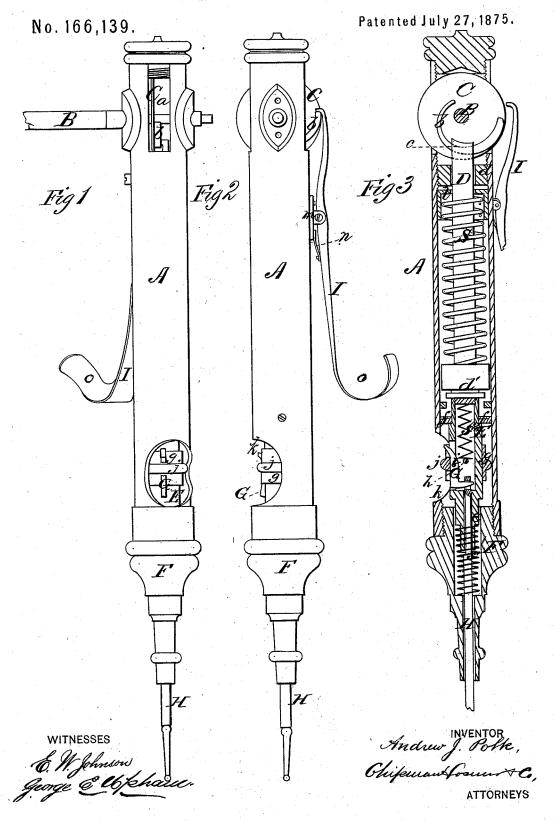
A. J. POLK. Dental-Pluggers.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANDREW JACKSON POLK, OF MILLERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTAL PLUGGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,139, dated July 27, 1875; application filed May 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. POLK, of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Dentists' Automatic Pluggers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing are representations of plan views of my plugger, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central sectional view

of the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in pluggers for filling teeth with gold or other foil; and the nature of the invention consists in combining with an intermittently-reciprocating plugger-bar and its actuating-spring a device whereby the spring may be compressed, increasing the strength of the stroke given to the plugger-bar according to the needs of the dentists, as will be hereinafter more fully ex-

plained and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the tubular casing of my improved dental plugger, the same being preferably of cylindrical form, and of any desired dimensions. In the upper end of this tube a metallic shaft, B, has its bearings, upon which a disk, C, is rigidly secured, which rotates through slots a cut therein, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with a strip-segment, b, of eccentric form, which engages with a notch, c, cut in the upper end of an endwise-movable hammer-rod, D, arranged in the said casing and guided in its movements therein by a diaphragm, d, through which it passes. Hammer-rod D is provided with a hard-rubber head, d', between which and diaphragm d is arranged a suitable helical spring, S; and when the said rod is raised by the operation of eccentric strip-cam b, through the rotation of disk C, spring S will be compressed, causing rod D, when released from strip b, to impart a sharp tap to an endwise-movable tool-holder, E, which is held to its engagement with hammer-rod D by

F, and compressed by a shoulder, e, upon the lower end of the said holder. Holder E is guided in its movements by means of its cylindrical lower end, which fits snugly into the recess of nozzle F and by a diaphragm, f, through which its reduced upper end passes; and it is tubular, so that a suitable spring, s", may be placed therein for the purpose of holding a slide, g, applied upon the said holder and held against rotation thereon by means of a pin, h, passing into a slot cut longitudinally therein from upward displacement, whereby a catch, G, pivoted at i in a second slot in the said tool-holder would be allowed to escape from its engagement with the perforated end of a plugging tool, H. This catch is of angular form, and its power end is turned outwardly, so that when slide g is forcibly thrust upward, it will depress the said power end, thus disengaging its other end from a perforation in the end of the plugging tool. The shank of this tool is prismatic in form, and it fits into a correspondingly-shaped socket in the holder, so that it is prevented from all rotation independent thereof; this rotation, when necessary for guiding the end of the plugging-tool to a tooth in different part of the mouth, being obtained by rotating the holder itself through the me $dium ext{ of a milled annulus, } j, ext{ on slide } g, ext{to which}$ access is had for the purpose through a suitable opening, K, cut in the wall of the case, as shown in Fig. 2.

With a view to increasing the power of hammer-spring S to suit the wants of the dentist under different circumstances, the upper end of the said spring is inclosed within a sliding cap, l, in the interior of casing A, which slide is rigidly secured to a metallic plate, m, upon the outside thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, which plate affords a fulcrum for a vibrating lever, I, the weight end of which is adapted to hook over strip-eccentric b on disk C, and arrest its rotation when necessary; this engagement being made automatic and positive by by means of a spring, n, rigidly secured to the under side of the power-arm of the said leverpawl, with its free end resting upon plate m. The extreme end of the power-arm of pawl I is turned upward, as shown at o, thereby affording a spring, s', recessed into a detachable nozzle, | a thumb-rest, whereby the dentist is afforded

a convenient means for thrusting sliding cap ldownward, thereby compressing spring S and greatly increasing its hammering power.

Shaft B, as shown in Fig. 1, projects considerably out from case A, and a pulley-wheel may be applied thereon, thus allowing disk C to be actuated by means of an endless belt, connected with a suitable motor.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. The spring S, adapted to be compressed by slide l, in combination with tool-holder E and hammer-rod D, substantially as specified.

2. The lever-pawl I, in combination with slide l and actuating-spring S, substantially

as specified.

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3. The lever-pawl I and spring n, in combi-

nation with a disk, C, having eccentric segmental strip b, substantially as specified.

4. The locking slide g, having milled annulus j, in combination with a latching dog, G, and its retainer spring s', substantially as specified.

5. The case A, having aperture k for operating a rotating tool - holder, E, substantially

as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW JACKSON POLK.

Witnesses:

D. W. PERRY, M. WEAVER.