

(Model.)

W. H. TAYLOR.
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

No. 278,468.

Patented May 29, 1883.

Fig. 1.

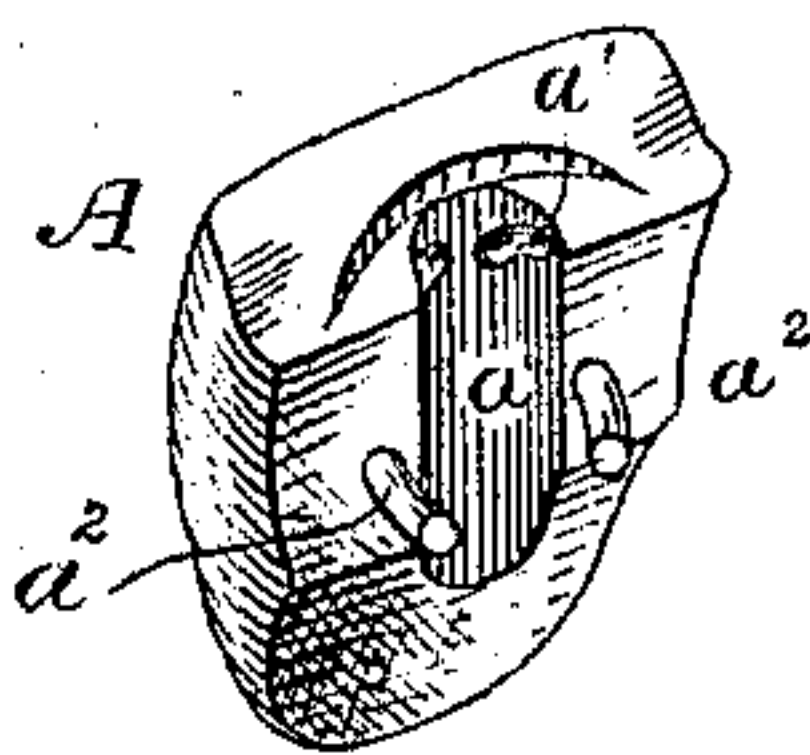


Fig. 2.

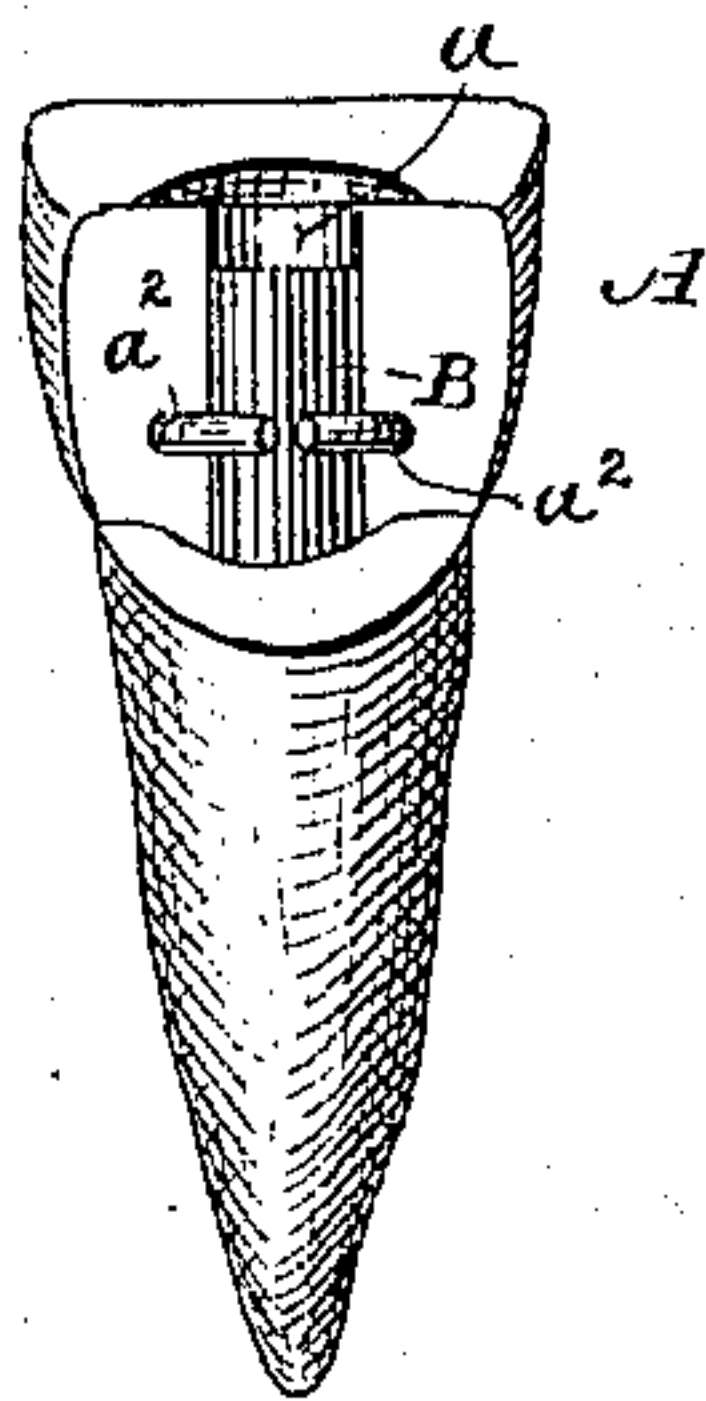
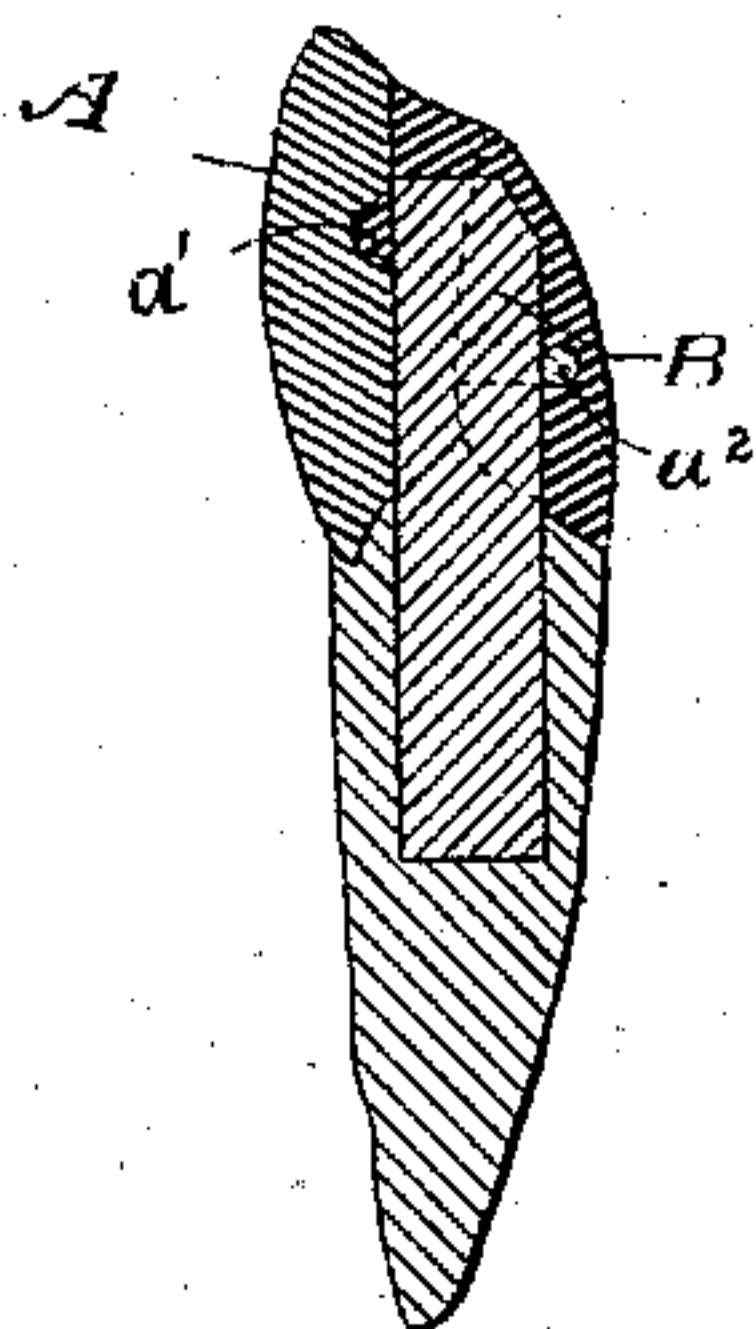


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
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Inventor:

Wm. H. Taylor,
per

F. A. Lehmann,

Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,468, dated May 29, 1883.

Application filed September 29, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Teeth or Tooth-Crowns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in artificial teeth and crowns. Its object is, first, to combine a pivot and a plate-tooth in one structure, so organized that it can be applied to a natural root which has been denuded of its crown or to the usual plate with ease and with the requirement of but little skill on the part of the operator to secure good results; second, to provide an improved crown for application to natural-teeth roots while in the mouth, which will permit of nice fitting, ready application, and secure attachment of the crown to the root; third, to provide an improved method of setting or applying artificial crowns to natural-teeth roots while in the mouth.

The subject-matter claimed herein as of my invention is particularly pointed out at the close of the specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved teeth and crowns on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof, showing the crown applied to a natural root or fang; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the root, anchoring-post, crown, and backing thereof.

My improved crown A may be made of any suitable material, preferably that commonly employed in the construction of artificial teeth and crowns, known in the art as "porcelain." These crowns consist more properly of shells, the outer surface of which conforms to the shape of the natural teeth, the crowns of which the artificial crowns are to replace.

My improvements are more especially designed for application to incisor and cuspid teeth. The back of the crown is provided with a vertical groove or recess, *a*, for the reception of the end of a post, B, which projects from the natural root, the post being suitably secured in an opening made in the root in well-known ways. The back of the crown is

also provided, in addition to the post-receiving groove or channel *a*, with pits or holes *a'*, one or more, as may be desired, for a purpose which will hereinafter be explained. The rear face of the crown is also provided with pins *a''*, located one or more on each side of the post-receiving groove *a*, the pins being so constructed, as shown in Fig. 1, that they may be bent or pinched around the anchoring-post when fitted in the groove of the crown, so as to lock the crown and post together, and consequently also lock the crown to the root, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In applying my improved crowns to tooth-roots, the adjacent edges of the crown and root are of course suitably prepared, so as to be nicely fitted together in order to secure a tight and unnoticeable joint. After the preparation of the root, securing of the post therein, and fitting of the crown to the root and locking the crown by means of the pinching or clinching of the aforesaid pins to said post the operation is completed by applying a cement or amalgam or a backing of gold or other filling to the back of the crown, so as to envelop the post and locking-pins *a''* and give contour and smoothness to the lingual side of the tooth. The amalgam or cement is applied, as usual, in a fluid or plastic condition, and is pressed or forced, not only to compactly surround the anchoring-post and locking-pins before described, but also to flow into the retaining pits or recesses *a'*, before described, whereby additional security is afforded by more securely locking the crown to the root upon the setting or hardening of the cement or amalgam, and also by more securely locking the cement or amalgam to the back of the crown and upon the root. By means of the amalgam or equivalent backing a tight joint is made for the protection of the root from decay by reason of the action of the fluids of the mouth, &c. The artificial crown is preferably formed with a thin curved lower end, as shown, to fit a concave or curve seat formed in the front edge of the root, as clearly shown in the drawings.

Without elaborating the advantages of my improvements and their capability as respects ease in fitting and setting the crown, I would

have it understood that I do not claim as my invention anything shown or described in this application which is substantially similar to matter shown and described in Henry Weston's application, filed October 7, 1881; but

What I do claim herein is—

1. An artificial tooth-crown provided on its lingual surface with a vertical groove for the reception of the anchoring-post in the natural root, and with extended projecting pins on each side of said groove to be bent around the post to secure the crown in position, substantially as described.

2. An artificial tooth-crown consisting of a shell provided at its back with a vertical groove, an additional interlocking pit or pits, and projecting pins capable of being bent around an anchoring-post, substantially as described.

3. The method of applying artificial tooth-crowns to natural roots in the mouth, which

consists in securing an anchoring-post in the root, fitting to said root an artificial crown having projecting pins at its back, and then bending said pins around said post to secure a firm connection, substantially as described.

4. The method of applying artificial tooth-crowns to natural roots in the mouth, which consists in securing an anchoring-post in the root, fitting to said root an artificial crown having projecting pins at its back, bending said pins around said post to secure a firm connection, and then investing said pins and post with material to complete the setting of the crown, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

F. A. LEHMANN,
W. H. KERN.