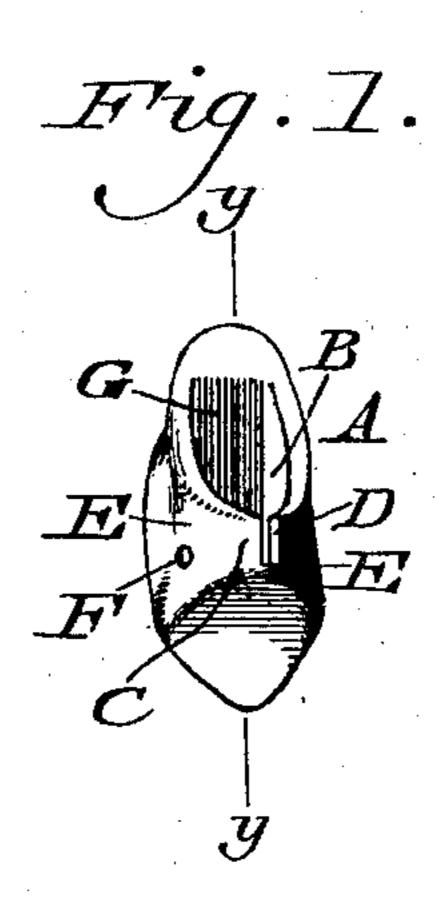
No. 638,019.

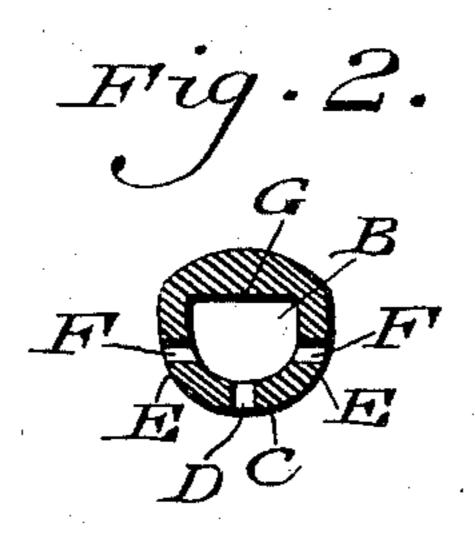
Patented Nov. 28, 1899.

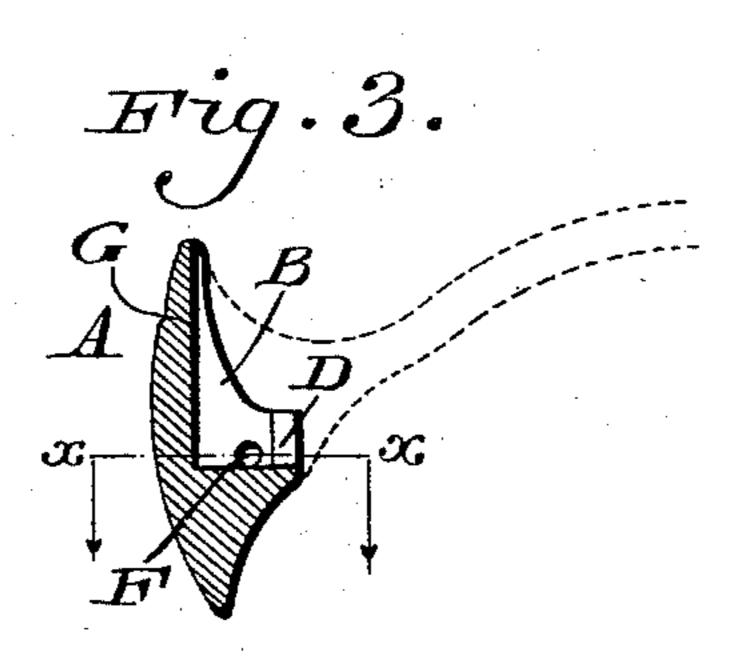
H. D. JUSTI. ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

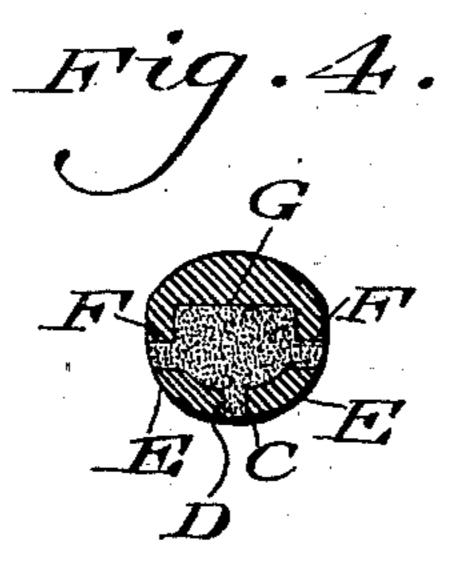
(Application filed July 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)









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United States Patent Office.

HENRY D. JUSTI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,019, dated November 28, 1899.

Application filed July 6, 1899. Serial No. 722,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. JUSTI, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mineral and other Artificial Teeth, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompany-

ing drawings.

My invention consists of an artificial tooth which is provided with a vertical cavity having one of its walls right-lined or flat and a vent and vertical slot in either wall both in communication with said cavity at an angle 15 to said right-lined or flat wall, the operation and advantages of the same being hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an artificial tooth embodying my invention. Fig. 20 2 represents a horizontal section thereof on line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section similar to Fig. 2, with the addition of the material of the base or plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an artificial tooth, from the back of the face portion of which extend the side walls E, which 30 converge rearwardly and join the rear wall C, forming the vertical cavity B in the tooth. In said rear wall C is the vertical slot D, and in said side walls are the horizontally-extending openings F, the latter and said slot being in 35 communication with said cavity at an angle to each other. The inner side of the face portion or wall of the cavity toward said portion is flat or right-lined, as at G, the side terminals of said portion joining the interior of the 40 side walls E. The slot D extends entirely through the wall in which it is formed, so that some of the material of the plate passes through said slot, forming a neck, which connects the main body of the plate with the portion within the cavity.

It will be seen that when the material of the base or plate is introduced into the cavity B some of the same fills the same and also occupies the slot D and interlocks with the latter. It also flows against the flat or right- 50 lined portion G of the front wall of the cavity and conforms to the shape of said portion.

The openings F form vents for the escape of air during the entrance of the material into the cavity, and said openings are filled with 55 some of the material, thus effectively interlocking the tooth with the base or plate.

Owing to the flat or right-lined portion G of the wall of the cavity and the conformation of the material of the base or plate thereto, 60 there is an abutment of opposite longitudinally-parallel surfaces—viz., the portion G of the tooth and the contacting portion of the material of the base or plate—and thus, owing to the further interlocking of the material 65 with the walls of the slot D and of the openings F, the tooth is prevented from turning on the base or plate, and vice versa, it being also reliably fastened or connected, this being accomplished without platinum or other valu- 70 able material, the saving of which is appreciable.

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

An artificial tooth provided with a vertical cavity, having one of its walls right-lined or flat, and a vent and vertical slot in either wall both in communication with said cavity at an angle to said right-lined or flat wall.

HENRY D. JUSTI.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.