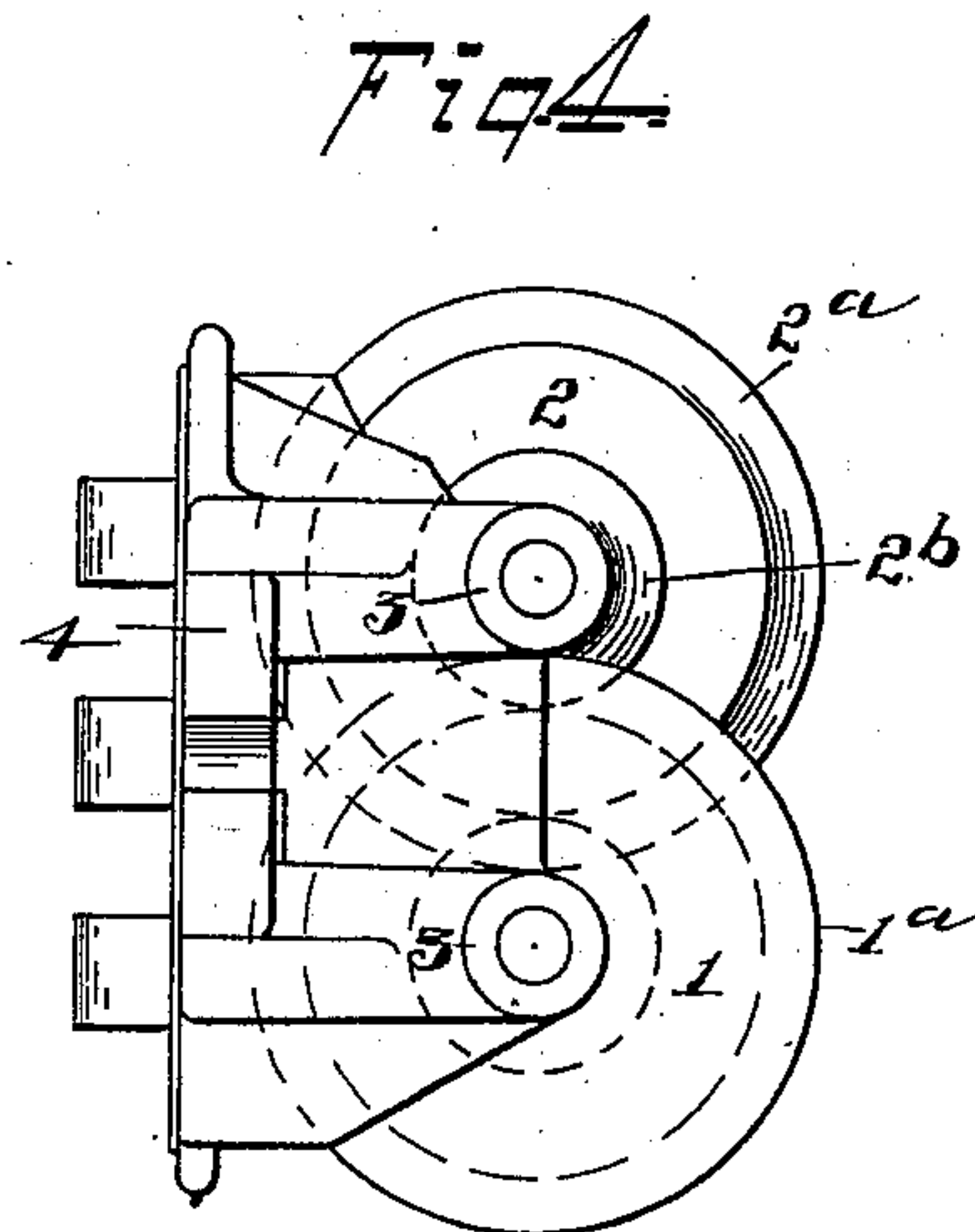
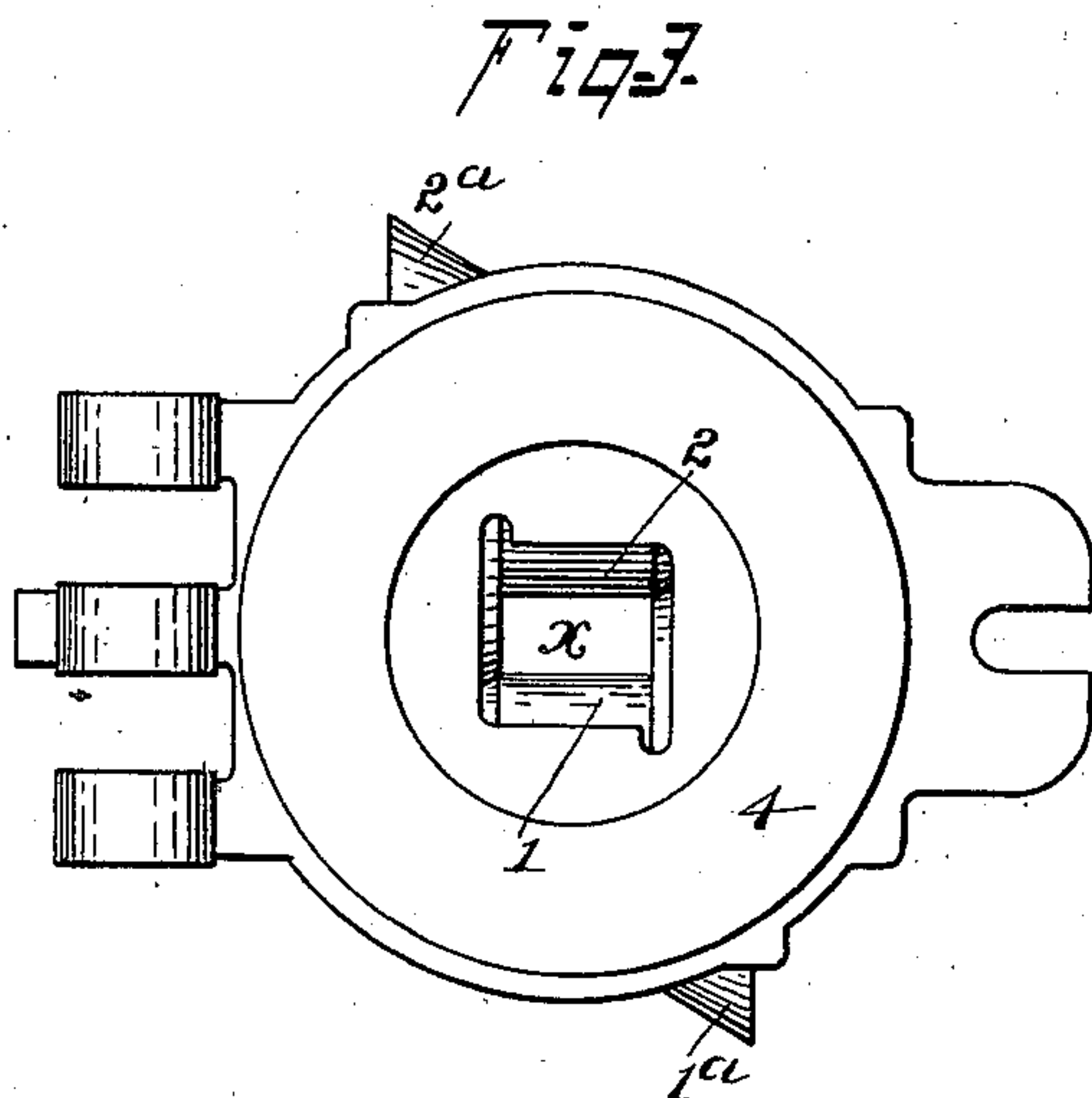
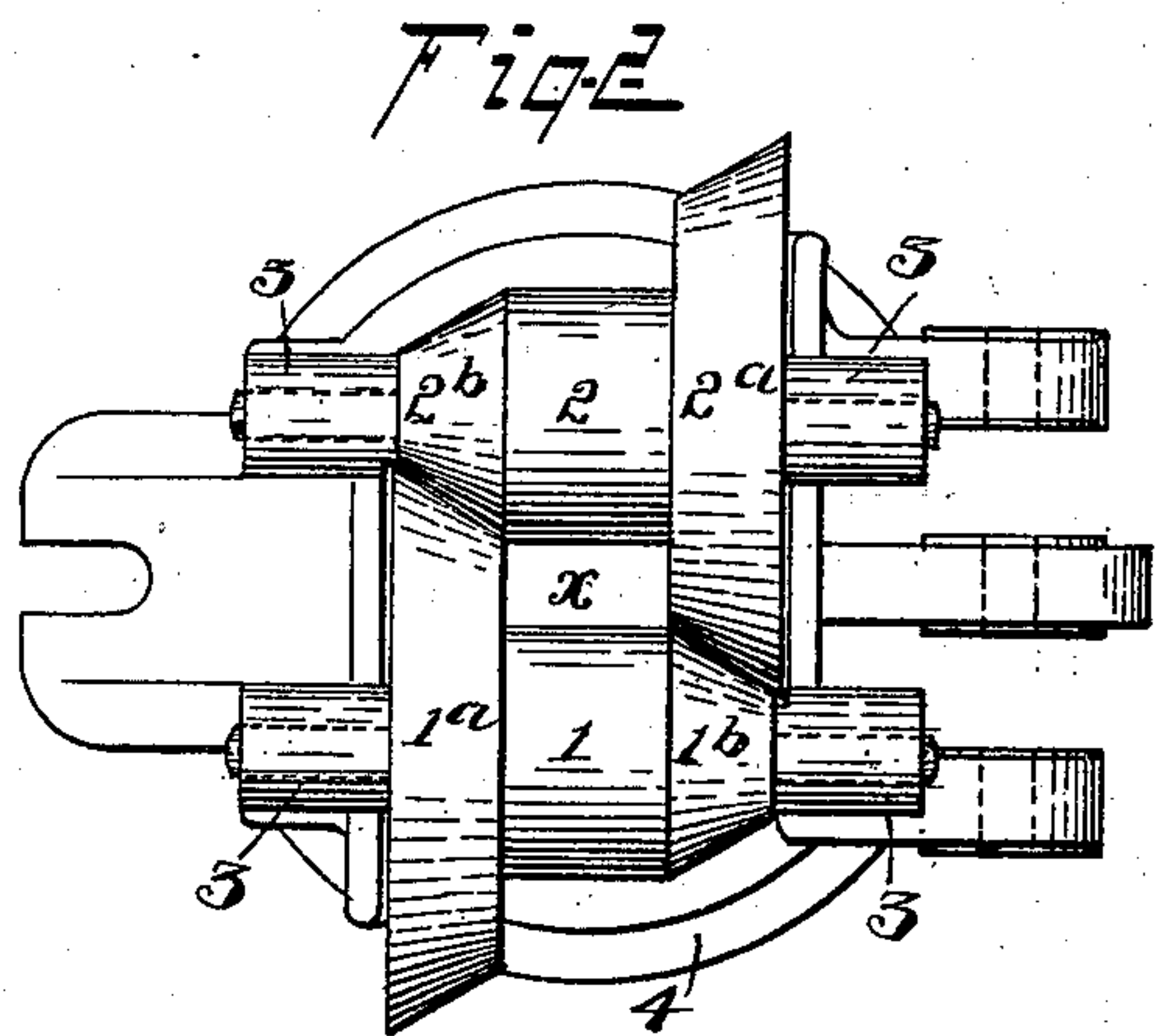
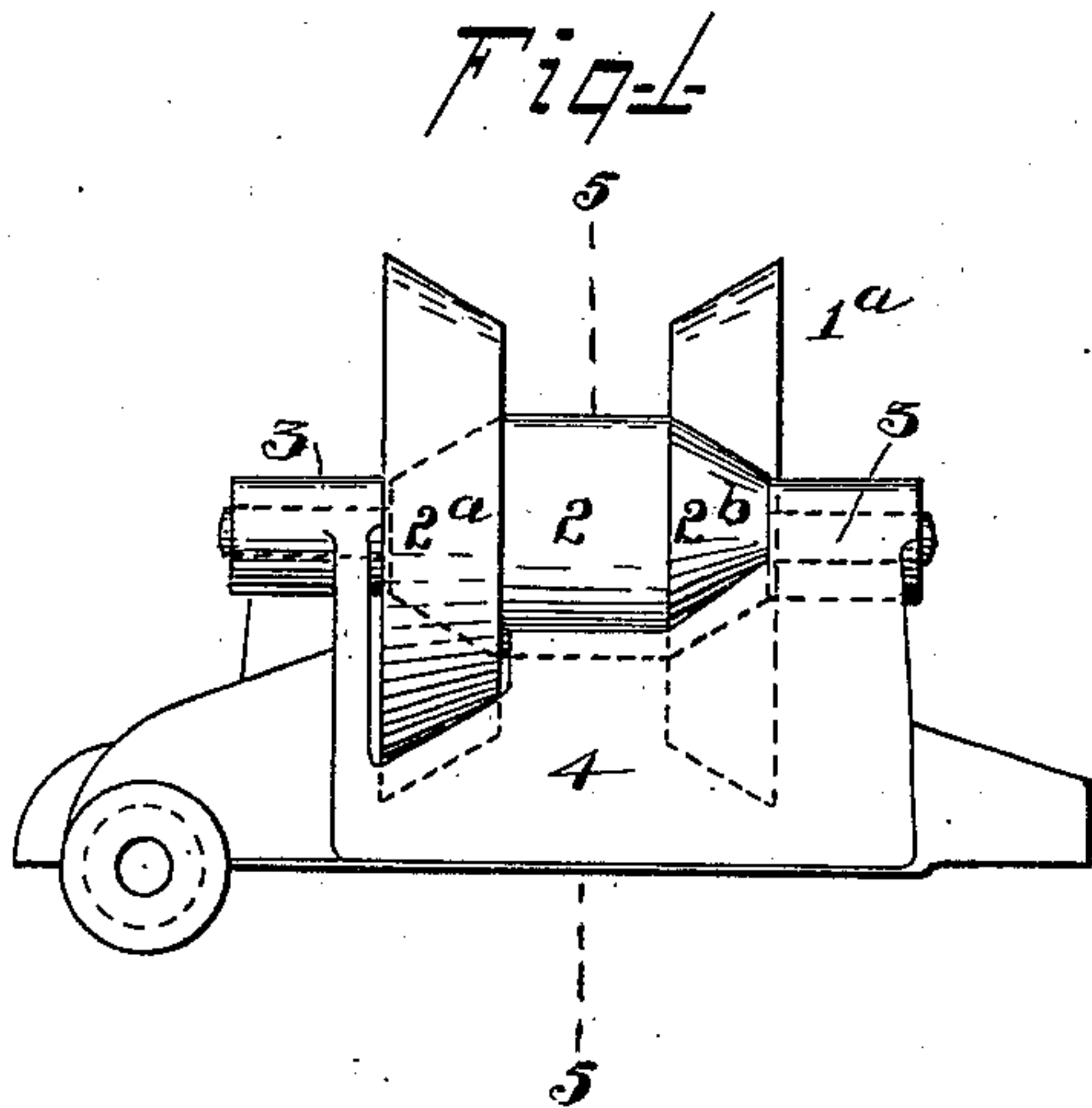


No. 698,019.

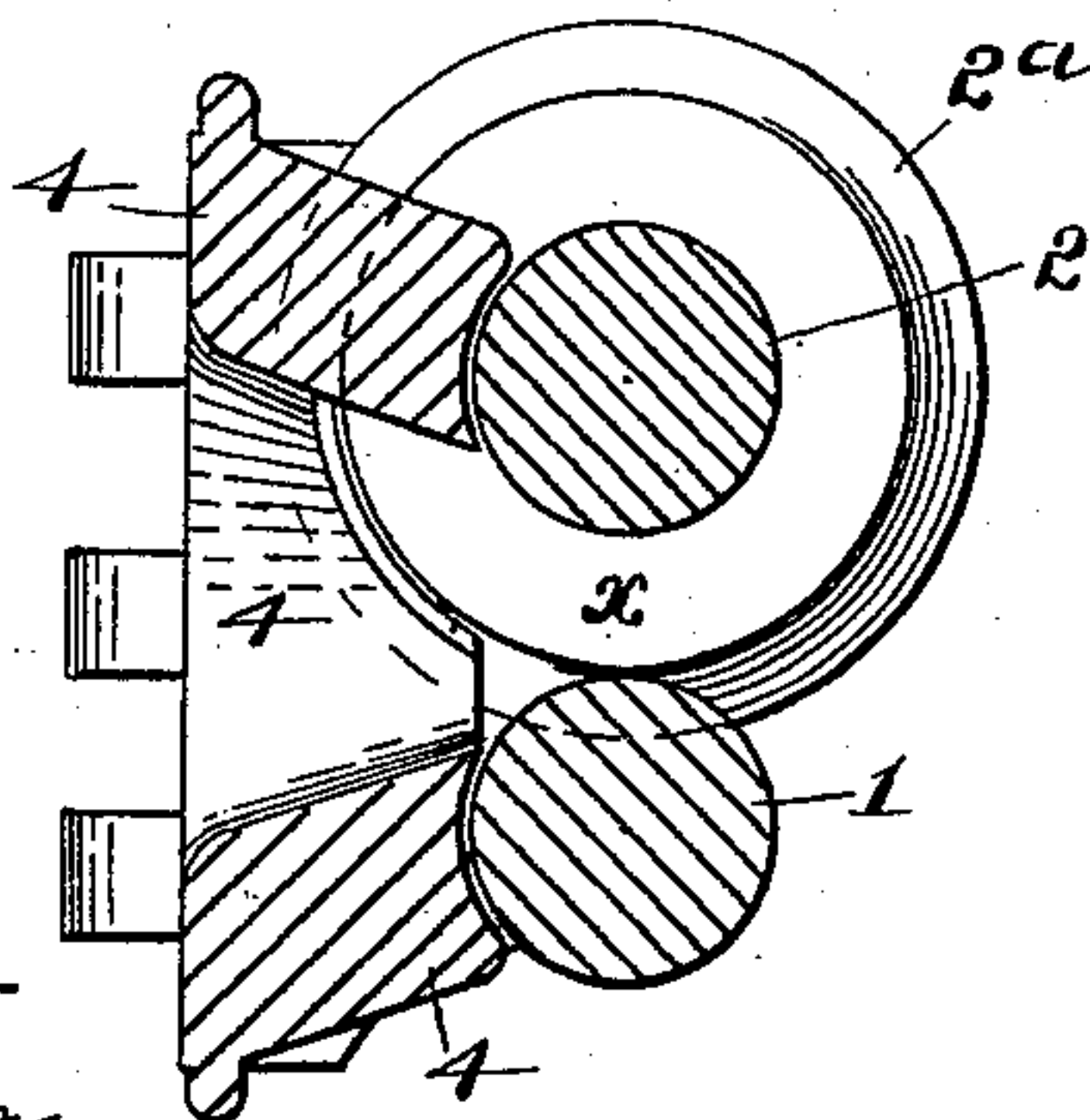
Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

C. HOLLEY.  
DIE FOR BRICK MACHINES.  
(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



*Fig. 5*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDE HOLLEY, OF ALBANY, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO CHAMBERS BROTHERS COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## DIE FOR BRICK-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,019, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAUDE HOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, Dougherty county, in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dies for Brick-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved die; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a rear elevation; Fig. 4, a side elevation; Fig. 5, a vertical section on line 5 5, Fig. 1.

This invention relates to that kind of roller-dies for brick-machines wherein the form in cross-section of the bar of clay from which brick lengths are to be cut off is imparted by compression between two rollers of suitable form between which the clay is forced.

The object of the invention is to provide a form and arrangement of such rollers whereby a certain advantage is obtained, as hereinafter explained.

The precise character of the invention will appear from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

1 is a cylindrical roller, having at one end only a flange or part 1<sup>a</sup> of greater diameter than the body of the roller. 2 is a similar roller, placed above and parallel with roller 1 and having a flange 2<sup>a</sup>, similar to the flange of the first roller. These flanges are upon alternate ends of the rollers. The distance apart of the body of said rollers and of the inner side of the flanges thereof is such as to form a space  $x$ , Fig. 2, whose transverse dimensions are equal to those of the bar of clay to be formed. As seen more clearly in Fig. 2, the peripheries of said flanges are beveled, and I also correspondingly bevel the end 1<sup>b</sup> and 2<sup>b</sup> of each of the rollers beyond the body portion opposite the flange of the other roller, so as to have the line of proximity of the said two beveled portions a diagonal to the space  $x$ —that is, diagonal to the bar of clay—all as seen in Fig. 2. The said rollers are journaled in suitable bearings of supports 3, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, of the “former” 4 on the end of the case (not shown) from which the clay is expressed—as, for example, of the well-known Chambers brick-machine. The rollers are free to rotate independently,

the beveled periphery of the flanges and the corresponding beveled ends of the rollers being, however, not in frictional contact, but closely adjacent. The clay forced through the former passes on between and rotates the rollers 1 and 2, the former having given to the body or stream of clay a form in cross-section approximately that of the space  $x$ —that is, of the bar to be shaped by the rollers.

The purpose and advantage of making the peripheries of the flanges and the part of the rollers opposed thereto beveled or in shape of a cone-frustum, as described, is to cause the fin that is necessarily formed by the clay forced out through the narrow space between the opposite beveled peripheries of the flanges and roller ends to extend diagonally from the corners of the bar of clay, so that when the bricks in hacking the same or setting them in the kilns or otherwise handling them are laid either on the faces or sides the fin will be liable to be broken off, which would not be the case if the fin projected out at a right angle to the faces or sides of the brick.

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

1. In a roller-die for brick-machines, the combination of two rollers having the beveled flanges at alternate ends only, and the correspondingly-beveled end portions opposed to said flanges respectively, the inner sides of said flanges forming with the body of the rollers, the die-opening, substantially as set forth.

2. In a roller-die for brick-machines, the combination of the two independently-rotatable rollers having the beveled flanges at alternate ends only, and the correspondingly-beveled end portions opposed to said flanges respectively; said rollers being adapted to be rotated by the bar of clay in passing between them, and the inner sides of said flanges forming with the body of the rollers the die-opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 22d day of October, A. D. 1900.

CLAUDE HOLLEY.

Witnesses:

L. E. CORTATEUSKY,  
A. H. TODD.