J. B. SCHLUND.

DENTAL DISK GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1911.

1,042,039. Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Fig. 1.

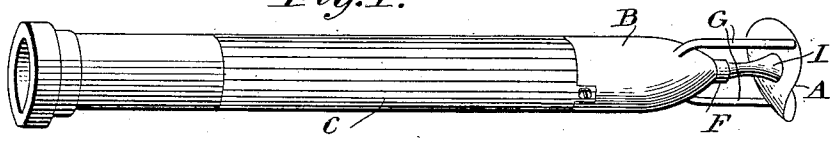


Fig. 2.

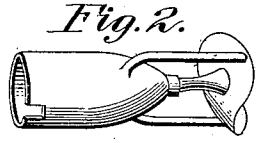


Fig. 3.

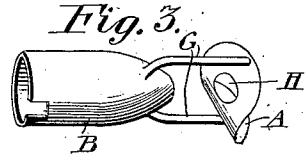


Fig. 4.

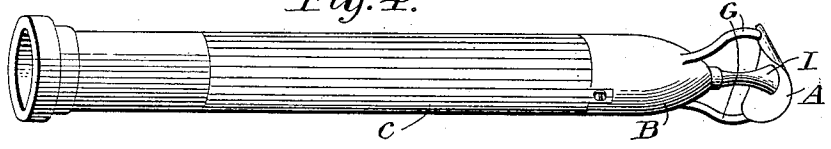


Fig. 5.

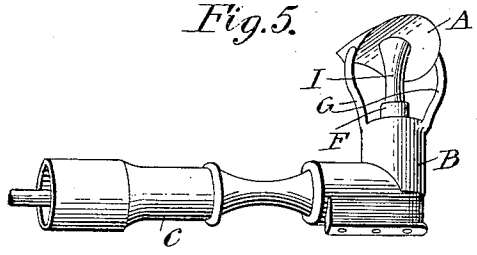


Fig. 6.

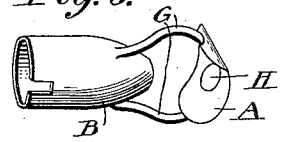


Fig. 7.

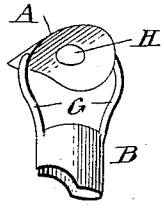


Fig. 8.

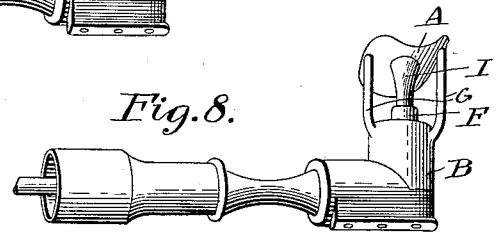


Fig. 9.

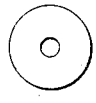
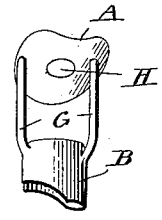


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DENTAL DISK-GUIDE.

1,042,039. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BENJAMIN SCHLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kennewick, in the county of Benton and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Device in Dental Disk-Guides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in dental grinding apparatus in which a steel or other metal curved disk is used in conjunction with the ordinary dental emery cloth disk with graphite coated back in the grinding of teeth, the metal curved disk acting as a guide for the grinding disk; and the object of my improvement is to provide a guide for said dental disk of such a nature that the said dental disk will be held in a curved position while continuing to rotate so that the same may be better adapted to grinding the different surfaces of the teeth, particularly the disto-buccal, mesio-buccal, disto-lingual and the mesio-lingual angles which are difficult to reach without the use of my invention. I attained this object by constructing the mechanism of the device in sets of four illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figures 1 and 4 are perspectives showing the device attached to the straight hand piece of a dental engine. Fig. 2 represents the device detached from the hand piece with the mandrel in place. Figs. 3 and 6 are perspectives showing the device detached from the straight hand piece. Figs. 5 and 8 are perspectives showing the device attached to the right angle attachment of a dental engine. Figs. 7 and 11 are perspectives showing the device detached from the right angle. Fig. 10 represents a screw head mandrel. Fig. 9 represents the ordinary sand paper or emery cloth disk with graphite coated back.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several sections.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the curved disk A is rigidly attached to the sleeve B, by hangers G, the sleeve B sets over the hand piece C in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 4 and 5 and 8.

Letter I in Figs. 1 and 4 and 5 and 8 is the mandrel shown in Fig. 10. When the mandrel, I, is held in the clutch of the hand piece C, the collar F sets against the sleeve B, thus preventing the entire device from slipping from the hand piece. The screw head of the mandrel I, plays in the hole H of the curved disk A, and allows the flexible disk, Fig. 9, to set against the concavity of the curved disk A and is held in this curved position while continuing to rotate.

The flexible dental disk 9 is coated with graphite on the surface coming in contact with the curved metal disk guide to reduce friction to minimum.

I claim,

A combination with a rotary dental mandrel and flexible grinding disk attached thereto, of a curved, stationary, metal disk guide attached to the arm of a dental engine, all as and for the purposes set forth.

JACOB BENJAMIN SCHLUND.

Witnesses:
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M. M. MOULTON.