No. 626,779.

Patented June 13, 1899.

## W. H. BAIRD. ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

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Fig. 1.

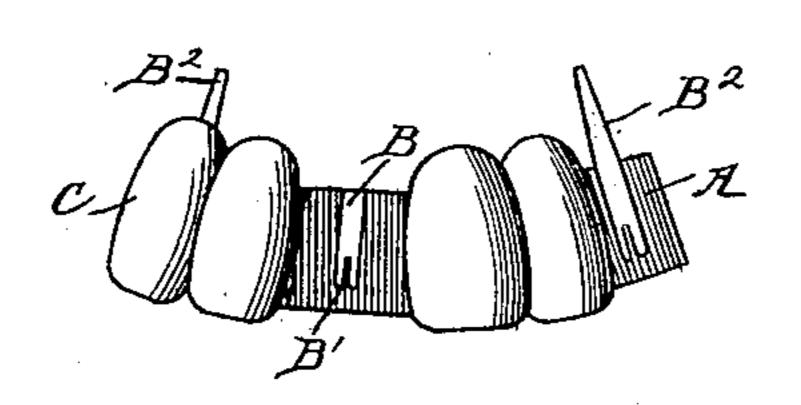


Fig. 2

E'C'C'

Fig. 3.

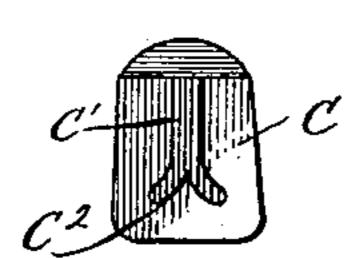


Fig. 4.

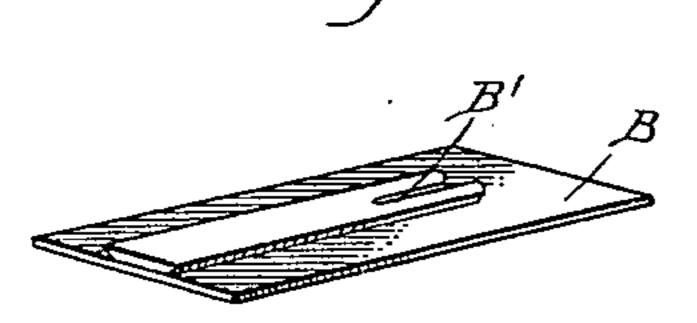
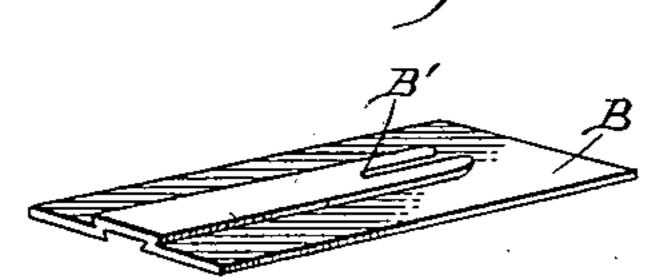


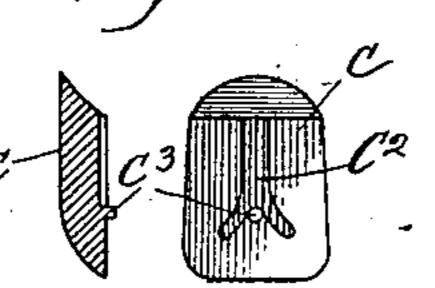
Fig. 5.



Witnesses

A. Britt flaw

Fig.6.



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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HARAH BAIRD, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

## ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,779, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed September 7, 1898. Serial No. 690,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, WILLIAM HARAH BAIRD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Detachable Porcelain Facing for Crown and Bridge Work, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a self-retaining detachto able fastening for the porcelain facing of
crown and bridge work, the object being to
provide an exceedingly cheap and simple
means for fastening the porcelain crown,
which fastening being of such a character that
it shall be self-retaining and shall be easily
detached whenever desired.

With this object in view my invention consists, essentially, in providing a dovetailed groove in the rear face of the porcelain crown, which groove is bifurcated at its lower end and carrying a dovetailed fastening-plate upon the metal backing, which fastening-plate is bifurcated to spread into the divisions of the groove in the crown, the bifurcated end being free from the backing to permit such expansion.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical manner of applying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of a series of tooth-crowns attached according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a view showing the rear face of a tooth-crown. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the fastening member. Fig. 5 shows a slightly-modified form of the tooth-crown.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the backing or retaining plate of a bridge, and to the forward face of which are attached, by soldering, as many fastening-plates B as it is desired to fasten crowns. These fastening-plates B are split or bifurcated at their lower ends, as shown at B', said split or bifurcated

portions being free from the back or retaining plate to permit of expansion or spreading. 50

Each tooth-crown C is formed with a dovetailed groove C', which divides at its lower end, as shown at C<sup>2</sup>, and as the fasteningplates B are also dovetailed the crown can be easily slid upon the said plate until the bifurcated end of the plate meets the division of the groove. The ends of the plate will then spread and securely fasten the crown upon the backing or retaining plate. Any suitable cement may be employed, if desired.

The groove in the porcelain may be lined with platinum baked in the facing, or a platinum pin C<sup>3</sup> may be placed at the division of the groove in the crown. The plates may be elongated, as shown at B<sup>2</sup>, to be used for anchorage in canals of roots in bridgework. In Fig. 5 I have shown how the fastening-plate can be struck up integral with the backing or retaining plate.

My invention is applicable to all kinds of 7° crown and bridge work, and its cheapness, simplicity, and efficiency will be apparent to every one skilled in the art to which it relates. It may also be used by dentists for continuous-gum plates, gold plates, aluminium, cel-75 luloid, or rubber plates.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A fastening for crown and bridge work, 80 comprising a bifurcated fastening-plate, the bifurcated portion being resilient, and a crown having a dovetail groove bifurcated at its lower end, substantially as shown and described.

2. A fastening for crown and bridge work, comprising a bifurcated fastening-plate the bifurcated portion being resilient, and a crown having a dovetail groove divided at the lower end and having a pin at the point of 90 division, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM HARAH BAIRD.

Witnesses:

B. D. COCHRAN, S. W. WRIGHT.