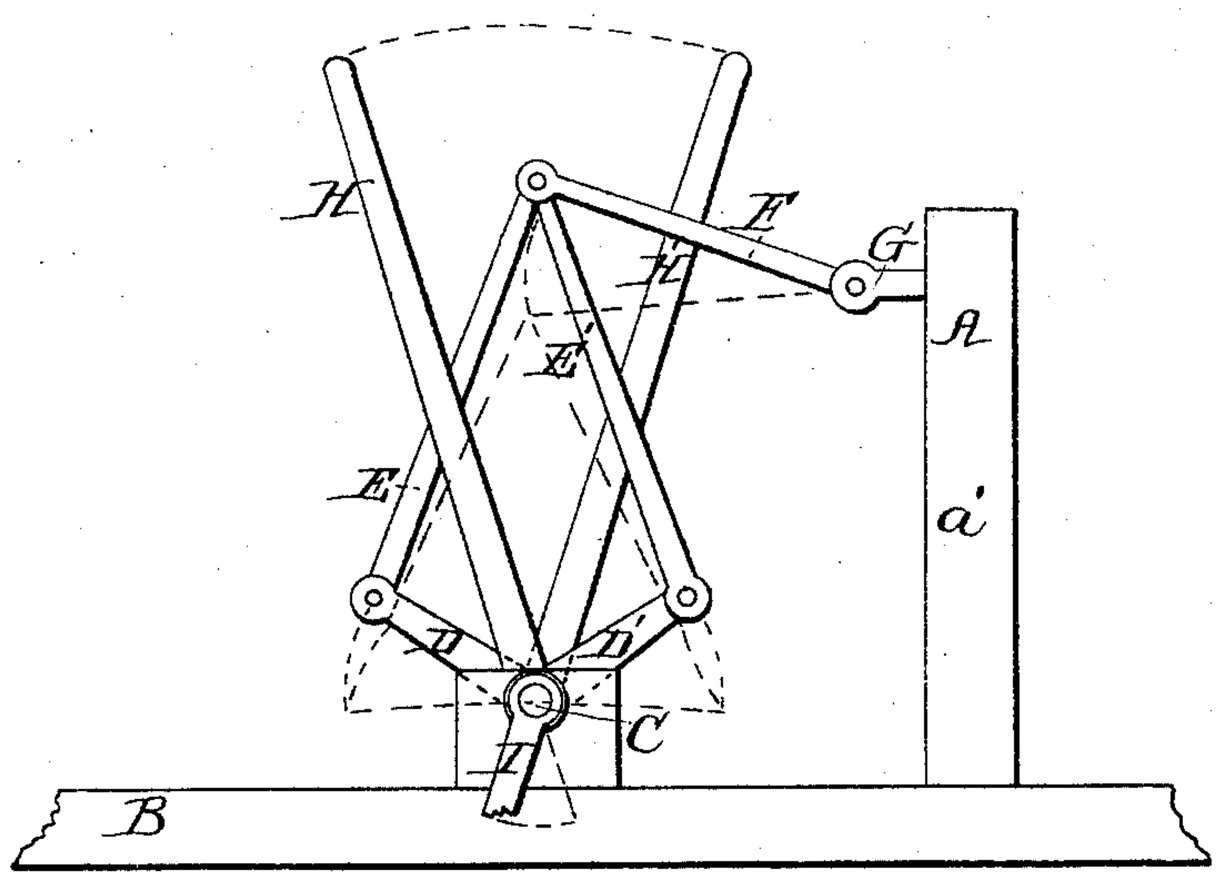
Gregg & Green,

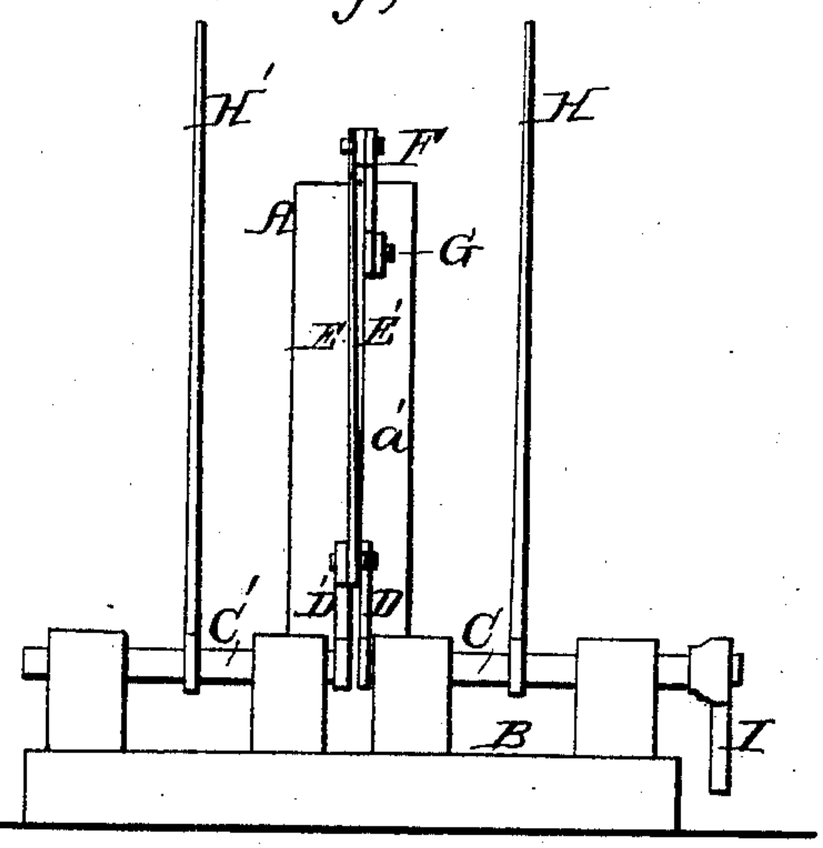
Brick Machine.

No. 55,583. Patented June 12, 1866.

Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Witnesses;

Benj Morrison

Jas Stinsmore Jr.

Inventor;

Isaac Gregg

Charles Green

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC GREGG AND CHARLES GREEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO ISAAC GREEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED BRICK-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,583,** dated June 12, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC GREGG and CHARLES GREEN, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Brick-Machine for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to the said Isaac Gregg, dated the 19th day of September, 1865; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the said improvement, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 an end elevation, of the same applied to a section of the frame of the said brick-machine.

Our improvement has relation to the alternating movements of the two "sweeps" or mold-clearers of the said patented machine; and our invention consists in the application of a peculiar device, consisting of an arrangement and combination of lever-arms and connecting-bars with two rock-shafts, substantially as hereinafter described, for producing the said alternating motions in a more easy-working and less expensive manner.

In the drawings, A B is a section of part of the frame of the patented brick-machine; C C′ the two rock-shafts, supported so as to be operated in line with each other in the frame A B, as shown in Fig. 2.

On the inner ends of the said shafts C C′ there are fixed two lever-arms, D D′, of equal lengths, and to the projecting ends of these arms two bars, E E′, of equal lengths, are jointed, and, extending upward, are jointed together to each other and also to one end of a third bar, F, which has its opposite end jointed to an eye, G, which is fixed in the upright *a′* of the frame of the brick-machine.

Each of the shafts C C′ has a long lever-arm, H H′, fixed upon it so as to extend upward and be in a vertical position when the shaft is at half-stroke, and these two arms H H′ are the direct movers of the sweeps. (Not shown in the drawings.)

The outer end of one of the shafts, C, has a short lever-arm, I, whereby the required rocking motion is given to the said shaft by the usual driving-rod. (Not shown in the drawings.)

Operation: When the lower end of the arm I is moved toward the right-hand side in Fig. 1 its rock-shaft C turns the arm B downward, and it being connected by E to one end of the bar F, which has its other end jointed to a fixed joint, G, and also to the upper end of the bar E′, the lower end of which latter is jointed to the end of the arm D′, which is fixed on the inner end of the other rock-shaft, C′, it follows that both of the said rock-shafts, C C′, will be rocked alike, but in opposite directions, and at the same time carrying with them their respective long radial lever-arms H H′, and thereby giving the required alternating motions to the two sweeps or mold-clearers of the said brick-machine to which they may be attached.

The device is arranged on the machine, when applied thereto, so that when the arm I is at half-stroke, or vertical, the two arms H H′ will be vertical also, and when it is at the end of the stroke to the left hand they will be inclined, as shown in Fig. 1, and when at the end of its stroke to the right hand they will be exactly transposed, or moved to the same inclinations in the opposite directions, as indicated by the dotted lines in the same figure.

This is a very light, easy-working, effective, and inexpensive device for the purpose stated.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Operating the alternating sweeps or mold-clearers of the said brick-machine by means of the device consisting of the lever-arms D D′ and H H′, and the bars E E′ and F, and the fixed joint G, in combination with the two rock-shafts C C′ and lever-arm I, the same being constructed, arranged and applied to operate together, substantially as described.

ISAAC GREGG.
CHARLES GREEN.

Witnesses:
BENJ. MORISON,
JAS. HINSMORE, Jr.