March 11, 1930. C. G. A. RYDMAN 1,750,194

DENTAL MIRROR

Filed March 31, 1928

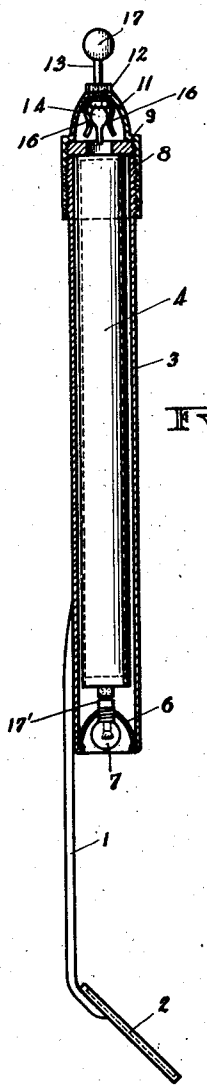


FIG. 1.

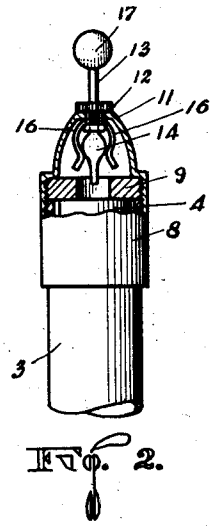


FIG. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DENTAL MIRROR

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The present invention relates to dental mirrors, and its principal object is to provide in combination with a dental mirror a lighting attachment arranged in such a way that the light rays emanating from a source of light are reflected from the surface of the mirror and illuminate the mouth so as to facilitate the inspection of the teeth.

It is particularly proposed to arrange the light attachment in such a manner that the same forms a natural part of the handle of a dental mirror so as to in no way interfere with the convenient manipulation of the latter. It is further proposed to provide control means for the light attachment that may be easily operated, and is arranged in such a manner as to not interfere with the normal use of the instrument.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear as the specification proceeds.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 shows a vertical section through my combination mirror and light attachment, and

Figure 2 an enlarged fragmentary detail view partly in section of the control end of the device.

While I have shown only the preferred form of the invention, I wish to have it understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the claims hereto attached without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In its preferred form, my device comprises a handle 1 having a dental mirror 2 secured to one end thereof and arranged at an angle suited for the convenient inspection of a person's teeth. The upper end of the handle 1 comprises a tubular element 3 having a battery 4 accommodated therein, and formed at one end with a reflector 6 in which is accommodated an electric light globe 7, while the other end of the tube 3 is closed by means of a cap 8 threaded thereon with a washer 9 interposed between the cap and the tube. The cap is formed with a bell-shaped projection 11 into which is threaded a plug 12 serving as a guide for the stem 13 of a contact 14, which latter is substantially ball-shaped and is held in either one of two end positions by means of spring fingers 16. The outward end of the stem 13 is formed with a knob 17 facilitating the operation thereof.

The battery 4 contacts with one terminal of the light filament as at 17′ and with the other terminal through the contact 14 when the latter is pushed inward, connection being established through the spring fingers 16, the tube 3, and the reflector 6.

The manner of using my device will be readily understood from the foregoing description. To light the lamp 7, it is merely necessary to push in the knob 17, while for extinguishing the light the knob is pulled outward. The tube 3 forming practically a straight extension of the handle 1, does not interfere with the convenient operation of the device, and in fact is as convenient as the wooden handle normally provided for this purpose. The lamp is arranged so that the rays fall directly from the reflector 6 upon the mirror 2. The arrangement of the switch at the end of the tube 3 is a particular advantage, since it offers no obstruction to view when the dentist examines the teeth while manipulating the mirror.

I claim:

In combination, a tubular handle, a dental mirror supported at an angle thereto, a battery in the handle, a light in one end of the handle so as to reflect on the mirror and being electrically connected to the battery and the tube respectively, a cap threaded on the other end of the handle having a switch member movable therein for electrically connecting the tube and the battery, a ball on said switch member and spring fingers mounted in the cap in engagement with the ball for holding the switch member in active or inactive position.

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