

(No Model.)

C. J. TAGLIABUE.
CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

No. 451,343.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

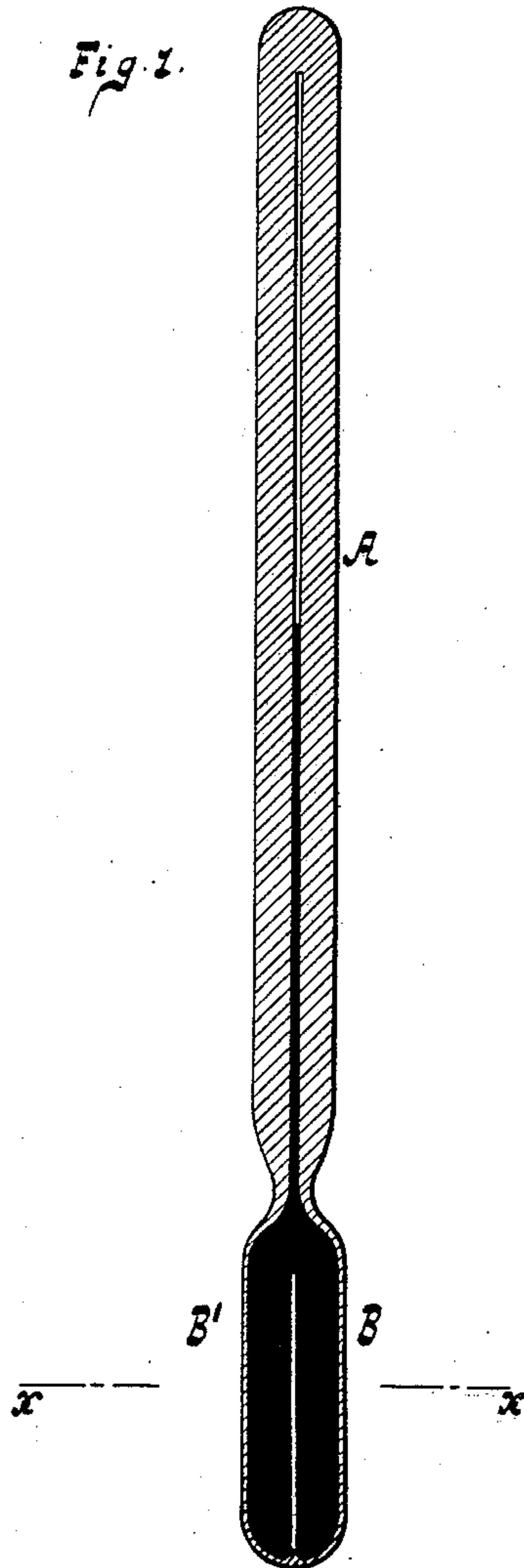
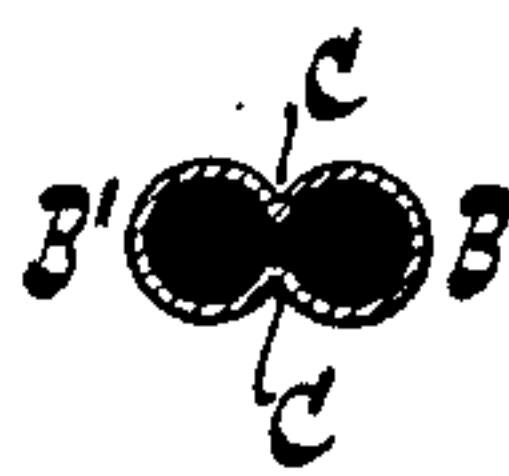


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. TAGLIABUE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,343, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed November 13, 1890. Serial No. 371,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. TAGLIABUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clinical Thermometers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clinical thermometers; and the object of the invention is to obtain an instrument which will act quickly and uniformly, as set forth in the following specification and claim, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a thermometer. Fig. 2 is a section along xx , Fig. 1.

The thermometer has the usual graduated tube or stem A. The bulb of the thermometer has longitudinal depressions C on each side, so as to form the bulb portions B B' and increase the contact-surface of the bulb, thereby causing the instrument to act quickly. These depressions C are separated by a suitable space in the interior of the bulb, so that the mercury or contents in the bulb will be uniformly heated. If the portions B B' were entirely separated by a partition, and the portion B or one part thereof were exposed to greater heat than the portion B', the contents of the two bulb portions would be unequally heated and the instrument would act irregularly or at least very slowly. By having the

depressions C separated the heat from one bulb portion will rapidly communicate with the contents of the other bulb portion, so that the bulb contents are rapidly and uniformly affected and the instrument acts quickly and uniformly. The depressions C also diminish the capacity of the bulb, so that less filling material is required and cheapness is thus secured.

In place of having two depressions C in the bulb, one side of the bulb may be flat and the other side provided with a depression.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a clinical thermometer having its bulb formed with longitudinal depressions disconnected throughout their length to create two bulb-chambers, which are in continuous communication longitudinally for the purpose of increasing the contact-surfaces of the bulb and enabling the contents thereof to be uniformly heated, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. J. TAGLIABUE.

Witnesses:

J. W. NASSAUER,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.