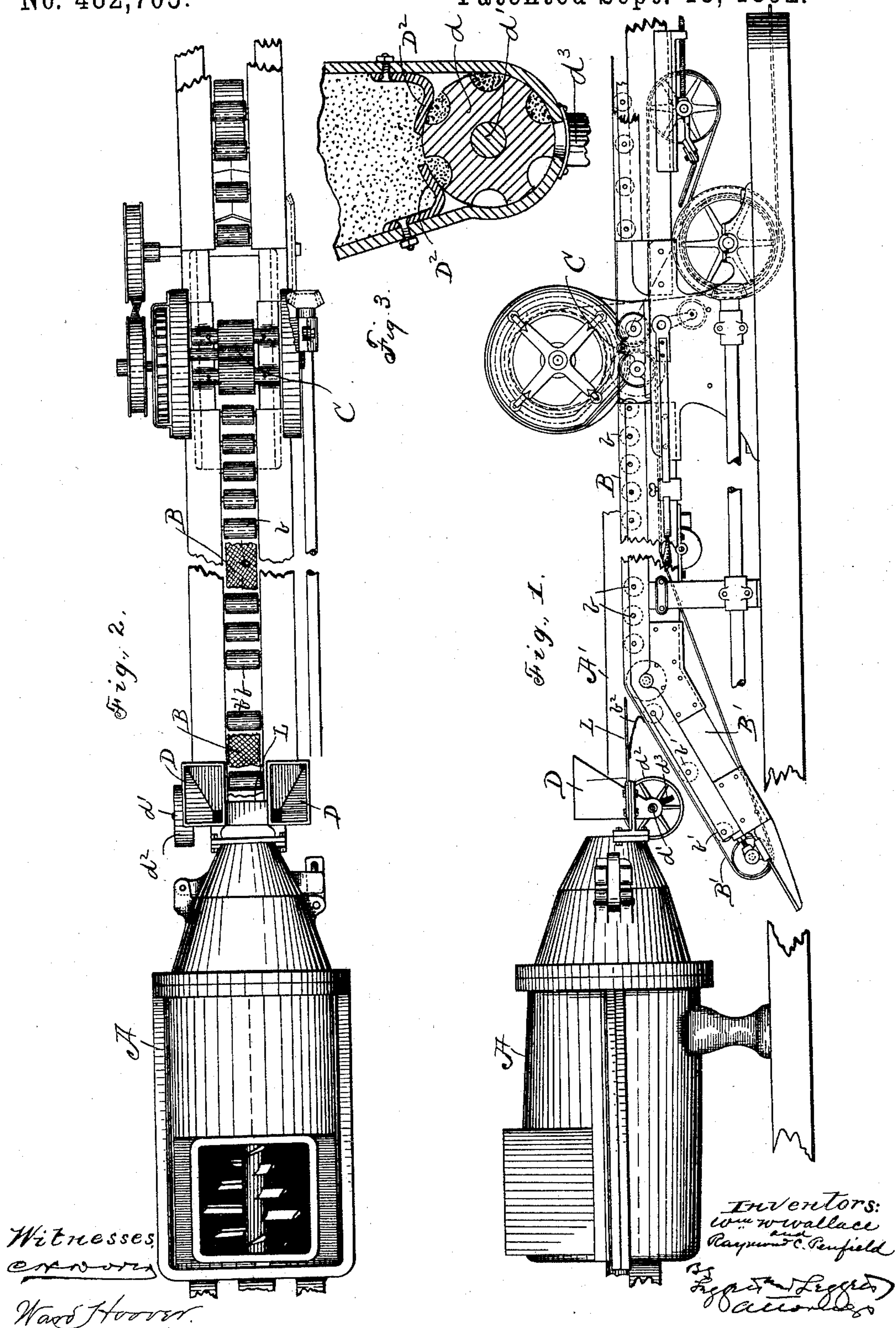


(No Model.)

W. W. WALLACE & R. C. PENFIELD.
BRICK SANDING MACHINE.

No. 482,705.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WALLACE AND RAYMOND C. PENFIELD, OF WILLOUGHBY,
OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO J. W. PENFIELD & SON, OF SAME PLACE.

BRICK-SANDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,705, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed August 22, 1891. Serial No. 403,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. WALLACE and RAYMOND C. PENFIELD, of Willoughby, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Sanding Machines; and we 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 pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in sanding-machines for brick cut-off tables; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively side elevation and plan of a sanding device embodying our invention. Fig. 3 is an elevation in cross-section of the fluted sand-feeding roll in detail.

A represents a pugging-mill of ordinary construction adapted to discharge a bar of clay A' onto an endless apron B, on which apron the bar of clay rides to the cut-off mechanism—such, for instance, as shown at C—this apron being supported by a series of rollers *b b*. The common practice is to pile the green brick on their edges in ricks to dry preparatory to being placed in the kiln for burning. The bricks thus piled frequently adhere to each other, so as to fracture the surfaces thereof in separating the brick, and to prevent this it is desirable to sand the one edge of the bar of clay before it is cut into bricks. To accomplish this, I provide an inclined section B' of the apron next the pugging-mill, this inclined section being supported by rollers *b' b'*.

D D are sand-containers located on either side of the line of the bar of clay that issues from the pugging-mill. These sand boxes or containers are preferably hopper-shaped and in the respective lower sections thereof operate fluted rollers *d*, the two rollers of the two boxes being preferably mounted in common on a shaft *d'*, this shaft at the one end being provided with a suitable driving-pulley *d²*. Inside each container is located a scraper *D²*, preferably of leather or other flexible mate-

rial. This scraper is fastened to the adjacent side of the casing, and the free edge thereof bears upon the periphery of the roller and serves as a cut-off and prevents the sand working down between the roller and casing thereof, thus confining the discharge to the sand carried in the flutings of the roller. The discharge-pipes *d³* from the containers discharge in common onto the inclined section B' of the endless apron, and a scraper or distributor of some kind is employed, as at *b²*, to spread the sand on the apron, such distributor being usually of leather or rubber—for instance, a strap of old belting. The sand thus distributed on the endless apron is taken up by the under edge of the bar of clay, so that the edge of each brick subsequently cut from the bar of clay is sanded, whereby in ricking the bricks the edges thereof will not adhere to each other.

Having provided the inclined section of the apron on which to apply the sand, the sand devices might be multiplied indefinitely. For instance, an ordinary sand-box with a pipe arranged to discharge on the apron would answer the purpose, the only object of the fluted roller being to feed the sand uniformly in small quantities and by means of mechanism that is not likely to clog. L is a metal plate constituting a bridge on which the bar of clay is carried past the inclined section of the apron, and the sand-boxes are arranged on either side of this bridge and discharge onto the inclined section of the apron underneath the bridge, and the distributor aforesaid is usually attached to the under side of this bridge.

What we claim is—

1. In sanding apparatus for brick cut-off tables, the combination, with an endless apron having an inclined section, of one or more sand-containers adapted to discharge onto such inclined section of the apron, a fluted roller located in the eduction of a container, and a scraper or cut-off adapted to engage the periphery of such roller, substantially as set forth.

2. In sanding apparatus for brick cut-off tables, in combination, an endless apron having an inclined section next the brick-ma-

chine, a bridge located over such inclined section for supporting the bar of clay, sand-boxes located on either side of such bridge and adapted to discharge sand onto the inclined
5 section of the apron, and a scraper or distributor adapted to spread the sand on the apron, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we sign this specifi-

cation, in the presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of July, 1891.

WILLIAM W. WALLACE.
RAYMOND C. PENFIELD.

Witnesses:

C. L. GRAY,
L. W. PENFIELD.