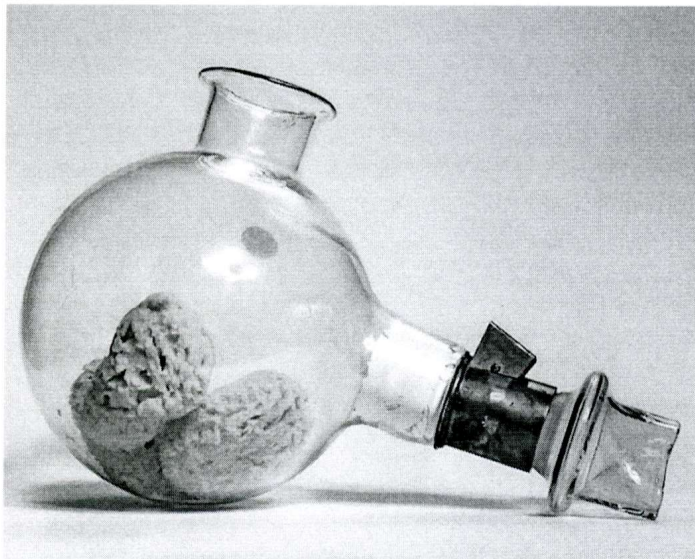
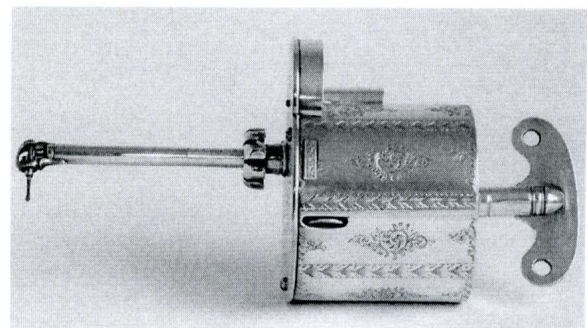


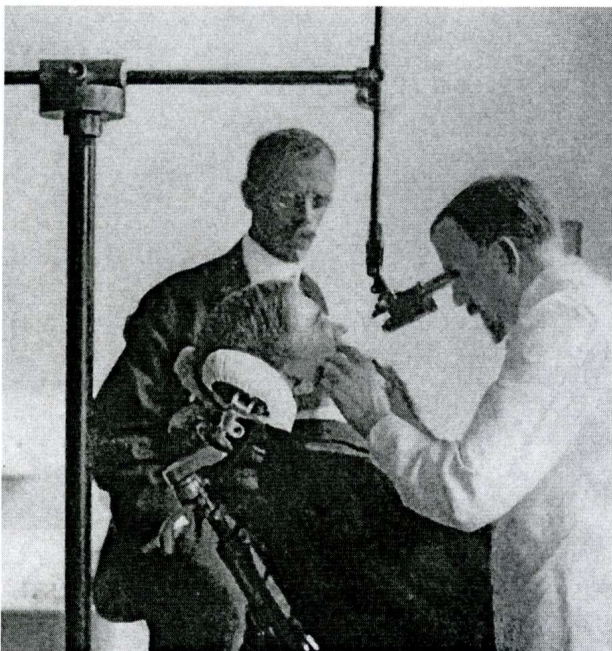
Other Basics



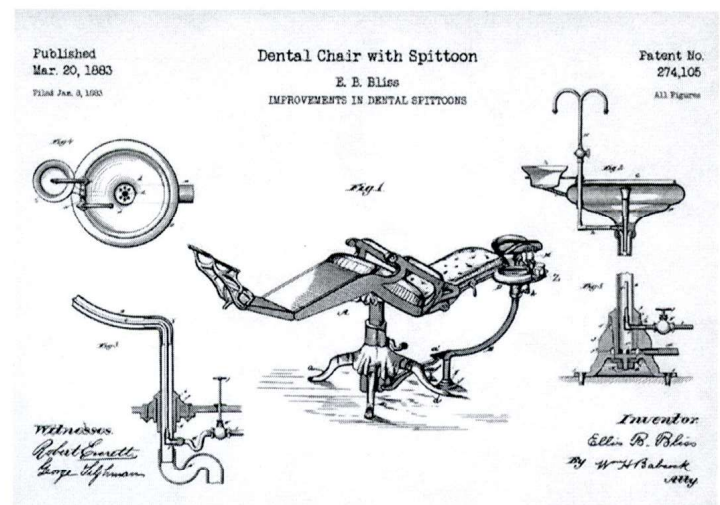
A Morton ether gas inhaler used by dentists. It was created by William Morton in 1846 and demonstrated the effective use of the anesthetic for the painless extraction of a tooth. By soaking sponges with ether and placed into the container, patients were able to inhale the gas for its numbing effect. Ether was a pleasant smelling, colorless, but highly flammable liquid that could be vaporized into a gas that numbed pain, but left the patient conscious, long after the procedure was completed. Photo courtesy of *Pioneer Lasers, History of Anesthesia in Dentistry*.



The Harrington clockwork dental drill. Prior to the invention of the clockwork drill by George Fellows Harrington in 1864, it was difficult to prepare a tooth for filling because earlier drills were cumbersome and made it difficult to accurately create a tooth crater. The Harrington drill was a spring-loaded affair that when wound tight would run for about two minutes before needing to be rewound. Photo courtesy of the British Dental Association Museum.



A dental microscope, ca. 1907.
Photograph courtesy of Wikipedia.



The patent dental chair with spittoon.
It was invented by Ellis B. Bliss in 1883.