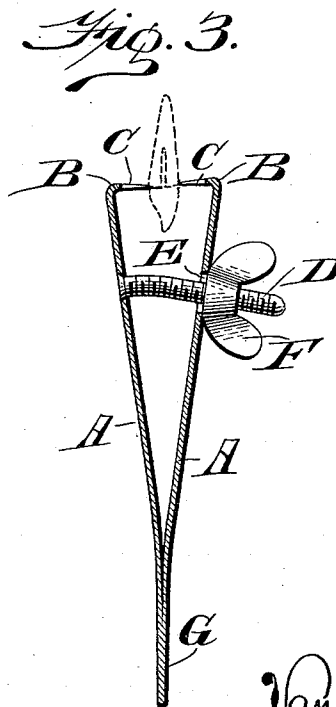
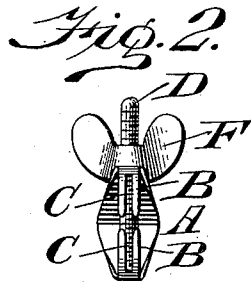
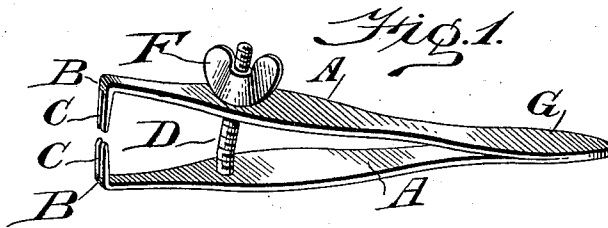


VAN BROADUS DALTON.
DENTAL PIVOT CROWN REMOVER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1911.

1,041,601.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.



WITNESSES

H. G. Dieterich
L. Douville.

BY

INVENTOR
Van Broadus Dalton
Dieterich & Fairbanks
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VAN BROADUS DALTON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DENTAL PIVOT-CROWN REMOVER.

1,041,601.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed November 16, 1911. Serial No. 660,565.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VAN BROADUS DALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Dental Pivot-Crown Remover, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an instrument for removing an artificial tooth crown from a natural root to which it has been applied, the same embodying oppositely-disposed beaks which are adapted to be inserted wedgingly between the joint of said crown and root and by overlapping action, and forcible motion of said beaks in opposite directions serving to separate the crown from the root in a convenient, effective and painless manner.

It consists further in adapting the instrument to engage the pivot of the tooth and so carry the crown as removed from the root.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pivot crown remover embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a front view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the instrument in operative position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a pair of arms which flare at one end, said flaring ends having thereon the beaks B which extend at a right angle therefrom toward each other, and each being slotted or divided in the direction of their length as at C, forming bifurcations, said beaks being also wedge-shaped in the direction from said arms to their outer terminals, the latter being sharp-edged or comparatively so, said beaks being adapted in the closing motion of the instrument to overlap and pass each other.

Connected with one of the arms A and extending from the inner side thereof is the screw D which passes freely through an opening E in the opposite arm, the outer portion of said screw having fitted to it the

thumb nut F which is adapted when rotating to ride on the back of the latter named arm, and by being turned in one direction to advance the beaks forcibly toward each other and when turned in the other direction to allow said beaks to separate owing to the resiliency of the arms A. The ends of the arms A opposite to the beaks are joined and provided, with a handle G. The faces of both beaks are flat so that they will ride freely on each other in passing and one beak will ride freely on the root and the other beak will ride freely on the crown. Both beaks are sharp edged as above stated, whereby they will enter the joint between the crown and root, tightly closed as it may be, and then ride upon the other in the closing motion of the beaks without abutting against each other and being stopped in said motion.

The operation is as follows:—The device is opened so that the beaks are separated to the required extent when one beak is applied to the joint on the lingual between the crown and root, and the other beak is applied to said joint at the labial, both beaks being properly adjusted to said joint. Then the nut is turned so as to close the beaks when the latter owing to their sharp edges enter the joint as aforesaid in opposite directions and ride one on the other overlappingly, and owing to the wedging shape of said beaks as the latter are forced into said joint as one beak bears against the crown, and the other beak bears against the root the crown is subjected to the double action of the two beaks, and so forcibly but gradually loosened and separated from the root. Owing to the bifurcations of the beaks, the walls of the former are permitted to close over the pivot of the tooth and take hold of the same when the crown may be carried conveniently from the root and deposited elsewhere. When the nut is screwed in reverse order, the arms A are permitted to expand or separate when the beaks open and release their hold of the pivot, the effect of which is evident.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a pivot
5 crown remover formed of a pair of arms
and longitudinally divided beaks thereon,
said beaks projecting toward each other
and having their faces wedge-shaped and

flat on opposite sides and both sharp-edged,
and means for closing said arms and 10
consequently moving said beaks forcibly
toward and passing each other.

VAN BROADUS DALTON.

Witnesses:

J. W. CATRON,

JOHN FROGGE.

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