W. F. Shanks

Brick-Machine.

Fig. 1.

No 72330 Patented Dec. 17, 1867

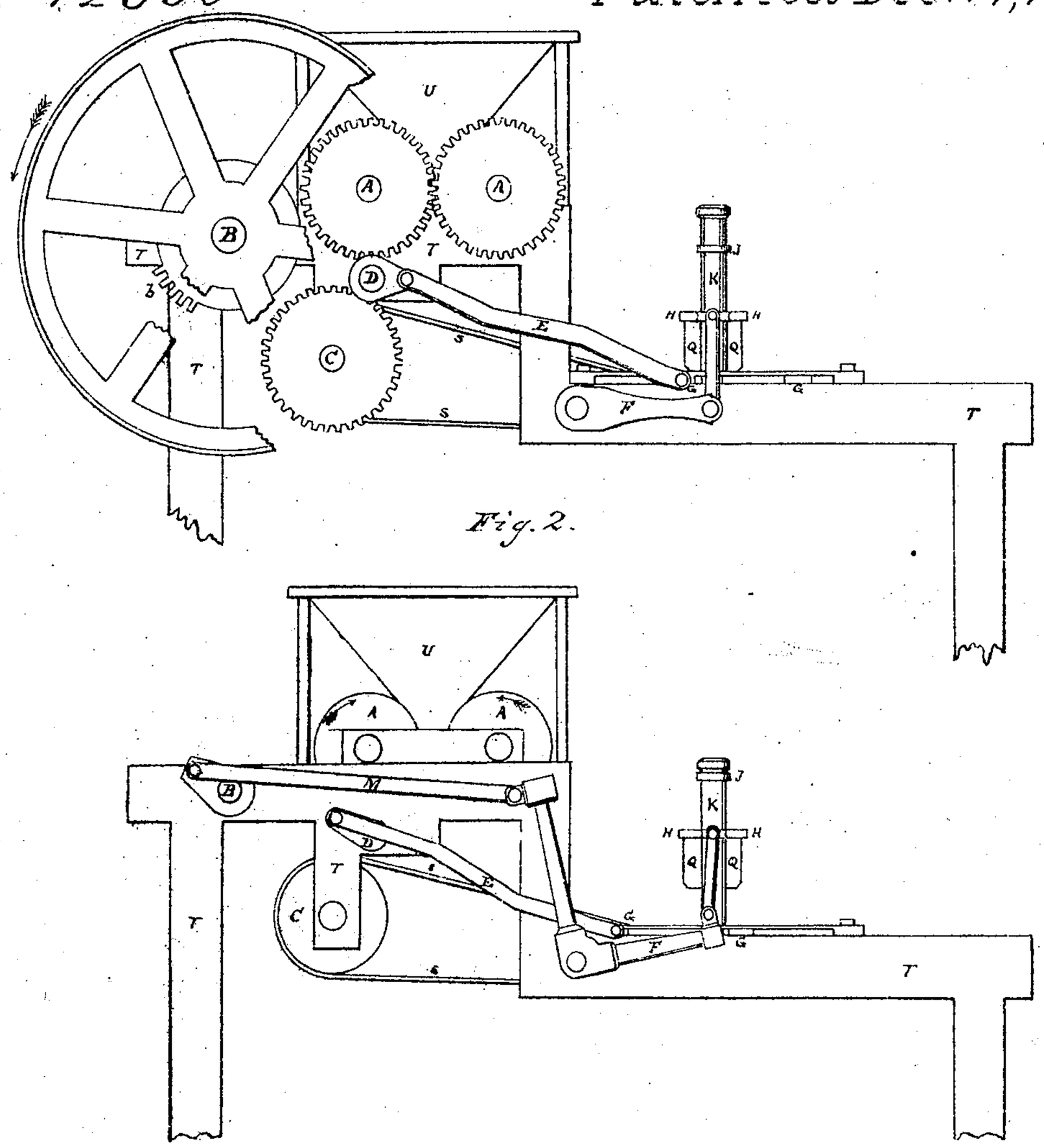


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

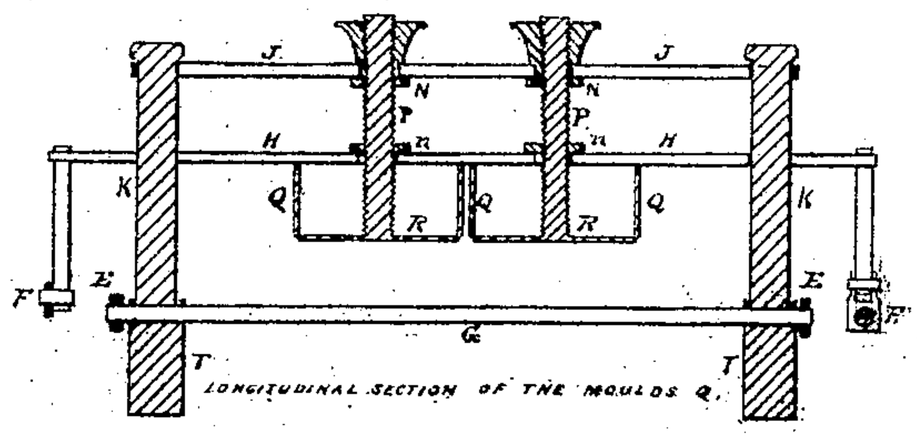
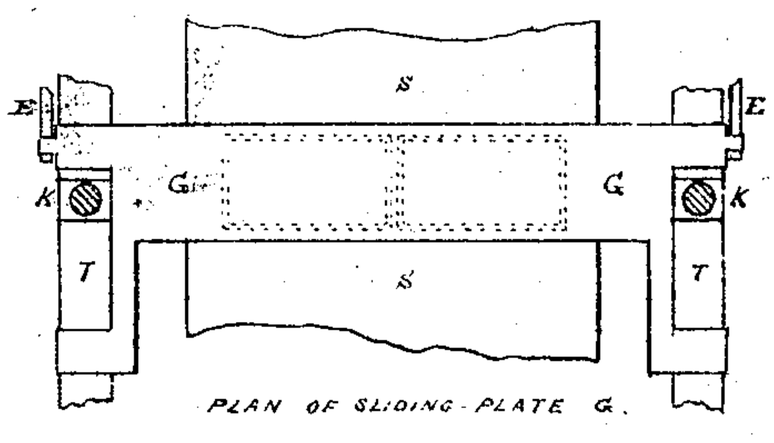


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Jon. V. Worrall

Upton B. Keough

Inventor.

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. SHANKS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 72,330, *dated December* 17, 1867.

IMPROVED BRICK-MACHINE.

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, WILLIAM F. SHANKS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and improved Mode of Making Brick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The nature of the invention consists of a machine, constructed of castings or heavy timbers, or a combination of both. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is the elevation of one side,

Figure 2 the opposite,

Figure 3 a longitudinal section of the moulds, and

Figure 4 a plan of the sliding plate.

Tempered clay is put into the hopper U, from whence, through parallel rollers A A, it is passed, properly gauged to the thickness of one and width of two bricks, the said rollers moving four inches each revolution of the crank B, caused by the four inches of cogs marked *b*. The clay is then passed to the belt S, which carries it on the slide G, which, with the belt, moves in harmony with the rollers A A. The slide G moves back and forth four inches, by means of the small cogs D and rod E, stopping directly under the moulds. The moulds, which are a combination of the various parts H H, Q Q, R R, as shown in plan No. 3, are worked by a rod, marked *m*, attached to the crank B. The tops of the moulds R, supported by the two uprights P P, attached by thumb-screws N N to the cross-piece J J, which works on the two uprights K K, are arranged to remain two and a half inches above the slide G, until the sides Q Q are brought down the thickness of the brick, when the piece H, which supports the said sides, comes down on the tops R R, which brings the whole moulds down on the slide G, forming the brick. The sides of the mould then rise off the slide, the tops remaining on the bricks until the sides are clear, when the cross-piece H raises the top with it by means of the nuts *n n*. The slide G then moves back four inches, which leaves the brick on the belt S, and directly under the moulds. The belt then moves with the slide, leaving the brick clear of the moulds, and the clay on the slide G. as before explained.

I claim—

1. The combination of the parts H H, Q Q, R R, uprights P P, thumb-screws N N, cross-pieces J J, uprights K K, and sliding plate G, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the above, I claim the rod *m*, attached to the crank B, belt S, cogs *b*, and rod E, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The sliding plate G, operated by means of the cogs D and rod E, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

4. The rollers A A, adjusted by means of the cogs *b* and crank-wheel B, whereby the thickness of the stream or column of mud is regulated, substantially as herein shown and described.

WM. F. SHANKS.

Witnesses:

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