(No Model.)

J. N. TRICKER.

DEVICE FOR CLEANING CUT-OFF WIRES OF BRICK MACHINES.

No. 318,055. Patented May 19, 1885.

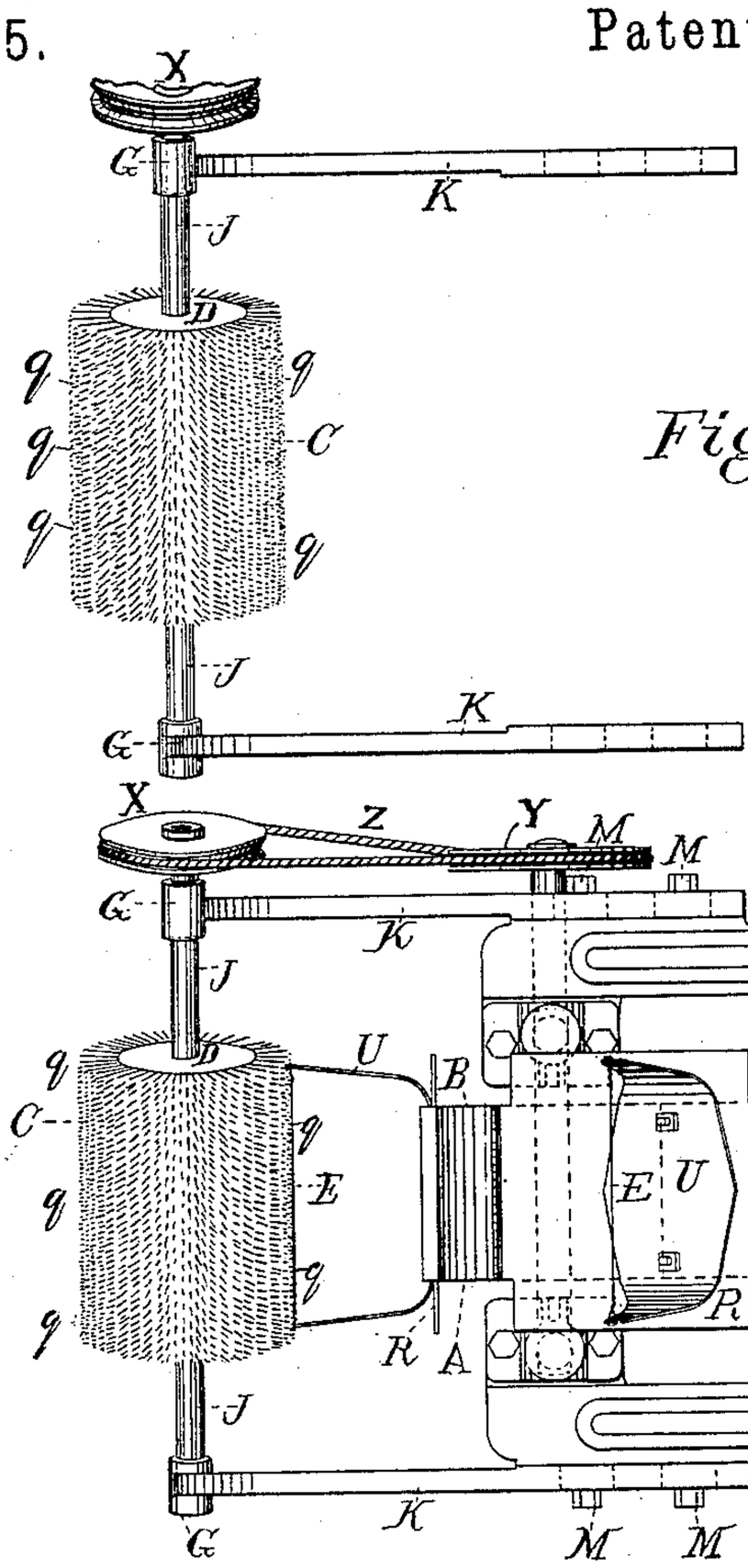

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

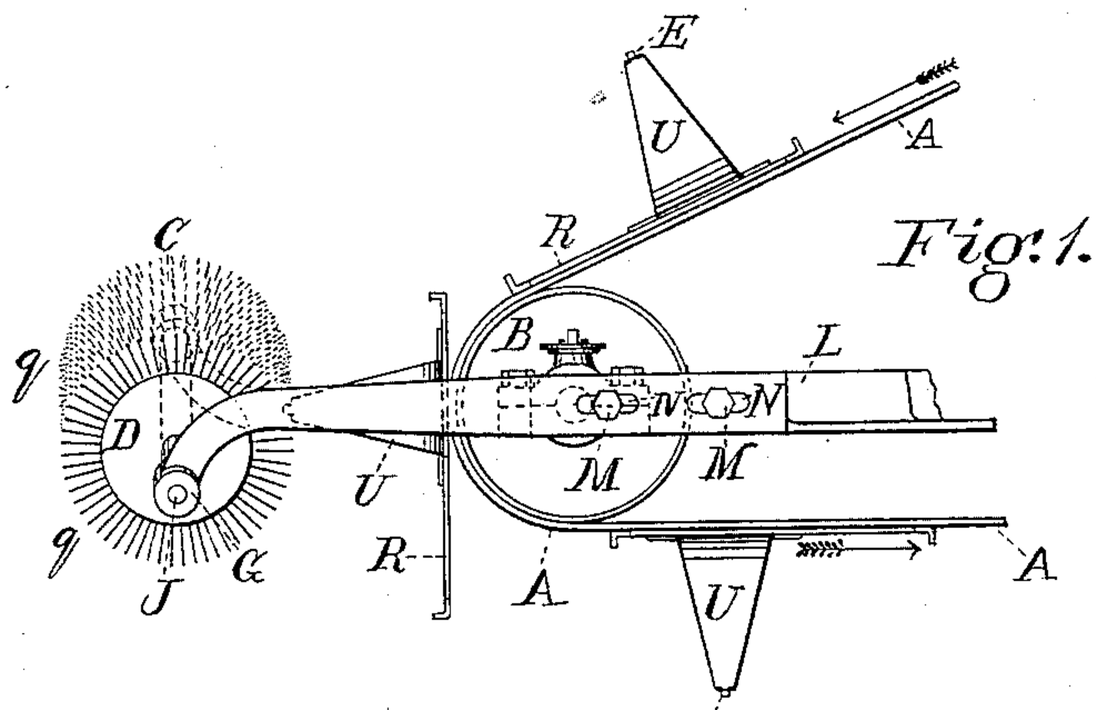

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

John D. Nolan.

Harold Brown

INVENTOR

John N. Tricker,

per Joshua Pusey, atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. TRICKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR CLEANING CUT-OFF WIRES OF BRICK-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,055, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed December 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. TRICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cleaning Cut-Off Wires of Brick-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a means for mechanically removing small roots, grass, and other obstructions that accumulate upon the wires of that class of brick-machines in which a bar of clay is severed into bricks by a series of wires caused to pass transversely through the bar of clay. Although adaptable to other machines in which bars of clay are cut off by means of wires, it is more especially adapted to be used in connection with the cut-off wires of the brick-machine shown and described in Letters Patent No. 297,671, granted to Cyrus Chambers, Jr., on the 29th day of April, 1884, to which reference may be had.

The invention consists in the combination, with the wire cut-off device shown in said patent, of a brush placed so that the wires in their movement come into contact therewith, whereby the obstructing accumulations above alluded to are swept off the wires, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of the endless "cut-off" belt system of said patent having the cut-off wires mounted thereon with my cleansing-brush in combination therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing a modification of the invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the brush, Fig. 2, and the adjustable arms in which the same is journaled detached.

A is the endless cut-off belt running over a pulley, B, and also over another pulley. (Not shown in the drawings.) To this belt are secured plates R, to which are fastened the U-shaped elastic bows U, which sustain the cut-off wires E. Said belt is driven by suitable mechanism in the direction of the adjacent arrow in Figs. 1 and 2, and it is placed with relation to the bar of clay which is expressed from the die of the brick-machine so that as it moves forward, the wires, after passing around the pulley B, enter the clay bar successively, and finally sever the same into bricks, as particularly described in the aforesaid patent of Cyrus Chambers, Jr.

Heretofore small roots of grass and other obstructions contained in the clay clinging to the cut-off wires after the latter passes through the bar of clay and interfering with the efficiency of the cut-off had to be removed by the hand, observing which led me to contrive and to apply the automatic cleaning device now to be described. It consists of a cylinder, D, studded with bristles *q*, of wire, wool, or similar material, constituting a brush, C. This is mounted on a journal, J, which runs in bearings G at the ends of two arms, K, secured to the sides, respectively, of the frame L, in which pulley B is journaled, and is arranged so that the wires as they round the pulley come successively into contact with the periphery of the brush, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. By this means the filaments, &c., which may clog the wires are removed.

Although not essential it is preferable to arrange the device somewhat obliquely to the cut-off wires, as shown in the drawings, whereby the tendency is for the brush to work the obstructions on the wires endwise—that is, from that side of the latter which first comes into contact with the brush toward the portion that follows. I also provide means for rendering the brush adjustable with relation to the cut-off wires, which in the present instance consists in attaching the arms K, at the outer ends of which the brush is journaled, to the frame L by means of bolts M, passing through slots N, Fig. 1, in the said arms. In this way, it will be observed, the brush may be set so that the wire will come more or less closely or forcibly in contact with the former. It is not absolutely necessary that the brush should be freely rotatable by the force of the cut-off wires coming into contact therewith; but it may be arranged so that it can be turned when desired, so as to bring another part of its periphery into the path of the wires in place of the portion previously in use which may have become worn out.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 the brush, instead of being rotated by the action of the cut-off wires impinging

against the same, is driven positively, the shafts of the brush and of the pulley B being extended at one side beyond their respective bearings, and provided with pulleys X Y, around which passes a belt, Z, whereby suitable rotation is imparted to the brush.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the cut-off wires, of a cleansing-brush constructed and arranged, with relation to said wires, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the cut-off wires, of the brush mounted obliquely to the path of said wires, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the cut-off wires, of the brush, with means for adjusting the same with relation to the said wires, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 20th day of November, A. D. 1884.

JOHN N. TRICKER.

Witnesses:
JOHN NOLAN,
JOHN ULLER.