

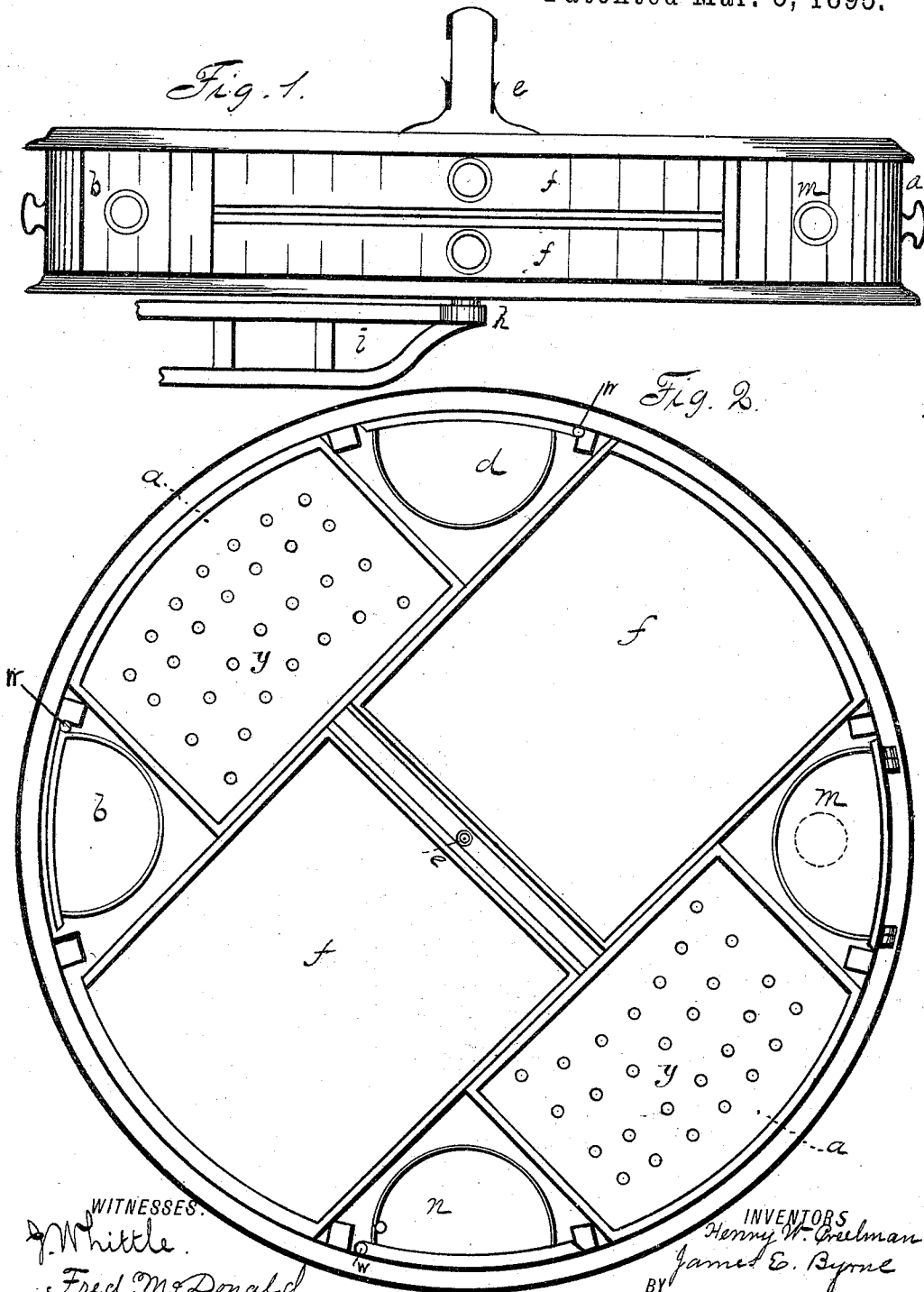
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. W. CREELMAN & J. E. BYRNE.
DENTAL CABINET.

No. 535,195.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



WITNESSES.
J. Whittle.
Fred. McDonald

INVENTORS
Henry W. Creelman
James E. Byrne
BY *E. E. McDonald*
ATTORNEY

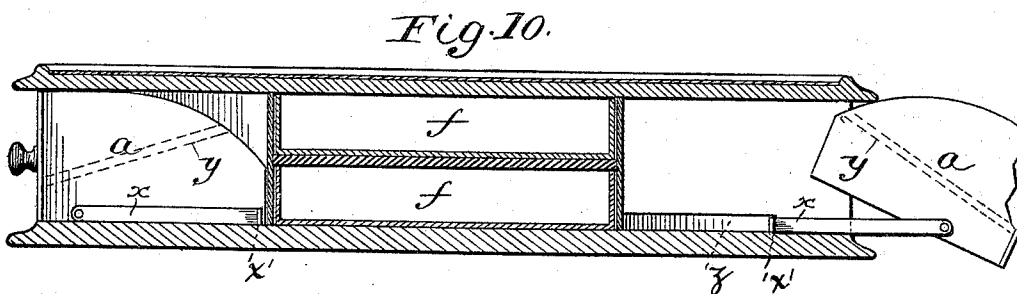
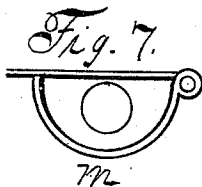
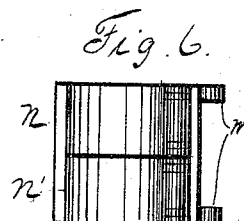
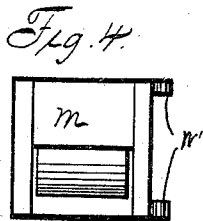
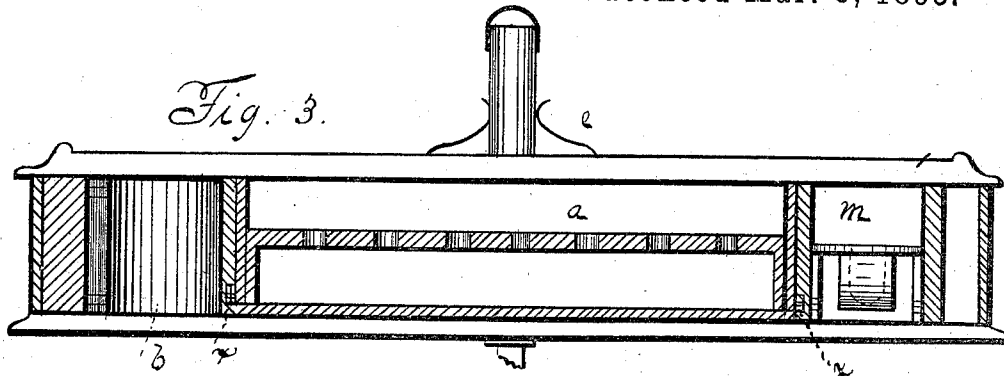
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. W. CREELMAN & J. E. BYRNE.
DENTAL CABINET.

No. 535,195.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



WITNESSES.
f. Whittle
Fred McDonald

INVENTORS
Henry W. Creelman
James E. Byrne
BY
E. E. McDonald
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. CREELMAN AND JAMES E. BYRNE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DENTAL CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,195, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed May 2, 1894. Serial No. 509,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY W. CREELMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and JAMES E. BYRNE, a citizen of the United States, both residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Dental Table and Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of the invention consists in the details of combination, and construction substantially as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1, is a side view illustrating our newly invented table and cabinet. Fig. 2, is a top view of the table with the cover removed. Fig. 3, is a vertical section of the same. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are detail views more fully hereinafter described. Fig. 10, is another sectional view of said table or cabinet, further hereinafter described.

A designates a box or case, mounted on the bracket *i* and free to turn upon the pivot *h*. This case is of cylindrical form having a curving edge, and plain sides. The upper side of this case is adapted to be used as a small circular table, and may be covered with baize, or in any other convenient way. A lamp may be placed in the middle of the table or bracket if desired. The bottom of the table is connected with the bracket *i* by the pivot *h*. In the edge of this case or table are fitted two kinds of drawers. The drawers designated by *f*, are plain drawers arranged in pairs one above the other, and with the pairs on opposite sides of the table, making four drawers of this kind. The drawers designated by *a*, are of different form from the drawers designated by *f*, in this, that they are deeper vertically, and not so deep horizontally. These are also placed opposite each other, one on each side of the table. A horizontal partition *y*, is put into each one of these drawers, and this partition is perforated with a series of slanting holes, arranged and adapted to afford facility for distinguishing instruments placed therein, and so that it can be used for holding burrs.

In order to facilitate the work of the operator, this drawer is constructed with its upper edges cut in the form of the segment of a circle. The stops *x* are pivoted at their outer ends to the said drawer, at the lower edges of the sides thereof and are constructed with heads *x'* at their other ends, which running in the grooves *z*, in the sides of the casing act as stops to prevent the drawers from going in too far, or coming out too far. When the drawer has been drawn out as illustrated in Fig. 10, it may be tilted with its front end down as there illustrated. The drawer will tilt until the rear edges of the segmental sides strike against the top plate of the cabinet, thereby presenting the instruments or tools, therein, in a more convenient position for the operator.

In the edge of this table or cabinet are also hinged four metallic boxes, designated respectively by *b*, *d*, *m*, and *n*, each being hinged on a rod *w*, passing through the casing, and through the ears *w'* at one edge of each box. The box *b*, is arranged to contain gutta percha; *d*, to contain amalgam for filling; *m*, to contain cotton, and *n*, to contain two kinds of prepared gold.

To use our invention the table or cabinet is placed upon a bracket as illustrated, or upon any other convenient support. The necessary tools and instruments, are then put into the drawers, and the necessary materials into the boxes.

It will be found that, this table or cabinet by reason of its form of construction and arrangement of parts affords a very greatly increased facility for the storage and manipulation of instruments and materials, and that the quickness and ease with which instruments and materials can be got at and replaced will be a great saving of time to a dental operator.

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

In a dental cabinet, the combination of the casing, provided with the recess therein, the walls of the recess being provided with oppositely disposed grooves *z*, in their lower margins, of drawers *a*, provided with the curved

side pieces, and the stops x , pivoted to the
opposite sides of the drawers, and provided
with oppositely extending heads x' , to enter
the grooves z , all substantially as and for the
5 purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing
as our invention we have hereto signed our

names, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th
day of March, 1894.

HENRY W. CREELMAN.
JAMES E. BYRNE.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. MADDEN,
AUSTIN A. ZENDER.