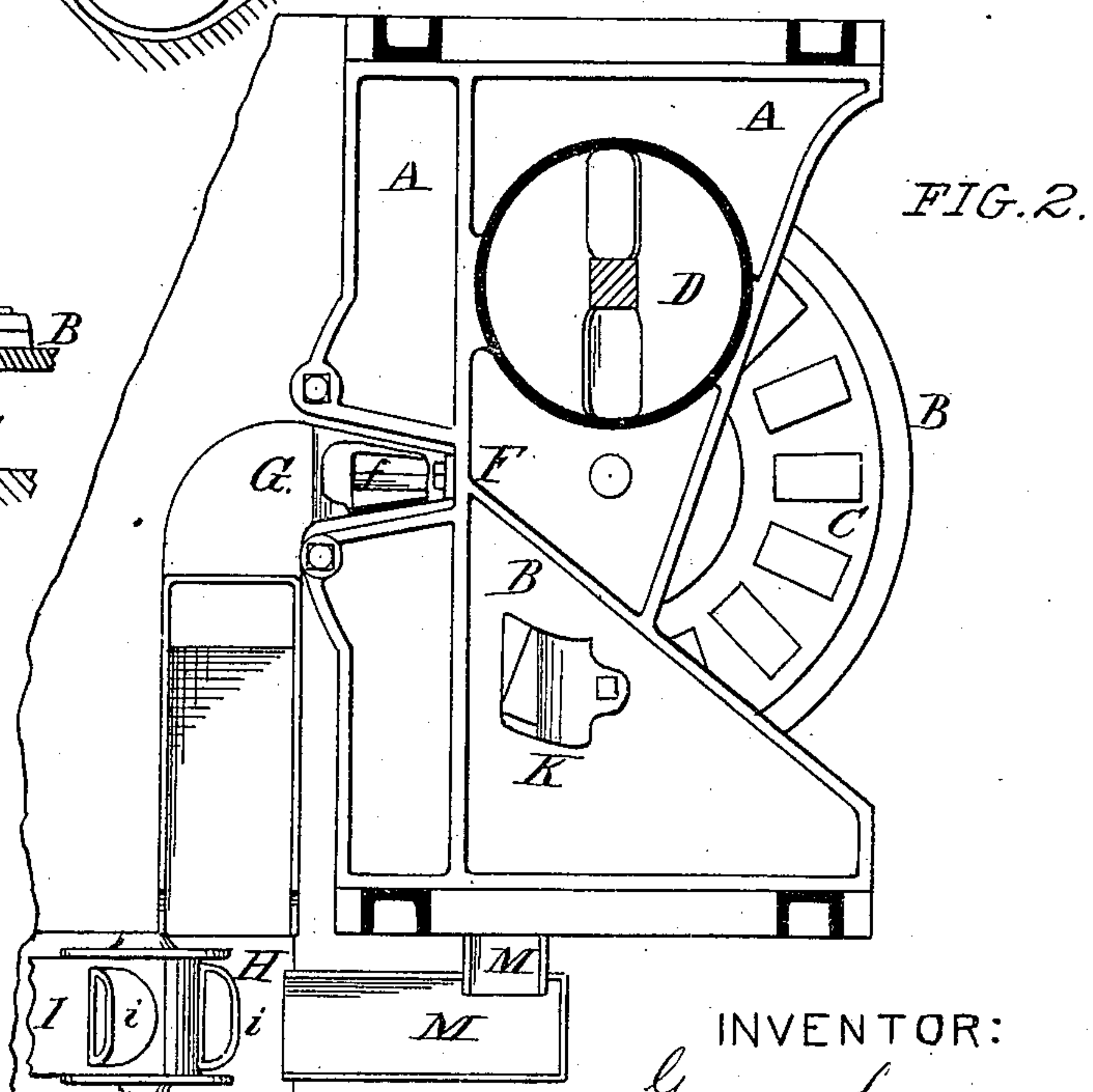
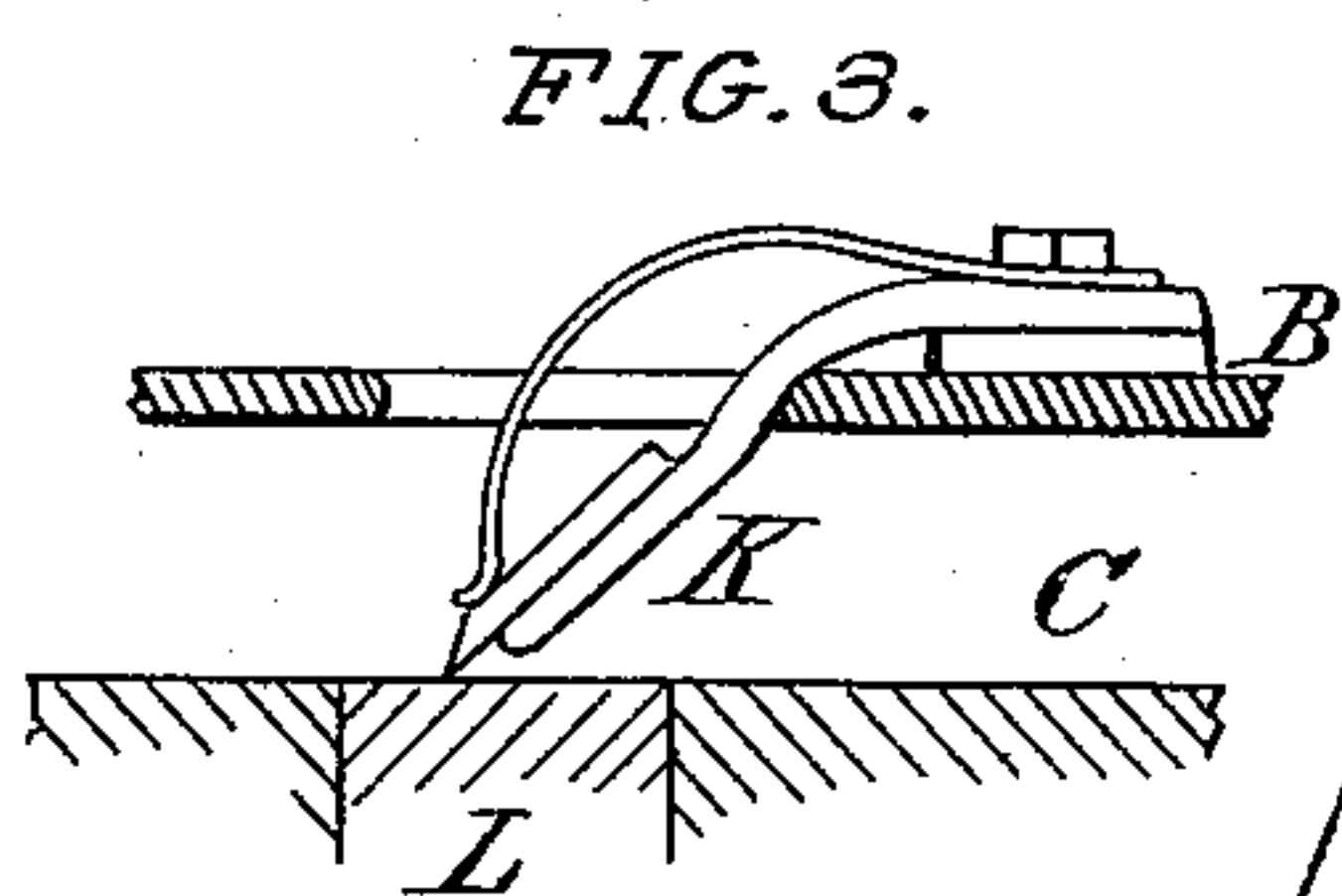
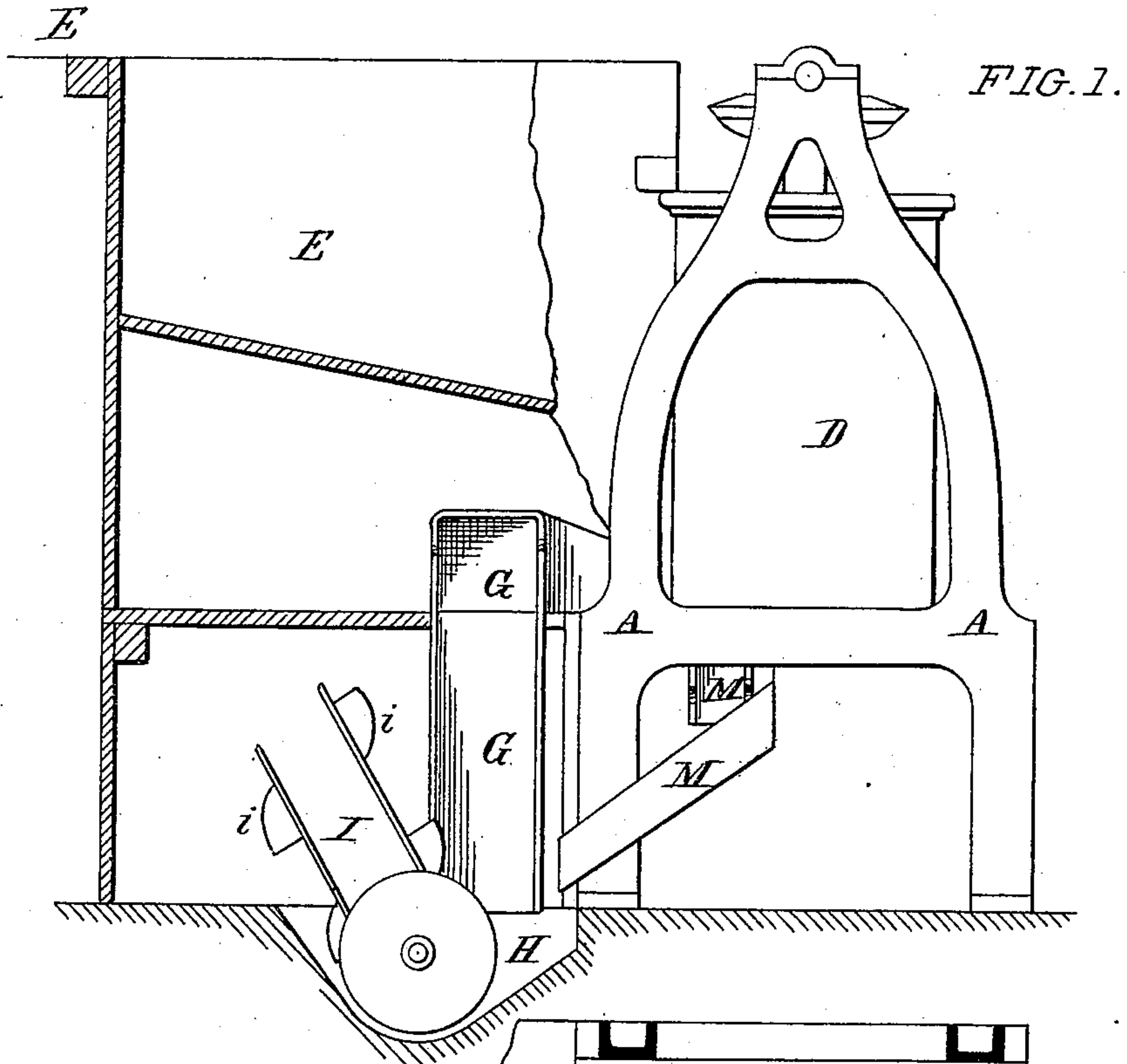


(No Model.)

G. LOGAN.
Brick Machine.

No. 238,699.

Patented March 8, 1881.



ATTEST:

Geo. H. Knight.
Walter Allen

INVENTOR:

George Logan.
By Knight & Bro.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BRICK-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,699, dated March 8, 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
5 Brick-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This is an improvement on the brick-machines patented to Sword and Tiffany, June 14, 1864, and Sword, March 26, 1867.

10 My improvement consists in a means of carrying off the clay from the knives (by which the superfluous clay is cut from the bricks) and elevating it to the place of supply, from which the clay is thrown into the pug-mill.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the finishing-knife.

A is the frame of the machine. B is the upper portion of the bed-plate. C is the mold-wheel. D is the pug-mill. I claim no novelty
20 in these parts, and the specifications of the patents above cited are referred to for a description of the construction and operation of these parts.

25 Heretofore as the clay was shaved off by the knives it accumulated above and around the knives, so as to form a dead weight upon them and impede their action, as well as cause a good deal of friction, and the clay cut off by
30 the knives was from time to time removed up into the main depository E E, and from thence shoveled into the top of the pug-mill with the main supply.

35 The first knife is shown at F, and is fixed to the bed-plate B, so that as the mold-wheel revolves beneath it the main part of the superfluous clay is removed by the edge *f* and escapes outwardly into a chute, G, by which it is carried to the receiving-basin H of the ele-
40 vator I. Part of the chute G is broken out to show the knife beneath.

No novelty is claimed in the construction of the elevator. It consists, as usual, of an endless belt on drums at top and bottom, and carrying buckets *i*, suitably constructed to re- 45
ceive the clay in the basin and deposit it in a suitable place as they are inverted by passing over the upper drum, as usual. The clay, in my practice, is deposited among the main supply of clay with which the pug-mill is fed. 50

K is the finishing-knife. The knife shaves the top of the brick L smooth. The clay shaved off by the knife K drops into a chute or spout, M, and is carried by it to the basin H, to be elevated with the clay from the knife F. 55

By the use of my improvement the time of the persons heretofore spent in removing the clay from the knives is saved, the frictional drag upon the machine is lessened, and the efficient working of the knives is not inter- 60
fered with owing to clogging caused by accumulation of clay over them.

As a consideration of the first importance, I would also state that the persons engaged in removing the clay from the knives have been 65
mutilated in a number of cases by the loss of a limb or part of a limb, and my improvement, of course, avoids this danger and loss.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of inclined knives F and K for trimming the bricks, the horizontal mold-wheel C, and the chutes G and M, as set forth. 70

2. In a brick-machine, the trimming, dumping, and elevating devices, consisting of inclined knives F K, chutes G M, basin H, and 75
elevator I, in combination with horizontal mold-wheel C and hopper E, as set forth.

GEORGE LOGAN.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
GEO. H. KNIGHT.