

No. 636,284.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

J. R. OSBORNE.
PORCELAIN TOOTH CROWN.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

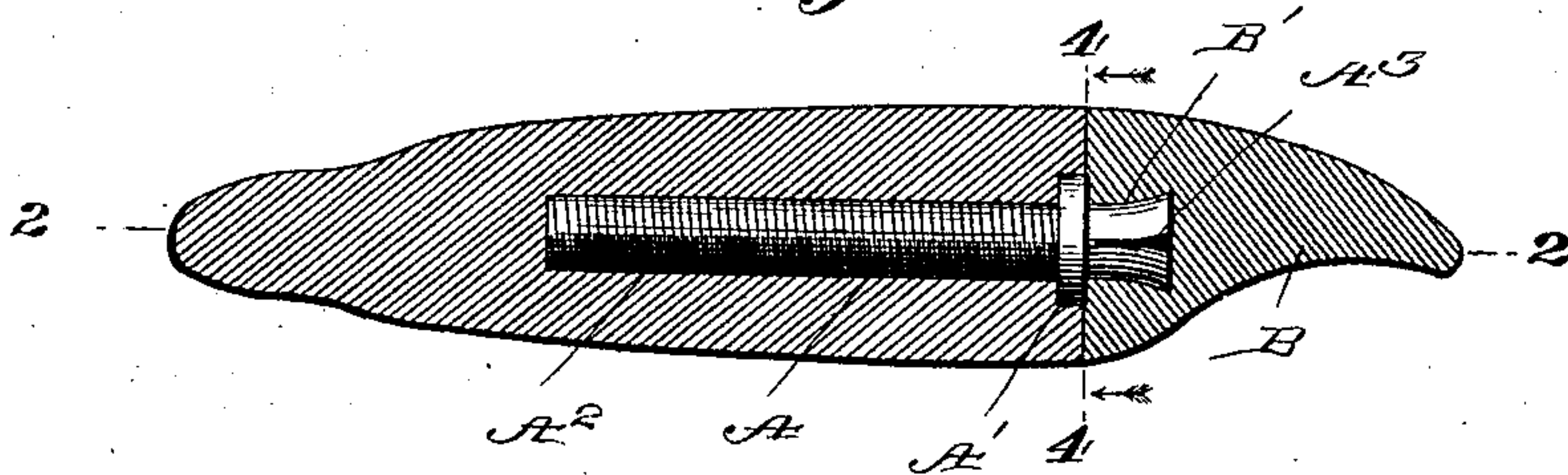


Fig. 2.

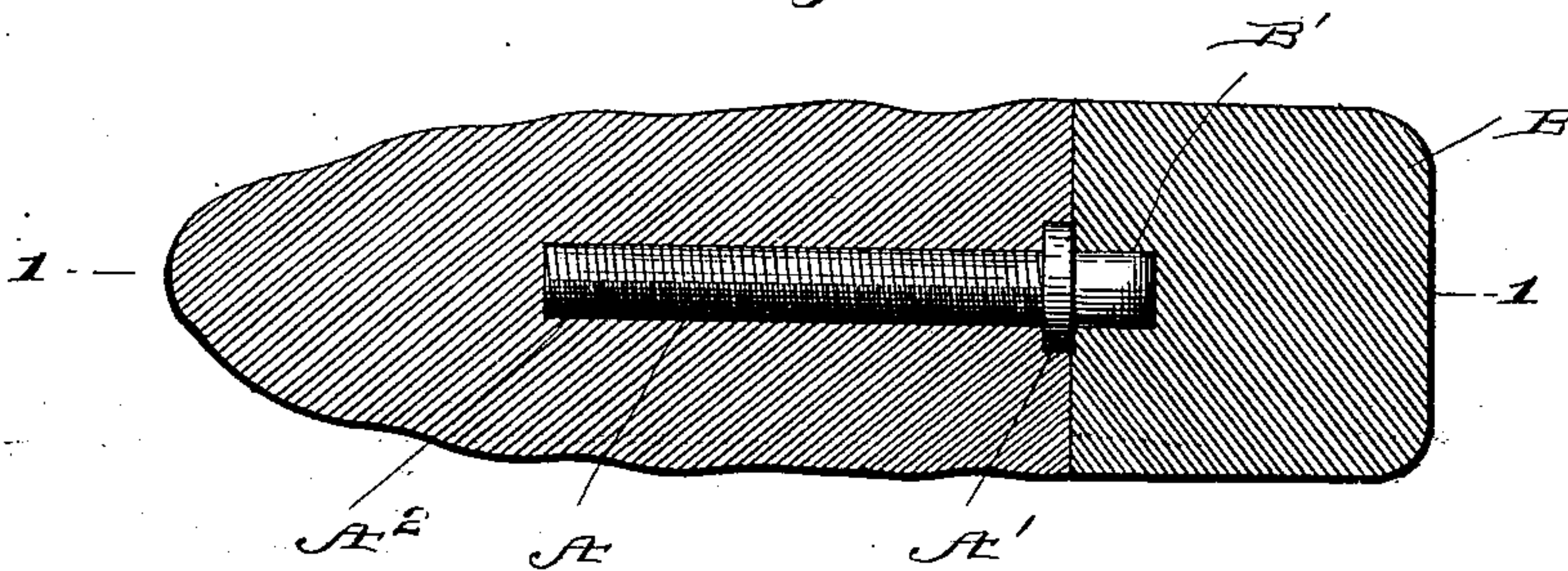


Fig. 3.

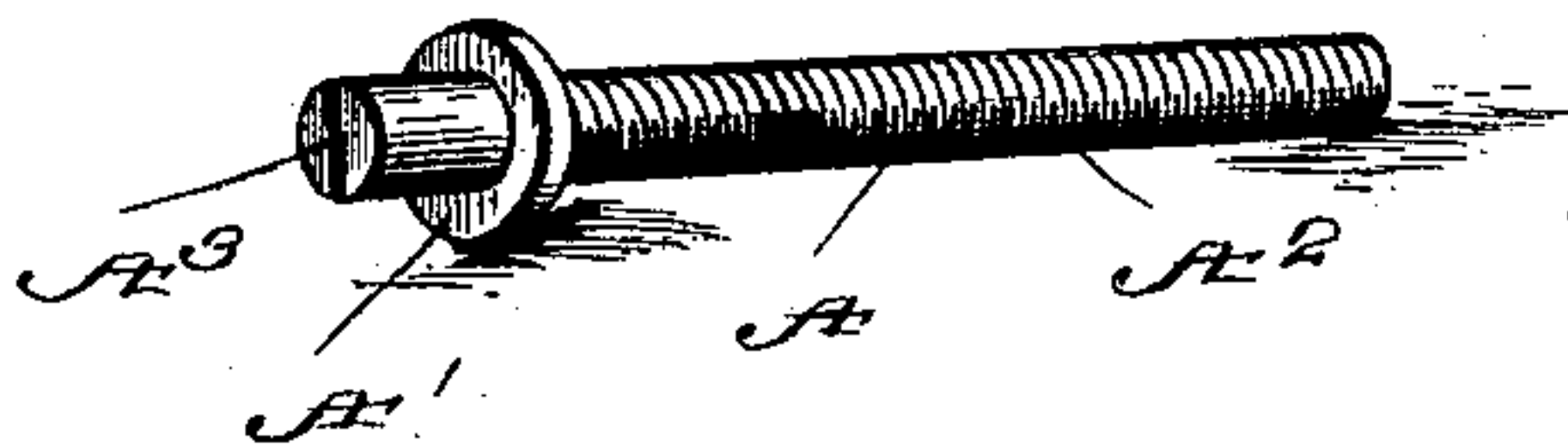
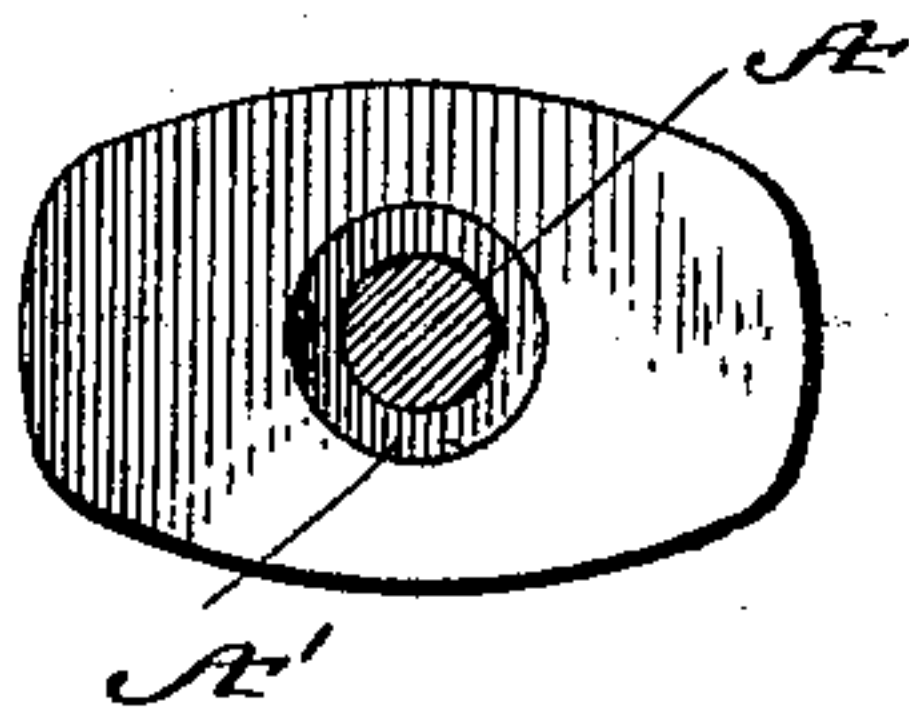


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Sam Leavy
Chas. E. Brock

Inventor

J. R. Osborne,
by *Thurman Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES RUFFIN OSBORNE, OF SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA.

PORCELAIN TOOTH-CROWN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,284, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed September 24, 1898. Serial No. 691,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES RUFFIN OSBORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelby, in the county of Cleveland and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Artificial-Tooth Plug, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to dentistry, and more particularly to the method and means for attaching a porcelain crown to the root.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and effective means for connecting the above-named parts, one which will enable a dentist to secure perfect alignment, and one which will be stronger and more easily applied than most of the connections now in use.

With this object in view my invention consists of a tempered-steel pin or screw having a collar adjacent to its lower end, which end is split and forced into a recess drilled into the crown of the tooth after its proper position has been determined, so that a perfect alignment can be secured.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, showing my improved plug applied to a crown and root of a tooth. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of my invention as it will be placed on the market. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A represents a tempered-steel pin provided intermediate its ends with a collar A'. The portion above said collar A' will be threaded, while the portion below the collar is smooth and split, as shown at A³, to form an expandible and contractible end, which it is de-

signed to be forced into a recess drilled into the tooth-crown after its proper position has been determined, so a perfect alinement can be secured, as heretofore mentioned.

In applying the fastening or connecting pin the threaded end is first inserted in the canal of the root and the collar firmly seated at the base of the root. Any artificial crown, such as B, is then drilled at a point determined by the position of the pin, and the recess at B', drilled in the crown, is made smaller at the base than at the top, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1. The end of the pin is then compressed or contracted to enter the mouth of the recess, and as soon as it reaches the broader portion of the recess the ends will spread out or expand and securely fasten the crown to the pin, and by placing a small quantity of cement in the bottom of the recess it will be impossible for the crown to work loose upon the pin.

It will be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple means for connecting the crown to the root, one which will be strong and easily applied to a crown and root of a tooth, and one by the use of which a perfect alinement will be secured.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an artificial-tooth plug, a tempered-steel pin having a collar intermediate its ends, the lower portion of said pin being threaded and the upper portion thereof consisting of a spread and compressible split end substantially as described.

JAMES RUFFIN OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

W. G. CROWDER,
J. BRANTOR.