

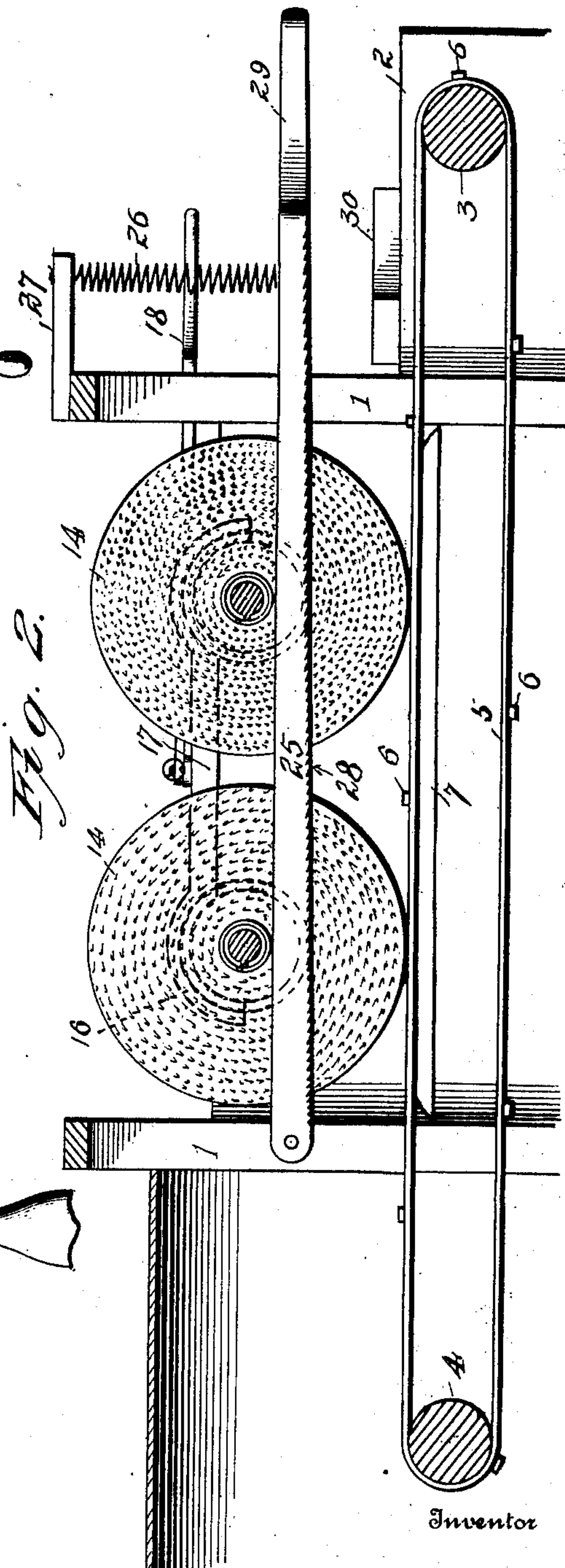
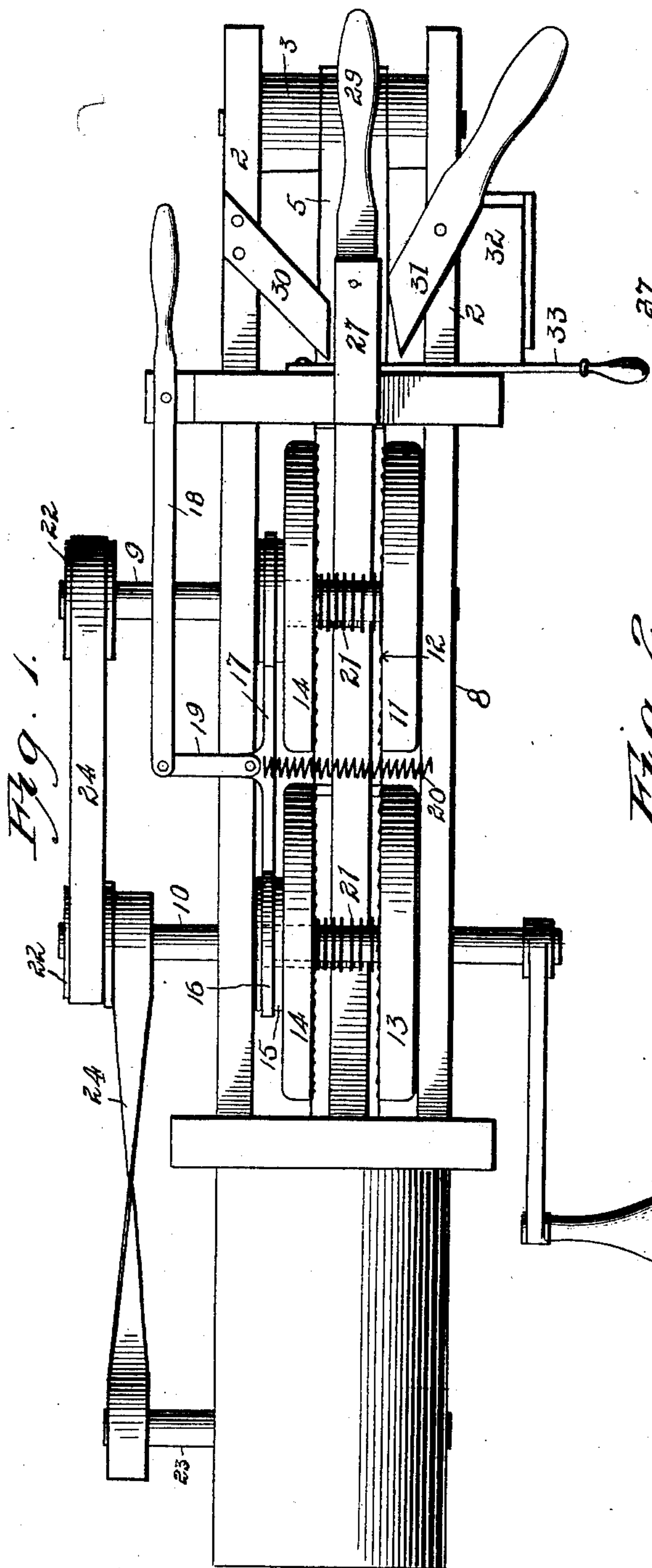
No. 717,191.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

P. HARRIS.
BRICK CLEANING MACHINE.

(Application filed Sept. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

POMPEY HARRIS, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

BRICK-CLEANING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,191, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed September 3, 1902. Serial No. 121,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, POMPEY HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Cleaning Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in machines for cleaning old brick; and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device adapted to thoroughly clean the faces of the brick of all mortar, &c., thereon and discharge them in condition for reuse.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section therethrough.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 1 are standards connected by suitable side beams 2, between which, at the front and rear ends of the machine, are journaled rollers 3 and 4, respectively. An apron 5 is carried by these rollers and is provided upon its outer or working face with cross-strips 6, arranged at such distances apart as to permit a brick to be placed therebetween. The upper portion of the apron is prevented by means of a table 7 from becoming depressed or from sagging when downward pressure is exerted thereupon.

Sides 8 extend upward from the side beams 2 between the standards 1, and shafts 9 and 10 are journaled therein. A disk 11, having a burred inner face 12, is secured upon shaft 9 and is arranged above one side of apron 5, and a second similar disk 13 is secured on shaft 10 in alinement with disk 11. Similar burred disks 14 are feathered upon the shafts 9 and 10 and are arranged above the opposite side of apron 5, and each of these disks 14 has a grooved collar 15. These collars are engaged by yokes 16, formed at the ends of a connecting-strip 17, and a pivoted lever

18 is connected to said strip by means of a link 19. A spring 20 connects the strip 17 with the opposite side 8 of the machine, and springs 21 inclose the shafts 9 and 10 at points intermediate the disks and, together with spring 20, serve to force the disks from each other.

Pulleys 22 are secured on shafts 9 and 10, and upon the shaft 23 is the rear roller 4, and these pulleys are connected by belts 24 in such a manner that power may be transmitted to the apron and disks from the shaft 10, which may be revolved by a crank or in other suitable manner.

A cleaning-strip 25 extends above the apron 5 and below the shafts 9 and 10. This strip is pivoted at its rear end between two of the standards 1, and its front end is held suspended by means of a coiled spring 26, depending from a bracket 27. The lower face of the strip 25 is provided with teeth or burs 28, and a handle 29 is arranged at the front end of the strip to permit the operator to readily grasp the same and force it downward.

An inclined guide-strip 30 is arranged at the front of the machine and extends to one edge of the apron. A second pivoted guide 31 is arranged at the opposite side of the frame and is adapted to force the bricks against the guide 30.

A table 32 is located at one side of the front of the frame of the machine and a knife 33 is pivoted at one end thereof. By means of this knife mortar, &c., upon the ends of the bricks are cut away before they are fed to the machine. The bricks are then placed upon the apron 5 between the strips 6 and are centered thereon by the guides 30 and 31. The one clean face of the brick is placed against the apron and the other three faces—i. e., the top and sides—are brought into contact with the strip 25 and the disks, respectively. The operator presses down upon the strip 25, and as the bricks are carried forward the teeth upon said strip remove the mortar from the top. The disks 11, 13, and 14 are then pressed upon the opposite faces of the bricks by means of lever 18, and when the bricks pass out at the rear of the machine the six faces are clear of all objectionable material.

If desired, the entire machine may be in-

closed to prevent the dust from becoming annoying. Water can also, if desired, be sprayed upon the bricks as they pass through the machine.

5 In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not wish to limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing
10 the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. In a machine of the character described the combination with a conveyer; of a toothed cleaning - strip suspended thereabove and adapted to be depressed toward the conveyer.

20 2. In a machine of the character described the combination with a conveyer; of grinding-disks at opposite sides thereof, and a toothed cleaning-strip suspended above the conveyer and intermediate the disks and adapted to be
25 depressed toward said conveyer.

3. In a machine of the character described the combination with a conveyer; of revoluble grinding-disks mounted at opposite sides

of said conveyer, means for moving said disks from or toward each other, and a toothed
30 cleaning-strip pivoted above said conveyer and between the disks and adapted to be depressed toward the conveyer.

4. In a machine of the character described the combination with a conveyer; of revol- 35 ble shafts thereabove, burred disks secured to and revoluble with the shafts, burred disks feathered upon the shafts, means for moving said feathered disks upon their shafts, and springs for holding the disks pressed apart. 40

5. In a machine of the character described the combination with a conveyer; of guides for centering bricks upon the conveyer, a toothed cleaning-strip suspended above the center of the conveyer, burred disks revolu- 45 bly mounted at opposite sides of the conveyer, and means for pressing the disks upon opposite sides of a brick upon the conveyer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence two witnesses.

POMPEY ^{his} × HARRIS.
mark

Witnesses:

C. I. GREEN,

F. A. DANFORTH.