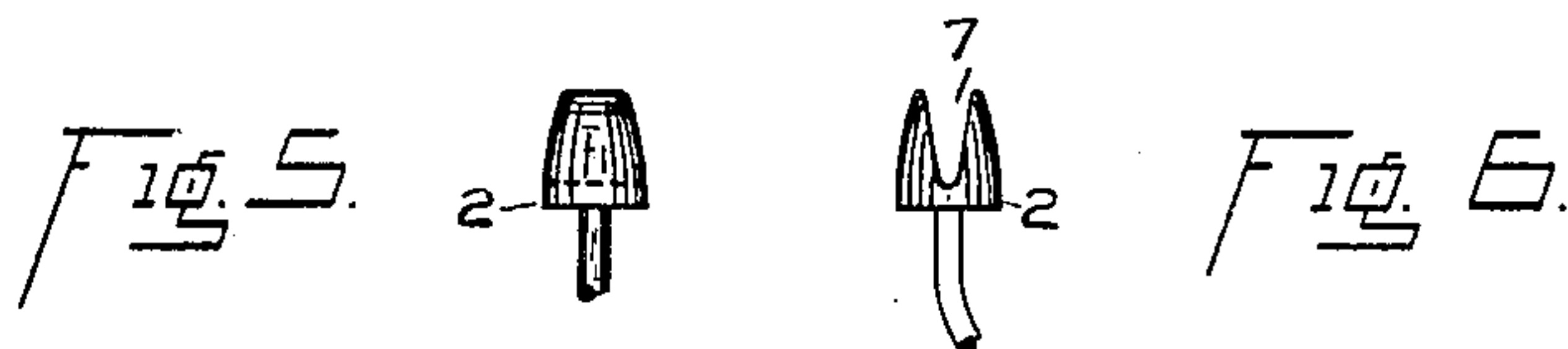
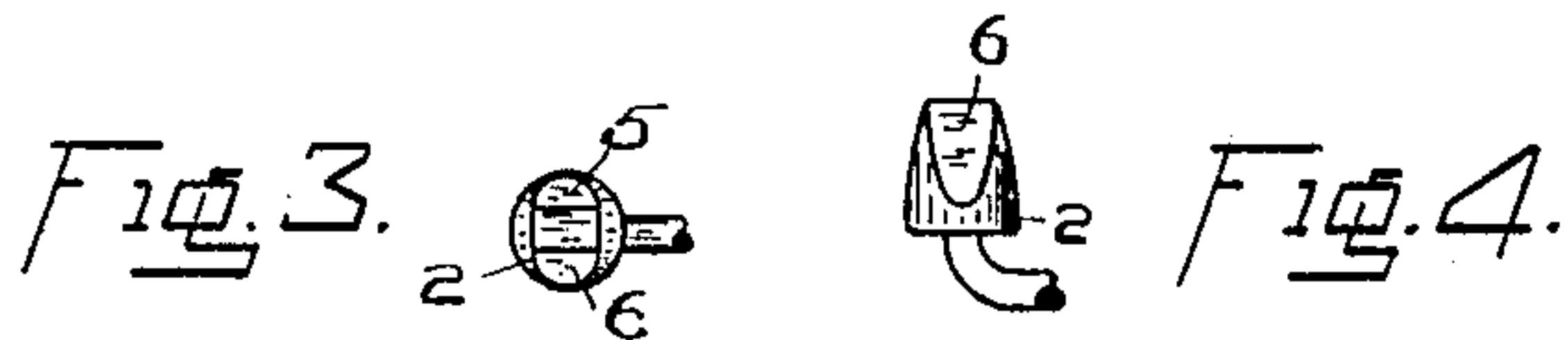
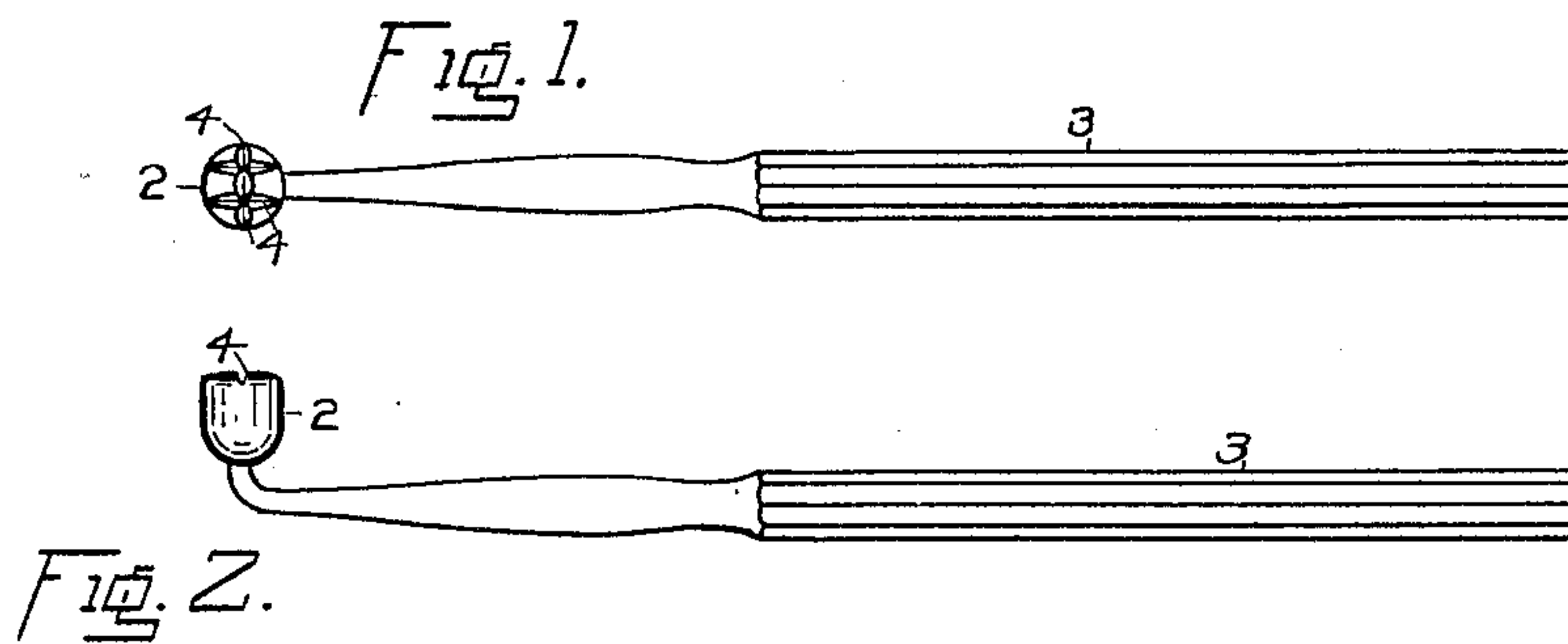


No. 888,071.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

E. W. DODEZ.
DENTAL CROWN HEATER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1907.



WITNESSES:

H. F. Glenn.
J. M. Taylor

Edward W. Dodez
INVENTOR.

BY
Elwin M. Hulsey
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. DODEZ, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DENTAL CROWN-HEATER.

No. 888,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed July 8, 1907. Serial No. 382,795.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. DODEZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crown-Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus by which tooth crowns, bridges, inlays, or similar dental structures, may be heated for the purposes of properly placing the same on the teeth roots, or for removing the same from the teeth roots after having been placed thereon.

In practice the tooth root is suitably prepared for the particular structure designed to be placed on it, such as, for example, a gold crown. In order that the crown may be held tight in place it is customary to use a plastic, adhesive medium such as various forms of cement, one such cement being now known to the trade as onilite. When this cement hardens or sets the crown is, of course, fixed in the position in which it is at the time of that hardening or setting of the cement. It is often the case that this cement sets before the crown is in its proper position on the root. It then becomes necessary to soften or render plastic the cement so that the crown may be properly adjusted and pressed on the root. It is also often desirable to remove a crown or other dental structure from a tooth which has been theretofore cemented thereon, and to accomplish that it is also necessary to soften the adhesive medium so that the crown may be freed from its position on the root.

It is desirable in apparatus of this class that the instrument shall enable the operator to apply a uniform heat to the crown and at the same time enable him to use it for pressing the crown to its proper position, and the object of my invention is to provide apparatus which will very effectively furnish those desirable features.

My invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter set forth and shown in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation of the same, and Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6, modifications of the same.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, I provide a metallic body or bulb 2 with a suitable handle 3. I prefer to make the bulb of hard-drawn copper, as that metal is very quickly heated and rapidly gives off its heat. I prefer to give the body or bulb 2 the form of a cylinder in its lower portion, at least, and in the bottom of which is fitted the handle 3. The upper face of the bulb is slightly rounded and is provided with lateral grooves 4. The purpose of these grooves is to enable the operator to get the bulb as closely as possible in contact with the crown to be heated, the grooves being adapted to engage the rough or grinding surface of the crown, thus permitting the indented portions of that surface on crowns on the molar teeth to receive the heat as well as the other portions. The upper face of the bulb, in other words, is provided with a configuration similar to that of the molar teeth of the human mouth.

In practice, after heating this copper bulb to the desired temperature, the upper face is brought into contact with the rough or grinding surface of the crown, the grooves of the bulb engaging the uneven portions of the crown; the latter is heated thereby, the adhesive medium softens and the crown may then be easily withdrawn from the tooth root, or pressed with the assistance of the bulb into its proper position on the tooth root, in case the cement has hardened before the crown is in its proper place on that root.

It is apparent that numerous modifications of the bulb will be possible. In Figs. 3 and 4 I show one such modification, in which I have formed the bulb so as to be used in heating a crown on a bicuspid or premolar tooth. The bulb in this case is given the configuration of the cusp of such a crown—tapered toward the top (or cone shaped), with two opposite sides 5 and 6 flattened. This construction permits the peak of the bulb to enter between the cusps of the crown thereby heating that portion of the same in such manner that the crown may easily be removed or pressed into proper position.

Another modification is shown in Fig. 5, in which I provide a bulb with a configuration such that it will fit over crowns placed on the incisor or canine teeth. The bulb in this case is provided with a groove 7, said groove being large enough to permit the bulb to en-

gage both sides of the crown in order that the latter shall be heated uniformly on both its front and back sides.

In each case described the bulb is provided with a heating surface whose configuration is similar to and adapted to engage the surface of the crown to be heated.

What I claim is:

In a dental crown heater a metallic bulb having in its upper portion a surface pro-

vided with a configuration adapted to engage a corresponding configuration on a tooth crown for the uses and purposes described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD W. DODEZ.

Witnesses:

ISAAC N. TAYLOR,

ELWIN M. HULSE.