## F.C.BROWN.

Improvement in Artificial Dentures.

No. 126,517.

Patented May 7, 1872.

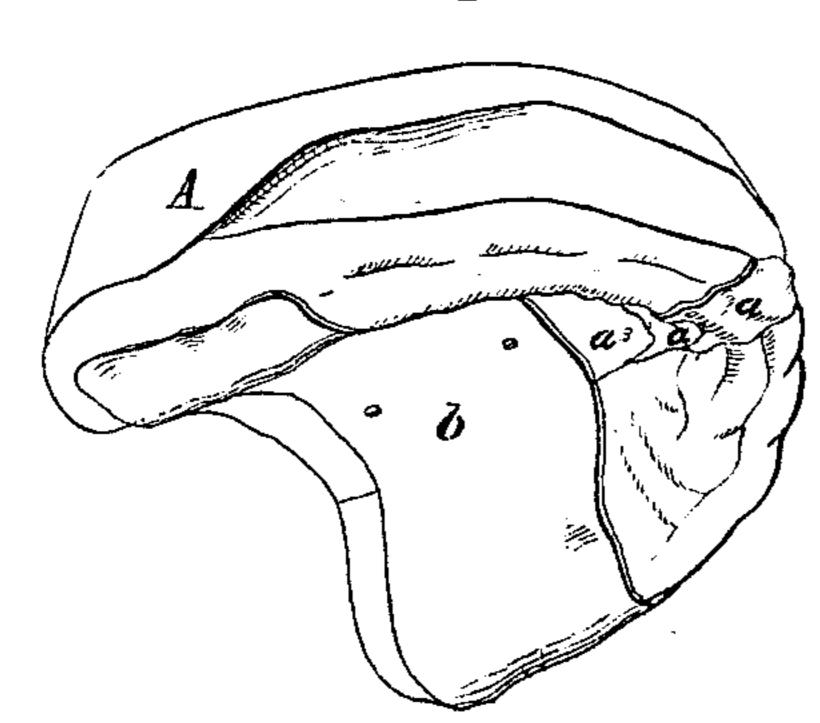
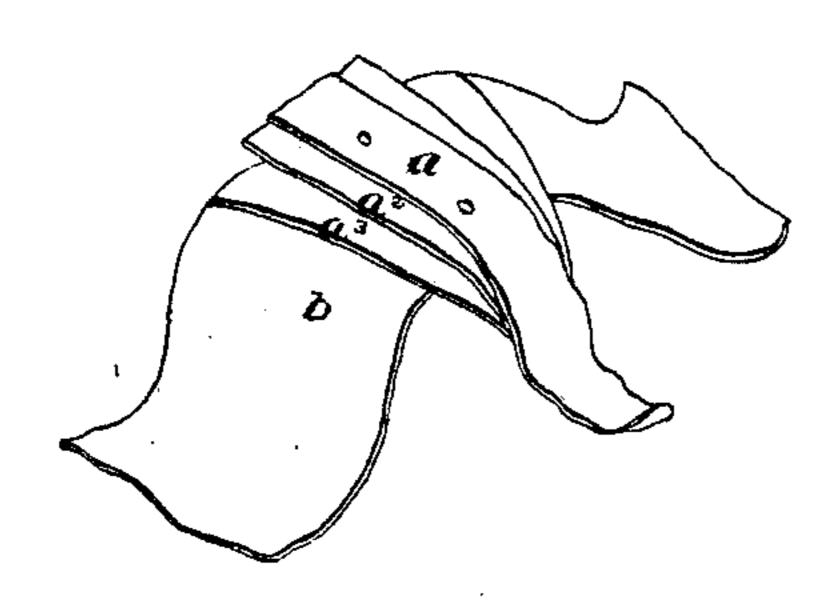
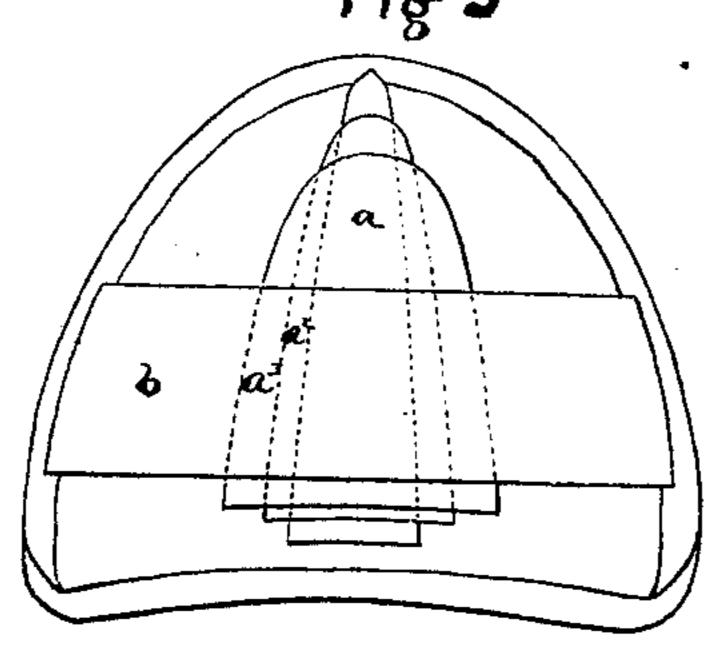


Fig. 2.





WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

F.C. Brown Chipman Fosmer 460 attys,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL DENTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,517, dated May 7, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis C. Brown, of Palmyra, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Artificial Dentures; 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 drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a view of my invention applied to a cast. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same when separate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to the manufacture of plates for artificial teeth; and consists in the novel method of constructing the upper plate by distributing over the cast or model upon which the plate is to be fitted a proper material in such a manner as to prevent the plate, when made and worn, from resting on the hard parts of the palatine arch and certain portions of the soft parts, allowing it to rest upon the alveolar ridge more firmly and evenly, preventing it from tilting and loosening, and rendering it in general more comfortable and secure than the plate as ordinarily constructed.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents the plaster-cast, upon which the palatine plate is to be molded. This cast is taken in the usual way, and afterward prepared by having placed upon it plates of thin malleable metal or other material arranged in layers, as shown. In the first place, I lay upon that part of the cast corresponding to the palatine median raphe a narrow tapering strip, a, of the material of sufficient length to pass under the alveolar process, as shown. After pressing this strip into proper form I lay upon it another strip, a<sup>2</sup>, also of a tapering form, but shorter and wider than the first.

Upon the strip  $a^2$  I then lay another piece,  $a^3$ , of just about sufficient length and width to cover the median ridge of the palatine arch, and finally I lay upon this last a transverse strip, b, which will reach from one side to the other of the alveolar process at the widest part of the palatine arch. The ends of the strip bI bend around the alveolar process, as shown. After having thus prepared the cast and secured the plates or strips a a<sup>2</sup> a<sup>3</sup> b to the cast by any convenient means, I mold the plate for the teeth. Wherever the strips above mentioned occur the upper part of the plate is sunken. When the plate is worn the median raphe of the palatine arch is relieved from pressure, as are also those parts corresponding to the position of the strip b. The other parts of the plate, however, are brought closer to the roof of the mouth, and have a gradual and easy pressure, which is sufficient to hold the plate in entire security, and, it is thought, with more comfort to the wearer than those plates constructed with the air-chamber or other means of securing them in place. In the arrangement of the strips  $a a^2 a^3 b$  it will be understood, of course, that they are to be modified in form to suit the peculiarities of the mouth to which the plate is to be applied.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The strips a  $a^2$   $a^3$  b, applied to the dental cast along the median raphe of the palatine arch, and across said arch at or near its widest part, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

FRANCIS C. BROWN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. LOUTH, ISAAC G. BRONSON.