

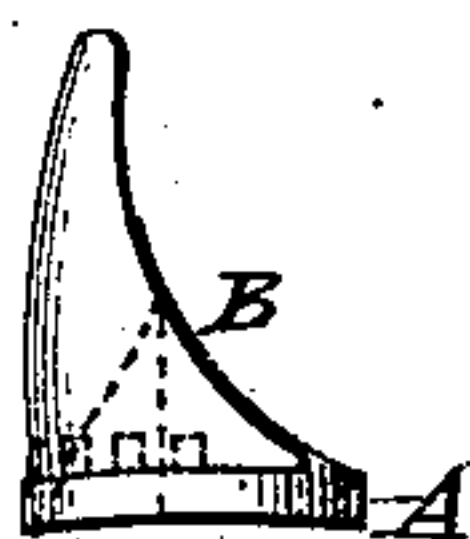
(No Model.)

E. P. BROWN,  
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

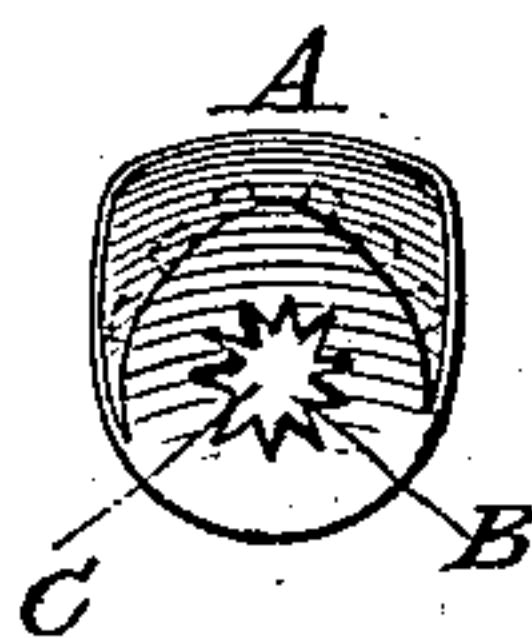
No. 291,978.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.

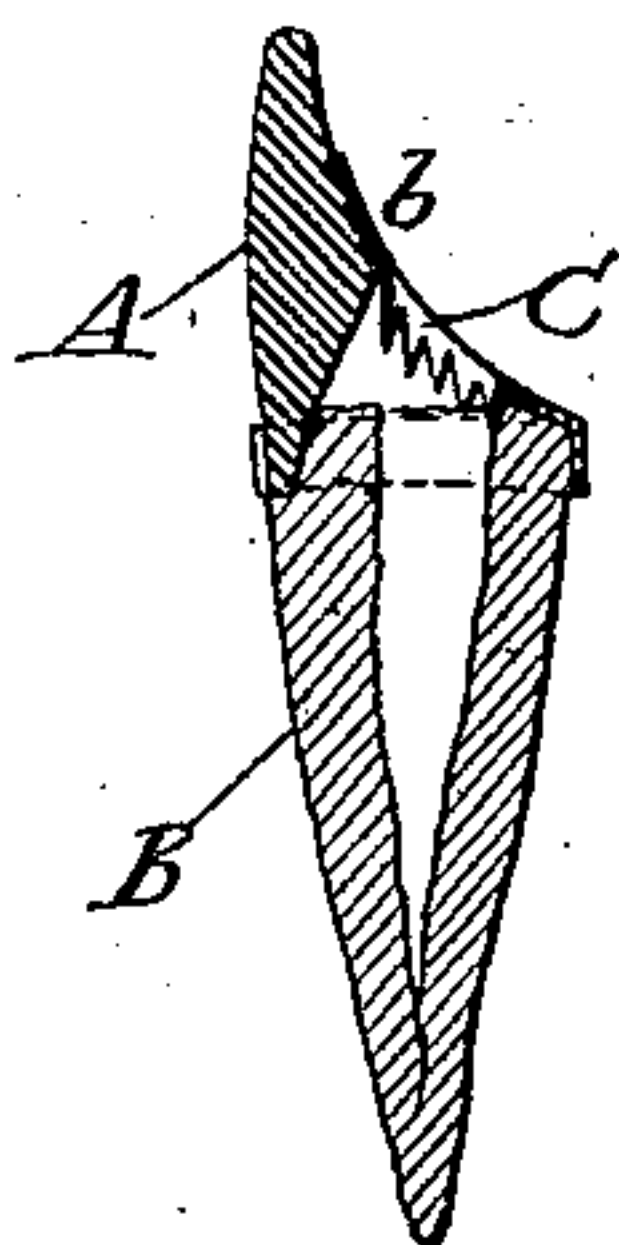
*Fig. 1.*



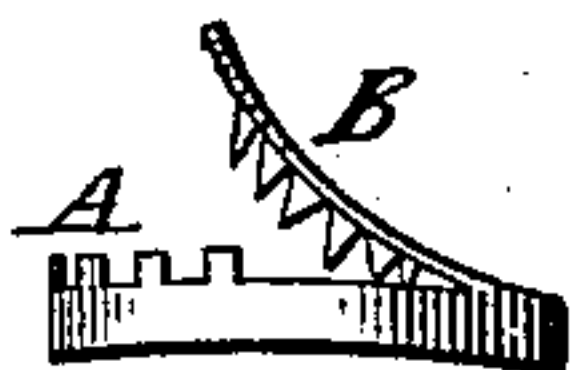
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:

F. R. Gantt.  
W. W. Eaux.

Inventor.

E. Parmy Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. PARMLY BROWN, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

## ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,978, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed February 16, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, E. PARMLY BROWN, of Flushing, in the State of New York, have invented an Improved Artificial Tooth-Crown for Attachment to the Natural Roots of the Human Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce an artificial crown that will combine great strength with expeditious application, also possessing a simplicity of construction enabling the least skillful operators to apply successfully.

The new features of my invention are the baking of a porcelain face on a platina skeleton frame-work (of peculiar construction) of a tooth, as described below.

Figure 1 shows a single round piece of platinum plate the thickness of card-board, and the required size is punched and swaged, the outer circle forming a ring or band, A, to slip over the root of the tooth, the inner metal being cut free in parts and brought into position, forming the inner or back part of the tooth B, upon which the porcelain face is baked, as described hereinafter.

Fig. 2 shows the back or inner portion of the tooth with line of union of platinum and porcelain. A is the porcelain; B, the platinum back; C, the orifice through the platinum, by means of which opening the amalgam cement used in securing the crown to the root is packed.

Fig. 3 shows a sectional longitudinal view of the crown in position on the root. A is the porcelain face; B. the root, and C the platinum shell or backing.

Fig. 4 shows the metal frame-work as it appears ready to receive the porcelain face, which work is to be done at the tooth-manufactory, thereby saving the dentist much time and labor, and the patient much time. The serrations or projections forming the rough edge toward the place which is to receive the porcelain are intended to be embedded in the porcelain before it is baked, in order to make a remarkably strong attachment. The points seen projecting downward from the opening in the back of platinum frame are composed of the platinum which occupied the orifice through which the amalgam filling is to be packed, which are cut loose on all sides except at the periphery of the orifice, from which point they are bent inward at nearly a right angle, and are intended to be embedded in the cement, to add additional strength and assist in retaining the crown in position until the thorough hardening of the cement fastening.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the natural root, with the metal band and shell with serrated or dovetailed edges extending into or baked in the porcelain of the artificial crown, and with a central opening and depending edges to extend and be embedded into the amalgam to be inserted and placed around a central pin, all as and for the purposes set forth.

E. PARMLY BROWN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS P. HAMLET,  
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