

J. KOHN.
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1910.

1,052,832.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

FIG. 1.

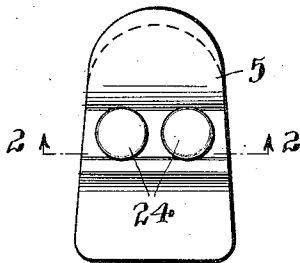


FIG. 3.

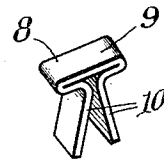


FIG. 2.

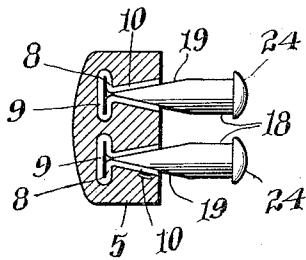
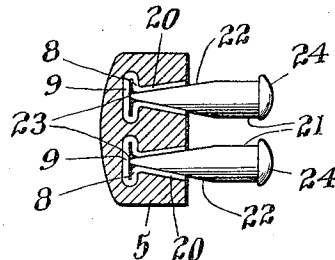


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH KOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

1,052,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in artificial teeth and it has for its object to provide a tooth which not only possesses advantages as a completed article of manufacture but one in which the construction is such that it may be cheaply and economically manufactured and without the loss heretofore experienced due to fracturing and cracking of the teeth during their manufacture.

It is also an object of my invention to provide an artificial tooth having an improved construction of anchorage therein by means of which the attaching pins of the teeth may be readily and firmly secured in position. The anchorage means is of such construction that it coöperates with the means in the cavities of the molds for holding the anchorages in the required positions in such a way as to facilitate the separation of the teeth from the molds after the same have been fired or biscuited whereby a decrease in the cost of manufacture is effected.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the inside surface of a tooth showing the ends of the pins secured therein; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metallic anchorage adapted to be embedded in a tooth; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section similar to that shown in Fig. 2 but showing a modification of the structure.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates a tooth having cavities therein, which cavities are generally speaking of T-shape. It should be noted, however, that the portions of the said cavities extending from the base portions thereof to the inside surface of the tooth are of wedge-shape, the narrowest portion of the wedge being at the point where it joins with the bottom or base portion of the cavity. Anchorage members 8 which are also generally speaking of T-shape are secured in the said cavities each of which members consists of a strip of bendable material so bent as to form a T-head 9 which is seated in the base portion of the cavity

which is of corresponding shape and the ends of the said strip extend outwardly from such T-head to the surface of the tooth being flared so that the space between them is of wedge-shape, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be noted that the sides 10 of the anchorage members at points adjacent to the T-head 9 thereof are substantially in contact.

18 designates pins the ends of which are beveled as indicated at 19 and the beveled ends are placed in position between the inclined sides 10 of the anchorage members 8 and are permanently secured thereto by soldering. It will be noted that the ends of the wedges do not extend into contact with the bottom or base part of the T-head of the anchorage members 8.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a construction in which the lower parts of the sides 20 of the anchorage members are separated from each other instead of being substantially in contact as in the construction shown in the previous figures. Pins 21 in the construction shown in Fig. 4 are beveled or inclined as indicated at 22 so that their sides contact with the sides 20 of the anchorage. At the same time the inner ends of the said pins extend between the bottom of the T-head as shown at 23.

It will be understood, of course, that the anchorage members 8 are placed in position within a tooth when it is being molded and are permanently secured therein when the same is biscuited or fired. It will be noted that the pins 18 and 21 are provided with heads 24.

By arranging the sides of the anchorage members in such relation to each other that they flare outwardly from the T-heads thereof to form V-shaped spaces as indicated in the drawing the removal of a tooth from the mold after it has been biscuited or fired, is greatly facilitated. Furthermore, an anchorage member is provided by my invention which not only is very efficient as a means for securing the pins in place, but also enables the economic and cheap construction of a tooth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

An artificial tooth comprising an anchorage member having a T-shaped head which is embedded in the porcelain of the tooth

during the molding of the same and which has arms which diverge from the T-shaped head outwardly and a headed wedge-shaped pin secured by soldering between the said
5 arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have hereunto signed my

name this 27th day of September, A. D. 1910.

JOSEPH KOHN.

In the presence of—

CYRUS N. ANDERSON,
CARRIE E. KLEINFELDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
