I. WEINTRAUB.

ARTIFICIAL DENTURE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1920.

1,369,509. **Patented Feb. 22, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

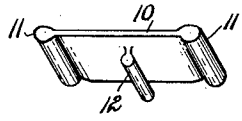


Fig. 3.

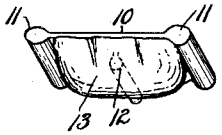


Fig. 2.

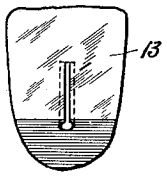


Fig. 4.

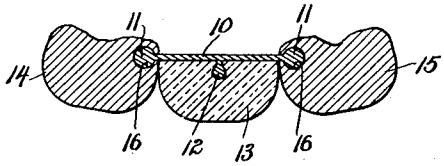


Fig. 5.

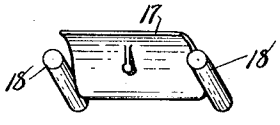
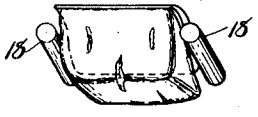


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARTIFICIAL DENTURE.

1,369,509. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Application filed December 21, 1920. Serial No. 432,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC WEINTRAUB, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Artificial Dentures; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a backing for artificial teeth constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2, a rear view of a facing detached.

Fig. 3, a perspective view of a backing with a facing applied thereto.

Fig. 4, a transverse sectional view, showing my improvement, as applied between two permanent teeth.

Fig. 5, a perspective view of another form of backing, embodying my invention.

Fig. 6, a perspective view of the same, with a facing applied thereto.

This invention relates to an improvement in artificial denture, and particularly to that type which include a backing to which a porcelain crown, body, or veneer is attached. In the more general practice, these backings are secured in place by connecting them with crowns, or caps, which are placed over the teeth adjacent to the space which is to be filled.

The object of this invention is to so construct the metal back that it may be connected with adjacent teeth without the use of caps, or similar devices, and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a back 10, formed on opposite sides with ribs 11, and on its face with the usual projection 12, to which the porcelain face 13 is attached. In use, the teeth 14 and 15, on opposite sides of the space to be filled, are formed of vertical channels 16, to receive the ribs 11, which are preferably round. In this way the back is not only anchored in proper position, but the back forms a firm connection between the permanent teeth, so that, in effect, those teeth are strengthened to bear the strain of the false tooth located between them. If desired, the ribs may be embedded in gutta-percha, or other suitable material, in order to make a permanent connection.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings I have illustrated a back adapted for molars, these backs 17 being provided with ribs 18 on opposite sides, acting in the same manner as the ribs in the construction before described. It will, therefore, be understood that the form of the back may be varied according to the character of the facing to be applied, but in every case will be provided on opposite sides with ribs.

I claim:

1. An artificial tooth attachment consisting of a metal back, formed with a rib on the edge of each side.

2. An artificial tooth attachment consisting of a metal backing formed on opposite sides with vertically arranged ribs.

3. An artificial tooth attachment comprising a metal backing, formed on opposite sides with vertically arranged ribs, and in one face with a projection combined with a facing adapted to engage with said projection.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC WEINTRAUB.

Witnesses:
FREDERIC C. EARLE,
P. M. F. EICHMANN.