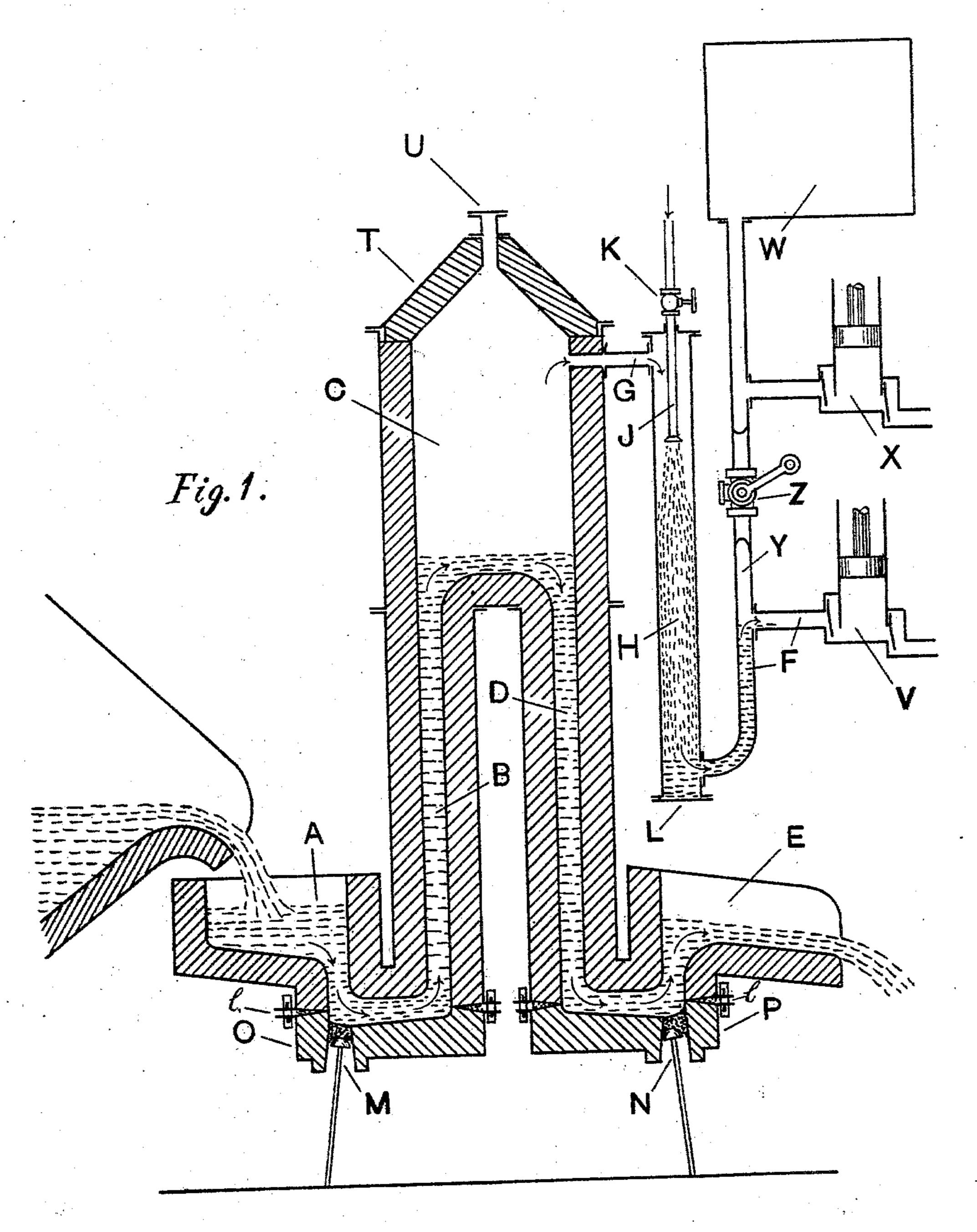
(No Model.)

J. T. WAINWRIGHT.

MACHINE FOR EXHAUSTING MOLTEN METAL.

No. 598,037.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.



Witnesses Kick any Dutton K. Downes. Inventor Jacob T. Wainwright.

By his Attorney momentum an.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-ÉITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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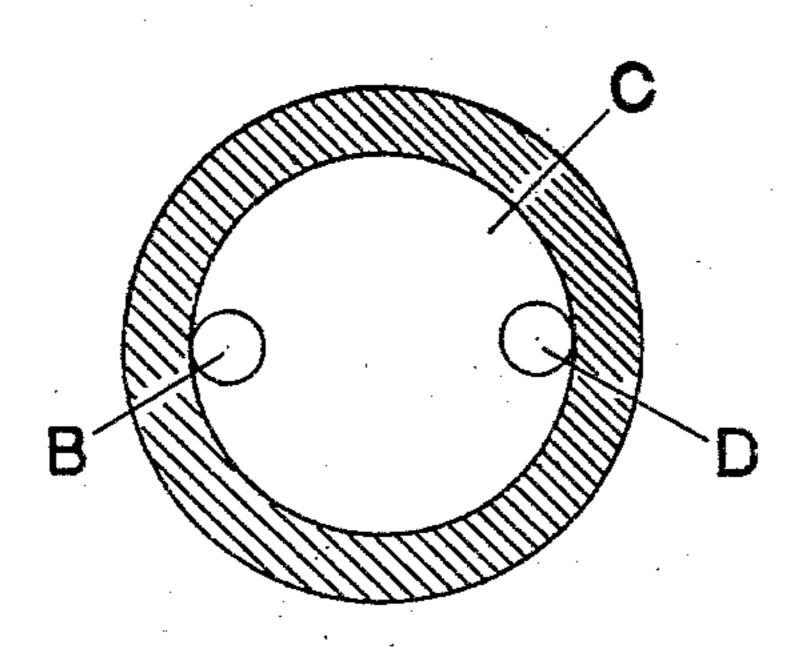
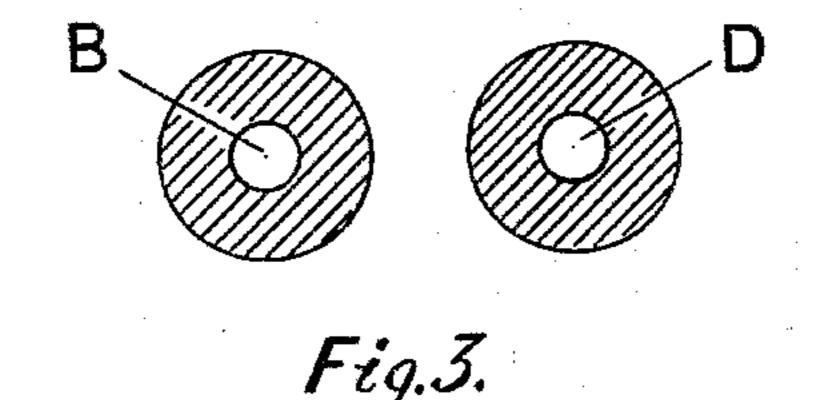


Fig. 2.



Honopes Heleeker Led. E. Dawson Jacob J. Wainwright.
By 72 is Extorney Wing Timmerman.

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United States Patent Office.

JACOB T. WAINWRIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MACHINE FOR EXHAUSTING MOLTEN METAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,037, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed October 5, 1896. Serial No. 607,909. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB T. WAINWRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Exhausting Molten Metal, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention, as hereinafter claimed, is the production of an improvement wherewith an unlimited quantity of gas is extracted with a thorough exhaustion, there being a self-regulating inflow and outflow of molten metal. I accomplish this by means of the combination of elements set forth in the claim.

The accompanying drawings are merely conventional and show a preferred device.

Figure 1 shows a central vertical longitu20 dinal section, the inlets and outlets and their
seals, and the remaining parts connected
thereto by the pipe G. Fig. 2 shows a sectional plan of the vacuum-chamber above its
bottom. Fig. 3 shows a sectional plan of the
25 inlet and outlet conduits to the vacuum-chamber below its bottom.

In the device shown an elevated vacuum or gas chamber is shown at C. To said chamber is attached a device for exhausting the 30 air and gases, as here shown, an air or gas exhaust pump V, by means of pipe F H G and a pipe Y, forming a continuation of said pipe F, provided with a three-way cock Z, arranged for either a straight open passage or 35 to let in air either above or below it, and above said cock is a secondary chamber W and exhaust-air pump X thereto. Said pipe H is of enlarged diameter and provided with a jet J, controlled by a cock K, through which water 40 flows to condense the gases drawn from the chamber C. It also has a removable cleansing-bottom L. The exhausted chamber W may be closed by the cock Z and at a subsequent start furnish immediate exhaustion to 45 the chamber C, which may thereafter be upheld by either one or both of said pumps. To said chamber C is also attached an inletconduit B, with an inverted lower end, pro-

vided with a receiving-cup A and a luted outlet-plug M at its lower point, and an out- 50 let-conduit D, with an inverted lower end, with spout E and a luted outlet-plug N at its lower point. Said inverted ends form seals to the chamber C when charged with liquid metal. Said plugs or stopped openings 55 are for the purpose of removing the liquid seals. The parts or bottoms OP are separable from the upper part at the luted joints I. The roof T is removable and provided with an opening U, covered with mica, through 60 which the chamber may be inspected. When the apparatus is empty, it is desirable to maintain an elevated temperature in the interior by means of a blast of gas and air introduced through this opening U. The in- 65 side of the apparatus is made, in part or in whole, of suitable acid, neutral, or basic material, and the various parts are incased, connected, luted, and cooled, all in accord with known practice in the construction and oper- 70 ation of metallurgical furnaces or receptacles. The height at which the bottom of the chamber C may be above the top of the seals will depend on the specific gravity of the metal and the degree of exhaustion obtained in said 75 chamber. The difference of level in the cups A E directs the flow, as indicated.

To operate said device, the cups A E are first filled with molten metal. The chamber C is exhausted in either or both of said ways 80 and metal poured into the receiving-cup A, from which it flows through the inlet B and over the elevated bottom of the vacuum-chamber C and is deprived of its occluded gases, thence through the outlet D into the 85 cup E, from which it may be cast.

What I claim is—

In combination with an exhauster; a connected vacuum-chamber with an elevated bottom, a trap-inlet, and a trap-outlet; sub- 90 stantially as specified.

JACOB T. WAINWRIGHT.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN, KIRK A. DUTTON.