

I. B. KENNEY.
DENTAL GOLD CAP CROWN REMOVER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1910.

989,267.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Fig. 1

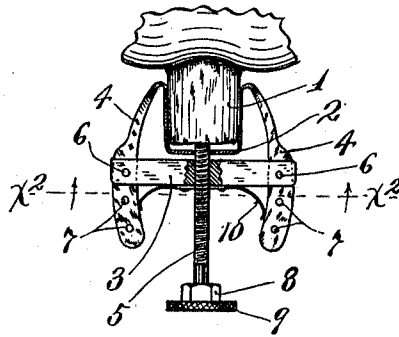
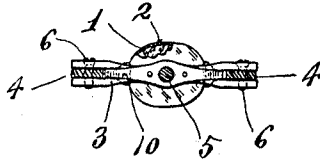


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DENTAL GOLD-CAP-CROWN REMOVER.

989,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Application filed July 28, 1910. Serial No. 574,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING BURTON KENNEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Wadena, in the county of Wadena and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Gold-Cap-Crown Removers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient dental gold cap crown remover, and to this end the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings; Figure 1 is a view in side elevation with some parts broken away and some parts sectioned, showing the improved crown in working position; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1, some parts being broken away.

In Fig. 1, the numeral 1 indicates a human tooth to which the gold capped crown 2, of usual construction, is applied in the usual way.

The improved device comprises a cross bar 3, a pair of jaws or grapple hooks in the form of hook end levers 4, and a forcing screw 5. The levers 4 are intermediately pivoted to the bifurcated ends of the bar 3, by small screws 6, and the said levers are preferably formed, each with several screw passages or perforations 7 which make the said pivotal connections adjustable and adapt the levers to be connected to the cross bar with the upper ends projecting above the same, approximately at proper distance for engagement with crowns of different depth. The extreme upper ends of the levers 4 are bent to form hooks or grapple shoulders that are

adapted to engage the thin upper edge of the crown 2. The screw 5 works with screw threaded engagement through the central portion of the cross bar 3, and at its lower end is preferably formed with an angular head 8 and knurled flange 9. Light springs 10 which are secured to the cross bar, yieldingly press the lower ends of the levers 4 outward, and, consequently, the upper hooked ends thereof inward or toward each other.

The use of the device is substantially as follows: For removing gold cap crowns from natural human teeth, a small hole is made in the cutting surface of the crown, to permit the end of the screw 5 to impinge against the face of the tooth. By pressing on the lower ends of the levers 4, the hooked ends thereof are forced apart and the jaws are thus expanded and slipped over the top or neck portion of the crown and into engagement with the upper edge of the crown. The screw is then turned, either way, by the fingers applied to the knurled flange 9 or by a wrench applied to the angular head 8, and is forced through the hole in the crown and against the natural teeth or the substance which is inside of the crown. Thus, by the application of the screw, which re-acts against the natural teeth and by the pulling action of the jaws of the grapple hooks, the crown may be readily drawn off from the teeth.

For convenience, the expressions upper and lower have been used in describing the device as applied to the teeth, shown in Fig. 1, but it is, of course, obvious that when the device is applied to the lower teeth, the relations will be reversed.

The device is herein designated as a dental crown remover but it may, of course, be used equally well for the removal of bands which are sometimes placed around teeth in connection with dental bridges and other dental work.

What I claim is:

1. A dental crown remover comprising a

cross bar, a pair of inwardly spring pressed grapple hooks pivoted to the ends of the said bar, and a screw working through the central portion of said bar, substantially as described.

2. A dental crown remover comprising a cross bar, a pair of grapple hooks adjustably pivoted to the ends of said cross bar, and a screw working through the central portion

of the said cross bar, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IRVING BURTON KENNEY.

Witnesses:

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