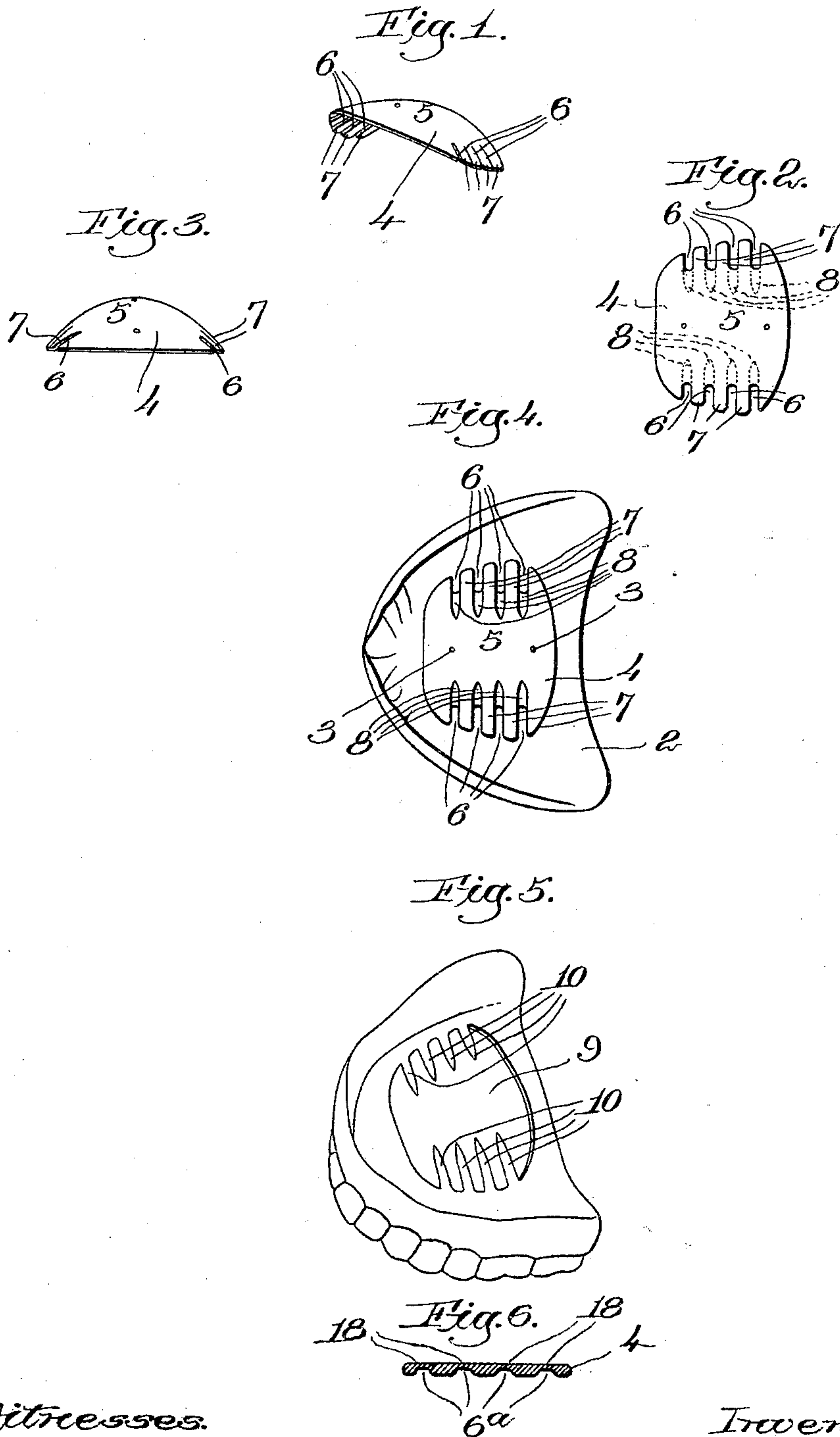


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 MAKING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1908.

940,599.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MAKING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

940,599.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed October 17, 1908. Serial No. 458,165.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Making Artificial Teeth, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like numerals on the drawing representing

like parts.

In my patent dated December 3, 1907, No. 872,626, I have shown an upper set of false teeth in which the palatal plate is provided on its upper surface with a palatal chamber and a plurality of ribs situated each side of the chamber and extending transversely of the plate.

The present invention has for its object to provide a novel device for use in manufacturing palatal plates such as shown in my above-mentioned patent.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings wherein one embodiment of my invention is shown, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the templet or plate employed for carrying out my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the plate; Fig. 3 is an edge view; Fig. 4 is an underside view of the plaster model with the templet attached thereto; Fig. 5 is a top side view of the palatal plate of an upper set of false teeth with the palatal teeth formed with the ribs and palatal chamber in accordance with my invention; Fig. 6 is a section through one side of a templet showing a modified form of the invention.

I have not illustrated herein the entire process of making a set of false teeth because such process is well known to those skilled in the art. It is sufficient to say, however, that the first step is to secure an impression of the roof of the mouth and the gums on the upper jaw with plaster or wax and then from such impression to make a plaster model 2, such as shown in Fig. 3, which will be an exact duplicate in contour of the roof of the mouth and the gums of the upper jaw. After obtaining the plaster model 2 in usual way, a templet 4, such as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, is applied thereto, as shown in Fig. 4, the templet being applied to the

portion of the model corresponding to the roof of the mouth. The templet is fastened to the model by any suitable means, as, for instance, by means of pins 3. The templet comprises a body portion 5 provided on its opposite sides with a plurality of slots 6 which form between them fingers 7. The slots 6 terminate at their inner ends in tapering grooves 8 which vanish as they extend toward the center of the templet. This templet is preferably made of tin, lead or some other similar material which can be easily bent into the desired shape, and when it is applied to the model it will be bent and shaped to conform exactly to the contour of the inner face of the model. After the templet has thus been applied to the model, said model is waxed, and after obtaining the "bite" of the teeth in the lower jaw, the false teeth are set up while the wax model is in the articulator. After the teeth are set up the flasking operation is performed for the purpose of casting the permanent rubber plate and of transferring the teeth thereto. Since the model has the templet or pattern applied thereto during the waxing operation, the wax plate thus formed will have a central suction chamber and ribs and grooves extending into it from the sides, and as a result the finished rubber plate will have a similar construction, all as shown in Fig. 5, said plate having a central palatal chamber 9 and the ribs 10 and intervening indentations extending into the chamber from the sides thereof. The ribs 10 correspond in shape and contour to the slots 6 and grooves 8 of the templet.

An upper set of false teeth having the construction shown in Fig. 5 will retain the position in the mouth very much better than false teeth as ordinarily made because the presence of the ribs 10 serves to prevent the plate from being accidentally dislodged.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a section through a modified form of templet. In the construction shown in Fig. 6 the slots 6<sup>a</sup> are not cut clear through the templet but only partially therethrough, thus leaving the webs 18 for the full length of the slot.

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

A templet for use in making an upper set



of false teeth comprising a body portion of uniform thickness having a contour of a shape corresponding to that of the inner surface of the model from which the plate is  
5 made and provided on opposite sides with a plurality of slots 6 which terminate at their inner ends in tapering grooves 8.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

BERTHA F. HEUSER,

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