Specification of Thomas Paton Hawksley : clinical thermometers.

A.D. 1870, 24th MARCH. N° 861.

SPECIFICATION

OF

THOMAS PATON HAWKSLEY.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:
PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,
25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.
Price 4d.
1870.

A.D. 1870, 24*th* MARCH. N° 861.

Clinical Thermometers.

(*This Invention received Provisional Protection only.*)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Thomas Paton Hawksley at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 24th March 1870.

I, THOMAS PATON HAWKSLEY, of Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN CLINICAL THERMOMETERS," to be as follows:—

The Invention has for its object improvements in clinical thermometers.

Heretofore in self-registering clinical thermometers it has been possible by shaking the instrument to cause the index to enter the bulb. Now this is a serious inconvenience, which renders the instrument entirely useless as a self-registering maximum thermometer, and according to my Invention I altogether obviate it by contracting the tube at any convenient point below the lowest point of the scale, but not in immediate connection with the bulb. By these means, although the mercury may pass the contraction in the tube in either direction it is impossible for the index to do so even by the application of considerable force.

Hawksley's Improvements in Clinical Thermometers.

I am aware that other descriptions of self-registering maximum thermometers have had the tube contracted so as to prevent the return of a column of mercury past such contraction under the ordinary changes of temperature, but such contraction has been employed in cases where the column of mercury rising from the bulb has been employed as the index, and in such cases the mercury has been caused to re-enter the bulb by shaking the instrument.

I am also aware that other descriptions of thermometers have been employed in which a contraction has been made in the tube in close connection with the bulb, but such contraction has only been employed to prevent the column of mercury running down the tube by its own weight, and in no case has a self-registering maximum clinical thermometer been made with a contraction to prevent the possibility of the index entering the bulb.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1870.