

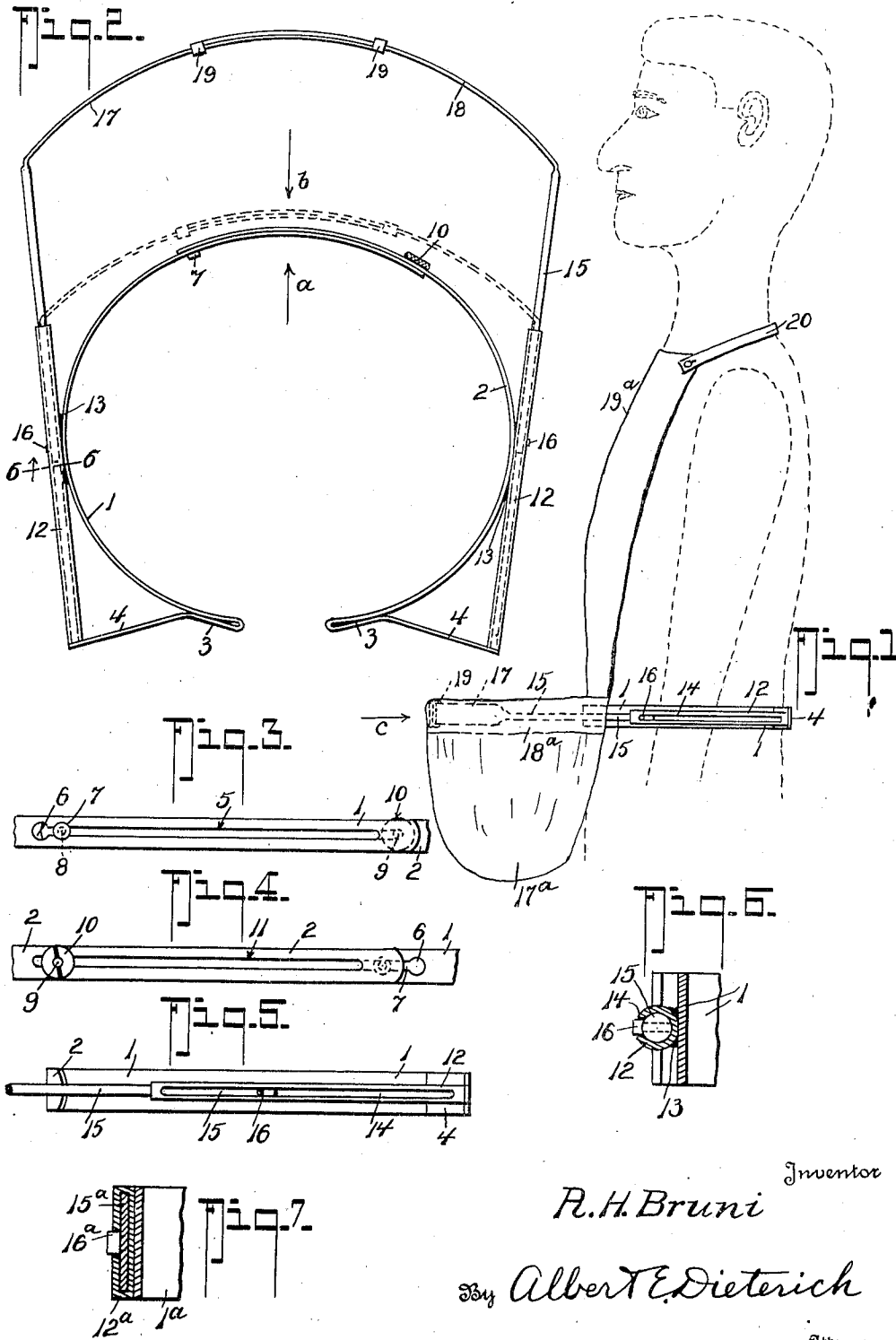
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DENTIST'S APRON HOLDER

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DENTIST'S APRON HOLDER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)

It is well known that dentists in preparing gold and other metal fillings for patients often drop pieces of the filling material. As gold is very valuable, every effort should be made to prevent its loss. It is with this particular object in view that I have devised the apparatus which constitutes the subject matter of the present invention.

Generally, the invention comprises a resilient, expansible and contractible body frame, on each side of which is a slideway, in each of which slideways a resilient, expansible and contractible bow member is telescopically mounted.

To this frame a bib or apron is attached, the arrangement being such that with the frame in place, adjusted to fit the body at the waist, and with the bow members extended, the bib or apron forms a bag or pouch which may be collapsed, when not needed, by pressure against the bow member in a direction normal to the body of the person wearing the apparatus.

Another object of the invention is to provide an apron-bag support which, while holding itself in place on a body by resilient clamping action, can be adjusted for use by persons of different waist measures.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends the invention still further resides in the novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described in the following detailed description, and then be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing its relation to a wearer.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the frame which comprises the essence of my invention.

Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of a portion thereof, looking in the direction of the arrow *a* in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow *b* in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail side elevation, the bow member being in part broken away.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 of a modification.

In the drawing, in which like numbers of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, it will be seen that the supported frame is composed of two members 1 and 2 of flat spring metal, each having its front portions overlapped and provided with slots 5 and 11 respectively (Figs. 55

3 and 4). Their other ends are bent back upon themselves, as at 3, and then divergently rearwardly, as at 4.

The front end of the frame member 2 carries a T-stud whose head 7 is passed through the end enlargement 6 of slot 5 and whose shank 8 works in slot 5 (Fig. 3).

The front end of the frame member 1 has a threaded stud 9 that is passed through slot 11 and carries a milled clamping nut 10 (Fig. 4). By this arrangement the frame 1, 2 can be made larger or smaller according to the girth of the wearer.

To the outer sides of the frame members 1 and 2, secured by welding, as at 13, or in any other suitable way, are tubes 12 having longitudinal slots 14 and having their rear ends welded, or otherwise secured, to the ends of the extensions 4.

Telescopically mounted in the tubes 12 are rods 15 carrying stop screws 16 that cooperate with the slot 14 to limit the movements of the rods 15 in their tubes 12.

The front ends of the rods 15 have fastened to them the two elements 17, 18 of a bow which carries the front of the apron sack 17^a. The elements 17, 18 overlap and carry band-embracing elements 19 which are secured to the free ends of the respective elements 17 and 18 and embrace the opposite elements. The bow (formed by 15, 17, 18) is not only telescopically mounted in the guide tubes 12, but is laterally extensible and contractable also.

The bow members 17 and 18, as well as the frame members 1 and 2, are preferably made of spring metal.

The apron 19^a may be provided with a neck loop 20 and a turned-over bag edge 18^a fitted over the members 15, 17, 18 (see dotted lines, Fig. 1).

When pressure is applied to the bow 15, 17, 18 in the direction of the arrow *c* in Fig. 1, as when the dentist wearing the apparatus presses against the dental chair, or the patient, while at work, the bow 15, 17, 18 will be telescoped against the supporting frame (see dotted lines, Fig. 2) and be out of the way.

Instead of round guide tubes 12 and rods 15, other forms, such for instance as flat guideways 12^a and flat rods 15^a may be used if desired.

If desired, a similar outfit can also be worn by the patient.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought the construction, operation and advan-

tages of the invention will be clear to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:

1. A dentist's apron holder comprising a laterally adjustable body-embracing frame, and a forwardly extensible bow member telescopically mounted at the sides of said frame.

2. A dentist's apron holder comprising a resilient body-embracing frame, forwardly directed side guideways secured to said frame, rods telescopically mounted in said guideways, and apron supporting means connected to said rods as a bridge.

3. A dentist's apron holder comprising a laterally adjustable resilient body-embracing frame, forwardly directed side guideways secured to said frame, rods telescopically mounted in said guideways, and apron supporting means connected to said rods as a bridge.

4. A dentist's apron holder comprising a resilient body-embracing frame, forwardly directed side guideways secured to said frame, rods telescopically mounted in said guideways, and apron supporting laterally adjustable means connected to said rods as a bridge.

5. A dentist's apron holder comprising a laterally adjustable resilient body-embracing frame, forwardly directed side guideways secured to said

frame, rods telescopically mounted in said guideways, and apron supporting alterally adjustable means connected to said rods as a bridge.

6. In dentist's aprons, or bibs, a bib, a neck loop for the upper end of the bib, the lower extremity of the bib being formed as a pouch, a body frame comprising two curved resilient bands to embrace the waist of the wearer, the front portions of said bands being overlapped and slotted, one of said portions having a headed stud operable in the slot of the other portion, and the other portion having a threaded stud with clamp nut operating through the slot of the first member for effecting lateral adjustment of the body frame, tubular slotted guideways secured to said bands at the sides, a bow element comprising rods telescopically mounted in said slotted guideways and having pins operating in the slots of said guideways, a resilient band member secured to the front end of each rod, said last named resilient band members being overlapped, and means connecting the overlapping portions of said last named band members together for free self adjustment, said pouch part of the apron or bib being mounted on said bow member.

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