

W. B. MILLER.
DENTAL CABINET ATTACHMENT.
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1,007,590.

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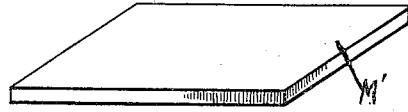
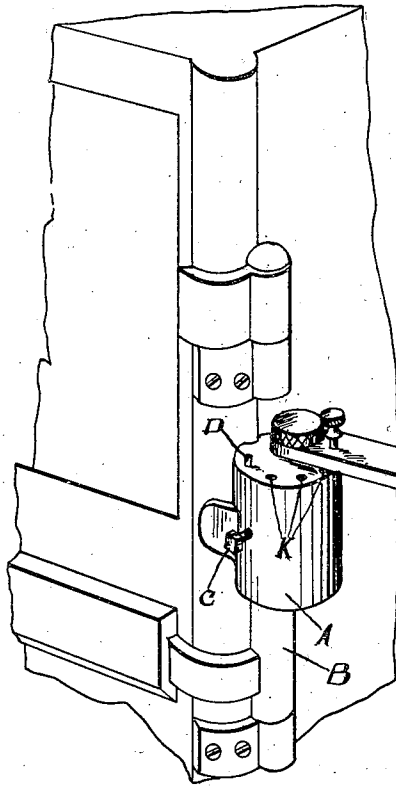


Fig. 6.

Fig. 1.

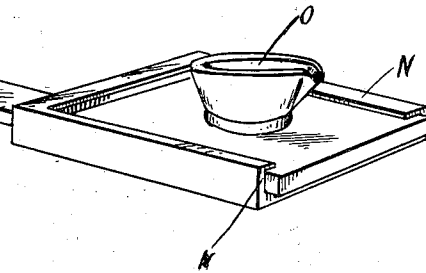


Fig. 2.

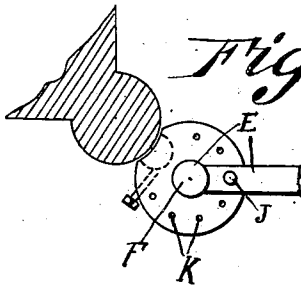


Fig. 3.

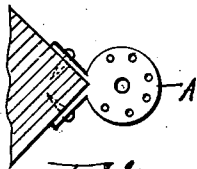
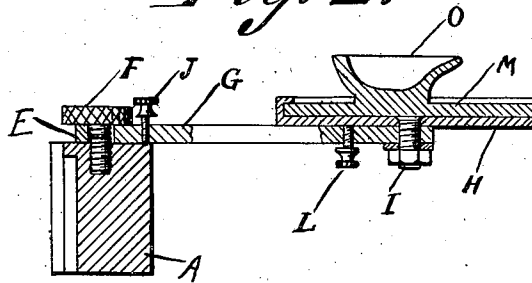


Fig. 4.

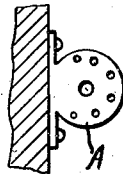


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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DENTAL CABINET ATTACHMENT.

1,007,590.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Altoona, county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dental Cabinet Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for dental cabinets, which supplies a need that economizes space and saves time for performing dental operations.

It is also intended to act as a convenient shelf for holding small objects which may be used during an operation.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the attachments and a corner of a steel dental cabinet. Fig. 2 is a cross section through the center of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan of the device attached, with a portion of the cabinet in section. Figs. 4 and 5 are plans of modifications to be used on cabinets constructed of wood or other soft material. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a slab to be used in connection with the shelf on the attachment.

The device consists of a support "A" which fits over the upper end of a hinge "B" on a steel dental cabinet. It slides on a hinge from above down and is held substantially in position by reason of the portion that is cut out fitting snugly around the upper end of the hinge. In order to make it more secure a set-screw "C" is put in the side of the support "A" and this comes in contact with the upper portion of the hinge when the screw is turned in, so that the support is held rigidly in position. The upper surface of the support "A" has a small pin "D" inserted near the corner of the cabinet, and there is a small pin on the opposite side so as to prevent the shelf from coming in contact with the cabinet in either of its extreme positions. In the center of the support "A" is drilled a hole "E" having a thread cut in it, and a thumb screw "F" inserted in this opening acts as a pivot for the arm "G" upon which a shelf "H" is pivoted at the outer edge by means of a small carriage bolt "I." The arm "G" is held in a number of different positions by means of a set screw "J" which engages conical holes "K" in the upper surface of

the support "A." The shelf "H" is held in any adjusted position by means of the set screw "L" which passes through the arm "G" and engages the lower surface of the shelf "H." The shelf "H" is formed with guides "N" into which a supporting plate "M" is inserted. This supporting plate may be formed in one piece with a mortar "O," or it may be plain as shown at "M'." Fig. 6. It may be formed of glass, porcelain, hard or soft rubber, or any other suitable material. The mortar "O" is intended for mixing amalgams. For mixing cements and enamels a ground glass plate is preferable. A soft rubber mat is preferable for holding any object which may be placed upon the shelf, such as a glass, bottle, etc.

From the above description it can readily be seen that this dental attachment provides a long felt want in the way of a shelf which can, when out of use, be swung out of the way close to the side of the cabinet, and when needed can be brought forward to any position desired for mixing amalgams, cements, and enamels, or to be used as a supporting shelf. When the set screw "J" engages the openings "K" the shelf is held rigidly in position and it is impossible to upset or spill liquids by touching the shelf. By reason of the use of this special form of fastening means shown at "A," a steel dental cabinet need not be modified and no holes need be drilled in it to fasten the attachment. If a wooden cabinet is used the support can be modified as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 so that the attachment can be put on the corner of the cabinet or against the side. In either case the arm and the shelf would be of the same construction as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The support would also be the same except for the modification necessary to attach it to the different forms of cabinets. In Figs. 4 and 5 wood screws or tacks are used to hold the support on the cabinet.

I am aware that prior to my invention adjustable supporting shelves were in use, but not of this construction nor for this purpose. I, therefore, do not claim a supporting shelf broadly, but

I claim—

In a dental bracket the combination of a securing means consisting of a base, an opening in said base adapted to slide over the pintle of a hinge or projection on a dental cabinet; said opening also adapted to

rest against the cabinet or projection on the same so as to prevent lateral movement of the base, a swinging arm hinged to said base, means for holding said arm in any adjusted position, a pivoted supporting shelf
5 on the outer end of said arm, means for holding said shelf from rotating when de-

sired, a removable supporting surface for the shelf, and means for readily changing the supporting surface of said shelf.

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Witnesses:

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