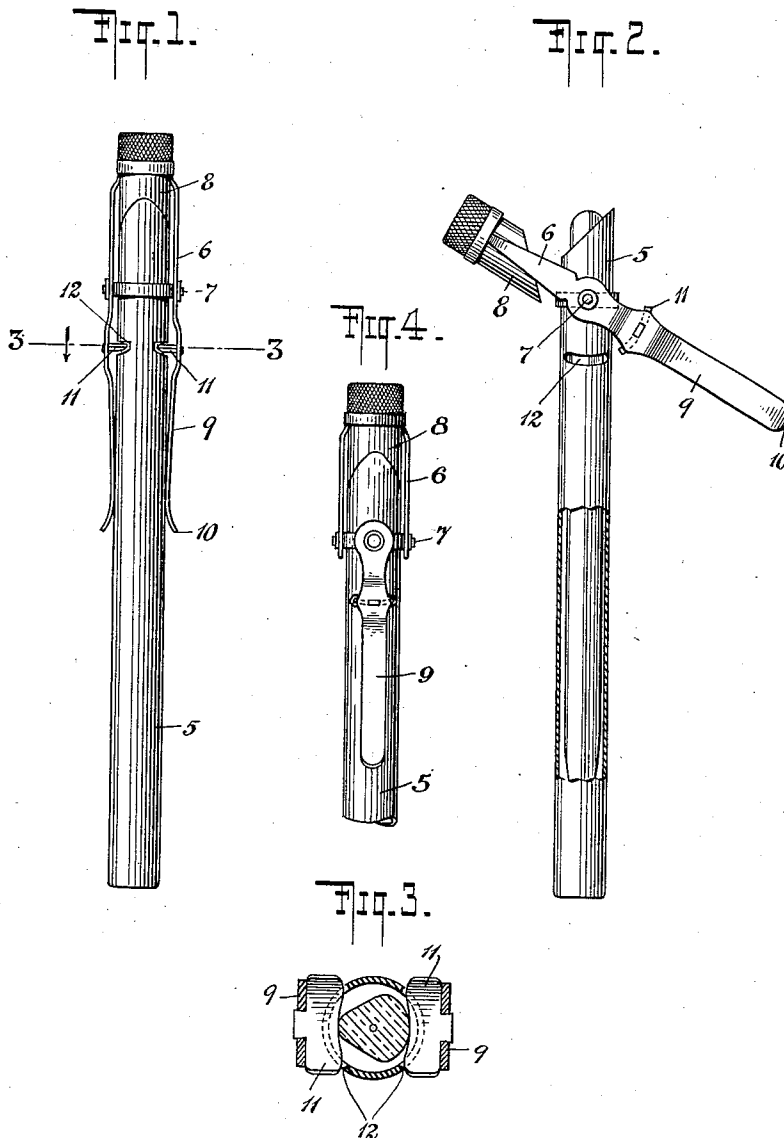


R. F. SCHNEIDER.  
CASING FOR CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1911.

1,058,199.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASING FOR CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

1,058,199.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed January 30, 1911. Serial No. 605,377.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RALPH F. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casings for Clinical Thermometers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to casings for clinical thermometers and has for its object to provide such a casing which will serve as a protecting medium for said thermometer and as a carrier which may be readily and conveniently secured in a garment pocket against accidental removal therefrom.

My improved casing is also provided with means intended to maintain the thermometer rigidly in position therein against vibration.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved casing; Fig. 2 is a similar view looking in a direction at right angles to Fig. 1 showing the cap swung to an open position; Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a detail view of another form of my invention.

The casing shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprises a tubular body portion 5 having a closed and an open end in the usual manner. Arms 6 are pivotally secured at 7 at diametrically opposite points on the body portion 5 and carry at their upper ends a closing cap 8. The meeting or adjacent edges of the body portion 5 and the cap 8 are preferably inclined as clearly shown in Fig. 2 so that the cap may be readily swung to and from a closed position and in its closed position will completely close or seal the open end of the body portion 5. The arms 6 each extend beyond the pivots 7 to form resilient clamping members 9, the free ends of which preferably flare away from the body portion 5, as indicated at 10. These resilient clamping members exert a tension toward each other and in the preferred construction firmly engage the body portion 5 to clamp the cap 8 in its closed position. To prevent these clamping members from being accidentally moved out of engagement with the body portion 5 and the cap thus

unintentionally moved to an open position, each clamping member 9 is provided with an inwardly extending projection 11 adapted to coöperate with apertures 12 in the body portion 5. These projections 11 are preferably of a sufficient length to extend entirely through the apertures 12 so as to engage or grip the thermometer tube inside of the body portion 5 as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The said projections 11 in this form of my device, in addition to preventing accidental swinging movement or displacement of the members 9 and the cap 8 thus serve to securely clamp the thermometer tube in the casing against vibration or movement. With this construction the thermometer while being held against vibration by the projections 11 also serves to maintain the cap 8 in its locked position by providing a holding surface against which the projections 11 of the members 9 bear. In other words the contents of the case are held by the gripping projections and at the same time holds said projections against accidental movement and thus coöperates with the members 9 to maintain the cap 8 in its closing position. The said projections are preferably of a width corresponding substantially to the diameter of the body portion 5 and preferably have their free edges curved as indicated in Fig. 3.

In using this form of my invention after the thermometer has been inserted into the body portion 5, the cap is swung to its closed position and locked in such position by means of the resilient clamping members as hereinbefore described, thus securely sealing the thermometer in the casing and preventing the same from accidentally dropping therefrom. In this condition the casing may be inserted into the pocket of a garment with one of the clamping members 9 engaging the outside surface of the pocket while the casing engages the inside surface thereof. In other words, the material composing the pocket is clamped between one of the members 9 and the body portion 5 so that in this condition the casing is secured to said material and held against accidental removal from said pocket. The flaring ends 10 of the members 9 make it easy for the pocket material to readily force itself between one of said members 9 and the body portion 5 as pressure is applied to the casing in an axial direction. My improvement

thus provides a casing for clinical thermometers which protects said thermometer against breakage and which also serves as a carrier arranged to be removably secured in a garment pocket against accidental displacement in a simple and efficient manner.

It is of course to be understood that the projections 11 might be omitted and the clamping members 9 made with sufficient tension to grip the body portion 5 firmly enough to prevent accidental swinging movement of said members 9 relatively to said body portion. It is further to be understood that the clamping members need not form continuations of the arms 6 but might be made separate therefrom if desired as shown for instance in Fig. 4.

Various changes in the specific construction shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having an open end inclined across its axis and cap mounted on said body portion to swing about a fixed pivot and having a similarly inclined end arranged to engage the inclined open end of the body portion to close the same, said cap being movable to and from its closing position.

2. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having an open end and provided with an aperture, a cap for closing said open end movably secured to said body portion at a point below the open end of said body portion, a clamp connected with said cap and a projection on said clamp adapted to extend into said aperture to secure said cap in its closing position and to engage the thermometer.

3. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having an open end and provided with an aperture, members movably mounted on said casing on opposite sides of the axis of said body portion and having resilient free ends, projections on the resilient portion of said members adapted to extend into said apertures and a closing cap carried by said members.

4. A thermometer casing comprising a tu-

bular body portion having an open end, a cap arranged to close said open end, members secured at one end to said cap and having resilient free ends and pivots for pivotally securing said members to said body portion, said pivots being located at points intermediate of the ends of said members.

5. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having an open end and provided with an aperture, a cap arranged to close said open end, members secured at one end to said cap and having resilient free ends, a projection on each of said members adapted to extend into said apertures and pivots for securing said members to said body portion, said pivots being located at points intermediate of the ends of said members.

6. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion open at one end and having an aperture, a clamping member pivotally secured to said body portion about a fixed pivot located at a point below the open end of said body portion and a projection on said clamping member adapted to extend into said aperture to prevent pivotal movement of said member and to engage the thermometer.

7. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having diametrically opposite apertures, clamping members secured on said body portion and projections on said members adapted to extend through said apertures to grip the thermometer.

8. A thermometer casing comprising a tubular body portion having apertures and an open end, a cap for closing said open end, members secured at one end to said cap and having resilient free ends, said members being pivotally mounted on said body portion and projections on said members adapted to extend through said apertures to prevent pivotal movement of said members and to grip the thermometer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RALPH F. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK,  
M. H. LOCKWOOD.