of the machine. It will be further remarked that, by means of the pawl *f* supplied with the springs *f' f'*, and which, when the lever F is free to operate or move up and down with the lever E when in motion, forms a means for holding the said levers together, the said former lever, in case of an obstruction, preventing the mold from being moved by the follower H H, will be allowed, by reason of its (the pawl's) springs, to be separated or disengaged from the latter lever, and to remain motionless until the obstruction above mentioned is removed, while at the same time the machine will not be interfered with in its operation, or any of the parts thereof damaged or broken.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The triangular-shaped lever E, in combination with the cam D, lever F, arm G, and follower or frame H H, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvements I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of September, 1870.

Witnesses: WILLIAM G. WHITE.

R. W. SMITH,
FORD W. WHITE.