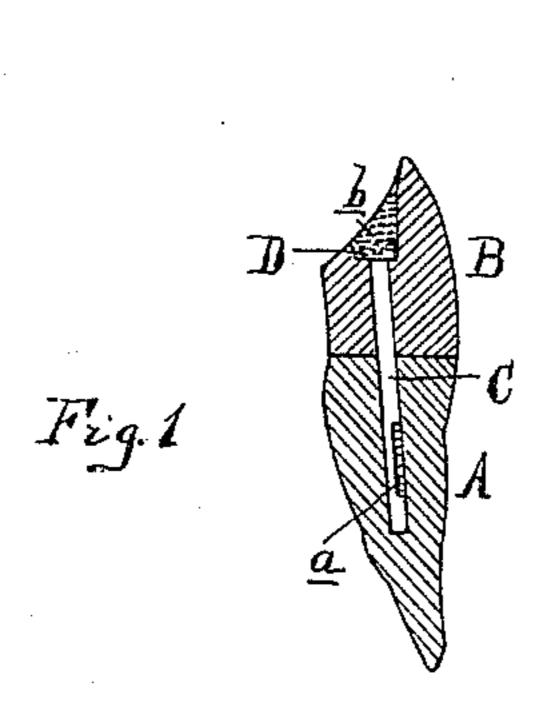
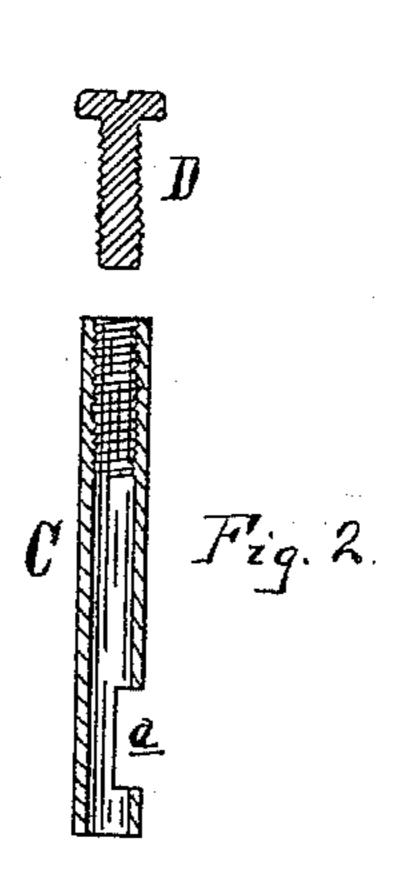
(No Model.)

S. B. DEWEY. ARTIFICIAL TOOTH CROWN.

No. 409,671.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.





ATTEST. OL. Bayler Leo Miller.

TNVENTOR.

Seymour B. Dewey.

By A. Shrugue

AFT'y.

United States Patent Office.

SEYMOUR B. DEWEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH-CROWN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,671, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed March 18, 1889. Serial No. 303,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR B. DEWEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Tooth-Crowns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the manufacture and construction of artificial-crown teeth.

This invention consists in the peculiar construction of a hollow post designed to be employed in securing an artificial tooth-crown upon a natural root, and in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing a root and crown secured together through the medium of my improved appliance. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through the post, detached.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents the root, and B the artificial crown.

Crepresents my improved post, which is constructed of any suitable material, and is pref-30 erably hollow and cylindrical in cross-section Near one end this post is cut away, as at a, forming an opening or communication with the bore of the post at that point. The upper end of the post is interiorly threaded to 35 receive the retaining-screw D. The root and crown are drilled to receive the post, and an enlarged cavity or countersink b is formed, such cavity being substantially in axial alignment with the bore of the crown. The 40 coronal of the root and the base of the crown are "fitted," and the length of the post is determined upon. This being done, the upper end of the post is interiorly threaded to receive the retaining-screw, the head of which is 45 somewhat larger than the external diameter of the post. The various parts being properly fitted, any suitable cement is introduced into the bore of the root. The post is then inserted while the cement is still plastic. The 50 cement fills the cut-away portion of the post I

and flows into the bore of the same, thus allowing the post to be pushed to the extreme length of the bore in the root, and, the cement firmly setting, secures the post in position. The crown is then slipped over the upper end 55 of the post, and the retaining-screw introduced and screwed down until the crown is firmly held in contact with the coronal of the root, after which cement is filled into the cavity above the screw-head. By this construction 60 and arrangement of parts, it will readily be seen that in case the crown becomes worn or broken the filling above the screw, and then the screw, can be removed, the crown slipped off from the post, and a new crown fitted to 65 place without disturbing the setting of the post in the natural root.

Other processes will readily present themselves to the practical operator in dentistry than that herein described, and still be within 70 the spirit of my invention, which essentially consists in the employment of a post provided with a removable appliance, through the medium of which the crown is detachably secured upon the root.

It will readily be observed by the practical operator that by cutting away the post as described the cement setting in such cut-away portion of the post forms an anchor which rigidly retains the post in its proper position 80 and prevents its turning or becoming accidentally displaced.

I am aware of the patents to Richmond, No. 277,934, and Case No. 328,827, and lay no claim to the inventions therein described.

What I claim as my invention is— The combination of the root A and artificial crown B with a hollow post C, said post being interiorly threaded at one end to receive a retaining-screw D, and cut away near 90 the opposite end, as at a, the parts being constructed, arranged, and operating as and for

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of 95 March, 1889.

SEYMOUR B. DEWEY.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUĖ, EMERSON H. EGGLESTON.