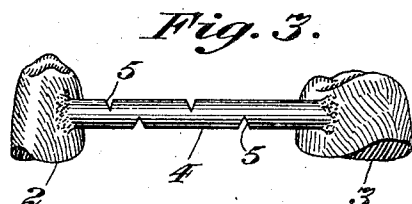
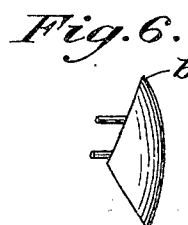
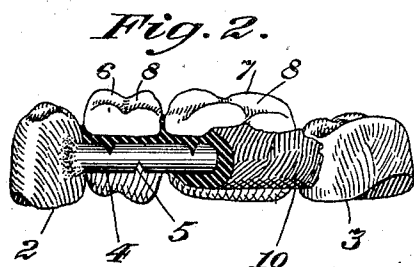
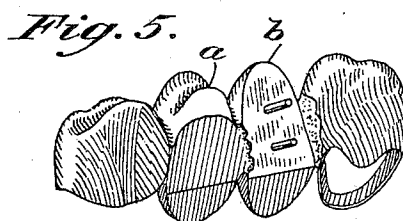
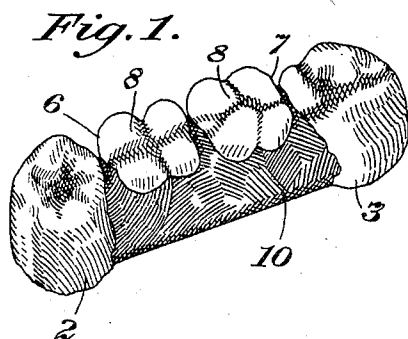


No. 726,381.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

V. VON UNRUH.
DENTAL BRIDGEWORK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

H. Jacobs,

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By his Attorney,

F. A. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR VON UNRUH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DENTAL BRIDGEWORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,381, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed May 22, 1902. Serial No. 108,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR VON UNRUH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Dentures or Bridgework, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to artificial dentures, more particularly to what is known as "bridge-work," the object of the invention being to provide an improved bridgework.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved bridgework, showing a pair of end pillars or crowns adapted to cover natural teeth and a pair of artificial teeth secured in position relative thereto. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section, of the bridgework shown in Fig. 1, showing the method of securing the artificial teeth in position. Fig. 3 is a view of the end crowns connected by an anchor, the artificial teeth being removed. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the artificial teeth detached. Fig. 5 illustrates the old form of bridgework, one of the artificial teeth *b* being capped, as at *a*, while the cap of the other is shown removed; and Fig. 6 is a view of one of the old form of artificial teeth detached.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

As a preface to a further description of this improvement I desire to state that the invention is shown as applied to a bridgework of four teeth; but it will be understood that it may be applied to a less or larger number of teeth, as occasion may require, and that the various details may be more or less modified without departing from the scope of this invention.

In carrying out this improved method of forming bridgework a pair of crowns or pillars 2 3 to cover or to fasten to the natural teeth are provided. Each crown may be formed in the usual way and is usually of gold. To properly anchor the artificial teeth, (shown herein as two in number,) these crowns are connected usually near their rear sides and near their lower ends by a suitable anchor, shown in the present instance as a bar 4, provided with suitable notches 5 or undercuts. These notches may be otherwise disposed or formed, if desired, for the pur-

pose of maintaining connection between the material used to secure the teeth in position and such bar and assist in maintaining the caps in position, since they provide an interlock between the bar and material, and thus prevent movement of the bar relatively to such material, and consequently assist in providing a more rigid structure, especially since the bar is of comparatively large size in cross-section. The artificial teeth 6 7, usually formed of porcelain, instead of being spear-shaped at their tops have a full-sized crown 8, being spear-shaped only at their under sides, are provided with rivets 9, and are first riveted in position to the bar 4, connecting the gold crowns. They are then further secured in position by means of hard rubber 10, which completely incloses the bar and the under side of the teeth in a manner substantially as shown in Fig. 1 and which of course may to a certain extent resemble in color the gum of the mouth, the undercuts in the bar constituting a means for maintaining the rubber in position in the same manner that undercuts are formed in teeth to maintain the fillings therein.

I claim as my invention—

1. An artificial denture, comprising two caps constructed to completely inclose two natural teeth, a bar of relatively large size rigidly uniting said caps, an artificial tooth or teeth fastened to said bar between said caps, and a mass of hard rubber applied to the artificial tooth or teeth and bar.

2. An artificial denture comprising two caps, constructed to completely inclose two natural teeth, a bar firmly connecting said caps near their rear sides and near their lower ends, a molar tooth or teeth each having a full-sized crown fastened to said bar and having its rear portion extending over said bar, and a mass of hard rubber connecting said caps, bar, and molar tooth or teeth.

3. An artificial denture comprising two caps constructed to completely inclose two natural teeth, a bar firmly connecting said caps, an artificial tooth or teeth, each having a full-sized crown, fastened to said bar, and a mass of hard rubber connecting said caps, bar and tooth or teeth, said bar having therein notches interlocking it with the hard rubber.

VICTOR VON UNRUH.

Witnesses:

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