No. 652,197. Patented June 19, 1900.

W. F. SLACK.

DENTAL HEATER.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

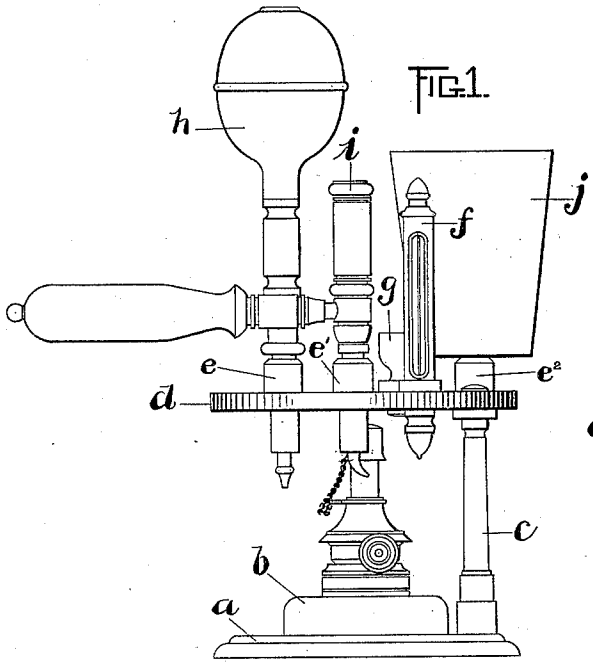


FIG. 2.

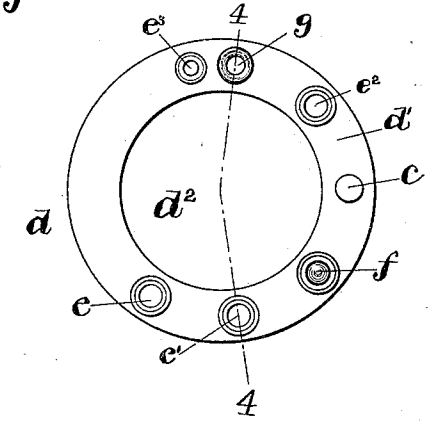


FIG. 3.

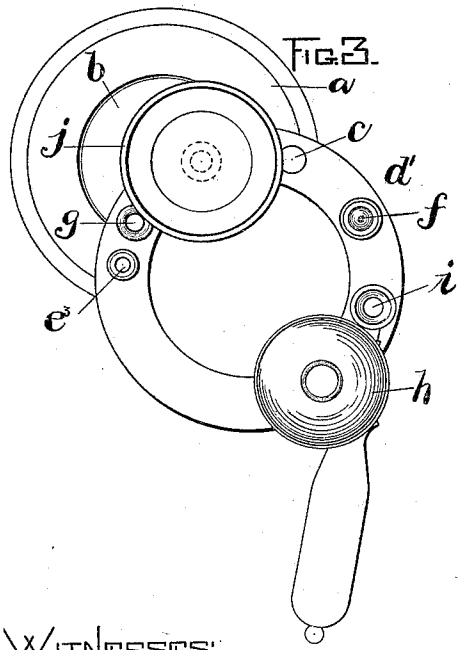
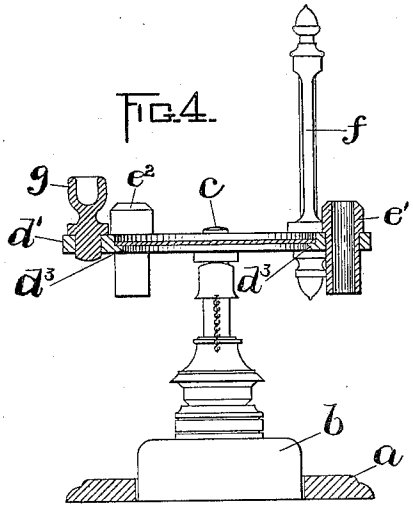


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIE F. SLACK, OF NORTHWOOD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DENTAL HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,197, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed August 21, 1899. Serial No. 727,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIE F. SLACK, of Northwood, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for heating dental implements and materials; and it consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement, substantially as I shall now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a dental heater constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same with parts removed. Fig. 3 represents a plan view with the heating-pan or holder swung aside. Fig. 4 represents a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates a flat base provided with a central recess or aperture to receive a spirit-lamp *b* for supplying the heat. Mounted on one edge of said base is a standard *c*, which supports a heating-shelf or holder *d*, the latter being composed, as shown, of a thickened annular marginal portion or ring *d'* and a thin central portion or plate d^2, supported by a flange or annular shoulder d^3, projecting inwardly from the inner edge of said ring. The shelf *d* is loosely pivoted on the standard *c* above the base *a* and adapted to be swung about the said standard. The lower end of the standard *c* is also preferably shouldered and fitted into a hole in the base *a*, so that the apparatus can be easily taken apart and packed in a small space. The central thin part or plate d^2 of the shelf *d* may be utilized as a support, on which filling-gold may be annealed, gutta-percha softened, &c., the burner of the spirit-lamp *b* being ordinarily located immediately beneath the said plate d^2, so that the latter will be raised to a temperature sufficiently high for the purposes mentioned. The annular thickened portion *d'* of the shelf *d* serves as a support for a number of dental articles and materials, substantially in the manner shown in the drawings. The ring *d'*, as shown, is formed at intervals with a series of holes, in which are fitted a series of vertical socket-pieces *e* *e'* e^2 e^3, a thermometer *f* for indicating the temperature of the shelf, and a small metal cup *g*, adapted to hold medicated cotton or the like. The socket-pieces *e* *e'* e^2 are adapted to act as holders for various implements of dental use—such as a chip-blower *h*, a syringe *i*, and a metal cup *j* for holding water or other liquid or for holding the receptacle containing the same. The small socket-piece e^3 may be employed as a holder for drying out hypodermic needles.

The heat from the lamp *b* is conducted to the ring *d'* and simultaneously to the metal socket-pieces, &c., held therein, so that the heating-chambers of the implements *h* *i* and the contents of the cups *g* *j* are kept in a heated condition ready for immediate use, the degree of heat being indicated by the thermometer *f*. The thickness of the ring *d'* enables it to retain the heat received and to maintain an even temperature. The various articles supported by the ring *d'* are or may be loosely fitted in said ring, so as to be readily removable therefrom.

As seen in Fig. 3, the shelf *d* may be swung aside on its supporting-standard *c*, so as to impart to portions of it or articles supported thereon a greater degree or less degree of heat than they normally receive, the flame of the lamp *b*, for instance, being located immediately beneath the cup *j* in Fig. 3, so that the main part of the heat of the lamp is employed in heating the contents of the said cup.

From the foregoing description it will be noted that my improved apparatus is simple and convenient, and each article can be applied to or removed from it without disturbing any of the others. I do not confine myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth, as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. It is obvious that a gas-lamp or other lamp may be substituted for the spirit-lamp *b*.

I claim—

1. A dental heater comprising a base, a standard mounted on one edge thereof, and a horizontal holder or shelf pivotally mounted on said standard and supported thereby at or near its edge, said holder having individual holders for supporting a plurality of articles substantially equidistant from a heater

located below said holder and in position to be simultaneously heated.

2. A dental heater comprising a base, a standard mounted thereon, a metallic shelf supported by its edge on said standard and having a thickened marginal portion adapted to retain heat, and a plurality of vertical socket-pieces mounted on said marginal portion and adapted to hold a number of dental implements.

3. A dental heater comprising a base, a standard mounted thereon, and a metallic shelf supported by its edge on said standard and having a thickened marginal portion provided with a plurality of holders, and a thin middle portion removably supported by said marginal portion.

4. A dental heater comprising a base, a standard mounted thereon, a holder pivotally mounted on said standard, a series of socket-pieces mounted on said holder, and one or more cups mounted on said holder.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIE F. SLACK.

Witnesses:

W. J. CAVANAUGH,

H. A. LAXSON.