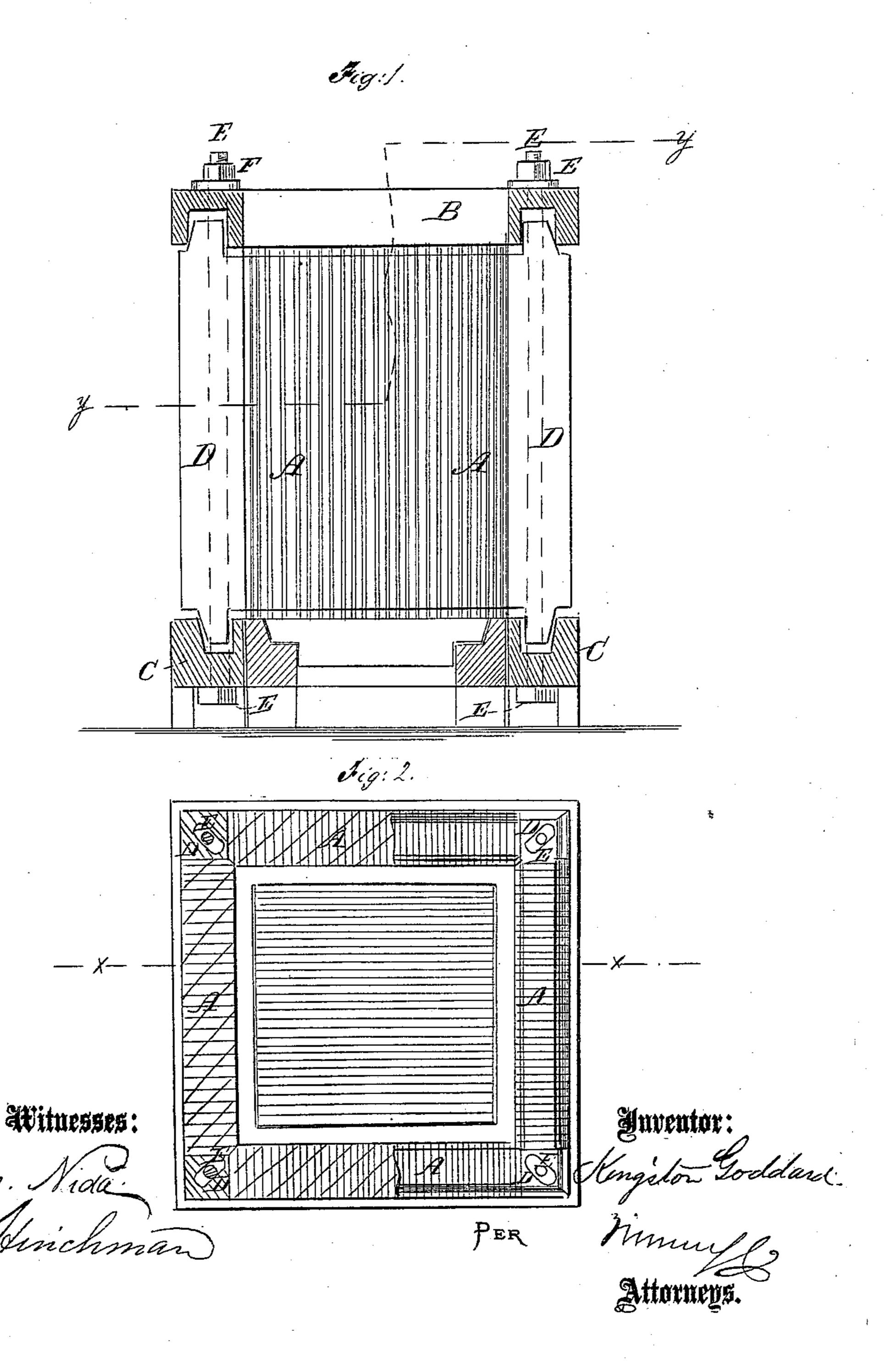
## L. Goddalla, Bat Machine.

10.94.302.

Fatesat Aug. 31. 1869.



## Anited States Patent Office.

## KINGSTON GODDARD, OF RICHMOND, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 94,302, dated August 31, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PEAT-MOULDS.

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, KINGSTON GODDARD, of Richmond, in the county of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Peat-Mould; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved peat-

mould, taken through the line x-x, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same, partly in section, through the line y-y, fig. 1, the top frame being removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved mould for pressing wet peat into bricks or blocks for fuel, which shall be so constructed as to allow the water to escape, while retaining the fine particles of the peat; and

It consists in the mould, constructed as hereinafter

more fully described.

The sides of the mould are formed of thin metal plates, A, set side by side, and the sides of which are made perfectly smooth, so that when pressed close together, they may wholly prevent the passage of the fine peat, while allowing the water to be forced out between said plates.

Upon the upper and lower ends of the bars or plates A are formed tenons, which enter grooves in the under side of the top frame B, and in the upper

side of the bottom frame C.

At each corner or angle of the mould is placed a post, D, having tenons formed upon their upper and lower ends, to enter the grooves of the end frames B and C.

The tenons of the posts D are bevelled or inclined upon their two outer sides.

The posts D are made hollow, or have diagonal

longitudinal holes or slots formed through them, as shown in fig. 2, through which pass rods E, which also pass through holes in the top frame B and the bottom frame C.

The rods E have heads formed upon one end, and nuts, F, placed upon their other end, as shown in

fig. 1.

By this construction, by tightening the nuts F, pressing the top and bottom frames, B C, toward each other, the posts D will be forced inward diagonally, pressing the bars or plates A more closely together, so as to allow the water to escape, while entirely preventing the escape of the finest particles of peat.

The bottom of the mould may be a solid block, fitting into the mould, or it may be formed of thin metal plates or bars, placed side by side, and resting in and supported by a frame fitting into the said mould.

In this case, the thin plates or bars should have shoulders formed upon their ends, so that their said ends may rest in rabbets formed in the inner sides of said bottom frame.

By this construction the water will also be allowed to escape through the bottom of the mould, as well

as through its sides.

The mould may be made of any desired size and shape, according to the desired form of the peat bricks or blocks.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the grooved frames B C, bevelled posts D, with the metal plates A, arranged substantially as described, so that said frames can be drawn together, so as to press closely the said plates.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 26th day of May, 1869.

KINGSTON GODDARD.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,
JAMES T. GRAHAM.