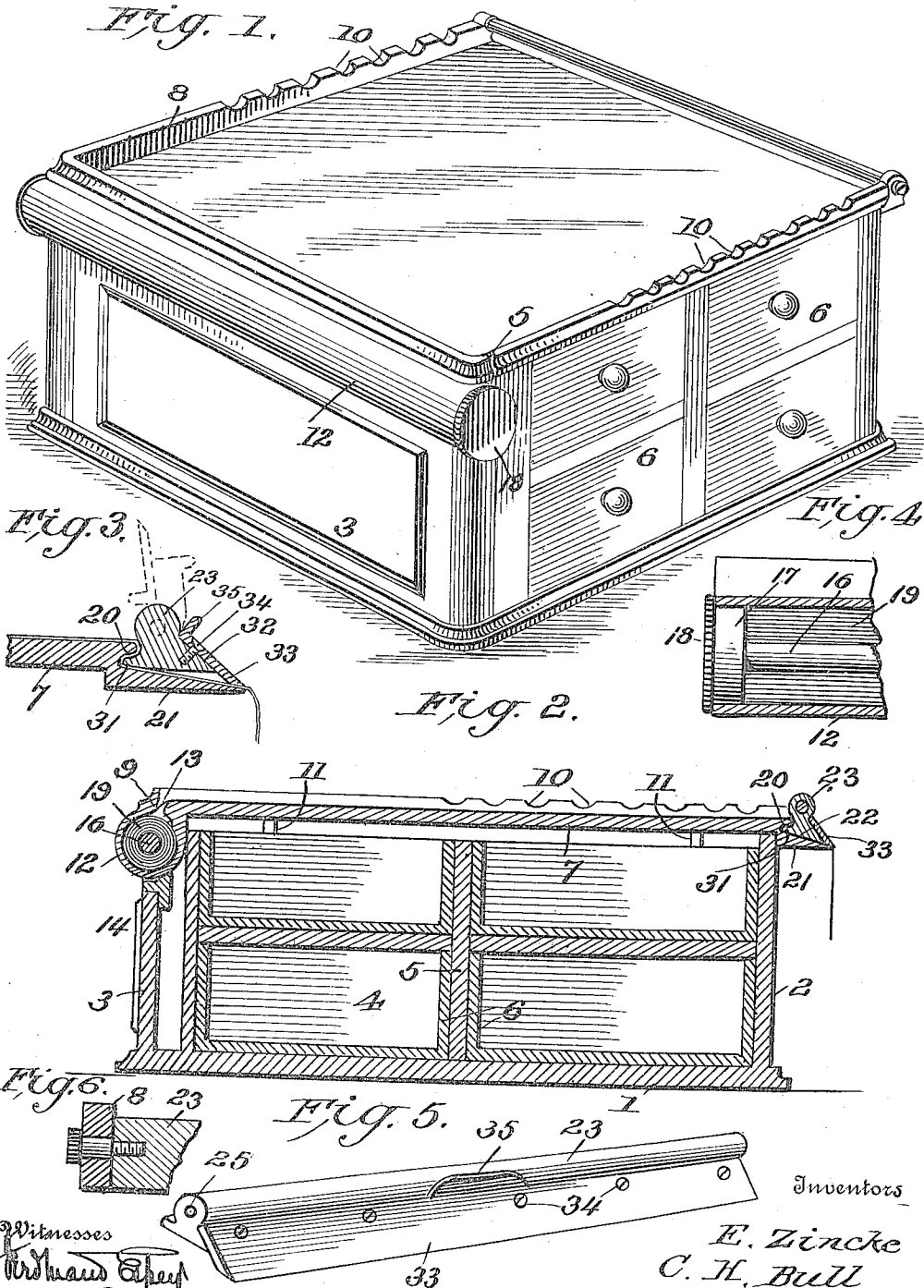


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DENTAL CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1912.

1,123,830.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERIC ZINCKE AND CLINTON H. BULL, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

DENTAL CABINET.

1,123,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed July 23, 1912. Serial No. 711,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERIC ZINCKE and CLINTON H. BULL, citizens of the United States, residing at Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dental cabinets and has as its object to provide a cabinet of this class which will be more sanitary than such cabinets as are now in use. Dental cabinets as ordinarily constructed have glass, porcelain, or similar tops upon which the dentist disposes his instruments while working, and while such tops are ordinarily considered sanitary they nevertheless require to be thoroughly cleansed after each patient is treated. Not only does this require considerable time and labor but the cleansing of the tops of such cabinets is often done in a perfunctory manner.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dental cabinet embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken in a plane from front to rear there-through. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the paper clamping and cutting device of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through one end of the paper roll and the compartment within which this roll is mounted. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the paper cutting and clamping device. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view through one end of the paper clamping head, illustrating the manner in which this end is mounted.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawing the bottom of the cabinet is indicated by the numeral 1, the front by the numeral 2, the back by the numeral 3 and the sides by the numeral 4. The body

of the cabinet is divided by a number of 50 partitions 5, as usual, in which are arranged a set of drawers 6 for containing the instruments to be used. The top of the cabinet is indicated at 7 and may be of any suitable material such for example as porcelain, glass, or wood, and is formed at its sides with ledges 8 and its rear edge with a ledge 9 which extends between the rear ends of the ledges 8. These ledges project above the plane of the top, and the ledges are preferably provided each with a number of notches 10 in which may be disposed the handles of the instruments being used. The top 7 is removably disposed upon the body of the cabinet and is provided with depending lugs 11 which engage against the inner sides of the side and front walls of the said cabinet body.

The invention contemplates the provision upon the top of means for supporting a roll 70 of absorbent paper which may be drawn across the top to cover the same and which, when soiled, may be removed and a new portion of the roll brought into place. The roll of paper which will be presently fully 75 described is housed within a compartment 12 which is preferably integral with the under side of the top 7 at its rear end and this compartment 12 is preferably cylindrical in form as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing and is formed in its upper side with a slot 13 which opens through the said top 7 at its said rear side and directly at the lower edge of the ledge 9. The compartment 12 is formed at its under side with lugs 14 which are arranged to engage 85 against the inner side of the rear wall 3 of the body of the cabinet and perform the same function as do the lugs 11.

The compartment 12 is open at both of 90 its ends and for a purpose which will be presently explained, one of the ledges 8 is formed with a slot 15. The paper roll above referred to consists of a tubular spindle 16 preferably of pasteboard which is fitted at its ends into openings in heads 17. These heads 17 are exteriorly of a diameter to fit rotatably within the open ends 95

of the compartment and each is preferably provided with a milled flange 18 which bears against the end edges of the wall of the compartment. The roll of paper is indicated by the numeral 19 and in fitting the roll into the compartment one of the heads is removed and a portion of the sheet of absorbent paper comprising the roll is unwound and is inserted edgewise through the slot 15 and into the slot 13 with which the slot 15 is in communication, the roll at the same time being bodily slid into place in the compartment. After having been properly positioned within the compartment the head which was removed before the insertion of the roll is again fitted to the end of the spindle 16 and the roll is then ready for use.

As stated above, the compartment 12 is located at the rear side of the top, and means is provided at the forward side of the top for gripping the sheet after a portion has been unwound from the roll and stretched across the upper surface of the top, this gripping means including a knife by means of which a soiled portion of the roll may be torn therefrom. The top 7 at its forward side is formed with a flange 20 and with a ledge 21 which projects beneath the flange 20, a groove 22 being formed between the said flange and ledge.

The paper gripping and cutting device, above referred to, includes a head 23 which is arranged to extend between the ledges 8 at their forward ends, one of these ledges being provided with a trunnion 24 which fits within one end of the head 23 and the said head being formed in its other end with an opening 25, the wall of which is threaded as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing. A screw 26 has a smooth reduced portion 27 and a threaded portion 28 which extends from the end of the reduced portion 27 and is preferably of slightly less diameter than the said portion 27. The formation of the reduced portion 27 results in a shoulder 29. This screw is fitted through an opening 30 formed in the ledge 8 at its said forward end, so that the reduced portion 27 will be free to rotate therein and the reduced end 28 of the screw is threaded into the opening 25 in the head 23. The head 23 is provided at its lower rear side with a flange 31 which extends the entire length thereof and which is arranged to fit within the groove 22 when the head has been swung upon the trunnion 24 to about the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The head 23 has its forward side beveled as at 32 and secured to this side of the head is a knife-blade 33, the blade being held in place by means of screws 34 and being provided at a point substantially midway between its ends with an upstanding finger-piece 35 which may be grasped

for the purpose of swinging the head 23 upon its pivots.

By referring to Fig. 3 of the drawing it will be observed that the cutting edge of the blade 33 is designed to rest against the ledge 21 when the head is swung to position with the flange 31 engaging in the groove 22. When a suitable length of paper has been unwound from the roll 19 and has been adjusted over the top 7 to cover the same, the free edge of this portion of the paper having been drawn between the head 23, and the flange 20, the head 23 is swung down upon its pivots so as to cause the flange 21 to enter the groove 22 thereby firmly gripping the paper. When the unwound portion of the paper becomes soiled, from the instruments disposed upon it, the head 23 may be swung up and a fresh portion of the paper may be unrolled after which the head is to be swung down to grip the paper, as above described. Finally the soiled portion of the paper may be cut from the roll by pulling it upwardly against the cutting edge of the blade 33. By referring to Fig. 6 of the drawing, it will be apparent that the screw 26 serves not only as a pivot for one end of the head 23 but also that it serves as a means for clamping this head in position to grip the paper, inasmuch as when the screw is turned to the right and its portion 28 is threaded into the opening 25, the shoulder 29 bearing against the outer side of the ledge 8 through which the portion 27 of the screw is inserted, the head 23 will be drawn bodily toward the ledge so that its end in which the opening 25 is formed will be brought to bear frictionally against the inner side of the said ledge.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be seen that there is provided a dental cabinet which, while in every respect sanitary, will not require to be scrubbed after each operation.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a dental cabinet, a flat top or cover having oppositely disposed parallel lateral tool supporting flanges, a cylindrical roll housing formed integral with the cabinet and having a longitudinal slot co-incident with the upper face of the cover, one of the lateral flanges being cut away co-incident with the slot, said roll housing being open at both ends, a roll spindle insertible into said roll housing and having heads closing the ends of the roll housing, and gripping and cutting means disposed on the opposite edge of the top.

2. The combination with a supporting member having a flat upper surface, of means at one end of the member for supporting a roll of flexible material adapted to be drawn across the said surface to cover the same, the member at its opposite end being

undercut to form a ledge, a knife head supported for rocking movement at the last mentioned end of the member and having a rib adapted to engage beneath the ledge and
5 draw the flexible material tightly over the surface and hold the same, and a knife carried by the head and having its cutting edge located beyond the ledge.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ERIC ZINCKE. [L. S.]
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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."