No. 787,075. PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

W. C. BURGUM.

ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

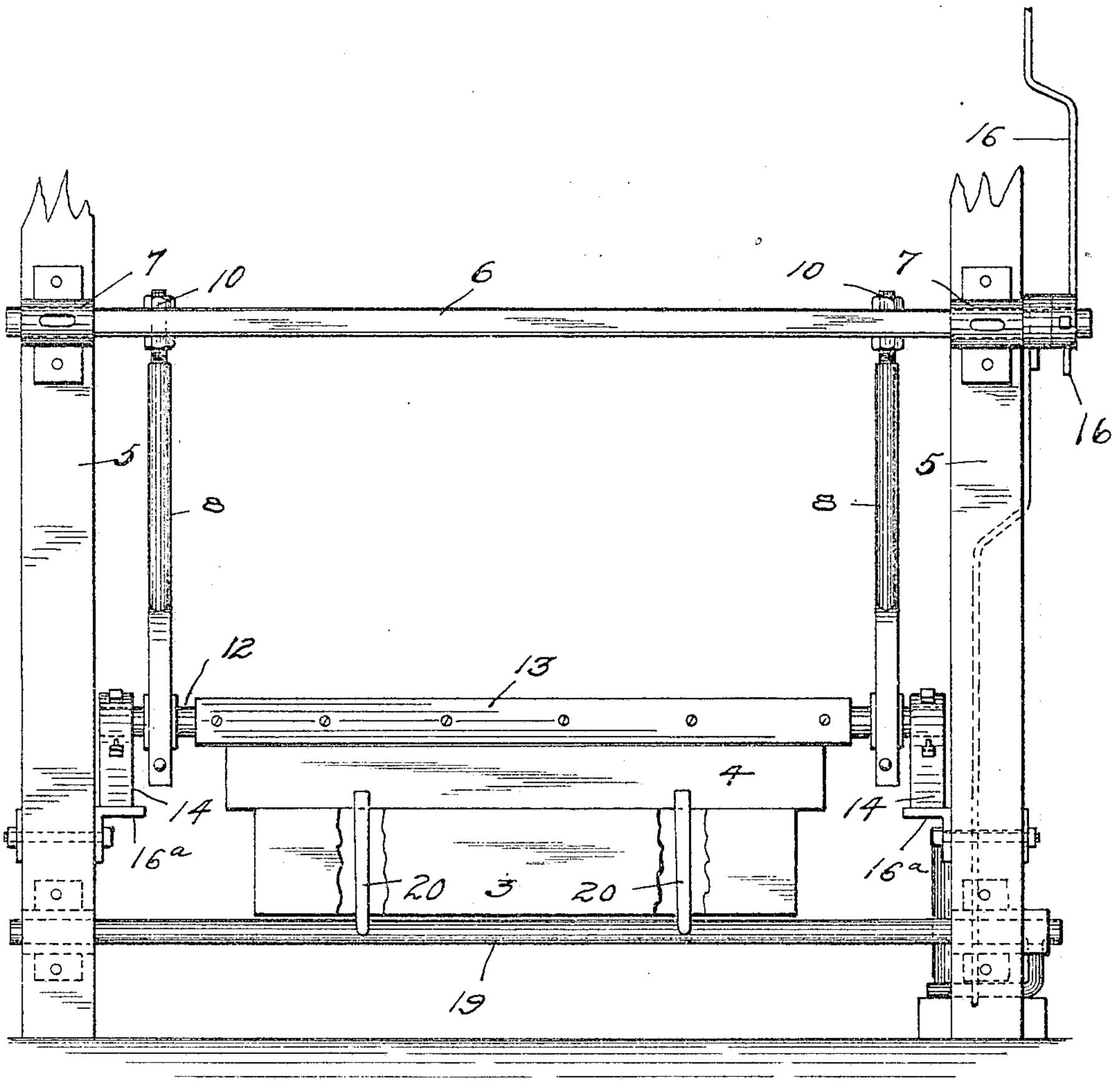


Fig. 1

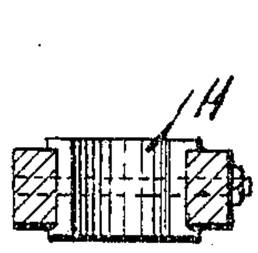
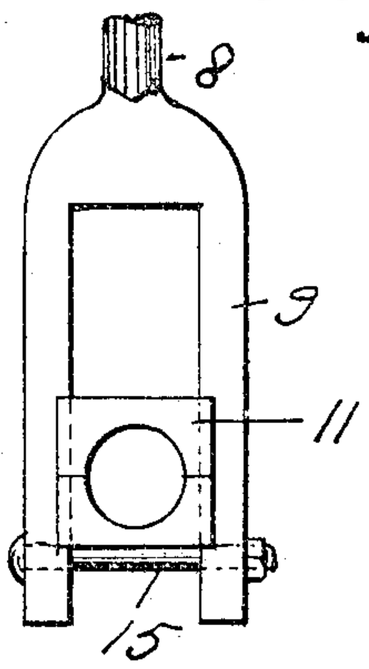


Fig. 4



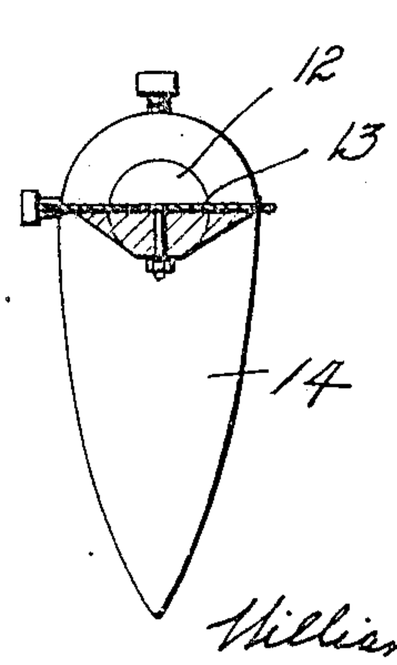


Fig. 5

Witnesses

Lindsay deB. Little

S. M. Gallaher

Inventor

William C. Burgum

by W. G. Doolittle

Attorney

No. 787,075. PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

W. C. BURGUM.

ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

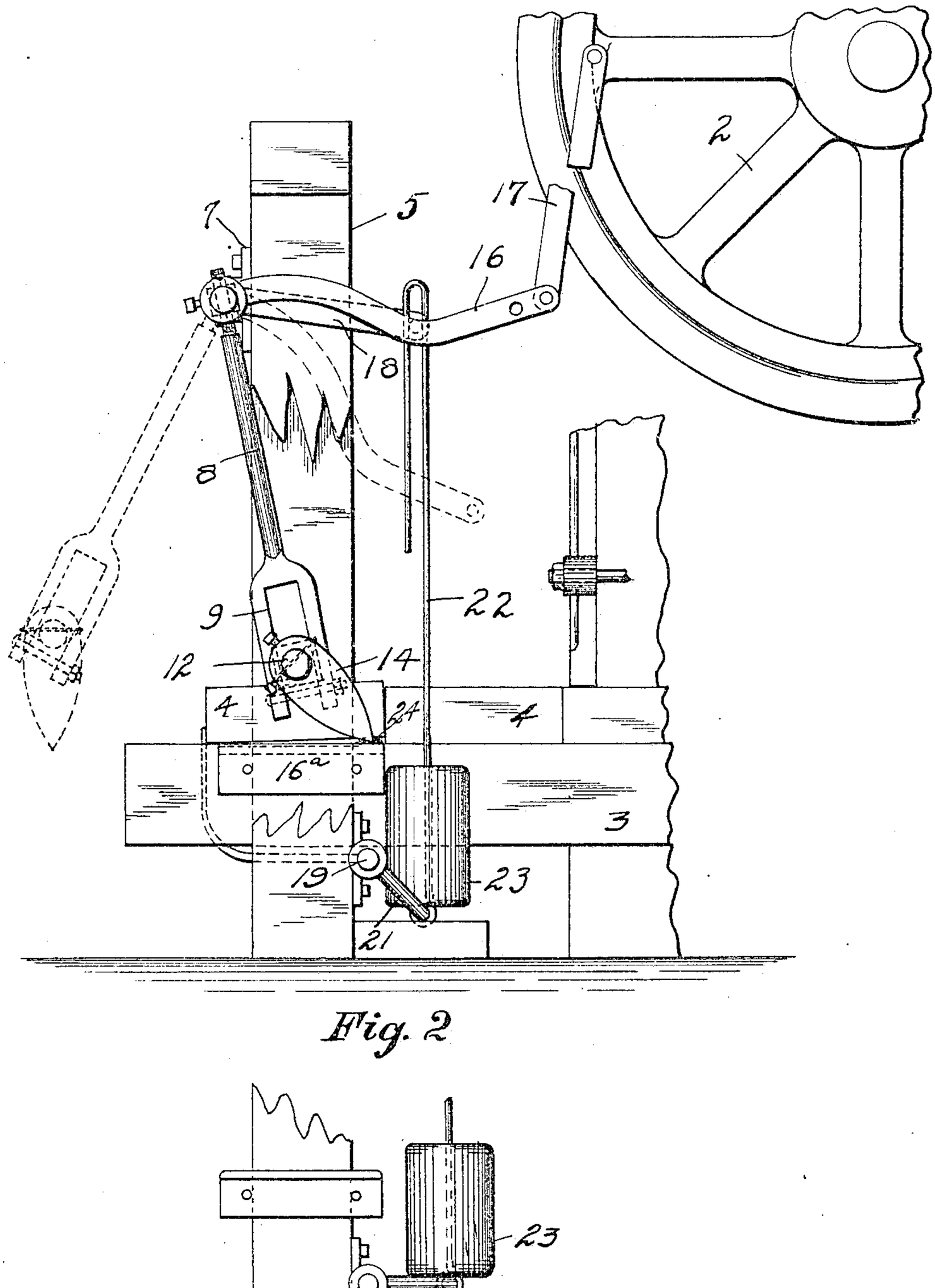


Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Lindsay & B Little
L. M. Gallaher

Inventor
William C. Burgum
by W. G. Doolittle
Attorney

No. 787,075. Patented April 11, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BURGUM, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARVEY H. FRANCIES, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,075, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed August 19, 1904. Serial No. 221,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BURGUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Brick-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brick-machines, and more particularly to a new and improved attachment for brick-machines of the class described in United States Letters Patent No. 738,406, granted to me September 8, 1903.

The objects of the present invention are to provide new and improved means for cutting and removing the surplus clay contained in the molds after the molds are discharged from a brick-machine and to simplify and improve the construction of this class of apparatus.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an application of my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevational view, showing a portion of a brick-machine and my attachment; Fig. 3, a detail view of mold-engaging means and showing the position of said means disengaged from the mold; Fig. 4, a detail view showing manner of supporting the rod on which the knife is carried, and Fig. 5 a detail view of knife and weight.

Referring to the drawings, I show a portion of a brick-machine having a wheel 2. As illustrated, the wheel 2 is employed for actuating the parts; but other suitable means may be employed in place of the wheel.

3 represents a table extending outwardly from the brick-machine upon which the molds 4 are delivered in the usual manner. Located on both sides of the table are two posts or uprights 5. These posts support a cross-bar 6, having its bearings in blocks 7. Passing through and extending downwardly from bar 6 I employ two rods 8, having forked lower ends 9. These rods 8 are vertically adjustable in cross-bar 6 by means of the nuts 10. Located within the forked portions 9 of each rod 8 are movable slide-bearings 11. Bearings 11 support a rod 12, on which a knife or blade 13 is mounted. Weighted members 14 are also carried on rod 12. The forked ends of rods 8 are joined by a bolt 15, upon which the bearings 11 rest when they reach the limit of their downward movement within the forked ends.

Attached to the posts 5 and arranged in the path of travel of the weights 14 are two angular plates 16ª. The function of these plates is to throw the weights in such a manner as to bring the knife 13 into operative positions.

As illustrated, cross-bar 6 is connected up with driving-wheel 2 by means of angle-levers 16 and 17, and 18 is another lever moved by bar 6 for the purpose of actuating the mechanism designed to hold the mold in position against the action of the knife during its forward movement. This mechanism in addition to the lever 18 comprises a rod 19, contact-fingers 20, mounted on rod 19, arms 21, a bent rod 22, and a weight 23.

The position of the parts as shown by full lines, Fig. 2, is such as they assume in starting the forward stroke of the knife. A continued movement of cross-bar 6, actuated by the wheel and the levers 16 and 17, carries the knife into the position shown by dotted lines. During the backward swing of the knife the weights 14 strike against the plates 16, thereby causing the rod 12 to turn and bring the knife into an operative position for the return or backward cut. It will thus be seen that the knife cuts the surplus clay in two directions, preferably starting to cut about midway of the mold both on the forward and backward stroke. Lugs 24 are provided to raise the mold being operated upon above the following mold in order to prevent the knife striking the mold following before said mold is in proper position. Upon the return stroke of the knife weight 23 is raised, as well as arms 21, thus causing the fingers to drop below the finished mold. On the succeeding forward stroke of the knife the weight ar-

arms 21 descend and cause the fingers to return to their former position ready to prevent a forward movement of the mold.

What I claim is—

1. In an attachment for brick-machines, the combination, with a mold, of means for removing the surplus material from the mold comprising a movable blade or knife arranged to be moved over the mold in two directions, means for supporting and moving the blade or knife, means for bringing the blade or knife into operative positions comprising a member carried with the blade or knife and a part located in the path of travel of the member, and means for maintaining the mold in position during the cutting operations, substantially as set forth.

2. In an attachment for brick-machines, the combination, with a table and a mold, of a movable knife arranged to travel over the mold in two directions for the purpose of removing the surplus material from the mold, means for supporting and actuating the knife, and means for turning the knife so as to bring the knife into operative positions comprising a weighted member carried with the knife and a plate located in the path of travel of the member, substantially as set forth.

3. In an attachment for brick-machines, the combination, with a mold and a support therefor, of an oscillating knife arranged to be moved over the mold, a cross-piece, forked hangers connected with the cross-piece, a rod on which the knife is mounted, movable slide-bearings for said rod located in the forked hangers and arranged to move vertically therein as the knife is oscillated, means for turning the knife into operative positions, and means for moving the cross-piece, substantially as set forth.

4. In an attachment for brick-machines, the combination, with a mold and a support therefor, of an oscillating knife arranged to be moved over the mold, a cross-piece, hangers connected with the cross-piece, a rod on which the knife is mounted, a weighted member carried with the rod, movable bearings for the rod located in the hangers,a plate arranged in the path of travel of the weighted member, and means for moving the cross-piece, substantially as set forth.

5. In an attachment for brick-machines, the combination with a mold, of an oscillating knife arranged to be moved over the mold, means to maintain the mold in the desired position during cutting operation, and means for actuating the knife and the mold-retaining means, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM C. BURGUM.

Witnesses:

H. H. FRANCIES,

C. A. WILLIAMS.