

No. 631,429.

Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

J. NEIL, JR.
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

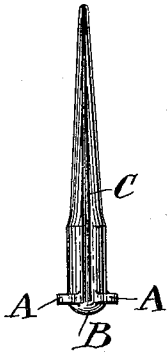


Fig. 2

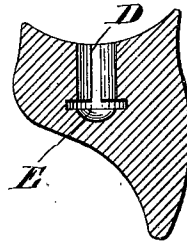


Fig. 5

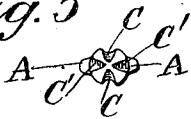


Fig. 4

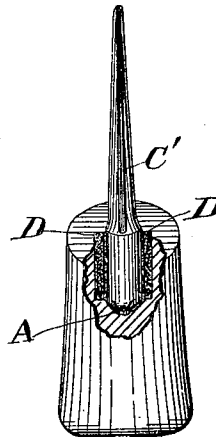
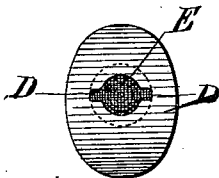


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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JAMES NEIL, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
JAMES NEIL, OF SAME PLACE.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,429, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed March 24, 1899. Serial No. 710,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES NEIL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Lock-Pin for Artificial Tooth-Crowns and an Improved Tooth-Crown, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fastening artificial tooth-crowns to natural roots which dispenses with the necessity for relying entirely on the adhesion of cement, tends to economy in the manufacture of the fastening device, and obviates the difficulty of adjusting the crown to the root.

It consists of a grooved locking-pin with lugs at the crown end, which is convex, and a crown with a corresponding cavity in the interior, slotted to permit the lugs to pass in and rounded at the bottom to permit the lugs to turn and lock the pin to the crown. The grooves enable solidifying-cement to be used to keep the pin permanently in the locked position.

My invention is more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure I shows the elevation of the lock-pin. A A are the lugs at the crown end; B, the convex end between the lugs. C C are the grooves on the part of the pin designed to set in the crown, and C' C' the grooves at the end designed to set into the root. By the use

of cement solidifying in the grooves C C and C' C' the pin is kept secure in the locked position.

Fig. II is a cross-section of cavity in the porcelain crown. D D are slots along which the lugs A A slip, and E the rounded bottom of the cavity in which the lugs turn so as to lock.

Fig. III shows the end view of the cavity in the crown with slots D D.

Fig. IV shows the pin locked in position in the crown.

Fig. V is a plan view of pin, showing grooves C C C' C' and lugs A A.

I claim as my invention the following new and useful improvements in artificial tooth-crowns and ask that Letters Patent issue to me to cover the same:

A grooved pin, with lugs at the end, which is round between the lugs, combined with a cavity in the artificial tooth-crown slotted on the sides and rounded at the bottom, along which the lugs slip and lock by turning, thereby enabling the artificial tooth to be ground to fit the natural root without grinding the pin, and the crown to be fastened to the root without the aid of a pin baked in the crown.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1899.

JAMES NEIL, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. HELLER,
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