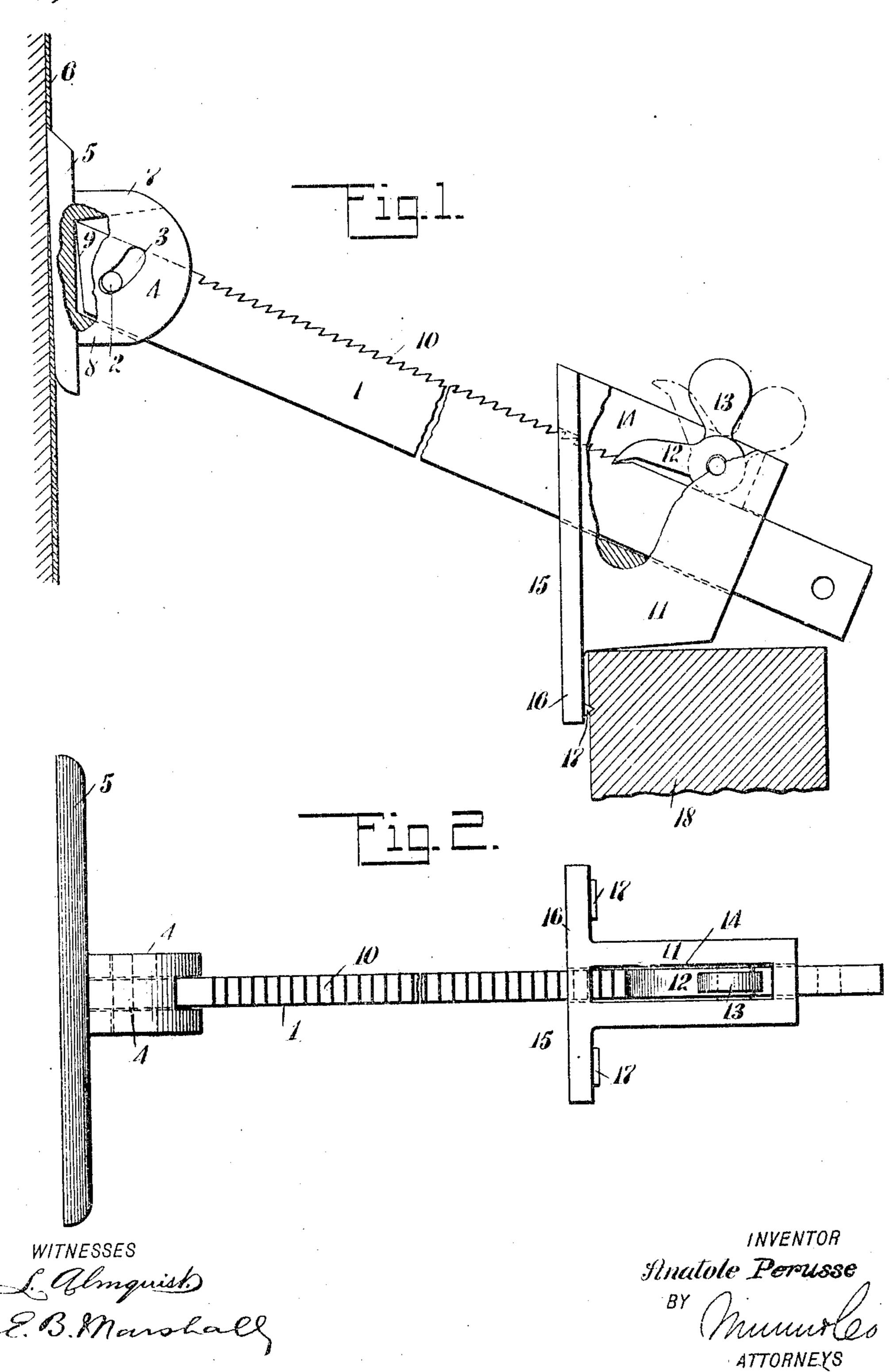
A. PERUSSE. BRACE FOR BRICK KILNS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1909.

944,104.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANATOLE PERUSSE, OF KINGSTON, NEW YORK.

BRACE FOR BRICK-KILNS.

944.104.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anarole Perusse, a of Kingston, in the county of Ulster and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Brace for Brick-Kilns, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

My invention relates to braces, and it has 10 for its object to provide one which is adapted to brace the sides of a brick kiln to serve as a support while the bricks are being baked. The brace is adjustable so that it may be fitted between a side of the kiln 15 and a framing spaced therefrom, without endangering the workmen who have the work in charge. Hitherto it has been customary to brace the sides of the kilns with timbers and wedges during the baking of 20 the brick, the workmen being required to adjust the wedges continually, because during contract, and when the sides have not been braced after they have contracted, the sides 25 are apt to topple over if the kiln should again expand. There is considerable danger in adjusting the wedges, for a sudden pressure is apt to injure the sides of the kiln. With my brace the dangers and diffi-30 culties previously encountered are removed.

Still other objects of the invention will appear in the following complete description

of my invention.

In this specification I will describe the 35 preferred form of my invention, it being understood that the scope of the invention is defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specifi-40 cation, in which similar characters of refer-- ence indicate corresponding parts in both; views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my brace with parts broken away to show its con-45 struction; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the arm 1 has lateral studs 2 near one of its terminals, these studs 2 being dis-50 posed in curved slots 3 in the sides 4 of a box which is secured to a supporting member 5. The supporting member 5 has a considerable surface which is adapted to lie against the side 6 of a brick kiln. The top 7 of the 55 box has its inner face disposed substantially

at right angles to the supporting member 5, the inner face 8 of the bottom of the box dicitizen of the United States, and a resident prerging rearwardly relatively to the top 7 of the box.

The top of the arm 1 forms an acute angle 60 with its end 9, so that when the end 9 lies: against the supporting member 5 the bottom of the arm 1 will be disposed against the bottom 8 of the box. The upper surface of the arm 1 has teeth 10, the arm 1 being dis- 65 posed through a longitudinal opening in a member 11. A pawl 12 having a thumb piece 13 is pivoted in an opening 14, which extends from the top of the member 11 downwardly to its longitudinal opening, the 70 pawl 12 being pivoted to the member 11 at the sides of the opening 14. This pawl 12 is adapted to engage the teeth 10 of the arm 1, said teeth projecting rearwardly toward the pawl 12. To the front of the member 75 11 is secured a vertical member 15, which the baking process the kilns expand and forms a flange 16 extending below the member 11. Teeth 17 project rearwardly from the flange 16, said teeth being adapted to engage the side of a timber 18, which is dis- 80 posed along the sides of the kiln, the member 11 being adapted to rest on the timber 18 when the flange 16 is so disposed that its teeth 17 engage the side of the said timber.

> In using my invention, the workman takes 85 the brace and thrusts it forward so that the supporting member 5 engages the side 6 of the brick kiln, and then disposes the member 11 on the timber 18 with the flange 16 at the side of the timber. He then presses against 90 the kiln with his foot, taking up the slack between the supporting member 5 and the member 11 by the engagement of the pawl 12 $^\circ$ with the teeth 10 on the arm 1.

> Having thus described my invention I 95 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a brace, an arm having teeth, a supporting member, pin and slot connections between the supporting member and the arm, 100 a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, there being a second opening in the said member, which extends to the first opening, a pawl pivoted in the last named opening 105 which is adapted to engage the teeth, and a flange on the member which is adapted to lie against a side of a frame on which the member is adapted to rest.

2. In a brace, an arm having teeth, a sup- 110

porting member having a lug in which there is a curved slot, a pin on the arm which is disposed in the slot, a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, there being a second opening in the member which extends to the first opening, a pawl pivoted in the last named opening, which is adapted to engage the teeth, and a flange on the member which is adapted to lie against the side of a frame on which the member is adapted to rest.

3. In a brace, an arm, a supporting member having a lug, pin and slot connections between the lug and the arm, the member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, adjustable means for securing the member to the arm, and a flange on the member which is adapted to lie against a side of a frame on which the

20 member is adapted to rest.

4. In a brace, an arm having teeth, a supporting member having a lug, pin and slot connections between the lug and the arm, a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, a pawl pivoted to the member, which is adapted to engage the teeth on the arm, and a flange on the member which is adapted to lie against a side of a frame on which the member is adapted to rest.

5. In a brace, an arm having teeth, a supporting member, an adjustable connection between the supporting member and one terminal of the arm, a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, there being a second opening in the member which extends to the first opening, a pawl pivoted in the last named opening, which is adapted to engage the teeth on the arm, and a flange on the member which is adapted to lie against a side of a frame on which the member is adapted to

6. In a brace, an arm, a supporting member having a lug, a pin and slot connection between the lug and the arm, a second member having a guide way in which the arm is disposed, the second member being adapted to rest on a timber and having a depending flange, which is adapted to lie against the

rest.

side of the same timber, and means for holding the arm relatively to the member.

7. In a brace, an arm, a supporting member having a lug, a pin and slot connection between the lug and the arm, a member having a guide-way in which the arm is disposed, and means for holding the arm relatively to the member.

8. In a brace, an arm having teeth thereon, a supporting member, an adjustable connection between the supporting member and one terminal of the arm, a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, there being an opening from the outer surface of the said 65 member to the said opening, and a pawl pivoted in the last named opening, which is adapted to engage the teeth on the arm.

9. In a brace, an arm, having teeth, a supporting member, a pin and slot connection 70 between the supporting member and the arm, a member having a longitudinal opening therethrough in which is disposed the arm, there being a second opening in the said member which extends to the first opening, 75 and a pawl pivoted in the last-named opening which is adapted to engage the teeth.

10. In a brace, an arm having teeth, a supporting member, a pin and slot connection between the supporting member and the 80 arm, a member having a guide in which is disposed the arm, and a pawl pivoted to the member and adapted for engaging the teeth.

11. In a brace, an arm, a supporting member having a lug, there being a curved slot in 85 one of the said two elements, a pin on the other of said elements which is disposed in the slot, a member having a guide in which is disposed the arm, and means mounted on the last-named member adapted for 90 securing the arm relatively to the said member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

ANATOLE PERUSSE.

Witnesses:
Walter N. Gill,
Harry F. Groves.

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