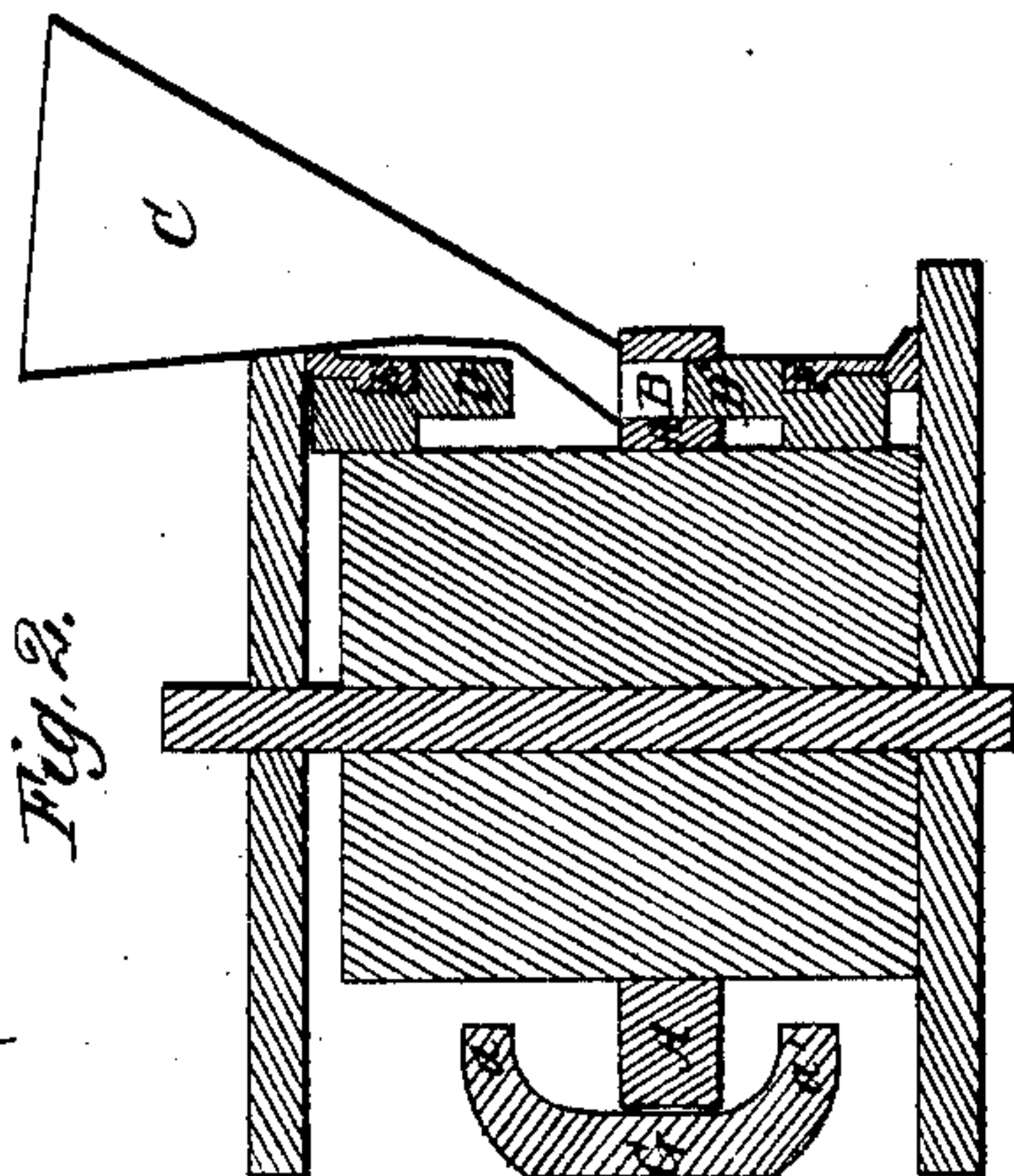
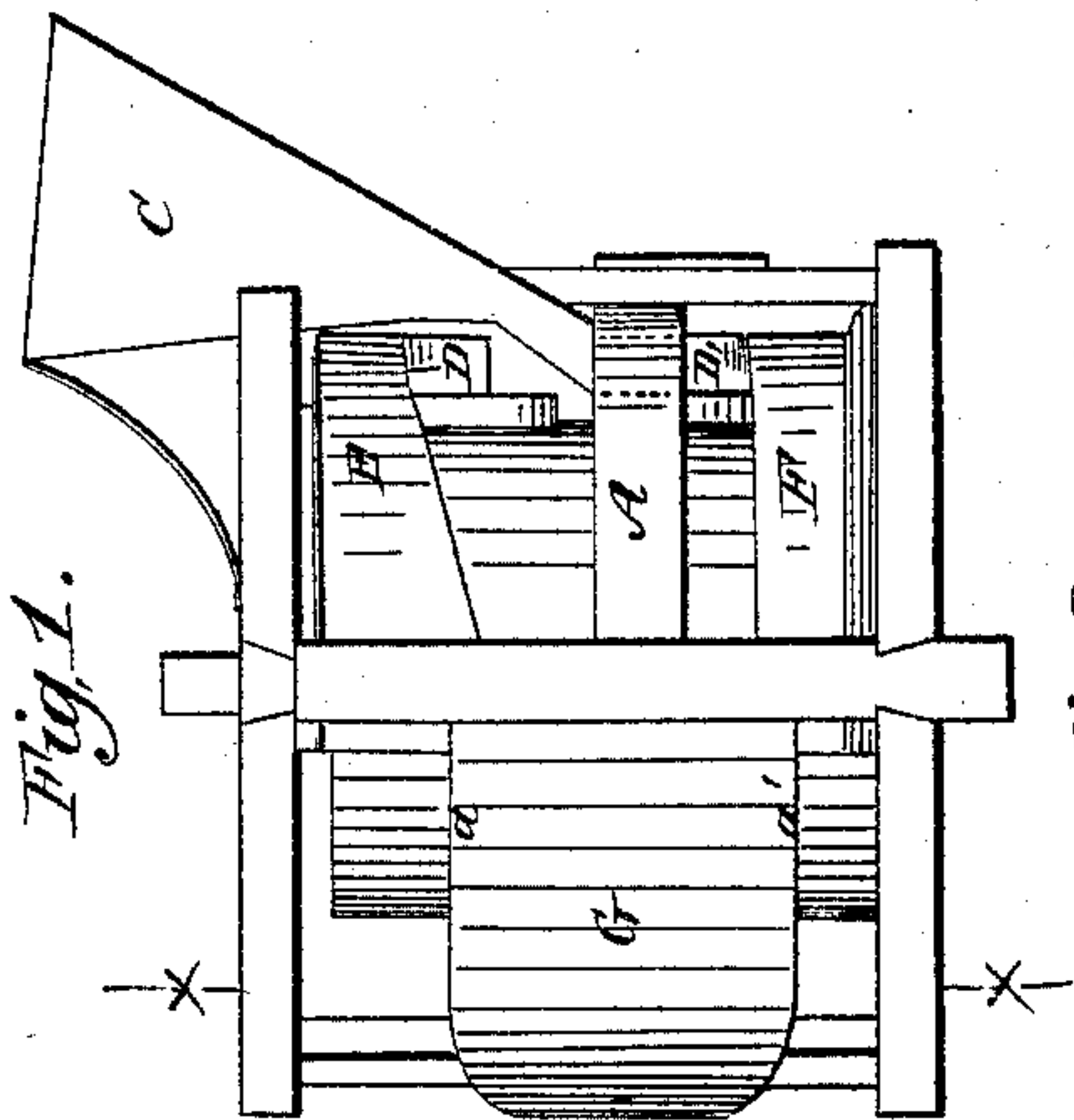
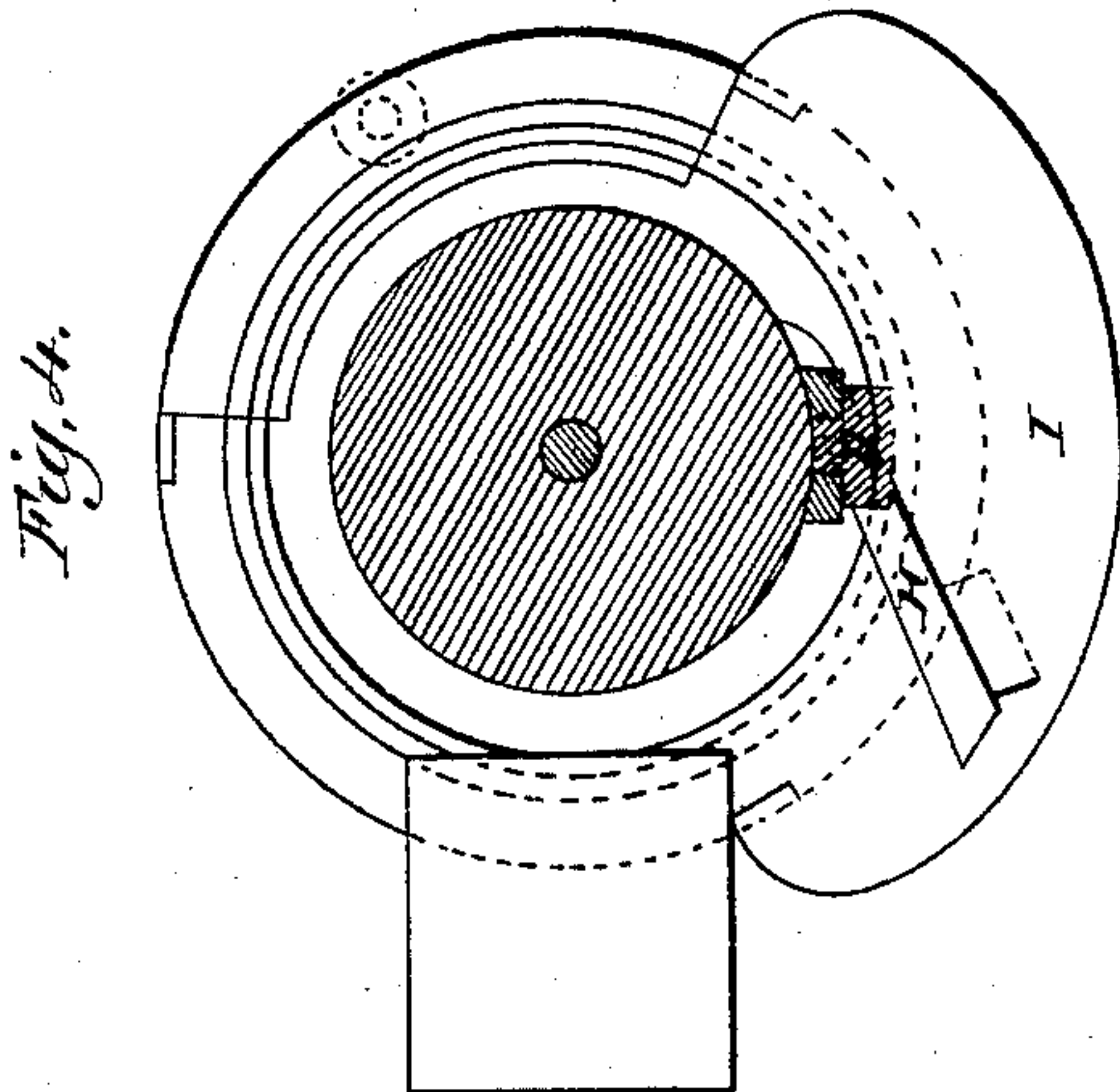
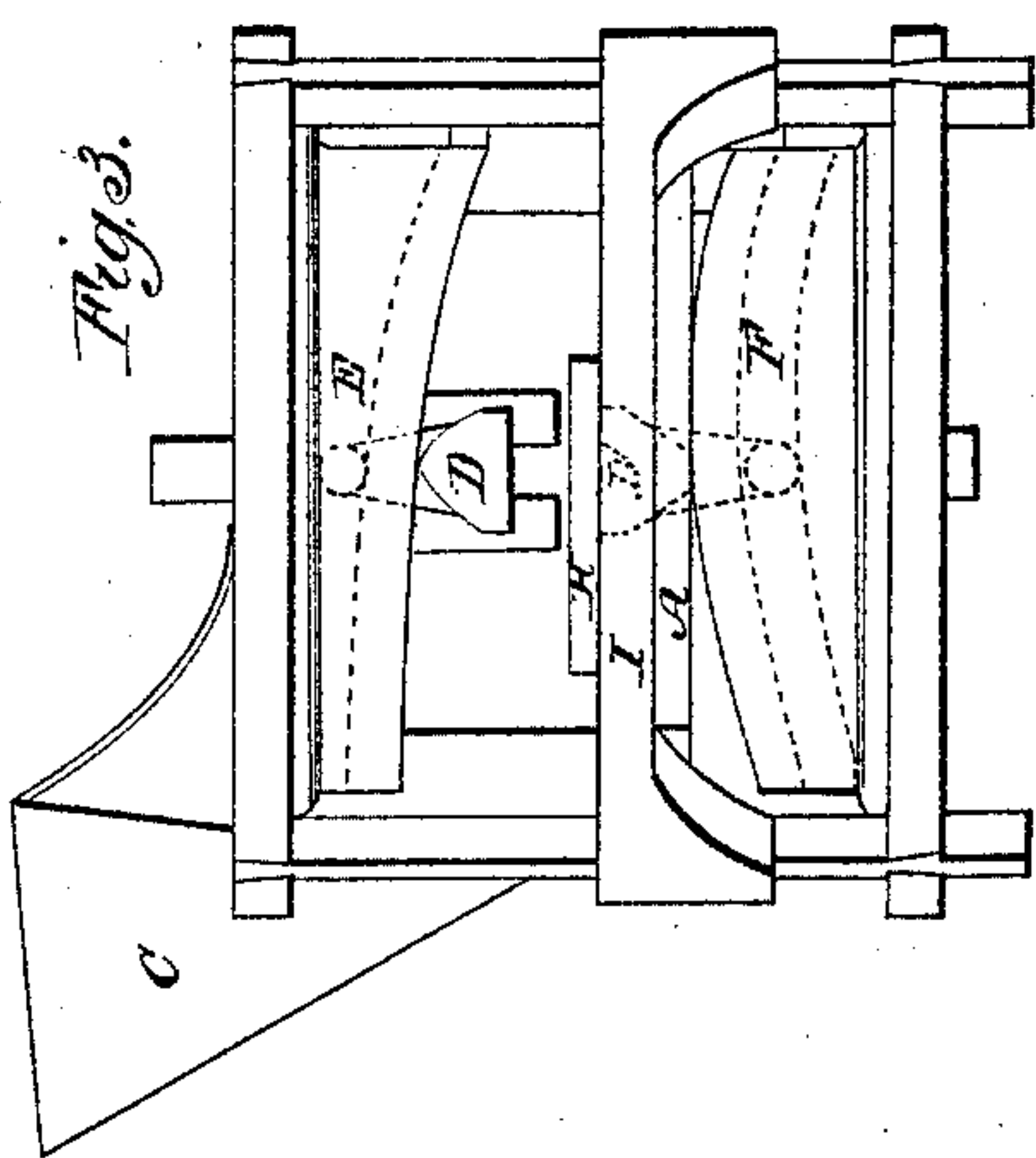


J. Van Rismick
Brick Machine.

N^o 23,204.

Patented Mar. 8, 1859.



Witnesses:
Geo. B. Smith
Josh. Clayton.

Inventor:
John Van Rismick.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VAN RISWICK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BRICK-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,204, dated March 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VAN RISWICK, of the city and county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Making Brick; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the double cam revolving brick machine, and consists in the arrangement, of the hopper of a peculiar form, in such relation to the mold disk as to permit the employment of plungers having direct vertical reciprocating movements immediately above the molds, thereby simplifying the construction, and operation of the machine.

In the accompanying drawings Figures 1 and 2 are elevations of opposite sides of the machine; Fig. 3 is a section and Fig. 4 is a plan or top view showing the arrangement for discharging the brick.

A is a metallic plate or disk which is made to revolve around its center by means of a pinion meshing into cogs or teeth on its periphery. The plate A has through it a number of holes B of the shape and dimensions to contain clay enough to be pressed into a brick. The clay after being properly prepared is put into the hopper C the spout of which rests upon or is in close proximity to the face of the disk A, and directly in the track of the molds B as the disk revolves under the hopper.

Plungers or followers D, D' work in guides attached to the staff of the disk A, and are made to approach the molds B which they fit closely, and return by means of the cams E and F above and below the disk A. These are stationary and connect at each of their ends with the yoke G. The edges *a a'* of the yoke G are not parallel, but are at such an angle with the other that the plungers after entering between them shall be made to press more and more deeply into the molds B pressing the clay on both sides while traversing the length of the yoke G. When the plungers reach the end of the yoke they are immediately acted upon

again by the cams E and F, which are of such a form that while the cam E lifts a plunger D entirely out of the mold, the cam F forces the opposite plunger in the same mold up through it until the brick is brought up so that its under face is on a level with the top of the disk when it is caught in its revolution by the fender bar H and forced off from the disk to the platform I to be conveyed away.

The plunger D may be so governed in its action by a suitable device as that it may, with its guides, be drawn in toward the center of the disk, immediately after it has cleared the mold in order that it may not come in contact, or interfere, with the spout of the hopper. The cam F, immediately after the mold is emptied, draws the plunger D' down sufficiently far in the mold to leave it clear to be filled again, which is done as soon as the spout of the hopper is reached when the cams E and F bring the plungers D D' near the molds until the yoke G is reached when the operation already described is repeated. Of course the number of molds in the disk A is at the option of the builder.

Having thus fully described my invention I do not claim the employment of two cams, and plungers, or the disk provided with molds; nor do I claim the hopper at or near the periphery of the disk, for feeding the clay immediately to the molds; as these devices are not new. But,

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent as, an improvement in the dry clay brick machine, is—

The combination and arrangement of the curved or angular hopper C, with the mold disk A, and vertically reciprocating plungers D, whereby the upper plungers are curved to pass the hopper without lateral movement, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

JOHN VAN RISWICK.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. SMITH,
JOS. C. CLAYTON.