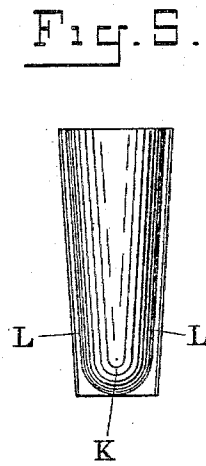
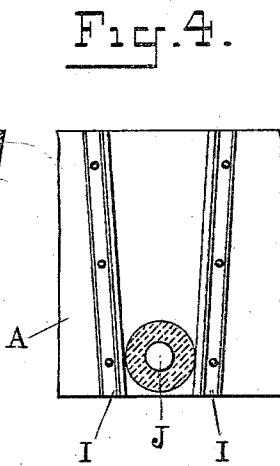
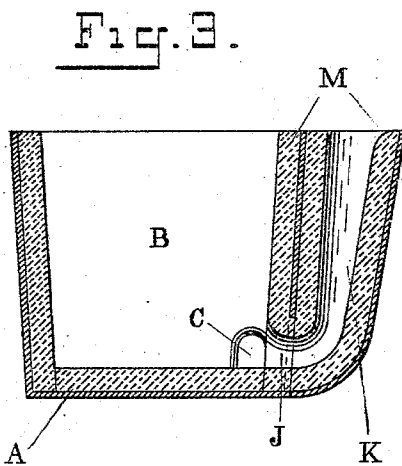
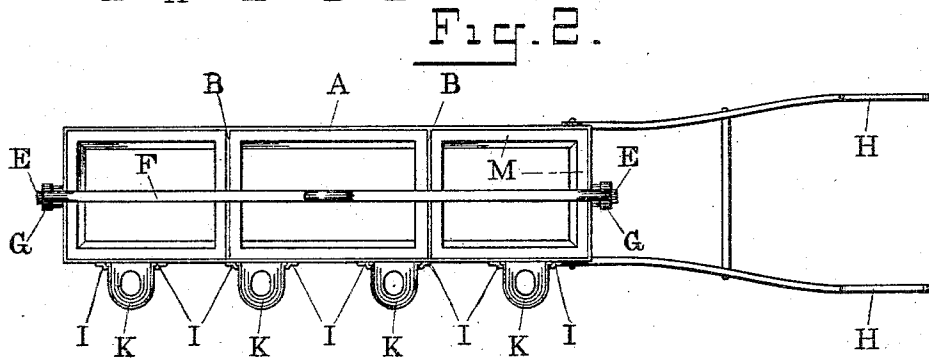
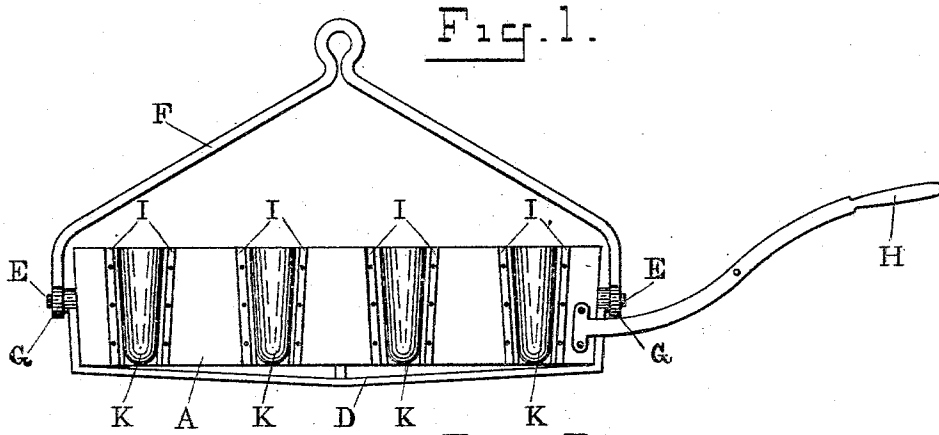


(No Model.)

W. T. COUGHLIN.
FOUNDRY LADLE.

No. 553,055.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



Witnesses
C. B. Reucher
R. A. McAdory

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. COUGHLIN, OF BESSEMER, ALABAMA.

FOUNDRY-LADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,055, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed August 23, 1895. Serial No. 560,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TEMP COUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bessemer, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foundry-Ladles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in a multiple-spout foundry-ladle; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a simple and cheaply-constructed foundry-ladle in compartments having a series of pouring-spouts on the side to pour a like series of molds at the same time; second, to provide an oblong foundry-ladle having a series of pouring-spouts extending upward on the side of the ladle-body with a series of pouring-apertures to the spouts formed near the bottom of the ladle; third, to provide an oblong foundry-ladle having a series of detachable pouring-spouts on the side, one or more partitions being formed in the body of the ladle, the partitions provided with apertures to allow the molten metal to equalize itself in the ladle. I attain these objects by the novel construction of the ladle illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical side view of my improved multiple-spout foundry-ladle. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical cross-sectional view of the ladle through the center of one of the pouring-spouts. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail vertical side view of a part of the ladle, showing the spout removed. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical front view of the spout.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The shell of the ladle-body A is made of wrought-iron or other suitable metallic material. It is joined or riveted together in the corners by any of the usual methods. The ladle-shell is provided with one or more cross-partitions B. The partitions at their ends are attached to the ladle sides by any desired means to strengthen the body of the ladle and prevent the sides from springing apart. Apertures C are provided in the partitions to

allow the molten metal to flow from one compartment to another to equalize itself in the ladle.

A metallic suspension-plate D extends underneath the ladle. The ends of the suspension-plate extend part way up the ends of the ladle and are attached thereto in any desired manner. Pintles E E are formed on the ends of the suspension-plate to attach a bail. The bail F is made of suitable metallic material. The ends of the bail are provided with suitable eyes G G, to engage the pintles formed on the suspension-bar. The apex of the bail is provided with the usual form of eye to suspend the ladle by any suitable means.

The handles H H are attached to one end of the ladle. The handles are riveted or secured to the shell of the ladle by any desired means, and are used to steady the ladle when swung, and to tip or turn the ladle on its pintles to pour the metal in the molds.

A series of metallic flanges I are riveted or attached by other suitable means to the side of the ladle. They are bent to form a groove between one edge and the ladle-shell. The flanges are attached in pairs having the grooves facing each other and tapering inward at the bottom to attach spouts, as hereinafter described.

A pouring-aperture J is provided through the ladle side near the bottom, between each pair of flanges, to allow the molten metal to flow from the ladle to the spouts.

The detachable spouts K are made of suitable metallic material and formed as shown. They are provided on the sides with flanges L L. The flanges are adapted to fit the grooves between the flanges I and the ladle side.

The above-described construction allows the removal or replacing the spouts at will, to replace a damaged spout, or for other desired purposes.

The ladle in the inside, including partitions and spouts, is lined with fire-brick M, fire-clay, or other suitable non-combustible material. The lining is attached or secured to the ladle by any of the usual methods.

In use the ladle is swung by any form of foundry-crane and carried to the desired position. It is turned on its pintles, with the aid of the handles H H, to tip the ladle and flow the molten metal through the spouts to the

molds, a number of molds corresponding to the number of spouts being poured at the same time, thereby making a saving in labor.

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

In a foundry ladle, the combination of the shell A having cross partitions B secured therein the partitions provided with an aperture C, a series of flanges I rigidly attached
10 to the outside of the shell the flanges forming

grooves to attach the tapering spouts K, the spouts having flanges LL formed on the sides, the flanges adapted to enter the grooves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
15 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. COUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

JAS. J. CURTIS,
ASA B. FULLER.