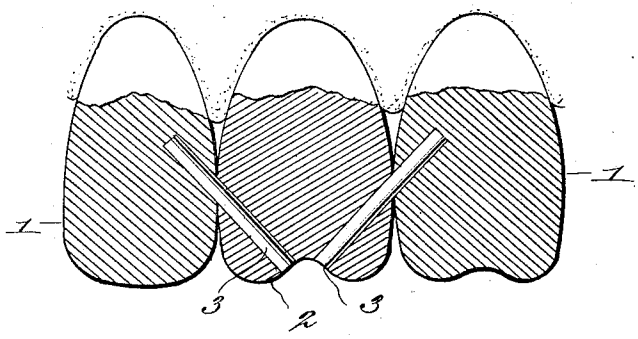
Nov. 27, 1923. 1,475,808

J. B. FOSTER

DENTAL BRIDGE

Filed Sept. 21. 1921



J. B. Foster. INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Fred W. Ely

Patented Nov. 27, 1923. 1,475,808

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. FOSTER, OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

DENTAL BRIDGE.

Application filed September 21, 1921. Serial No. 502,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dental Bridges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dental bridges, and more particularly to dental bridges of the type shown in the patent granted me Oct. 18, 1921, No. 1,394,299.

The principal object is to provide improved means for securing a bridge comprising one or more artificial teeth to the adjacent natural teeth.

Another object to to provide a dental bridge in which it shall not be necessary to crown the teeth next to said bridge, thus making a much better appearing piece of work.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel construction and combination and arrangements of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully set forth and claimed and several forms of which are shown in the accompanying drawing comprising one sheet, in which:—

The figure is a view partly in section of one manner of carrying my invention into effect when the bridge comprises a single tooth.

This invention contemplates the cheapening of the process of inserting dental bridges; and the provision of a more sightly appearance in such a device. In the present practice, the natural teeth adjacent to the bridge are crowned and to these crowns is attached or anchored the bridge. It is the purpose of the present invention to secure the bridge to the natural teeth by anchor-pins without the necessity of crowning, thus avoiding a costly process and unsightly result.

Referring more particularly to the drawing 1 represents the natural teeth and 2 represents the bridge or artificial tooth or teeth.

In the figure is shown an artificial tooth in which two diverging holes have been drilled through the crown of the artificial tooth and into the sides of the two adjacent natural teeth. Cement is placed in these holes and pins 3 are then driven in. When the cement hardens, the pins and bridge will be firmly anchored in place.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In means for securing artificial teeth in place, the combination of an artificial tooth, and a straight anchor pin extending from the cutting edge of the artificial tooth through the side thereof at an angle to the axis thereof and into the adjacent natural tooth.

2. In means for securing artificial teeth in place, the combination of an artificial tooth and a pair of straight pins anchored in said tooth and extending angularly at opposite sides thereof for engagement with the adjacent natural teeth.

3. In a means for securing artificial teeth in place, the combination of an artificial tooth adapted to be interposed between adjacent natural teeth and provided with a pair of holes extending from the cutting edges of the tooth at an angle to the axis thereof and opening at the sides of the same, and a pair of straight pins anchored in said holes and extending beyond the side edges of said artificial tooth and into recesses formed in the natural tooth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOSEPH B. FOSTER.