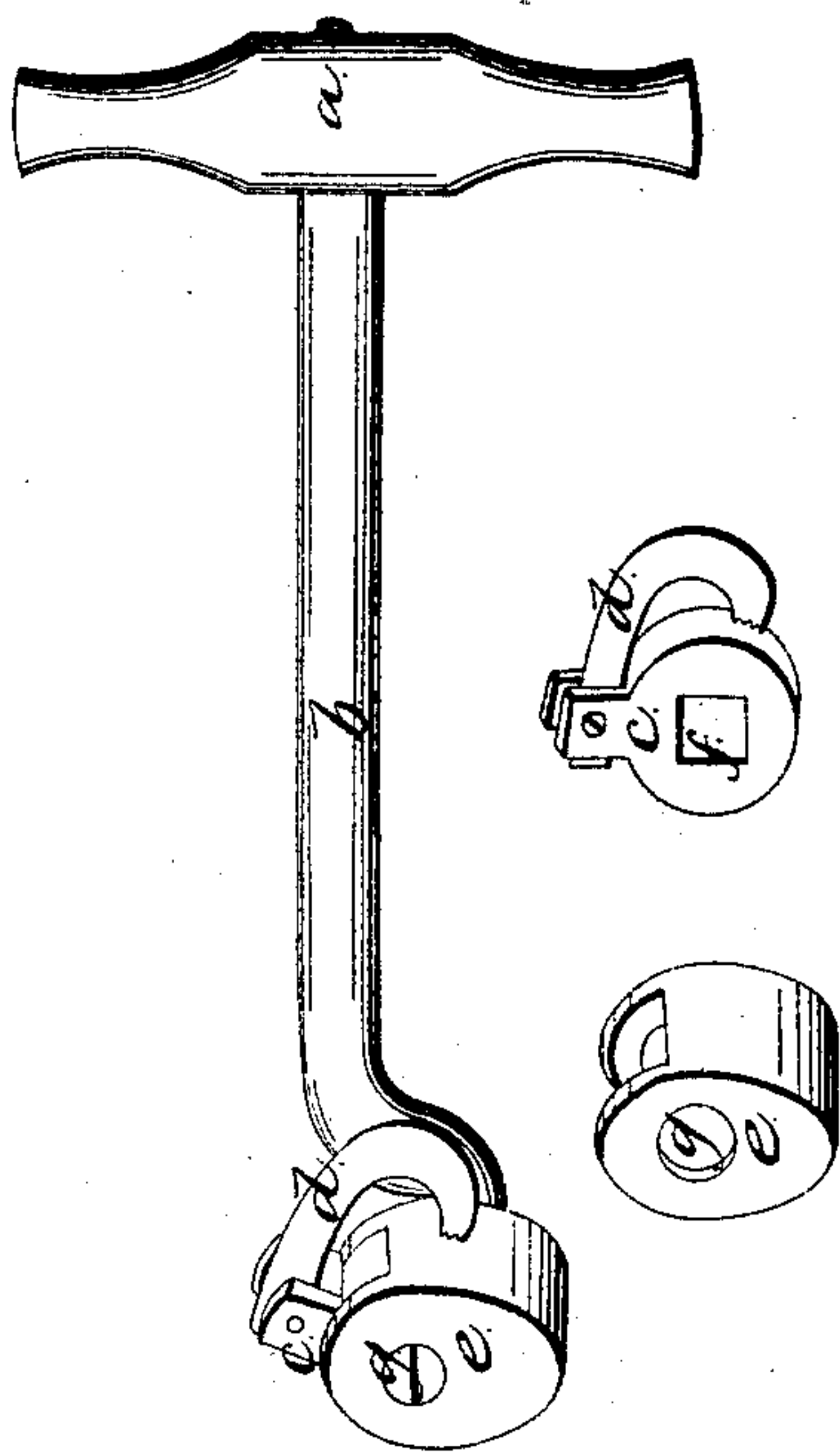


B. F. Millam,

Tooth Extractor.

N^o 24,940.

Patented Aug. 2, 1859.



Witnesses.

W. H. Ward,
L. G. Hinckley

Inventor

Benjamin F. Millam

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. KILLAM, OF BRAINTREE, VERMONT.

TOOTH-KEY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,940, dated August 2, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. KILLAM, of Braintree, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, have invented a new and
5 Improved Turn-Key for Pulling Teeth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a true and full description.

The invention consists in so applying the mechanical force to the tooth, as to lift it
10 out in a direction that is perpendicular to the jaw, instead of breaking, or prying it over in the manner of the instruments heretofore in use.

The nature of my invention consists of an
15 improved fulcrum, on the principle of the instruments now in use, and this fulcrum is placed within a hollow rotatory fulcrum, but when in use, and is placed against the jaw, it is stationary, and the other fulcrum
20 moves within it, giving the claw to the instrument an upward or downward direction, by which the tooth is lifted directly out of the jaw, without any danger or possibility of breaking either the tooth or the jaw.
25 The hollow rotatory fulcrum is entirely new, and I claim this as a new and original invention.

The improvement to the fulcrum now in use, consists in so attaching the claw to it,
30 as to give it more power and increased force in lifting the tooth out from the jaw.

The hollow fulcrum is not entirely round, but on one side is somewhat elliptical, to enable it to hold a firmer position against the
35 jaw. One side of the hollow fulcrum is open so as to admit the other fulcrum within it. And the handle or bar, passes through both, and is fastened on by a screw in the end of the bar, which may be taken out, and
40 the instrument properly adjusted for pulling, either an upper or under tooth, and for adapting it to either side of the mouth. The hook or claw is attached to the old fulcrum, which rotates within the new or hollow ful-
45 crum.

What I claim as my invention is the hollow fulcrum, within which the other fulcrum moves, which so applies and directs the force used, as to pull or lift the tooth directly out from the jaw, instead of break- 50 ing or prying it over, as the instruments now in use are liable to do, without endangering either the tooth or the jaw, and causing comparatively little pain to the patient.

To enable others to make and use my in- 55 vention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I take the most approved form of the turnkey now in use, as is seen by the drawing, herewith presented, to which is added 60 the hollow fulcrum, within which the old fulcrum rotates or moves.

a, is the handle by which the instrument is operated.

b, is the bar to which the handle is at- 65 tached at one end and the fulcrum at the other.

c, is the inside fulcrum to which the claw of the instrument is attached.

d, is the claw which fastens upon the 70 tooth.

e, is the outside, or hollow fulcrum, which rests against the jaw, and within which the inside fulcrum, moves or rotates.

f, is a square hole in the center of the in- 75 side fulcrum, through which the end of the bar passes, and is fastened on by a screw.

g, is the screw, which passes into the end of the bar and which fastens the fulcrum on the bar. 80

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

The hollow fulcrum as herein described.

BENJAMIN F. KILLAM.

Witnesses:

PERLEY C. JONES,
S. B. HEBARD.