No. 850,428. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

A. H. & M. N. GRANT.

DEVICE FOR MAKING ORNAMENTAL BRICK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1907.

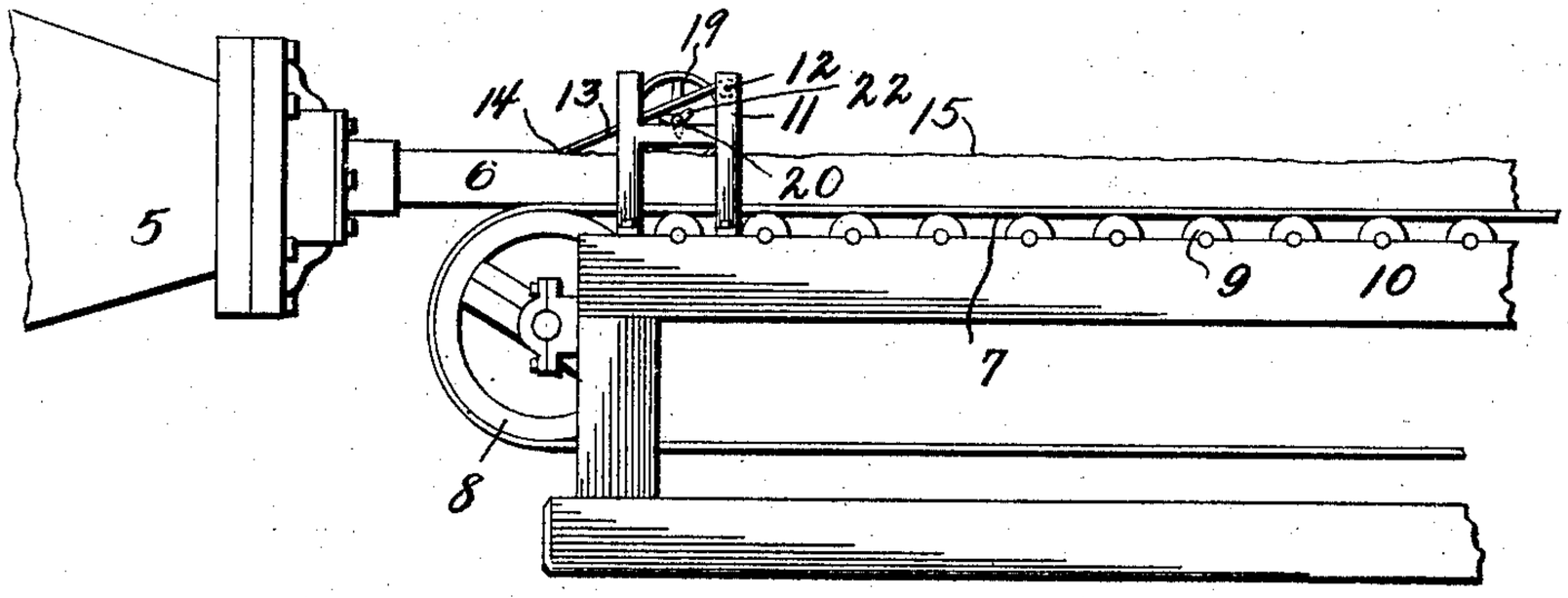

Fig. 1.

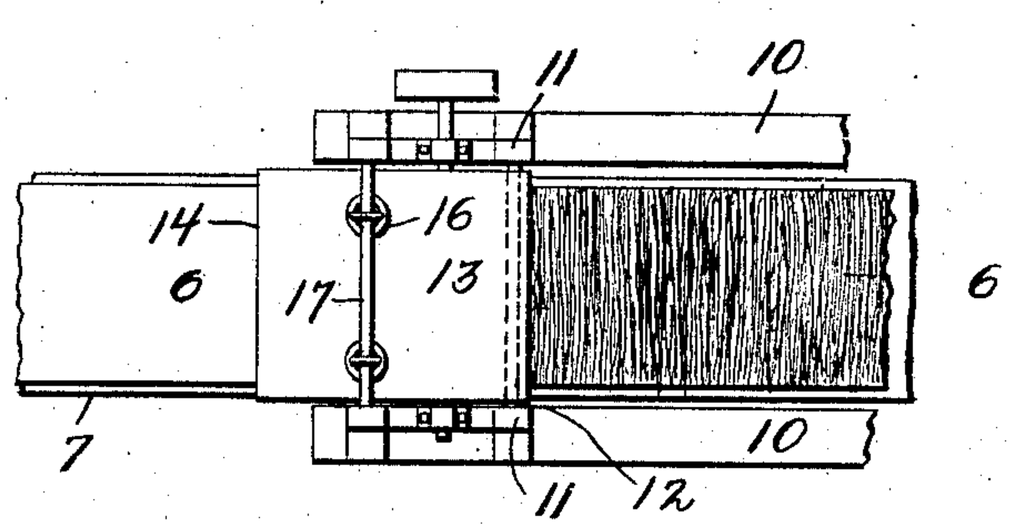

Fig. 2.

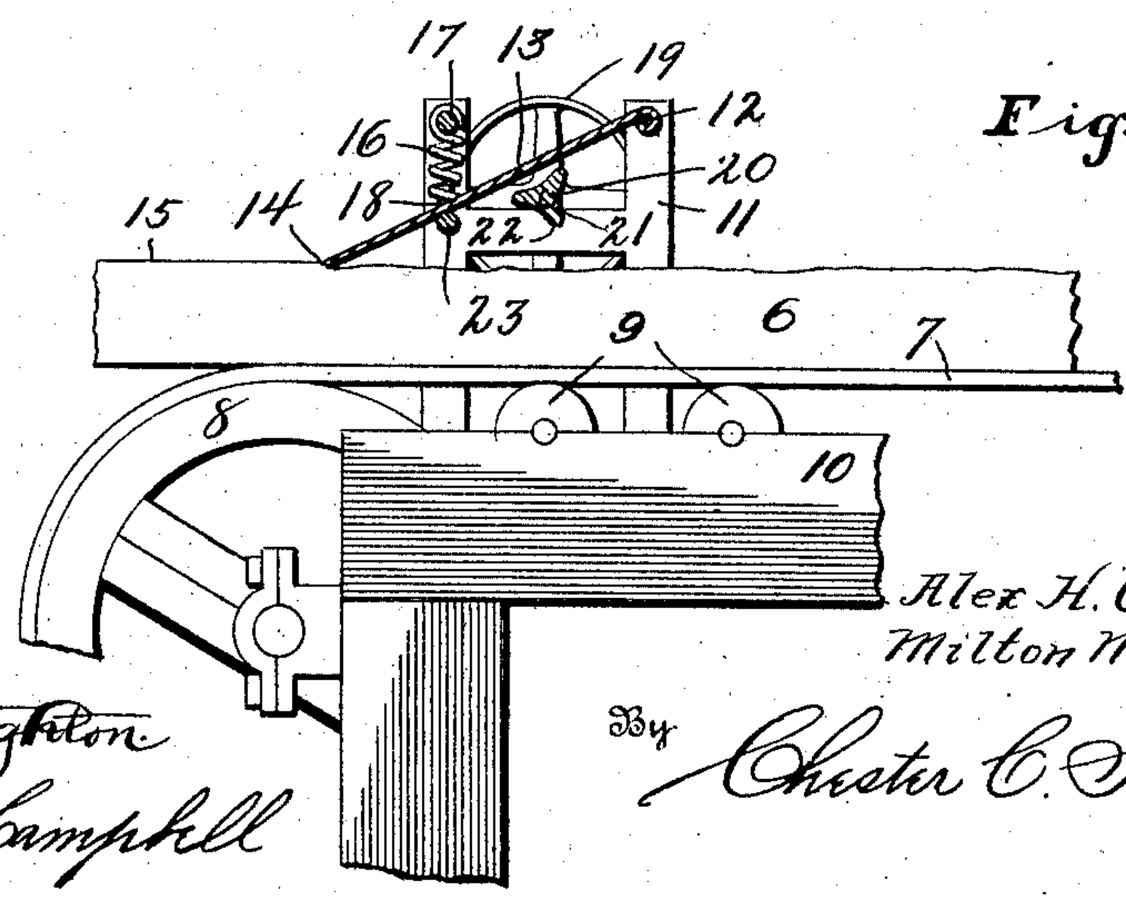

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Carl Stoughton.

Frank Glampkell

Inventors

Alex H. Grant and

Milton N. Grant

By Chester C. Shepherd

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEX H. GRANT, OF MIDDLEPORT, AND MILTON N. GRANT, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE COLUMBUS CLAY PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

DEVICE FOR MAKING ORNAMENTAL BRICK.

No. 850,428. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed January 21, 1907. Serial No. 353,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEX H. GRANT and MILTON N. GRANT, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Middleport and Columbus, in the counties, respectively, of Meigs and Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Making Ornamental Brick, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a device for making ornamental brick, and has for its object the provision of a device of this character adapted to roughen the surface of a mass of clay as it is forced from the die of a brick-making machine.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a brick-making machine having our invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a portion of the structure illustrated in Fig. 1, showing our improvements applied thereto and in section.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates the die portion of a brick-making machine, and the numeral 6 designates the mass of clay which is forced therefrom. As this clay leaves the mouth of the machine it is supported by an endless belt 7, which passes over a pulley 8 and rollers 9. These rollers are supported by a frame 10.

In carrying out our invention we secure two upstanding supports 11 upon the opposite sides of the frame 10. Pivoted between these supports, as at 12, is a plate 13, the free edge 14 of which is held into engagement with the upper surface 15 of the mass of clay by springs 16, said springs being carried by a rod 17, and the lower ends of said springs engage studs 18, which are formed upon the upper face of the plate 13. A pulley 19 is mounted upon a shaft 20 and is adapted to impart movement to said shaft when power is applied thereto. Secured to the shaft 20 is a vibrator 21, which comprises a plurality of lugs 22, the ends of which are adapted to engage the under surface of the plate 13 to impart a rapid vibratory movement to said plate. A transverse rod 23 forms a stop to limit the downward movement of the plate.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that when the shaft 20 is rotated the lugs 22, striking against the under side of the plate 13, impart a rapid up-and-down movement to the free edge 14 of said plate, which will consequently roughen the upper surface of the clay.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention; but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a machine adapted to discharge a continuous mass of clay therefrom, of a plate pivoted above said mass of clay, and the free edge of which engages the face of said clay, and means for imparting rapid vibratory movement to said plate.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a machine having a die through which a continuous mass of clay is discharged, of a plate pivoted at an angle above said clay, the free edge of said plate being opposed to the movement of said clay, and a rotative member adapted to impart rapid vibratory movement to said plate.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a machine having a die through which a continuous mass of clay is discharged, of a plate pivoted at an angle above said clay, the free edge of said plate being opposed to the movement of said clay, a rotative member adapted to impart rapid vibratory movement to said plate, and spring means for holding the plate into engagement with the clay.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a conveyer adapted to support a moving mass of clay, of a frame, a plate pivoted at one edge in said frame and above said mass of clay, the free edge of said plate engaging the upper surface of the mass

of clay, spring means for holding the free edge of said plate into engagement with the mass of clay, and a rotative member adapted to impart a rapid vibratory movement to said plate.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a machine adapted to discharge a continuous mass of clay therefrom, of a member which engages the face of the mass of clay, and positive means for imparting rapid vibratory movement to said member to thereby roughen the face of the mass of clay.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALEX H. GRANT.
MILTON N. GRANT.

Witnesses:
FRANK G. CAMPBELL,
A. L. PHELPS.