

No. 617,777.

Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

C. SCHWEIZER.
DENTIST'S MERCURY HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

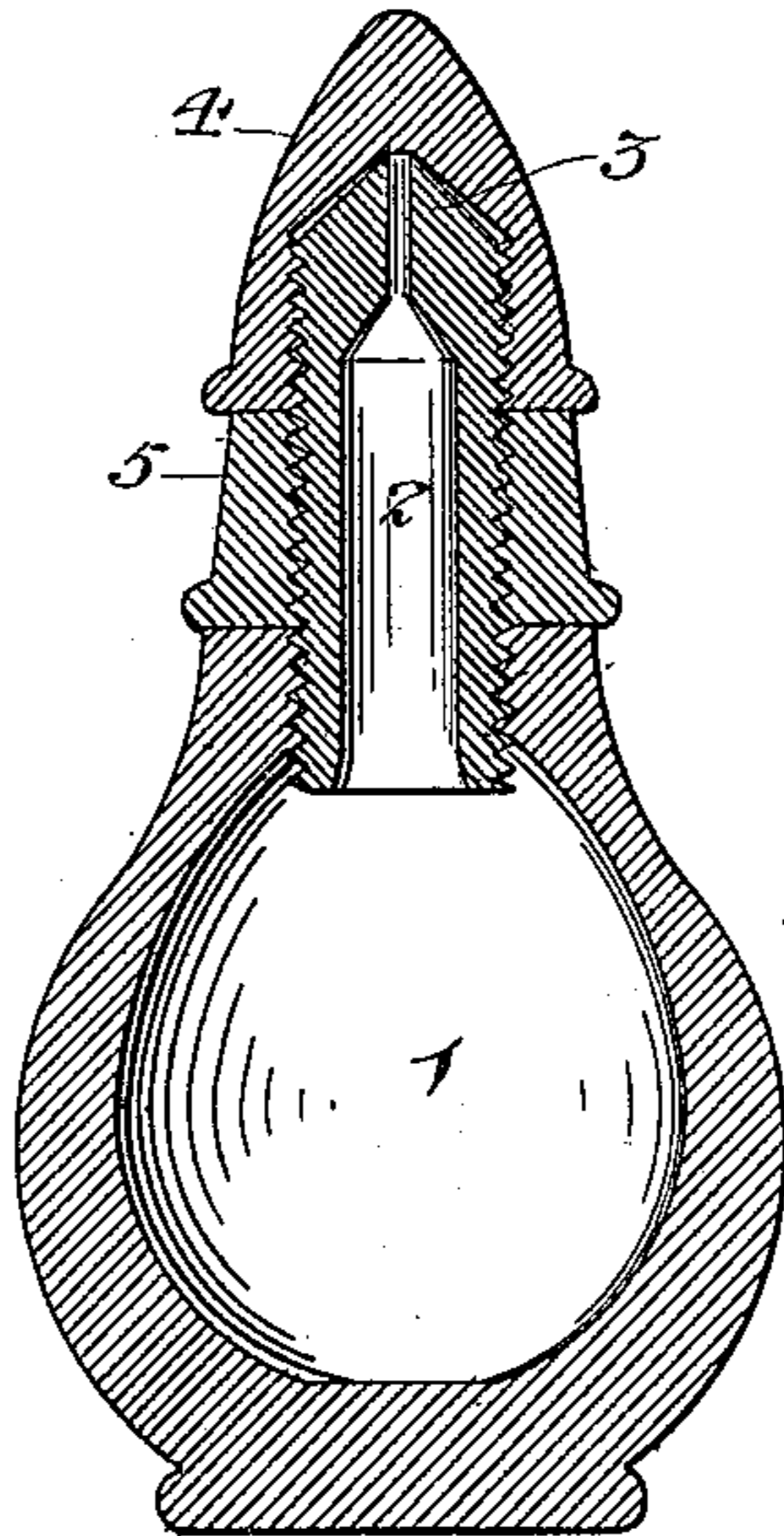
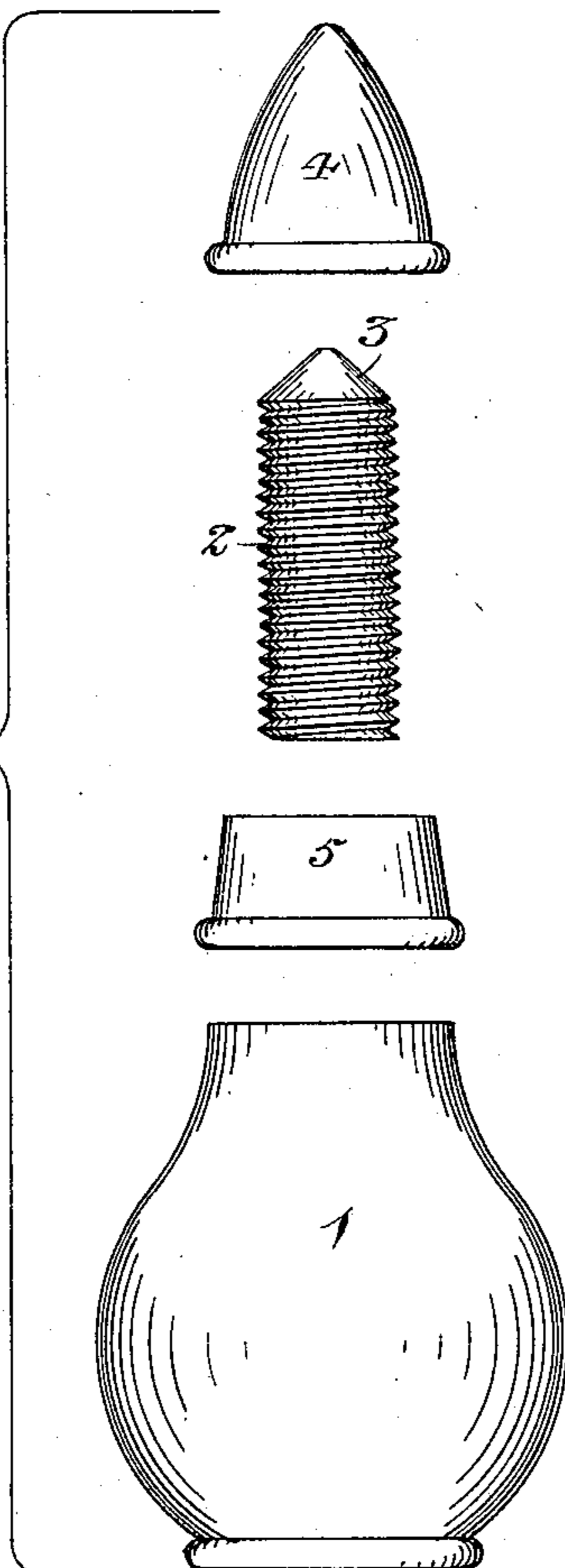


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-
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CARL SCHWEIZER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DENTIST'S MERCURY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,777, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed March 30, 1898. Serial No. 675,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL SCHWEIZER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Dentists' Mercury-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a mercury-holder for dentists which can be securely sealed to prevent the escape of the
10 mercury and which can also be manufactured more cheaply than the ordinary holder, an object which I attain in the manner herein-after set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 represents a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of a mercury-holder constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2, side views of the various parts of the holder detached from each other.

20 An ordinary-mercury holder such as used by dentists consists of a hollow body, a nozzle, and a cap, the cap screwing upon the threaded end of the nozzle until it is stopped by a shoulder thereon and said nozzle having
25 an expanded base which is screwed upon a threaded projection on the hollow body. There are two objections to a mercury-holder of this character, the first and main objection being the leakage of mercury due to the
30 fact that the cap is seldom, if ever, so accurately made that it will close the end of the nozzle when it seats itself upon the shoulder of the same, and the second objection being the cost of manufacture due to the fact that
35 most of the threaded portions terminate in shoulders, and hence cannot be cut as readily as through-threads. I overcome these objections by constructing the mercury-holder as shown in the drawings, on reference to
40 which—

1 represents the hollow body of the holder, having at the top an internally-threaded opening for the reception of the externally-threaded tubular nozzle 2, which is threaded
45 throughout its length, except at the reduced end 3, and receives an internally-threaded cap 4 and an internally-threaded sleeve or collar 5. In fitting the parts together the cap is screwed upon the end of the nozzle 2 until
50 it firmly closes the end of said nozzle, whereupon the sleeve or collar 5 is screwed upon

the nozzle until it rests against the inner end of the cap, and the projecting inner end of the nozzle is then screwed into the body of the holder until the inner end of the sleeve
55 5 bears firmly against the top of said body. The sleeve thus serves to lock the threaded nozzle firmly to the body of the holder and prevents the unscrewing of said nozzle when the cap is removed, while assurance can al-
60 ways be had that the end of the nozzle will be firmly closed by the cap when the same is reapplied before the inner end of said cap comes into contact with the outer portion of the sleeve 5. Hence the objectionable leakage
65 of the old form of mercury-holder is effectually prevented. The construction also provides for readjustment in order to maintain a tight cover on the nozzle if any of the parts should become worn.

70 The tubular nozzle 2 has a contracted outlet-opening at the outer end, which widens into the full bore of the tube, and the latter is flared or funnel-shaped at the inner end, so as to provide for the free flow of mercury
75 into the bore, which contains such a volume of mercury that a ready discharge from the contracted outlet of the nozzle is insured.

My improved mercury-holder can be manufactured more cheaply than one of the ordi-
80 nary construction, as the nozzles 2 can be made by cutting up into short lengths long pieces threaded in an ordinary screw-cutting machine, and the two threaded openings in the body of the holder and in the sleeve 5 can
85 be rapidly formed, owing to the fact that these are through-threads—that is to say, the thread does not terminate at a shoulder.

The various parts of the device are intended to be made of well-seasoned boxwood or
90 ebony, so that sharp threads can be cut in or upon them, and the joints between the various parts are not likely to be loosened by shrinkage.

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

1. A dentist's mercury-holder comprising a hollow body; an externally-threaded nozzle screwed into a threaded opening in said body, a cap screwed upon the end of the nozzle and closing the opening therein, and a sleeve

screwed upon the nozzle between the cap and body and having a bearing upon the latter, substantially as specified.

2. A dentist's mercury-holder, comprising a
5 hollow body, an externally-threaded nozzle screwed into a threaded opening in said body and having a bore contracted in diameter at and near the outer end, a cap screwed upon the end of the nozzle, and a sleeve interposed

between said cap and the body, substantially as specified.

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

CARL SCHWEIZER.

Witnesses:

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JOS. H. KLEIN.