

H. HODGE & J. P. NOYES.
AUTOMATIC DENTAL Mallet.

No. 67,114.

Patented July 23, 1867.

Fig. 1.

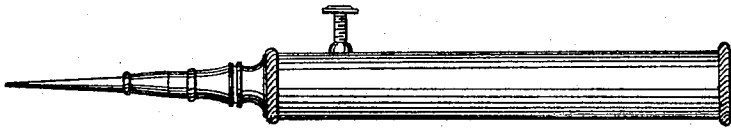


Fig. 2.

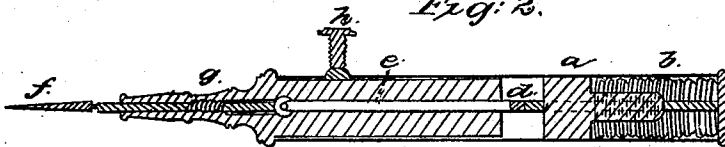


Fig. 3.

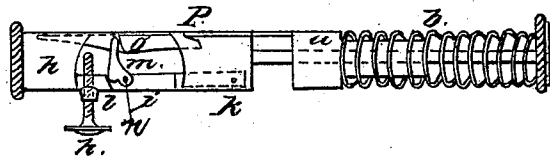


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Joseph Beeley
J. J. Downing

Inventors.
H. Hodge.
Joseph P. Noyes.

United States Patent Office.

HIAL HODGE AND JOSEPH P. NOYES, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNOR BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS TO SAMUEL S. WHITE.

Letters Patent No. 67,114, dated July 23, 1867.

IMPROVED AUTOMATIC DENTAL MALLET.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, HIAL HODGE and JOSEPH P. NOYES, both of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Automatic Mallets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, as they are therein respectively numbered.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal central section, showing the hammer or mallet *a*, the spring *b*, which being compressed, communicates its force to the mallet; the shaft or pin *d*, upon which the mallet slides back and forth; the rod or shaft *e*, which communicates the blow of the mallet to the point *f*; *g* represents a spring, by which the point is pressed back and held as firmly in its place as in the ordinary hand-plugger; *h* is a thumb or finger-screw, (shown more fully in fig. 3,) by which the blow is communicated and its force modified at pleasure.

Figure 3 shows a longitudinal elevation of the body of the instrument after the case (shown in fig. 1) has been removed.

h is the finger-screw, (shown in fig. 2,) which moves the lever *i* about the pivot *k*. A shoulder, *l*, turns the piece *m* about a pivot, *n*, and thus forces back the slide *o* (shown more fully in fig. 4) until the end of the finger-screw at *h* comes in contact with the slide, when the front portion of it is pressed down against the case, thus throwing back the other end and disengaging the catch at *p*, and allowing the hammer to communicate its blow. With any given spring, *b*, the force of the blow depends upon the compression of the spring, and this, as will seen, is graduated by screwing in or out the finger-piece.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the solid chamber, showing the manner in which the slide *o* is held in position and pressed against the catch by the spring *g*.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as shown and described in the drawings and specifications, before referred to, by which the blow is produced by simply pressing down the finger-piece *h*.
2. The graduation of the force of the blow by the screw, combined with the finger-piece, substantially as shown and described.
3. The combination, substantially as shown and described, by which the point *f* is held firmly in its place and any sliding in the instrument avoided, thus enabling it to be used as an ordinary hand-plugger, whenever desired.

HIAL HODGE,
JOSEPH P. NOYES.

Witnesses:

J. H. CHITTENDEN,
E. K. SMITH.