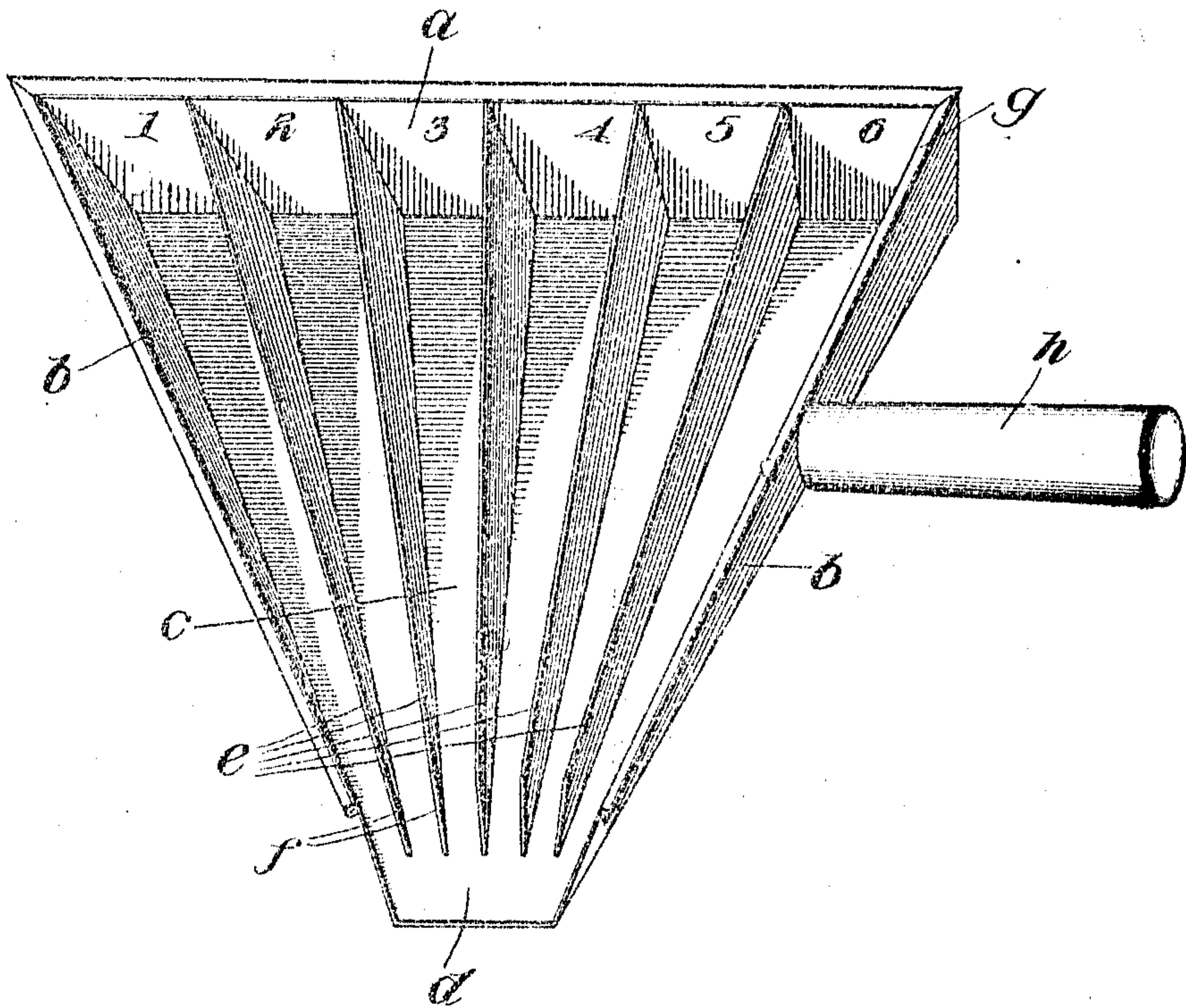


J. MITATS.
COMPOUND LADLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1910.

978,616.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



Witnesses
B. B. Collings.

Geo. A. Payne.

Inventor

Jaquito Mitats.

By Wilkinson, Fisher & Witherspoon
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACINTO MITATS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MITATS MARBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

COMPOUND LADLE.

978,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed May 23, 1910. Serial No. 562,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACINTO MITATS, a subject of the King of Spain, residing at New York city, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound 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 compound ladles to be used in the manufacture of artificial marble, artificial stone, tiles, bricks, blocks, or slabs for the construction of buildings, where different colors are used.

The general practice in the manufacture of artificial marble and similar articles is to make tracings on the bottoms of molds or to place different colored cord or threads in said molds, and then to mix in the different colors. This renders the process slow and expensive on account of the manual labor required.

I have discovered a means by which I can effect this result in a mechanical, rapid, and economic and greatly simplified manner, and to this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure represents a perspective view of a compound ladle constructed in accordance with my invention.

This ladle consists of a back *a*, sides or ends *b* attached to or made integral with said back and constructed so as to approach each other at the discharge end, and a flat bottom *c*, the whole terminating in a single discharge mouth *d*. Partitions *e* are arranged nearly parallel to the sides *b*, the back ends of said partitions being attached to the back *a* and the front ends being beveled off, as shown at *f*. The sides *b* and the partitions *e* all approach each other at the discharge end and are much deeper at the back, as clearly shown in the drawing.

The ladle may be made of wood or metal, and if made of metal, as is preferable, the sides are turned over as shown at *g* and strengthening wires used under the turned over edge. A handle *h* is attached to one of the sides.

From the construction described, it will be seen that the ladle is divided into a number of chambers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, although, of

course, the number of chambers is immaterial, as any desired number could be used. Each of these chambers is widest and deepest at the back and grows gradually smaller toward the front or discharge end, where they all merge in a common discharge mouth *d*.

The operation is as follows:—Supposing, for example, it is desired to make an artificial marble of three different colors, namely, red, blue, and yellow, the liquid mass colored red is placed in chamber #1, the blue mass in chamber #3, and the yellow in chamber #5, the liquid mass being preferably of the composition described in my former Patent, No. 928,061, dated July 13, 1909. While loading the ladle, it is, of course, inclined slightly toward the rear. Then the mass is poured into the mold, moving the ladle laterally, and the three colors will be laid side by side without mixing, except at the edges, and if the mixed sand and cement, which are to form the backing, are promptly filled in and pressed down, a fine mottled or striped appearance is produced on the lower face of the material in the mold, which, after the mass has solidified, may afterward be polished.

Of course, the ladle could have any number of chambers and any number of colors could be put into the respective chambers. A common way is to fill two compartments or chambers with the color it is desired to give the body of the piece, and the other with the color desired to give the veinings, markings, etc., this being placed in an intermediate chamber or compartment. If to the general color of the body it is desired to show shades of other colors, it is only necessary to place on top of the basic color a quantity of other color or colors, according to the shades or effects desired, and when the ladle is thus loaded or filled, the operator has merely to empty it slowly into the mold.

I claim:—

1. A compound ladle for use in making artificial marble or similar articles, consisting of a body divided into compartments or chambers, said compartments being largest at the rear, and all delivering into a common mouth, said ladle being provided with a handle, substantially as described.

2. A compound ladle for making artificial marble and similar articles, consisting of a

flat bottom, a back, and sides extending
from said back and inclined toward each
other, said bottom and sides terminating in
a common discharge mouth of comparatively
5 small area, a series of partitions reaching
from said back nearly to the front of the
ladle, said partitions being highest at the
rear and having their front ends beveled off,

and a handle attached to one of the sides,
substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

JACINTO MITATS.

Witnesses:

W. F. VIDAL,

JULIUS LUIS FORTIER.