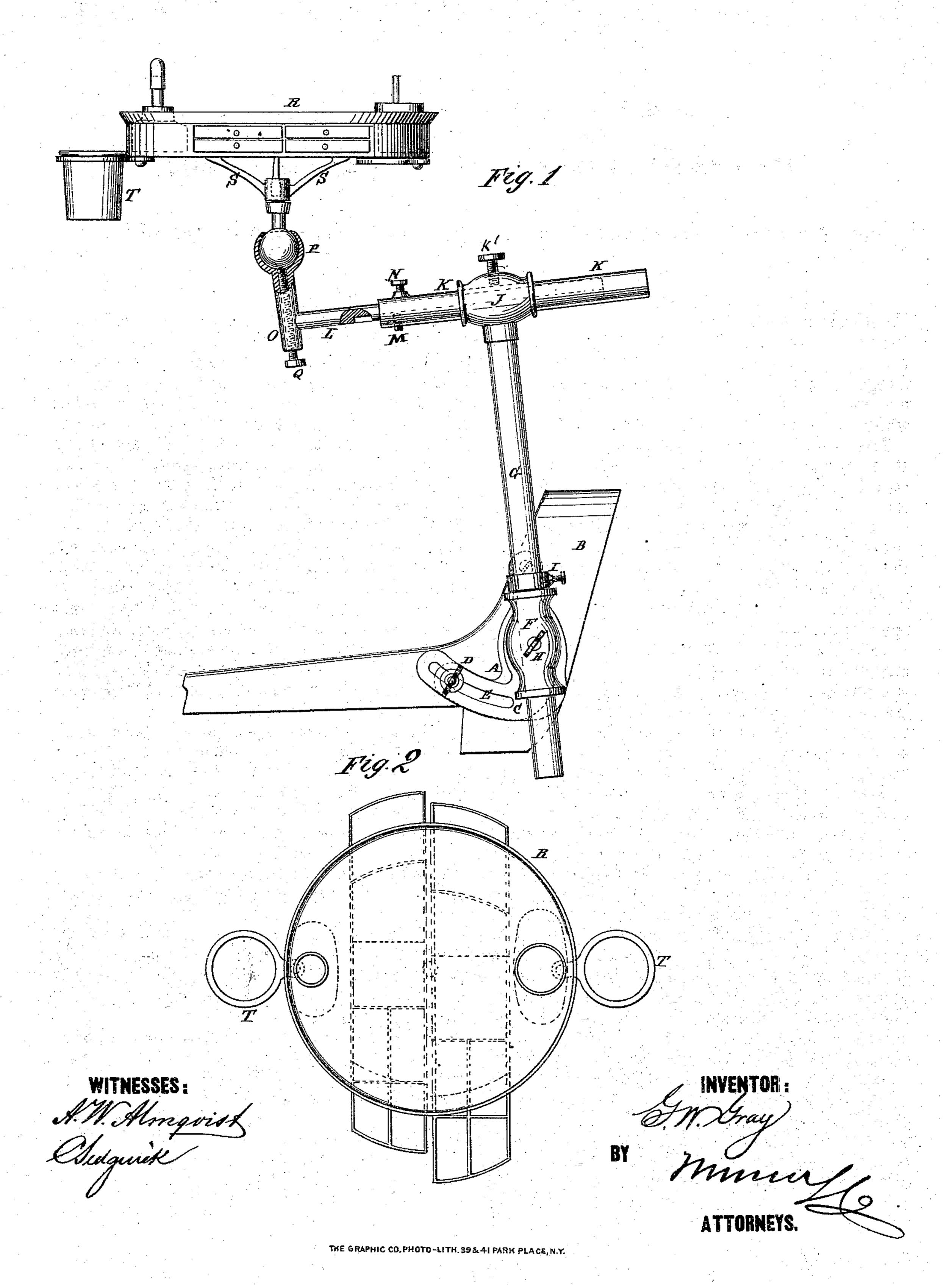
## G. W. GRAY. Brackets for Dentist's Chairs.

No.153,943.

Patented Aug. 11, 1874.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GRAY, OF ALBANY, OREGON.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS FOR DENTISTS' CHAIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,943, dated August 11, 1874; application filed May 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GRAY, of Albany, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dentists'-Chair Bracket, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to an adjustable bracket for dentists' chairs; and consists in the construction hereinafter described, and specifically

indicated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows the bracket attached to the chair, with the table in place as when in use. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the table.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

any of the ordinary forms of dental chair, for the purpose of supporting a table for holding instruments and materials in the most convenient position for the dentist in performing dental operations, so arranged as to be easily and quickly adjusted in any desired position.

A is a plate, of metal, firmly attached to the upright of the chair. B represents the chair. C is a slotted plate, which is attached to A by a pivot-joint, (seen in the drawing in dotted lines,) on which it turns, and is fastened in position by the set-screw D, which rests in the slot E. F is a sleeve, attached to the plate C, which slides on the upright tube G, and is held in position by the set-screw H. This connection allows the bracket to be adjusted without interfering with any part of the chair, and allows the upright G to be fixed in any desired position. I is a ring and set-screw, to confine the upright G, so that it may have lateral, but not vertical, motion. J is a Tjoint, attached to the top of G, through which passes the sleeve K, which slides on a feather to prevent a revolving motion. K' is a setscrew, to hold the slide in position. L is an arm, which slides through K, having a groove,

in which works the end of the screw M to prevent rotary motion. N is a set-screw, for holding this arm in place in the sleeve. The groove in the arm L does not extend to the end, so that the screw M acts as a stop to prevent the arm being drawn entirely out. On the end of arm L is an upright tube, O, on the upper end of which is a ball-and-socket joint, P. The ball is clamped in the socket by the set-screw Q. R is a table, of any form, arranged on the arms S, which extend from the stem of the ball. On this table are arranged any instruments or materials used in filling and excavating teeth. T represents water-cups, attached by means of sliding rings. The table may have drawers or compartments, as indi-This bracket is intended to be attached to | cated in the drawing, (more or less in number,) for containing gold-filling, files, burrs, and drills, or other instruments, or materials necessary in dental operations.

When the patient is seated the table is adjusted by means of the various mechanisms described, to bring the instruments and materials into the most convenient position for use.

The bracket and table may be made of any desired size and form, and of any materials

suitable for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a bracket for dental chairs, the combination of the grooved arm L, connected with the table-support, the feathered slide K, screws M N, and tube J, as shown and described, to operate as specified.

2. The combination of the pivoted standard G, tube J, sleeve K, arm L, tube O, ball-andsocket joint P, and table R S, as shown and described, to operate as specified.

GEORGE W. GRAY.

Witnesses:

W. H. H. Dodd, R. L. WILLOUGHBY.