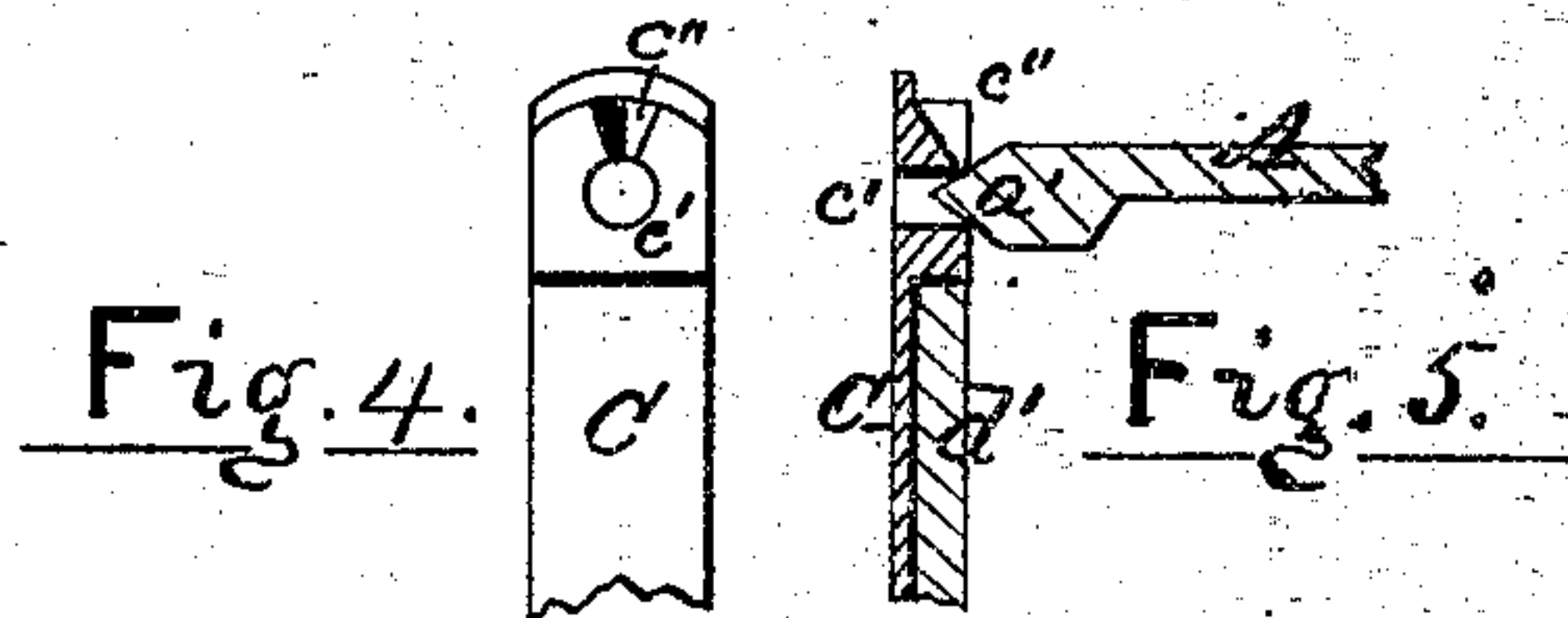
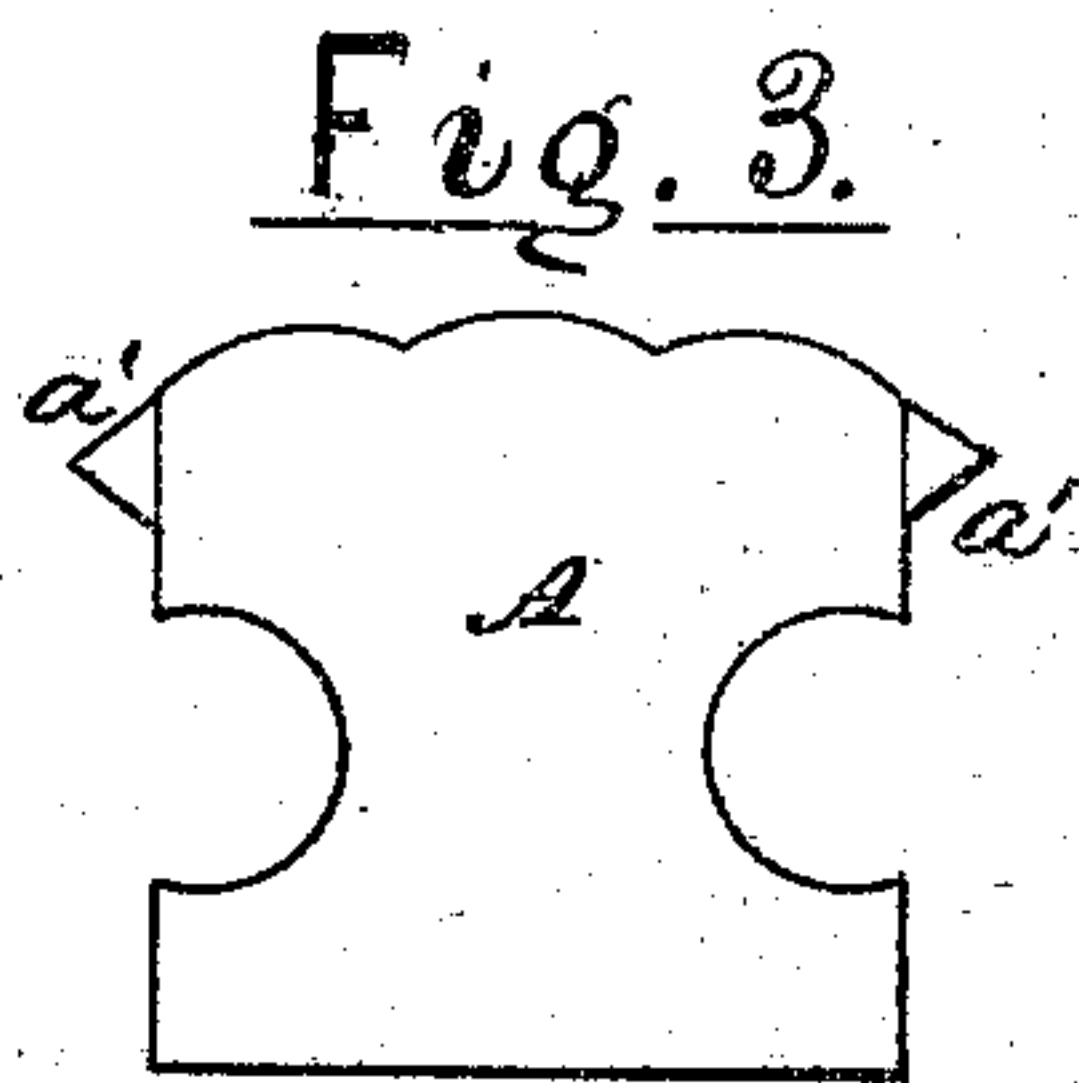
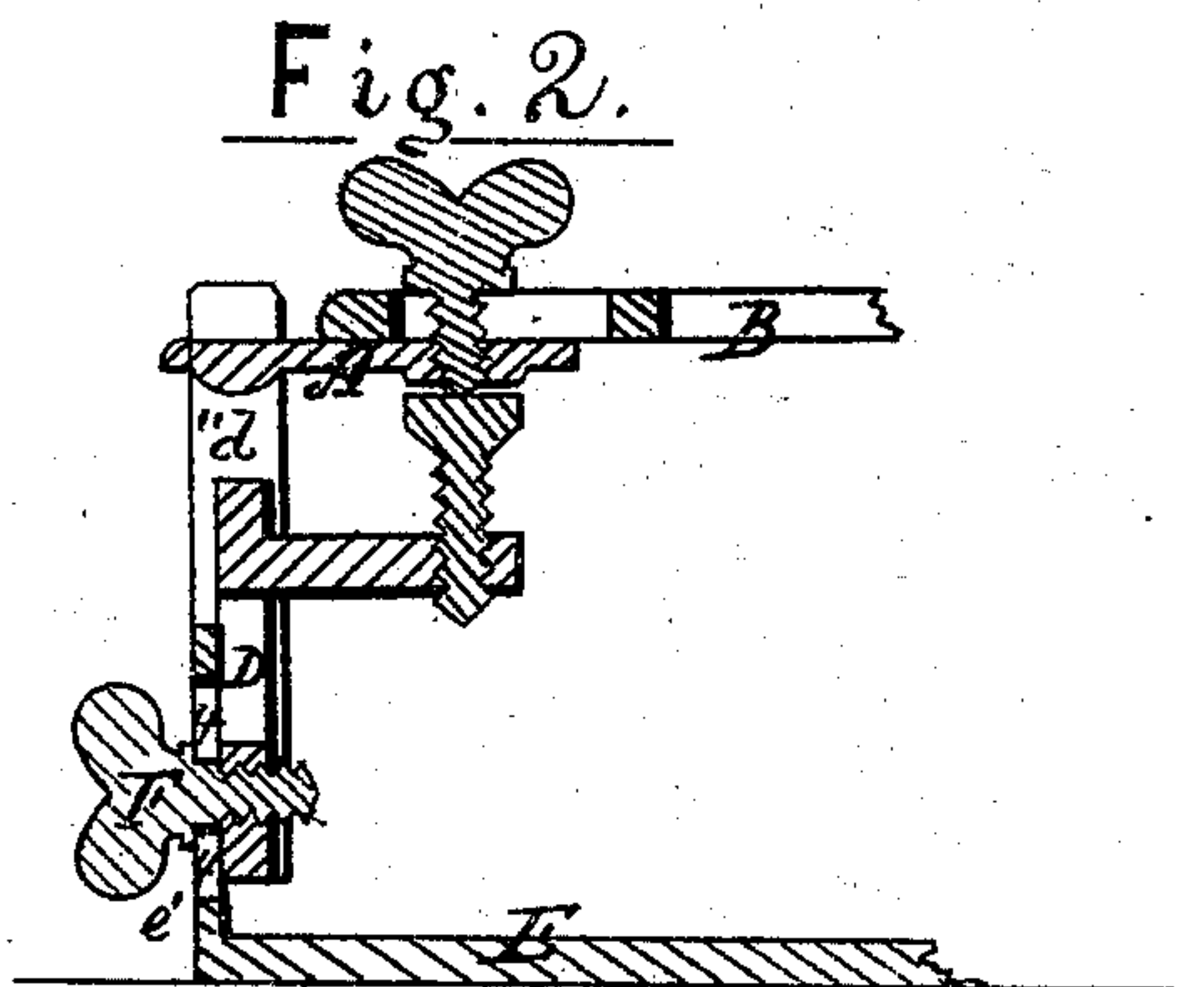
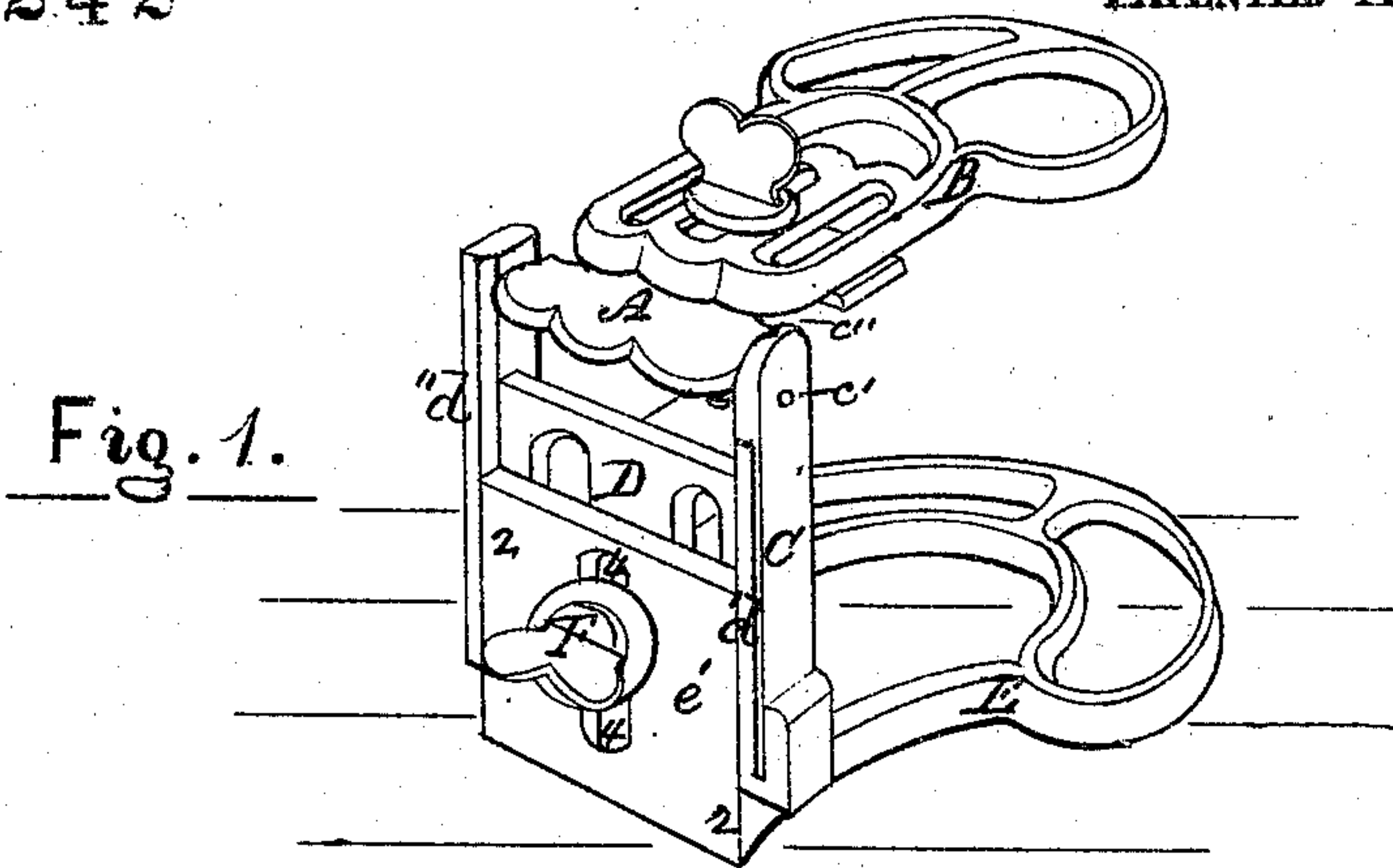


IMP'T IN DENTIST'S ARTICULATORS.
LOUIS HOFFSTADT.

118242

PATENTED AUG 22 1871



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HOFFSTADT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTS' ARTICULATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,242, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HOFFSTADT, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Dentists' Articulators, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements relate to those articulators in which the upper jaw swings, by conical cavities therein, upon conical pivots fixed in springs attached to the upright portions of the bracket to which the upper jaw is attached; and the first part of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the conical pivots as a portion of the upper jaw itself, and their bearings as through holes with inlet guide-notches in the springs, or a notch in one of the springs and in one of the uprights of the bracket; the object of this part of my invention being to afford greater facility in reattaching the upper jaw to the uprights of the bracket, which is adjustably attached to the lower jaw. The second part of my invention consists in the hereinafter-described and specified construction and mode of combination of the upright or rear portion of the lower jaw and the bracket to which the upper jaw is attached; the object of this part of my invention being to more effectually prevent any lateral motion in the plate to which the upper jaw is adjustably attached, and to facilitate the adjustment of the jaws to any required distance between them, and without causing thereby any lateral motion of one jaw in relation to the other.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an articulator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the rear portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the swinging plate of the bracket detached. Fig. 4 is a front view of the upper end of the inner side of the spring detached. Fig. 5 is a vertical detached section of one of the pivots and its bearing-spring, as when adjusted together.

The conical pivots *a' a'* are cast on the bracket-plate A, to which the upper jaw B is, in the usual manner, adjustably attached. One of the bearings for the pivots *a' a'* is a small through-hole, *c'*, in the upper part of the spring C, which is attached, by its lower end, to one of the uprights *d'* of the bracket D, the other pivot bearing in a corresponding hole in the opposite upright *d''* of the said bracket D. The inner side of the upper end of the spring C has a V-notch or groove, *c''*, which serves as an inclined plane

and guide, down which the corresponding pivot of the bracket-plate A can be slid into its bearing-hole *c'* by the simple pressure of one's fingers, the spring C yielding outward by the pressure and closing inward upon the pivot as the latter enters the hole, the opposite pivot having been previously inserted in the corresponding hole in the upright *d''*.

In detaching the plate A, with its attached jaw-frame B, from the bracket D, the operator can easily press the spring C outward by the thumb or finger of one hand and lift the jaw out by the other hand, so that the jaw B and plate A can be readily and quickly detached, as one piece, as occasion may require, and reinserted with much greater facility, rapidity, and ease than heretofore.

The rear part of the lower jaw E is a broad flat upright plate, *e'*, which fits against the bracket D and with its side edges 2 2 against the inner sides of the projecting edges of the uprights *d' d''* of the bracket, so that the latter will fit and slide accurately up and down between the said uprights when required. The height of the bracket D is secured in the required position by means of a thumb-screw, F, which passes through a vertical slot, 4, in the plate *e'*, and screws into the bracket. The plate *e'*, fitting broadly and flatly against the correspondingly broad surface of the bracket, and accurately between the edges *d' d''* of the same, a slight pressure of the shoulder of the screw F will hold the bracket D, with its attached jaw B, perfectly firm at any position that may be desired, and thus will maintain the parallelism of the two jaws B and E at any distance apart that the articulation of the casts or teeth therein may require.

I claim as my invention—

1. The construction and arrangement of the pivots *a' a'*, as parts of the bracket-plate A, the bearing-hole in the upright *d''*, and the bearing-hole *c'* and inclined plane or groove *c''* in the spring C, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. The broad flat upright plate *e'* of the lower jaw E, the corresponding upright flat plate D, the uprights *d' d''* of the bracket, and the thumb-screw F, the said parts being constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

Witnesses: LOUIS HOFFSTADT.

BENJ. MORISON,
WM. H. MORISON.