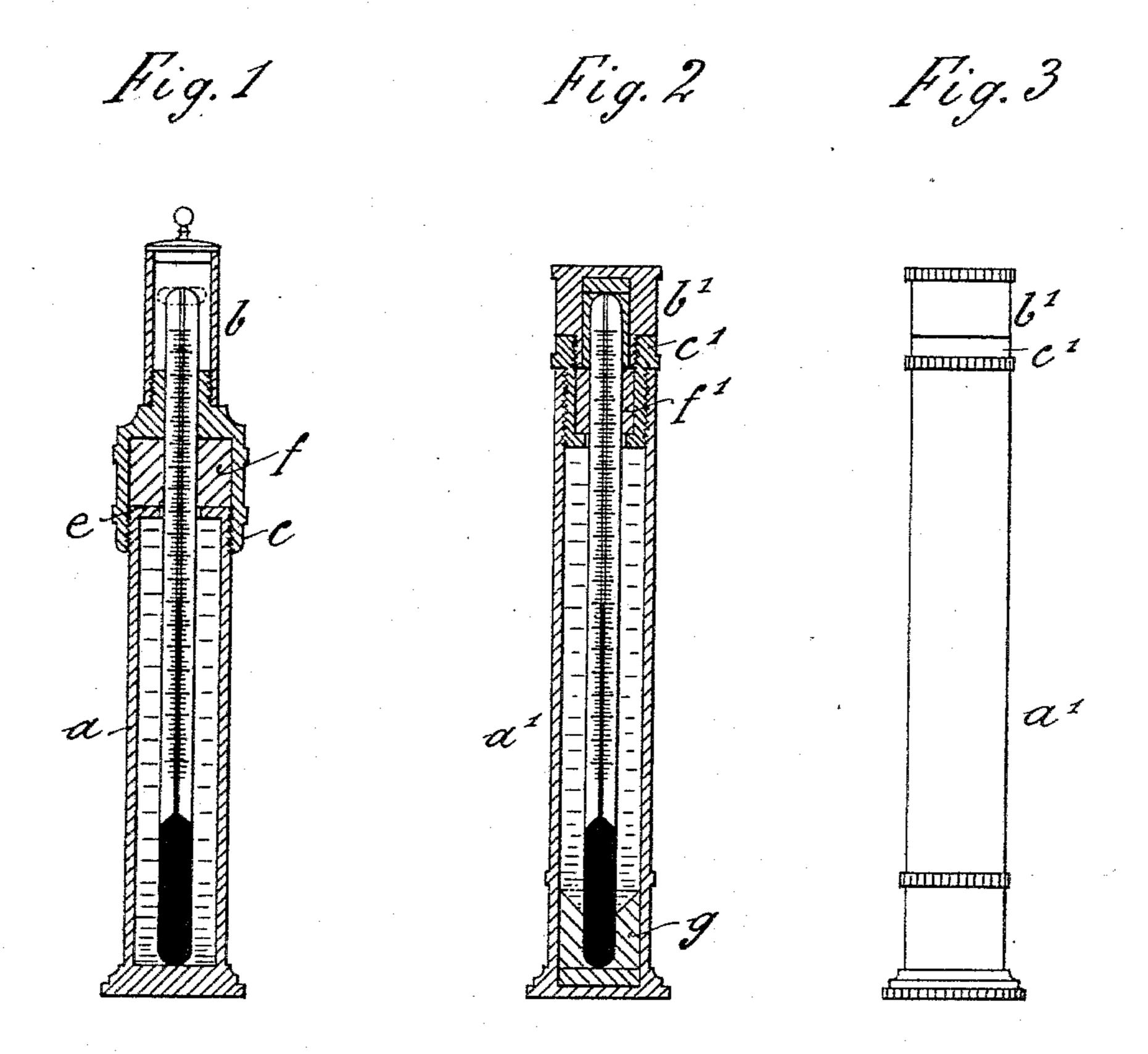
(No Model.)

## G. OLLENDORFF & O. R. FISCHER. MEDICAL THERMOMETER CASE.

No. 583,928.

Patented June 8, 1897.



Witnesses Odde Benner Eugen Hinserhager

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV OLLENDORFF AND OSKAR ROBERT FISCHER, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

## MEDICAL-THERMOMETER CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,928, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed July 20, 1895. Serial No. 556,640. (No model.) Patented in Germany February 25, 1895, No. 62,260; in France May 21, 1895, No. 234,837; in Austria May 21, 1895, No. 272, and in England June 1, 1895, No. 10,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAV OLLENDORFF and OSKAR ROBERT FISCHER, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Barmen, Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Case for Medical Thermometers, (for which we have obtained patents in Great Britain, No. 10,939, bearing date June 1, 1895; in France, No. 234,837, bearing date May 21, 1895; in Austria, No. 272, bearing date May 21, 1895, and in Germany, No. 62,260, bearing date February 25, 1895,) of which the following is a specification.

The cases or étuis for medical thermometers 15 hitherto used have only the purpose to guard the thermometers and prevent them from be-

ing broken or otherwise damaged.

Our invention has for its object an étui or case for medical thermometers serving for the named purpose, but being generally destined to disinfect the thermometer after use, so that the user is not troubled to clean the thermometer and every danger of contagion is perfectly avoided.

The manner in which we carry our invention into effect is shown on the accompanying

drawings, of which-

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of the thermometer-case. Fig. 3 is a side view of

30 the same.

The new étui consists of two cylindrical or otherwise-shaped parts a b, Fig. 1, which preferably may be screwed together. The bottom part a is provided with a base for plac-35 ing the case upon a table. At its top it is closed by a lid e, through which is drilled a hole. Now the lid is fitted with a layer f of felt or any other material having the quality of absorbing liquid in a very good manner, 40 which is secured in its place by a hollow nut c. The upper part b forms a tubular piece. It is closed at its top by a pretty-shaped lid and joined with the lower part by being screwed over the nut c. As will be seen from 45 Fig. 1, the part  $\alpha$  is filled with any antiseptic liquid, which serves to take up the greatest part of the thermometer, which is inserted

into the étui and guided in a good manner by the layer f. By this means the thermometer must be disinfected by the antiseptic liquid 50 in a peculiar good manner without giving trouble to any person to clean it, but preventing with security the danger of contagion, which may easily occur with an instrument being not carefully cleaned after every use. 55

When the thermometer is drawn out of the étui by means of a little button, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) it is perfectly dried by the layer of felt, so that it is directly ready for use. The button may, however, be disin- 60 fected, and then the upper part of the thermometer may be also inserted into the liquid

and disinfected.

How the disinfecting of the whole thermometer is done in a much better way will be understood from Fig. 2. The part a', forming here almost the whole case, carries instead of the nut c a box c', which is screwed into it and provided with a hole. The box c' contains the drying-layer f' for the thermometer, 70 which, when inserted into the case, rests upon and in a felt bolster g. The lid b', which is joined with a' by screwing, is likewise fitted with felt, so that the whole thermometer is perfectly disinfected and at the same time 75 held elastically in the case, so that every danger of damaging it is avoided.

The instrument when made of ebonite, as shown in Fig. 2, is very light and handy in use and may be easily put into a waistcoat- 80 pocket, for the layer f', though moistening the lining in the lid or cap b', acts in such a manner that the liquid is retained within the case like a stuffing-box and does not allow the running out of liquid from the case.

We are aware that prior to our invention medical-thermometer cases have been made. We therefore do not claim such a case broadly; but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Let- 90 ters Patent, is—

In thermometer-cases the combination of an internally-smoothed case being provided with a layer of felt at its bottom, a box screwed 583,928

to said case having a central hole and a layer of felt, and a hollow cover or lid fitted with felt and being screwed to said box, the empty part of the case being filled with an antiseptic solution to perfectly disinfect the thermometer which is inserted into it and securely centrally and elastically held by the felt portions, the box-lining serving at the same time

to dry the thermometer when being withdrawn from the case.

Barmen, June 7, A. D. 1895. GUSTAV OLLENDORFF. OSKAR ROBERT FISCHER.

Witnesses:

F. H. STRAUSS, A. STRAUSS.