No. 854,486. PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

J. F. GIBSON.

# DISPLAY CARRIER FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1907.

Fig. 1.

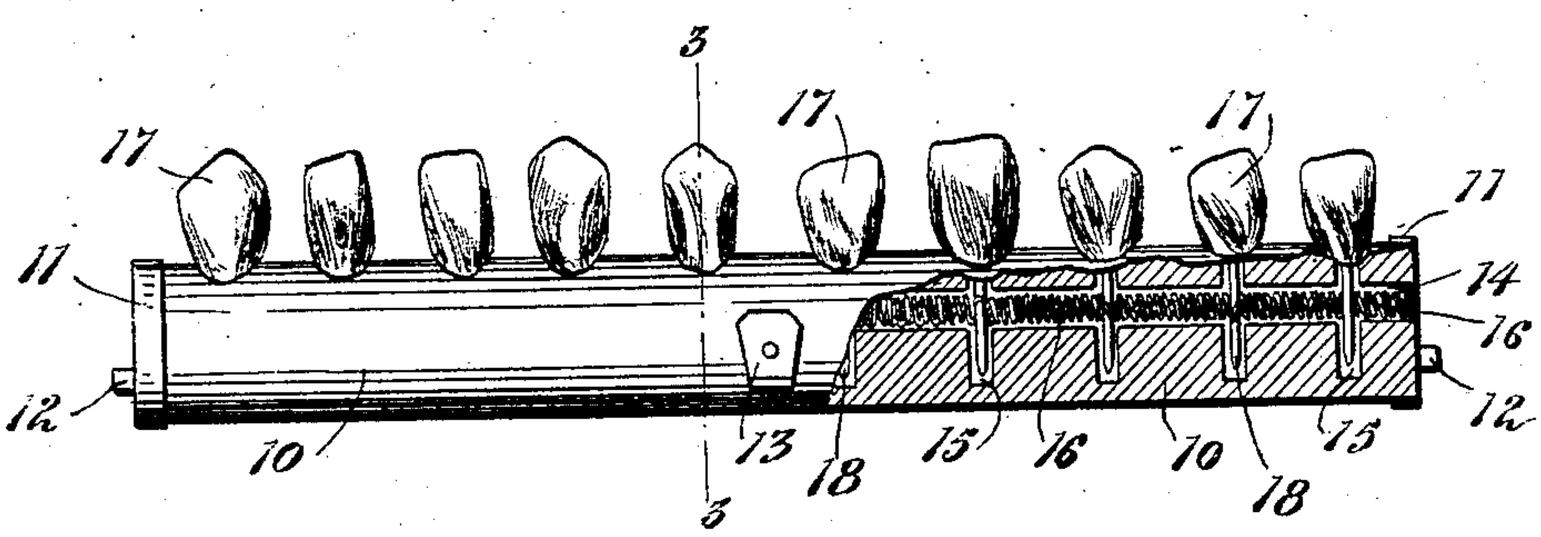



Fig. 2.

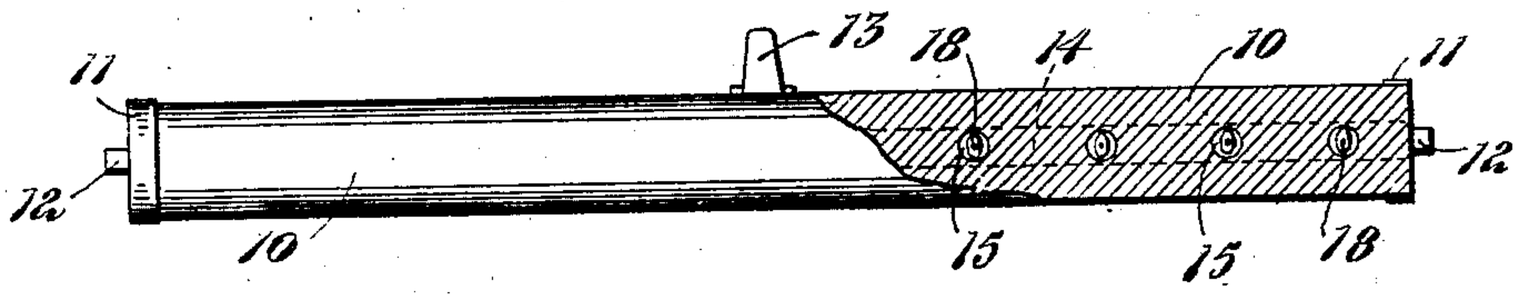
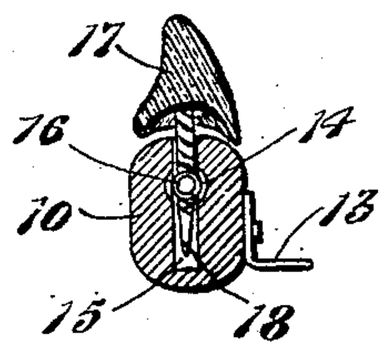



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DISPLAY-CARRIER FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

No. 854,486. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed March 7, 1907. Serial No. 361,170.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FITHIAN GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Carriers for Artificial Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for exhibiting, shipping, and carrying in stock, artificial teeth particularly of the form known as crown teeth which are mounted on pins the inner ends of which are embedded in the said crowns and the outer ends of which project below the bases of the crown.

Heretofore it has been customary either to keep such teeth in a loose condition in a tray or drawer or box, or to mount them on bars which are provided with simple holes to receive the pins of the teeth. In the latter case, the pins have been but loosely held in the holes of the bars and are liable to slip therefrom and to get out of place in the tray or box so that the teeth become mixed together loosely in the carrying tray or box.

The object of this invention is to provide means for frictionally retaining the teeth in position on a supporting bar or carrier, the connection being such, however, to permit the teeth to be readily removed and replaced. In attaining this object I provide a frictional resilient grip for the pins which will firmly hold them, and will be durable, and will enable the teeth to be separated from the support or bar and replaced as often as desired without materially affecting the holding properties of the grip.

To these ends the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is an elevation of a bar or carrier embodying my invention, a portion of the bar or carrier being broken out to illustrate the frictional grips for the pins of the crown teeth. Fig. 2 is an under plan view also partially broken out. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all of the views.

The bar or support 10, of wood or other suitable material, is provided with end caps 11, each of which is provided with a pin 12. Said end caps and their pins are to enable the bar or support to be mounted in a suitable tray or box, not shown.

The bar 10 is shown as provided with a stud or projection 13 by means of which the bar may be rocked when mounted in a tray or box. As the mounting of the plurality of bars or supports 10 in a tray or box so that they may be rocked therein or removed therefrom forms no part of my present invention, I do not illustrate such tray or box and the mounting of the carrier bars therein. So far as the present invention is concerned, the bar or support 10 may be of any form and may or may not have the end caps, pins, and studs.

The bar or support 10 is shown as formed with a longitudinal hole 14 which is intersected by short parallel holes or recesses 15, at suitable intervals, along the length of the bar. Mounted in said longitudinal hole is a coil spring 16, preferably under slight compression. Said spring crosses all of the short holes or recesses 15 for a purpose presently described.

The teeth 17 are provided with pins 18 as usual, it being customary to roughen or corrugate the sides of the pins 18. The bar or carrier 10 supports a row of the teeth 17, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, the pins 18 of the teeth being slipped into the short holes or recesses 15 and passing between the convolutions of the coiled spring 16. Said spring is of such length, and is so formed, that two of its convolutions will frictionally grip the sides of the pin of each tooth, but not with such force as to render it difficult to remove the tooth by a direct outward pull. When the tooth is to be replaced on its carrier, the pin of the tooth is simply reinserted so that it will be grasped by the convolutions of the coil spring.

Owing to the fact that the transverse holes or recesses 15 are not materially greater in diameter than the pins 18 of the teeth, as indicated in Fig. 2, the said holes not only serve to guide the teeth pins to the gripping spring 16, but they also prevent the pins from shifting laterally out of engagement with the spring. Consequently the teeth supported by the bar cannot get out of alinement, and cannot be removed excepting by a direct pull in the direction of the pins 18.

It will be seen that I have provided a sim-

ple and durable and effective carrier for the purpose described which will retain a row of teeth in any desired relationship, but under such frictional hold that one or more of the teeth can be easily removed and replaced or have others substituted therefor. When such bar or support as shown in Fig. 1 is mounted so as to be rotated on its end pins 12 as trunnions, the teeth will be firmly held in their position during all rocking movements of the bar, and no matter how frequently the teeth are removed and replaced, the frictional grip for the pins thereof will always remain in condition for use until the coil spring is utterly worn out.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details of construction illustrated and described, since I may variously modify the same within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A device of the character described, comprising a support having a longitudinal hole, a coiled spring mounted in said hole, and a plurality of holes or recesses extending inward from the face of the support and crossing and extending below the longitudinal hole, whereby the pins of the articles to be supported by said device may extend through and below the coiled spring and be held by the said recesses against removal from the support excepting by an endwise withdrawing movement.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH FITHIAN GIBSON.

Witnesses:
JAS. D. FINLEY,
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