W. E. BUCKMAN.

DENTAL FLASKS.

No. 180,193. Patented July 25, 1876.

Fig. 1.

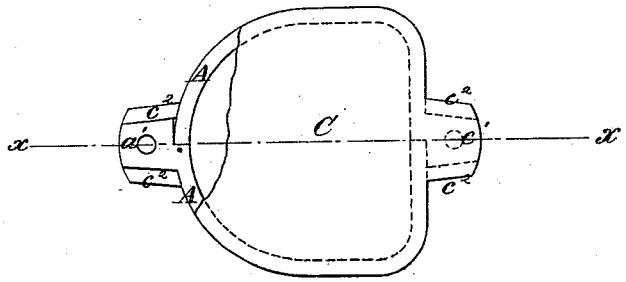


Fig. 2.

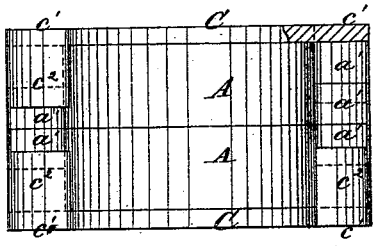
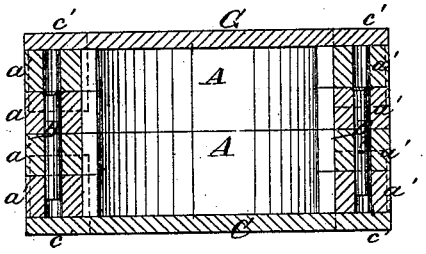


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BUCKMAN, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTAL FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,193**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BUCKMAN, of Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dental Flasks, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved flask, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved dental flask which shall be so constructed that it may be readily emptied of the plaster without danger of breaking the teeth.

The invention consists in a dental flask formed of the two pairs of half-rings, provided with the lugs, the pins, and the top and bottom plates, provided with the flanged lugs, constructed and combined with each other as hereinafter fully described.

The body of the flask is formed of two pairs of half-rings, A. Upon the upper part of one end of each half-ring A, and upon the lower part of the other end of said ring, is formed a lug, *a'*, of a thickness equal to half the height of said half-ring. The lugs *a'* project so that they may overlap each other, and their shoulders may overlap the end of the other half-ring, as shown in Fig. 1, bringing the center of the lug in line with the joint between the ends of the half-rings. Through the center of the lugs *a'* is formed a hole to receive the pins B. The pins B may be made short, so as not to enter the upper lugs of the upper half-rings. C are the top and bottom plates, which are made with lugs c^1, wider than the lugs *a'* of the half-rings A, and with flanges c^2 upon their side edges, which pass down upon the opposite sides of the said lugs *a'*, to lock them in place.

With this construction, after the molding or hardening of the celluloid or other material has been completed, the few tops required to separate the parts of the flask cracks the plaster in such a way that it falls away from the teeth without danger of breaking them, so that the plaster and teeth are readily removed from the flask and separated from each other.

If the flask is tapped slightly at the heel the plaster is cracked and the teeth easily removed. If, after removal, a quarter-section is put back on plaster, it cannot be forced off again at the heel, but if tapped in front will come off easily without breaking the cast of mouth. The sides may be readily removed, but the article remains embedded in the mold as firmly as ever.

The two halves of flask are first separated in the center, leaving the teeth in one half and the cast of the mouth in the other. The lids are then removed, and the half containing the teeth tapped at the heel. The half containing the cast of mouth may then be removed as a whole or in pieces. My flask, having no hinges to get out of order or lock to lose, can be used in any kind of an open heater or over a flame.

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

A dental flask consisting of four half-rings, A, having shouldered and projecting lugs *a'*, the pins B, and the plates C, having lugs c^1 and flanges c^2, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM E. BUCKMAN.

Witnesses:
T. MCKEEN ANDREWS,
F. SIEGERT.