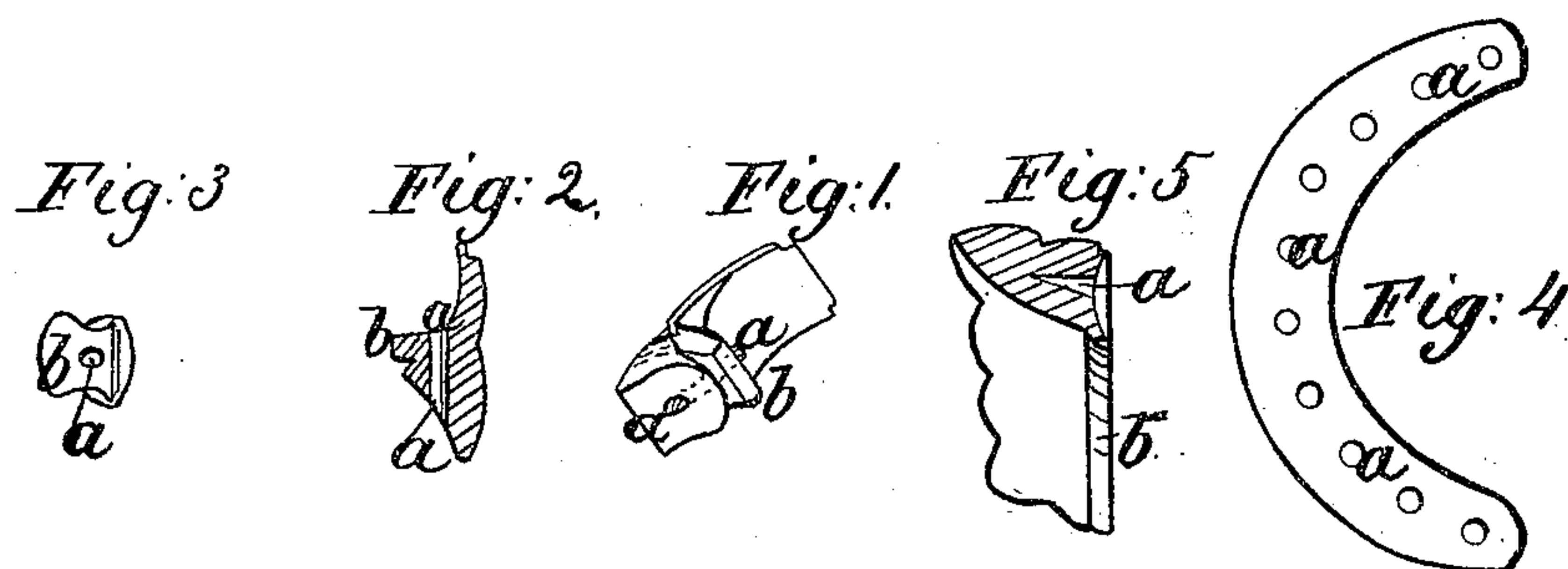


*A. A. Blandy.*  
*Artificial Teeth.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 16433.*

*Patented Jan. 20. 1857.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. BLANDY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,433, dated January 20, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. BLANDY, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a certain new and  
5 useful Improvement in the Construction of Artificial Teeth, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing of the same, in which—

10 Figure 1, represents a view in perspective of a tooth embracing my improvement; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same, and Fig. 3, a plan. Fig. 4, represents a plan of a partial set of block teeth with my im-  
15 provement applied thereto, and Fig. 5, a transverse section of the same.

The object of my invention is so to incase the teeth with the metal that they shall virtually form but one piece, thus rendering  
20 it utterly impossible for a tooth to work loose or drop out. This has heretofore been attempted by Goodyear's hard rubber teeth as also by another by forming the tooth with a couple of channels in its fang and then  
25 connecting them together, but this it will readily be perceived is inoperative or at least defective because as the metal flows into these channels, the gas or air not having an avenue to escape by is forced back to a  
30 certain distance until it is able to successfully oppose the further progress of the metal thus defeating the very object for which the connecting channel was there placed; to remedy which I construct my  
35 teeth with a channel (*a*) running vertically through them into which I insert a piece of wire made of alloyed tin which projects through it at either end about  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch, and which upon the metal being poured over  
40 the casting secures the positive union or connection of the tooth with the plate. The outer end of this pin may be afterward fused by means of a blowpipe to make it  
45 it were to the plates.

In order to effect a more positive union of the teeth with the plate, a neck (*b*) and side projections are formed which are completely inclosed by the metal, the neck and sides being so shaped as to act as a dovetail, 50 thus rendering it morally impossible for the tooth to work loose or drop out, unless broken or the plate by some accident ruptured.

By this method block teeth can be secured 55 in a better and more enduring manner, and present a more elegant and finished appearance than by any other known process. For this purpose the upper surface of the block is grooved and perforated either in part or 60 entirely through with a series of holes one for every tooth for the reception of a fusible pin, which being melted by the liquid metal as it is poured in the flask insures a perfect metallic connection between each 65 with the plate.

Around the upper edge of the block is accurately cut a narrow channel in a circular line, which forms the limit of the metal and another bond of connection between it 70 and the plate there being a similar groove for the same purpose in the rear side of the block. By these grooves the block is firmly dovetailed in the metal of the plate thus rendering it at once strong and neat. 75

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

Constructing artificial teeth with a hole (*a*) passing vertically through them for the 80 reception of the molten metal, and with a neck (*b*) and projecting sides in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 11th day of December 1856.

ALFRED A. BLANDY.

Witnesses:

P. HANNAY,  
WM. R. SMITH.