

No. 781,168.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

J. B. WELLS.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING ARTIFICIAL TEETH TO PLATES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.

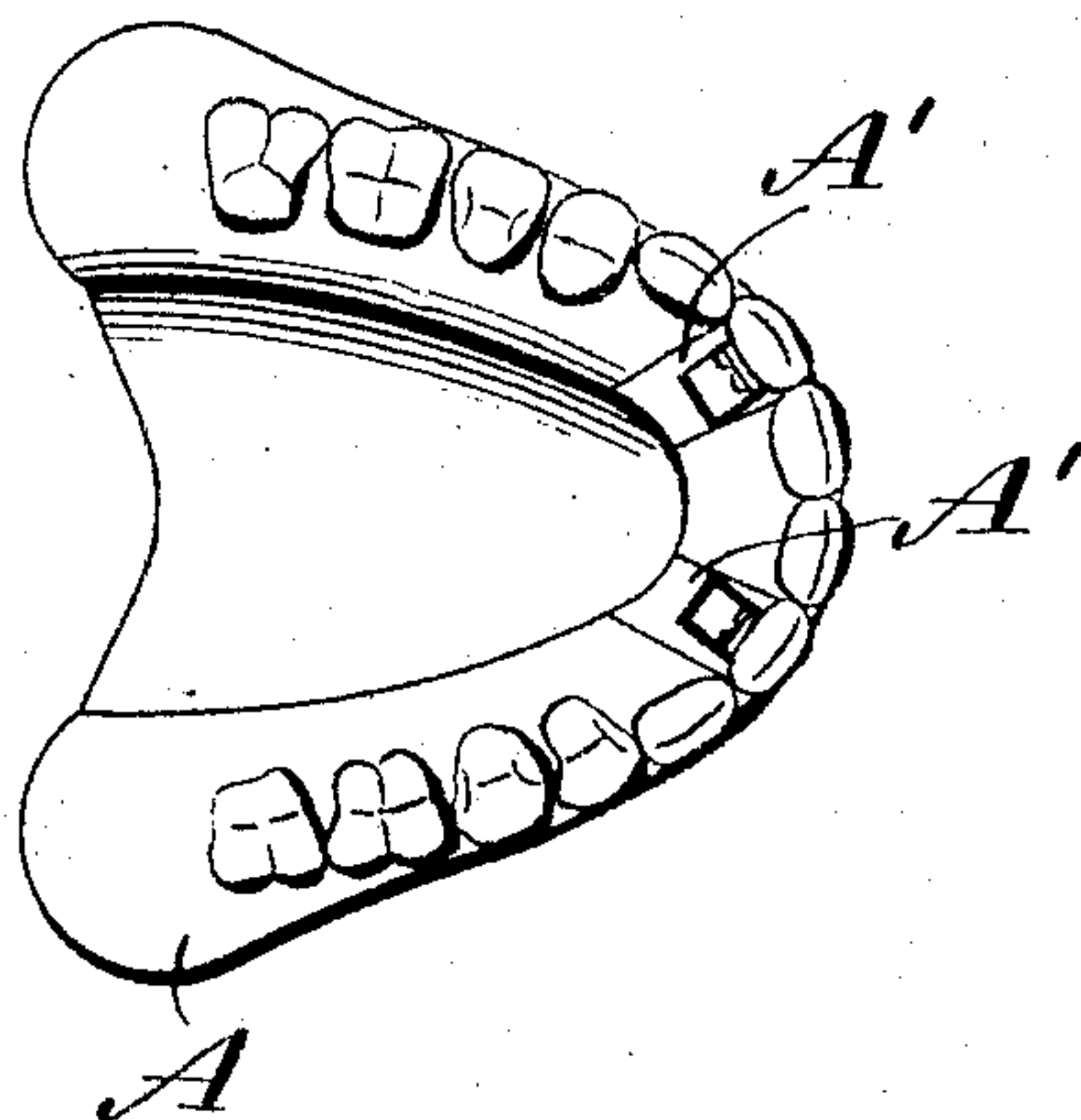


Fig. 2.

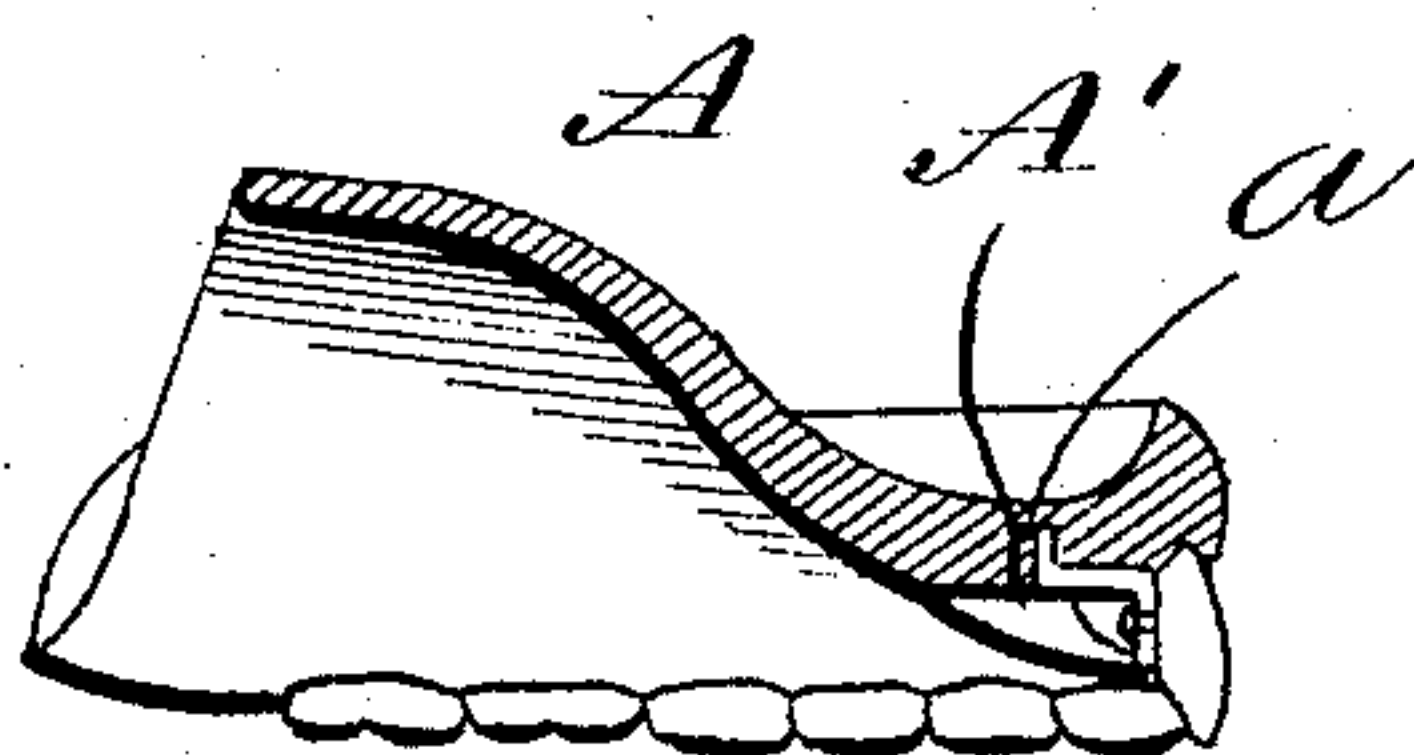


Fig. 3.

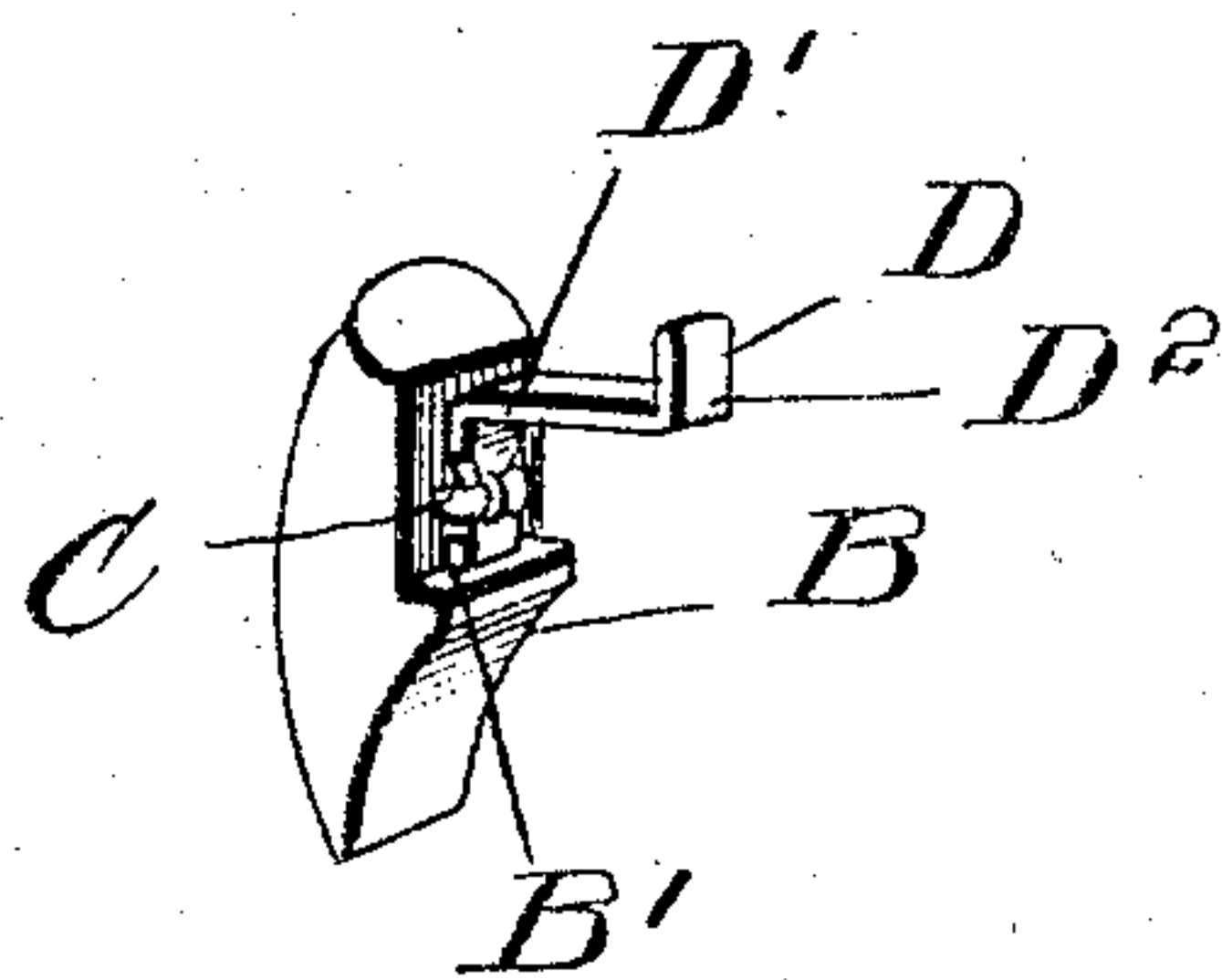


Fig. 4.

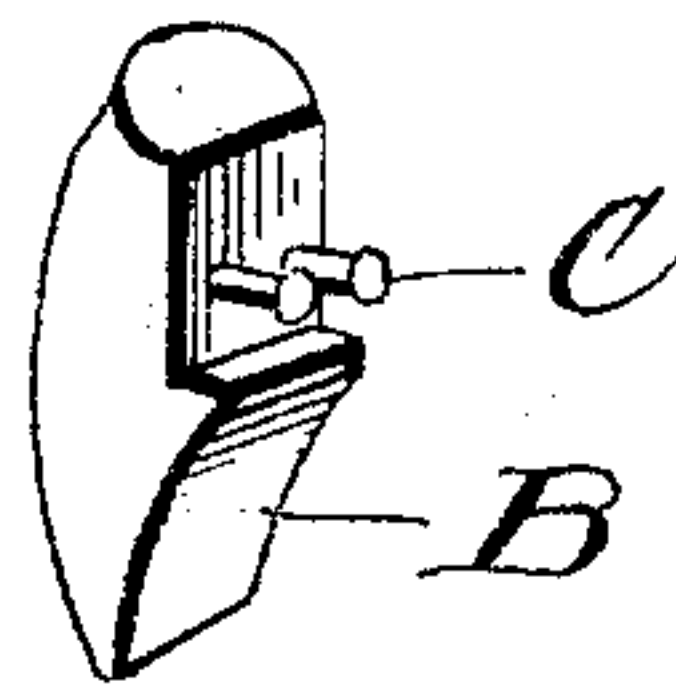
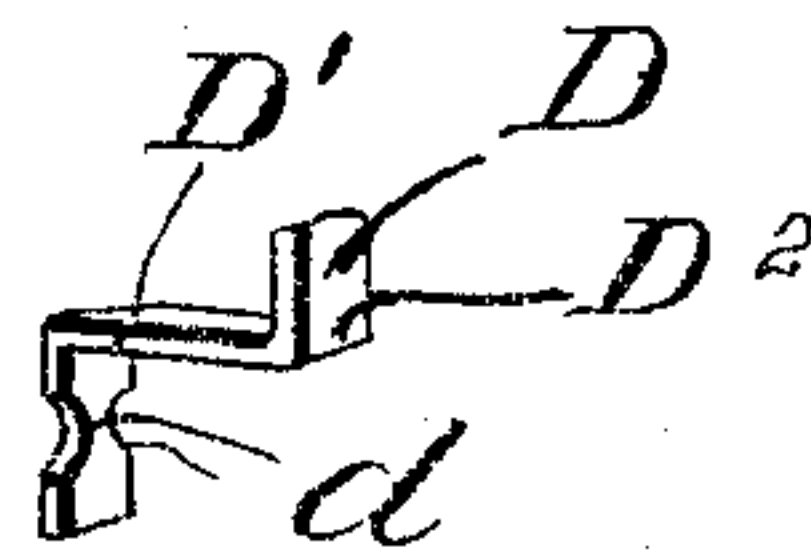


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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MEANS FOR ATTACHING ARTIFICIAL TEETH TO PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,168, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morris, in the county of Otsego and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Attaching Artificial Teeth to Plates; 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 dental appliances; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple and efficient means for replacing broken teeth in artificial plates without the necessity of revulcanizing the latter; and the invention comprises a metallic fastening which is adapted to be held by means of the usual pins, which are baked with or otherwise secured to artificial teeth and securely anchored to the plate by any suitable material.

The invention consists, further, in various details of construction and arrangements of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is 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 bottom plan view of a plate, showing two teeth which have been replaced and secured to the plate by means of my improved fastening devices. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the plate, showing the fastening anchored thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective detail view of a tooth with my improved fastening-plate secured thereto. Fig. 4 is a detail view of an ordinary tooth carrying pivot-pins, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the fastening device.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents a dental plate in which two of the teeth have been broken out and replaced by new teeth held in

position by means of my improved fastening device.

B designates a tooth to be replaced in one of the recesses A', which are cut in the plate, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and said tooth B is provided with the usual pins C, which may be either baked with the tooth or secured thereto in any suitable manner, but securely anchored to the tooth.

D designates an angled strip of metal which may be of any suitable material found best adapted for the purpose, and is bent at right angles at the points D' and D². One angled end has oppositely-disposed concaved recesses d, as shown clearly in Fig. 5 of the drawings, which are adapted to be positioned adjacent to the pins C and afford means whereby the pins may be bent over, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, to securely hold said strip to the tooth. When the strip is engaged by the pins, as shown in Fig. 3, the lower end of the strip contacts with the shoulder B' of the tooth, while the face of the angled end having two recesses is securely clamped against the upright rear wall of the tooth. Said strip having been securely anchored to the tooth in the manner shown and described, a hole a is drilled into the plate from the recess A' and of such depth as to receive the free angled end of the strip D, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and any suitable cement or other material may be utilized to anchor said end of the strip securely to the plate. The marginal wall of the recess A' is preferably cut away in order to allow the end of the tooth to be securely held to the plate, after which the recess A' is preferably filled with any suitable cement, such as celluloid or rubber, and the tooth will be securely anchored to the plate.

By the provision of the means which I have shown and described it will be observed that a tooth may be readily replaced in a plate and as securely held thereto as the original and without the necessity of revulcanizing the plate, which is commonly necessary in the art in repair-work, and which vulcanizing-work tends to render the plate brittle and necessitates a considerable amount of work and time.

While I have shown a particular detailed construction of fastening device embodying the features of my invention, it will be understood that I may vary the same, if desired, 5 without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

10 In combination with a tooth having pins anchored thereto, a strip having two angles

therein, one angled end of which has recesses on its opposite edges adapted to be engaged by said pins, a recessed plate engaged by the other angled end of said strip, and means for 15 fastening said strip to the plate, as set forth.

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

JAMES B. WELLS.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH