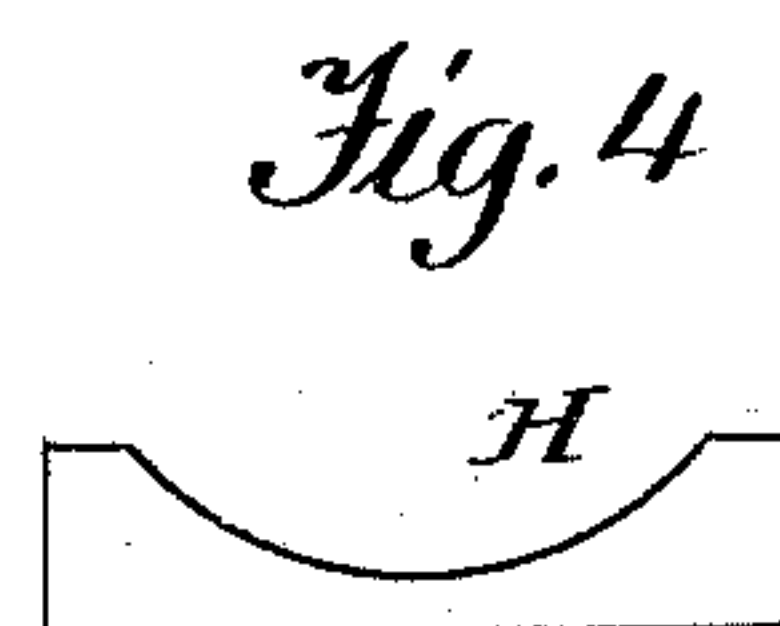
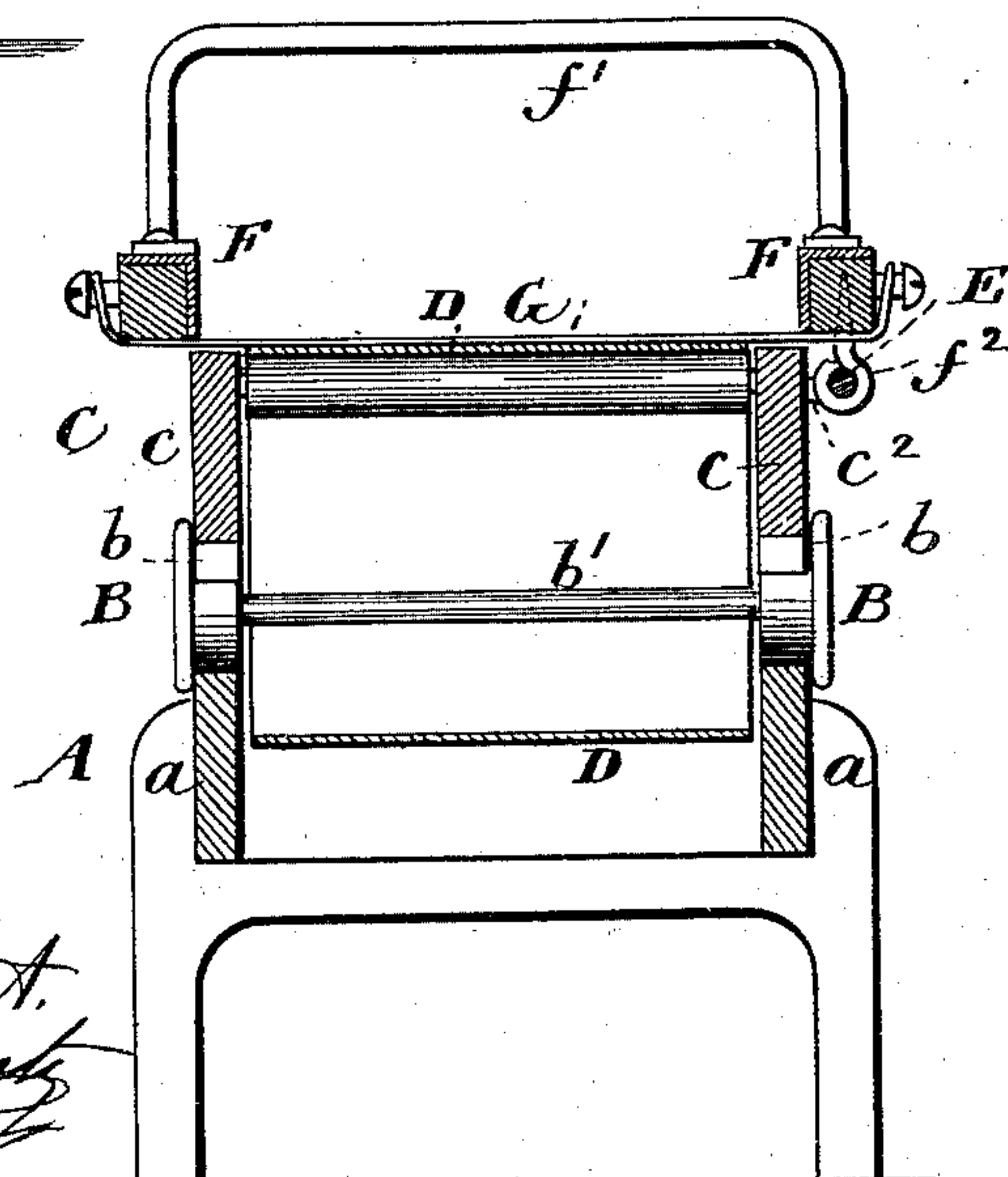
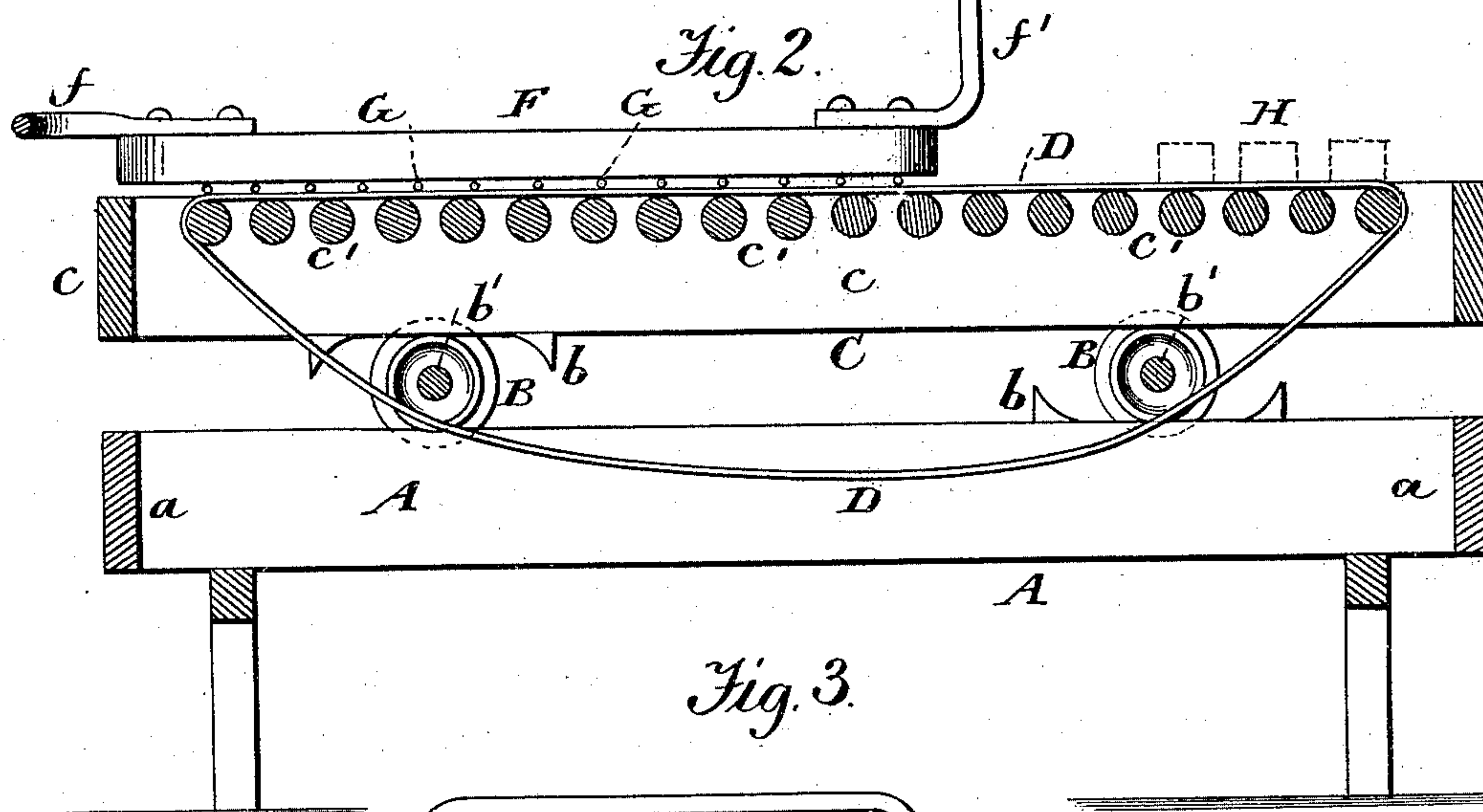
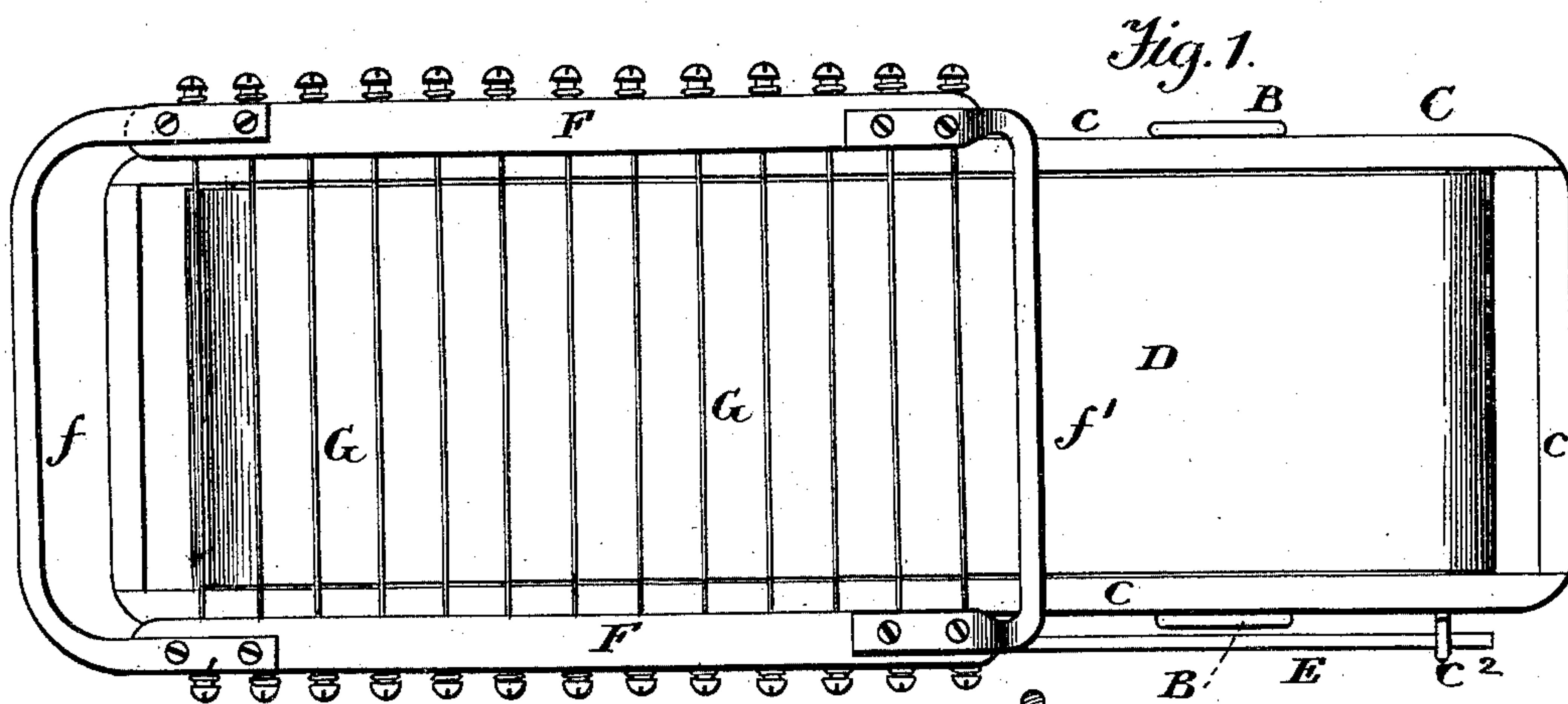


W. BROUGHTON.
BRICK AND TILE CUTTER.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM BROUGHTON, OF OBERLIN, OHIO.

BRICK AND TILE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,565, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed October 10, 1891. Serial No. 408,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BROUGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oberlin, in the county of Loraine and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting Brick and Tile; and I do hereby 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.

The special object of the invention is to make a brick and tile cutter which will divide the clay for suitable lengths by downward pressure thereon as it passes out of the brick-machine. This gives the smoothness to the edge faces which is seen on ordinary pressed bricks.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the "lag" for tile, the same being shown on the apron in dotted lines on Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A represents a stationary four-legged frame, on whose sides *a a* run the externally-flanged pairs of wheels B B within the stops *b b*. Each pair of wheels is connected by an axle *b'*, which is fast thereto, so that they may turn together, the four wheels supporting a carriage C, movable thereon and consisting of an exterior frame *c* and an interior bed of rollers *c'*, which extend across the frame and are parallel to each other. Around this roller-bed and under the axles *b' b'* passes an endless belt or apron D.

To one side of the carriage C, I secure in eyes *c² c²* the long pintle E, on which turn and move longitudinally the hinge-eyes *f² f²* of the cutter-frame F. This cutter-frame is provided on the bottom with the parallel cross-wires G for separating the clay on one end with a pull or push handle *f* and on the other end with a lift or pressure handle *f'*.

H represents concave lags attached to the outer face of the apron to sustain tile of large size, so that they will not lose their proper shape.

The apparatus is set so that the movable carriage and apron will be placed in such local relation to the clay-outlet from the brick-machine that the clay, as it is forced out, will

pass to and on the apron until twelve brick or tile are spread thereon, when the cutter-frame is forced down by the operator's hand or hands on the handle *f'* and there held until it is time to remove the brick or tile. As the clay is pressed out of the brick-machine on the apron, the latter travels until the "run" ceases, but for a moment stops as the cutter-frame is brought down. This stoppage causes the carriage to move forward for the time being, when the brick or tile are removed. Then the operator seizes the handle *f* and pulls the carriage back until the trucks strike the block, the cutter having been first thrown back on its hinges. The clay is pressed out of the brick-machine very slowly, so that time may be given for the carriage to move from one to two feet and the operator to remove the brick or tile before enough clay for twelve more brick is run out. The cutter-frame is raised and slid back on its hinges while the apron is carrying the clay, the carriage having an entirely independent back and forward movement. Without the latter the wires, after being pressed down to divide the clay, would be dragged under it.

I am aware that in brick and tile cutters the clay has been discharged from the brick or tile machine directly upon friction-rollers in the table or on belts having flanged receivers projecting laterally to form a gage and connected by springs with flexible carriers, and also that hinged frames with cutting-wires have been used; but

What I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A brick or tile cutter consisting of a fixed table, a carriage having a limited motion between stops on said table while bricks or tiles are being removed, an endless apron forced over rollers on the carriage by clay emitted out of a brick or tile machine, and a brick or tile cutter movable by hand on a side pintle from one end of carriage to the other, all combined and arranged to operate as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BROUGHTON.

Witnesses:

J. H. LANG,
C. S. BROWN.