R. B. POWER.

DENTAL CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1912.

1,087,978.

Patented Feb. 24, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

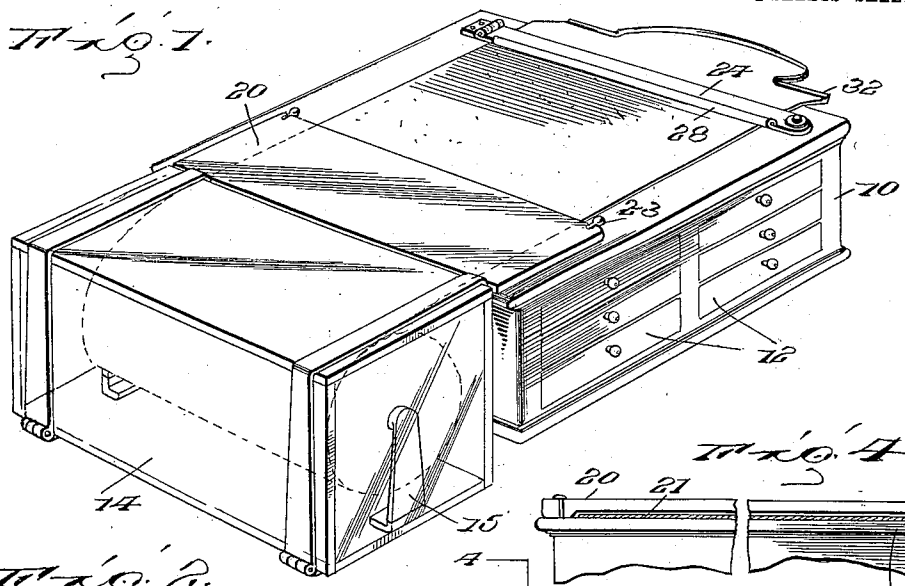


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

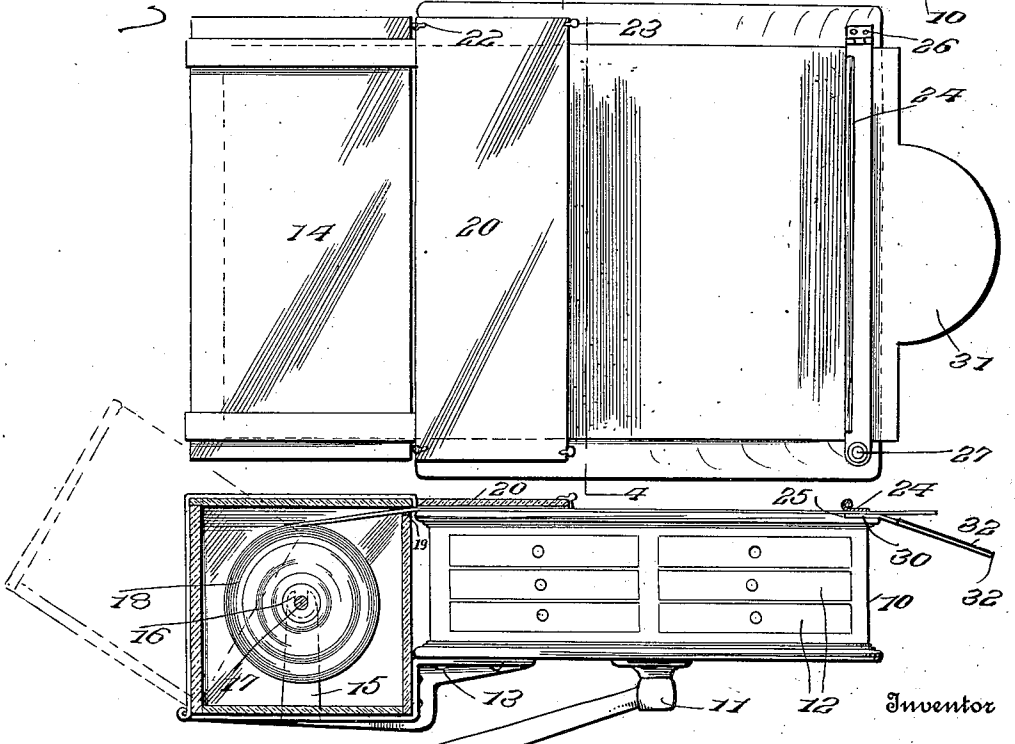
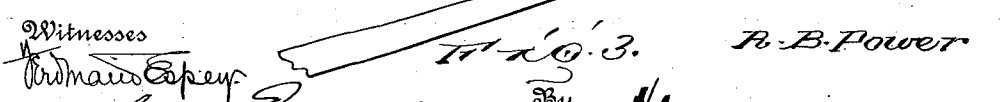


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

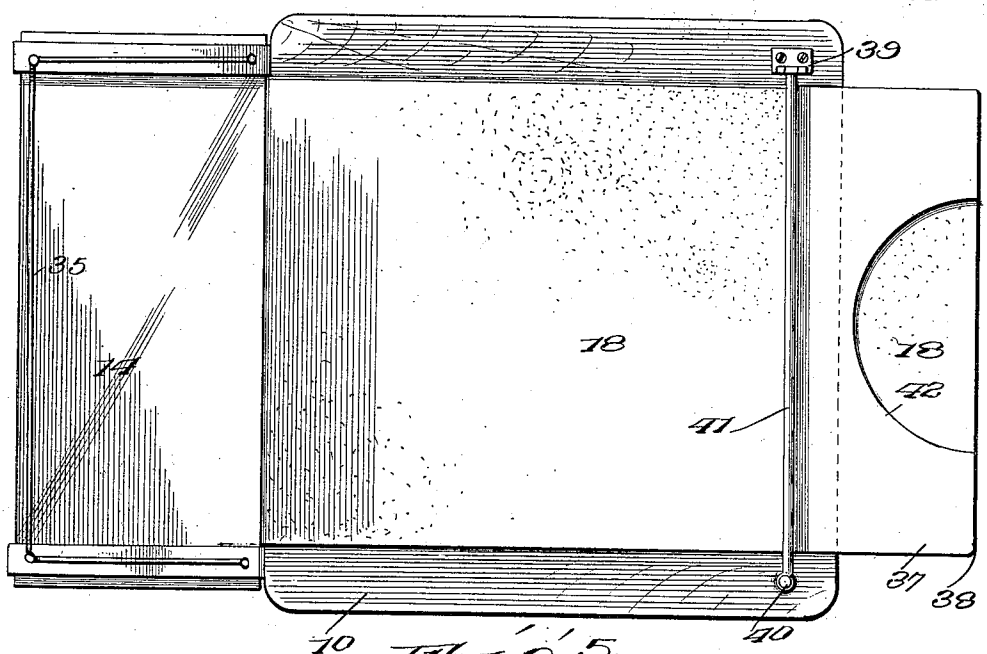


FIG. 5.

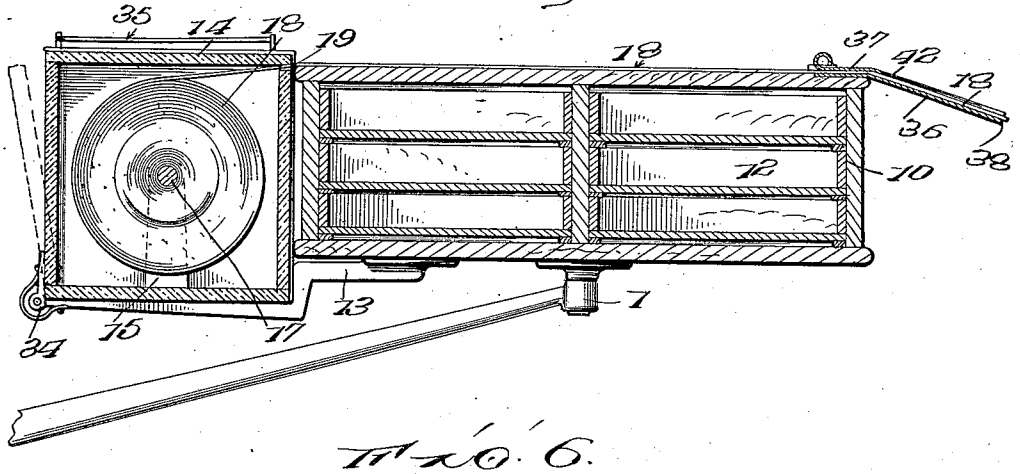


FIG. 6.

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DENTAL CABINET.

1,087,978. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 24, 1914.

Application filed May 28, 1912. Serial No. 700,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSCOE B. POWER, citizen of the United States, residing at Green Bay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in attachments for instrument holding cabinets such as are employed in dentistry and surgery, and the object of my invention is to provide an attachment which will promote sanitation in a number of ways, mainly, by the provision of a removable cover for the cabinet upon which the instruments employed may be placed and which may be readily removed after the operation and replaced by a fresh cover.

A further object of my invention is to so construct the attachment that it may be employed as a holder for a roll of absorbent paper, the free end of which serves as a cover for the cabinet.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for severing portions of the paper from the roll to provide covers for the head rest of the operating chair and to provide sanitary bibs or napkins for the patients. And a still further object of my invention is to provide means for supporting a removable shelf upon the cabinet for supporting various articles such as chip blowers, cotton holders and spirit lamps, without in any way interfering with the application and renewal of the cover.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device applied to a dental cabinet; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing the shelf construction. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a somewhat modified form of the device. Fig. 6 is a central longitudinal section through the device as shown in Fig. 5.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

In order to clearly set forth the application of my attachment, I have shown the same applied to a conventional form of dental cabinet including a rectangular body member 10 swivelly mounted upon the swinging arm 11 of a suitable supporting bracket and provided with a plurality of instrument holding drawers 12. Secured to the bottom of this cabinet, at one side thereof, are spaced brackets 13 which extend downwardly and outwardly to receive and support a substantially rectangular shaped casing designated as a whole by the numeral 14. This casing is preferably formed of plate glass in order to render it as sanitary as possible and provide for its ready cleaning. The bottom and back wall of this casing are secured together and to the bracket and cabinet, while the front wall is hinged at its lower edge to the forward edge of the bottom and carries the top and end walls of the casing, this construction permitting the front and top, together with the end walls, being swung outwardly and downwardly, as shown in dotted lines, to permit ready access to the interior of the casing. Extending vertically upward from the bottom of the casing, one at each end, are standards 15 having their upper ends recessed as shown at 16 to form seats for the reception of the ends of a shaft 17 upon which is mounted a roll of paper 18. The upper edge of the back wall of the casing is preferably cut-away somewhat as shown at 19 so that when the cover is closed, a relatively shallow slot is formed for the passage of the free end of the paper from the casing. As will be readily understood, the free end of the paper is drawn from the casing across the plain surfaced top of the cabinet to form a sanitary cover upon which the instruments may be placed after use, the paper of course, being drawn out after each operation to provide a fresh cover, the soiled portions thereof being torn away. This, of course, necessitates the removal of all instruments and articles supported upon the cabinet, certain of which, such as the chip blower, cotton holder and spirit lamp, need not be removed under ordinary circumstances for the purpose of cleansing. In order therefore to

avoid the necessity of removing all of the instruments and articles supported upon the cabinet, I have provided a plate glass shelf 20 which extends transversely across that side of the cabinet adjacent the casing and which has its lower face formed to provide an under passage 21 beneath which the paper may pass, the shelf being thereby supported above the paper when the latter is in place and serving as a guide for the same. This shelf is detachably secured in place by fixed cleats 22 under which one side of the plate is slipped and thumb cleats 23 which engage over the opposite side of the plate and which may be turned to allow the removal of the shelf when desired.

In order to prevent accidental displacement of instruments positioned on the cabinet, I have provided a guard 24 which extends transversely across that side of the top of the cabinet opposite the casing and which is provided in its lower face with a recess 25 forming an under passage for the paper. This guard is preferably hinged to the cabinet by one end as shown at 26 and detachably secured at its other end by a thumb screw 27. The guard is preferably formed of sheet metal with its inner end bent to form a longitudinally extending guard roll 28 and with its opposite edge beveled to form a cutting edge 29, by means of which portions of the paper may be severed for various purposes, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

Secured to the top of the cabinet and beneath the guard 24, is a second metallic strip 30, the outer edge of which extends slightly beyond the top of the cabinet and this strip is provided with a centrally formed, segmental shaped extension 31. The outer edge of this strip, including the arcuate edge portion of its extension, is preferably bent upwardly and beveled as shown at 32 to provide a cutting edge. This extended portion of this latter strip is preferably bent downwardly at an angle to the top of the cabinet, as shown.

In operation, a roll of paper, which preferably possesses absorbent qualities, is positioned in the casing and its free end passed through the under passage formed in the shelf, across the top of the cabinet, and through the under passage of the guard member, after which the casing is closed to protect the paper. When an operation is to be performed, the free end of the paper is drawn out and a portion thereof, suitable in size to form a cover for the head rest of the chair, is torn off by swinging the paper upwardly to engage the outer cutting edge of the guard member 24. The free end of the paper is then again drawn out and a bib or napkin forming portion is cut off by swinging the paper downwardly against the cutting edge 32 of the metal plate 30. As the various instruments are used they are placed upon the cabinet in the customary manner, resting upon the paper covering with their handles extending a slight distance in front of the cabinet. When the operation has been completed, the instruments are of course, removed for cleansing and the paper is drawn out to provide a fresh cover for the cabinet, the soiled portions being cut off by the cutting edge 29.

The guard 24 not only prevents accidental displacement of the instruments positioned on the cabinet, but also serves as a guide for maintaining the cover in proper position and as a means for cutting off soiled portions of the cover and also portions of the paper to be employed as covers for the head rest.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that I have provided an extremely simple and effective attachment for inclosing a roll of paper adapted to be employed not only as a removable cover for the cabinet itself, but also to provide covers for the head rest of the chair and bibs or napkins for the patients. By this means, the cover of the cabinet may be removed after each operation and a fresh cover for the head rest and a fresh bib for each patient be provided.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings slight changes are made in the construction of the casing and the cutting strips and the glass shelf is also omitted. In this form the back wall of the casing is cut away in the same manner at 19 to permit the passage of the paper but the front wall alone forms the closure, being mounted on spring hinges 34 and swinging as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. Here the top of the casing takes the place of the glass shelf and its front and ends are provided with guard rails 35 to prevent displacement of articles supported thereon. With this form of the device the cutting strips consist of superimposed spaced cutting members or plates substantially conforming to each other in general shape and size. The plate 36 is secured to the cabinet as shown and extends outward and downwardly terminating in a straight cutting edge 38. The plate 37 acts as a guard being hinged at one end as at 39 and secured by a set screw 40 at its other as in the first form and having its inner portion bent to form the guard roll 41. This plate 37 extends by its free edge flush with the free edge of the plate 36 and is cut away to provide an arcuate cutting edge 42. As will be apparent this form of the device exposes practically the entire top of the cabinet, greatly increasing the available space for instruments. It will be understood however that the glass shelf may be used with either form and that either form or cutting member may be employed with either form of casing. Moreover the casing shown in

Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive may be provided with the guard rail if desired and utilized as a shelf if desired, it being only necessary to remove the articles placed thereon when fresh paper is to be put in the casing.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with a cabinet, of a casing carried by one side of the cabinet and adapted to receive a roll of paper, the free end of which is passed over the top of the cabinet to provide a cover, and an instrument guard mounted upon the cabinet opposite the casing, said instrument guard including upper and lower spaced plates between which the free end of the paper is passed, the outer edges of said plates being shaped and beveled to form cutting edges, one plate having a straight cutting edge while the other has a cutting edge, the central portion of which is arcuate.

2. The combination with a cabinet, of a metal plate secured to the top of the cabinet adjacent one side and extending beyond the same, the outer portion of said plate being provided with a centrally formed segmental shaped extension, the outer edge of said plate being beveled to form a cutting edge, a guard plate mounted upon the cabinet, and in spaced relation above the first mentioned plate and beveled at its outer edge to form a cutting edge, and a casing carried by the opposite side of the cabinet and adapted to receive a roll of absorbent paper, the free end of which is passed across the top of the cabinet and between the plates.

3. The combination with a cabinet, of brackets carried by the side of the cabinet, a casing secured upon said brackets with its upper end substantially flush with the top thereof, said casing being adapted to receive a roll of paper, the free end of which is passed over the top of the cabinet, a shelf mounted upon the top of the cabinet adjacent the casing and having an under passage for the paper, and a combined guard member and paper cutter mounted upon the opposite side of the top of the cabinet and having an under passage for the paper.

4. The combination with a cabinet, of a casing mounted at one end of the cabinet and carrying a roll of paper, the free end of which passes over the top of the cabinet, a plate secured upon the top of the cabinet at that end opposite the casing, and a second plate hingedly mounted for vertical swinging movement and adapted to rest upon the first when in lowered position, the free end of the paper being passed between the plates, each of the plates forming a cutter for the paper and the hinged plate providing a guard.

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

ROSCOE B. POWER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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EBEN R. MINAHAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."