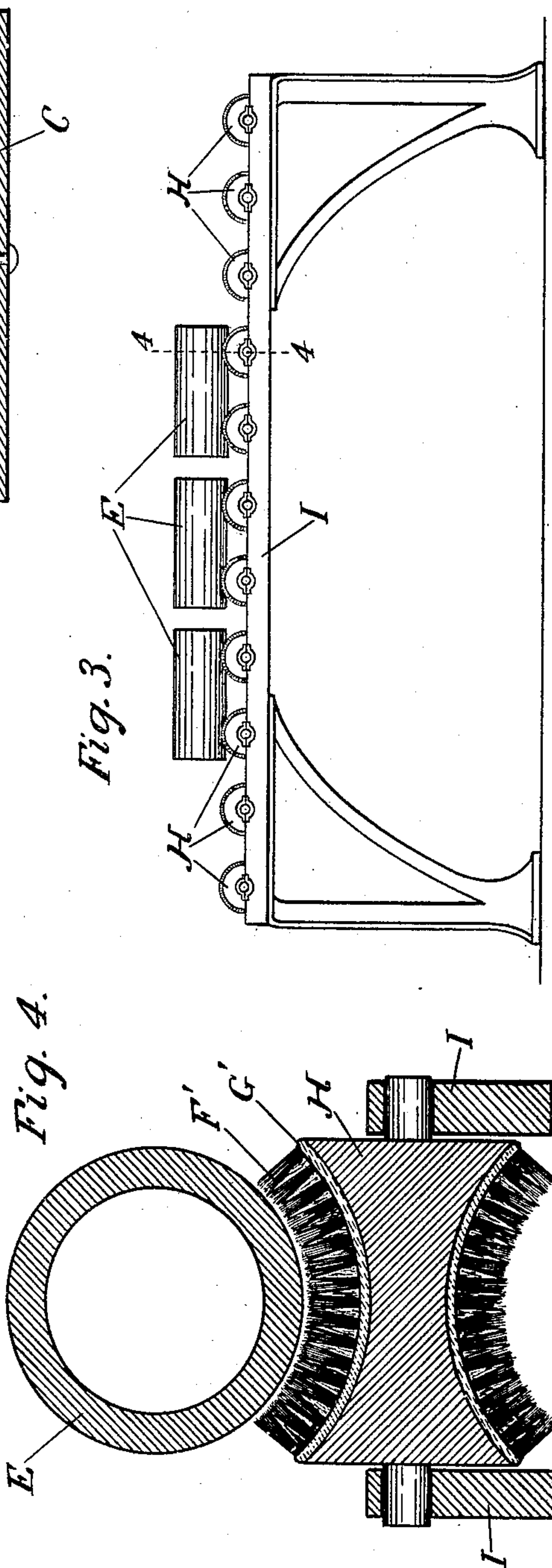
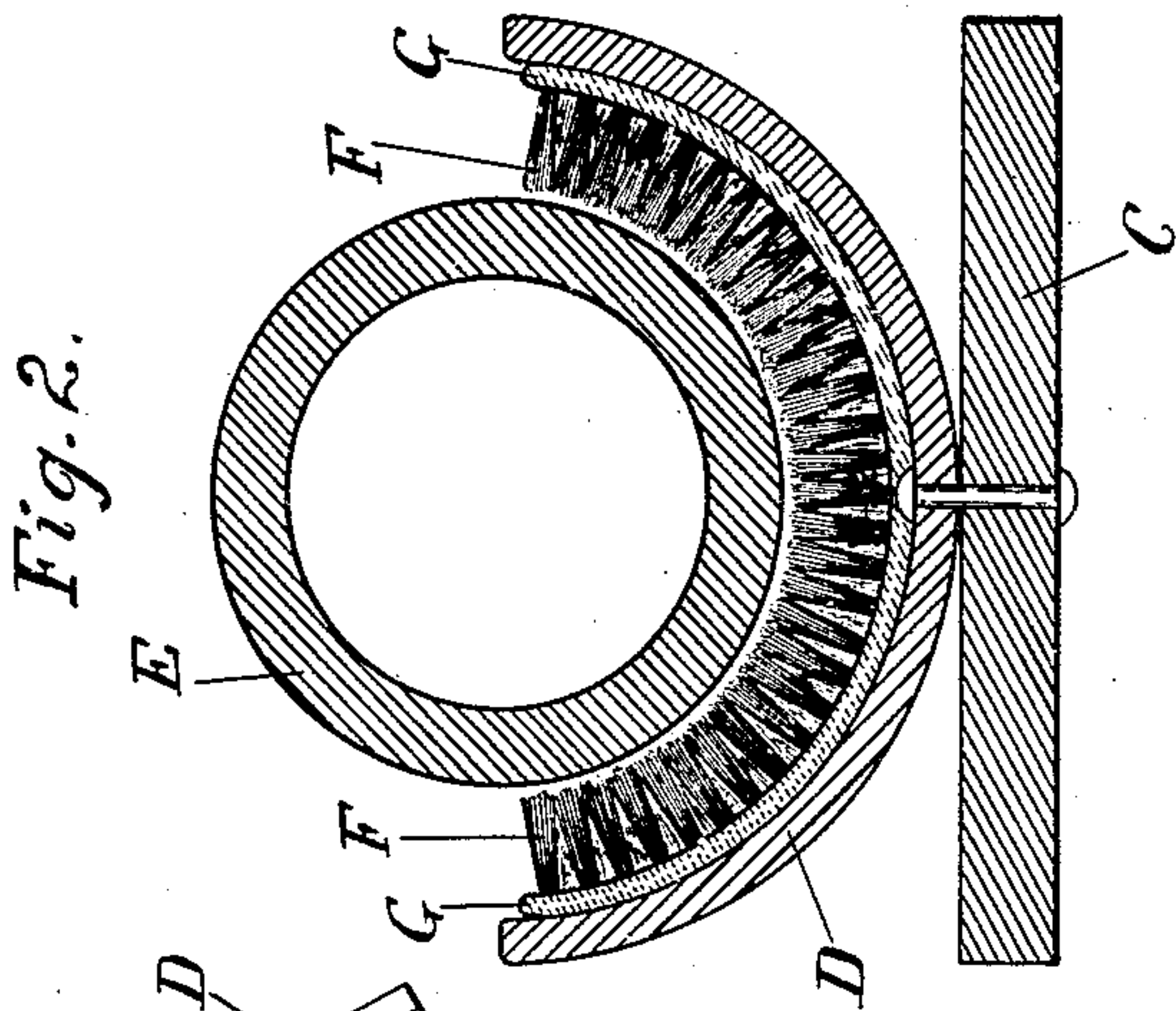
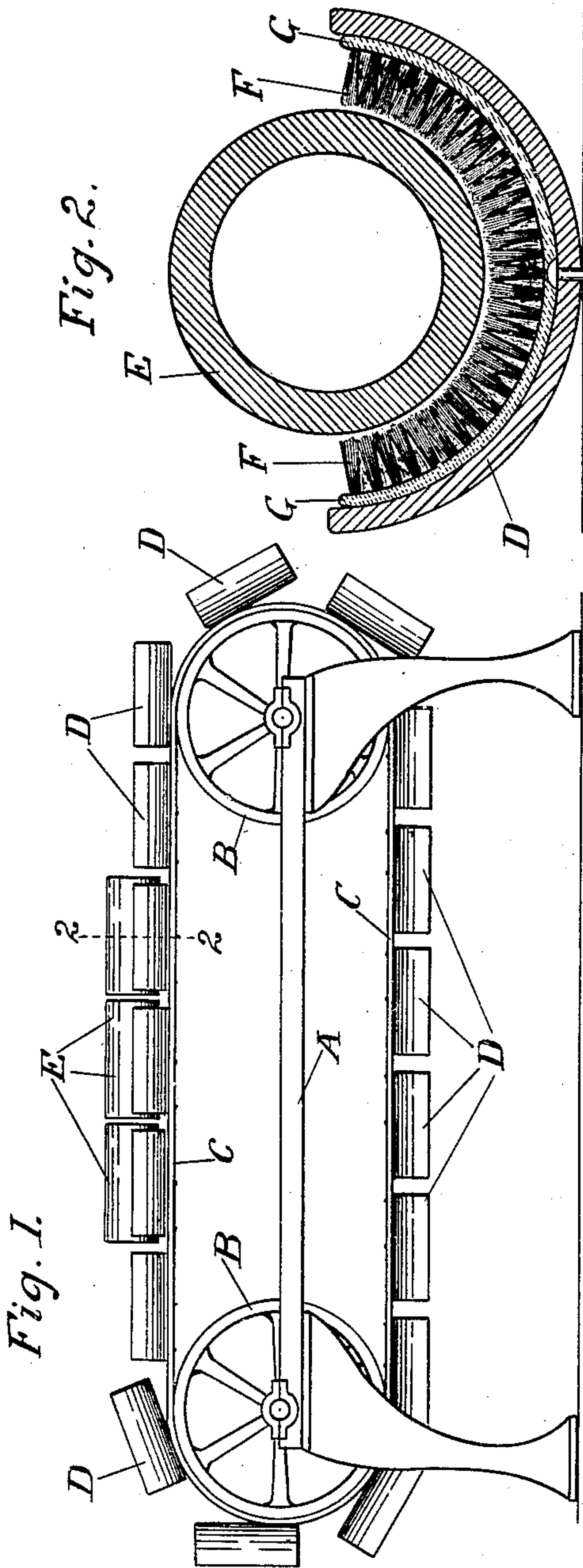


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CARRIER FOR GREEN CLAY PRODUCTS.
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945,561.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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THOMAS LOUDEN, OF FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

CARRIER FOR GREEN-CLAY PRODUCTS.

945,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed April 20, 1908. Serial No. 423,018.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LOUDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of Jefferson and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carriers for Green-Clay Products, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of carriers used with machines for making green clay products, and its consists of the application of a special lubricating device to that part of the carrier over which the clay passes, so as to prevent it from sticking and also in other features hereinafter set forth and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is the side view of a carrier, such as is generally used with clay machines, showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of a modified form of carrier showing the application of my invention. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the frame of a carrier of ordinary construction on which are mounted two wheels B carrying a belt or similar conveyer C upon which are mounted the holders or trays D to receive and carry the clay products being manufactured. In the drawings these products are represented as an ordinary drain tile E, but may be a brick or a building block or any other product manufactured. The holders D are made to conform to the shape of the product, and as shown in the figures, are of semi-circular shape to correspond with the contour of a drain tile. When products of other forms are made then these carriers will be made to correspond with the forms of the products.

As usually constructed, the clay product is adapted to pass on, or be carried directly by the holder, and in practice, it has been found necessary to keep this holder lubricated to prevent the clay from sticking, but in this case the surface of the product is soon made more or less rough and sometimes the clay will adhere to the holder to such an extent as to greatly mar the appearance of the product and even to injure it. Consequently it is necessary to stop every once in a while to clean the holders and oil them so that the product may be conveyed with-

out injury. This necessitates the stopping of the machine and a loss of time while the holders are being cleaned and oiled and this generally has to be done several times a day, and even then the product is more or less damaged within a short time after oiling.

My invention is intended to overcome this difficulty and to not only save time but to produce a better product.

It consists of the application to the surface of the holder upon which the product is carried of a covering having an outwardly projecting brush-like fiber, or it may be a brush F having a flexible back G which is secured to the bearing surface of the holder D. The brush is filled with oil of which it will hold a considerable amount, and by means of the capillary attraction of the brush fiber, the oil will be conveyed in minute amounts to the surface of the product which it carries. In this way one oiling will last for a whole day, or even more than a day, and the brush fiber being duly lubricated at all times the clay will not stick to it but will pass freely over it without sticking, and the surface of the product will be kept smooth and perfect.

In place of a regular brush having a flexible back, any substance having a resilient nap or brush like fiber on the bearing surface, such as Brussels carpet or any similar article, will answer the purpose. All that is required is to have a surface having an outwardly projecting resilient fiber that will stand erect and be capable of holding the oil and of supplying it by capillary attraction in minute quantities to the clay product which passes over it.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of carrier in which in place of the two main wheels B with the belt C and the holders D, a series of rollers H are pivoted upon the frame I of the carrier. The bearing surfaces of these rollers like that of the holders D are made to fit the product to be carried which in Figs. 3 and 4 is shown as ordinary drain tile. In this case they are made with a semi-circular groove and the brush F' with its flexible back G', or in place of this, a piece of Brussels carpet with the outwardly projecting nap side next to the drain tile, is secured to the circumference of the rollers and the brush is filled with oil as before stated.

It is evident that other modifications may be made, but this does not matter so long

as the outwardly projecting resilient fibrous material is applied to the bearing surface of the carrier and is filled with oil to prevent the sticking of the clay.

5 I am aware that felt and similar material has been used for this purpose, but it has proved more or less ineffective. Also, paper, asbestos, plaster of paris, etc., which are still worse. All of these substances lack
10 the necessary resiliency to hold their fiber in an upright position so as to readily yield to the inequalities in the surface of the products while always remaining in close contact therewith, and conveying the lubricant by capillary attraction to all contacting
15 portions of the products, and thus to effectually prevent sticking or abrasion.

What I claim is:—

1. In carriers for green clay products,
20 bearing surfaces adapted to convey the products, and a covering applied to said surfaces having an outwardly projecting brush like fiber adapted to hold oil and con-

vey it by capillary attraction to the contacting surface of the product being carried. 25

2. In carriers for green clay products, bearing surfaces adapted to convey the products, and a covering applied to said surfaces having an outwardly projecting brush like fiber filled with oil and adapted to convey it by
30 means of said brush like fibers to the contacting surface of the product.

3. In carriers for green clay products, bearing surfaces adapted to convey the products and a brush with a flexible back applied
35 to said bearing surfaces and adapted to be filled with oil so that the fiber of the brush will contact with the products being carried and convey the oil in minute quantities thereto.

Fairfield, Iowa, April, 1908.

THOMAS LOUDEN.

Witnesses:

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