

C. E. COLEMAN.
TOOTH CROWN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1910.

976,153.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

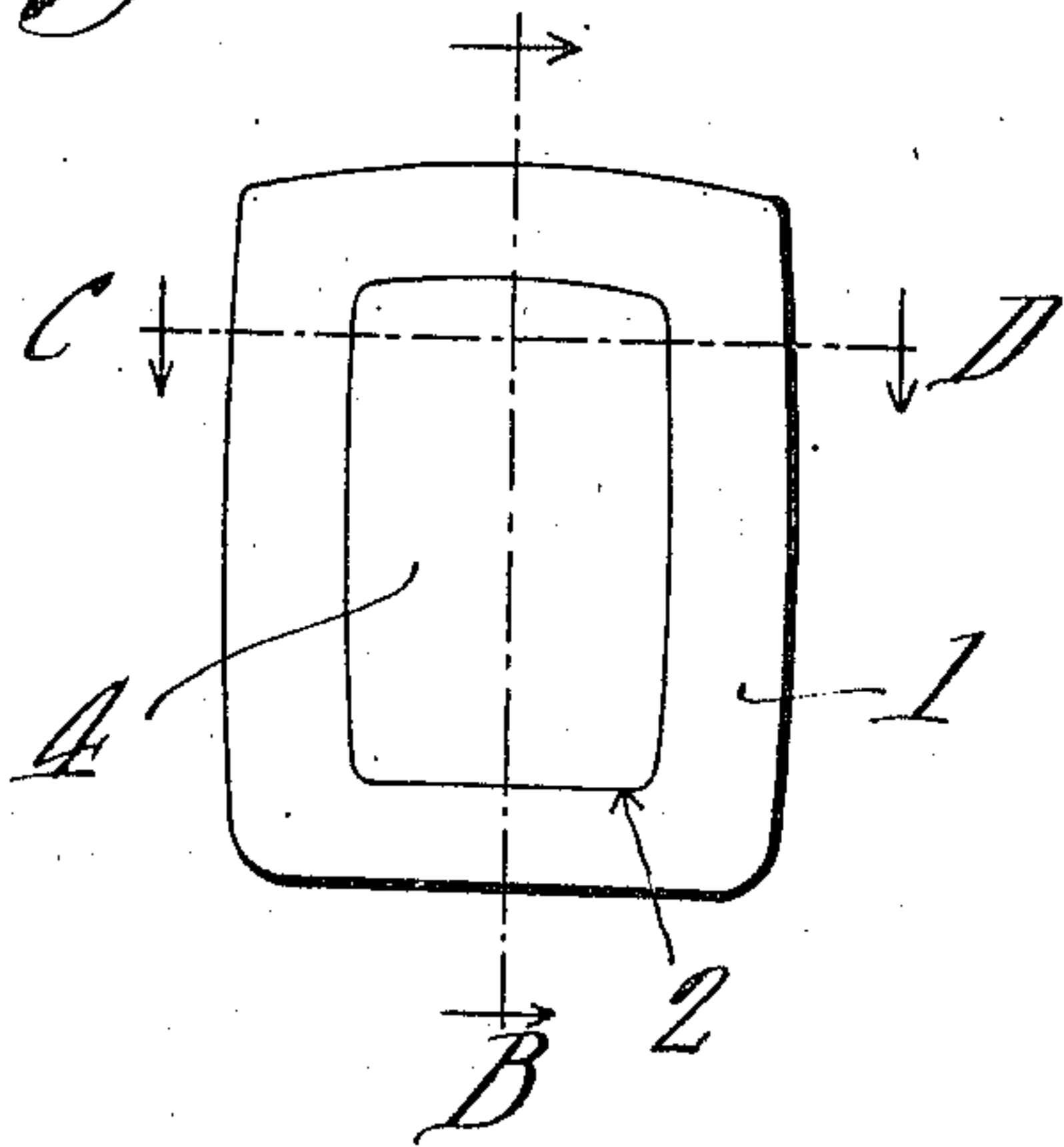


Fig. 2.

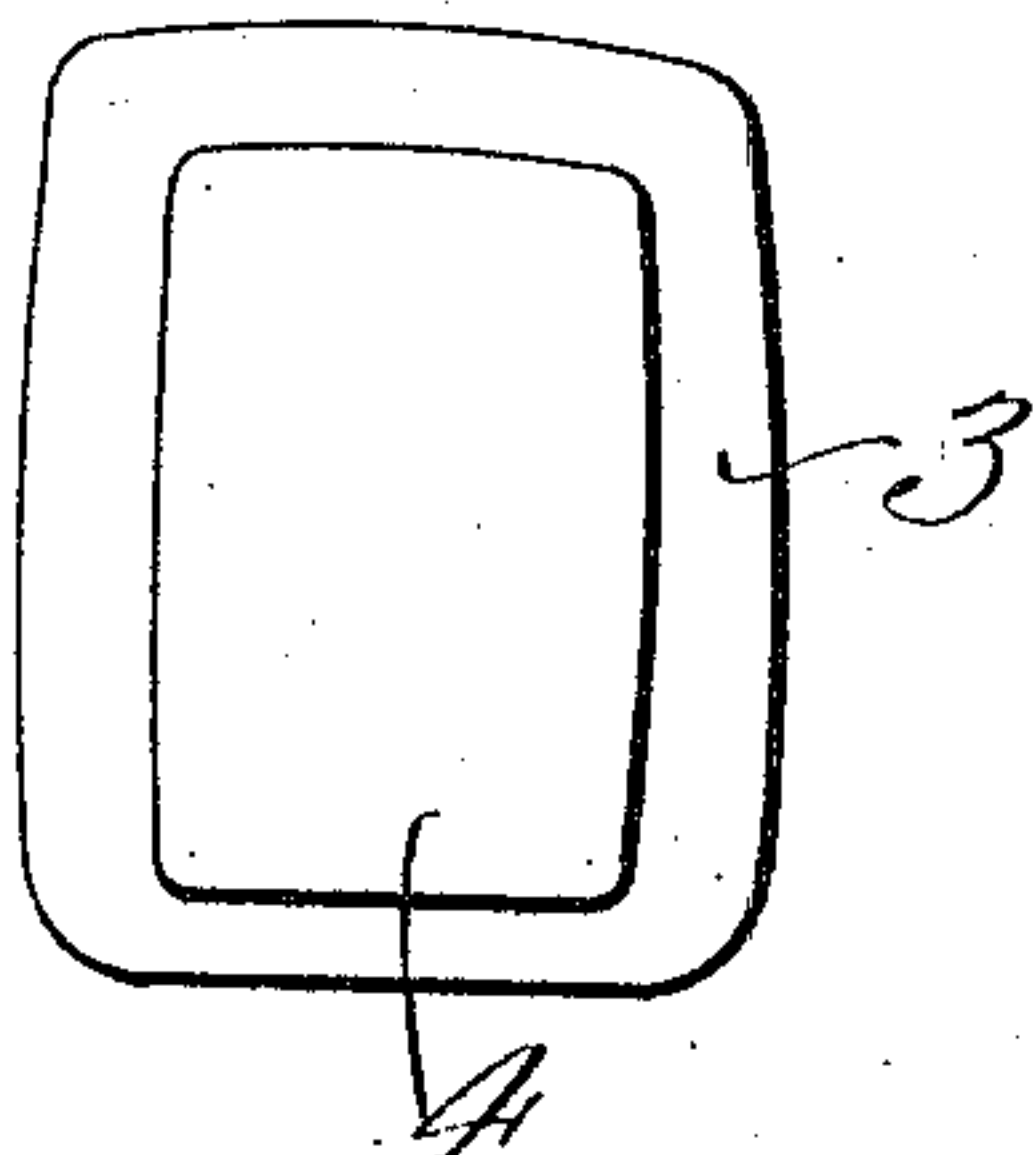
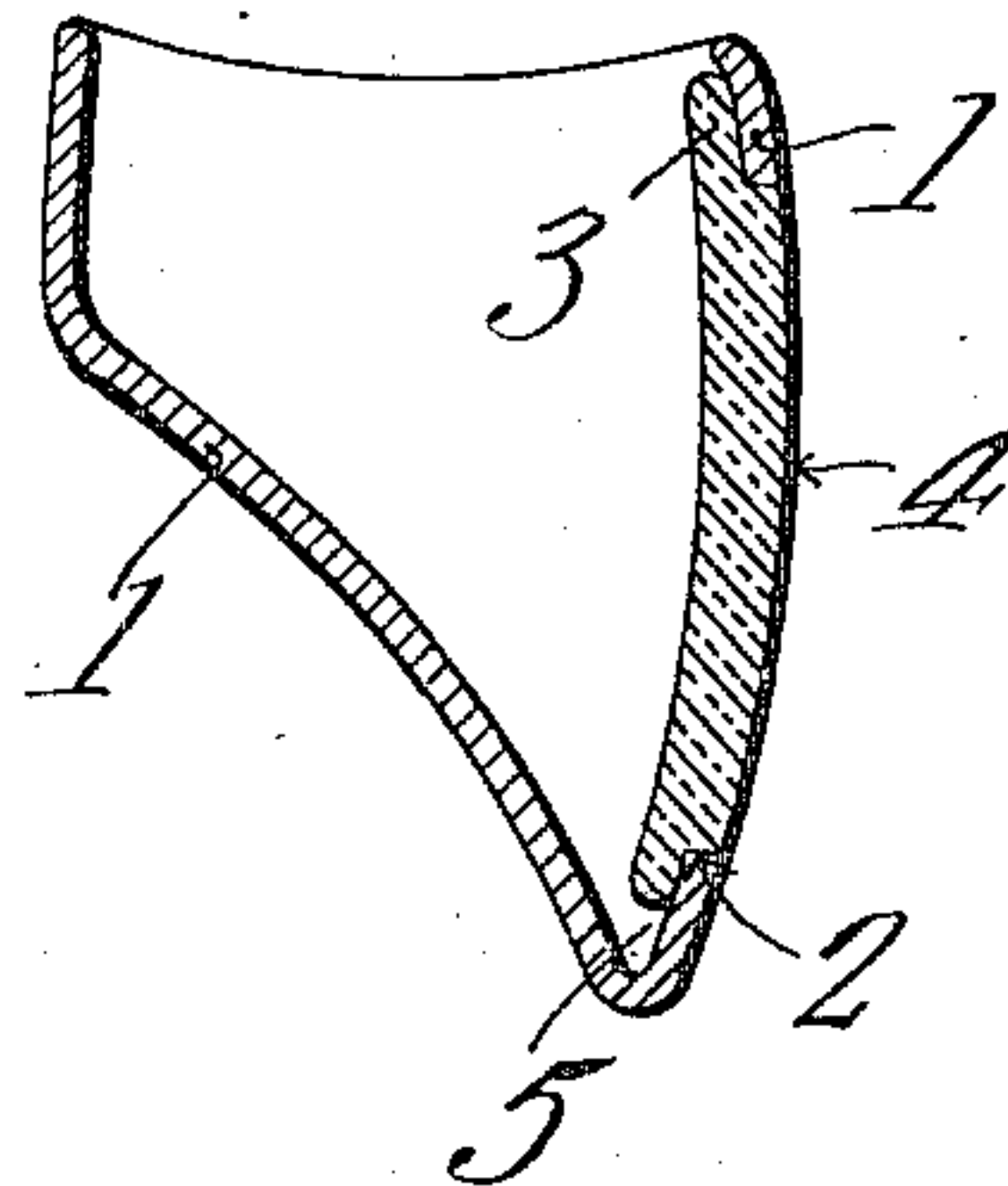


Fig. 4.

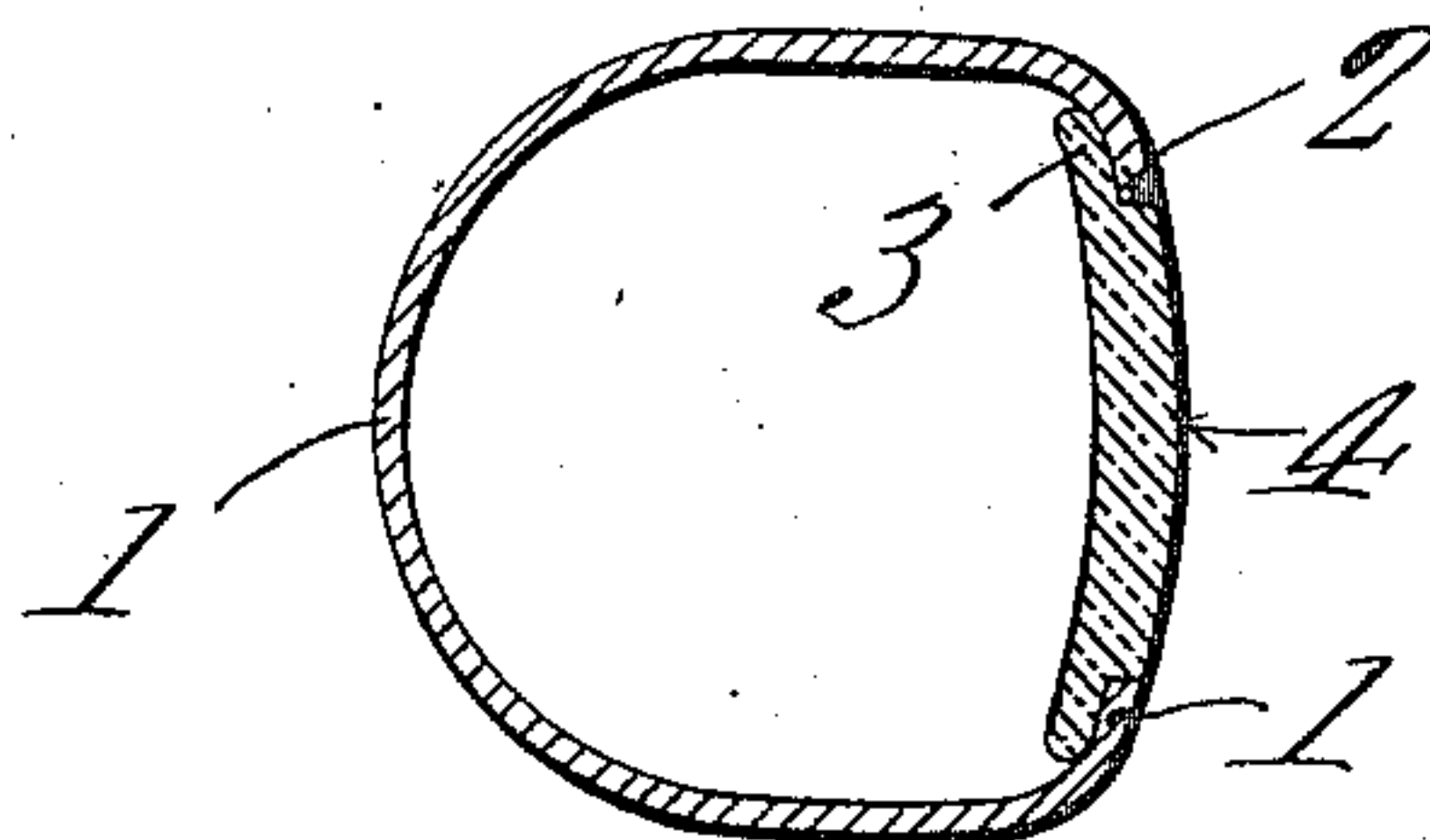


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

M. B. Lawton
Mason B. Lawton

Charles E. Coleman,

Inventor

by

C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. COLEMAN, OF FORT GAINES, GEORGIA.

TOOTH-CROWN.

976,153.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed July 28, 1910. Serial No. 574,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. COLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Gaines, in the county of Clay and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Simple White-Face Gold Tooth-Crown, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a novel form of removable porcelain closure member for a tooth crown.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in front elevation; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line A—B; Fig. 3 is a section upon the line C—D of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the closure member.

The crown 1 will be shaped to conform to the outline of the particular tooth. In one of the faces of the crown 1, there is an opening 2.

The invention includes a removable closure member, preferably fashioned from porcelain. This removable closure member has a flange 3, adapted to engage the inner face of the crown 1, beyond the periphery of the opening 2 therein. An integrally formed lug 4 in the closure member, fits closely in the opening 2. This lug 4 is of substantially the same thickness as the wall of the crown 1, whereby the outer face of the lug 4 and the outer face of the crown 1 present a flush surface. The closure member is slid into place through the open end of the crown 1, (see Fig. 2).

The dentist may be equipped with a plurality of closure members, these several closure members being of various shades, to accommodate different shades in the teeth of the person whose tooth is to be crowned. It is to be noted, as shown at 5, that the edge of the closure member does not extend into abutment with the point of the crown.

Thus, a single closure member is adapted to fit into different crowns, and a series of different closure members may be mounted in a single crown, until the desired conformity in color between the closure member and the sound teeth in the person's jaw, has been obtained.

The crown is filled with soft cement, and inserted over the tooth or root to be crowned, the closure member presenting a clear surface, so that an unsightly tooth or root may be given the appearance of a normally colored tooth which is covered with an open crown.

A closure member of the proper shade may be selected and fitted into the opening 2 in the crown 1, whereupon the crown and the closure member may be cemented in place upon the tooth, a sightly structure being obtained with a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a hollow crown having an opening in one of its faces; and a removable closure member adapted to be inserted into the crown to engage the inner face of the crown beyond the periphery of the opening, the closure member including an integrally formed, outstanding lug adapted to register closely in the opening, the lug being of substantially the same thickness as the wall of the crown, to present an outer surface flush with the outer face of the crown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. E. COLEMAN.

Witnesses:

P. C. KING,

C. N. BATEMAN.