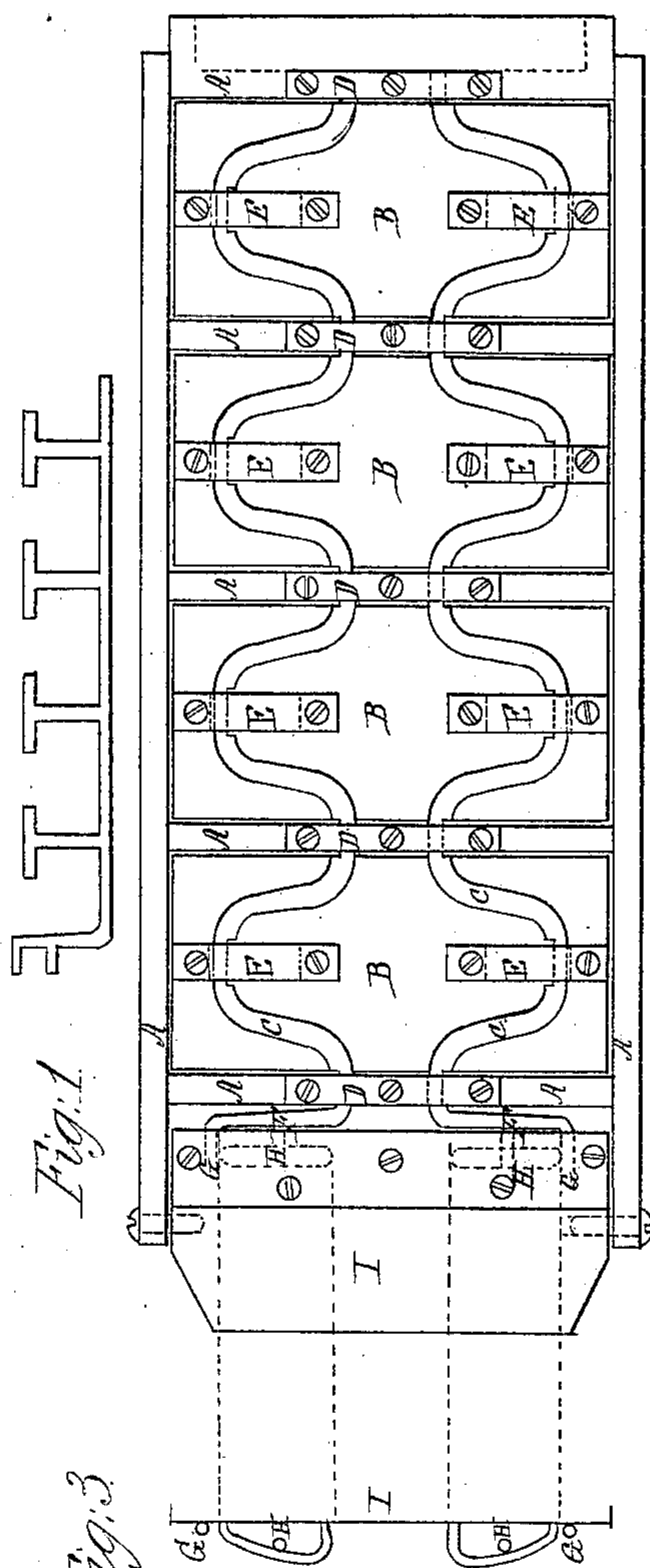


*J. A. Hamer,*

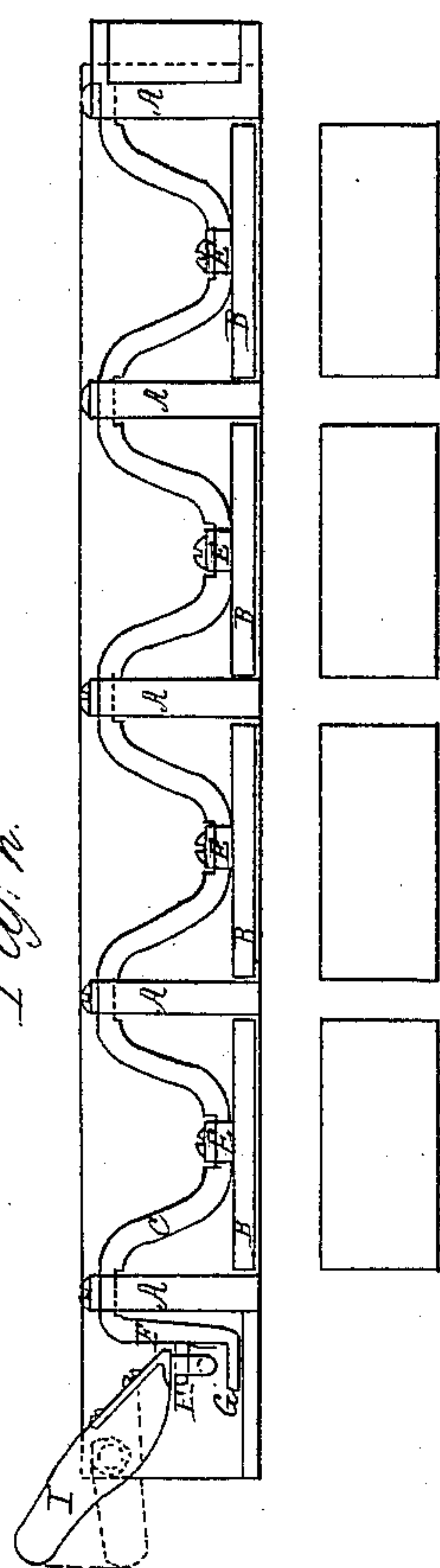
*Brick Mold.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 22,119.*

*Patented Nov. 23, 1858.*



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*

*Witnesses:*

*John Thompson*  
*Nicholas Hare.*

*Fig. 3*

*Inventor.*

*James A. Hamer*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. HAMER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BRICK-MOLD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,119, dated November 23, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. HAMER, of the city of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Brick-Molds, (Hand,) of which the following is a full and exact description, the accompanying drawings also making a part of this specification, the same letters referring to like parts throughout.

Figure 1 is a view of the mold frame with its appendages turned bottom side up. Fig. 2 is a sectional view cut lengthwise showing the followers out and also the position of the hand piece at that point and the brick underneath. Fig. 3, shows the hasps or staples upon the under side of the hand piece and the position of the pins, when the followers are in their natural position. Fig. 4, is merely another form of making the crank rods hereinafter described.

A is the mold frame or box with its partitions or divisions.

B are the followers or bottoms of the molds.

C C are the two crank rods with a number of cranks upon each rod corresponding with the number of molds in the frame or box; said crank rods are also provided with a number of journals or bearings corresponding with the partitions or divisions of the frame or box to which they are secured by means of the cap pieces D; the said journals are made eccentric with the body of the rods in order to let the cap pieces in level with the surface of the same, and at the same time allow as much strength as possible to them. The said crank rods are thus secured to the partitions or divisions in such a manner that they may turn freely from a horizontal to nearly a vertical position. The said crank rods C C are also provided with similar journals on that part which acts upon the followers, the number of journals on each may correspond to the number of followers, or there may be two, to each follower. The said journals are made to receive the hasps or staples E. Said hasps or staples are secured to the follower B with screws or rivets and made of sufficient length to allow said cranks to move within them and upon the surface of the followers a sufficient distance to move the followers entirely out of the mold. The said crank rods C C are also provided each with the arm F at one end extending out from the point of bearing in the

direction of the cranks and nearly parallel to the same, said arm carrying two pins or projections marked respectively G and H.

I is a hand piece suspended at one end of the frame between its sides upon suitable bearings. Said bearings are situated upon the hand piece I at points somewhat farther from the side which is taken hold of by the hand, than the other in order to make it easier for the operator, the operation of the whole being as follows: The molds in the frame or box, are filled by the machine or otherwise and borne off and struck down in the usual manner; the frame is then gently lifted and if necessary, the suspended hand piece is slightly turned, by which action the pin G in the arm F comes in contact with the under side of said hand piece, having a tendency to carry the arms down with it and consequently the followers. But they, lying immediately on the top of the brick cannot descend, so the action takes effect upon the frame and has a tendency to force the same upward by coming in contact first, with the pin G in the extreme end of the arm F; thus the force necessary to start the brick from the mold, is produced, at which moment a diminished force is desirable. The hand piece then comes in contact with the pin H which is set lower on the arm F and nearest the center or bearing which necessarily does not move so far in throwing the followers out; consequently the frame is lifted entirely off the brick with out turning the said hand piece but slightly. The said hand piece is also provided with two hasps or staples on the under side which surround the pins H and which act upon said pins by turning said hand piece in the opposite direction, and serve to bring the arms, and consequently the followers, back to their original position; said hasps or staples serving also as a stop to prevent the followers from descending beyond the desired distance, by the pin H coming in contact with one end of said hasp or staple.

I am aware that brick molds have been constructed to facilitate the delivery of the brick from the same, which have been objectionable in the following particulars. One mode to which I refer is objectionable because the molds are exceedingly clumsy in their construction, occupying twice the space in depth, of the usual mold. The second mode is objectionable first because the ends of the frame are both extended by the use



of two suspended hand pieces, which necessarily prevents the rows of brick from being laid upon the yard or floor so closely as they should be, and secondly because the divisions or partitions are notched to allow the followers to descend; the said notches will necessarily fill with clay every time the molds are filled and consequently make it difficult to depress the followers, and they will also be apt to leave blemishes upon the brick, and thirdly because the followers cannot be forced entirely out, thus leaving the cleaning of the molds as difficult as though the followers had not been moved at all. It will be seen that these objections are all obviated by my arrangement. The mold, being increased only about three eighths of an inch in depth, over the size of the usual hand mold with a fixed bottom; and being lengthened but at one end only by the suspended hand piece; and the followers being forced entirely out to the surface or receiving side of the mold, it is apparent that there is no

difficulty in cleaning the molds, and that the molds are not made cumbersome or inconvenient either by weight or size. 25

This arrangement is applicable to any desired number of molds.

I am aware that two suspended hand pieces have been used, I therefore do not claim such device in itself. But 30

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The two crank rods or their equivalent as connected with the followers and secured to the frame, and as operated upon by the hand piece; the whole being arranged and combined and operated substantially as described and set forth. 35

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name the second day of November eighteen hundred and fifty eight. 40

JAMES A. HAMER.

Witnesses:

JOHN THOMPSON,  
NICHOLAS HARE.