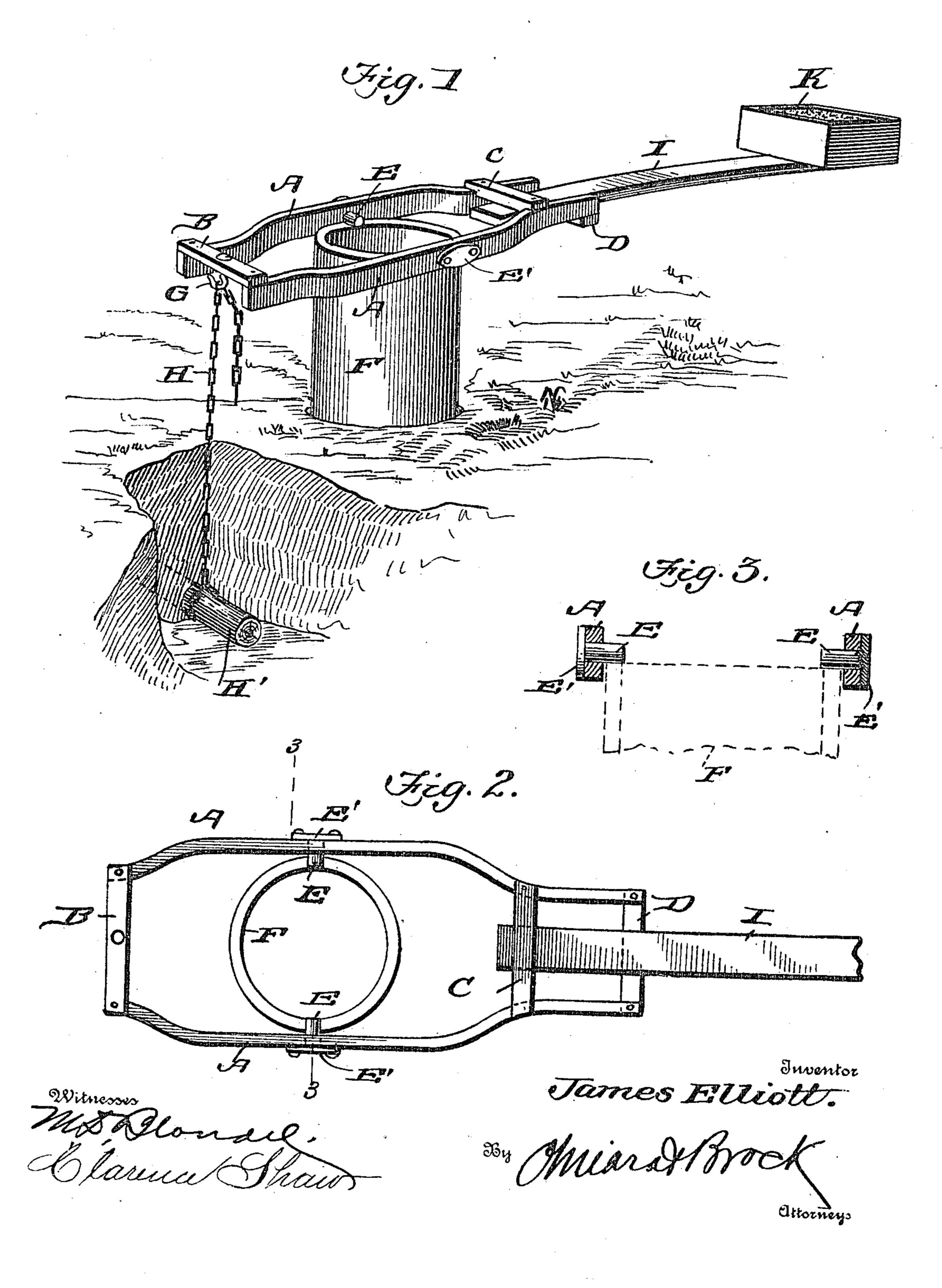
No. 831,607.

PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

J. ELLIOTT, DEVICE FOR FORCING TERRA COTTA TILES. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ELLIOTT, OF MELVILLE, NEW YORK.

DEVICE FOR FORCING TERRA-COTTA TILES.

No. 831,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed November 9, 1905. Serial No. 286,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Elliott, a citizen of the United States, residing at Melville, in the county of Suffolk and State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Device for Forcing Terra-Cotta Tiles, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of tile-forcing device by means of which 10 terra-cotta tiles can be forced down into the earth without danger of breaking. It is impossible to drive or force terra-cotta tile into the earth by hammering, for the reason that they break during the hammering operation.

It is therefore with the object of gradually forcing the tiles into the earth, so as to avoid breaking them, that my present form of device has been constructed; and with this object in view the invention consists, essen-20 tially, of a frame adapted to be placed upon the top of the uppermost tile, one end of the frame being anchored, while a weight is connected to the opposite end of said frame, thereby exerting a constant downward pres-25 sure upon the series of tiles while the earth is being excavated in any suitable manner.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described 30 hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the 35 frame and lever connected thereto. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame consisting of the side bars A, which are connected at one end by means of a cross-bar 40 B and at the opposite end by cross-bars C and D, the cross-bar C being connected to the upper faces of the side bars A, while the cross-bar D is connected to the lower faces of the said side bars at their extreme ends, and 45 it will be noted that the side bars are bent inwardly toward each other adjacent their rear ends; but this detail is not absolutely necessary. Bearing-studs E are carried by the side bars A adjacent their central por-50 tions, said studs being arranged directly opposite each other and projecting toward each other, as shown. These studs are preferably l

formed integral with plates E', which are secured to the exterior of the side bars, the studs themselves passing through openings 55 produced in the said side bars. The frame is adapted to be placed upon the top of the topmost section of the tiles, the stude bearing upon the said tile F, as most clearly shown in the drawings. The cross-bar B carries a 60 hook G, to which is connected a chain H, the lower end of said chain being connected to any suitable form of anchor H'. A lever I has one end inserted beneath the cross-bar C and extends outwardly, upwardly, and rear- 65 wardly across the rear cross-bar D, and a weight K of any kind is placed upon the free end of the lever. One end of the frame being anchored, the entire force of the weight will be exerted upon the top of the tile, and as the 7° earth is excavated by means of an auger or other suitable means the tile will be forced down into the earth, and when the weight or frame come in contact with the earth the forward end of the frame can be readjusted by 75 taking up a few links in the chain, and the device is then ready for operation again.

When one tile has been pushed down into the earth, the frame is removed, another tile placed upon the sunken tile, and the frame 80 arranged in place upon the topmost tile.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient device for forcing terra-cotta tiles into the earth without breaking them.

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

1. A device for forcing terra-cotta tiles comprising a frame carrying studs, means for 90 anchoring one end of said frame, spaced cross-bars secured on the other end of said frame, a lever adapted to fit between said bars provided with a weight at its end, for the purpose of exerting pressure thereon, as 95 set forth.

2. A device for forcing terra-cotta tiles, comprising an essentially rectangular frame, inwardly-projecting studs, carried by the frame, a chain detachably connected to one 100 end of the frame, said chain having its lower end anchored, a lever detachably connected to the opposite end of the frame, and carrying a weight, substantially as described.

3. A device for forcing terra-cotta tiles, comprising a frame, said frame consisting of side bars, the end cross-bars and the intermediate cross-bar, the studs, carried by the side bars, a hook carried by the front cross-bar, a chain connected to the hook, a lever adapted to have one end inserted between

the rear and intermediate cross-bars, and the weight arranged upon the free end of the lever, substantially as described.

JAMES ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

W. J. Elliott, George M. Schinzel.