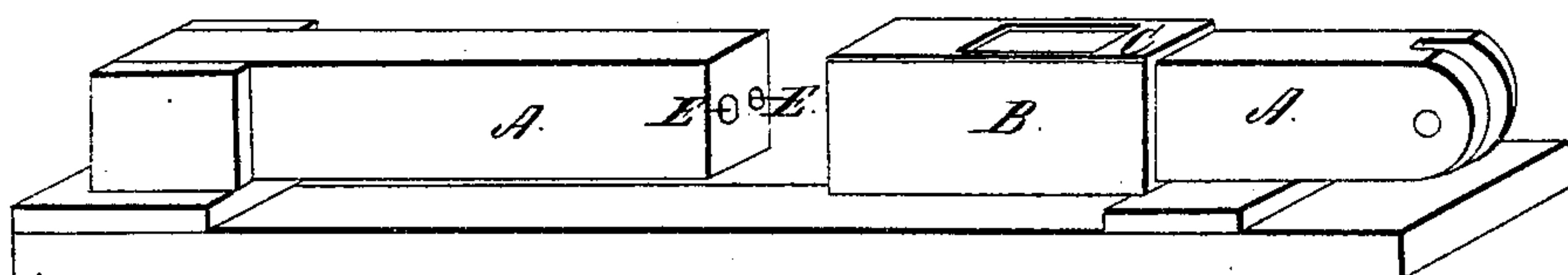
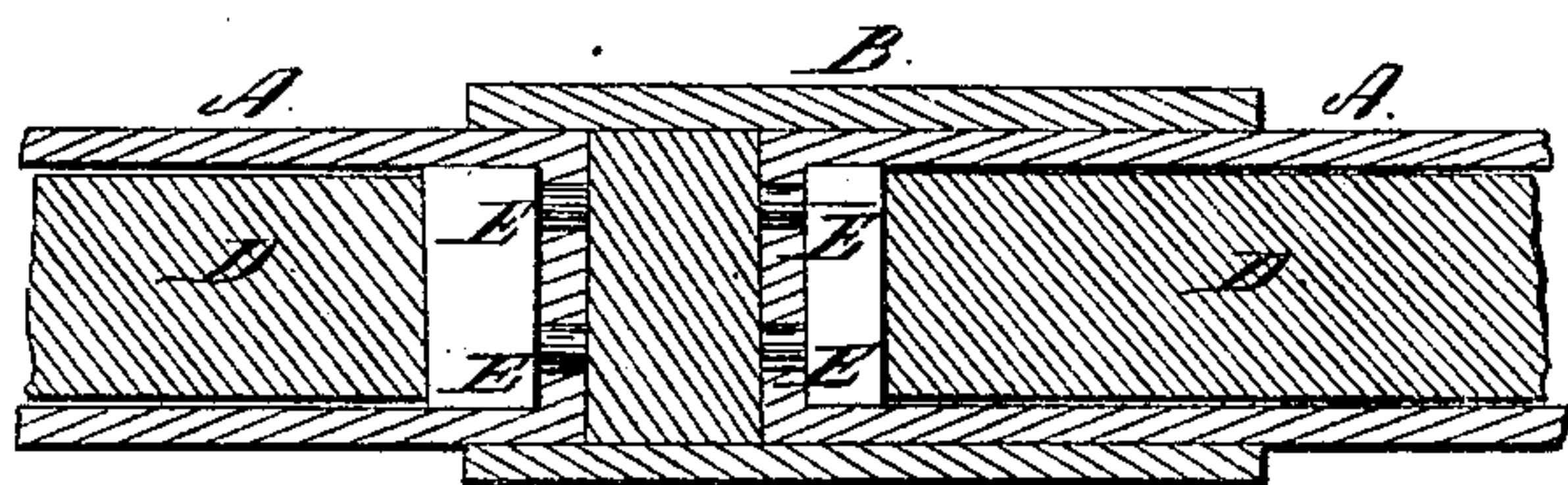


*O. W. Seely,*  
*Brick Machine,*  
*Nº 68,244, Patented Aug. 27, 1867.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*  
*James Sangster*  
*S. M. Sangster*

*Inventor:*  
*O. W. Seely*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORAN W. SEELY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED MODE OF PRESSING BRICK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 68,244, dated August 27, 1867.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORAN W. SEELY, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Pressing Brick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which like letters represent like parts.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of two pressing-pistons of a brick-machine; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through a portion of said pistons, the guides upon which they move, and the sliding mold.

The nature of my invention consists in producing a porous condition of the brick on both sides, (without the aid of perforators,) in certain parts or portions, from the face inward sufficiently far to allow a passage for the air and moisture to escape from the interior parts of the brick, and leave it in a condition to contract equally on both sides during the operation of baking and cooling, thereby preventing the cracking or warping of the same.

A A represent the two pressing-pistons, for compressing the clay into the size of a brick. They are perforated, as shown by the letters E E. D D in Fig. 2 represent two guides, upon which the pistons are fitted, and are made to move either simultaneously together, or one remains stationary while the other is pressing the brick, by mechanism well known to the makers of brick or brick-machines. B represents the sliding mold. It is made in the form of a trunk or box, having an opening, C,

through which the clay is passed between the two pistons to be pressed. It receives its motion by mechanism well known, and hence need not be described here.

The process of forming the brick is as follows: The sliding mold B, by an eccentric or other well-known means, is made to move forward far enough to leave the opening C between the pressing-faces of the two pistons, into which the clay passes. The sliding mold now closes, and remains stationary long enough to allow the pressing-pistons to move forward or otherwise toward each other and compress the clay to the density required, which operation presses out a portion of the clay and air through the openings E E and E E in the direction of the arrows, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby producing the porous condition of the brick on both sides of the same, as hereinbefore mentioned.

I lay no claim to any particular arrangement of the pressing-pistons, by which they are made to advance simultaneously toward each other or otherwise during the action of pressing the brick. Neither do I claim any process of perforating the brick; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pressing of bricks by means of two perforated pistons acting simultaneously on both sides, substantially as described.

O. W. SEELY.

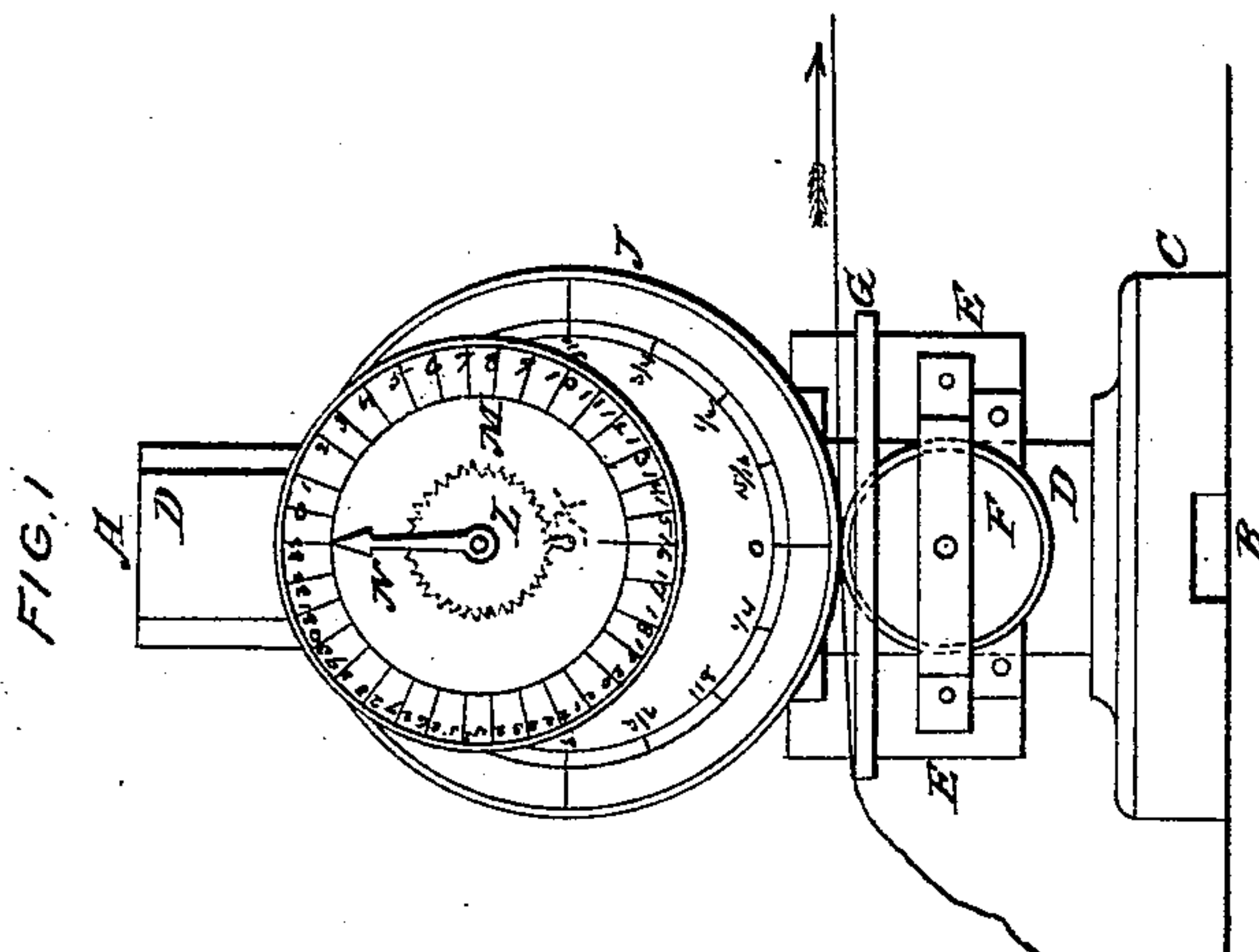
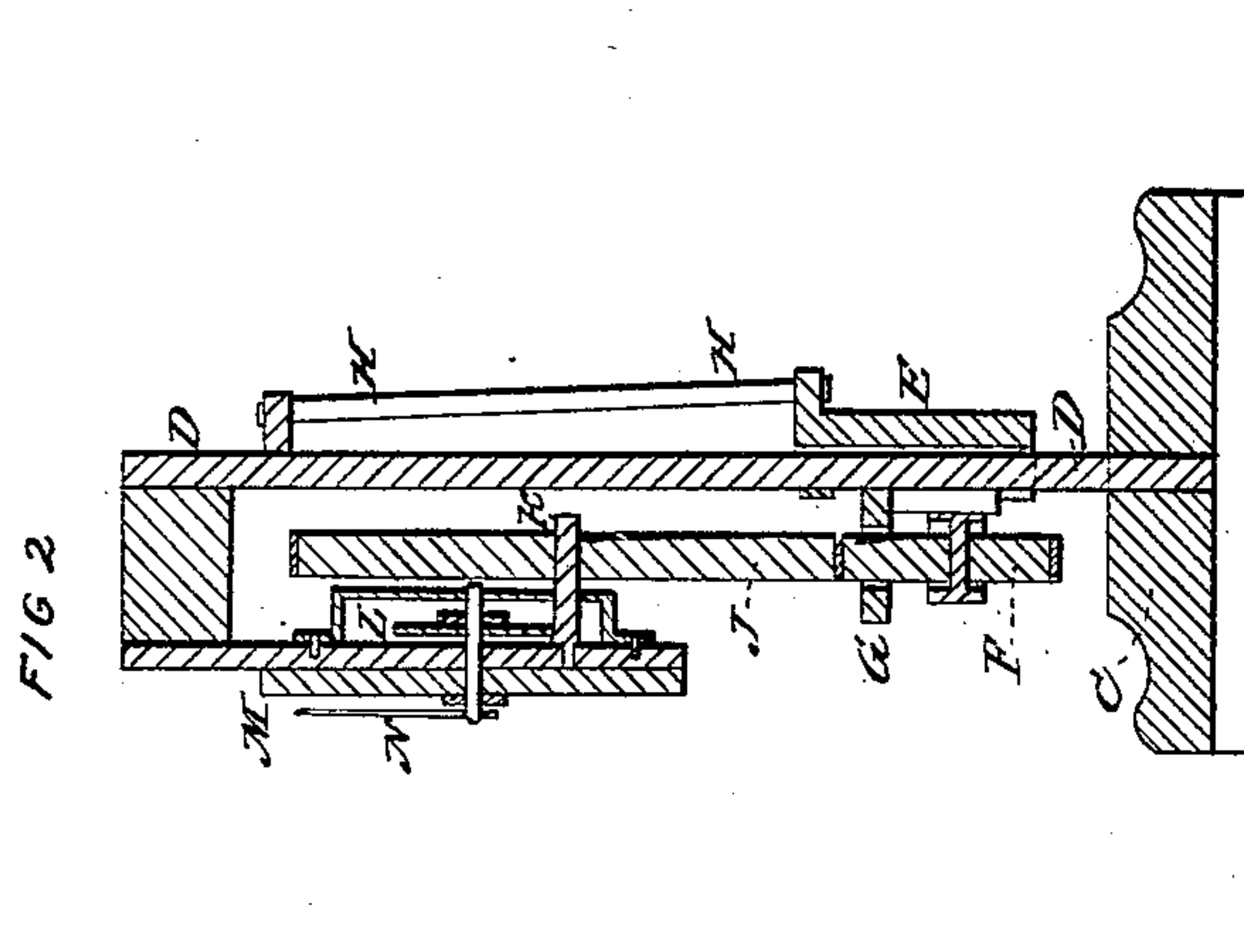
Witnesses:

G. T. MIATT,  
OSCAR FOLSOM.

T. A. SHINN.  
Dry-Goods Measure.

No. 68,245.

Patented Aug. 27, 1867.



WITNESSES:

*Francis L. Clark*

INVENTOR:

*Thos. A. Shinn*