H. E. BASEHORE & E. L. KRAFT.

DEVICE FOR MEASURING AND MIXING DENTAL AMALGAM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1915.

1,181,206. Patented May 2, 1916.

Fig. 1.

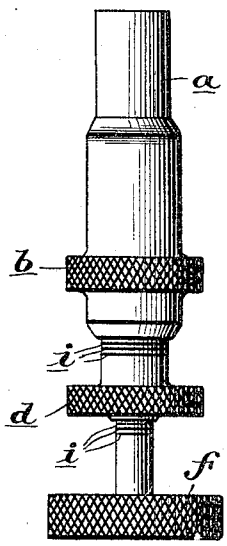
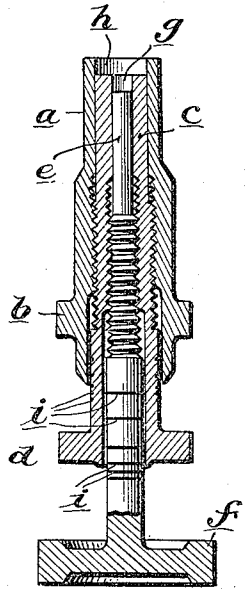



Fig. 2.




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## DEVICE FOR MEASURING AND MIXING DENTAL AMALGAM.

1,181,206. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 2, 1916.

Application filed March 22, 1915. Serial No. 16,187.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HORACE E. BASEHORE and EDWARD L. KRAFT, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of York, county of York, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Measuring and Mixing Dental Amalgam, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view of our improved proportional measuring device.

This invention is designed to provide a simple and inexpensive device for measuring the mercury and alloy used by dentists in making dental amalgam, means being provided whereby the desired proportions of the alloy and mercury may be readily obtained, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates an exterior tube threaded interiorly and provided with a knurled flange *b* at its lower end; *c* an inner tube whose upper end fits nicely within the upper end of the tube *a* and which is threaded exteriorly to fit the internal threads of the tube *a* and whose lower end projects below the lower end of said tube *a* and is in turn provided with a knurled or milled head *d* for convenience in rotating. Nicely fitting the upper part of the bore of the inner tube is a rod *e* threaded externally at a suitable point below its upper end to fit a similar screw thread formed on the interior of the inner tube *c*. The lower end of the rod *e* projects below the tube *c* and is provided with a milled or knurled head *f* for convenience in turning. With this structure, it will be seen that when the rod *e* is turned to withdraw its upper end down below the upper end of tube *c*, a small central pocket-like receptacle *g* is formed for the reception of the mercury, and that when the inner tube *c* is withdrawn down into the tube *a* a larger receptacle *h* is formed for the reception of the alloy.

By making the parts relatively adjustable in the manner set forth, it will be seen that the relative depths of the receptacles *g* and *h* may be quickly and nicely adjusted, whereby the proportions of the alloy and mercury may be regulated. To assist in accurately proportioning the alloy and mercury, we provide suitable gage marks *i* on the inner tube *c* and the rod *e*, these marks being so positioned that they coöperate respectively with the lower ends of the outer tube and the lower end of the inner tube, as shown in Fig. 1.

Aside from the fact that a measuring device of this sort enables us to readily adjust it to meet the needs as to varying the proportions of the alloy and mercury, it will be seen that by superposing the alloy centrally upon the body of mercury, when the device is inverted to discharge the contents into a mixer the mercury will serve to assist in forcibly ejecting the alloy from its cup *h*.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. A measuring device of the class set forth, consisting of means forming two pockets one above the other and differing in size, the lower pocket being the smaller, and means whereby the capacity of each of these pockets may be varied independently.

2. In a measuring device of the class set forth, an outer tube, an inner tube and a central rod, said parts being adapted to slide upon each other for the purpose of providing two cups or pockets one above the other and each being independently variable as to size.

3. A measuring device of the class set forth, consisting of an externally threaded rod, an internally and externally threaded inner tube, and an internally threaded outer tube, the upper ends of the tubes and the rod fitting each other closely, each of said tubes and the rod being provided with means whereby they may be turned independently of each other and the rod and the inner tube being provided with gage marks.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures this 20th day of March, 1915.

HORACE E. BASEHORE.
EDWARD L. KRAFT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."