

C. B. ANSART.

Tooth-Polishing Attachment for Dental-Engines.

No. 159,626

Patented Feb. 9, 1875.

Fig. 1

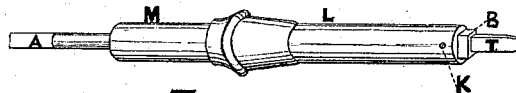


Fig. 2

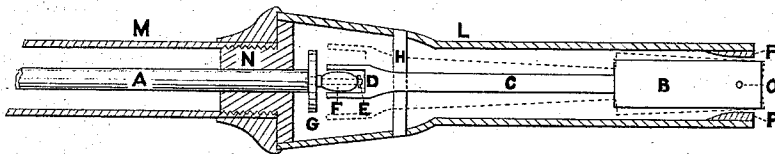


Fig. 3

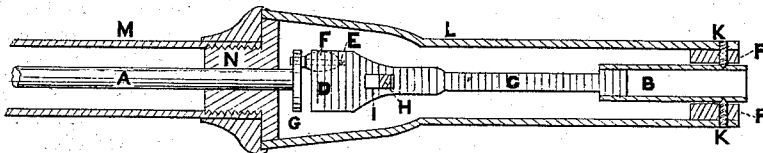
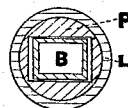


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. ANSART, OF OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOTH-POLISHING ATTACHMENTS FOR DENTAL ENGINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,626**, dated February 9, 1875; application filed January 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. ANSART, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, have invented a Tooth-Polishing Attachment for Dental Engines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to polish natural teeth or smooth their surfaces, and to burnish fillings of teeth, and to utilize for this purpose the power of dental engines or other suitable motors.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. A is a central shaft, the revolution of which causes a lateral vibration of the box B and of the wooden plug T, or anything else which may be inserted in said box B. M and L are the outside case.

Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal sections, which are taken at right angles to each other. Fig. 4 is an end view.

The shaft A passes through its bearing in the block N, and terminates in the disk G, in which is inserted the crank-pin E. On said crank-pin E is a friction roller or shell, F. The rod C, at one end, is made flat, and as broad as the diameter of the disk G. It is then slotted, as shown at D in Fig. 2, to receive the roller F on the crank-pin E. By this arrangement the rotation of the shaft A causes a vibration of the bar C, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. H, which is fastened at its ends in the case L, is a guide-bar, which passes through the slot I of the bar C, and limits the movement of said bar C to one plane. B is a box to hold a wooden plug, T, or a burnisher, and is firmly fastened to the bar C. In the box B are countersunk female centers, (one of which is shown at O),

in which are inserted the pointed ends of the screws K, forming centers on which the bar vibrates. P is a bushing or internal collar for the end of the case L, having a slot for the reception of B. On two sides, as shown in Fig. 3, this slot fits closely against the box B. On the other two sides, as shown in Fig. 2, the metal is cut away to allow the vibration of the box B.

The manner in which my invention is used is by attaching the shaft A to the rotating shaft of a dental engine. It is then held in the hand of the operator. The plug T is wetted and dipped in any suitable dental powder, and applied to the tooth to be polished.

By the operation of the engine a rapid vibratory movement is given to the plug T, and the tooth is rapidly smoothed and polished.

By inserting a suitable burnisher in place of the plug T metal fillings in teeth can be burnished.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a tooth-polishing attachment for a dental engine, the combination of the case M L, the shaft A, bearing-block N, disk G, crank-pin E, friction-roller F, guide-bar H, and its slot I, bar C, its slotted end D, box B, screw-centers K, and bushing P, substantially as described.

2. In a polishing attachment for a dental engine, the combination of the shaft A, its crank, as shown, and the vibratory bar C, with its box B, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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