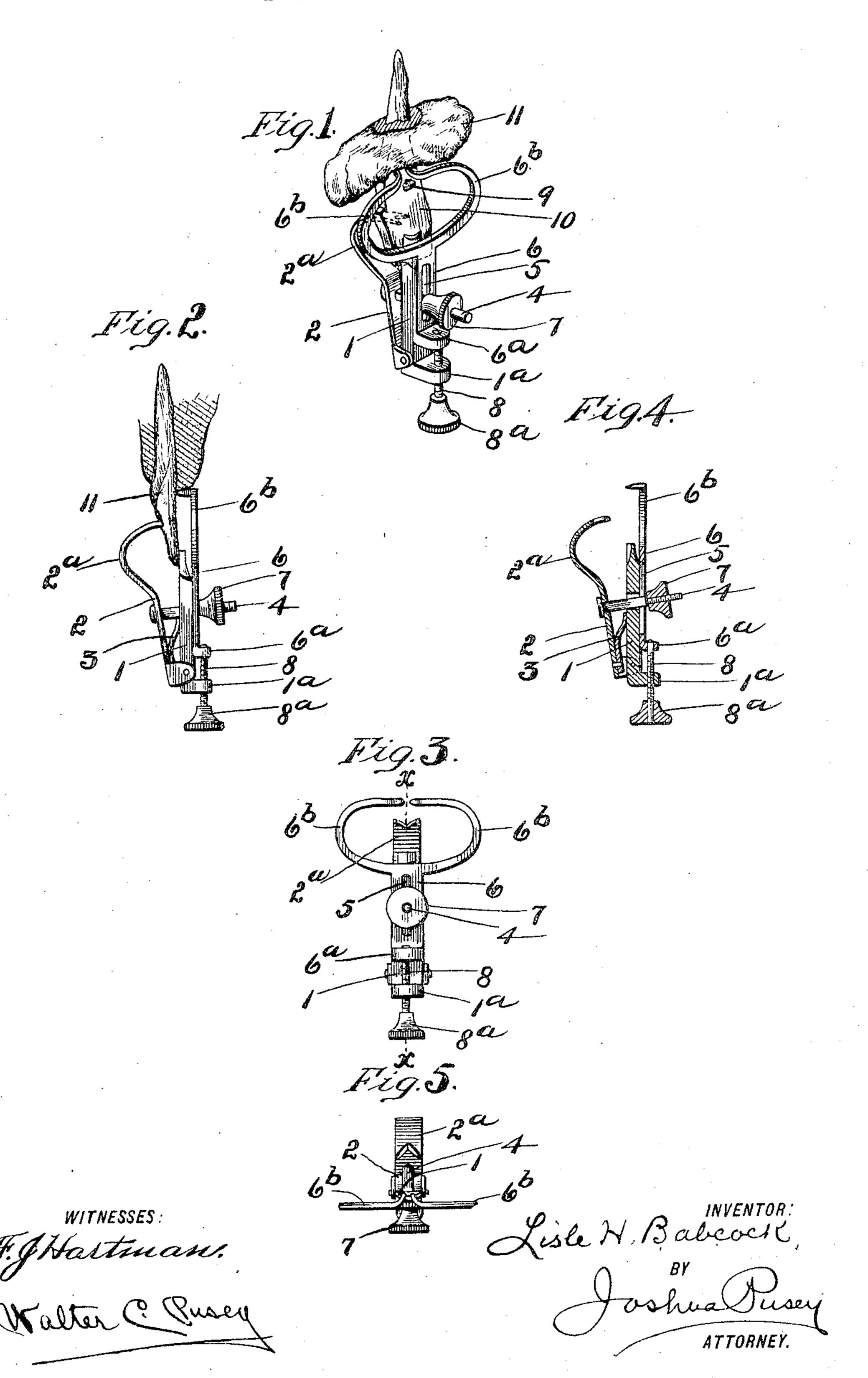
L. H. BABCOCK.

DENTIST'S CERVICAL CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LISLE H. BABCOCK, OF CANISTEO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EAGLE DENTAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN-SYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DENTIST'S CERVICAL CLAMP.

No. 803,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LISLE H. BABCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canisteo, in the county of Steuben, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dentists' Cervical Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on line $x \ x$, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved cervical clamp for dentists' use which shall be simple in construction and adapted to be readily and conveniently applied and operated for teeth of different sizes.

The precise nature of the invention will clearly appear from the following description.

In the drawings, 1 is a bar to which the other parts of the device are connected. Pivoted to this bar, near one end thereof, is an arm 2, whose free end portion is bent to form a jaw 2^a, which extends beyond the line of the end of bar 1. Between the latter and said arm is a spring 3, that tends to separate the arm or jaw 2 from the side of the end portion of bar 1, which end portion when the device is in use constitutes a jaw opposed to jaw 2^a, as hereinafter explained.

4 is a screw that passes through a hole in bar 1, one end of the screw being secured to the arm 2. The screw also passes through a longitudinal slot 5 in a plate 6, that is adapt-

ed to slide longitudinally on bar 1.

7 is a milled nut on the screw 4, that bears

upon the plate 6.

8 is a rotatable screw terminating in a milled head 8°, which screw extends through a threaded hole in the upturned end 1° of bar 1, and its inner end is secured to the upturned end 6° of plate 6.

The forward end of the plate 6 has an open and expanded extension 6^b, that projects beyond the end of bar 1. In the present instance this extension is in the form of a loop the free ends of which are bent toward the jaw portion of arm 2, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1.

The manner in which the device is applied to a tooth to be operated upon is illustrated

in Figs. 1 and 2, in which 9 designates a cavity of the tooth 10, which cavity is normally close to or partly or entirely covered by the 55 gum 11. In applying the device the said jaws—that is, the free end of bar 1 and the bent end portion 2° of the arm 2—are placed over the tooth, the former on the side having the cavity to be filled. The nut 7 on screw 4 60 is now turned, if necessary, to cause the said jaws to clamp the tooth therebetween. To uncover the cavity 9 and maintain the gum away from the same the plate 6, the bent ends of whose extensions 6^b are in the plane of 65 the gum 11, is caused to advance upwardly in this instance by suitably turning the screw 8, thus forcing back the margin of the gum and maintaining it away from the cavity in the tooth, whereupon the cavity may be operated 7° upon through the opening of the extension 6^b of plate 6. To release the device from the tooth, it is merely required to turn nut 7 on screw 4 to permit the spring 3 to force back the arm 2. In order to secure a better bite 75 or hold of said arm 2 upon the tooth, it is preferred to bifurcate the end of the arm-jaw 2 and make the ends of the bifurcations sharppointed, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, and 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim so as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a device of the character described, the combination of the bar, having the upturned free end, the jaw-arm pivoted to said bar, the spring tending to separate said bar and jaw-85 arm, the longitudinally-slotted plate secured to and adapted to slide on said bar, said plate having the open forward extension, and the upturned opposite end, the screw secured to said upturned portion of said plate and pass- 9° ing through a threaded hole in said upturned portion of said bar for effecting longitudinal adjustments of said plate, the screw secured to the said jaw-arm and passing through said bar and the slot in said plate, and having the 95 nut adapted to bear against said plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 18th day of June, A. D. 1903.

LISLE H. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

ANDREW V. GROUPE, WM. D. YARNALL.