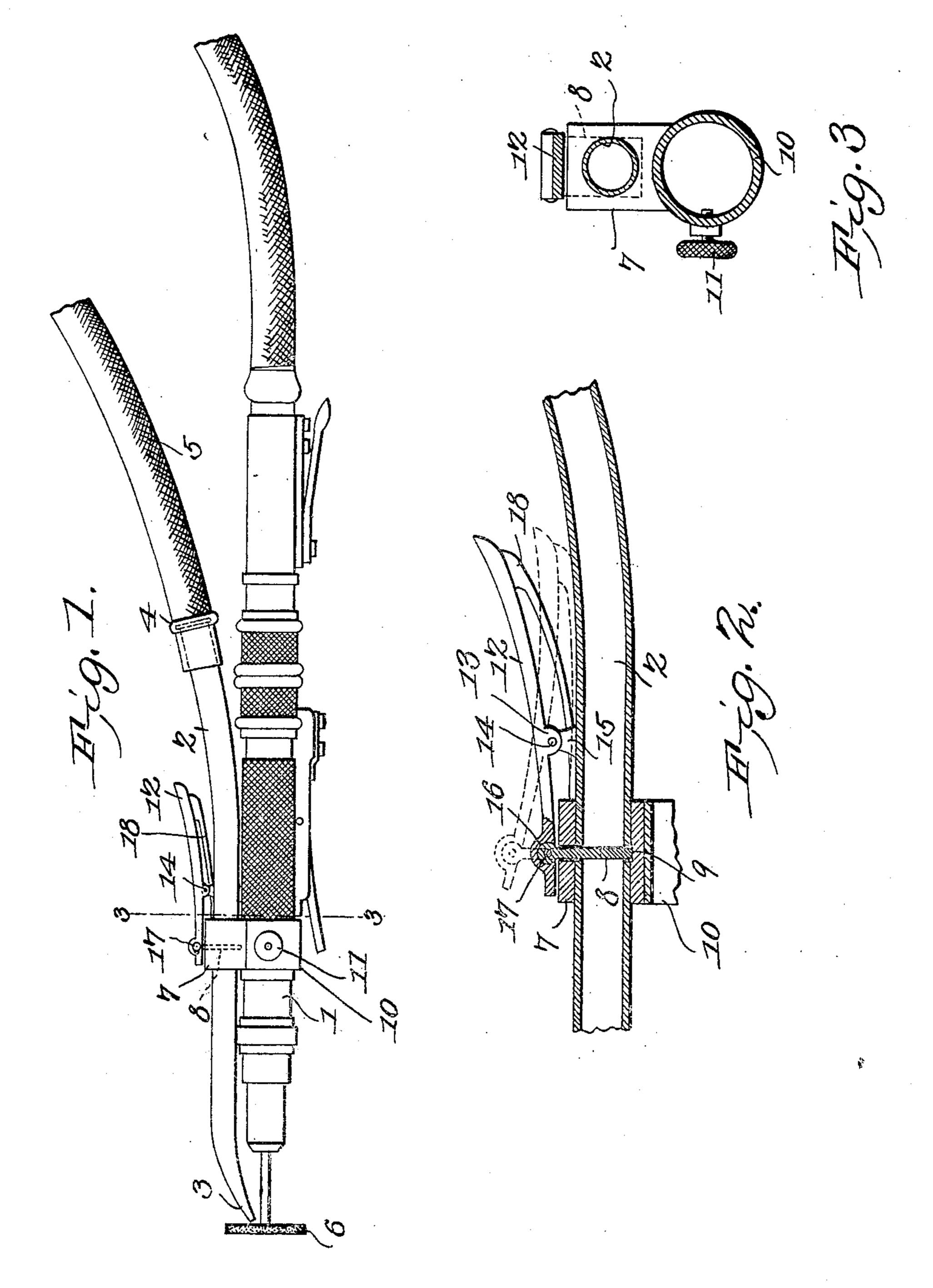
W. F. BLASINGAME. DENTAL OBTUNDER. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 12, 1905.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY F. BLASINGAME, OF MOULTRIE, GEORGIA.

DENTAL OBTUNDER.

No. 810,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Wesley F. Blasin-Game, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moultrie, in the county of Colquit and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Dental Obtunder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to dental obtunders, and more particularly to one employed in connection with a dental hand-piece for preventing the heating of the implement or wheel employed in grinding down teeth.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction of such implements whereby the same may be readily secured to or detached from the handpiece and in which the passage of water employed in keeping the abrading implement cool may be readily and easily controlled.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a dental obtunder, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate correspond30 ing parts, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation exhibiting a dental handpiece with the present improvements combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the attachment on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a dental handpiece which may be of the usual or any preferred construction, and therefore needs no detailed description.

The gist of the present invention resides in a novel form of water-dropping attachment which is adapted for ready connection to and detachment from the handpiece. This attachment comprises a tube 2, having one end reduced to constitute a nozzle 3 and its other end provided with a collar 4, with which is connected a flexible tubing 5, that connects with a suitable source of water. (Not necessary to be shown.) As herein shown, the nozzle is deflected downward and the rear portion of the tube upward, the object for thus disposing the parts being to cause the nozzle to discharge the water adjacent to the center of the 55 abrading implement 6, which may be an

emery-stone, carborundum, or any other material, and to prevent any interference between the tube and handpiece at the point where the conductor-pipe 5 is attached.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 2, the 60 tube 2 is in two parts that are connected by a valve-casing 7, in which is mounted a rectangular gate-valve 8, that projects through the casing and between the ends of the tube and is designed to engage at its lower end 65 with a seat 9, formed in the inner side of the casing. The casing has combined with it either by being formed integral therewith or otherwise a collar 10, which is adapted to engage the handpiece and to be held securely 70 thereon by a set-screw 11. The collar will be made of a size to fit the standard sizes of handpieces and may be readily positioned and removed, as required.

The means for actuating the valve com- 75 prises a lever 12, which is provided intermediate of its ends with ears 13, only one of which is shown, which are pivotally connected by a rivet or bolt 14 with a pair of bosses or teats 15, (only one of which is shown,) 80 which are rigidly secured to the tube. The lever is shown as dished or curved, and one end, that disposed over the casing, is provided with a socket 16, in which works the upper end of the valve 8, the latter being 85 held in the socket by a pivot-pin 17. The valve is caused normally to remain seated thus to close passage through the tube 2 by a leaf-spring 18, one end of which is brazed or otherwise secured to the tube adjacent to the 90 valve-casing and the other end of which bears against the under side of the free end of the lever, and thereby secures the function designed.

It will be seen from the arrangement exhibited that so long as the valve is in the position shown in Fig. 2 that passage of water through the tube will be precluded, but upon the operator pressing down upon the lever 12 the valve will be raised to any desired height, the thus permitting water in regulated quantities to escape through the nozzle and against the abrading implement 6, and when its use is not desired the dropping attachment may readily be removed merely by loosening the set-screw 11 and slipping the collar 10 from the handpiece.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

An attachment of the class described com- 110

prising a sectional water-conducting tube, a valve-casing connecting the sections of the tube and provided with a collar including gripping means, a valve working in the casing and between the opposed ends of the tube-sections, and a spring-pressed lever pivotally connected with one section of the tube and with the valve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 10 the presence of two witnesses.

WESLEY F. BLASINGAME.

Witnesses:

G. A. BAKER, R. G. CLARK.