

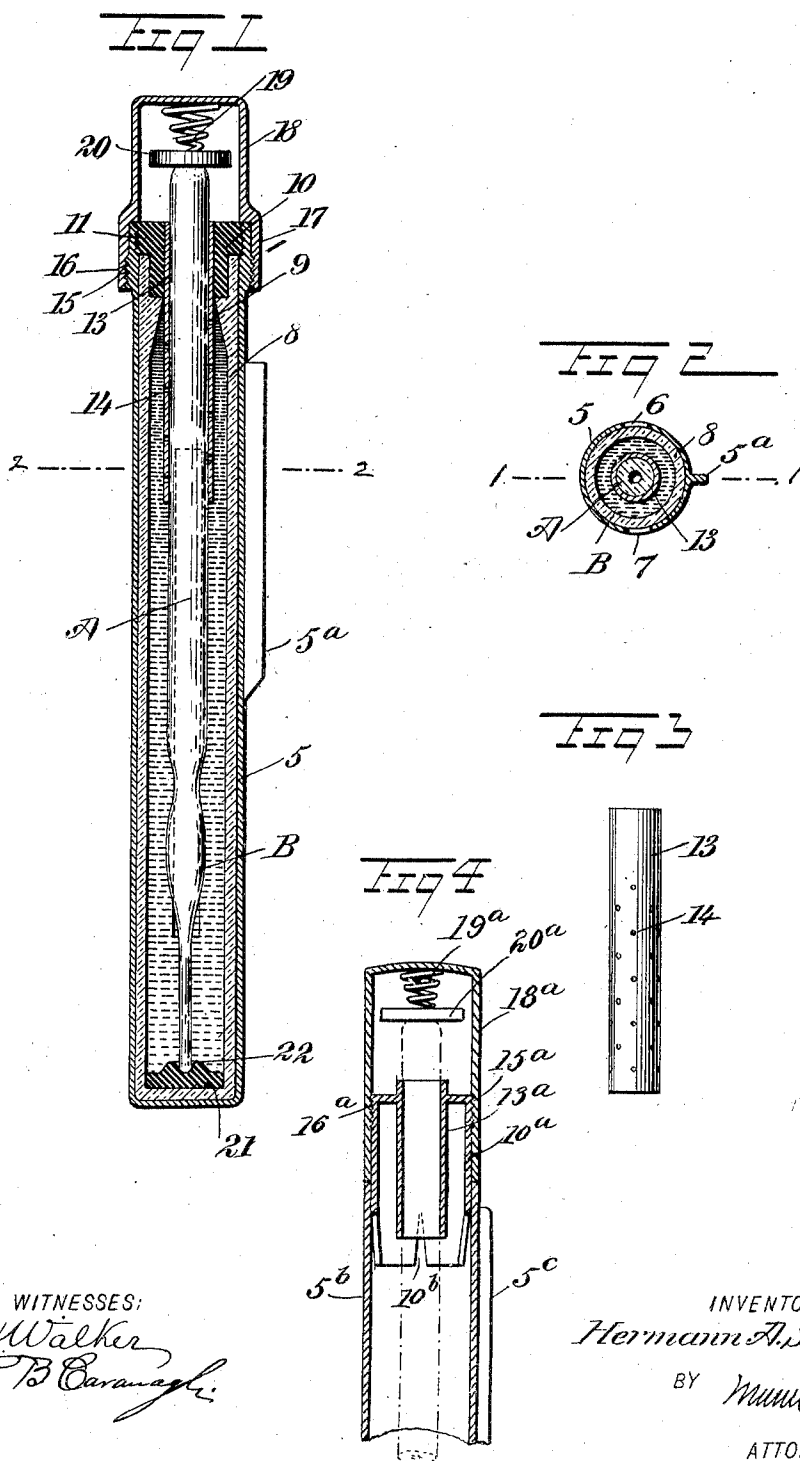
No. 759,761.

PATENTED MAY 10, 1904.

H. A. SIEVERT.
THERMOMETER CASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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THERMOMETER-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,761, dated May 10, 1904.

Application filed May 13, 1903. Serial No. 156,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN A. SIEVERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fort Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Thermometer-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in an antiseptic thermometer-case especially designed for the use of physicians and surgeons.

Primarily I have in view as an object providing a case adapted to contain an antiseptic liquid within which the thermometer is at all times bathed when in the case, the construction of my case being such that the thermometer may be withdrawn therefrom while the case is in any position.

A further object of the invention is to construct the article in such manner that the liquid therein will not run from its containing-tube when the case is placed on its side or turned to any position other than upright.

With these and other objects of a similar nature in view the invention consists in the construction, combinations, and arrangement of parts, as is described in this specification, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of a case embodying my improvement and taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of a perforated metallic sleeve adapted to surround the thermometer when the latter is in the case, and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through a thermometer-case embodying another form of my invention.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, 5 designates an outer casing composed of any metal, such as aluminium, or of rubber or other material, such casing hav-

ing a projecting rib 5^a formed thereon to keep the case from rolling or dropping off an inclined surface, such as a table or desk, when placed upon its side thereon. This case, which is provided with two long slits or slots 6 and 7, is adapted to receive a glass tube 8, the upper interior portion of the tube having an annular flange or shoulder 9 blown or formed thereon, this flange or shoulder acting as a support or rest for a rubber gasket 10, the upper portion of said gasket being threaded to screw into a similarly-threaded body portion 11 of the outer casing 5. The opening or aperture formed centrally in the gasket is of sufficient size to frictionally grip and retain the metallic sleeve 13, which is passed therethrough, the top edge of said sleeve being normally arranged on a level with the top surface of the gasket, a number of perforations or apertures 14 being formed in the tube to permit the free access of the antiseptic to the upper outer surface of the thermometer, as shown in Fig. 3.

Extending circumferentially of the outer wall of the casing and at a point below the threads 11 is a series of threads 15, which coact with a similar series of threads 16, formed on the interior wall of the enlarged portion 17 of the cap 18. This cap 18, which fits over the casing 5, has secured to the inside thereof by means of a coiled tension-spring 19 a disk 20, of rubber or any suitable material, the intention being that when a thermometer is inserted within the case and the cover is screwed on the casing the disk will press on the edge of the thermometer, the spring allowing said disk to bear upon thermometers of varying length.

At the bottom of the glass tube 8 is arranged a small rubber buffer 21, having a slight cavity or depression 22 formed in the top surface thereof to receive the end of the thermometer A, the intention being that the buffer shall prevent the breaking of the thermometer by coacting with the disk to prevent the movement of the thermometer in the case when the latter is subjected to jars or shocks. The glass tube may be filled with any antiseptic liquid, (shown at B;) but I prefer to use formalin, as I have found the latter very desirable for this

purpose. The liquid is poured into the tube in such manner that it will cover the thermometer up to the height of the rubber gasket, such thermometer therefore being to all intents and purposes completely bathed in such antiseptic liquid.

A slightly-modified form of thermometer-case is shown in Fig. 4, and for many purposes this construction will be found very desirable. In said figure the outer casing is indicated by 5^b, such casing having thereon a longitudinal rib or bead 5^a similar to the rib or bead 5^a, and within the casing is soldered or otherwise suitably secured a thimble or stopper 10^a, the lower end portion of said stopper being provided with vertically-extending incisions or V-shaped cuts 10^b. Formed integral with the stopper and arranged concentrically within the same is a vertical sleeve 13^a, adapted to permit of the passage of the thermometer into the casing, the sleeve being of such a size that the thermometer fits snugly in the same and is prevented from being injured by wobbling about in the case. The upper end of the thimble or stopper 10^a, which protrudes some distance beyond the top of the casing, is threaded, as at 15^a, such threads being adapted to coact with or screw into the threaded interior wall 16^a of the casing-cap 18^a, which cap has arranged therein a coiled spring 19^a and a disk 20^a, attached at the end thereof, these last-mentioned two parts being the same as the coil-spring 19 and the disk 20 and performing the same functions—that is to say, they bear down upon the upper end of the thermometer and hold the same against vertical movement within the case.

It will be observed that I have designed a thermometer-case which completely protects the thermometer from shock and jars and which when filled with formalin is thoroughly antiseptic.

It is to be noted that the longitudinal slots in the metal case or covering within which the glass tube is arranged permits the height of the liquid in such tube to be observed.

While I have shown and herein described one particular embodiment of my invention, it is of course to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details of construction shown herein, as there may be modifications and variations in certain respects without departing from the essential features of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. A thermometer-case, comprising an outer casing, a sleeve arranged within said casing, a gasket supporting said sleeve, a cap for the thermometer-case, and yieldable means carried by said cap and designed to bear upon the top of a thermometer within the casing for holding the thermometer against vertical

movement, said means including a bearing-disk, and a spring connection between the disk and the cap, substantially as set forth.

2. A thermometer-case comprising a slotted outer casing, a transparent tube within said casing, a projecting rib formed longitudinally of the casing, a cap for said casing, and spring-tension means carried by said cap and designed to yieldingly bear upon the thermometer in the casing, substantially as set forth.

3. A thermometer-case comprising an outer casing, a stopper therefor, said stopper having an opening extending therethrough, a thermometer-retaining sleeve passing through the opening in the stopper, said retaining-sleeve being of sufficient size to permit the passage of a thermometer therethrough and into the casing, a cap for the thermometer-case, and means secured within the cap adapted to bear upon a thermometer within the casing, said means comprising a disk, and a spring secured to said disk and connected to the cap, substantially as set forth.

4. A thermometer-case comprising an outer casing, a transparent tube arranged thereon, a gasket forming a stopper fitting in the end of the outer casing, a tubular sleeve extending through said stopper, and a cap for the outer casing, substantially as set forth.

5. A thermometer-case comprising an outer casing, a glass tube within said casing, said tube having a shoulder formed therein, a rubber stopper fitting in the opening of said casing and bearing upon the shoulder in said tube, and a perforated thermometer-retaining sleeve held by said stopper and extending into said tube, substantially as set forth.

6. A thermometer-case comprising an outer casing, a projecting rib formed thereon, a transparent tube within said casing, a shoulder formed upon the upper interior wall of said tube, a gasket forming a stopper threaded into the end of said outer casing and bearing upon said shoulder, a perforated thermometer-retaining sleeve extending through said stopper into the tube, and a cap for said outer casing, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of a thermometer and a case therefor, said case comprising an outer casing, a glass tube arranged within said casing and adapted to contain an antiseptic liquid, a rubber gasket forming a stopper screwed in the end of the outer casing and bearing upon said glass tube, a perforated thermometer-retaining sleeve held by said stopper and depending into the glass tube, a cap for said outer casing, a spring-tensioned disk secured within said cap and adapted to bear upon one end of the thermometer, and a buffer for the opposite end of said thermometer, positioned in the bottom of the tube, substantially as set forth.

8. A thermometer-case comprising an outer casing having openings or slots formed

therein, a glass tube within said casing, said
tube being adapted to contain formalin, a stop-
per screwed into the end of the outer casing
and bearing upon said glass tubing, means for
5 protecting a thermometer from shocks and
jars while in the case, and a cap for the outer
casing, substantially as set forth.

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

HERMANN A. SIEVERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. SHARPSTEIN,

JOHN ADAMS.