

(No Model.)

S. B. MOE.  
BRICK KILN.

No. 316,904.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

Fig. 1.

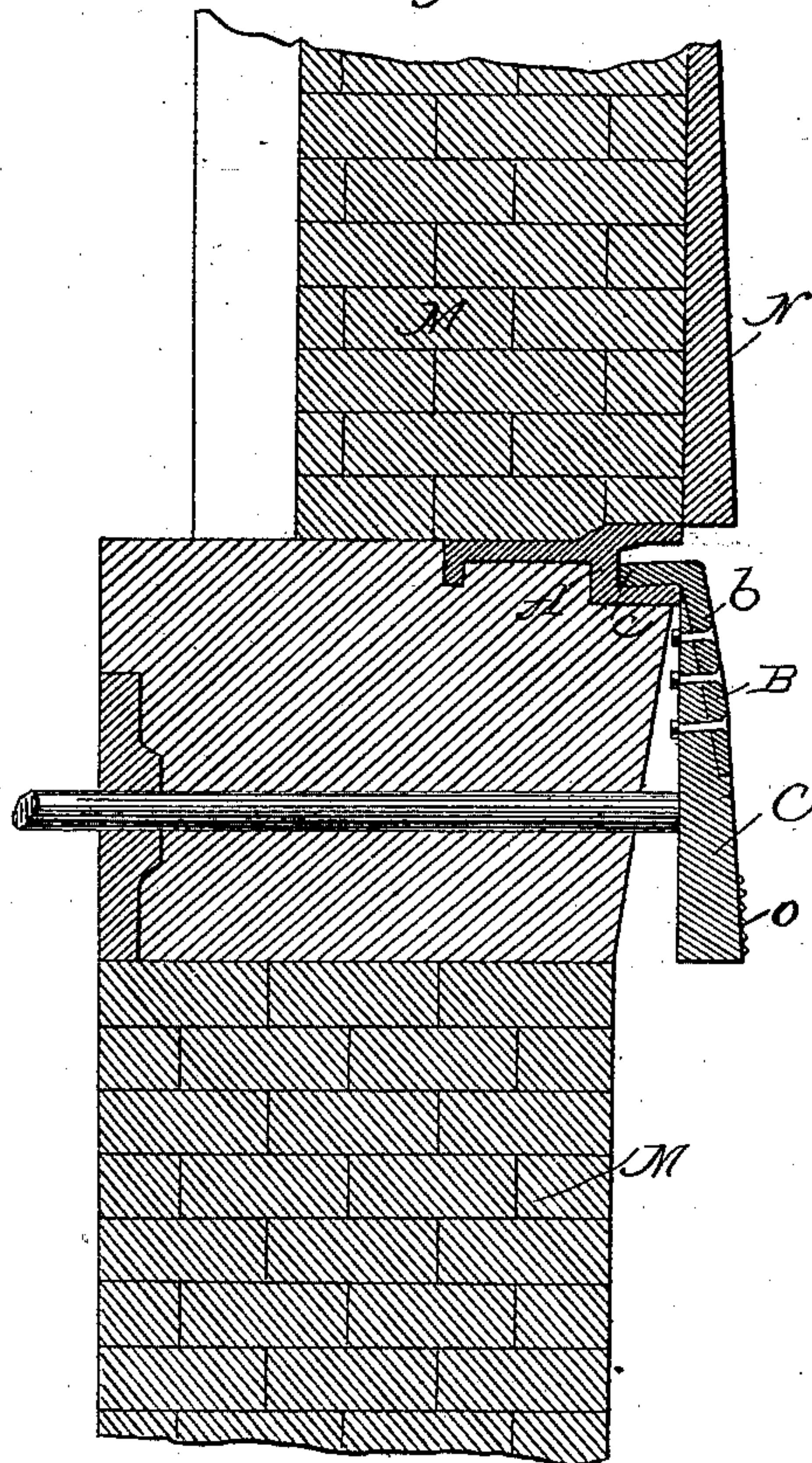
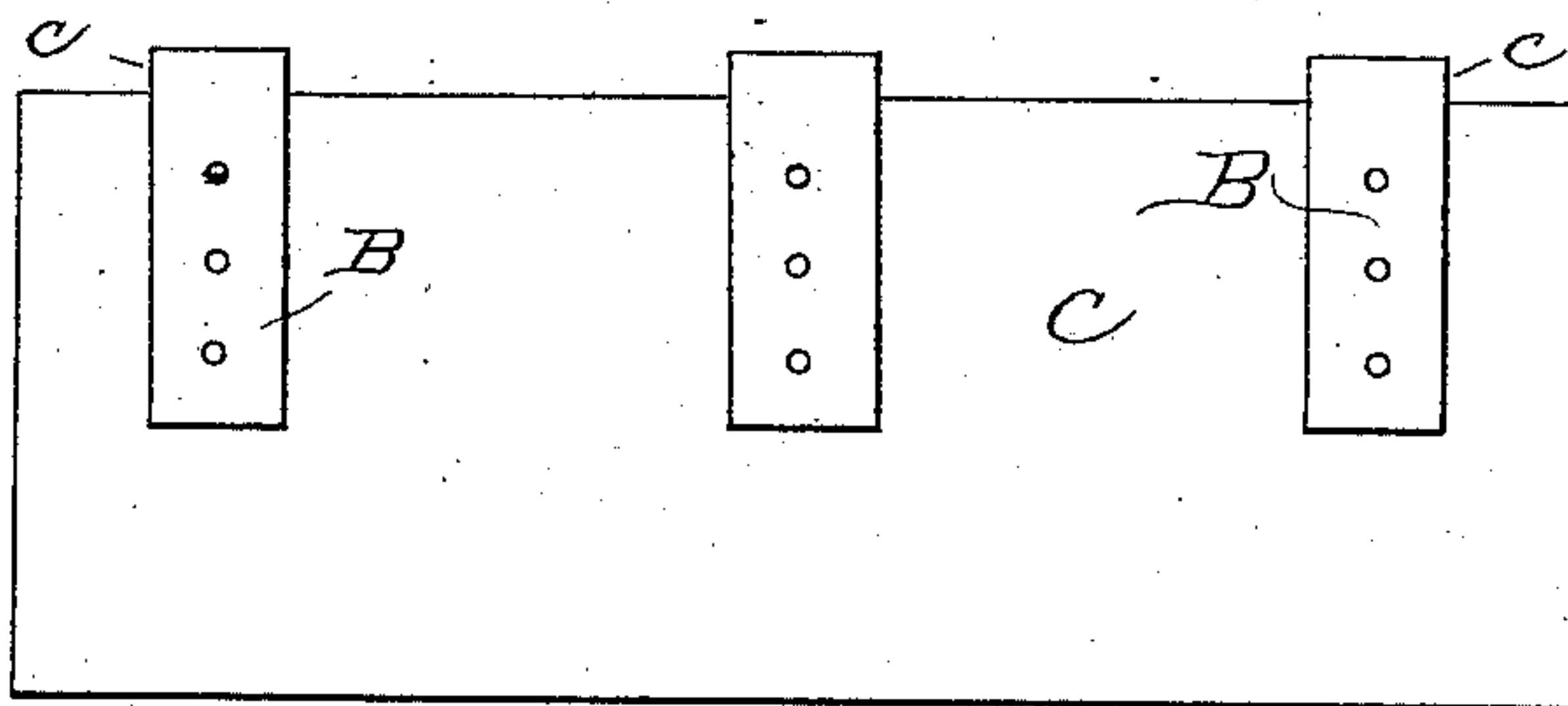


Fig. 2.



Attest  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH B. MOE, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN BRICK KILN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BRICK-KILN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,904, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed August 28, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH B. MOE, of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brick-Kilns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement upon perpetual brick-kilns of that class shown in Letters Patent of Thos. S. Hawkins, granted the 12th day of August, 1879, No. 218,529, and in application filed by said Hawkins of even date herewith. In the patent and in the said application compression-plates are used to hold the column of bricks while the charge is being removed below. The platform is raised up to the compression-plates to receive the column of bricks, and to lower the whole column down to the truck; with that the column may pass freely, and it is necessary that the compression-plates should be moved back out of its way.

My invention relates to the method of suspending or hanging these compression-plates, and, further, to the construction of the plates themselves, whereby they are re-enforced.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of the plate and part of the kiln. Fig. 2 shows a face view of one of the compression-plates.

M represents a part of the wall of the kiln, and N is a part of the inclined re-enforcement by means of which the column of bricks are compressed to fill the interstice, as explained in the aforesaid application of Hawkins.

The compression plates are shown at C. Instead of an ordinary hinge it has a flange, *c*, or flanges, as shown, bent at right angles to the face of the plate, and these flanges extend into a recess in casing A, by means of which the

plates are supported. The plunger of the hydraulic press impinges against the rear of the plate and presses it forward against the bricks, causing the hinge or flange to slide on its bearings, so that the whole plate may go bodily forward, as well as to swing, in order to bear evenly against the column of bricks. When the pressure is released to lower the column, the bricks impinge against the incline *b* on the upper face of the plate, and push the plate back. The plates C are made of cast-iron, and I re-enforce them by extending the straps B across the entire face, and rivet said straps firmly to the face in countersink. The upper ends of the straps are bent to form flanges, heretofore described. I provide the face of the plate on the lower edge with teeth or serrations *o*, in order that they may more securely grip the bricks.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a brick-kiln of the class described, a compression-plate having a flange or flanges extending into a recess in the casing, combined with a suitable moving plunger, whereby the plate may swing and slide, substantially as described.

2. A cast-iron plate, C, combined with the re-enforcements, strap B, extending across the face of the plate, the upper ends of the strap being bent to form a flange, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SETH B. MOE.

Witnesses:

WM. W. YONGE.

JNO. G. RAWLINGS.