

1,361,678.

Fig. 1

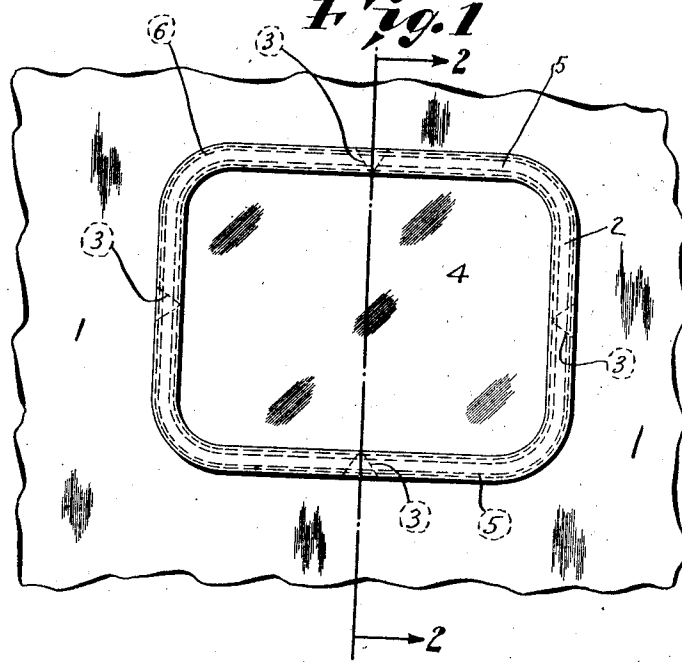


Fig. 2

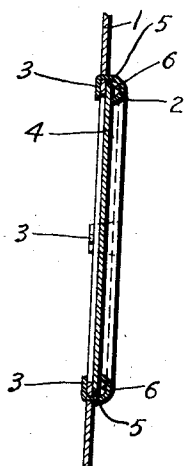
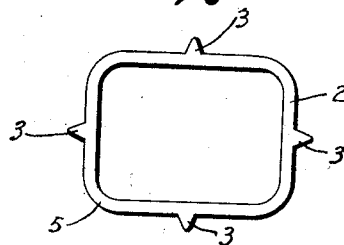


Fig. 3



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RADIOGRAPH-MOUNT.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1920.

1,361,678.

Application filed October 3, 1919. Serial No. 328,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiograph-Mounts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a metal retaining device, having prongs for attaching it to paper, cardboard, or the like. It is preferably made quite light. While aluminum or other suitable material may be used in its manufacture, tin is preferable, because of its combination of lightness and strength. The need of some strength in this device is more particularly noticed in the prongs than elsewhere.

When a radiograph or the like has been mounted upon a suitable piece of cardboard or other material, by means of one of these devices, the said device serves as a rim or frame for the said radiograph, as well as acting as an attaching means, whereby the radiograph is attached.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur,

Figure 1 is a front elevation;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows; and

Fig. 3 is a top-plan view of the device detached from the cardboard and with its prongs extended.

To the cardboard 1 or the like, the rim or frame 2 is attached by means of the prongs 3, which are simply pushed through the paper or cardboard 1 or similar mounting material.

The radiograph 4 is loosely, but securely and fixedly, held between the rim 2 and the cardboard 1, there being a prong 3 on each of the four sides or edges of the radiograph 4 to prevent the said radiograph from becoming detached from the card by sliding sideways. It is held by the rim 2 so loosely as not in any wise to injure the radiograph 4. It can be readily attached to the card without much handling, because of the facility with which the rim 2 can be attached to the card by the pointed prongs 3.

The rim 2, for strength, is preferably beaded or bowed as at 5, a corresponding

groove 6 being formed on the underneath or inside of the rim 2. Also, by bowing the corners of the frame 1, it will be appreciated that the same will be provided with a greater range of purchase or engaging surface, rendering it possible for the device to effectively retain films therein which vary slightly, as by imperfections, since the reduction in width of the frame adjacent its end portions will compensate for the said slight variances in the size of the film.

After the pointed prongs 3 have been pushed through the cardboard 1, they are bent over as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

If desired, these rims can be applied by a simple hand pressure machine or by hand.

One advantage of this holder or mount is that it can be made of a size exactly to fit dental radiograph films and thus to cover the edges of the film and to prevent breaking or tearing of the film by reason of such injuries.

Another advantage is that, as stated above, by reason of the radiograph being held on four sides, it can not slip loose and thus become detached.

Still another advantage is that, if thin celluloid or other transparent or translucent material be used for the mount, the radiograph can be attached in any position thereon. In making X-ray dental photographs, it is necessary to use from one film to ten films for each patient, according to the number of teeth to be displayed. On account of the shape of the teeth and the curves in the mouth, it is advisable to place the dental film packet sometimes in a horizontal position and sometimes in a vertical position. Furthermore, it is advisable that all the pictures of the teeth of one patient be mounted together on the same card or mount and in their relative positions and, also, that the pictures taken in vertical position shall be mounted vertically and those taken horizontally mounted in a horizontal position. Dental film mounts now on the market are manufactured with openings to receive the film or dental X-ray photograph already cut in the mount, which makes it necessary that the roentgenologists keep on hand a variety of mounts having various kinds of openings and combinations of openings from which to select one suitable for any certain case. Even so it is frequently

impossible for him to find a mount that will meet his exact requirements. This is obviated by the use of the present invention in connection with transparent or translucent material for the mount.

Some mounts now on the market have projecting edges to catch and hold the film, but such overlapping edges or projections frequently catch on each other or some adjacent objects and thereby become bent or broken, which permits the film to become detached from the mount.

From the foregoing, it will be evident that when mounted on any transparent or translucent material dental radiographs can be attached thereto by this film-mounter in any position, so that they can be examined in any position by transmitted light.

Opaque material can be used for the mount if the operator has at hand suitable means for cutting therein openings or holes in any position or arrangement such as now found in mounts on the market.

Having thus described this invention, I hereby reserve the benefit of all changes in form, arrangement, order, or use of parts, as it is evident that many minor changes

may be made therein without departing from the spirit of this invention or the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

A radiograph mount comprising a frame substantially U-shaped in cross-section adapted to receive the outer side, top, and end portions of the radiograph therein, the edges of which portions are spaced from the adjacent rear walls of said frame to compensate for expansion, said frame having penetrating prongs extending from the outer marginal portions of its various sides adapted for clenching engagement with a suitable base, the corners of the frame being substantially U-shaped in cross-section to provide the same with a greater range of engagement to insure connection between the frame and the radiograph upon contraction thereof, and said prongs being arranged intermediate the ends of the frame sides whereby additionally to serve as means for limiting movement of the radiograph with respect to such frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ARTHUR W. BUCK.