

(No Model.)

N. KUNS.
DENTAL SPACER.

No. 486,112.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.

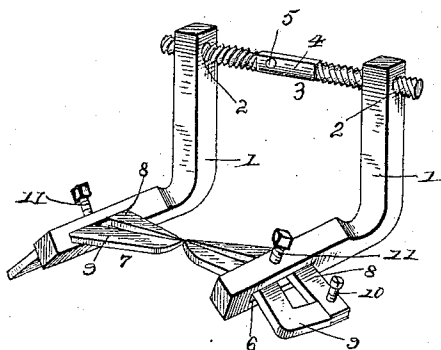


Fig. 1.

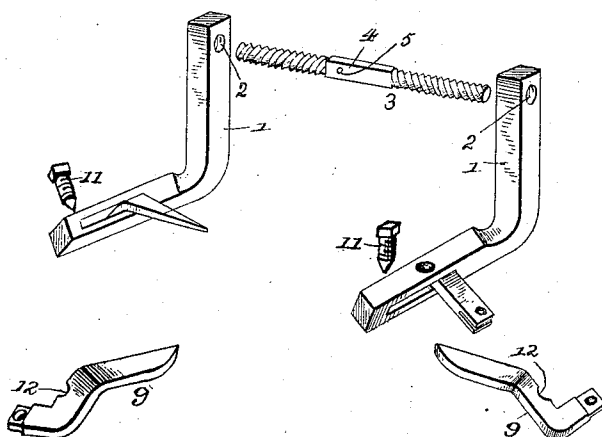
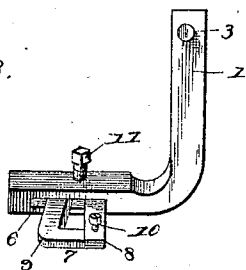


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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NATHANIEL KUNS, OF FAIRBURY, NEBRASKA.

DENTAL SPACER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,112, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed April 11, 1892. Serial No. 430,284. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL KUNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairbury, in Jefferson county and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dental Regulators and Spacers, of which the following is a full and clear specification.

This invention relates to an improved dental regulator and spacer, and has for its object to separate two contiguously-arranged crowded teeth and hold the same apart for the purpose of cleaning or otherwise treating the two contiguous surfaces thereof and be readily removed to allow the teeth to resume their normal position; and with this object in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the parts thereof disconnected. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the device.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the frame-bars, which are bent near the central portions thereof at an angle slightly obtuse from a right angle and below a horizontal plane, and the lower limb or end of each bar 1 is also slightly twisted horizontally to properly position the said parts for the retention and support of the remaining mechanism. The opposite ends of the said frame-bars are respectively provided with right and left screw-openings 2, which are adapted to receive an adjusting-bar 3, having right and left oppositely-situated screw-threaded ends and a central square portion 4, with an opening 5 therein for the reception of a suitable tool or instrument to turn the said adjusting-bar and regulate the position of the aforesaid frame-bars. The larger ends of each of the frame-bars 1 is formed with an elongated slot 6, in which are mounted jaws 7, each jaw being composed of two parts comprising a stationary part 8 and a movable part 9, said parts being connected to each other at their outer ends by a hinge-screw 10. The jaws are bent at an angle and are inserted through slots 6

in the ends of the frame-bars 1 and held in position therein by screws 11, passing centrally through the said ends of the frame-bars. The stationary part of each jaw is firmly fastened to the farther end of each slot 6 and is immovable. The other jaw is left free to turn on its hinge and open to any desired extent within the limits of the slot in which it is located, and when closed together the jaws of each pair form a sharp point, and said points of the two sets of jaws are oppositely disposed, as fully shown. When the points are inserted between the teeth it is desired to separate, they can only be opened by forcing the teeth apart between which they are fixed. To effect this operation, a beveled indentation 12 is formed on the edge of each of the jaws composing a pair, and when the jaws are closed an oblong slot is formed by said indentations, which are provided with beveled edges. The center of each of said oblong slots is adjusted in such manner as to be exactly in line with the screw-holes of the screws 11, and each of the screws 11 is formed with a conical lower separating end adapted to enter the said oblong slots of the jaws and spread the loose jaw of each pair away from the stationary jaw. The upper end of each of the screws 11 is formed as a square head to receive a wrench or other suitable turning device, and by means of this construction it will be seen that the teeth can be gradually spread apart by a very simple and convenient operation. The stationary jaw of each pair of jaws may be fixed in the lower end of each of the frame-bars in any manner desired, so long as it is held immovable and against which the lower spreading end of each of the screws 11 may have bearing to force the movable part of each of the jaws away from the said immovable or stationary part. Of course it will be understood that the frame-bars 1 will also be adjusted through the medium of the adjusting-bar 3 to draw the points of the jaws nearer to or away from each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a device of the character set forth, the combination of frame-bars having lower bent

ends, as set forth, and screw-openings in the
upper ends thereof, an adjusting-bar engag-
ing said screw-openings, jaws arranged in
pairs and inserted through the lower ends of
5 said frame-bars, one jaw of each pair being
hinged to the other and adapted to be moved
away therefrom, and screws extending into

said lower ends of the frame-bars and having
spreading ends adapted to engage said jaws,
substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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