

(No Model.)

G. LOGAN.  
Attachment for Brick Molds.

No. 238,134.

Patented Feb. 22, 18

FIG. 1.

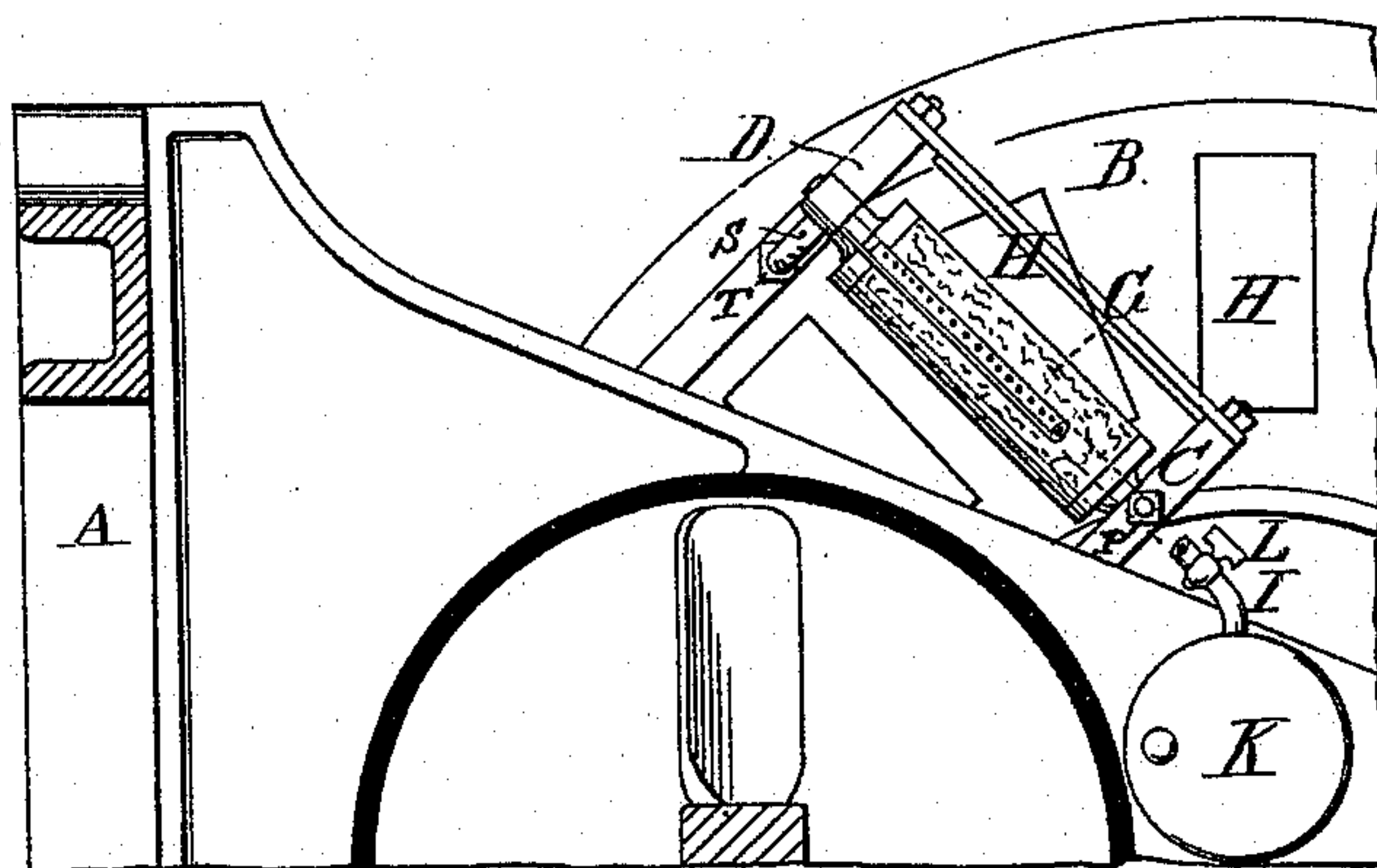


FIG. 3.

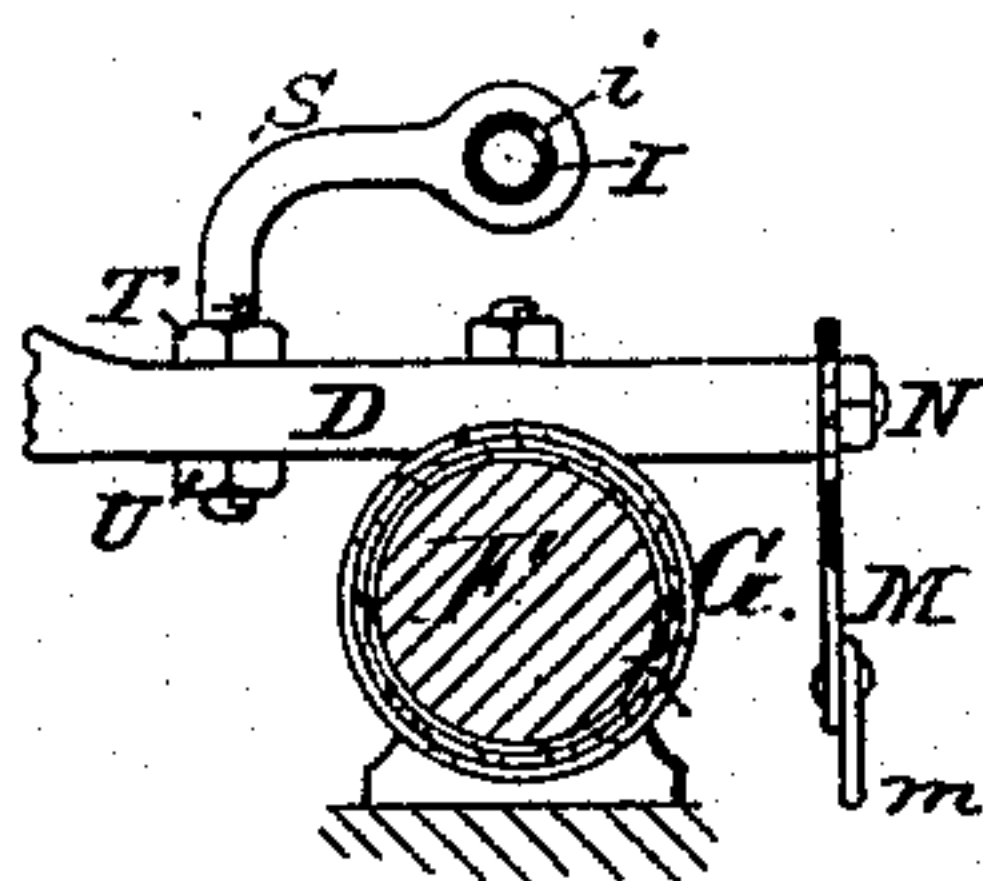


FIG. 2.

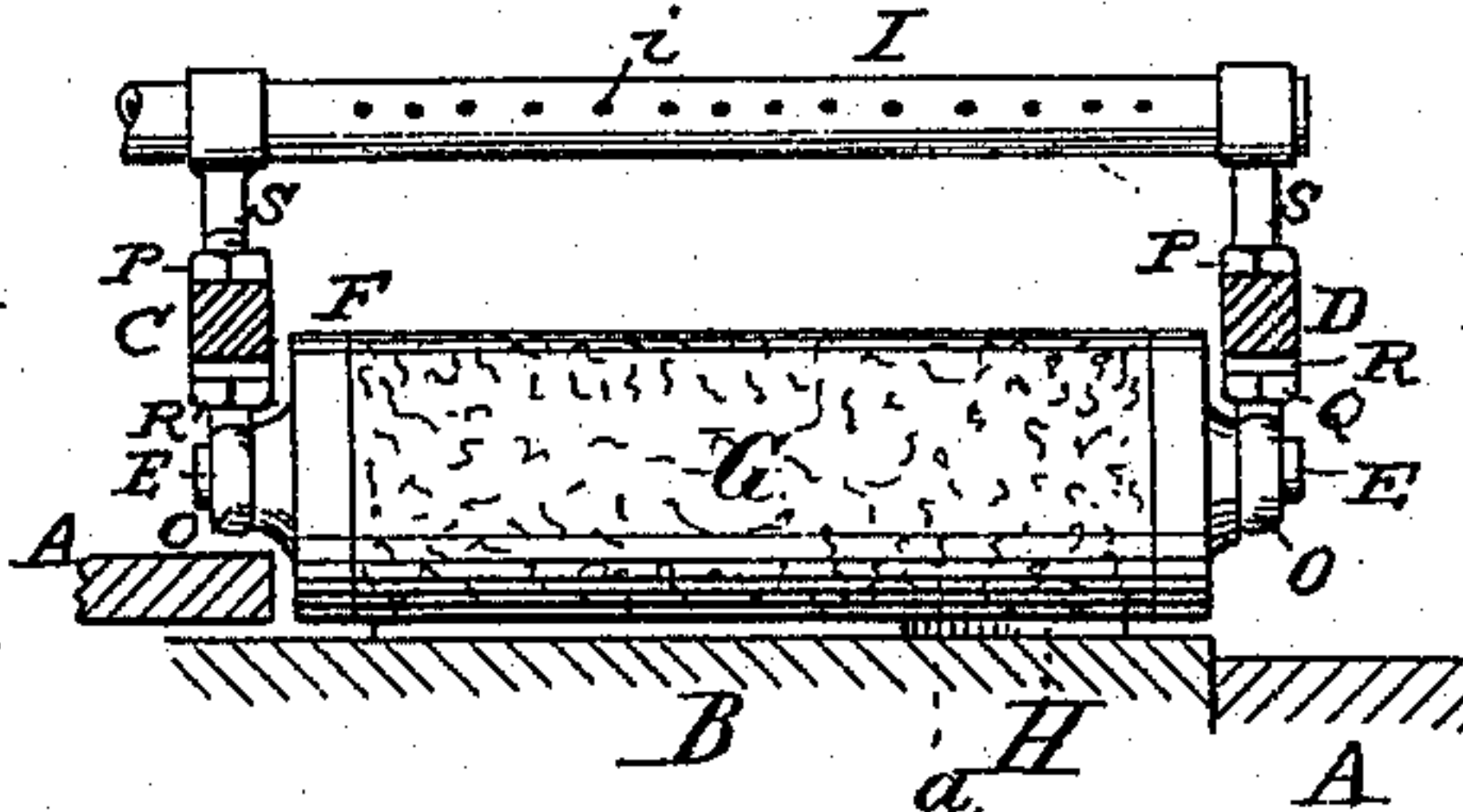


FIG. 4.

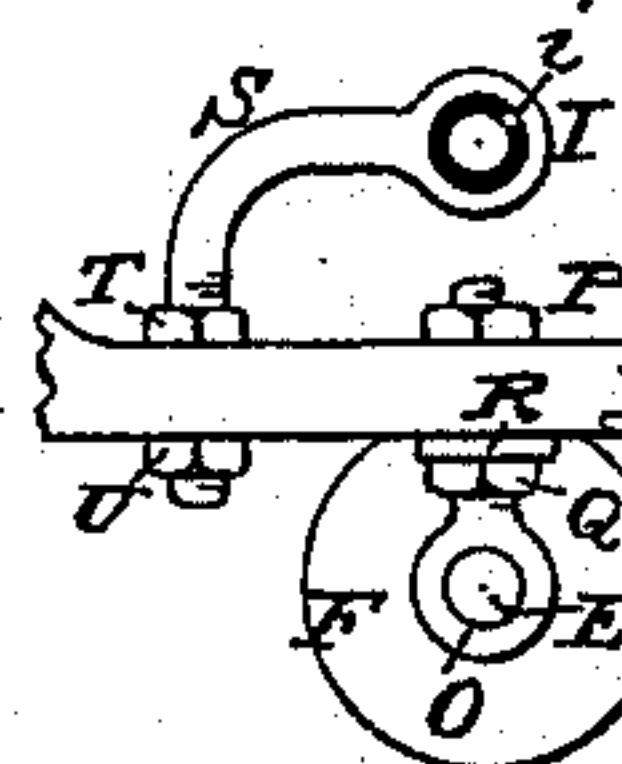
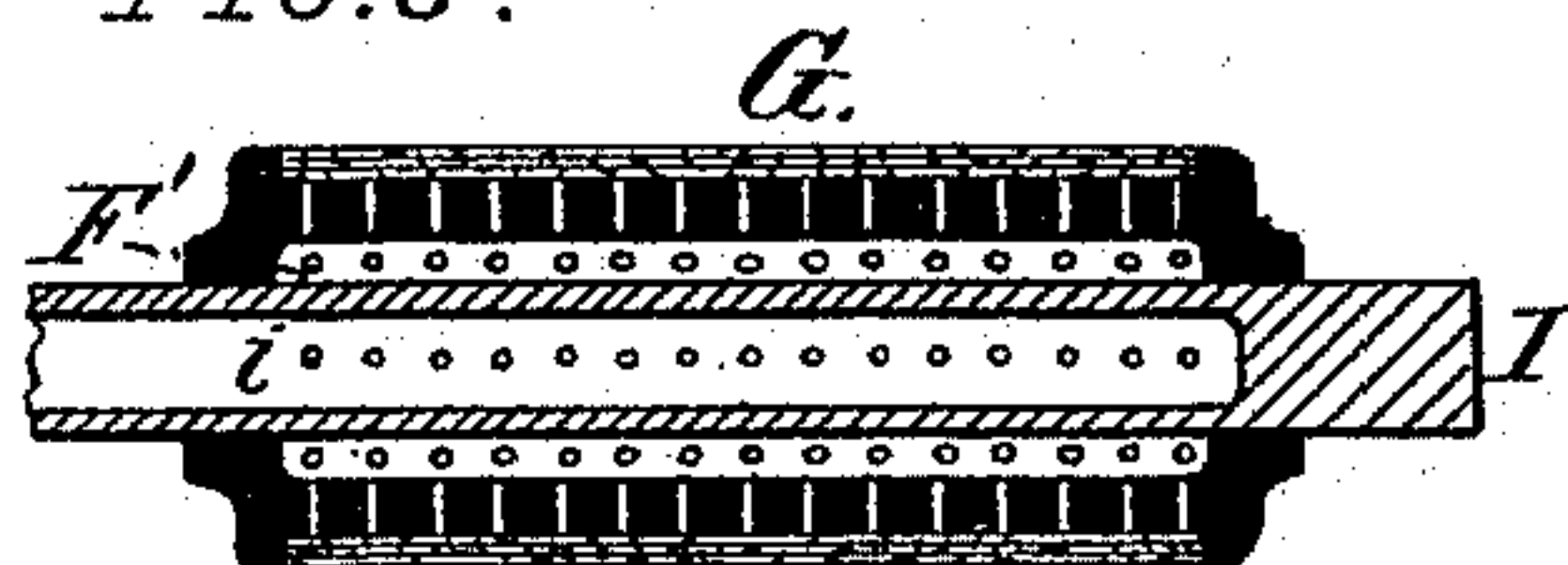


FIG. 5.



ATTEST:  
*Geo. H. Knight.*  
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INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LOGAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
UNION PRESS BRICK WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

## ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK-MOLDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,134, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed May 28, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE LOGAN, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented Improvements in Oil-  
5 ing and Cleaning Attachments for Brick-Machine Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement consists in a roller with a surface of felt or other suitable material, which  
10 is supplied with oil or other grease in sufficient quantity to lubricate the top of the mold-plunger or rising bottom when it is in its upper position. A scraper removes the earth in advance of the roller.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view, showing the improvement applied to a brick-machine of the class having a horizontal revolving mold-wheel. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lubricating-roll and oil-pipe with the sup-  
20 porting-brackets in section at *xx*, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the roller and oil-pipe, with a side view of part of one of the supporting-brackets. Fig. 4 is an end view of the roller and scraper, with the oil-pipe in sec-  
25 tion. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of a modification of the lubricating-roll. The scale of the other figures is larger than that of Fig. 1.

30 A is a part of the main frame, and B part of a mold-wheel of a brick-machine. C and D are brackets on the frame A for the support of the lubricator-roll, oil-pipe, and scraper.

The roll consists of a hub, F, with a circumferential facing, G, of felt or other suitable  
35 material. The facing G is in contact with the lifting-bottom H of the mold when it passes beneath, the bottom being then in its upper position, (to which it is lifted to expel the brick,) and as the mold-wheel turns beneath  
40 the scraper and roll, the top of the plunger is cleaned off and lubricated, to prevent the adherence of clay to it. The roller receives oil from a pipe, I, with a number of small holes, *i*, allowing the oil to escape evenly over the whole  
45 length of the lubricating-face of the roll. The pipe is supplied from a reservoir, K, and its flow limited by a stop-cock, L.

M is a scraper or cleaner, which passes over the mold-plunger H in advance of the lubri-

cating-roll, the purpose being to remove any  
50 earth that may be adhering to the plunger, to prevent it from being mashed down by the roll, and adhering both to the roll and the plunger. The scraper consists of a metallic plate attached to the ends of the brackets C D by  
55 screws N, which pass through slots in the plate and screw into the brackets. The lower edge, *m*, of the scraper is formed of rubber.

The lubricating-roll should have capacity for vertical movement, owing to the fact that the  
60 plungers wear off unevenly, and consequently the roller should have means for vertical movement to adapt itself to them. To meet this requirement the roller-gudgeons have bearing in the lower ends of eyebolts O, which pass  
65 through the brackets C D, and are held in position by nuts P and Q bearing against the upper and lower sides of the brackets, respectively. Between the nuts Q and the under side  
70 of the brackets are interposed rubber washers R, allowing the eyebolt and that end of the roller to rise with the plunger which is passing beneath. The pipe I is carried by bent  
75 eyebolts S, passing through the brackets C and D, and held vertically by nuts T U, screwing on the bolts, and bearing against the upper and lower sides of the brackets. This  
80 manner of supporting the pipe I gives means for correcting any divergence from the horizontal in the pipe, so as to insure the even dropping of the oil from the pipe upon the roller from end to end.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification, in which the roller consists of a cylinder, F, rotating  
85 on a fixed oil-tube, I, said cylinder having holes extending outwardly, and carrying oil from the interior chamber, F, of the cylinder to the permeable lubricating-jacket G.

It will be seen that the roller is set obliquely to a radial line upon the mold-wheel, so that  
90 it does not simply roll around by the action of the mold-wheel upon it, but that it also slides upon the surfaces which it lubricates, so that the action is compound—rolling and rubbing. The former presents fresh surfaces  
95 to act on the plunger, and the latter applies the oil in more effective manner than would be done by simply rolling.

I claim as my invention—

1. The oiling-roll F G, in combination with the plunger or mold-bottom H, the said roll being mounted obliquely to and rotated by  
5 the said plunger, as set forth.

2. The oiling attachment consisting of hub F, covering G, and oil-pipe I, having perforations *i*, in combination with a plunger, H, of a brick-mold frame, as set forth.

3. The combined scraping and oiling attach- 10  
ment consisting of brackets C D, scraper M, having rubber edge *m*, hub F, having covering G, and pipe I, having perforations *i*, as set forth.

GEORGE LOGAN.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,

GEO. H. KNIGHT.