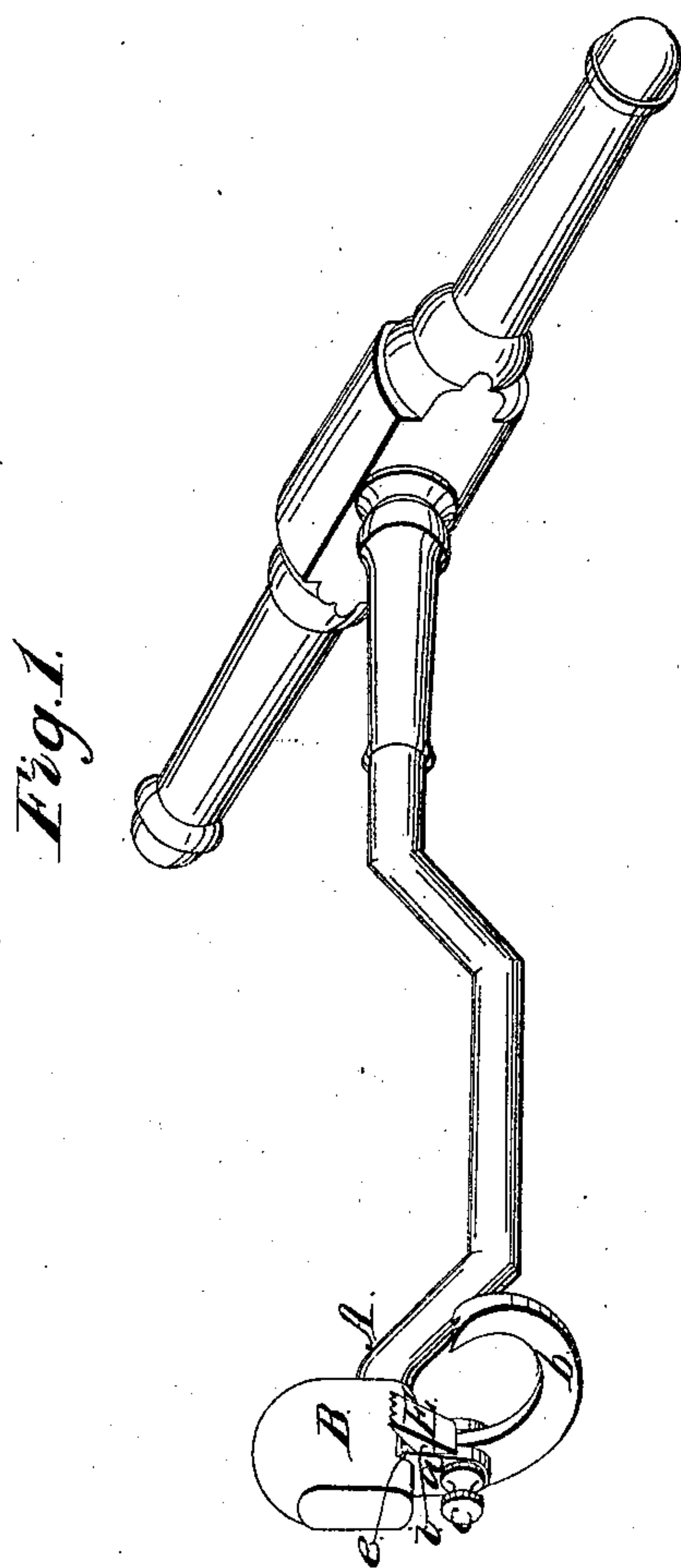
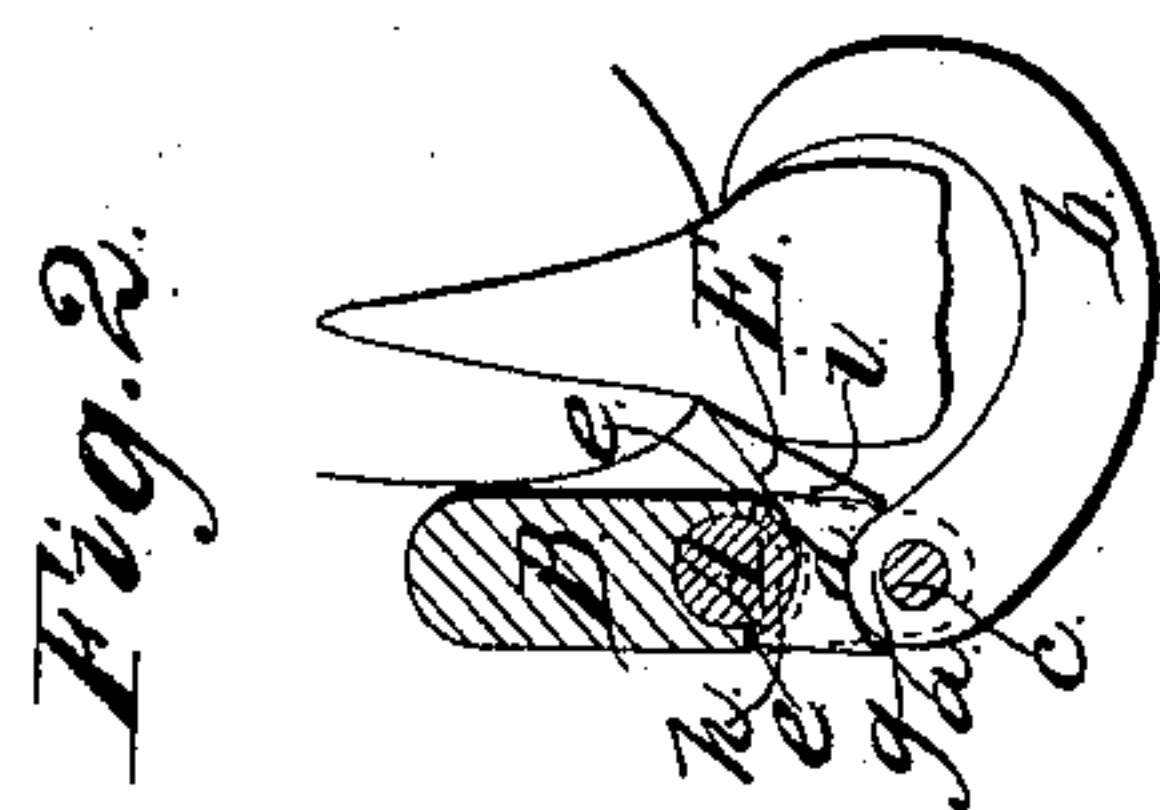


M. Jinks,
Tooth Extractor.
N^o 10,312. Patented Dec. 13, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN JINKS, OF WAYLAND, NEW YORK.

TURNKEY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,312, dated December 13, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN JINKS, of Wayland, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Turnkeys for Extracting Teeth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings,
10 forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a turnkey having my improvements. Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the same through the fulcrum and claws. Fig. 3, is a detached
15 view of the additional claw.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention consists, firstly, in substituting for the fixed prop or
20 fulcrum commonly employed a rolling fulcrum which lies against the gum and rolls on the key as it is twisted, and secondly, in furnishing the turnkey with an additional claw for the purpose of catching the tooth
25 on the same side as the fulcrum and opposite to the ordinary hook claw.

The object of these improvements is to enable the key to draw the tooth directly from the jaw instead of racking it over at
30 the side and thereby marring the gums and frequently breaking the jaw.

A, is the shaft of the key or as it is commonly termed the lever, having the knuckle
35 *a*, near its extremity to receive the hook claw *b*, which hangs on a pivot *c*, inserted through the knuckle.

B, is the rolling fulcrum which is pivoted to the end of the shaft A, and allowed to rock or roll a slight distance on it, being
40 prevented from rolling too far in either direction by small shoulders *e*, *e*, on the knuckle *a*. There is an open space between

the back of the hook claw and the back part of the knuckle to receive the shank *d*, of the additional claw E. This claw E, is quite
45 short and of such form that its point will seize the tooth on the outside close to the gum, and the shank is hollowed above and below to fit within the rounded parts *g*, of the back of the hook claw, and *h*, of the
50 back of the knuckle, in such a manner as to be held in place but to be allowed a slight amount of play up or down. The back part of the claw E, is shouldered at *i*, *i*, to bear against the knuckle *a*.
55

In extracting a tooth the fulcrum B, is placed against the outside of the jaw in such a position as to bring the point of the claw E, to bear upon the tooth close to the
60 gum, and the point of the claw *b*, is brought into action on the tooth in the same way as the common turnkey. When the turnkey is turned the rolling fulcrum adjusts itself to the jaw or gum and the end of the key turns
65 in the fulcrum; so that the fulcrum does not slide on the jaw or gum, and the two claws moving together and holding the tooth on each side draw the tooth directly instead of all on one side, as is the case with the com-
70 mon turnkey, and thereby avoid the racking which strains the jaw unnecessarily and produces such pain.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the above
75 described turnkey is—

The adjustable claw E constructed and arranged substantially as described in combination with the claw *b* and the rolling fulcrum having a limited motion.

MELVIN JINKS.

Witnesses:

ORSON MOSHER,
A. S. DAVIS.