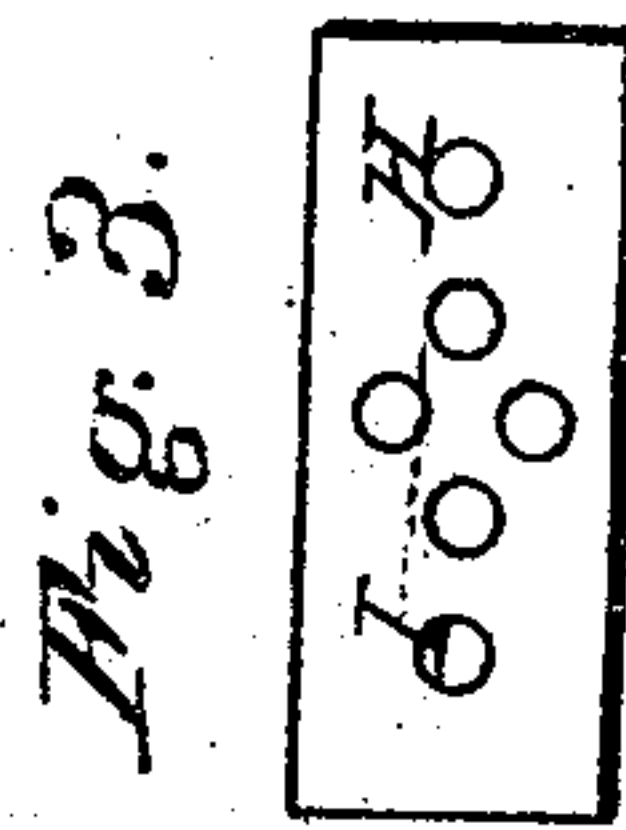
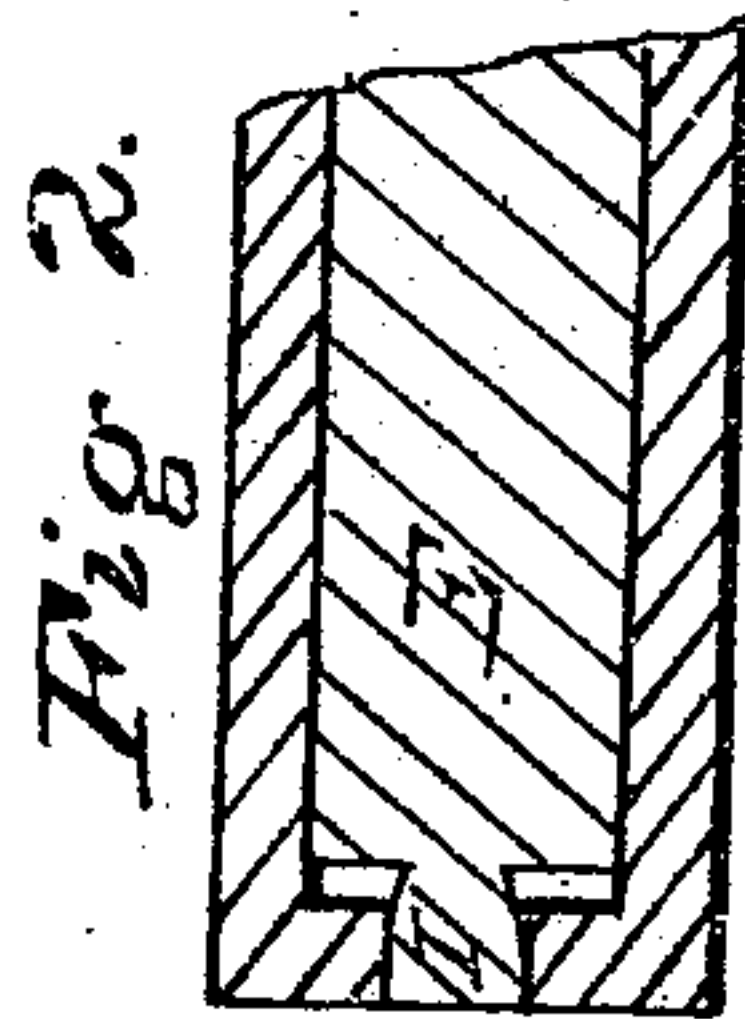
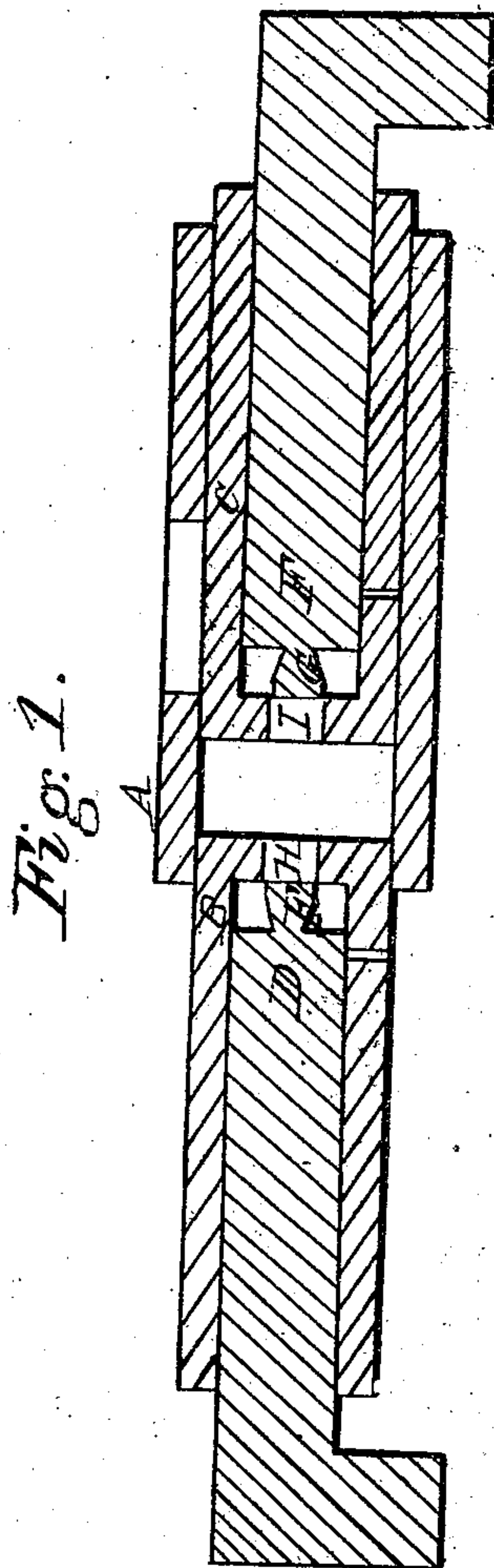


J. WATSON.  
BRICK MACHINE.

No. 62,790.

Patented Mar. 12, 1867.



Witnesses  
Oscar Johnson  
Walter M. Young

Inventor  
John Watson

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN WATSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 62,790, dated March 12, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK MACHINES.

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, JOHN WATSON, a subject of Great Britain, having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and at present residing in the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and on Brick Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, showing the two pistons of a brick machine, and the guides over which they move; also two plain or flat-faced pins, which pass into the faces of said pistons, but never project beyond the outside faces of the same.

Figure 2 is a similar view of a part of one of said pistons and one of the pins; also the guide upon which it moves.

Figure 3 represents the face of one of the pistons, or that part of the piston which presses the clay.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of stationary pins, or the equivalent thereof, which are placed on the inside of the pressing-pistons of a brick machine, when so arranged that the openings in the face of the same pass over said pins, but not far enough to allow the face of the pins at any time to project beyond the pressing face of said pistons, the object being, by means of stationary pins, to close said openings in the surfaces of the pressing-pistons at the time the mould is being filled, and then open them again at the time the clay is being pressed into the form of a brick, tile, or block, which operation leaves an opening or openings in the face of the pressing-pistons for the escape of part of the clay during the action of pressing, and then forces said clay into the mould at about the time it is being again filled with clay.

In the drawings, A represents the ordinary sliding-mould of a brick machine; B and C, the pressing-pistons. The mechanism for giving the necessary motions to the sliding-mould and pressing-pistons is not described here for the reason that the proper motion can be given to them by well-known devices now in use on brick machines. D and E are stationary guides, upon which said pistons move. The stationary pins are fastened to said guides, and are marked F and G. It will be readily seen that the movement of the pistons will carry the apertures H and I back and forth over said pins. I do not confine myself to any number of pins, as one or more may be used, with a corresponding number of apertures, similar or equivalent to those shown at H and I.

The object of my invention is to press the brick into a condition whereby portions of the same, at or near the centre, are left porous, so as to more readily receive the heat during the process of baking, which allows it to contract more equally, and avoids cracking by the heat; also affording a means for the escape of moisture.

I do not claim the pins when placed in the sliding-mould of a brick machine; but what I do claim, is—

The stationary pins F and G, or the equivalent thereof, when placed within the faces of the pressing-pistons, and so arranged as to be dependent upon the motion of said pistons for their effect.

JOHN WATSON.

Witnesses

WALTER M. YOUNG,

OSCAR FOLSOM.