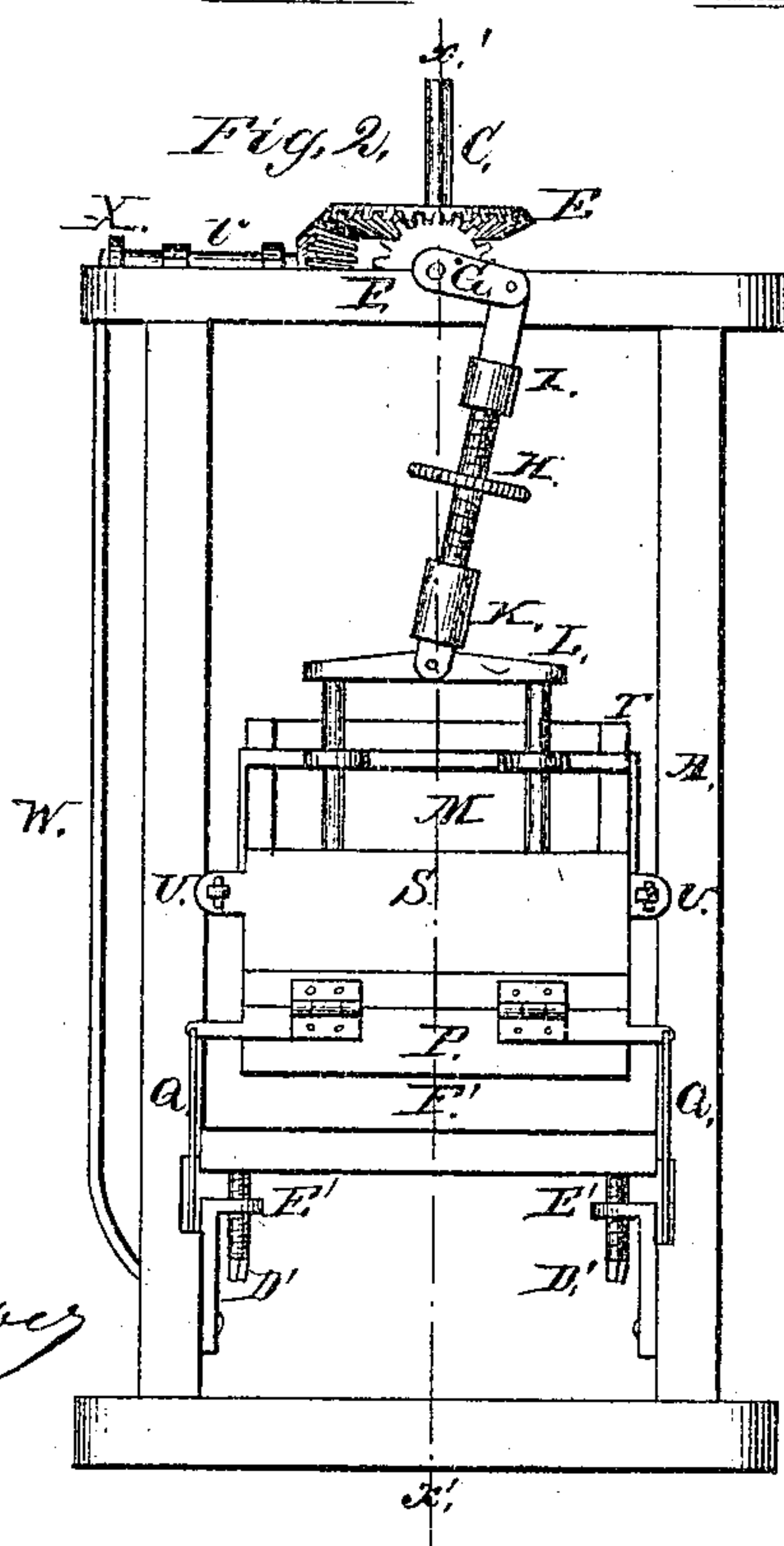
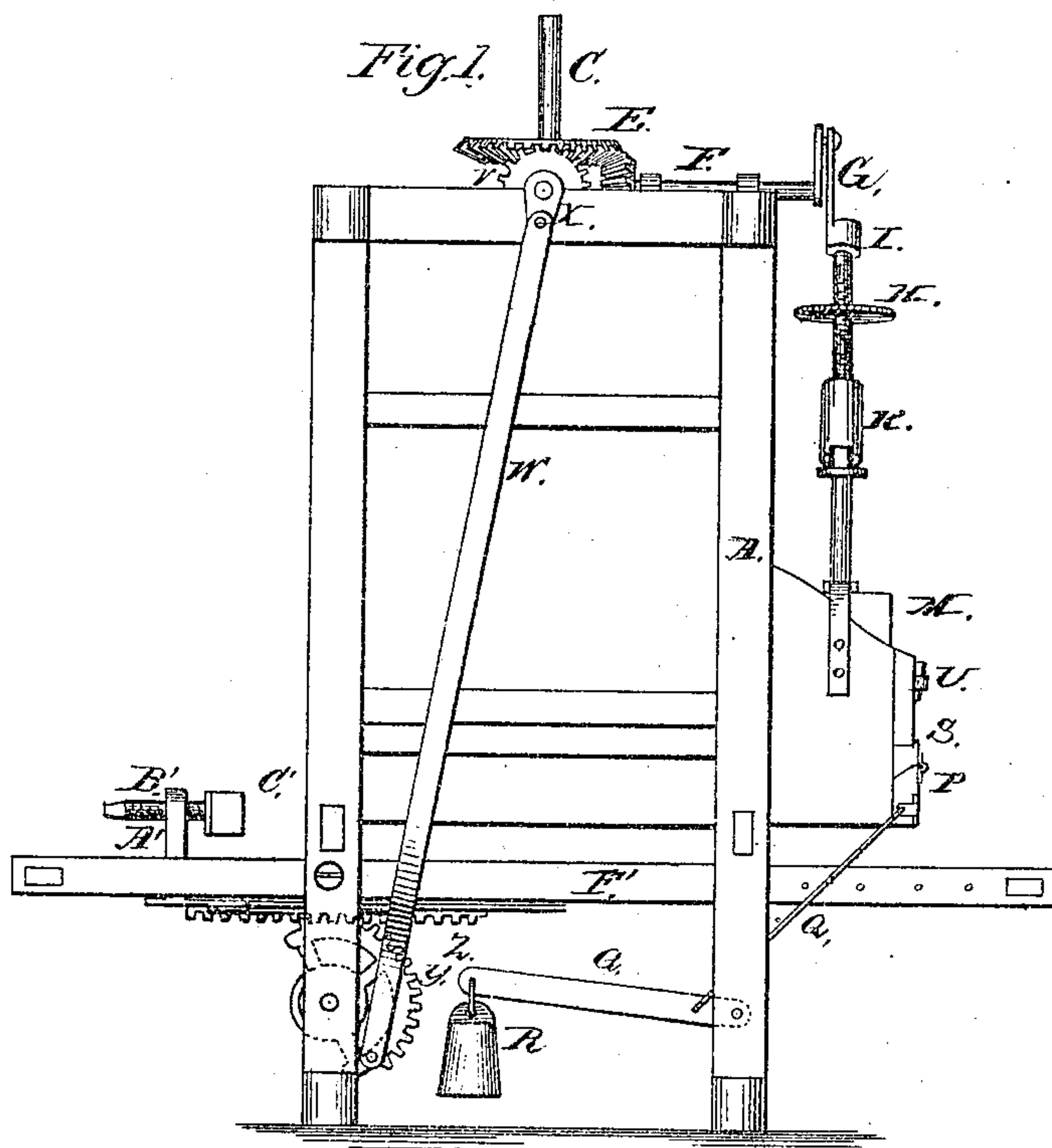


A. V. HEYDEN.
BRICK MACHINE.

No. 179,477.

Patented July 4, 1876.



Witnesses:
M. J. Timmon
J. Smith

Inventor:
Anson V. Heyden

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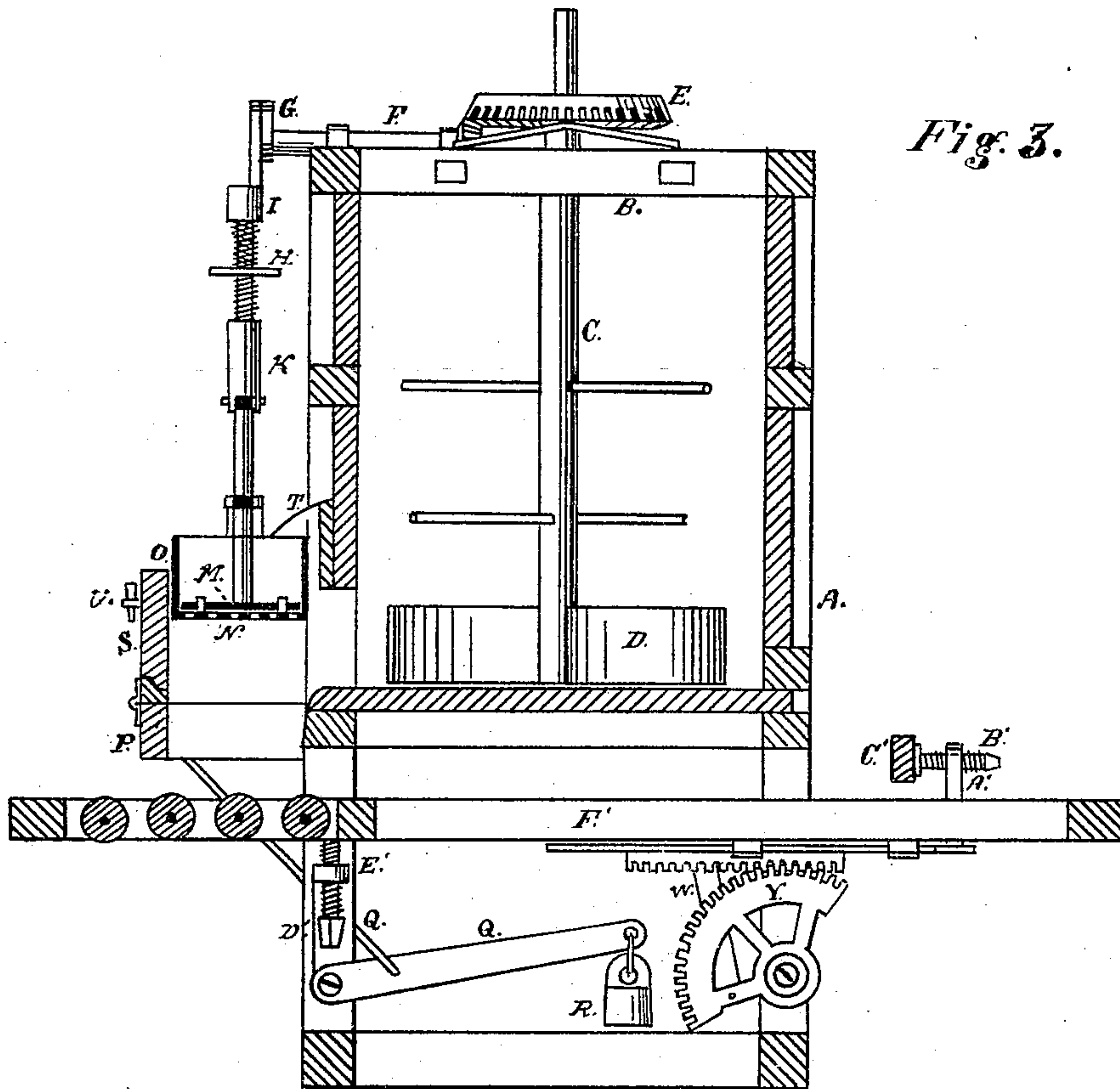


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Wm. Septimus
J. B. Smith

INVENTOR:

Ansore V. Heyden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON V. HEYDEN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 179,477, dated July 4, 1876; application filed October 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ANSON V. HEYDEN, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Brick-Machines, of which the following is a specification :

The object of my invention is the manufacture of brick by a machine that is simple and permanent. The machine is calculated to be operated by power, and turn out the molds filled with brick as rapidly as they can be taken away.

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of same; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view in line $x' x'$, Fig. 2.

A is the frame of the machine; B, the pug-mill; C, the shaft to which the beaters D are attached for pulverizing the clay in the pug-mill; E, cog-wheel on the upper end of shaft C; F, pinion and shaft, the pinion meshing into cog-wheel; G, crank on the end of shaft F; H, screw with right-and-left-hand thread cut on each end of it, the upper end of same screwing into a section of pitman, I, secured on the end of crank G, and the lower end of same screwing into the lower pitman K; L, yoke, to which pitman I, H, and K, is attached; M, a follower, which presses the clay into the molds; N, a plate full of holes under the follower, and attached to same by loose pivots, so that as the follower rises after the clay is pressed into the molds, it will rise off of the plate N far enough, so that the air which is necessary may pass through the holes in the plate, and allow the same to be raised, without disturbing the top of the brick; O, a guard to protect the follower from having clay fall onto it; P, stone-door, which will be pressed open if a stone falls into the mold too large to be taken in with the clay; Q, levers attached to and arranged so as to keep the

stone-door closed; R R, weights on the levers Q, to hold the stone-door closed; S, a door to the pressure-box T, which may be opened by removing the pins U U, for the purpose of cleaning out the same if necessary; V, pinion and shaft-pinion meshing into cog-wheel E; X, crank on the end of shaft V; W, pitman connected at its upper end to crank X, and at its lower end to a segment cog-wheel, Y, which segment cog-wheel Y meshes into rack Z, on mold-mover A'; B', set-screws, which regulate the distance which cross-bar C' shall be for moving the molds the right distance; D' D', set-screws passing through keepers E' E', and on which rests platform F', so as to regulate the height of same, so as to have the molds the right height under the pressure-box T.

Operation: Fill the pug-mill with clay, and apply power of any kind to shaft C, and as the shaft C revolves the clay will be pulverized, and the cog-wheel E will revolve pinion and shaft F, and crank G, and raise and fall pitman I, H, and K, and as the clay is forced into pressure-box T the follower M will be forced onto the clay, and force it into the molds, which have been previously placed on the platform F', and pushed along by mover A', by means of pinion and shaft and pitman W, and the follower will be raised again, and the mold will be pushed out from under the follower by means of another mold put in at the other end.

I claim as my invention—

Presser-box T, follower M, plate N, stone-door P, and guard O, in combination with pitman I, H, and K, substantially as set forth.

ANSON V. HEYDEN.

Witnesses:

J. B. SMITH,
M. FYTIMANSON.