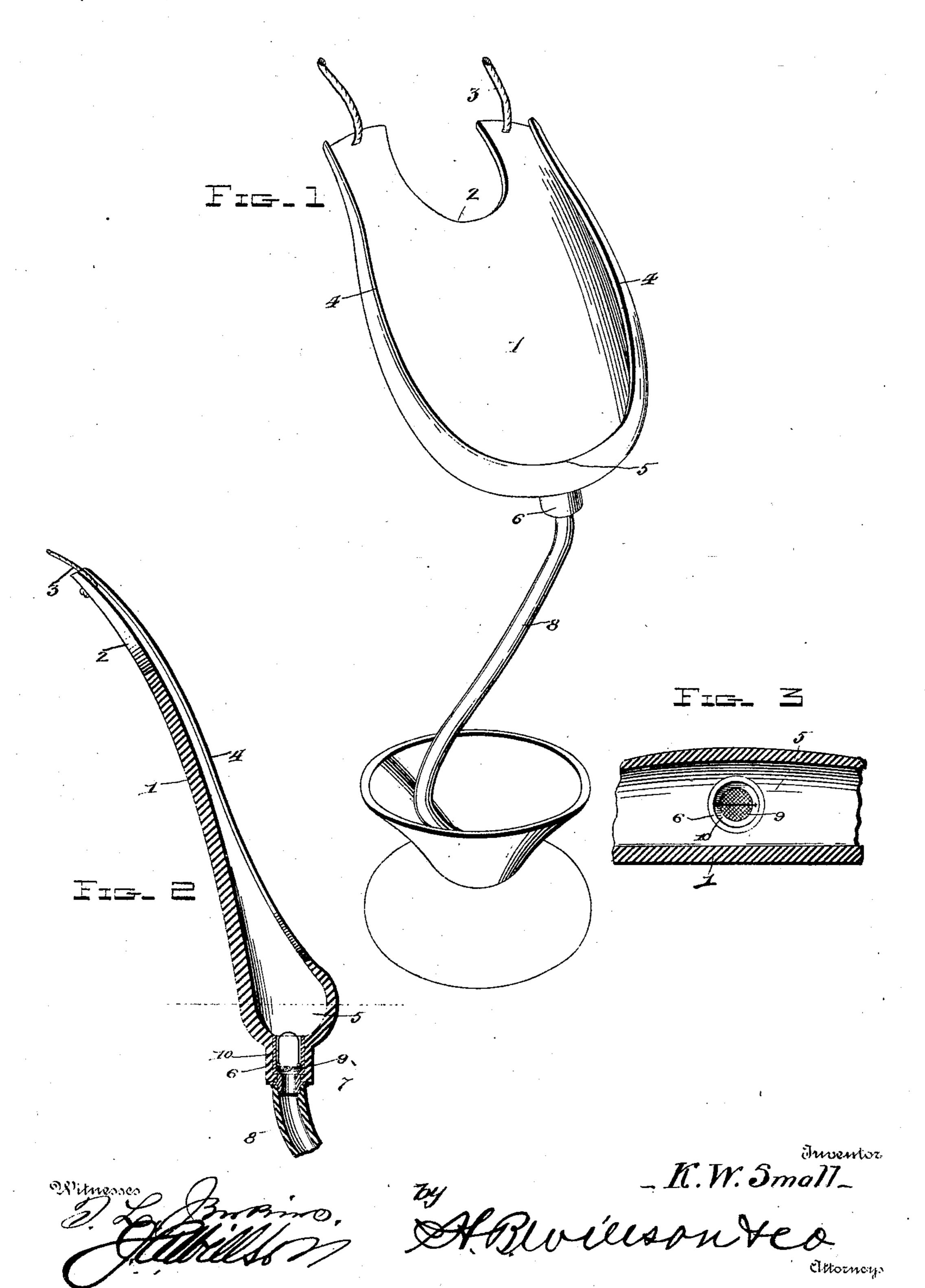
K. W. SMALL. DENTAL BIB.

(Application filed Aug. 6, 1898. Renewed May 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

KOSSUTH W. SMALL, OF RICHMOND, MAINE.

DENTAL BIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,462, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed August 6, 1898. Renewed May 13, 1899. Serial No. 716, 705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Kossuth W. Small, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Bibs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to bibs, and more

particularly to bibs for dentists' use.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable bib adapted to be placed around the neck of the patient in proper position to receive the saliva or spittle and conduct it through a cuspidor or drain and at the same time collect the gold and other precious metals that drop from the mouth of the patient during the filling of the teeth.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be herein-

25 after fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bib, showing its drain-pipe leading to and connected with the cuspidor. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bib, the cup, strainer, and a portion of the drain tube or pipe. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the bib, having a neck portion 2 and fastening devices 3, adapted 35. to be fastened around the neck of the patient. The side edges of the bib are turned inwardly, as shown at 4, and the lower edge of the bib is turned upwardly to form a catch-trough 5.

6 denotes the cup, which is suitably secured 40 to the bib, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with a nipple 7, to which is removably attached a drain tube or pipe 8, which may lead to a cuspidor or any other place of deposit. 9 denotes a strainer corresponding in shape to the cup, within which 45 it is adapted to be placed, and 10 denotes a bail fixed to the strainer, by means of which it may be removed from said cup.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 50 the construction, operation, and advantages of the device will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

It will be seen that the spittle or saliva will be conducted to the trough of the bib and then 55 led off to any suitable point—for instance, to the cuspidor, as shown in Fig. 1.

If any gold or other precious metal falls from the patient's mouth during the operation of filling the teeth, it will be collected by 60 the strainer, thus saving what has heretofore been lost.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacri- 65 ficing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a bib having a trough at its lower edge, of a drain-pipe communicating with said trough, and a strainer located 70 below said trough, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a bib having a trough at its lower edge, a cup secured to said trough and provided with a nipple, a drain-pipe connected to said nipple, and a removable strainer 75 located in said trough, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KOSSUTH W. SMALL.

Witnesses:

LEWIS R. GAUBERT, WILLIAM A. BIBBER.