(No Model.)

J. B. PARKER.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

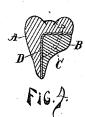
No. 383,760.

Patented May 29, 1888.









Witnesses.

SramHatch. W. AReed. Inventor.

John B. Parker.

By Zis attorney.

Luther. V. Moulton,

United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. PARKER, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,760, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed December 6, 1887. Serial No. 257,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Teeth; and I do hereby 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 to it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in porcelain teeth adapted to be secured within the mouth by means of a "bridge" or bar of metal. Heretofore such porcelain teeth have consisted merely of outer facings or shells, and the crowns or grinding-surfaces have been of metal and integral with the bridge. These present an unsuitable grinding-surface and are necessarily heavy and expensive. Others have a separate crown separately attached to the bridge, which requires two pieces of porcelain to each tooth.

The objects of my invention are to provide a tooth in one piece of porcelain that, while affording room for a sufficiently-strong bridge, shall also be provided with a crown or well or facing of porcelain, thus securing a more suitable grinding surface, less expensive structure, and fewer parts. I accomplish these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a porcelain tooth in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, the same with a portion of the bridge attached; Fig. 3, a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 a vertical section on the line x x of

Fig. 3.

A represents the shell or outer facing, which is prolonged or extended inward at its upper 40 end to form a complete crown, the undersurface of which crown is parallel to the general grinding surface of the same and rests upon the upper surface of the bridge B, which is made flat at the top, as shown.

45 C represents pins, which are inserted in the crown in a vertical position, and, passing through the platinum lining D, are bent out-

ward and rest against the surface of the same at the rear of the facing, as shown in Fig. 4, to prevent said lining from springing away from 50 the tooth while fusing the bridge upon and about said tooth.

By the described construction I secure room for a bridge of sufficient strength, and so locate the pins as to avoid any shearing strain upon 55

the same.

The surface of the bridge which sustains the pressure being at right angles to the direction of such pressure, renders the tooth less liable to be separated from the bridge.

What I claim, and wish to secure, is as follows:

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1. A porcelain shell and crown made integral with each other, the under surface of which crown is a plane surface practically par-65 allel with its grinding surface and at right angles to the perpendicular inner side of the shell, substantially as described.

2. A porcelain shell having attached a porcelain crown made integral therewith, the un-70 der surface of which crown is a plane surface substantially parallel to its grinding-surface and at right angles to the perpendicular innerside of the shell, and provided with projecting

pins, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a bridge having a flattened upper surface, a tooth consisting of an outer shell or facing having attached a crown extending inward from the upper part of said shell, the under surface of which crown 80 is substantially parallel with the grinding-surface and at right angles to the perpendicular inner side of the shell of the same and resting upon the upper surface of the said bridge, and pins projecting from the under surface of said 85 crown and bent against the inner surface of the platinum lining at the rear of the shell, substantially as described.

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

JOHN B. PARKER.

Witnesses:

SARAH A. MOULTON, LUTHER V. MOULTON.