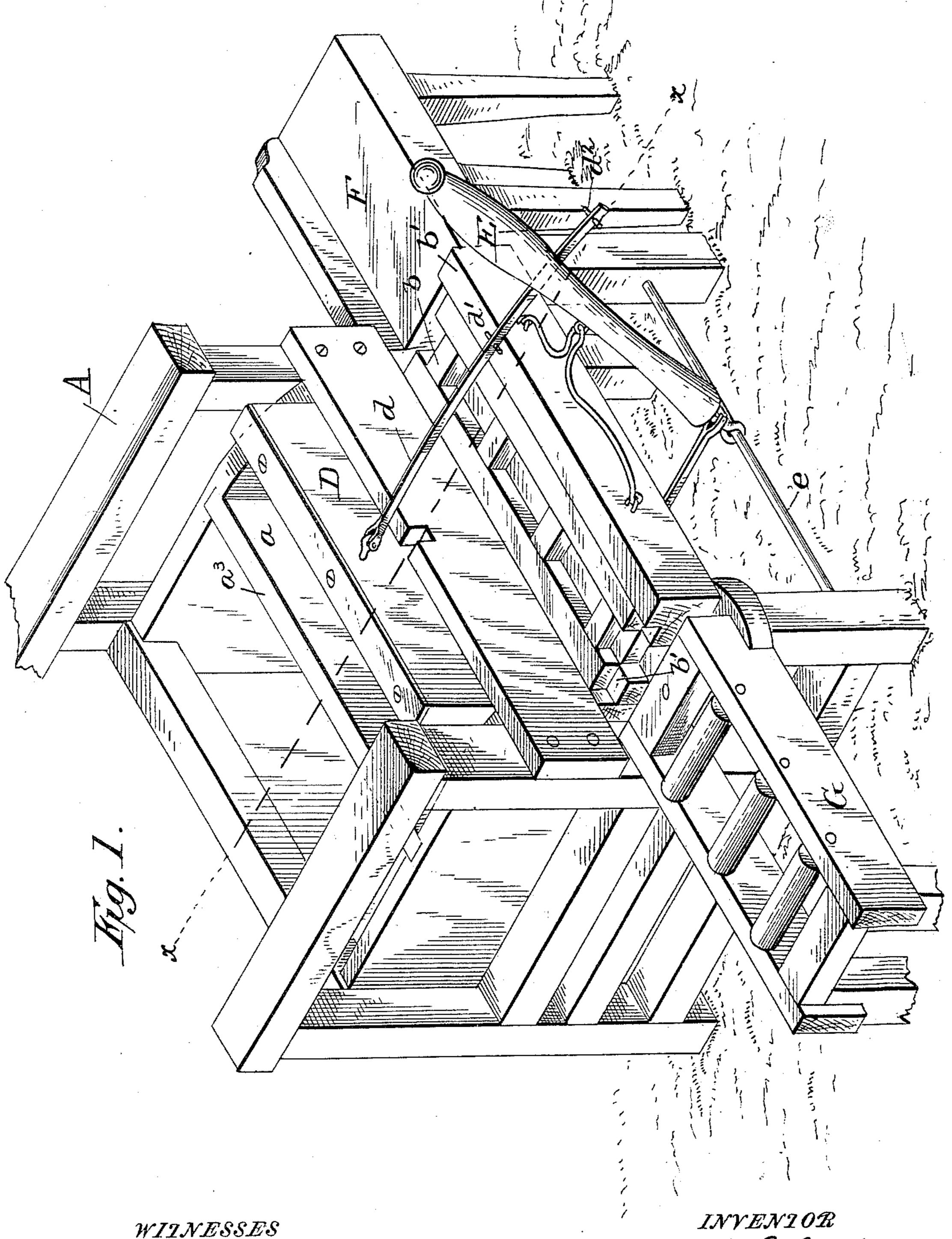
(No Model.)

J. A. C. JACKSON. BRICK MACHINE.

No. 467,813.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



H. L. Ourand. M. E. Landle INVENTOR

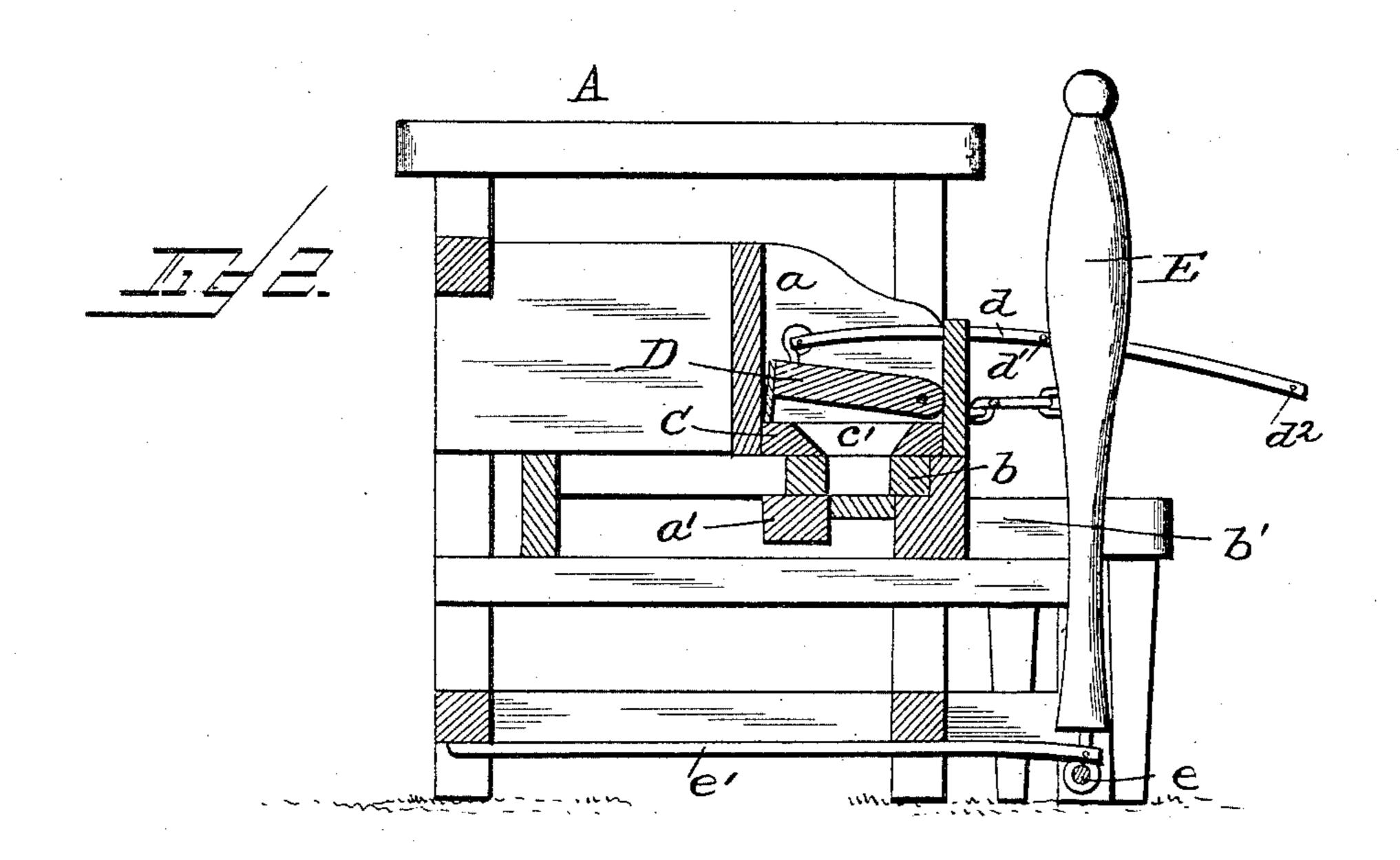
John A. C. Jackson

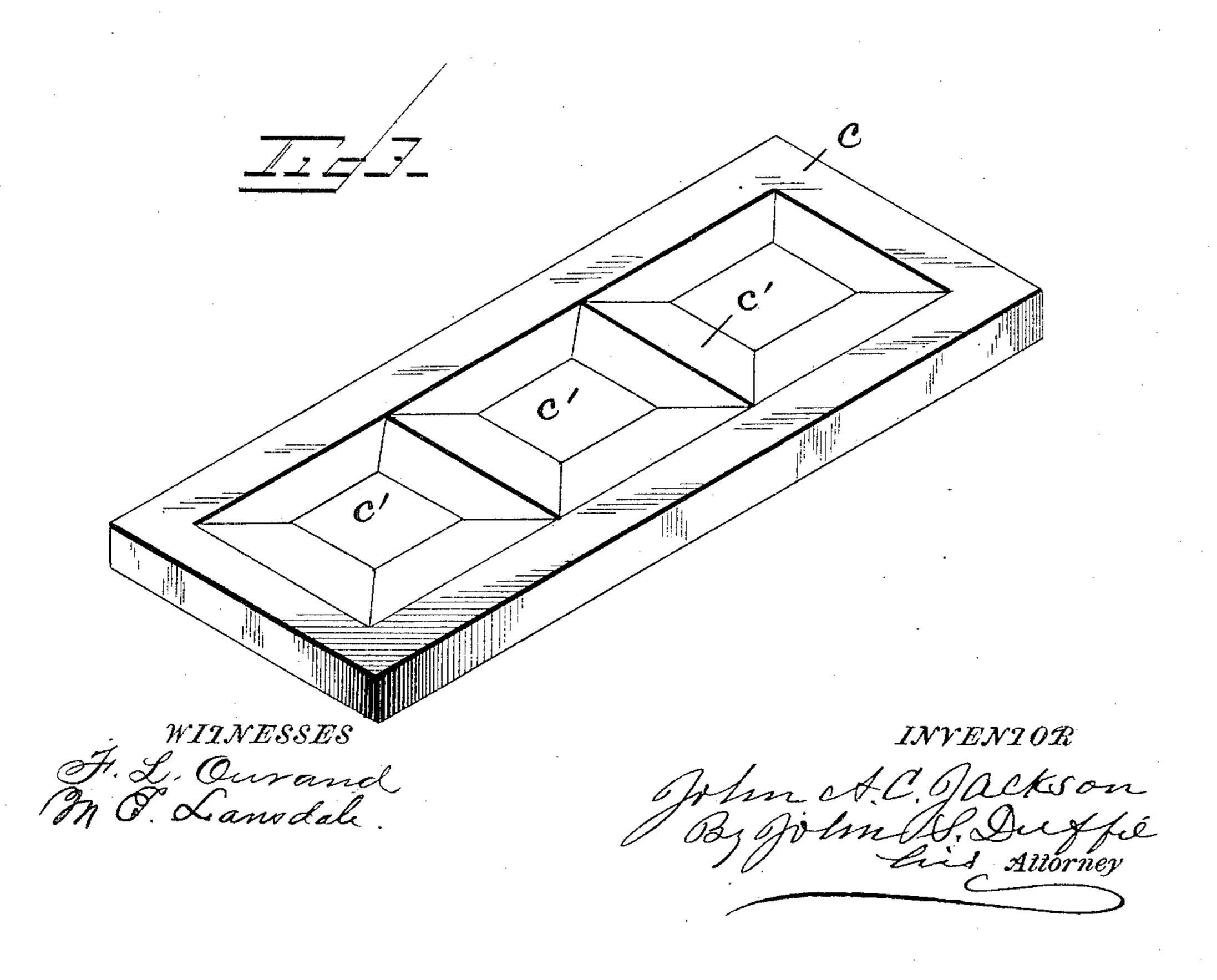
By John S. Duffie
his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. C. JACKSON, OF POCAHONTAS, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO S. A. D. EATON, OF SAME PLACE.

BRICK-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,813, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407, 226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. C. Jackson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pocahontas, in the county of Randolph and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molding Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to brick-machines; and it consists in the novel construc-

tion and arrangement of its parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of Fig. 1 cut through on the line $x \, x$. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hopper.

My invention is described as follows: The frame A is provided with a mud-box a. In the bottom of the mud-box is a seat a' to receive the brick-molds b. In the said mud-box and just above the seat a' is situated the hopper c. The flared openings c' of said hopper each register with the openings in the mold b. Said openings c' are slightly smaller than the openings in the molds, so that when the mud is pressed down through the opening c' it will pass first into the center of the molds and is then pressed out to the edges, thus making a firmer and better-shaped brick, and at the same time not removing the sand from the ends and edges of the molds.

On the inside of the hopper is hinged a press-board D, to the upper face of which is hinged a rod d, which passes through a lever E, the lower end of which is hinged to a crossrod e, which is braced by an under rod e'. Said rod d is provided with pins d' and d². Said machine is also provided on its front side with a seat b' for said molds, and on the right-hand side of said frame is a table F, on which said molds are placed ready for use, and on the left-hand side of the frame is a table G, provided with rollers over which said molds are shoved when filled with pressed

brick. The mold-seat b' is attached to the lever E by means of proper rods and eyebolts.

The operation of the machine is: The mudbox a is filled with prepared mud. The brickmolds b are then placed on the seat b' in front 55 of the frame. The lever E at this time is standing back. Now we push on the lever and it slips forward on the rod d until it comes against the pin d', which operation first pushes the brick-molds b under the hopper c, situated 60 in the mud-box, and as soon as the lever impinges against the pin d' the press-board D is pushed down and presses the mud into the hopper, thence into the molds. Then the lever E is pulled back, which operation first draws 65 the molds out from under the hopper, the mold bringing with it the pressed brick, and as soon as the lever impinges against the pin d² the press-board D is raised. Another brickmold is supplied and the same operation is 70 repeated, and so on. When the mud-box is supplied with mud by a mud-machine, the partition a^3 is provided at its lower edge with an opening, through which the mud is entered into the mud-box.

The machine is very simple and easily constructed and does not occupy more than about four feet square of space, while with one man to work the lever, if the machine is used as a handmachine, and two boys, one to push in and so one to remove from the roller-table the molds, it can make many times the number of brick in a given time that can possibly be made by hand by an equal number of persons, while the quality of the brick is far superior to those 85 made by hand on account of being pressed to a certain extent.

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

1. The brick-machine consisting of the frame A, having the mud-box a, press-board D, hinged on the inside of the box, rod d, hinged to the upper side of said press-board and passing through the upper end of the lever E and provided with pins d' and d^2 , lever E, hinged to the cross-rod e and connected to the mold-seat b' by suitable fastenings, mold-seat b', adapted to carry the mold-frame b and slip in and out of the frame under the 100

hopper C, and hopper C, situated in said mudbox, all substantially as shown and described,

and for the purposes set forth.

2. The brick-machine consisting of the 5 frame A, having the mud-box a, press-board D, hinged on the inside of the box, rod d, hinged to the upper side of said press-board and passing through the upper end of the lever \bar{E} and provided with pins d' and d^2 , lever 10 E, hinged to the cross-rod e and connected to the mold-seat b' by suitable fastenings, moldseat b', adapted to carry the mold-frame b and

slip in and out of the frame under the hopper C, hopper C, situated in said mud-box, and said brick-machine provided with proper 15 tables for receiving and dispensing with the brick-mold, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. C. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

L. Brooks Poindexter, S. A. D. EATON.