

J. C. Burch,
Dentists' Forceps.
N^o 8,351. Patented Sep. 9 1851.

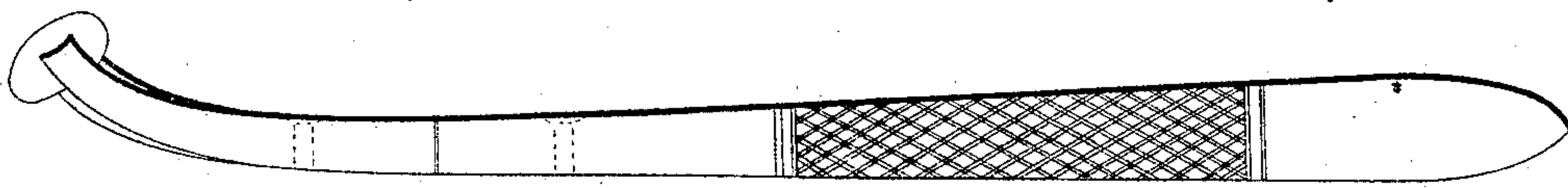


Fig. 1.

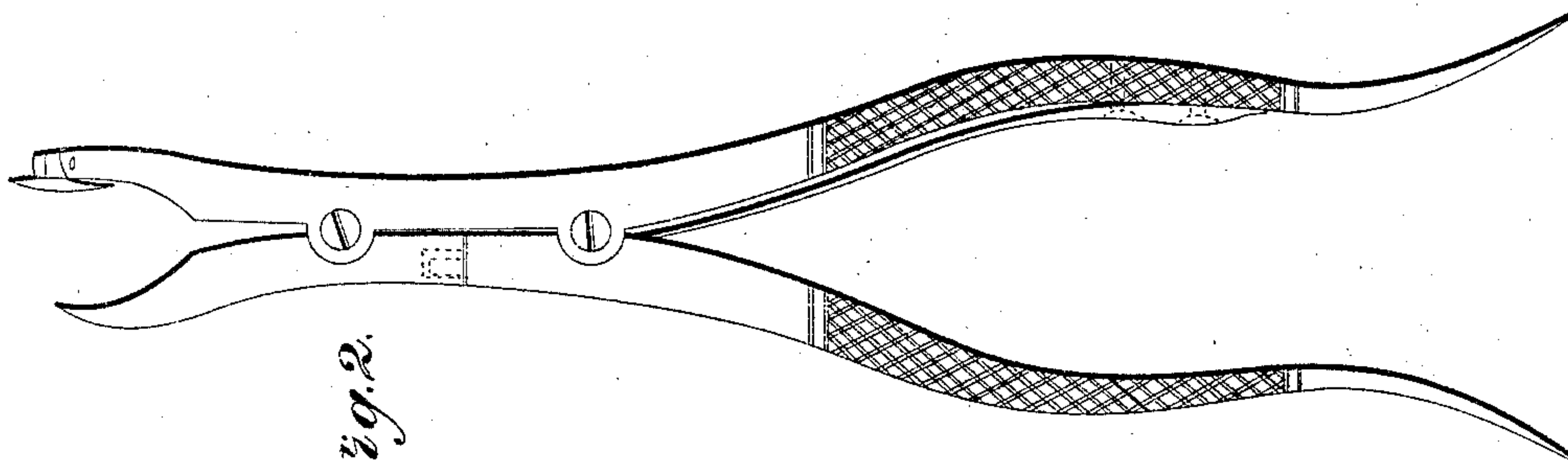


Fig. 2.

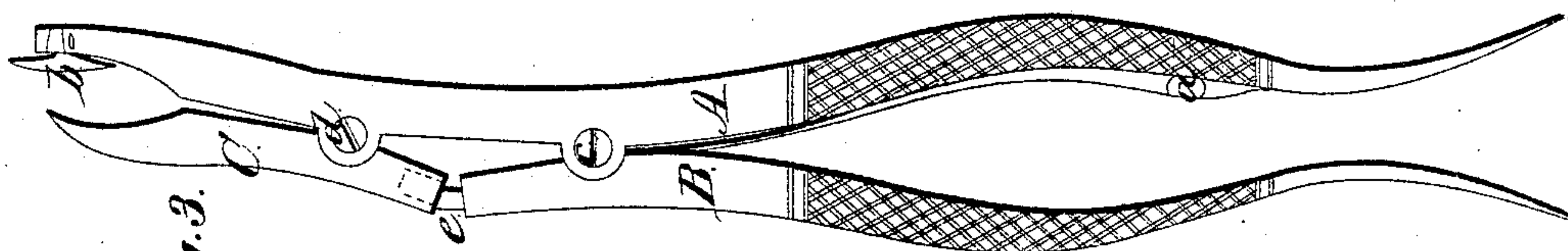


Fig. 3.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. C. BURCH, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

DENTAL FORCEPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,351, dated September 9, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. C. BURCH, of the city of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburgh and State of Indiana, have invented
5 a new and useful machine or instrument which may be called "Dr. Burch's compound lever-forceps," for extracting with certainty roots of decayed teeth or the roots where the
10 crowns had previously been broken by other instruments and for extracting teeth when much decayed or so situated that instruments in common use could not extract them; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description
15 of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification in which—

Figure (1) represents a lateral view of
20 the "compound lever forceps." Fig. (2) represents a front view when the forceps are at rest and are kept open by a spring. Fig. (3) represents a front view when the forceps are closed by compressing the handles, and it shows also the means and manner
25 by which the compound lever is produced.

In Fig. (3) that part of the forceps which is whole is marked (A) one end of which
30 joins one of the handles of the forceps at which end is attached the steel spring marked (a) by means of which the forceps are kept open. The other end of the piece (A) is bent and thereunto is attached the
35 movable fulcrum (b) which is so adjusted on a hinge or pivot as readily to conform to any object such as the gum or any part of the mouth against which it may be placed without producing even a fracture or bruise
40 upon the skin. The other portion of the

forceps is composed of two parts (B) and (C) which are attached to the portion (A) by means of the hinge joints at (c) and (d). One part of (B) forms the other handle of the forceps while the other end of (B) is
45 formed into a tenon, so as to fit and be inserted into a corresponding mortise or socket in one end of (C) while the other end of (C) is bent, and formed into claws or points so as easily to attach themselves to the roots
50 of decayed and broken teeth, by removing the hinge joint (d) nearer to the end of the forceps, or by removing the socket joint (c) nearer the hinge joint (c) any amount of
55 force may be produced upon the movable fulcrum and claws, by a given amount of power applied at the handles, and by means of this compound lever the size of the forceps and the space described by the lever in the
60 mouth, are both greatly diminished while the strength and power of force of the forceps are greatly increased and by diminishing the size of the forceps or that part
65 which enters the mouth, and the space required for them to operate in, they can readily and easily be applied to old and decayed teeth and roots that other instruments cannot reach or remove.

What I claim as my invention and desire
70 to secure by Letters Patent is—

The "compound lever forceps" above described or the compound lever and the movable fulcrum applied to forceps by means of which the roots of decayed or broken teeth,
75 may be readily and easily reached and extracted.

J. C. BURCH.

Witnesses:

H. Q. WHEELER,
WM. A. McDOWELL.