

No. 740,096.

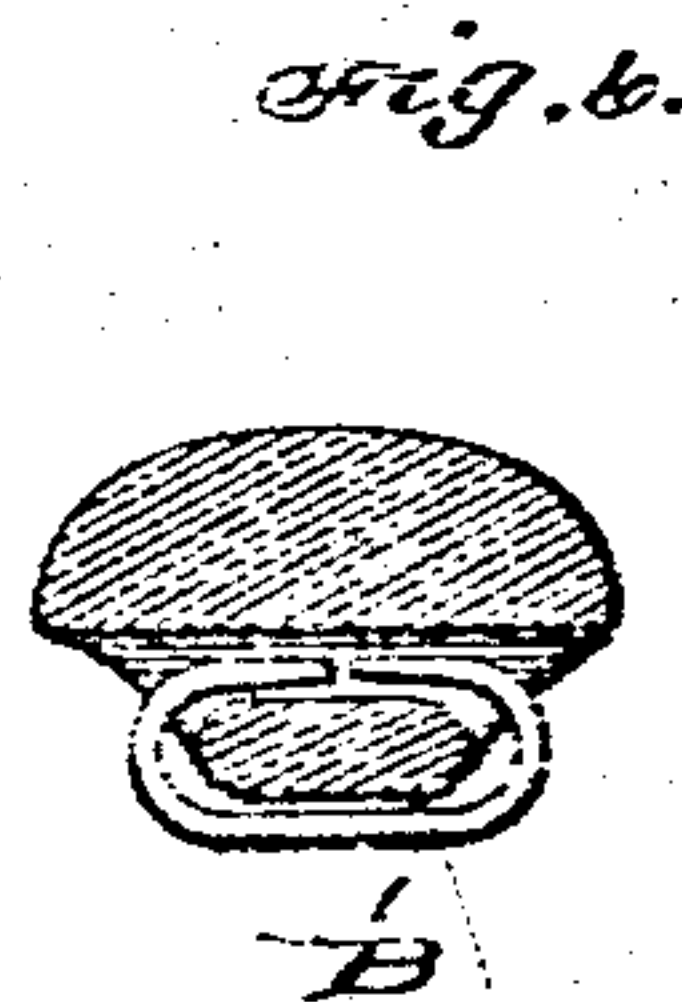
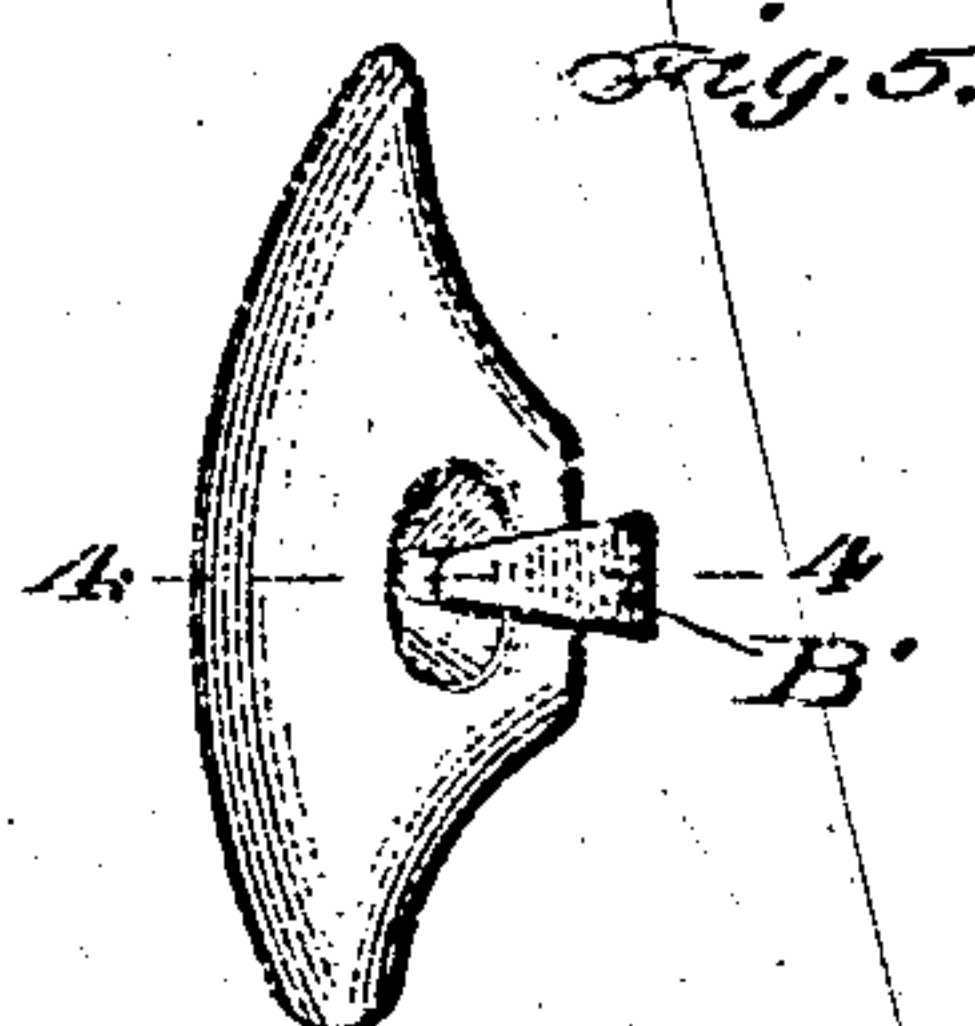
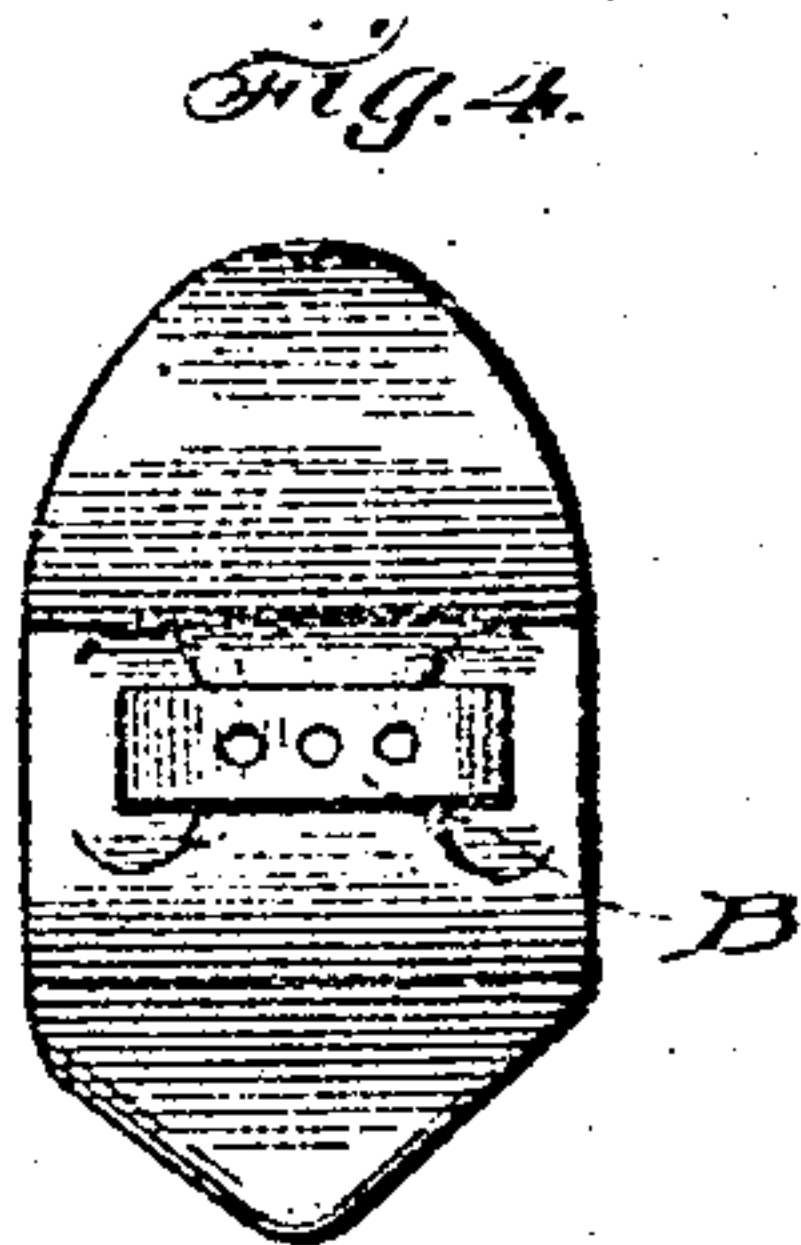
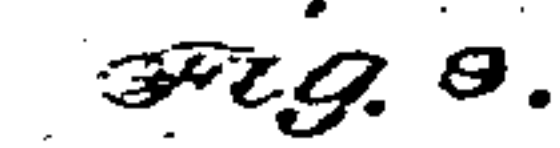
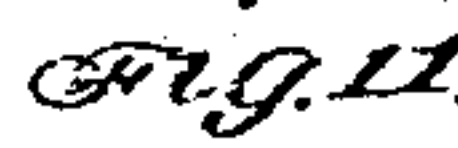
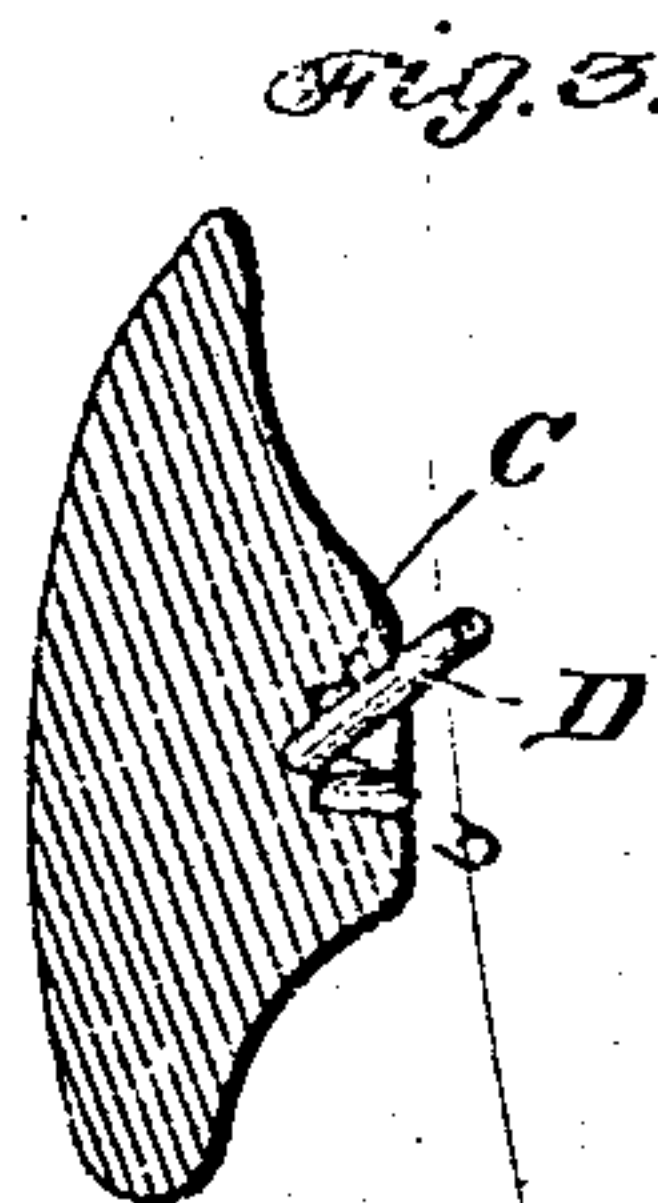
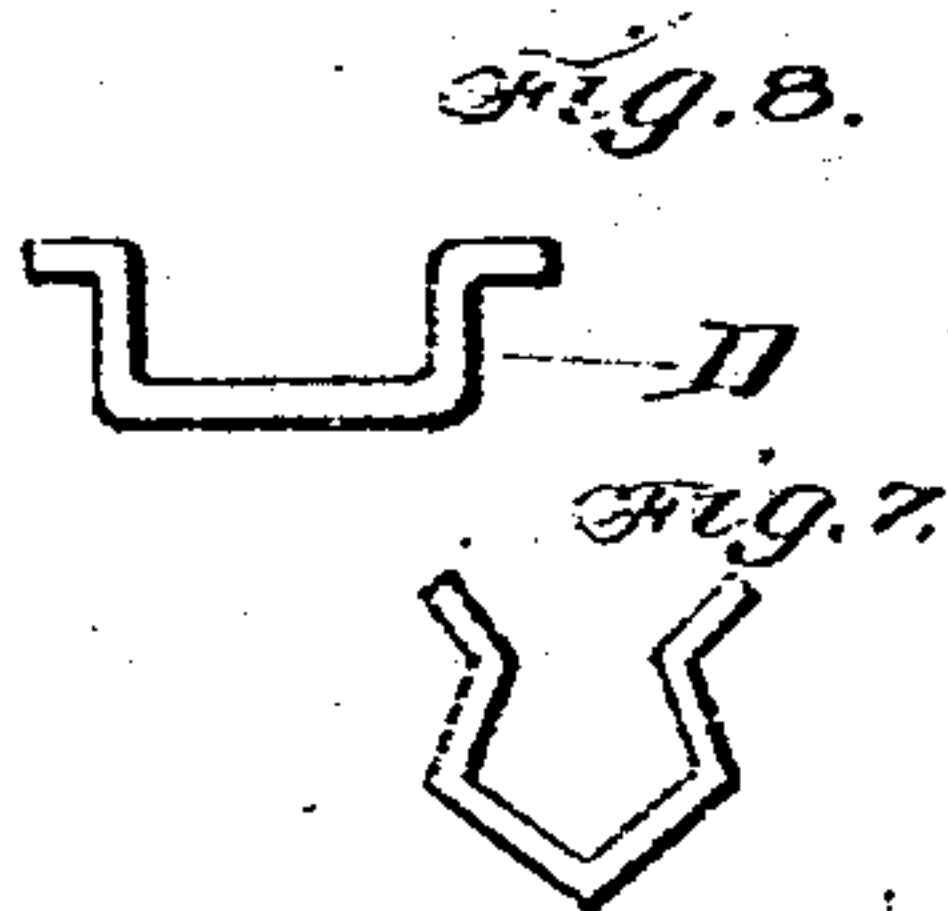
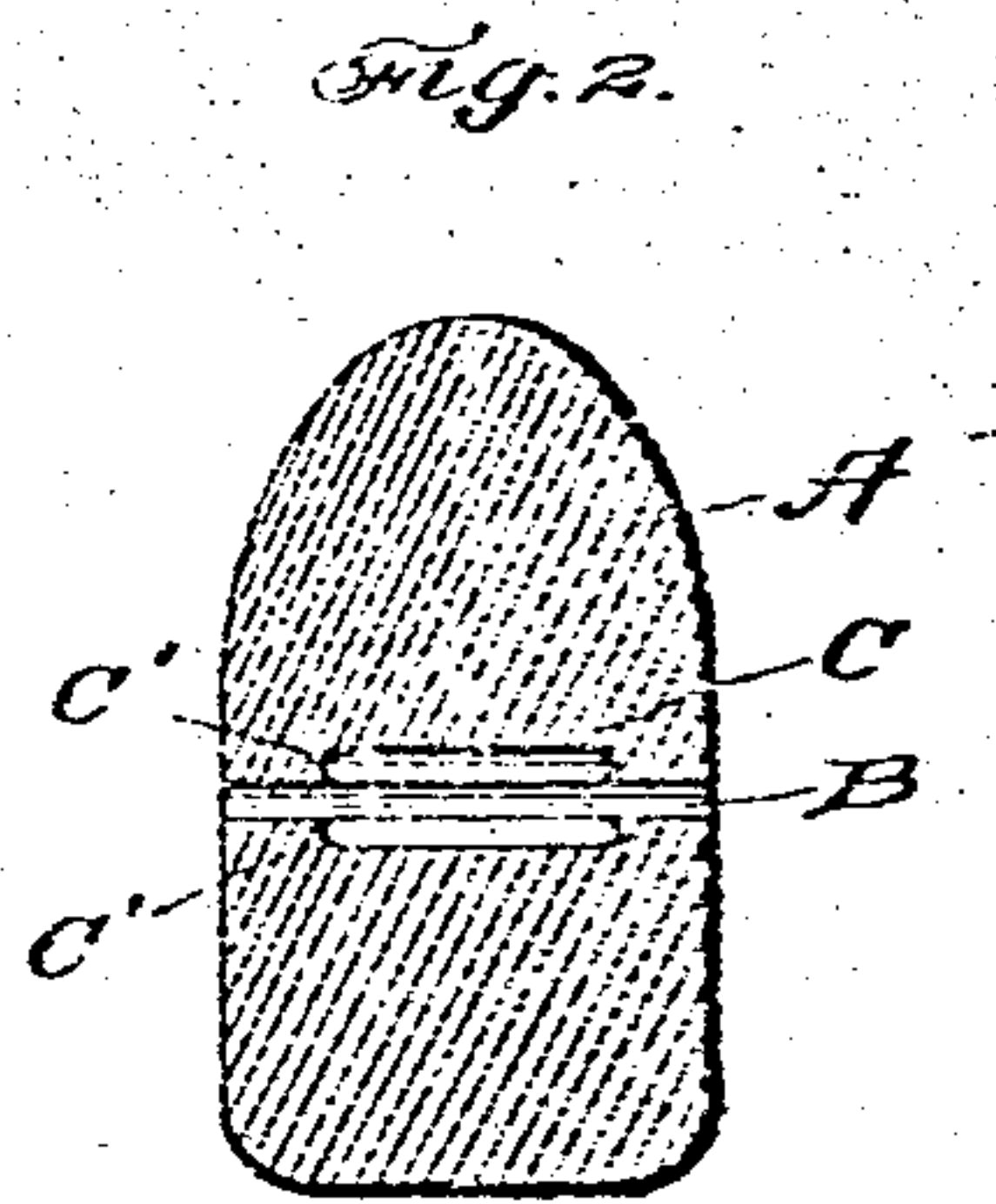
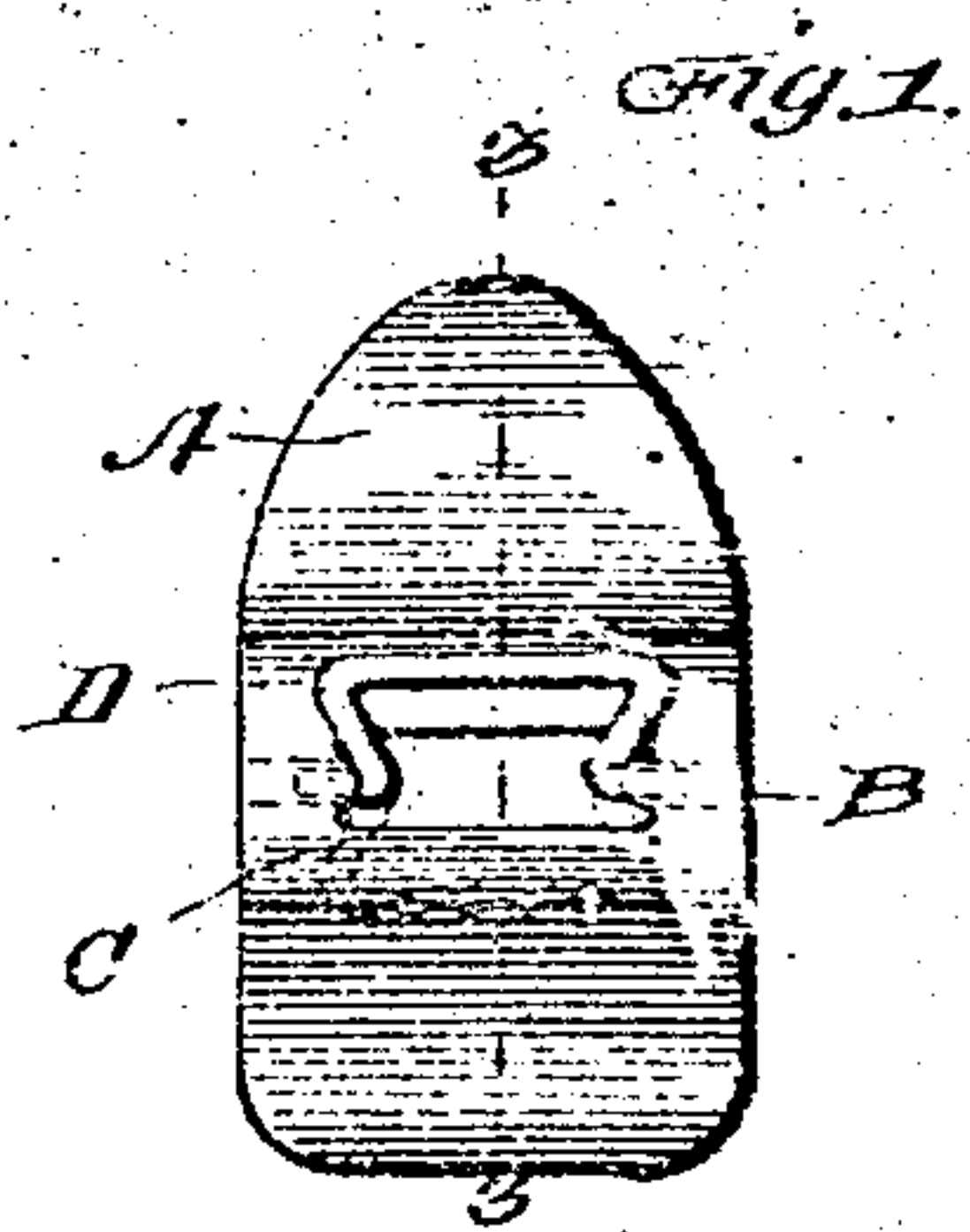
PATENTED SEPT. 29, 1903.

C. A. DAVIS.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. DAVIS, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

## FASTENING DEVICE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,098, dated September 29, 1903.

Application filed November 13, 1902. Serial No. 131,159. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Artificial Teeth; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in artificial teeth, and especially to a fastening means whereby the teeth may be securely held to a vulcanite base.

Another feature of the present invention consists in the provision of adjustable fastening means for holding an artificial tooth to a vulcanite base, adapting the tooth for a short or a long bite, and dispensing with the use of platinum, which is at present extensively used, and consists in the provision of a bail of silver or other material, the ends of which engage in recesses or in an aperture in the tooth, and the bail adapted to be disposed in different positions with relation to the tooth and securely fastened in an adjusted position for the purpose of adapting the tooth for a long or a short bite.

The invention consists, further, in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which with the letters of reference marked thereon form a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of an artificial tooth, showing a bail attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view through the tooth. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of an artificial tooth, showing a slightly modified form. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the modified form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the bail, showing its shape before being inserted

in the tooth; and Fig. 8, a view of the bail as it would appear after being inserted in place. Figs. 9, 10, and 11 are modified forms of bails.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates an artificial tooth having a transverse aperture therein, B, formed behind the median line of the tooth, the central portion of said aperture being chambered out, forming a recess C, the end walls of which are scalloped out, as at C', Fig. 2, to receive the bail D when swung to its limit in either direction, said bail made of any suitable material, as silver, and preferably flexible, so as to enter the recess C and spring in opposite directions into said aperture, as shown in Fig. 1. When the bail is thus positioned, the same may be swung into either of the positions shown by solid or dotted lines in Fig. 3, accordingly as it may be desired to fasten the bail for connecting a tooth for a long or a short bite. When the bail has been positioned properly, it may be securely held in place by means of rubber or any other suitable material.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 I have shown slight modifications, in which the aperture is formed through the artificial tooth, in the rear portion thereof, the wall of the aperture being of double-tapering form. If preferred, instead of making an aperture through the tooth recesses may be formed in the opposite sides of the tooth and the ends of the bail sprung into said recesses. In this modification it will be observed that the ends of the bail are made tapering to conform to the shape of the tapering wall of the aperture to admit the bail to swing into different positions to adapt the tooth for a long or a short bite.

In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 I have shown slightly modified forms of bails in which apertures are formed in which the vulcanized rubber may engage to afford a better fastening than might be the case with an imperforate bail.

It will be understood that I may make other changes in the detailed construction of the device without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. An artificial tooth with an aperture



formed therein, a flexible bail the ends of which are designed to be sprung into said aperture in opposite directions, and means for holding the bail in different positions adapting the tooth for a long or a short bite, as set forth.

2. An artificial tooth having a transverse aperture formed through same with its walls chambered out, a flexible bail having bent ends which are designed to be sprung into said aperture in opposite directions and means for holding the bail in different positions in the chambered portion of said aperture, as set forth.

3. An artificial tooth with an aperture formed therein, the wall of said aperture being chambered out forming a recess the end walls of the recess being scalloped, a flexible bail

having its ends pivotally mounted in said aperture, and designed to swing into said scalloped portions to adapt the tooth for a long or short bite, as set forth.

4. An artificial tooth having an aperture therein, a bail having a plurality of holes therein, the ends of said bail designed to be sprung into said aperture and have a pivotal bearing therein, adapting the bail to be fastened in different positions to afford a long or a short bite to the tooth, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.