

No. 705,320.

Patented July 22, 1902.

S. H. B. COCHRANE.

DENTAL FORCEPS.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

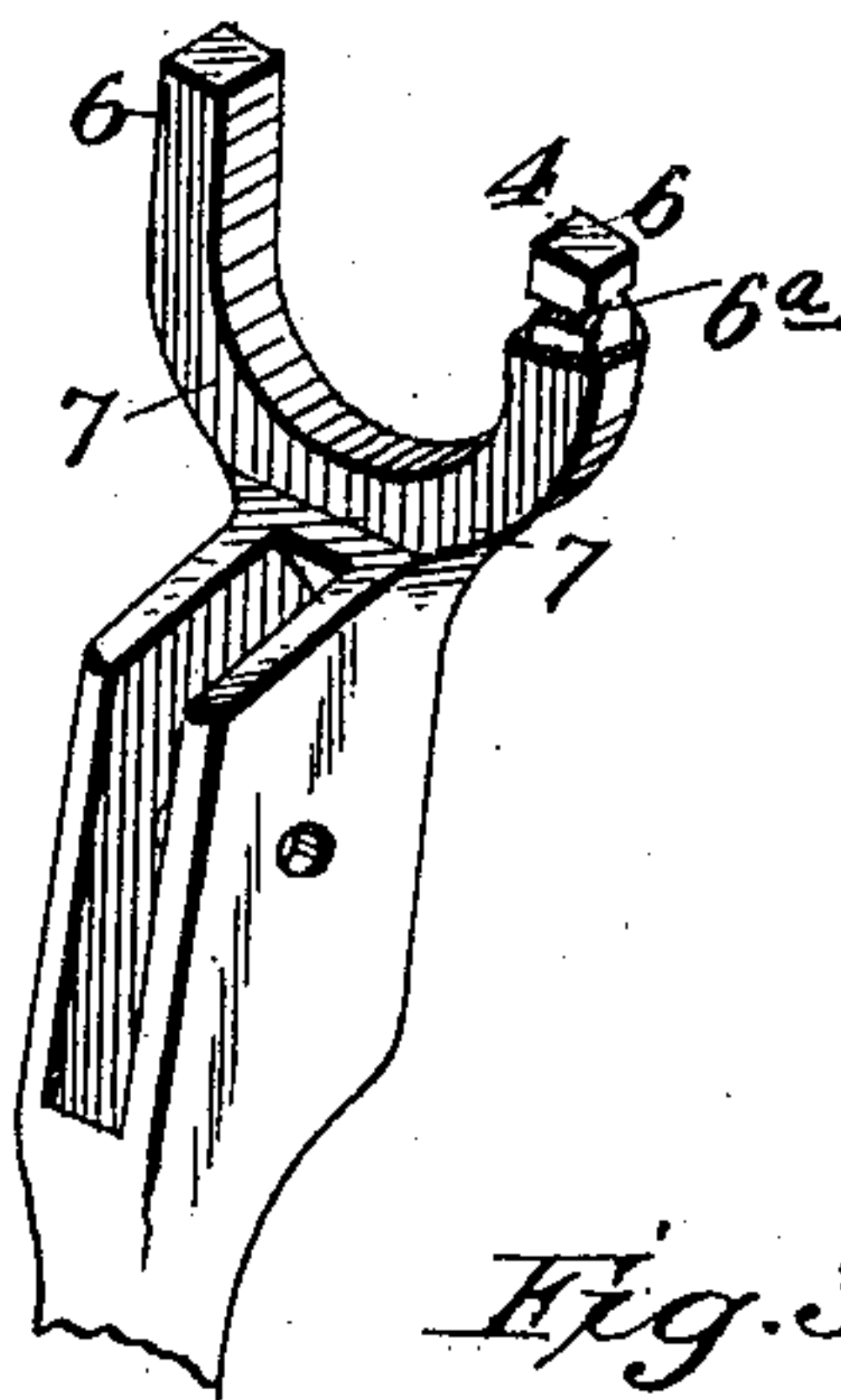
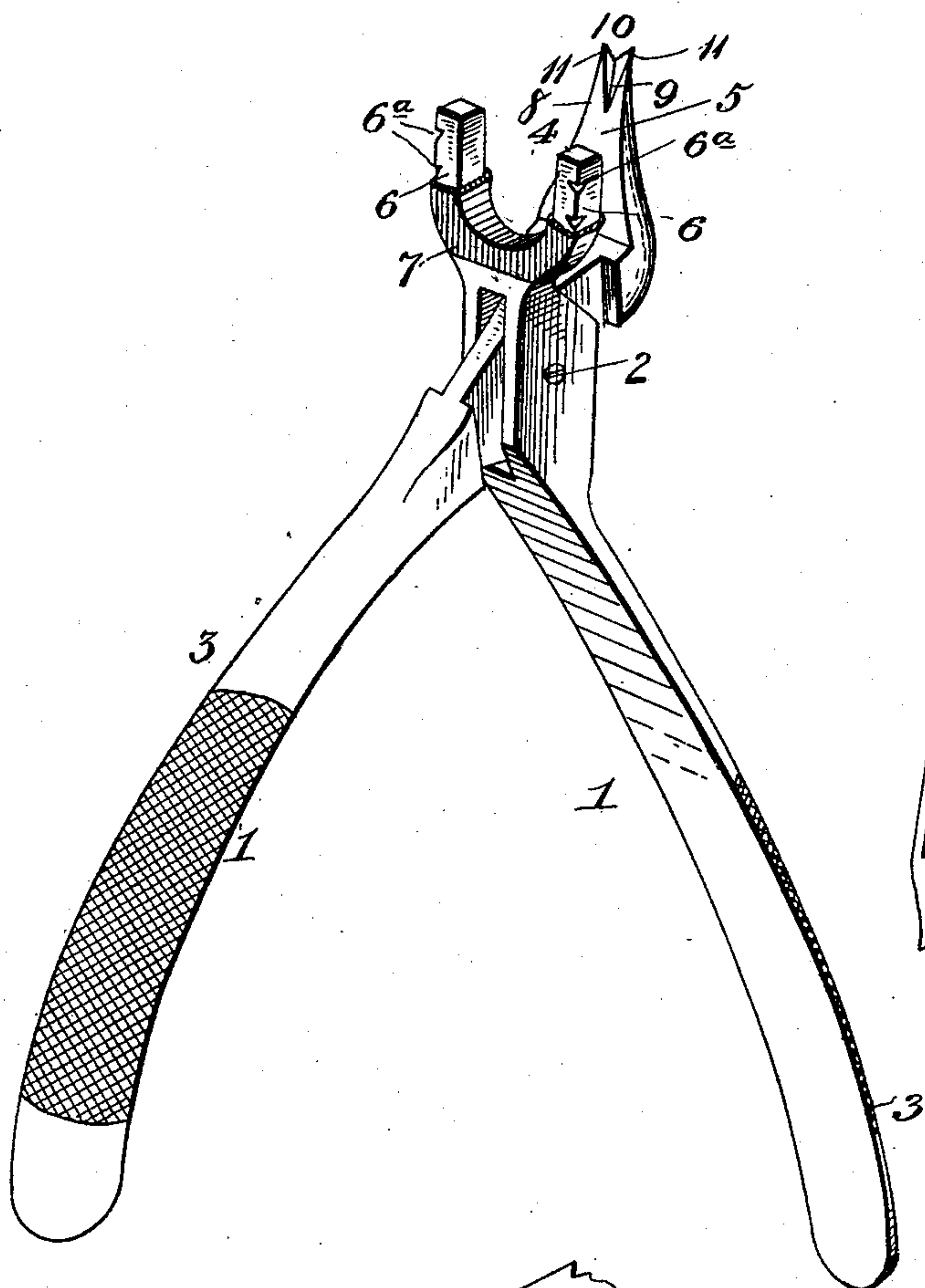


Fig. 3.

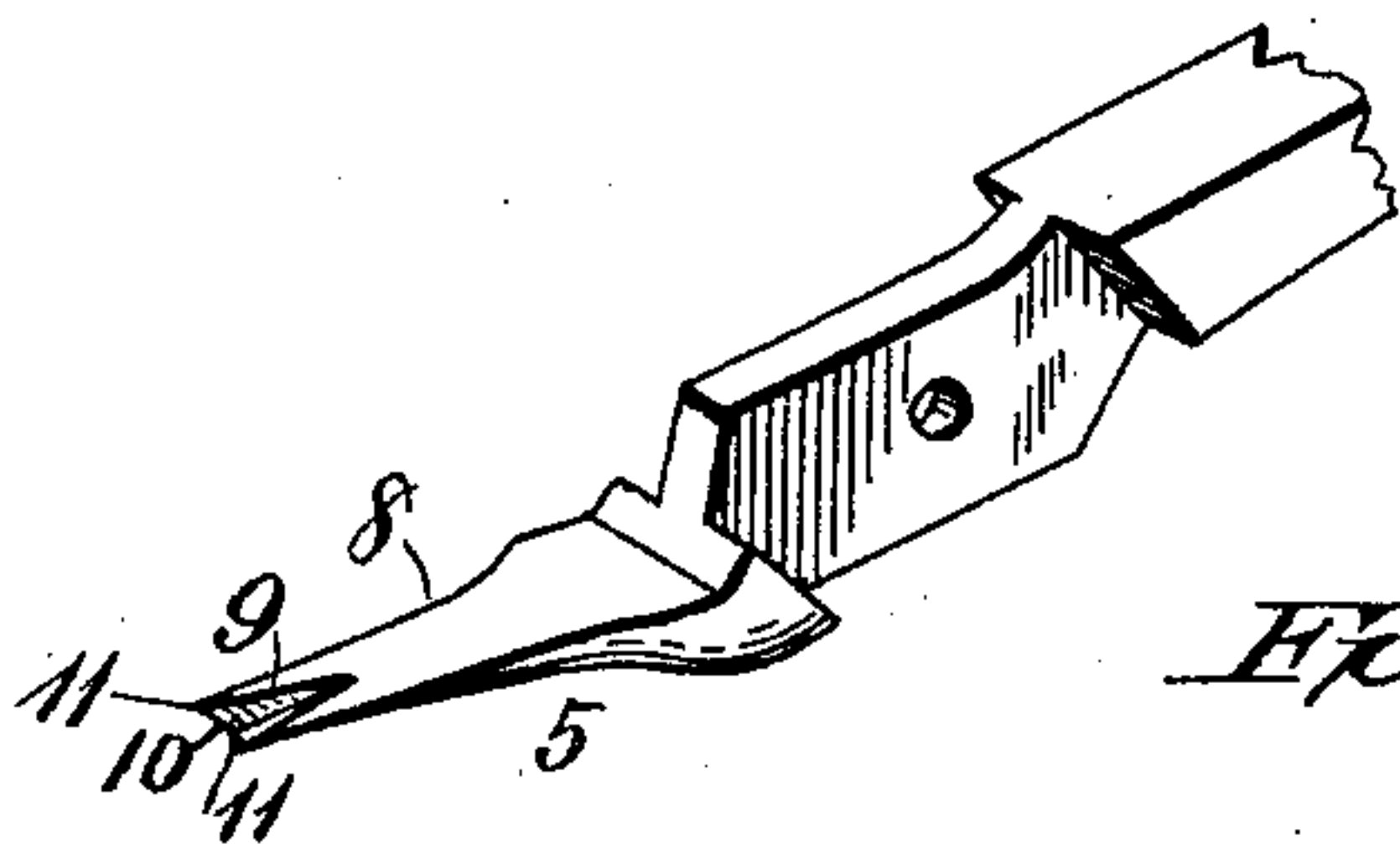


Fig. 2

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEABIRD H. B. COCHRANE, OF CANAL WINCHESTER, OHIO.

DENTAL FORCEPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,320, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEABIRD H. B. COCHRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Winchester, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dental Forceps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dental elevating forceps, and has for its object to construct a device of this character by which roots of teeth can be removed without injuring the gums.

The novel construction employed by me in carrying out my invention is fully described in this specification and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my device. Fig. 2 is a detail of the lifting-jaw. Fig. 3 is a detail of the fulcrum-jaw.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

My device comprises two members 1, which are pivoted at 2 and shaped at 3 to form grips or handles. Jaws 4 and 5 are formed on the members 1. The jaw 4, which I shall term the "fulcrum-jaw," comprises two prongs 6, extending in the same plane and serrated at 6^a to engage and hold a flexible covering 7 therefor, constructed of rubber, leather, or the like, to prevent injuring the jaw and gums of the patient. The distance between the prongs is sufficient to enable them to be set astride the jaw of a patient. The jaw 5 is the elevating or lifting jaw, and consists of a single prong 8, set at an angle to the plane of the prongs 6. The inner face of the prong is traversed by a V-shaped groove 9, and the point 10 is beveled, thereby forming two short

prongs or teeth 11, adapted to engage the root of a tooth.

In operation the prongs 6 of the jaw 4 are used as a fulcrum for the instrument and set astride the jawbone or against the side of the gums and the prong 8 then engaged on the root to be extracted. The root is then removed by depressing the handles, giving a prying movement.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dental forceps, the combination of two pivoted members bearing handles, of a fulcrum-jaw formed on one of said members and comprising two prongs constructed to be set astride the jaw, and a lifting-jaw formed on the other of said members and comprising a single prong constructed to engage a tooth, substantially as described.

2. In a dental forceps, the combination of two members pivoted together and shaped to form handles, a fulcrum-jaw formed on one of said members and comprising two prongs constructed to be set astride the jaw, a flexible covering for said prongs, and a lifting-jaw consisting of a single prong constructed to engage a tooth-root, substantially as described.

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

SEABIRD H. B. COCHRANE.

Witnesses:

J. M. CANNON,
W. H. LANE.