No. 821,141. PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

W. UDE.

LENS FINDER FOR CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1905.

Fig. 1.

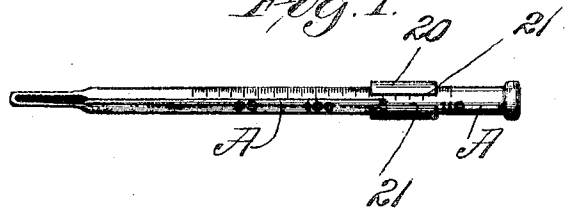


Fig. 2.

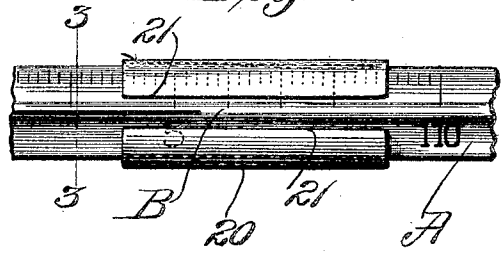


Fig. 3.

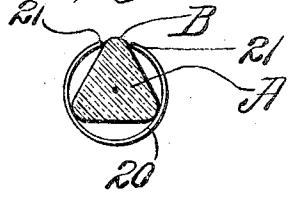
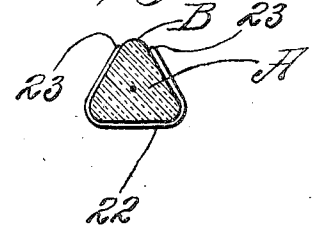


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LENS-FINDER FOR CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

No. 821,141. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed December 18, 1905. Serial No. 292,246.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDEMAR UDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Lens-Finder for Clinical Thermometers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lens-finding devices for clinical thermometers; and the object hereof is to provide a device adapted to encircle or inclose the tube of a thermometer, constructed so that it will retain its proper adjustment thereon, and having an opening or slot through which the lens is visible, thereby enabling the user readily to discern the lens.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, I have illustrated the preferred construction and arrangement of the devices, Figure 1 showing an ordinary clinical thermometer with the lens-finder encircling the same. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the lens-finder, showing clearly the method of its use to find the lens of the thermometer. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 looking toward the right. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the thermometer-tube, showing a modified construction of the lens-finder.

In the drawings, A designates the thermometer-tube of the well-known construction, and B designates the lens. In thermometers of this class much difficulty is often encountered in locating the lens. One of the rounded corners constitutes the lens B, and as the corners are similarly rounded confusion in locating the lens is the natural result.

The device for finding the lens, which constitutes the subject-matter of my invention, comprises an opaque plate 20, bent into tubular form, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The plate 20 is somewhat too small to form a tube which will completely encircle the thermometer-tube A, but is arranged so that when slipped over the said tube A the edges 21 will be forced apart, thereby revealing a portion of the thermometer-tube. By adjusting the device so that the lens B is between the edges 21 clearly no difficulty will be encountered in finding the lens. Instead of using a plate and bending the same, as described, the device may as readily be formed from a section of tube of the required size split open to form the space for the lens. The method of construction is immaterial, and any suitable material may be employed. By having the lens-finder substantially of tubular form it may easily be manually engaged and slipped to any point on the tube A, the ends of the device affording a hold. It may also be removed for cleaning or other purposes.

Instead of having the lens-finder of the tubular construction it may be of the same general shape as the tube A, as shown in Fig. 4, wherein the device (indicated by 22) constitutes the lens-finder. The sides of the member 22 in this instance bear close against the sides of the tube A, and between the spaced edges 23 the lens B is visible.

I am aware that there may be variations of detail and construction in devices of this character from those shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Therefore I do not restrict myself to inessential or exact features; but

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the tube of a thermometer, of a lens-finder, comprising an opaque member inclosing a portion of the tube of the thermometer and having an open space for the lens, and having a portion of its sides at a distance from the thermometer-tube to form means for manual engagement, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the tube of a clinical thermometer, of a lens-finder, comprising an opaque member having an open space throughout its length, slidably mounted on the tube, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the tube of a clinical thermometer, of an opaque plate bent to inclose the tube of the thermometer, and having its edges spaced apart to disclose the lens, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the tube of a thermometer, of a lens-finder, comprising an opaque tube open on one side throughout its length, slidably mounted upon the tube of the thermometer, the edges at the open space of said opaque tube bearing against the surface of the thermometer-tube at the sides of the lens, substantially as specified.

5. The combination with the tube of a clinical thermometer, of a lens-finder comprising an opaque member inclosing all sides of a portion of the tube except the lens, slidably mounted on the tube, and having its edges bearing against the surface of the tube at the sides of the lens, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALDEMAR UDE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
F. J. McCaslin,
Benj. R. Hart.