No. 692,697. Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

T. H. NANCE.

LADLE.

(Application filed June 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

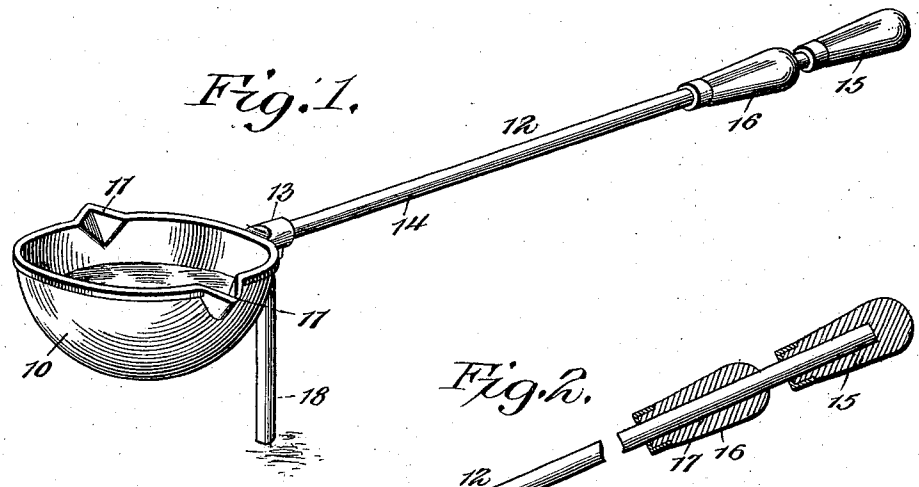


Fig. 2.

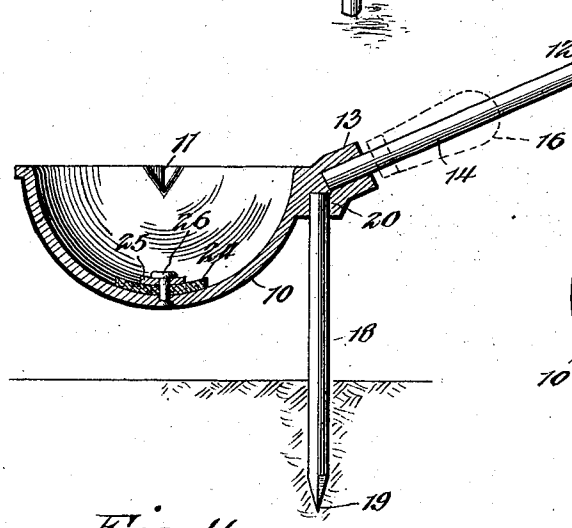


Fig. 3.

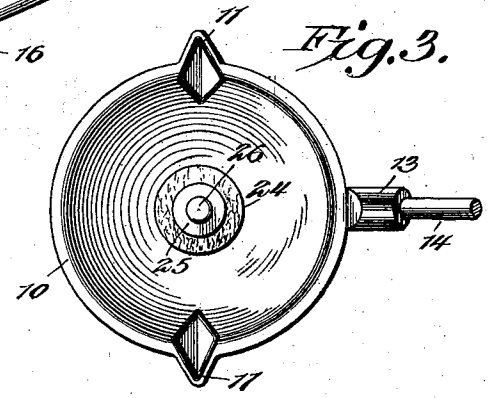


Fig. 4.

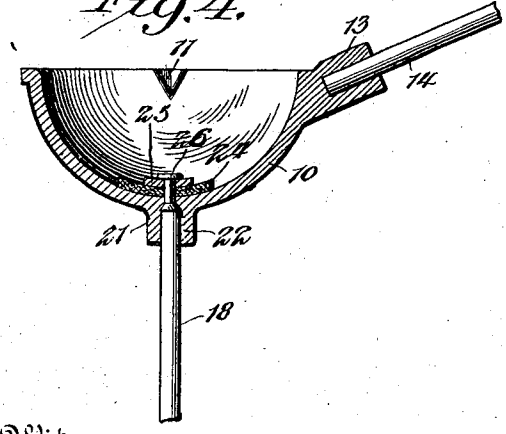
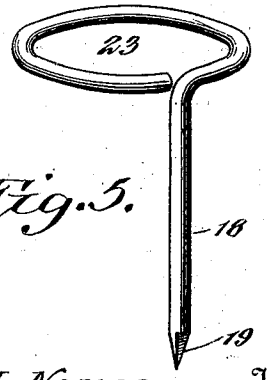


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TURNER HUNT NANCE, OF TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

LADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,697, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed June 20, 1901. Serial No. 65,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TURNER HUNT NANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Talladega, in the county of Talladega and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Ladle, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to receptacles for holding metal or other material while being heated and melted; and one of the objects thereof is to provide an inexpensive article of this character, preferably in the form of a ladle, by means of which Babbitt or like metal may be expeditiously melted and handled after being reduced to a molten state.

More particularly, the features of the invention reside in a receptacle for the metal to be heated and novel means of a simple character for supporting the same over a fire, in a supplemental heating device located inside the receptacle, and in a novel construction of handle which permits of operating the receptacle without the danger of burning the hands and doing away with the necessity of a cloth.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred embodiment of the present invention and several slight modifications therefrom are illustrated, and the construction shown is fully described in the following specification.

It will of course be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the construction shown and described, but is open to such modifications as may be within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device when supported upon the standard. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the receptacle, more clearly illustrating the position and construction of the supplemental heating device. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a slightly-modified form of support. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another form of support.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The embodiment shown is designed especially as a ladle in which Babbitt or like metal is melted, and to this end the receptacle or bowl 10 is provided, having oppositely-disposed pouring-lips 11 at its upper edge. Projecting from one side of the receptacle or bowl is a handle, (designated as a whole by the numeral 12,) which may be either round or square. For this purpose the receptacle or bowl is provided at its upper edge and about half-way between the pouring-lips with an outstanding lug 13, in which is fastened by any suitable means one end of a handle-stem 14, comprising a metallic rod, to the outer end of which is rigidly attached a handle-grip 15. Another grip 16 is slidably mounted upon the stem 14 by having a longitudinal opening 17, through which said stem passes. This latter grip is freely slidable between the lug 13 and the stationary grip 15 and is also capable of free rotary movement.

The preferred means for supporting the ladle is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A support 18 in the form of a standard has its lower end sharpened, as at 19, and its upper end is arranged to detachably fit in a socket 20, located in the under face of the lug 13. This standard is adapted to be driven into the ground to one side of a fire, and when the ladle is supported thereon said ladle will be in proper position to be heated thereby. In Fig. 4 the position of the support is slightly altered. In this instance a lug 21 is cast upon the under side of the receptacle or bowl, preferably at a central point, and this lug is provided with a socket 22, arranged to receive the upper end of the standard 18 in the same manner as in the above-described construction. Another means for supporting the ladle is illustrated in Fig. 5. The standard with its sharpened lower end is still employed; but the upper end is formed into a horizontal ring 23, forming a seat to receive the receptacle of the ladle in a manner readily understood.

Another feature of the invention resides in a supplemental heating device, which comprises a wick 24, made of asbestos or other suitable incombustible material and located within the receptacle at the bottom and spaced from the side walls thereof. A washer 25 is placed over the wick, and the entire device is fastened in place by means of a vertical rivet 26, that passes through the washer, the wick, and the bottom of the receptacle.

In using the device the wick is first saturated with oil, after which the metal is placed

within the receptacle. The device is then supported over a fire by means of a standard. The heat from said fire will soon ignite the oil upon the wick, or, if desired, said oil may be ignited by hand. The heat thus produced will quickly heat the metal and reduce it to a molten state. When the device is first placed upon the fire, the movable grip is located adjacent to the stationary one, and is thus some distance from the heat. After the metal has been reduced to a molten state and is ready for pouring, the movable grip is slid down contiguous to the receptacle, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The operator has therefore a complete control over the receptacle and can carry it around without danger of being burned by the heated metallic stem. By holding the movable grip stationary and rotating the stem he can readily control the pouring operation. Although the invention has been described solely for melting metal, it will be seen that certain features may be employed in connection with vessels of various kinds.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a ladle, the combination with a receptacle or bowl having a handle and a socket located in the outer face of said receptacle or bowl, of a support for the ladle comprising a standard having its lower end sharpened and its upper end arranged to fit in the socket.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle or bowl, having a projection which is provided with a socket, of a handle extending from one side of the receptacle or bowl and a support for the receptacle comprising a standard having its lower end sharpened and its upper end detachably fitting in the socket of the projection.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle or bowl, of a handle secured to one side of the receptacle or bowl, a projection located at the juncture of the handle and receptacle or bowl and provided with a socket, and a support for the receptacle or bowl comprising a standard having its lower end sharpened and its upper end detachably fitting in the socket.

4. In a melting-ladle, the combination with a receptacle or bowl having a pouring-lip and provided with an offset lug at its upper edge, said lug having a socket in its under face, of a supporting-standard having its lower end sharpened and its upper end detachably fitting in the socket, a handle-stem secured at one end to the lug and provided at its other end with a hand-grip, and another hand-grip in the form of a sleeve which is slidably and rotatably mounted upon the stem between the grip and the receptacle or bowl.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle or bowl, of a handle secured to one side of the receptacle or bowl, an absorbent wick located in the bottom of the receptacle, and means engaging the wick and bottom of the bowl to secure said wick in place.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle or bowl, of a handle secured to one side of the receptacle or bowl, an absorbent wick located in the bottom of the receptacle, and a rivet passing through the wick and bottom of the bowl to secure said wick in place.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle, of an asbestos wick located in the bottom of the receptacle, a washer arranged over the wick, and a fastening device passing through the washer, the wick, and the receptacle.

8. In a ladle, the combination with a bowl, of a handle-shank projecting from one side of the bowl, a support for the bowl having its lower end sharpened and its upper end detachably engaging said bowl, and a handle-grip in the form of a sleeve which is slidably mounted upon the handle and has a free movement toward and from the bowl.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

TURNER HUNT NANCE.

Witnesses:
J. B. EDWARDS,
J. E. REMSON.