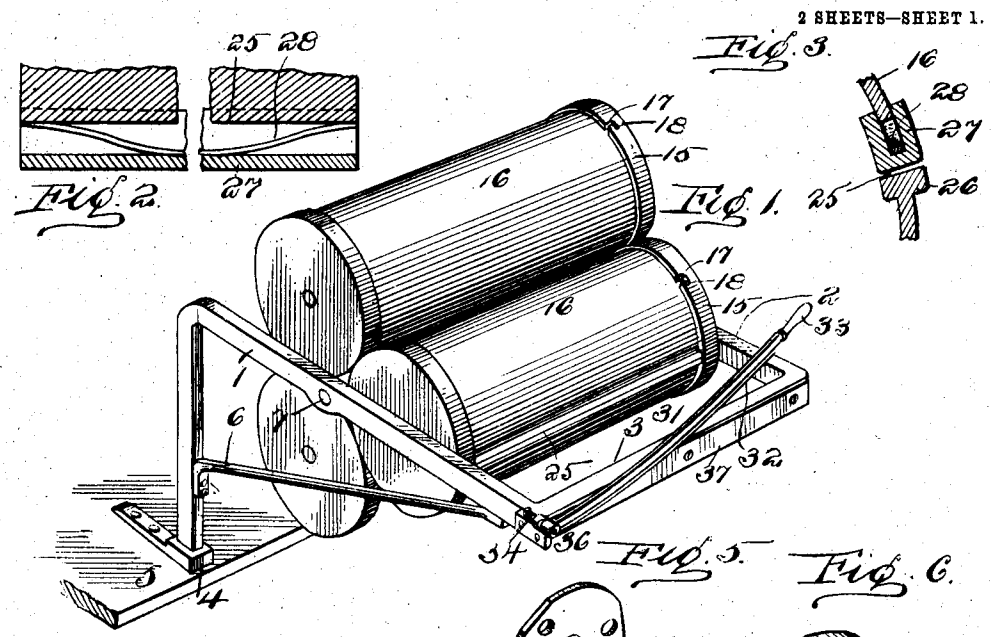
No. 834,790. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

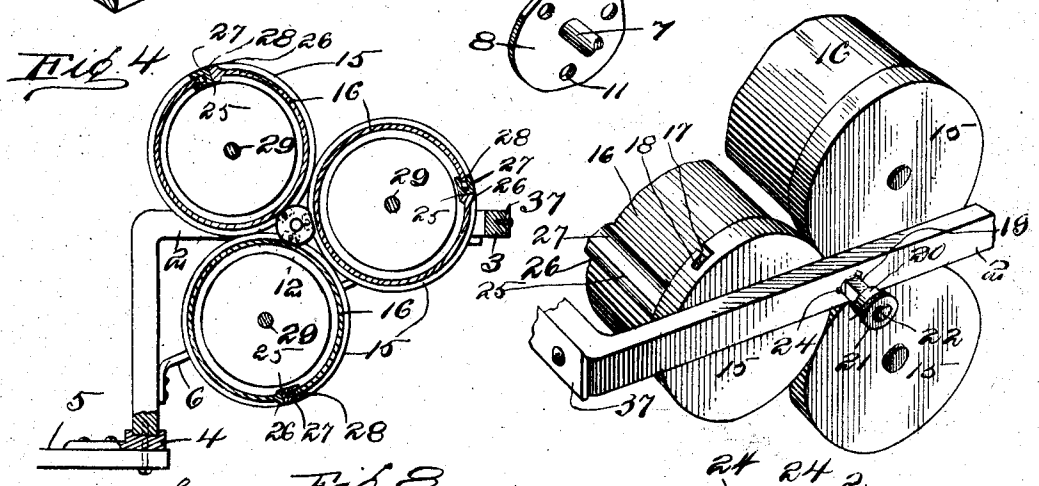
W. C. WOLFORD.

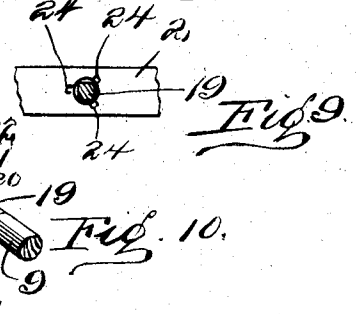
DENTAL AND SURGEON'S CABINET.

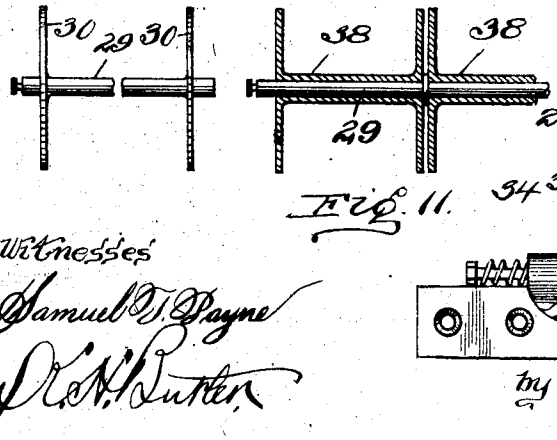
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.









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No. 834,790. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

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DENTAL AND SURGEON'S CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 12.

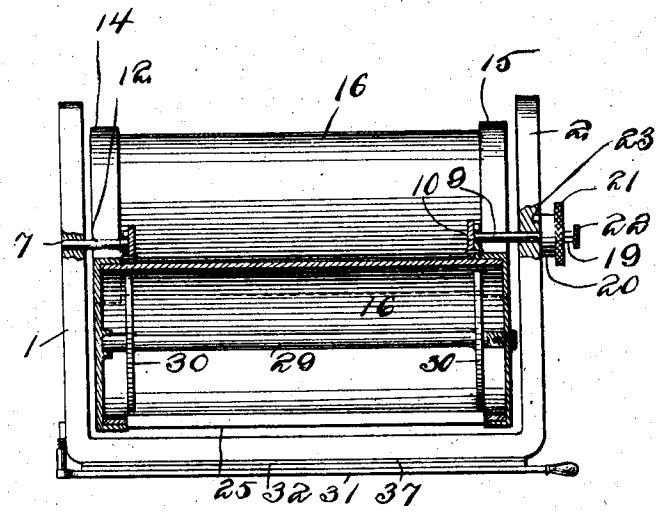


Fig. 13.

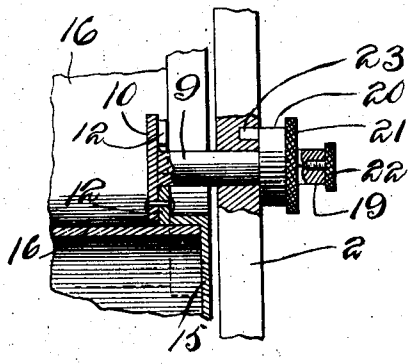
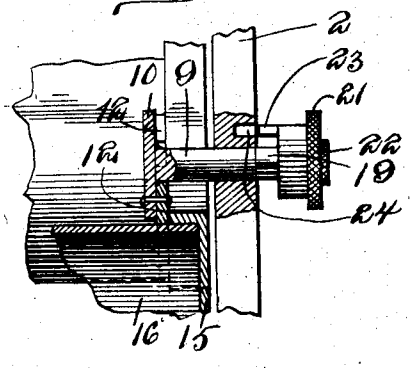


Fig. 14.



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DENTAL AND SURGEON'S CABINET.

No. 834,790. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed April 23, 1906. Serial No. 313,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. WOLFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Confluence, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental and Surgeons' Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in dental and surgeons' cabinets; and the invention relates more particularly to a cabinet for rubber cloth or, as it is commonly known as "rubber dam," and for surgeons' bandages.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a revoluble cabinet for rubber cloth and surgeons' bandages which can be made a fixture of a dental office, surgeons' operating-room, or hospital, the cabinet being constructed to contain various kinds of rubber cloth and bandages, any quantity of which can be easily and quickly removed from the cabinet and severed or cut into the desired size. To this end I have devised a cabinet which will conveniently hold rolls of rubber cloth or bandages, the rolls being protected from dirt and dust and arranged whereby a piece of cloth or bandage can be easily obtained from any roll carried within any of the three cylinders of the cabinet. In connection with the cabinet I use a knife or blade for severing the cloth or bandage after a certain quantity has been withdrawn from the cabinet.

In constructing my improved cabinet I provide novel means for locking the revolving cabinet in a fixed position, novel means for retaining the openings of the cabinet, through which the cloth or bandages pass, in a closed position, also novel means for opening and closing the cabinet when it is desired to place rolls of rubber cloth or bandages therein.

The construction which is employed in accomplishing the above results is extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view illustrating a portion of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the cabinet, partly in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the revoluble heads used in connection with the cabinet. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of one end of the cabinet. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary front elevation of one of the revoluble shafts of the cabinet. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the shafts of the cabinet, illustrating a slight modification. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary side elevation of one of the rails of the cabinet, illustrating a portion of the locking mechanism. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one end of a locking-pin used in connection with the cabinet. Fig. 11 is an end view of a knife used in connection with the cabinet. Fig. 12 is a horizontal sectional view, partly in plan, of the cabinet. Figs. 13 and 14 are detail sectional views of a portion of the cabinet, illustrating the locking mechanism thereof.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved cabinet of two angular side rails 1 and 2, having their forward ends connected together by a cross-bar 3, while their depending rear ends are supported in brackets 4 4, secured to a suitable support 5. The rails 1 and 2 are provided with angularly-disposed braces 6 6 to add rigidity to said cabinet. The cabinet is so arranged that it can be attached to a wall or any perpendicular surface, if desired.

In the side rail 1 is journaled a pin 7, carrying a revoluble head 8. In the side rail 2 is journaled a pin 9, carrying a revoluble head 10, similar to the head 8. The heads are pierced, as at 11, whereby the outwardly-extending lugs 12 of caps 14 and 15 may be secured thereto, said caps being three in number and supporting cylinders 16, which are radially disposed relative to the pins 7 and 9. The caps 14 at one end of the cylinder are suitably fixed thereon and cannot be removed, while the caps 15 at the opposite ends of the cylinders are provided with bayonet-shaped slots 17, adapted to engage pins 18, carried by the cylinders. These caps are removable, and the cylinder carrying roll of

cloth or bandages is removed with them. As the pins 7 and 9 are revolubly mounted in the side rails 1 and 2, the cylinders 16 can be revolved about said pins, and in order to lock the cylinder in a fixed position relative to said rails I provide the pins 9 with a locking mechanism. The pin 9 adjacent its end is provided with a rectangular portion 19, upon which is slidably mounted a button 20, having a knurled flange 21. The button is retained upon the end of the pin 9 by a set-screw 22, secured in the end of said pin. The button is provided with an inwardly-extending pin 23, adapted to engage in one of the radially-disposed recesses 24, formed in the side rail 2. When the pin 23 of the button 20 engages in one of the recesses 24, it will be impossible for the cylinders to revolve about the pins 7 and 9.

Each cylinder is provided with a longitudinally-disposed slot 25, and the edge of the cylinder bordering on the slot is enlarged, as at 26, while adjustably mounted upon the cylinder at the opposite edge of the slot is a channel-shaped bar 27, a spring 28 being interposed between the bar and the upper edge of the slot, whereby the bar 27 will be normally held in engagement with the opposite edge of the slot. In each cylinder is revolubly mounted a shaft 29, carrying circular heads 30 30, the object of which will be presently described.

Pivotally mounted at one end of the bar 3 is a knife 31, carrying a blade 32 and a handle 33. The knife is loosely connected to the bar 3 by a spring-held pin 34, and the movement of said knife is governed by a cam 35 and a cam 36, the former being carried by the bar 3, while the latter is carried by the knife 31. In connection with the knife 31 another blade 37 is used, this blade being secured to the bar 3 to form two cutting edges to sever the material being withdrawn from one of the cylinders 16 of my improved cabinet.

The rubber cloth or bandages to be shielded and carried by the cylinders 16 of my improved cabinet is wound upon the shafts 29 of said cylinders, each cylinder containing a different kind or variety of rubber cloth or bandage. The heads 30 30 upon the shafts 29 determine the width of the rubber cloth or bandage carried within with cylinders 16; but should it be desired to mount two or three different widths or grades of rubber cloth or bandages within one cylinder spools 38 38 are mounted upon the shafts 29 within said cylinders. When the rubber cloth or bandage is in rolled form within the cabinet, the free end of the cloth or bandage is adapted to protrude through the longitudinally-disposed slots 25 of each cylinder, whereby the cloth or bandage may be readily gripped and pulled outwardly in order that a quantity of the cloth or bandage may be obtained. After a certain quantity of cloth or bandage has been withdrawn from one of the cylinders 16 of the cabinet the knife 31, which has been previously raised, is brought down into engagement with the cloth or bandage to sever the same, the downward movement of the knife causing the blade 32 to move in to engage the blade 37, this being accomplished through the medium of the cams 35 and 36, carried by the knife 31 and the bar 3. After a certain quantity of rubber cloth has been removed from the cabinet and severed the knife is maintained in position by the spring-held pin 34 to sever another piece of cloth, if necessary.

The rubber cloth or "rubber dam," as it is known to the trade, is employed for preventing saliva or any moisture from contacting with a tooth being treated and it is therefore essential, since the rubber-cloth is placed in a person's mouth and the bandages around wounds that the same be maintained in a clean state, free from dust and such foreign ingredients as would accumulate upon the same if exposed. The bandages are used by surgeons and nurses in tying up wounds, bandaging broken limbs, and sprains, and the like.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that either one of the cylinders of my improved cabinet can be positioned in horizontal alinement with the bar 3, whereby the contents of the cylinders can be easily and quickly withdrawn and severed.

I do not care to confine myself to the use of rubber cloth or bandages in connection with my improved cabinet or to the specific locking mechanism thereof, as the cabinet can be readily used for other purposes by professional men.

It is obvious that such changes in the size, proportion, and minor details of construction as are permissible by the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet of the character described consisting of side rails, pins journaled in said side rails, a plurality of caps supported by said pins, cylinders detachably mounted between said caps and having longitudinally-disposed slots formed therein, a knife pivotally supported by one of said rails, a locking-button slidably mounted upon one of said pins and adapted to hold said cylinders in a fixed position relative to said rails, shafts journaled in said cylinders and adapted to support rolls of rubber cloth, means to support said rails, and means to temporarily hold the ends of said cloth or bandage in the slots of said cylinders, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet of the character described consisting of rails, pins journaled in said rails, cylinders supported by said pins, said

cylinders having slots formed therein, shafts journaled in said cylinders and adapted to support rubber cloth or bandages, a knife pivotally connected to one of said rails, means to support said rails, means to lock said pins in affixed position relative to said rails, and a bar resiliently mounted in the slots of said cylinders, substantially as described.

3. A cabinet of the character described consisting of rails, cylinders revolubly mounted between said rails and adapted to carry cloth or similar material, said cylinders having slots formed therein, means arranged in said slots for temporarily holding the end of said roll of cloth therein, a knife pivotally supported by one of said rails, means to lock said cylinders in a fixed position relative to said rails, and means to support rolls of rubber cloth or bandages in said cylinders, substantially as described.

4. A cabinet of the character described consisting of cylinders adapted to revolve about a fixed point, means to support one or more rolls of rubber cloth or the like within said cylinders, means comprising a spring-bar in each cylinder for temporarily holding the free ends of said cloth or the like out of said cylinders, means to hold said cylinders in a fixed position, means to sever cloth extending out of said cylinders, and means to support said cylinders, substantially as described.

5. A cabinet consisting of revoluble cylinders having longitudinally-disposed slots formed therein, means to support material within said cylinders and a spring-pressed bar in each slot for holding the free end of the material carried by the cylinders,, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. WOLFORD.

Witnesses:

V. W. HUMBERT,

A. T. GROFF.