No. 657,199. Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

B. E. LAWTON.

ELECTRIC LAMP FOR DENTAL PURPOSES.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

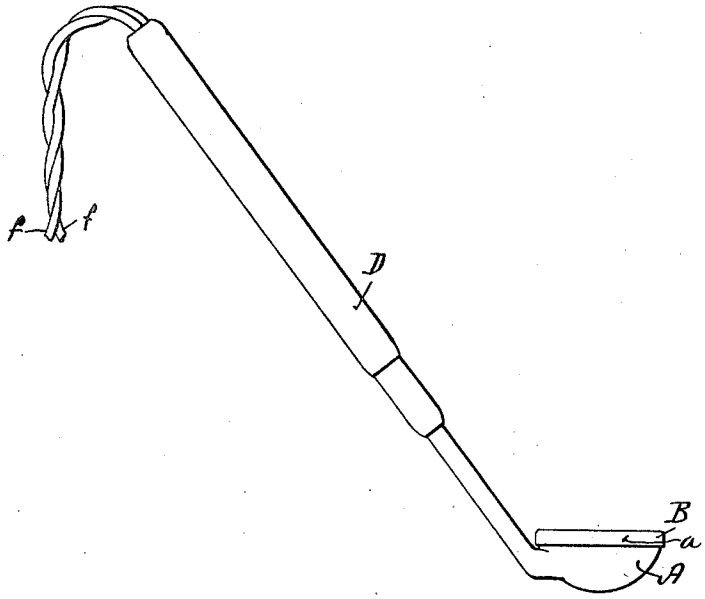


FIG. 1.

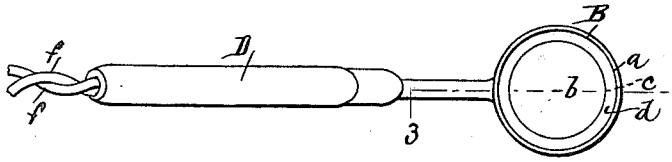


FIG. 2.

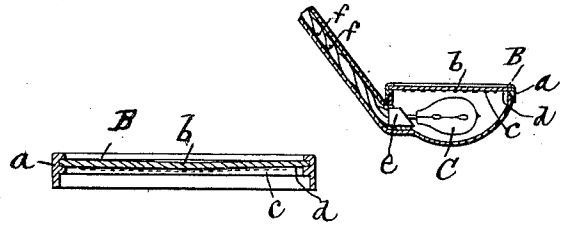


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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ELECTRIC LAMP FOR DENTAL PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,199, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed October 23, 1899. Serial No. 734,560. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON E. LAWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Lamps for Dental Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the improved combination of the lamp-holder, a mirror, and the electric lamp, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved dental lamp. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a detail section taken in the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged diametrical section of the mirror and its holding-rim.

In the drawings, A represents a shallow bowl provided with a removable cover B, formed of the rim *a*, and the glass mirror *b*, held by the said rim, the said rim being either frictionally held upon the bowl A or screwed thereon.

In the drawings, Figs. 3 and 4, the quicksilver of the mirror is indicated by a dotted line *c* at the under side of the glass disk, the said disk being preferably made in circular form and having the quicksilver removed from the edge portion of the disk, so as to leave an annular clear space *d* between the outer edge of the quicksilver *c* and the inner edge of the rim *a*, through which the light from the electric lamp C may pass to light up the mouth while the teeth are being either examined or filled. The electric lamp C is held within the bowl by means of the socket *e*, and the electric wires *f f*, connected with the lamp, are held in the hollow handle D of the instrument.

The mirror *b* may be either made plane, as shown in Fig. 3, or concaved, as shown in Fig. 4, and in this latter case the reflected image will be enlarged.

In examining the teeth for the discovery of cavities therein the cover B, with the mirror *b*, may be removed and the bowl and the contained electric lamp placed at the back of the teeth, so that the light will shine from within outwardly. Then the penetration of the teeth by the rays of light will serve to reveal any spots of decay, and the inclined position of the handle D relatively to the bowl, as shown in Fig. 1, serves to allow the light to be used at the desired angle.

I claim as my invention—

In an electric lamp for dental purposes, the combination of the bowl and the electric lamp contained in the bowl, with the mirror and a space for the passage of the rays of light from the lamp in the bowl past the edge of the mirror to light up the mouth when operating upon the teeth, substantially as described.

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