C. A. WHITE.

Dental Flask.

No. 162,129. Patented April 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

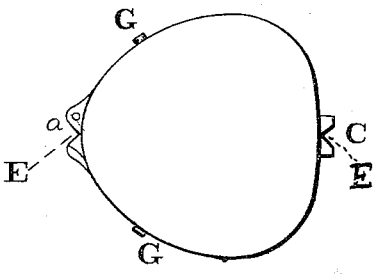


Fig. 2.

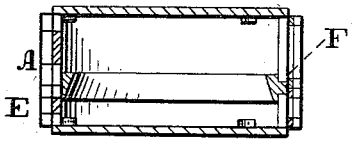


Fig. 3.

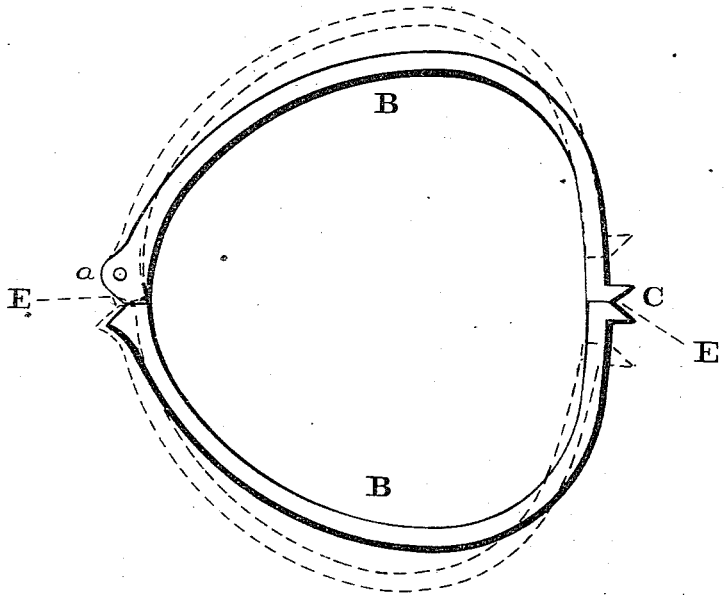


Fig. 4.

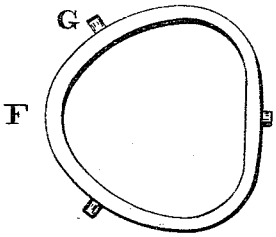
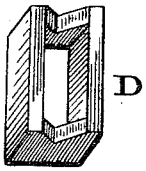


Fig. 5.

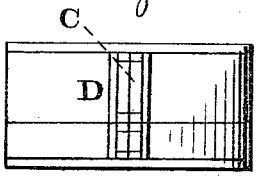


Witnesses:

L. F. Brous,

A. P. Grant.

Fig. 6.



Inventor:

Chas A White

by John A Wesselhoeft

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WHITE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTAL FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,129**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed March 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WHITE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dental Flasks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a top view, enlarged, of the wall of the flask. Fig. 4 is a top view of the overflow-frame. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lock of the flask. Fig. 6 is an end view of the flask.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in forming the side wall of the flask of hinged parts, whereby the contents thereof may be removed easily and without blows or striking, as heretofore. It also consists in a lock for the hinged parts of the flask. It also consists in an overflow-frame.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a dental flask, whose side wall is constructed of parts B B, which are hinged to each other, as at *a*, so as to be permitted to open or spread laterally, as seen in Fig. 3. The ends of the hinged parts opposite to the axis are formed with longitudinally-projecting pieces C, over which is to be fitted a lock, D, consisting of an open frame, which will embrace said pieces C when in contact, and thus hold together the parts or jaws B B.

When the contents of the flask are to be removed the lock D is withdrawn, and the parts B B are then opened, thus easily clearing said contents from the flask.

The outer face of the flask, at opposite points, is formed with tongues or grooves E E, which will engage with grooves or tongues of the frame of the dental pot, on which the flasks will be placed, or of the uprights in the pot, whereby the flask will be guided into the pot, and prevented from subsequent turning and twisting when pressure is applied thereto.

During the process of casting I employ a frame, F, whose position is within the flask, at the inner face thereof. With the frame there are formed laterally-projecting lugs G, which enter and are held in openings in the sides of adjacent flasks. When the process of casting is complete I remove the frame, and this leaves an overflow or channel, into which the surplus celluloid or other material will flow during the boiling thereof, thus preventing the escape or crowding of said surplus through the crevices of the plates of the flask.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a dental flask, A, of the jointed or hinged walls B B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The lock D, in combination with the jointed parts B B, formed with projecting pieces C C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The removable overflow-frame F, in combination with a dental flask, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. A. WHITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

ALBERT H. HOECKLEY.