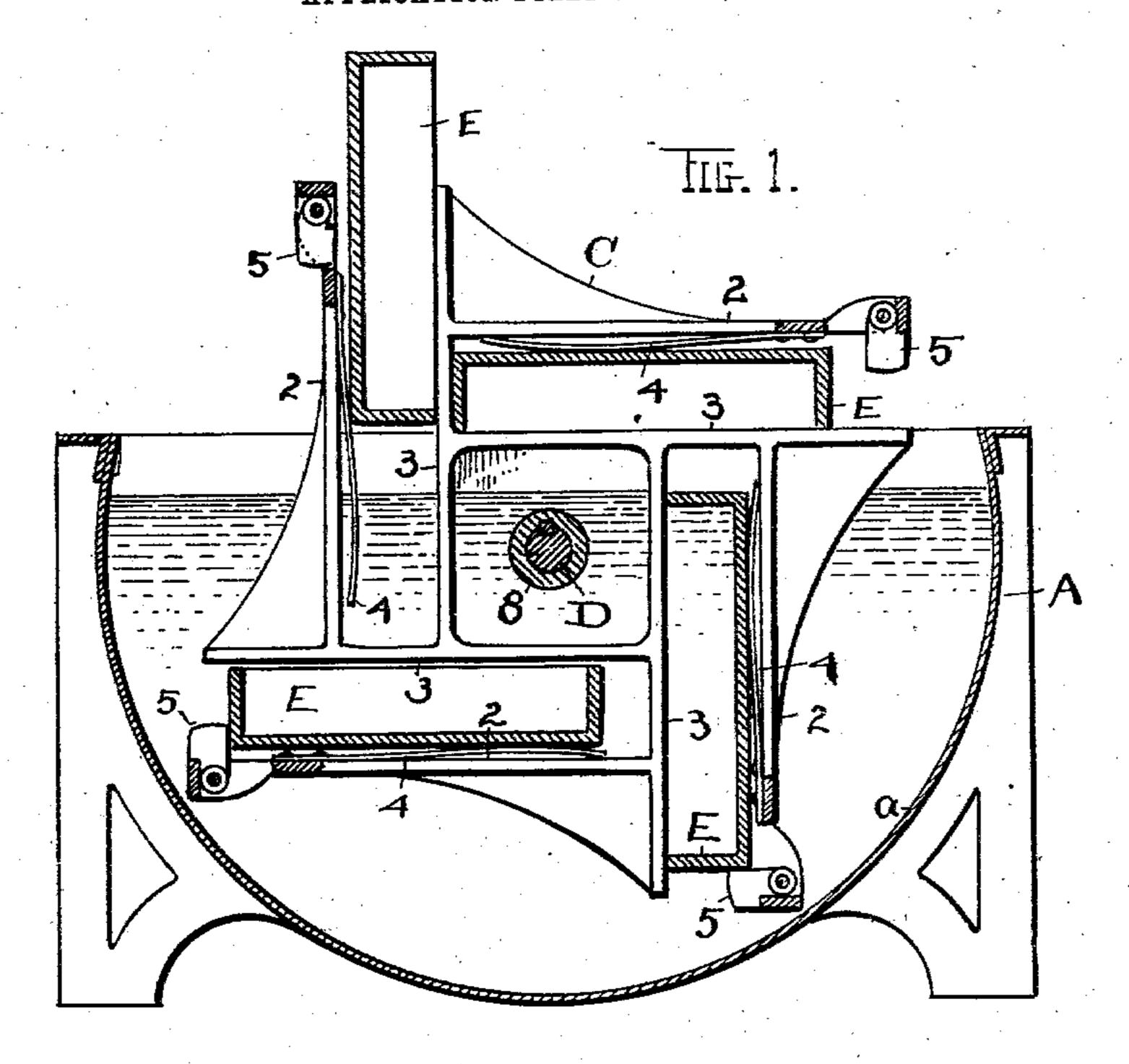
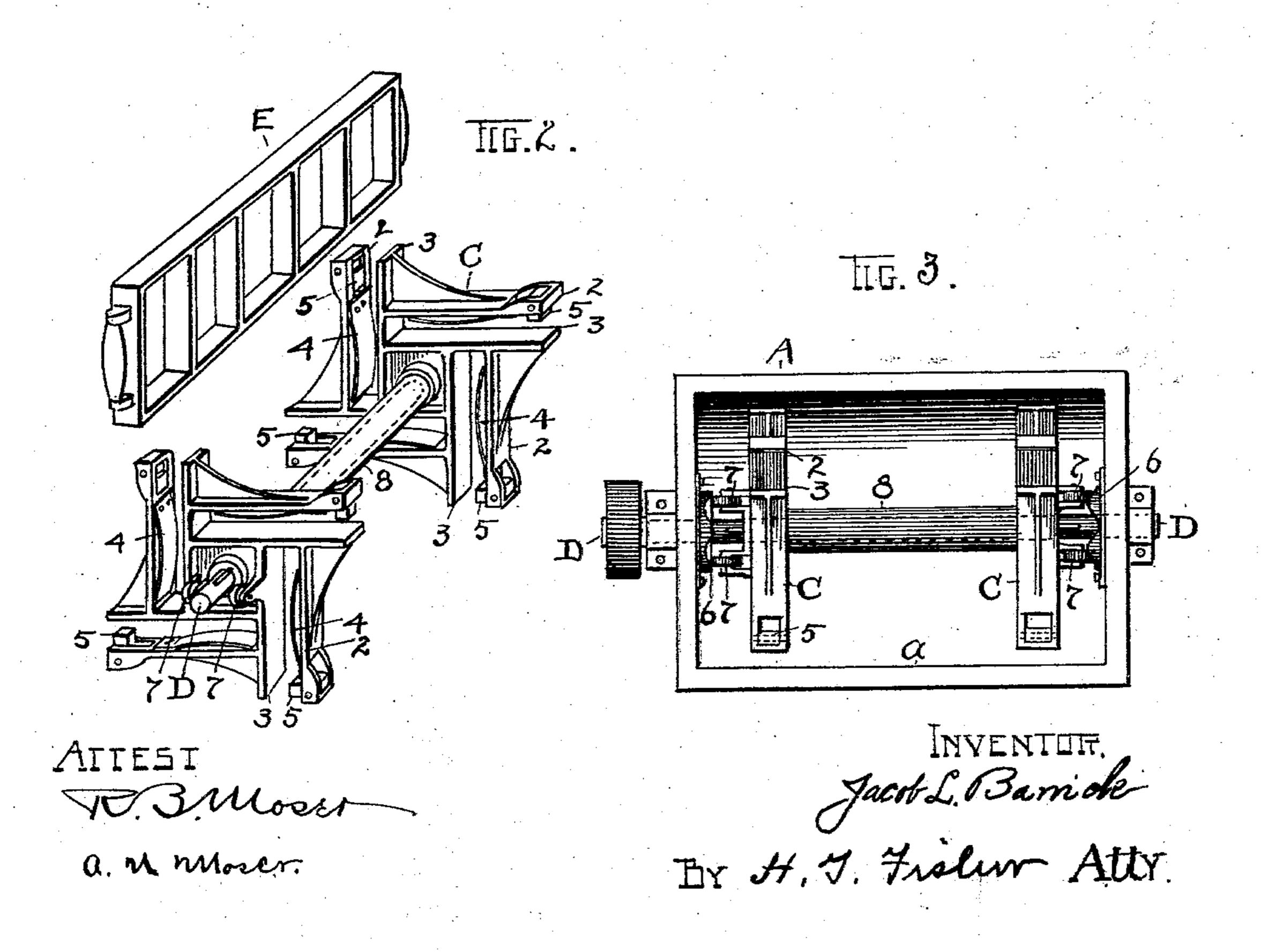
J. L. BARRICK. MACHINE FOR WASHING MOLDS. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. BARRICK; OF WELLINGTON, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR WASHING MOLDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,793, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed December 17, 1902. Serial No. 135,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JACOB L. BARRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellington, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Washing Molds; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to machines for washing the molds of brick-machines; and the invention consists in the means substantially as shown and described, and particularly

15 pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a complete machine with the molds therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the mold-carrier in detail and of one 20 of the molds separate therefrom. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the complete machine with the

molds removed. It is well known that in the manufacture of bricks by modern machinery the molds 25 used in such manufacture require comparatively frequent cleansing, and perfect washing of the molds by some suitable means is imperative. This may be done by hand, as formerly; but my machine greatly facilitates 30 the work. I have therefore conceived the idea of the present machine for this purpose, and in the construction shown I make provision for washing the molds by rotating them successively through a tank A, filled with 35 water. Any suitable style or construction of tank may be used, and it is desirable to have provision for frequent changes of water. For all purposes a tank with circular bottom and side walls α is best, and this may be of sheet 40 metal or other material and of about the general length of the molds to be washed. In this tank I support a mold-carrier C, adapted to rotate with or upon shaft D, itself sup-45 shown in this instance as comprising two independent sections or portions exactly alike in construction and fixed rigidly in the same or like relative positions on shaft D. If desired, a third or central section might be

so added, and the sections might be connected

that event they would still serve the same purpose as now, and such changes are regarded as merely mechanical and would not affect the nature or scope of the invention. 55 The said carrier or the sections constituting the same have each four slots or spaces for receiving as many molds, and these slots are formed with parallel walls 2 and 3 and are in alinement in the two sections and at right 60 angles to each other from one to the other either way around the carrier. The said slots or spaces furthermore are extended past the axis or shaft D of the carrier, and the wall of the next space forms the bottom of the space 65 just in advance. The said slots have width and depth corresponding to the size of molds E or a little larger, especially in depth, and the said molds are set into corresponding slots in said sections and are held therein by any 70 suitable means. In the present machine, however, I provide each slot with a flat spring 4, adapted to press against and hold the molds from lateral movement in their supports, and also an automatic turn-button or catch 5 to 75 confine the mold in the carrier. The slots or spaces for the molds are deep enough to enable the buttons 5 to turn automatically across the edges of the molds as the carrier rotates and to drop back again as the molds reach 8c the place of exchange.

The depth of the tank and the elevation of the carrier in respect thereto are such relatively that when the carrier rotates it will bring each set of slots up out of the water 85 and in position where the molds can be replaced or exchanged successively as the wash-

ing operation goes on.

By passing the axle D within the slot or spaces for the molds I am enabled to pack 90 the molds into a comparatively small space, and thus use a much smaller tank than would

otherwise be possible.

At the inner side of each end of the tank I ported in said tank. The said carrier is provide a cam or wave-track 6 in ring or cir- 95 cular form about shaft D and mount rollers 7 upon arms rigid with carriers or sections C opposite said tracks. The disposition of said tracks and rollers at the opposite ends of the tank is such that as shaft D is rotated car- 100 riers C are caused to slide back and forth by rods or by a skeleton framework; but in l upon shaft D. This back-and-forth movement of the carriers and molds agitates the water in the tank and more effectually cleanses and washes the molds.

What I claim is—

able tank and a rotatable carrier in said tank provided with slotted ways having parallel sides and open ends to receive the molds, and gravity-catches at the end of said ways to confine the molds, substantially as described.

2. In a machine for washing molds of brick-making machines, a suitable tank and a rotary carrier therein having a series of slots at right angles to each other to receive and hold the molds, substantially as described.

3. The tank and the carrier therein having a series of mold-receiving spaces at an angle to each other and extending across the axis of the carrier, substantially as described.

4. The tank and the shaft therein, in combination with a sectional carrier provided with mold - supporting portions arranged about said shaft tangentially, substantially as described.

5. The tank, in combination with the mold-carrier consisting of separate sections and a shaft on which said sections are mounted, each section having a series of walled spaces open at their outer ends to receive box-shaped

molds, and each of said spaces having the 30 wall of the next succeeding space at right angles across its inner end, substantially as described.

6. In mold-washing machines a carrier for the molds provided with walled spaces of 35 greater depth than the width of the mold and gravity-catches at the entrance to said spaces to lock the molds therein, substantially as described.

7. In mold-washing machines, a tank, a 40 suitable rotatable carrier having a series of slots at right angles to each other for the molds within said tank, and means to move said carrier axially back and forth within said tank, substantially as described.

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8. In a machine for washing molds, a tank and a mold-carrier having tangentially-arranged spaces for the molds mounted to rotate therein, means to confine said molds within said spaces, and mechanism to reciptocate said carrier axially within said tank, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 28th day of November, 1902.

JACOB L. BARRICK.

Witnesses:

R. B. Moser, R. Zbornik.