

(No Model.)

J. W. ELLIOT.

DENTIST'S FLASK.

No. 285,243.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.

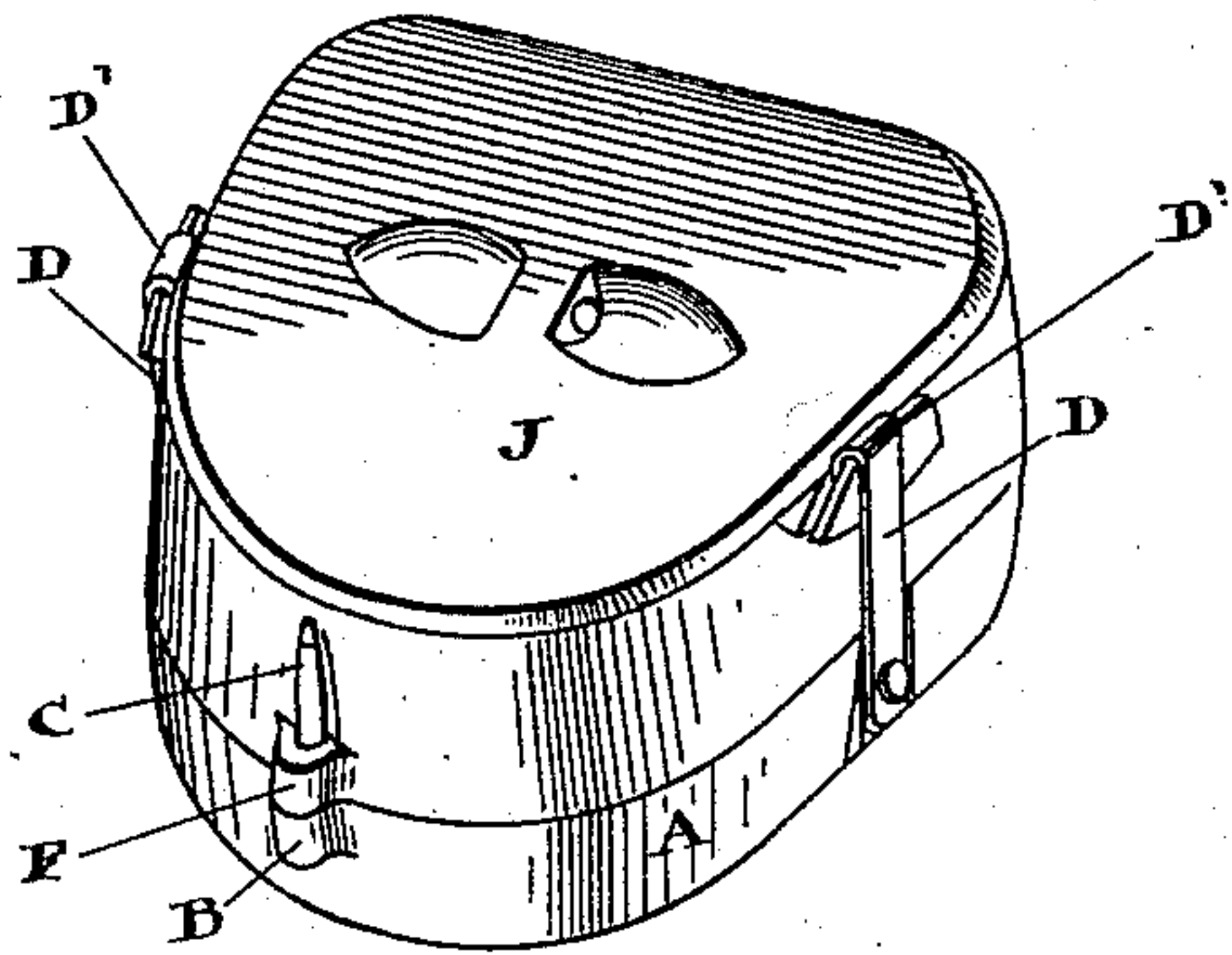


Fig. 1.

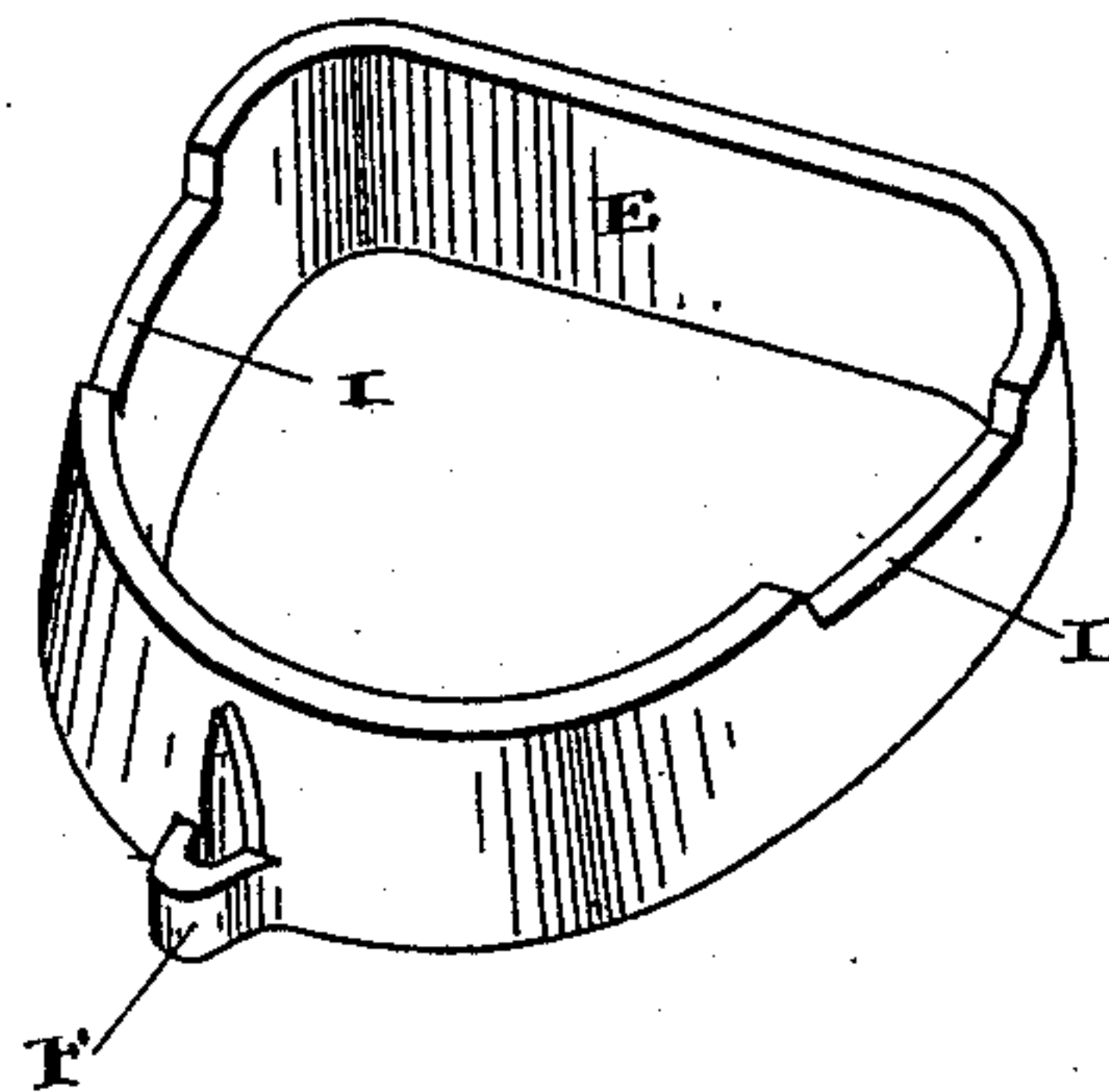


Fig. 3.

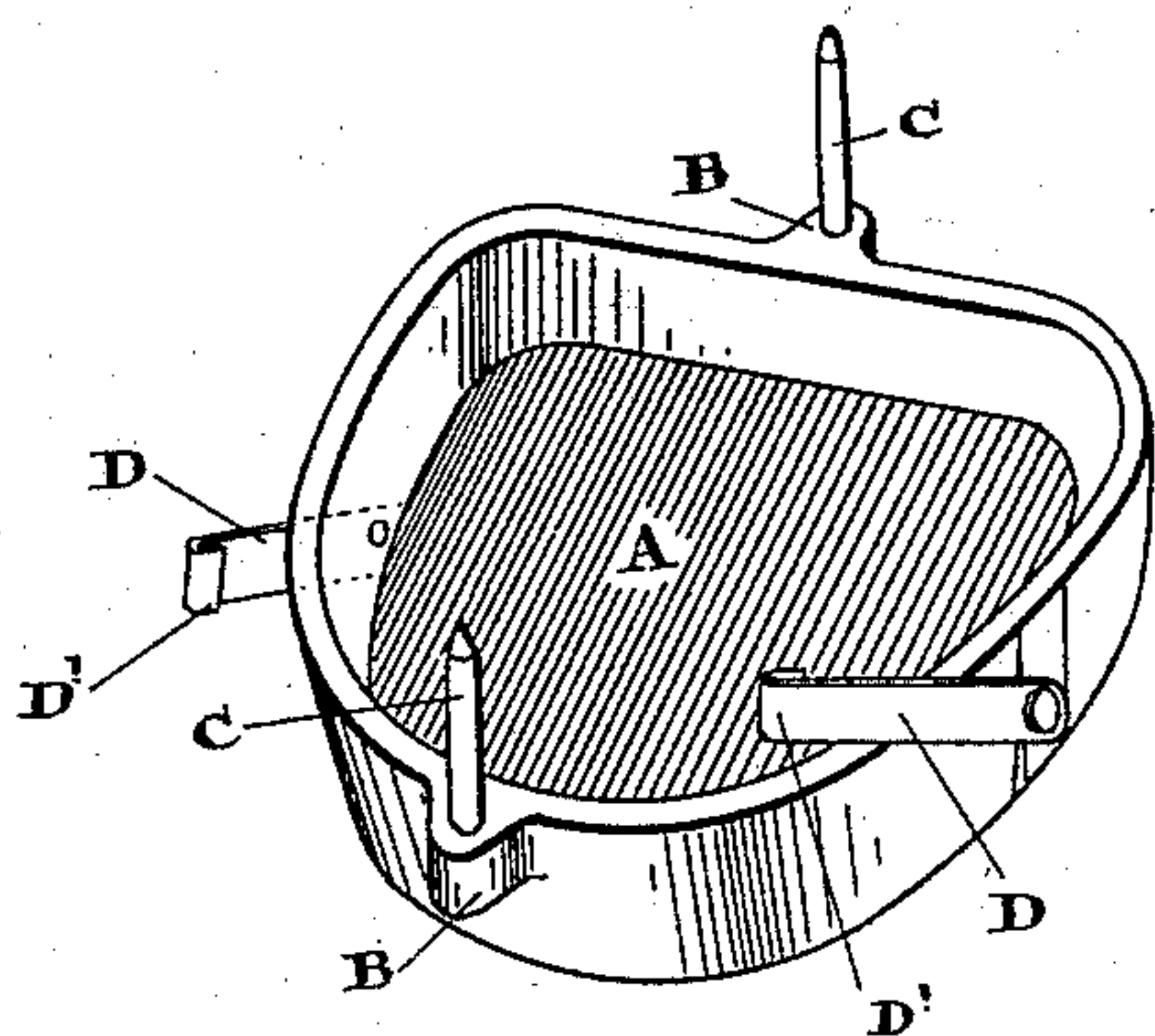


Fig. 4.

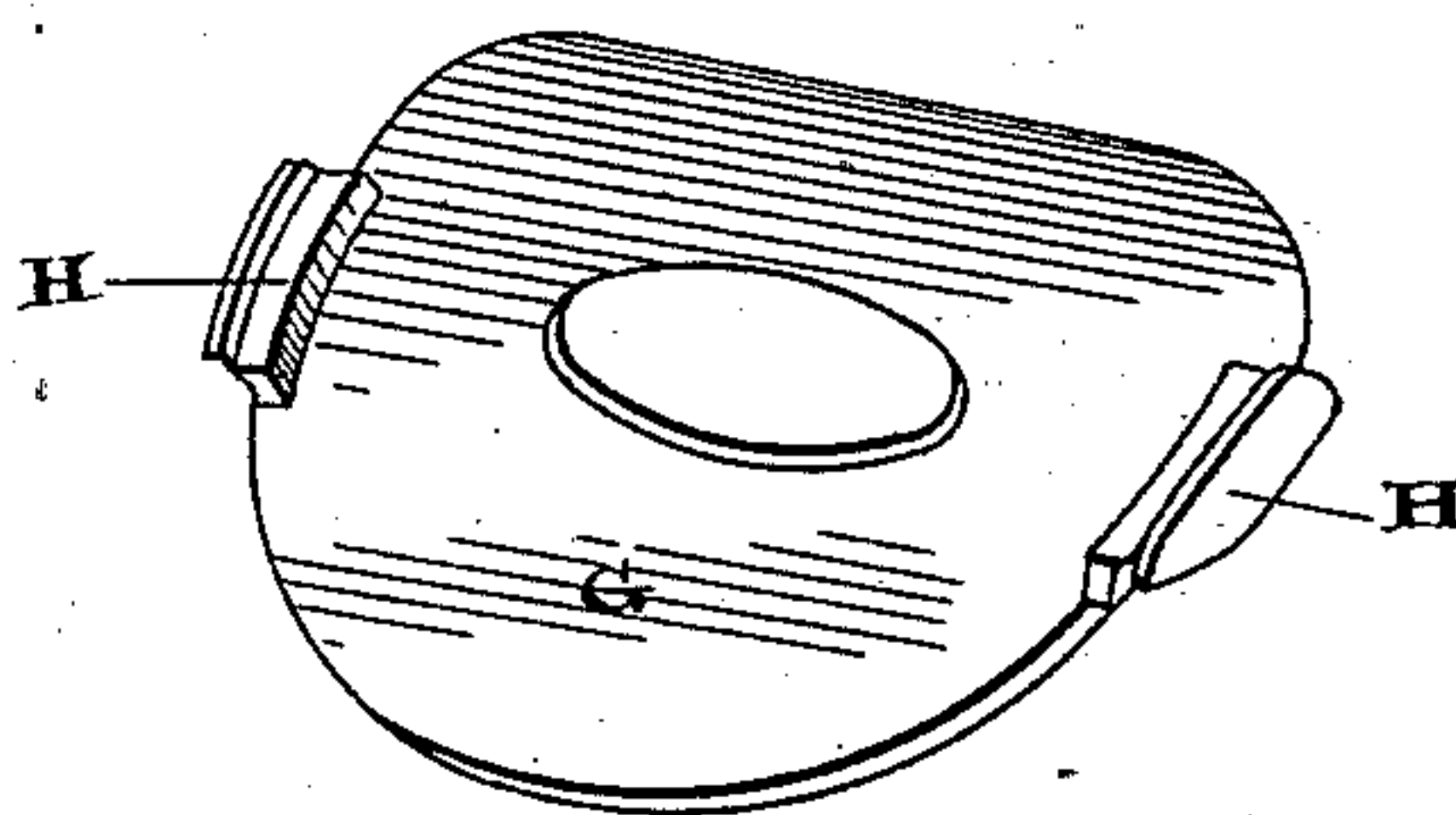


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. ELLIOT, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## DENTIST'S FLASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,243, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed May 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WHEELER ELLIOT, late of Leicester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, now residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, surgeon-dentist, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dentists' Flasks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce a dentist's flask in which the sections composing it can readily be clamped together without any lugs projecting above the upper surface, which would prevent it being turned upside down; and it consists, essentially, in providing two clamping-straps pivoted on the lower section, or opposite sides to each other, two guiding-pieces rigidly fixed in lugs cast on the lower section, and arranged in combination with the center section, having lugs cast near its lower edge to fit over the pieces on the lower section, recesses being made in the top edge of the center section to receive lugs cast on the cover or top section, the outer top edge of the lugs being below the top surface of the cover. The three sections forming the flask are drawn closely together by clamping-straps fitting over the cup, the outer edges of the lugs being flanged, so as to clip over the center section and prevent any lateral movement of the cover.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved flask clamped together. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cover, showing the formation of the lugs. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the center section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom section.

In the drawings, like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the lower section, formed substantially as shown, having the lugs B cast on opposite sides of it, into which the pins C are cast or otherwise fitted.

D are clamping-straps pivoted on the lower section, A, and having hooked ends D'.

E is a center section having lugs F cast on it to correspond with the lugs B, but having holes through them, through which the pins C pass.

G is the top section or cover, provided with the lugs H. These lugs project below the bottom surface of the top G, and are designed to fit into the recess I, formed by the top edge of the center section, the bottom edge of the

lugs H projecting on the outside of and below the bottom of the recesses. These lugs, it will be seen, by fitting into the recesses, and being flanged, as shown, prevent the cover moving in any direction so long as the lugs are held within the recesses. The top edge of the lugs H are, it will be noticed, grooved and beveled, so that the hooked end D' of the clamping-straps may be passed over the lugs, thereby drawing the sections closely together.

In order to provide means for lifting the flask, I form a double cavity in the top surface of the cover, which cavity is divided in the center by the bridge J, having a hole pierced through it, through which the hooked end of a rod may be inserted.

As the means of operating a dentist's flask are well understood, it is not necessary for me to enter into a detailed description of the manner in which my improved flask is to be employed. It will be sufficient to draw attention to the fact that there are no bolts to be lost, or ungainly lugs in the way of those using the flask, but that all parts are simply constructed, and each element specified is designed to perform its functions in the neatest and most complete manner.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A dentist's flask in which the lower section has two clamping-straps pivoted to it opposite to each other, and two guiding-pins rigidly fixed in lugs cast on the said lower section, in combination with the center section having lugs cast near its lower edge to fit over the pins, and recesses made in its top edge to receive the lugs cast on the cover or top section, the outer top edge of the lugs being below the top surface of the cover and beveled, so that when the hooked ends of the straps are passed over them the three sections forming the flask are drawn closely together.

2. In a dentist's flask in which the three sections are held together by two straps pivoted to the lower section, and having hooked ends to fit over beveled lugs cast on the top section or cover, the combination of flanges cast on the outer edge of the lug O, so as to clip over the center section, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Dated Toronto, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1883.

J. W. ELLIOT.

In presence of—

CHAS. C. BALDWIN,  
LEWIS TOMLINSON.