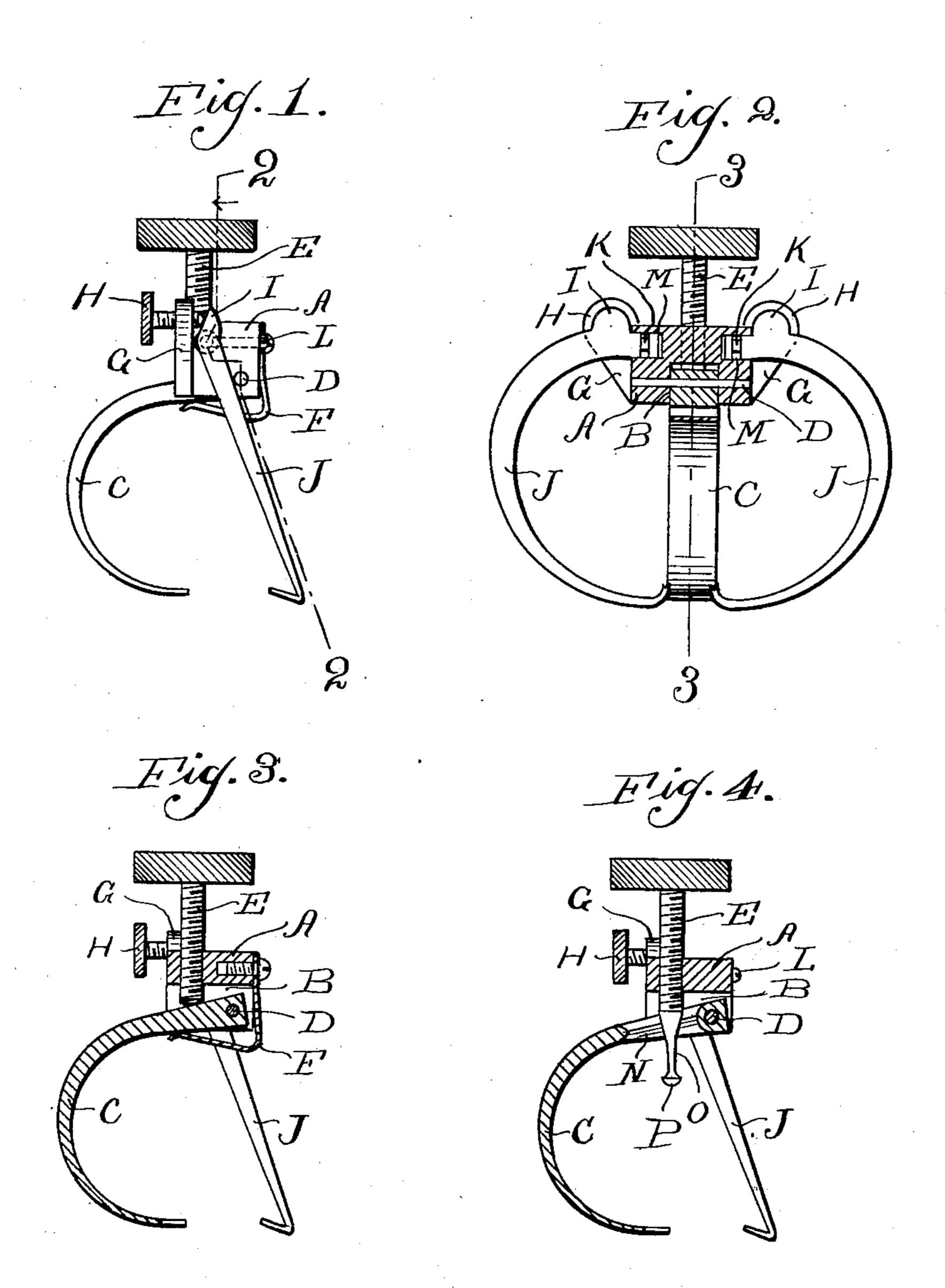
## V. MALIZAN & J. G. PROCHASKA.

## DENTIST'S CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL,



Witnesses:

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## United States Patent Office.

VICTOR MALIZAN AND JERRY G. PROCHASKA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## DENTIST'S CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,543, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed April 2, 1903. Serial No. 150,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VICTOR MALIZAN and JERRY G. PROCHASKA, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dentists' Clamps; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in a dentist's clamp for holding a rubber dam down upon a tooth and in contact with the gum when it is desired to fill a cavity adjacent the gum, the object being to provide a device of this character which can be readily adjusted to fit and be firmly secured to the tooth; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating this invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clamp constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 3, showing a slightly-modified form of construction.

The said device consists of a block A, provided in its lower face with a longitudinal recess B, in which a practically semicircular clamping-arm Cispivotally-secured by means of a transverse pin D. A vertically-disposed 35 set-screw E is mounted in said block A above said recess B and enters the latter to bear upon the arm C adjacent the pivot thereof to turn said arm in one direction. A flat spring F is secured to one end of said block A 40 above the recess B and extends downwardly and rearwardly, its free end bearing upon the lower face of said arm C below the bearing-point of said set-screw E thereon and serves to hold said arm in contact with the 45 latter. At each side of said block A is a projection or ear G, in which a set-screw H is mounted, which is adapted to bear upon a projection I of a practically semicircular arm J, pivotally mounted in said block A. Each 50 of said arms J is provided in its end with an annular groove K, which is adapted to be entered and engaged by the end of a longitudi-

nally-disposed screw L, entering the recesses or sockets M, in which said arms J are pivoted. All of said arms C and J are tapered 55 toward their free ends, the arm C being bifurcated at its free end and the arms J bent at their free ends to extend upwardly at an incline and their extreme ends also bifurcated to produce sharp points to obtain a 60 good hold upon the tooth, all of said arms converging toward each other at their free ends and lying in a substantially horizontal plane parallel with the bottom of the block A.

In Fig. 4 is illustrated a modified form of 65 construction in which the spring F is omitted, and in place thereof the said arm C is provided with a longitudinal slot N, enlarged at one end, through which the extended reduced shank O of the set-screw E passes, 70 said shank O being provided at its free end with a head P, adapted to engage the lower face of the arm C on each side of said slot N, so that by means of said set-screw the arm C is raised and lowered.

In use our device is readily adjusted to firmly engage the tooth by operating the setscrews E and H in an obvious manner, the arms J being only very slightly adjusted and the main adjustment being effected by means 80 of said arm C.

We claim as our invention—

1. A dentist's clamp comprising a body, three arms pivotally mounted thereon and converging toward each other at their free 85 ends, and set-screws mounted in said body and engaging said arms to turn each of the latter in one direction.

2. A dentist's clamp, comprising a body, a recess therein, an arm pivotally mounted in 90 said recess, a socket in each side of said body, an arm pivoted in each of said sockets, and set-screws mounted in said body and engaging said arms to control the movements thereof in one direction, the said arms converging 95 toward each other at their free ends.

3. A dentist's clamp, comprising a body, a recess therein, an arm pivotally mounted in said recess, a socket in each side of said body parallel with the pivot of said arm, arms pivotally mounted in said sockets, projections on said arms, ears on said body adjacent said sockets, set-screws in said ears adapted to bear upon the projections on said arms to con-

trol the movements of said arms in one direction, and a set-screw engaging said firstnamed arm to control the movements thereof.

4. A dentist's clamp comprising a body, a 5 plurality of arms pivotally mounted thereon and having parallel axes, and set-screws controlling the movements of said arms, said arms converging toward each other at their free ends. 

5. A dentist's clamp, comprising a body, a recess in the lower face of same, an arm pivotally mounted in said recess, sockets in the side walls of said block, arms pivotally mounted in said sockets, annular grooves in the 15 ends of said arms within said sockets, transto the contract of the versely-disposed set-screws entering said by the ERWIN J. LOTZ.

sockets and said annular grooves to hold said arms against removal, ears on said body adjacent said sockets, set-screws in said ears, and projections on said arms adapted to be 20 engaged by said set-screws to turn said arms in one direction, all of said arms converging toward each other at their free ends and turning on parallel axes.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 25

tures in presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR MALIZAN. JERRY G. PROCHASKA.

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