

C. P. Bellows,
Dentists' Flask.
N^o 84,988. Patented Dec. 15, 1868.

Fig. 4.

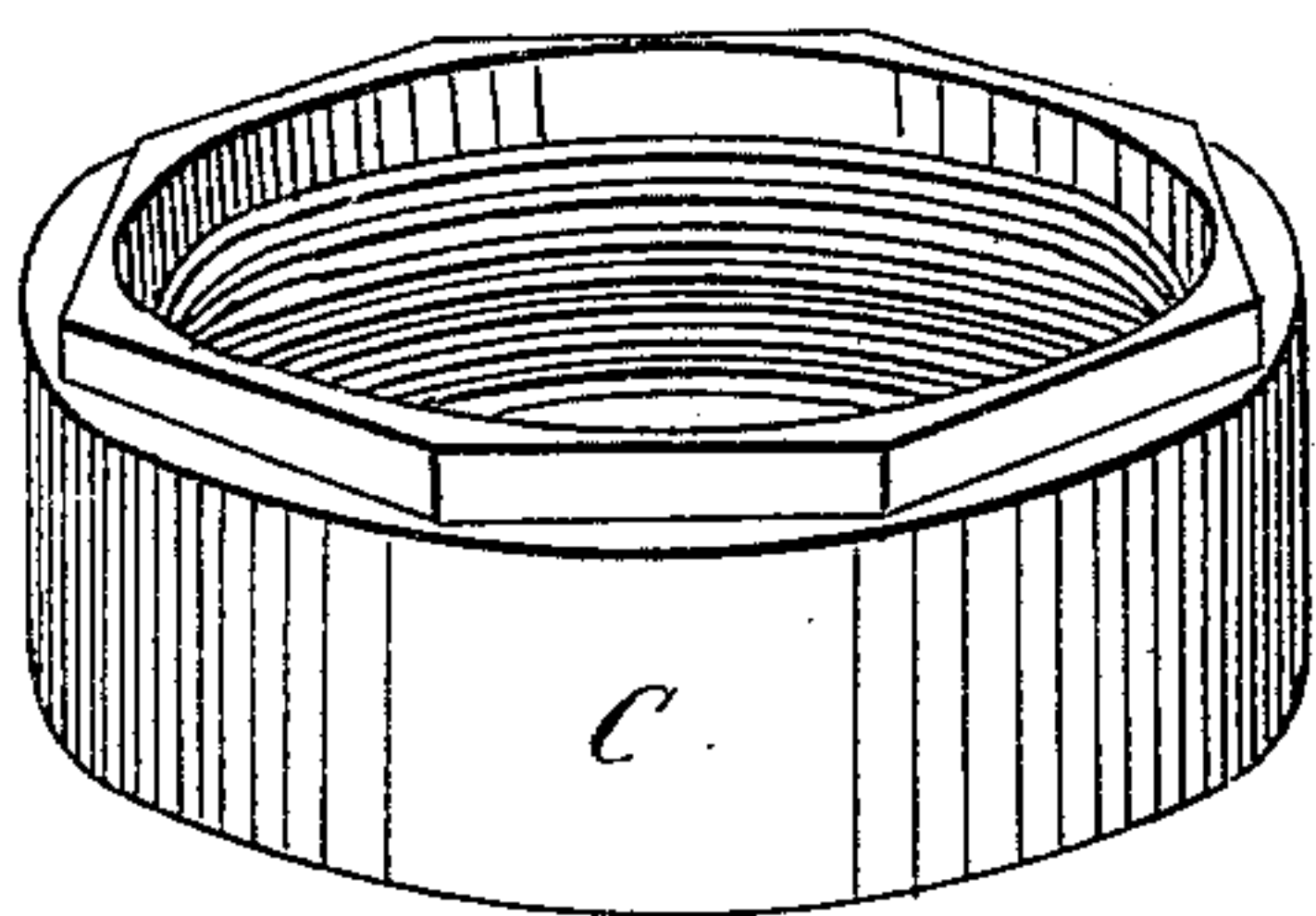


Fig. 2.

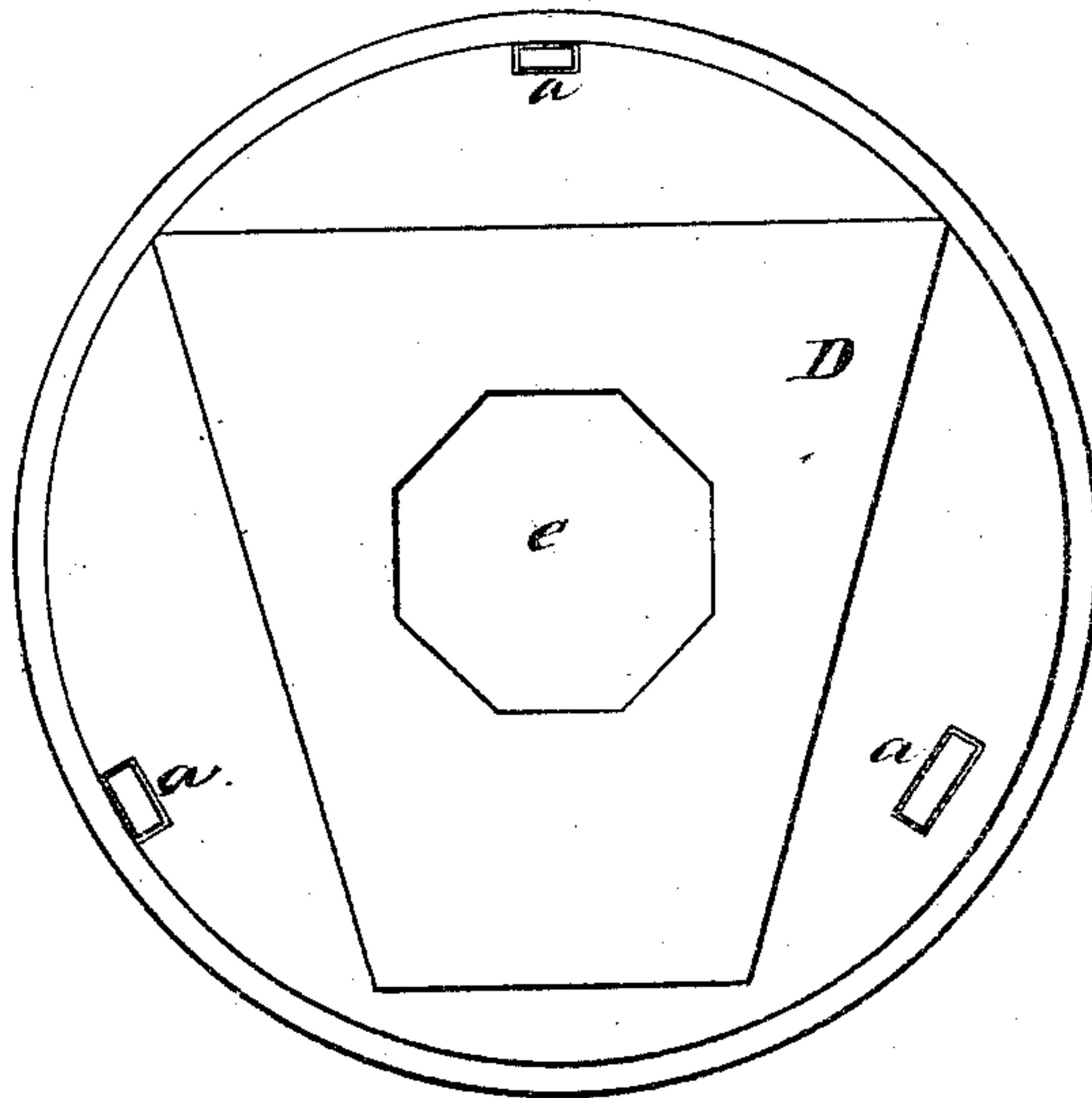


Fig. 3.

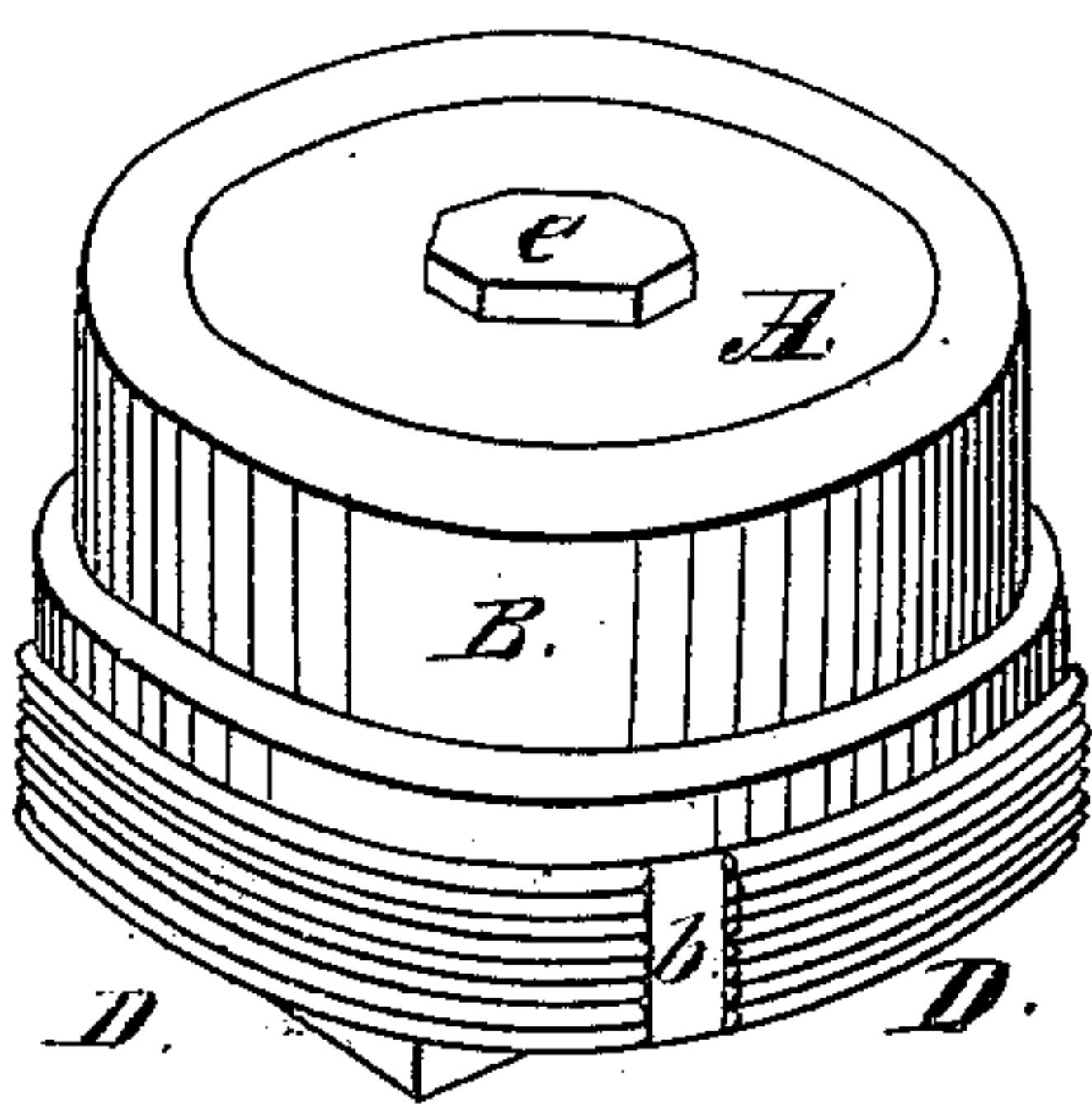
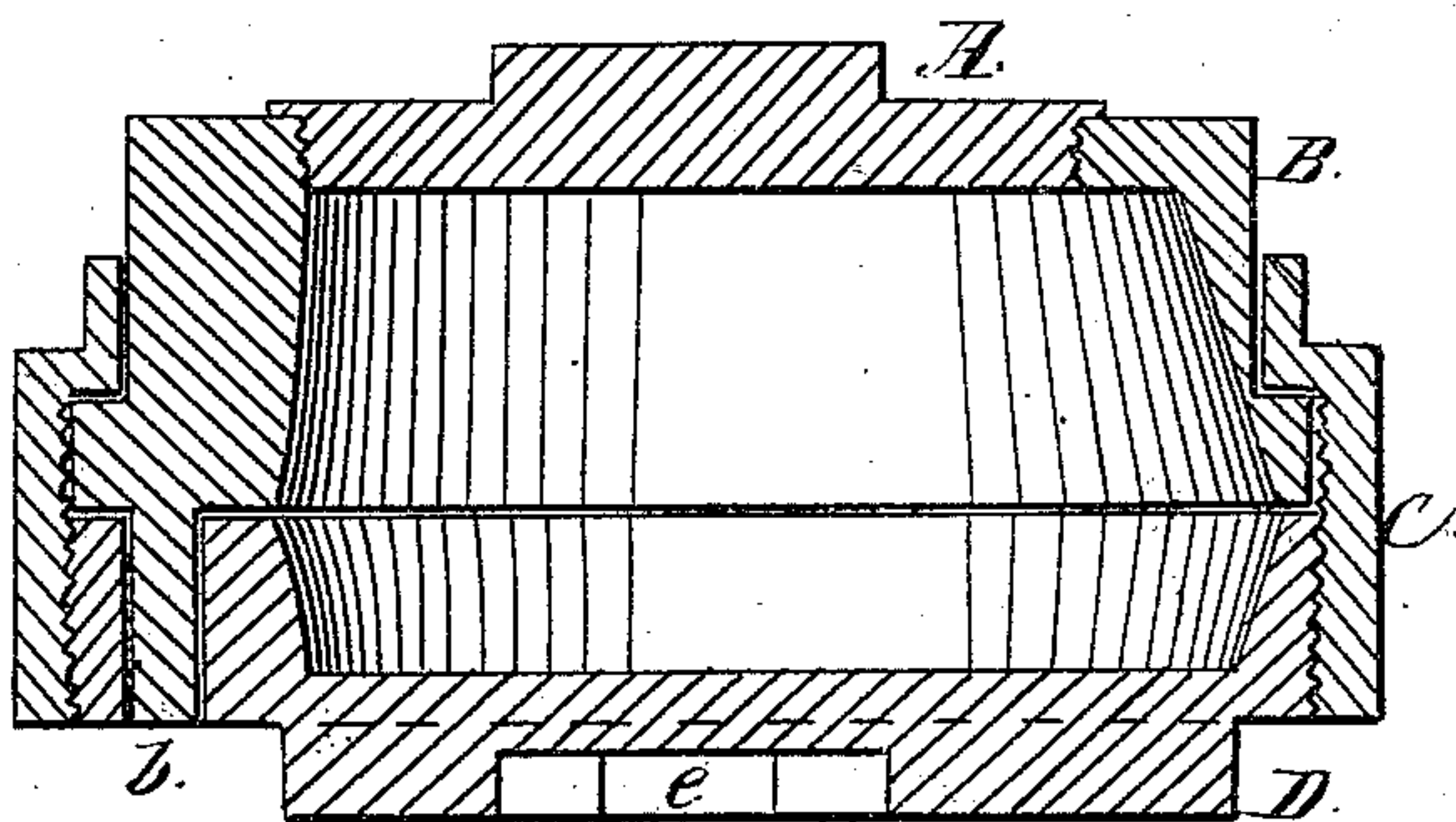


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

*Chblausen,
 A. Ruppert*

Inventor.

C. P. Bellows.

D. P. Holloway & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. BELLOWS, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED DENTIST'S FLASK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 84,988, dated December 15, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. BELLOWS, of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dentist's Flasks, for packing rubber or vulcanite base for teeth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of the flask, showing all of the parts in position. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the lower or bed plate of the flask. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bed-plate, the cope, and the removable top of the cope, through which the material is inserted into the flask; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the ring with its internal screw, which confines the cope and bed-plate together.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to that class of devices in which rubber or vulcanite is prepared or pressed for dentists' use as a base for teeth; and it consists in a novel device for that purpose, consisting of a flask, into which the material is placed, and in which it is pressed for the above-indicated purpose, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

A is a cap, which consists of a disk of metal having a screw-thread cut upon its periphery, for the purpose of permitting it to be screwed into an aperture formed in the top of the cope. This disk has a projection formed upon its center and upon its outer surface, which may be of any suitable form for the reception of a wrench, with which it may be screwed out or in, as occasion requires.

B is the cope of the flask, which consists of a cup-shaped metallic vessel, the cavity in the interior of which, together with that in the bed-plate, is designed for the reception of the material to be molded. Through the top of this cope is an opening, through which the rubber, while in a liquid or semi-liquid or any suitable condition, is passed into said cope. It is also provided, near its lower edge, with a ledge or flange, upon which the ring or nut C presses when the material is being pressed

and it becomes necessary to force the cope to ward the bed-plate for that purpose.

Projecting from the lower edge of the flange upon the cope are three or more guides, two of which pass down through slots cut in the periphery of the bed-plate, while the remaining one passes through an aperture formed in an enlargement formed upon the interior surface of that portion of the cavity which is within the bed-plate, the object of said guides being to steady and direct the cope during the operation of pressing the material therein.

C is a nut or ring, with a screw-thread upon a portion of its interior surface, the remainder thereof forming a shoulder, which, in use, comes in contact with the shoulder upon the cope. This nut, or the threaded portion thereof, passes freely down over the cope, so that the screw formed thereon may engage with that cut upon the periphery of the bed-plate, as shown in Fig. 1, by which means the parts of the flask are forced toward each other, and the material contained therein is pressed to any desired extent.

D is the bottom or bed plate of the flask, which is provided upon its lower side with a triangular projection, for the purpose of enabling the operator to secure the flask in any desired position. The upper side of this plate has a cavity formed within it for the reception of a portion of the material passed into the cope, as before described. It also has the slots *a*, for the reception of the projections *b*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

It will be seen that the bed-plate has a recess formed within the projection upon its bottom surface, as shown at *e*, the purpose of which is to enable the operator to turn the bed-plate into the nut, should such a change of the manner of operating the device become necessary.

The operation of this device is as follows: The bed-plate being placed in position, the cope is placed thereon, with its projections *b* just entering the slots *a* in the bed-plate, when the nut C is slipped over the cope and its screw-thread made to engage with the thread upon the bed-plate. The cap A is then unscrewed, and the material is passed in through the aperture thus formed, when the cap is re-

placed by being screwed firmly into the cope, when, if the nut or ring is screwed down upon the bed-plate, any desired amount of pressure may be put upon the contents of the flask.

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

A flask for molding and pressing vulcanite and other substances, consisting of the bed-plate D, cope B, nut C, and cap A, or their

equivalents, all constructed and combined substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES P. BELLOWS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BROWN,
AMATOS R. BELLOWS.