

No. 706,016.

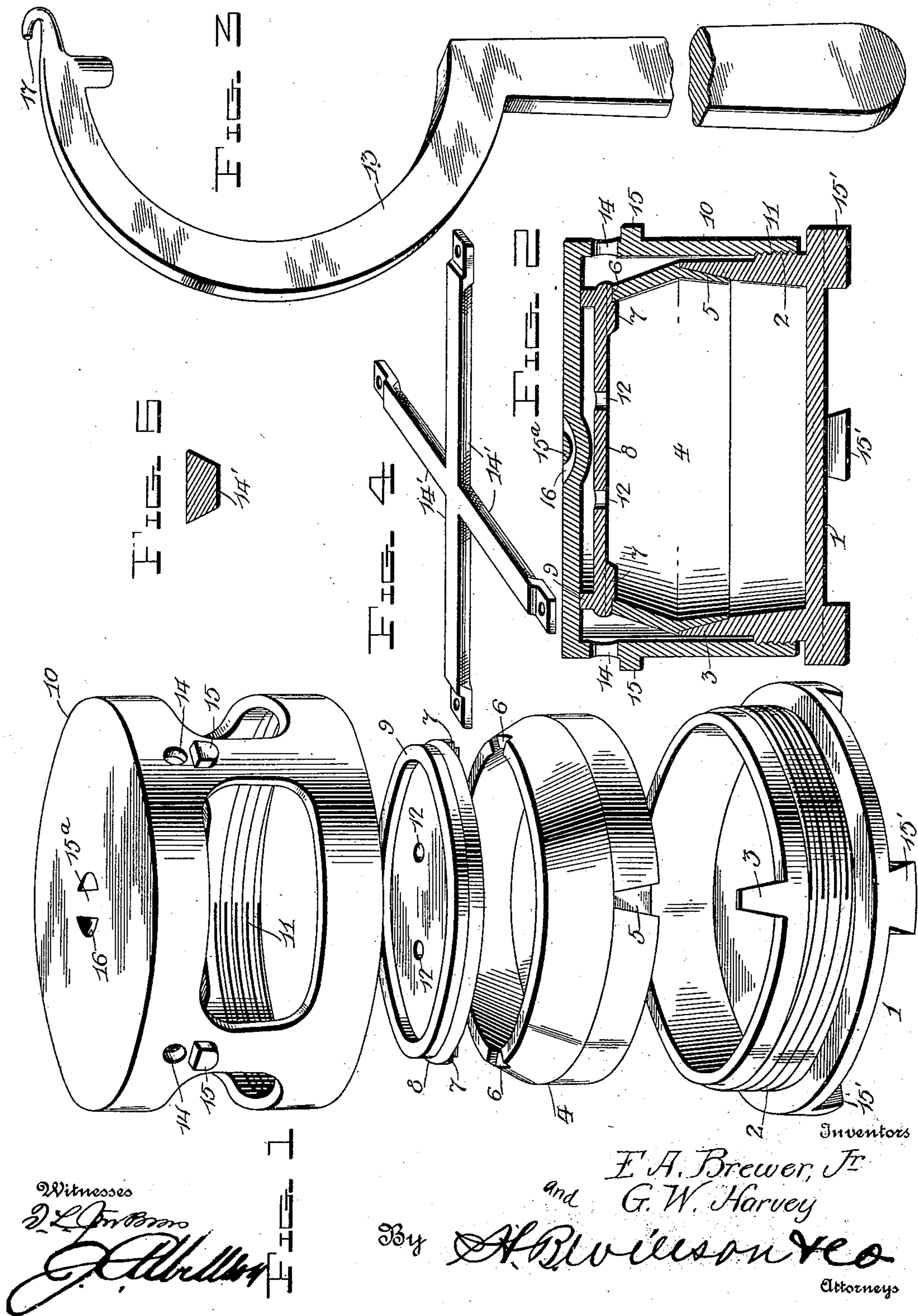
Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

F. A. BREWER, JR. & G. W. HARVEY.

DENTAL FLASK.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. BREWER, JR., AND GEORGE W. HARVEY, OF WATSONVILLE,  
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## DENTAL FLASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,016, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed November 21, 1901. Serial No. 83,136. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK A. BREWER, Jr., and GEORGE W. HARVEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Watsonville, in the  
5 county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Flasks; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will  
10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to dental flasks for the use of dentists for vulcanizing plates expeditiously without the aid of flask-presses  
15 or bolts.

The object of the invention is to provide a flask of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and by  
20 means of which the operation of opening and closing may be speedily and effectually accomplished without soiling or burning the hands with the flask and at the same time do away with all flask-presses, bolts and nuts,  
25 stirrups, lugs, or other like devices which require a press.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more  
30 fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the parts constituting the flask arranged one above the other.  
35 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view when the parts are connected. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the wrench. Fig. 4 represents a holding device, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view through one of the arms of the  
40 holding device.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the bottom of the flask, which is cast integral with the lower ring 2, which is externally  
45 screw-threaded and is provided on its upper end with tapering lugs 3.

4 denotes the upper ring, which is adapted to fit upon the upper end of the lower ring and is provided in its sides with diametrically  
50 opposite tapering recesses 5, which receive the studs 3 and serve to center the ring 4

when slipped into engagement with the ring 2, as well as to prevent a turning or torsional movement of the two rings one with respect to the other. The upper end of the ring 4 is  
55 provided with recesses or notches 6, which receive lugs 7 of the top of the flask 8, which fits upon the top of the ring 4. The top 8 upon its upper face is provided with an annular flange 9, which serves to stiffen and to  
60 increase the strength of the top, as well as to provide a bearing-surface and distribute the pressure of a fenestrated locking-cap 10, which is provided at its lower end with screw-threads 11 to engage the screw-threads of the  
65 lower ring 2. The top is also provided with escape-openings 12 to permit of the escape of excess plaster.

It will be seen by referring to Fig. 2 of the drawings that when the parts are assembled  
70 and the cap 10 screwed tightly down the parts constituting the flask will be securely retained in position.

Any suitable means may be employed for locking or unlocking the parts of the flask; 75 but those shown are preferred, and consist of a spanner-wrench 13, which is adapted to engage holes 14, formed in the sides of the screw-cap, and to be supported by lugs 15, cast integral with the sides of the screw-cap  
80 and arranged immediately below the holes. While screwing or unscrewing the cap it is of course desirable to hold the bottom of the mold stationary. A simple way of accomplishing this is to provide a holding device  
85 in the form of a spider, (shown in Fig. 4,) consisting of bars 14', having beveled or undercut sides, with which are engaged the beveled or undercut lugs 15', cast integral with the bottom of the mold. It is evident that  
90 when the lugs 15' are engaged with the spider and the wrench applied all danger or liability of the flask slipping is overcome, as the torsional movement of the bottom of the flask is prevented by the spider-arms, while all up-  
95 ward movement is prevented by forming said arms with undercut sides, with which the undercut lugs of the bottom of the flask engage.

The top of the screw-cap may be provided with a cross-bar 15<sup>a</sup>, located immediately  
100 above a countersunk portion 16 of the cap, with which a hook 17 of the lever 13 may be



engaged when it is desired to lift the flask when it is in a heated condition!

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 5 the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, 10 and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what 15 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dental flask comprising a bottom, two rings, one of which is integral with the bottom, and a top, in combination with a cap 20 having a screw-threaded connection with the ring integral with the bottom, for locking the parts of the flask together, substantially as set forth.

2. A dental flask comprising a bottom, two 25 rings and a top, one ring being integral with the bottom and being provided with external

screw-threads, in combination with a cap surrounding the top or the upper ring and provided with screw-threads to engage said screw-threaded ring, substantially as set 30 forth.

3. A dental flask comprising a bottom, two rings and a top, one ring being fixed to the bottom and provided with lugs to engage recesses in the other ring, in combination with 35 a screw-threaded cap for clamping the parts together, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a dental flask, the bottom of which is provided with lugs, of a spider to engage the said lugs, a screw-cap to 40 clamp the parts of the flask together, and a spanner-wrench to engage the screw-cap, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit- 45 nesses.

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Witnesses:

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