

S. F. GILMORE.
 ANCHORAGE FOR DENTAL BRIDGES AND PLATES.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1911.

1,022,070.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1

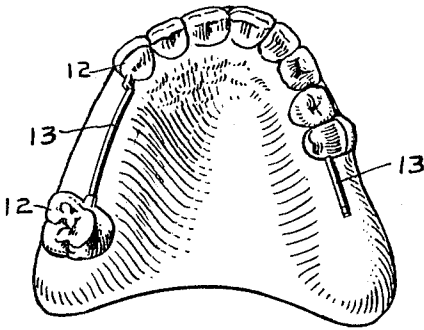


Fig. 4.

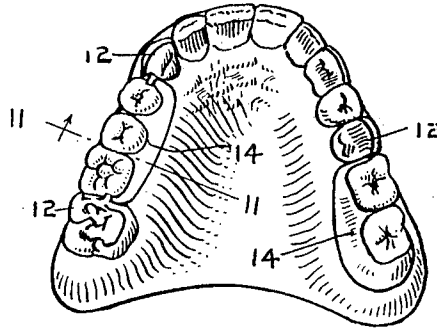


Fig. 2.

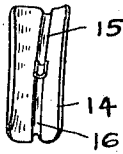


Fig. 3.

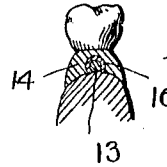
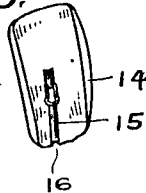


Fig. 11.

Fig. 5.

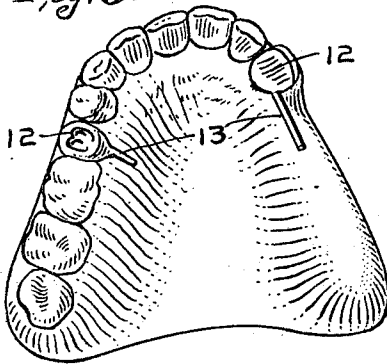


Fig. 7.

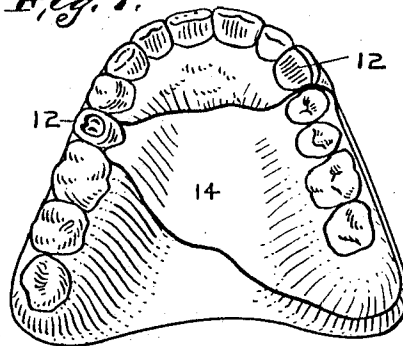


Fig. 6.

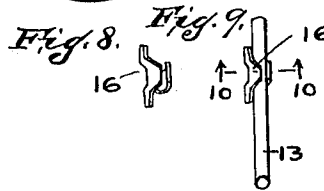
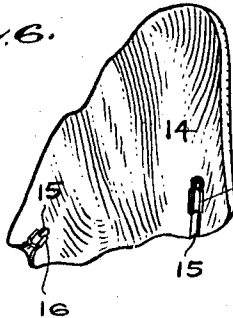


Fig. 10.

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Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEELE F. GILMORE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

ANCHORAGE FOR DENTAL BRIDGES AND PLATES.

1,022,070.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed May 13, 1911. Serial No. 627,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEELE F. GILMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchorage for Dental Bridges and Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in dentistry and the object is to provide means for removably securing crowns and bridges to permit them to be taken off for any purpose without the aid of a dentist and the object also is to provide a fastening clamp which can be easily adjusted by an inexperienced person to a tighter hold when it becomes loose by use or abuse.

I accomplished the objects of my invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents an upper jaw showing the natural teeth gone on one side between the cuspid and last molar and a round anchor bar anchored to said cuspid and molar, and on the other side of the jaw showing the molars gone and a bar anchored to the rear bicuspid. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the plates to be anchored by the bars shown in Fig. 1, the inner side of the plates or sides next to the gums being shown. Fig. 4 is a view of the upper jaw shown in Fig. 1 with the artificial teeth in position. Fig. 5 is an upper jaw in which all of the bicuspids and molars of one side are gone and anchorage is provided for, as shown, with the cuspid on the side where the teeth are gone and a bicuspid on the opposite side of the jaw. Fig. 6 is an under side view of the plate for this job and Fig. 7 represents the job complete. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of my improved clamps. Fig. 9 shows the clamp in engagement with a round anchor bar and Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 4.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

The tooth to be anchored to, or teeth if more than one is practically available, is capped with gold in the usual way as shown at 12 and to this cap 12 a round metal bar 13 is securely anchored.

A removable bridge plate 14 of metal or vulcanized rubber is formed to fit the gums where the false teeth are to be worn and is

provided with the proper teeth in the usual way, except that a channel 15 is made in its inner side to secure the bar 13, and a clamping plate 16 of resilient sheet metal, bent in the form of a split sleeve, is embedded in and securely attached to the plate 14, in alinement with channel 15, so that the bar upon entering channel 15, will also enter the split sleeve. The walls of the latter are long enough to embrace more than half of the circumference of the bar and the resiliency of the arms permits them to be sprung around the bar and causes them to grasp the bar, as shown in Fig. 10, in a manner to require the application of considerable force to disengage the clamps and remove the plate. A round bar is necessary to secure a positive and reliable attachment and should the arms of the clamp become worn or spread to an extent that its connection with the bar is loose this is easily and quickly remedied by removing the plate and bending the arms together so they will remain normally closer to each other and thus grasp the bar more tightly.

My invention is capable of various applications to either upper or lower jaw, as the loss of particular teeth may require, the drawings showing only a few of many adaptations for purposes of illustration.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In anchorage for dental bridges, the combination of a round bar anchored to one or more of the sound teeth, a plate having a channel to receive the bar and a spring clamp carried by the plate to engage the bar to permit the removal of the plate therefrom at will.

2. In anchorage for dental bridges, the combination of a metal cap on a natural tooth, a round bar anchored to said cap, a plate having a channel to receive the bar, and a clamp of sheet metal in the form of a split sleeve having a body embedded in and securely attached to the plate in alinement with the channel whereby the bar upon entering the channel will enter the split sleeve the arms of the sleeve being resilient and embracing more than half of the circumference of the bar when introduced into the split sleeve to form a lock.

3. In anchorage for dental bridges, the combination of a metal cap or caps on a tooth or teeth to be anchored to, a round bar

or bars secured to one or more of the caps
on said teeth, a plate having a channel or
channels to receive the bar or bars, and a
clamp for each channel embedded in the
5 plate and having resilient arms to spread
and receive one of the bars between its arms
and to close against the bar and embrace
over one-half of its circumference to form a
lock.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set 10
my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana,
this fourth day of May, A. D. one thousand
nine hundred and eleven.

STEELE F. GILMORE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,
L. B. WOERNER.