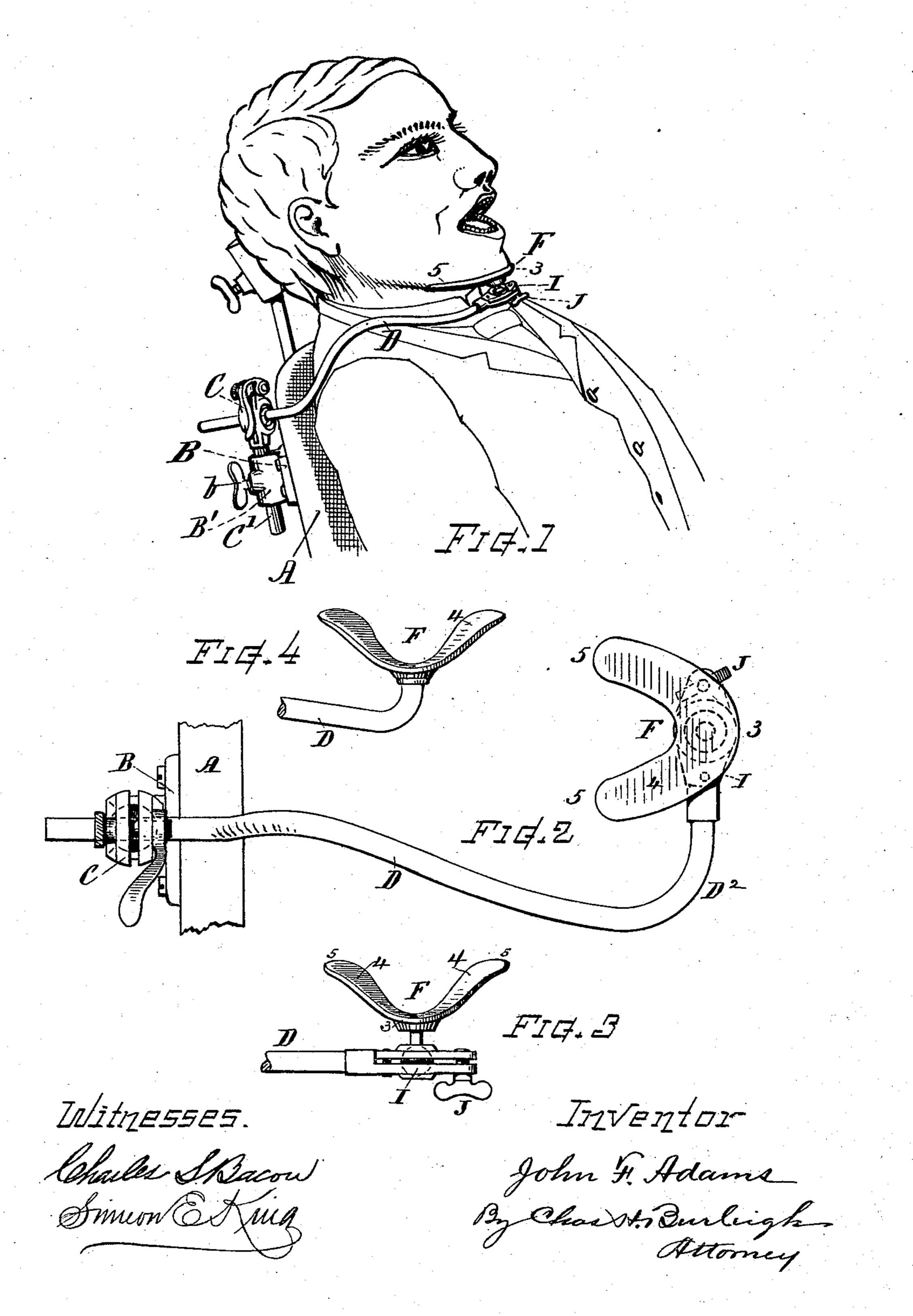
(No Model.)

J. F. ADAMS. CHIN REST FOR DENTAL OPERATING CHAIRS.

No. 571,209.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN F. ADAMS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHIN-REST FOR DENTAL OPERATING-CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,209, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed March 16, 1896. Serial No. 583,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Chin-Rest for Dental Operating-Chairs, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable per-10 sons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

In dental operations, such as filling the teeth of the lower jaw, it becomes quite tiresome for the patient to keep the jaw in open 15 and steady position and to resist the downward pressure of the instruments as applied for packing the filling, while in many instances the operator is compelled to employ one hand for steadying the jaw of his patient 20 while performing the required operation with

the other single-handed.

The object of the present invention is to vide an efficient and convenient means for 25 supporting the chin of the patient while undergoing operations upon the lower jaw in dentistry or surgical treatment; also, to provide a rest for the purpose named, having a form or supporter adapted to fit beneath the 30 chin with a universally-adjustable attachment joining the same to an arm or rod connected with or carried upon the operatingchair, as more fully hereinafter explained. These objects I attain by the mechanism illus-35 trated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device or dental chin-rest embodying my invention as applied to use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a front view of the chin-piece and 40 the universally-adjustable joint connecting it to the supporting-rod, and Fig. 4 is a front view of a chin-piece as attached directly to the end of the supporting-rod.

Referring to parts, A denotes the back of

45 a dental operating-chair or surgical chair. B indicates an attaching plate or bracket that is rigidly fixed to the chair at convenient position and having thereon a suitable socket B', adapted for upholding a stem C', having 50 fixed upon its top end an adjusting and clamping joint C, which joint can be of any suitable well-known kind. The stem or rod

| C' is retained in the socket at any position of adjustment by the thumb-screw b, and it is adjustable longitudinally and rotatively.

D indicates the chin-supporter rod, having one end arranged through and adjustable in the clamping-joint C, and carrying at its other end the chin-rest plate or pad F, which is best formed in curved shape, as shown, 60 with a rounded front 3 and two rearwardlyextended wings 5, adapted to fit beneath the lower jaw of a person and to thus provide a rest or support for the open jaw, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The fore part of the rod D 65 is bent or offset laterally, as at D², to reach beneath the chin of a person occupying the chair, and the chin-piece F is preferably connected to the end of the rod by a universallyadjustable joint I or ball-and-socket device, 70 (see Fig. 3,) having means, as the thumbscrew J, for firmly clamping the socket upon the ball for retaining the chin-piece in adjustment, as may be required to accommodate obviate the above-noted conditions and to pro- | the position of the patient in any operation. 75

The rod D is properly bent or curved to pass over the shoulder of the patient or disposed in a manner to reach from the place of its support to the chin-piece without interfereing with the person of the patient or with 80

the operator. In some instances the chin-piece F can, if desired, be attached directly to the rod D, as in Fig. 4, without employing a flexible or universally-adjustable joint, but the jointed 85 construction is generally more efficient and desirable.

The top and edges of the chin-piece are properly padded or cushioned, and the whole exterior or upper surface 4 thereof is best 90 covered with sheet-rubber or suitable soft waterproof material to prevent absorption of moisture or saliva and to render it susceptible of ready and complete cleansing after its use or whenever desired.

By the use of the chin-rest, as hereinbefore described, the chin of the patient can rest passively upon the chin-piece F with the sides of the jaw supported by the wings 5. The strain is thereby taken from the facial mus- 100 cles and fatigue relieved, while the chin-rest gives ample support for resisting the downward pressures exerted in applying the instruments in setting the fillings, but is not so

absolutely rigid as to be annoying. It also leaves both hands of the operator free instead of requiring one hand to support the jaw of the patient. Hence the operator can perform delicate or difficult operations with greater ease, precision, and facility, and accomplish his work with greater executive despatch, thereby rendering the treatment and practice easier and less disagreeable for both the patient and operator.

I claim as of my invention and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent—

1. The chin-rest consisting of the plate or chin-piece adapted to fit beneath the jaw, the supporting rod suitably bent to pass the shoulder of the occupant, a universal adjusting-joint connecting said chin-piece with said rod, the clamping and adjusting joint carrying said rod, and a socket and fastening device for upholding and confining the stem of said clamping-joint, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, of a dental or surgical operating-chair, a chin-piece adapted to underlie the jaw of the patient, a rod having

support in connection with said chair, and attached to said chin-piece by an adjusting and clamping joint, for retaining said chin-piece in relation to the rod, and means for securing and adjusting the rod in relation to the chair, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a chin-rest for dental operations upon the lower jaw; the combination, of the chin-piece having backwardly-curved wings adapted to underlie the jaw, the supporter-rod connected with said chin-piece by an adjustable 35 joint, means for holding said joint, the clamping and adjusting joint carrying said rod, the attaching-socket having the clamping-joint stem mounted therein, and the thumb-screw or means for tightening said stem in the 40 socket, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 12th day of March,

A. D. 1896.

JOHN F. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,
SIMON E. KING.