May 31, 1949. F. E. STEIGLEMAN 2,471,501

METHOD FOR THE REPAIR OF DENTURES

Filed Feb. 6, 1947

Fig. 1.

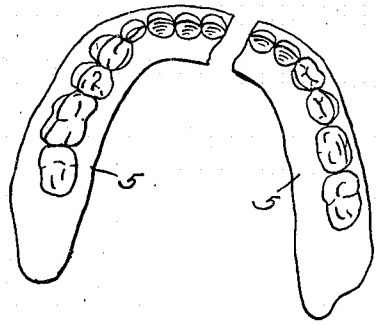
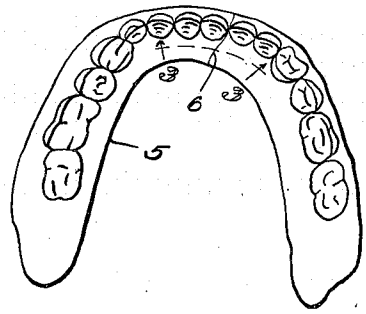


Fig. 2.



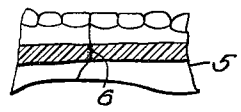


Fig. 3.

F. E. Steigleman

INVENTOR

BY C. A. Snow & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

Patented May 31, 1949

2,471,501

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,471,501

METHOD FOR THE REPAIR OF DENTURES

Forrest E. Steigleman, Baltimore, Md.

Application February 6, 1947, Serial No. 726,791

1 Claim. (Cl. 18—55.1)

1

By way of explanation, it might be stated that under known methods used in repairing broken dentures, the time required in repairing dentures is usually twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

It is, therefore, the object of the present invention to provide a method wherein broken dentures may be readily repaired and reconditioned for use in approximately one hour.

Another object of the invention is to provide material in the form of a repair kit which may be used in repairing broken dentures, by persons unfamiliar with the mechanics of dentistry.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing

Figure 1 is an elevational view illustrating a broken denture.

Figure 2 is an elevational view illustrating the sections of the denture as united by the method forming the subject matter of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Carrying out the present invention, I provide the solution for softening the edges of the acrylic material, the solution comprising sixty percent ether, thirty per cent acetone and ten percent grain alcohol.

In using the material to repair broken dentures, the surfaces of the denture sections, are thoroughly cleaned. The solution is now applied to the edges of the broken sections 5 by applying the material with a small brush. The material of which the denture is made will become soft whereupon the edges 6 of the broken sections are positioned or fitted together and held under such pressure for approximately five minutes, or until the contacting edges of the sections become thoroughly united. The repaired denture is now allowed to stand for approximately ten minutes and all excess material is removed, leaving the broken edges of the sections smooth and thoroughly united. The repaired denture may now be used.

2

It might be further stated that it is contemplated to provide what might be termed a dental kit which is in the form of a small box in which a container of the solution will be packed. A small glass for the reception of a small quantity of the material used in repairing the denture, will be also contained in the kit. A small brush will be supplied in the kit whereby portions of the solution may be placed on the edges of the denture to be united.

By supplying a kit of this character, a person may readily repair his denture when broken, eliminating the necessity of obtaining the services of a skilled dentist to repair the denture.

What is claimed is:

The method of repairing acrylic dentures, consisting in removing foreign matter from the edges of the broken denture sections, subjecting the edges of the broken denture sections to the action of a solvent consisting of a solution comprising sixty percent ether, thirty percent acetone, and ten per cent grain alcohol, softening the broken edges of the denture sections, placing the softened edges of the broken denture sections together, subjecting the sections to pressure forcing the edges together, maintaining the pressure on the sections for a period of time until the denture becomes hardened, and finally trimming off surplus material at the point of connection between the broken sections.

FORREST E. STEIGLEMAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,300,834	Spooner	Nov. 3, 1942