

H.F. Clark,

Vulcanizing Flask,

N^o 63,470.

Patented Apr. 2, 1867.

Fig. 1

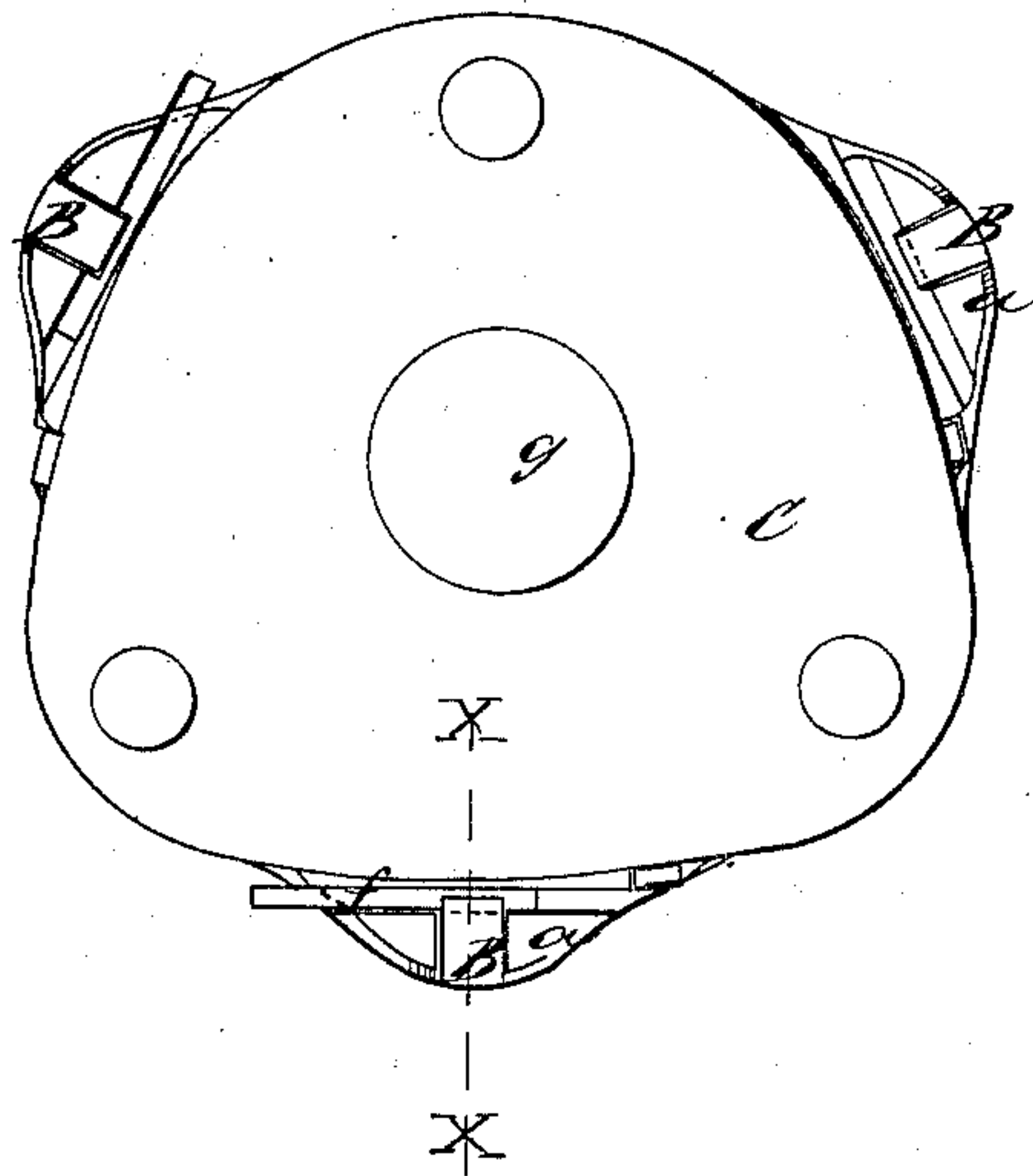


Fig. 2

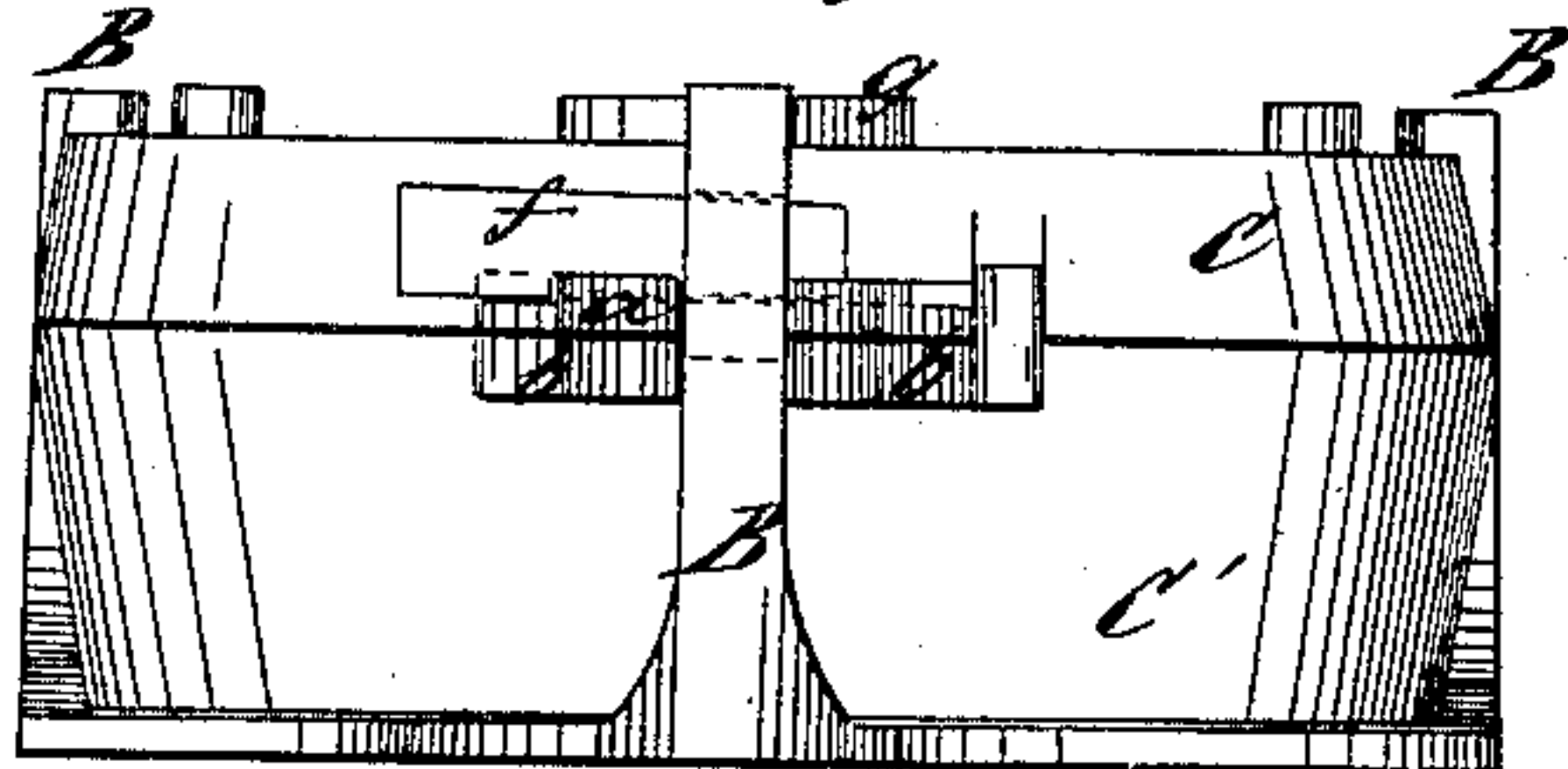
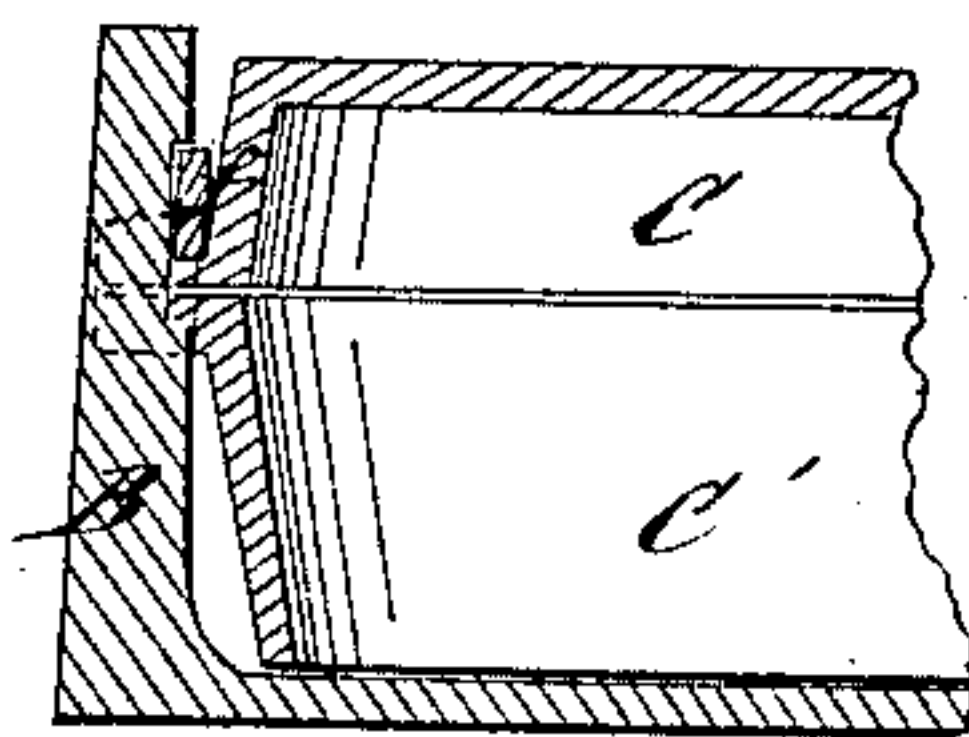


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
Theo. Tusche
J. A. Service

Inventor
Henry F. Clark
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Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY F. CLARK, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 63,470, dated April 2, 1867.

IMPROVED DENTIST'S VULCANIZING FLASK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. CLARK, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Dentist's Vulcanizing Flask; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to the manner in which I fasten the parts of the flask together; the flask being used for vulcanizing the rubber used in dental operations, and the invention consists in holding the flask together by keys applied, as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a top view of the flask.

Figure 2 is a side view; and

Figure 3 is a section through the line xx of fig. 1, showing the fastening device.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the bottom of the flask, the edges of which project from the flask proper sufficiently far to allow studs to be permanently attached to it. These studs are marked B in the drawing. Of these there may be more or less; three are shown in the drawing. These studs extend up to the top of the flask. C C' are the two parts of the flask; C, (or the upper portion,) called by foundrymen the "cope," is closed at the top, forming a tight dish-shaped vessel when the open side is up. There are pairs of ears attached to this part, between which pairs the studs B pass. On the lower portion of the flask C', called the "nowel," (which is open or consisting of only a rim,) there are also pairs of ears corresponding in position and shape with the ears on the upper part of the flask. These ears are marked a on the upper part and b on the lower part of the flask. Across the top of the pairs of ears, on the upper portion, there are grooves which guide the keys, and corresponding with this groove there are shoulders formed in the studs by forming channels through them sufficiently wide to admit the keys. g indicates the shoulders against which the keys press in holding the flask together; f is the key. The parts of the flask are nicely fitted together, there being guide pieces, besides the studs, to keep them in place. It has been usual to bind the parts of the flask together by screw-bolts; but the screw-threads, if of iron, soon corrode and wear out, in consequence of the sulphur contained in the rubber, and if they are of brass they soon become insecure by constant use. This fastening is not liable to any such objections. The flask and the fastening may be made of any suitable metal, and the fastening will be durable and much more convenient than when made with screws. When it is desired to use the flask for forming and vulcanizing the rubber the flask is placed in a press, where sufficient power can be applied; the bottom resting on a flat surface, and the power being applied to the round "boss" which is seen on the centre of the top part C. This boss is marked g in the drawing. When the parts of the flask are sufficiently pressed together the keys are inserted, when the pressure is removed, and the parts of the flask will be firmly held together.

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

A dentist's vulcanizing flask constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and with the parts secured and held together by keys, substantially as set forth.

HENRY F. CLARK.

Witnesses:

EDGAR VINCENT,

AB'M W. IRISH.