

(No Model.)

L. T. WHITE.
DENTAL TOOL HOLDER.

No. 321,265.

Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1

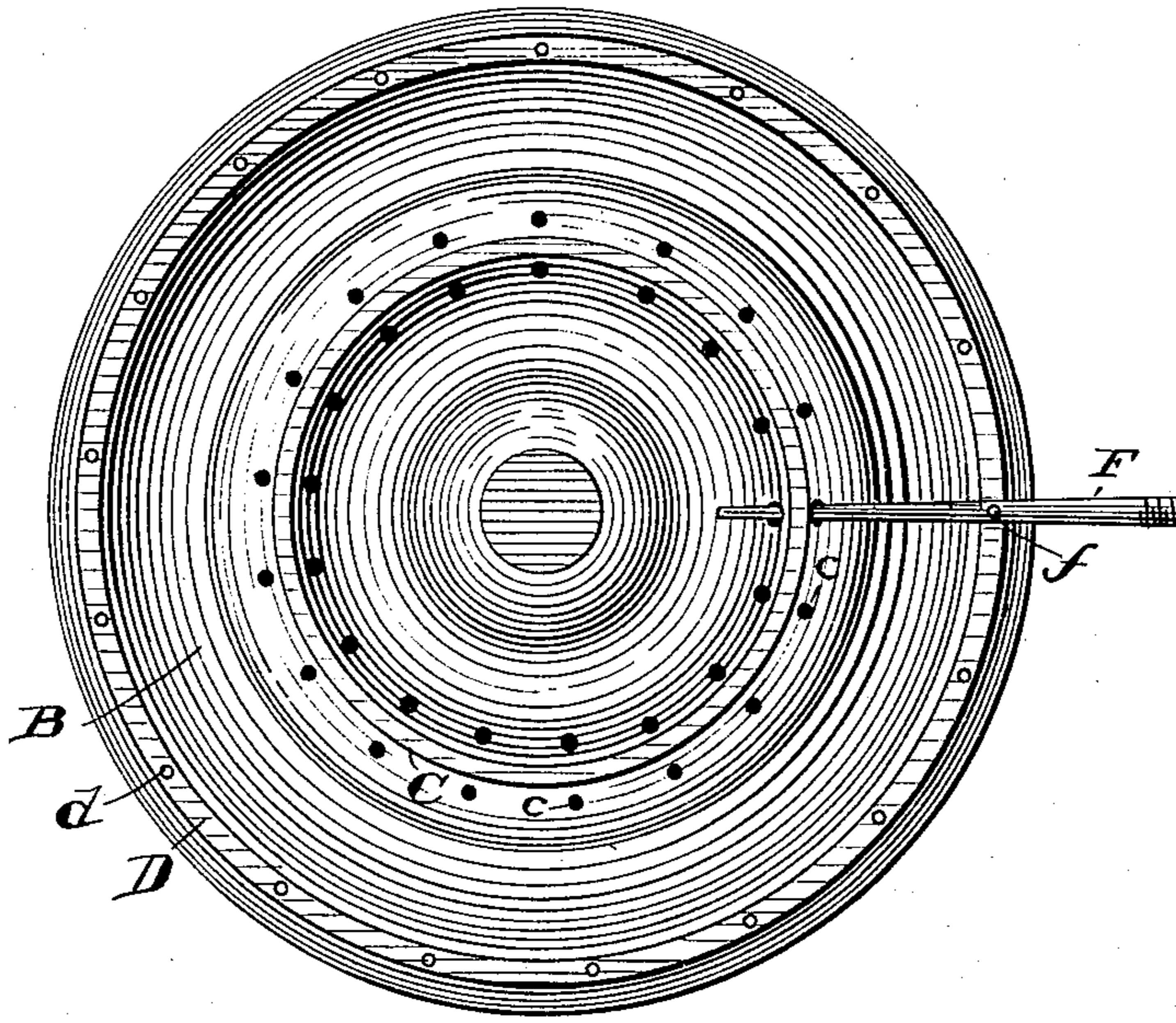
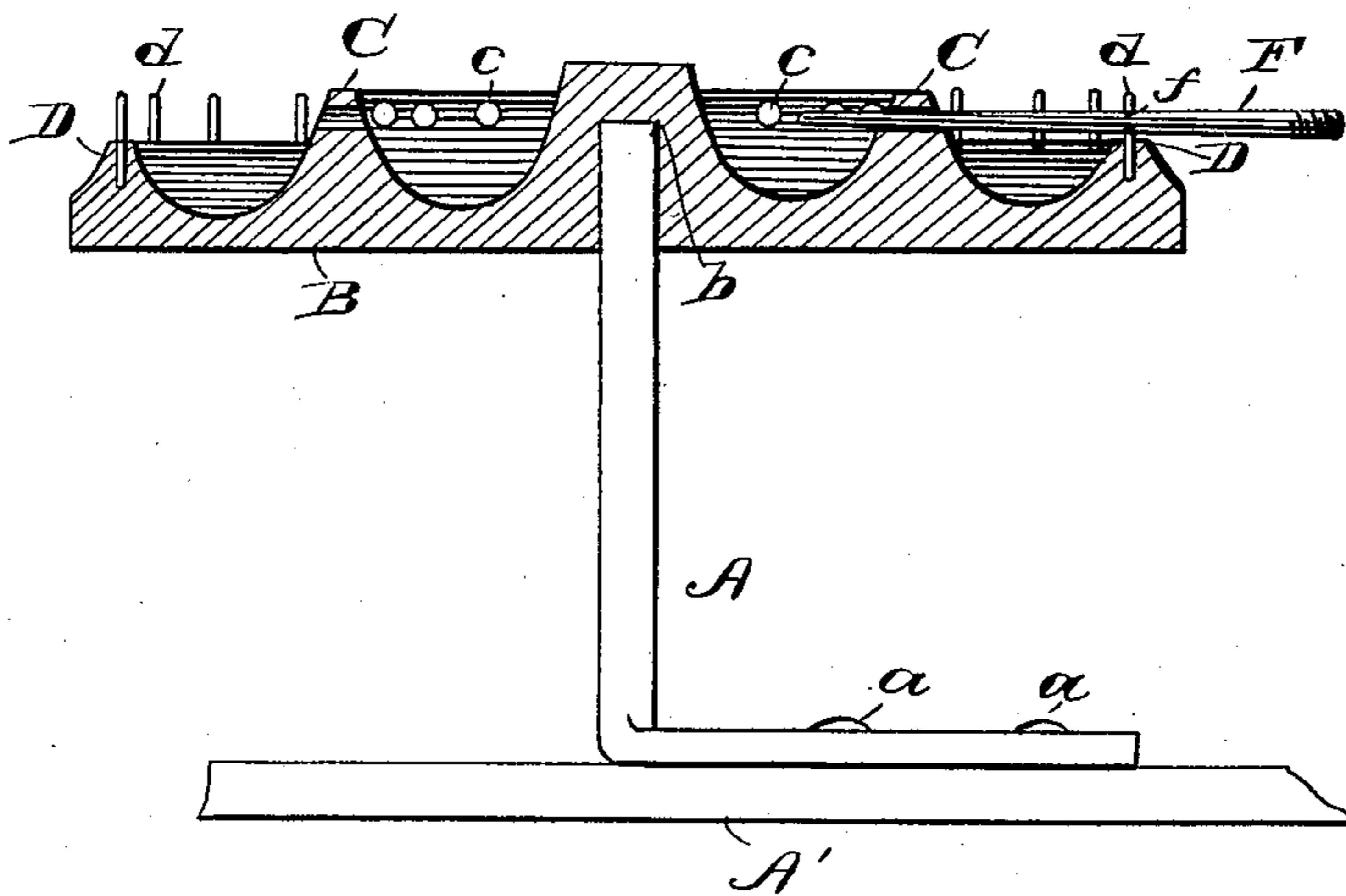


Fig. 2



WITNESSES
Henry Panner

H. W. Elmore

INVENTOR
L. T. White

By Nottingham & Suggitt

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER T. WHITE, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

DENTAL-TOOL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,265, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed May 9, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER T. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental-Tool Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a device for holding dentists' or other tools; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a holding device for dental implements or tools which will present all the points or working ends of such tools into such juxtaposition that close discriminations may be made in the choice of a tool; to provide that each tool will be locked in its bearings to allow one tool to be disengaged from a holder or handle and another replaced by the use of one hand of the operator only, and to provide for the ready rotation of the holder at will.

To these ends the invention consists of a standard which is adapted to be secured upon a table or other support, and in combination therewith a revolving disk having a central recess which receives the upper end of the standard. The upper face of the revolving disk is provided with radial bearings for the tools and with means for removably locking each tool upon its bearings.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation with the disk or holder in part section.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates an ordinary spindle bracket or standard, secured by screws *a* to any suitable table or support, A'.

B designates the revolving disk, having a central socket, *b*, which receives the upper end of the standard A, upon which it revolves. The upper face of the disk B is provided with an annular ledge or rib, C, having a series of equidistant horizontal apertures, *c*, as shown. Outside of and concentric with this rib C is another rib, D, having a series

of upwardly-projecting pins, *d*, which are received into holes *f*, formed in the shanks of the tools F. The upper surface of the rib D is about on the same plane with the holes *c*, and the pins *d* correspond in radial lines and in number with the said holes *c*.

In dental operations the drills and other tools used are of a large number with comparatively slight variations in their working ends. The dentist generally has his left hand in use with his patient, and it is desirable to lay aside one tool and take up another with his right hand only. The tools are provided with threads which fit into a threaded handle common to all the tools. By my invention the tools are all arranged with their points into such proximity to each other that slight differences in size or conformation may be readily observed, and with their threaded butts projecting beyond the periphery of the disk.

If the operator wishes to change one tool which he has been using for another—say, a finer one—he passes the one in hand through its aperture *c* and engages it properly over its proper pin *d*. He then revolves the handle until this tool is liberated, and having chosen the one which he desires to use next he revolves the disk to bring it into position and engages it with the handle and then lifts it from its bearings, all being done by the use of one hand only.

What I claim as new is—

1. A holder for dentists' tools having the tool-bearings arranged radial to a common center to bring the working-points into juxtaposition, as set forth.

2. A revolving tool-holder having radial tool-bearings and means for locking each tool in its bearings, substantially as set forth.

3. A revolving disk having ribs C D, with horizontal holes in the rib C and pins upon the rib D to engage apertures in the shank of each tool, the bearings for the tools being arranged radially, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LUTHER T. WHITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. SUGGETT,

LAURENCE J. FITZGERALD.