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J. T. LUND

INGOT CARRIER

Filed March 8, 1924

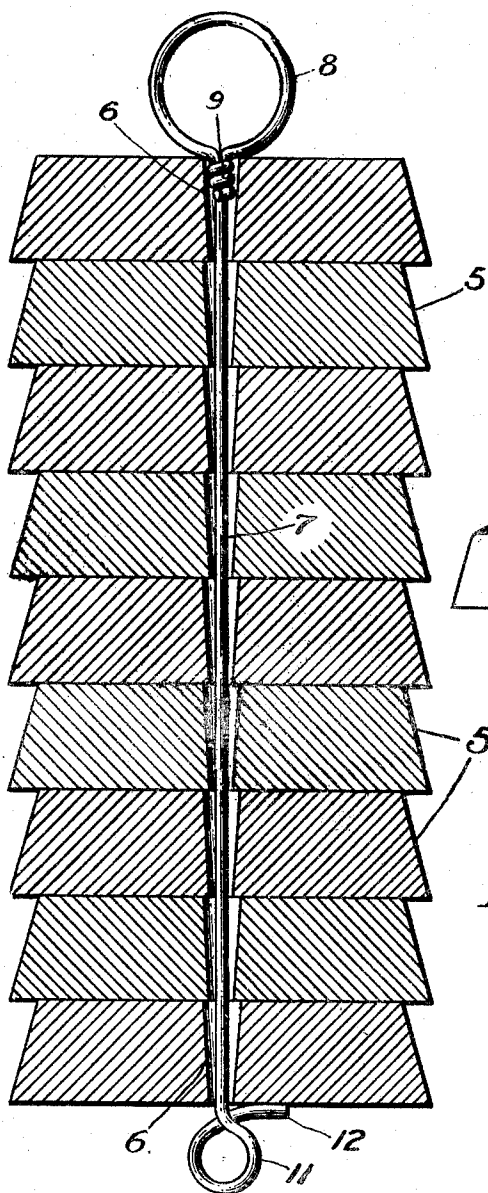


Fig. 2.

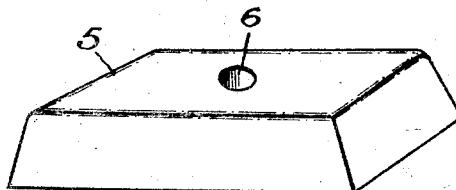


Fig. 1.

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JOHN T. LUND, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

INGOT CARRIER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. LUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ingot Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing ingots in bundles convenient to handle and transport.

Hitherto ingots for shipment have been handled separately or in boxes or bags. The disadvantages of such methods are due to the inconvenience and expense of handling and also to losses by theft.

I overcome these and other objections by employing an ingot of conventional or suitable shape with a centrally disposed aperture to receive a rod or wire for securing a number of ingots together when assembled one above the other.

Such securing rod also is bent to afford at its upper end a loop which serves as a handle for easy conveyance and as a place of attachment for a shipping tag or name card.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a view in vertical longitudinal section of a plurality of ingots strung upon a conveying rod; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the ingots shown separately.

The ingots 5 illustrated in the drawings in their outer contours or configurations are of oblong pyramidal forms which in practice are found convenient to cast in molds and occupy less space in storage than other shapes.

According to the present invention each of said ingots is provided with a central vertical aperture 6 which is desirably of a conoidal shape as represented in Fig. 1.

7 represents a rod, which may consist of a stiff wire, formed at one end to provide a handle loop 8, hereinafter designated as the

"ring," by bending the rod adjacent to such end and coiling the rod as at 9 about the main strand.

With the rod held in a position inverted from that in which it is shown in Fig. 1, a plurality of ingots 5 are successively placed upon the rod, whereupon the latter is bent as to provide a loop 11 adjacent to the rod extremity 12 which is disposed at approximately right angles to the main portion of the rod as shown in the view referred to.

By thus stringing the ingots upon a rod, to have the first one bear against the loop 8 and sheathing the coil 9 within the aperture thereof, and then bending the rod to afford an end portion 12 engaging the last ingot of the assembly of ingots, the latter are obviously confined between the ring 8 and the part 12 and may be transported by grasping the ring 8 or the loop 11.

The invention is simple and inexpensive and is of considerable advantage in the saving of time and labor in assembling and transporting and also safeguards the shipper against loss.

The invention may be used with various characters of metals, from the more inexpensive ones such as lead to those having relatively high intrinsic values.

What I claim is,—

The combination with a plurality of ingots respectively provided with centrally disposed apertures, of a rod extending through said apertures, said rod being formed at one end with a ring shaped loop, and a coiled neck portion extending into the adjacent aperture, the other end of the rod being bent to provide a stop to prevent the accidental displacement of the ingots from the rod.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 27th day of February 1924.

JOHN T. LUND.