

I. B. KENNEY.
DENTAL GOLD CAP CROWN REMOVER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1912.

1,041,098.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

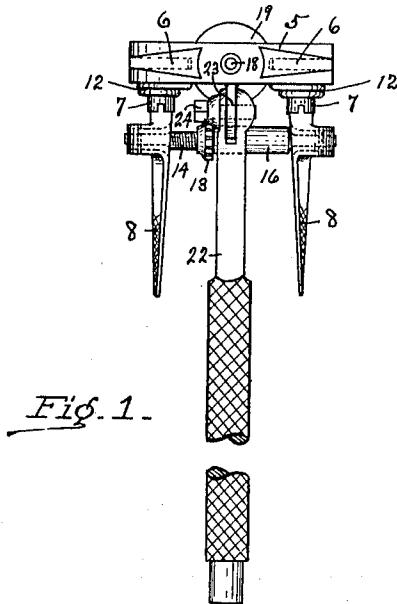


Fig. 1.

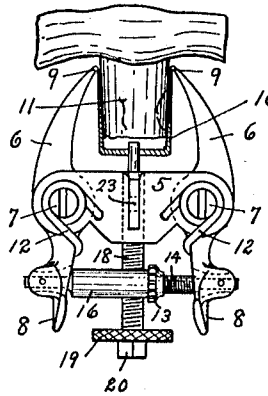


Fig. 3.

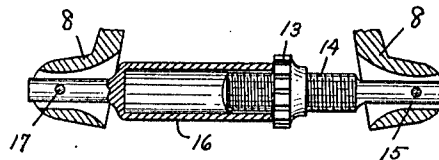


Fig. 4.

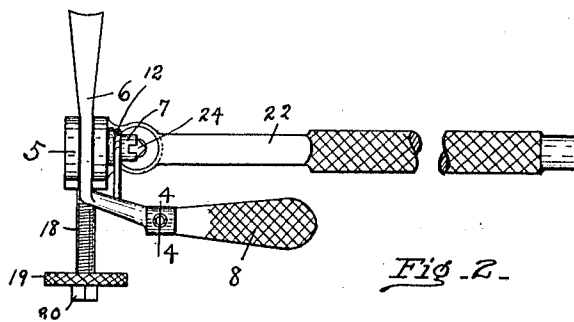


Fig. 2.

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DENTAL GOLD-CAP-CROWN REMOVER.

1,041,098.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed January 12, 1912. Serial No. 670,757.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING BURTON KENNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wadena, in the county of Wadena and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Dental Gold-Cap-Crown Remover, of which the following is a specification.

The instrument which is the subject matter of this application is an improvement over that shown in my former Patent No. 989,267, dated April 11th, 1911, and the invention consists in forming operating arms on the grapple hooks so that the hooks can be easily and quickly placed in position; in providing the instrument with an adjustable handle which will extend out of the mouth of the patient so that the operator can hold the instrument firmly in the desired position while removing the crown of a tooth; and in providing means for locking the grapple hooks positively in position and thus avoiding all danger of slipping.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a plan and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the instrument. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the instrument with the handle removed. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 on a larger scale.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the description, the instrument is considered as in use on a tooth in the upper jaw, and the words "upper" and "lower" are used in this connection, it being understood that the terms will be reversed when the instrument is used to remove crowns from teeth in the lower jaw, for which it is equally adapted. Furthermore, this instrument is also adapted for removing the bands used in connection with dental bridges.

The instrument shown comprises a cross-bar 5 having slots in its ends. A jaw 6 is mounted on a screw 7 in each slot and has a rearwardly extending arm 8 whereby it may be positioned. Each jaw has an inwardly projecting hook 9 at its outer end which is formed so it may engage under the edge of a crown or band 10 on a tooth 11, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer ends of the grapple hooks are held toward each other by the springs 12 on the screws 7. The arms 8 are preferably milled as shown in Fig. 2.

The operator positions the instrument by grasping the arms 8 with thumb and fore-

finger and then locks it in position by means of the nut 13 on the screw 14 which is pivoted on the pin 15 in one arm 8. A sleeve 16 is pivoted on the pin 17 in the other arm 8, and receives the screw 14. When the nut 13 bears hard against the inner end of the sleeve 16, the grapple hooks are locked against outward movement.

A screw 18 is centrally mounted in the bar 5 and has a milled flange 19 and a square head 20 at its outer end. A hole is first drilled in the crown to admit the reduced end of the screw 18. The instrument is then positioned and the nut 13 turned against the sleeve 16, during which time the instrument is held in position by means of the handle 22, which has a slotted end that receives the lug 23 on the bar 5, the bolt 24 acting as a pivot for this handle. The screw 18 is then turned down by the fingers engaging the milled flange 19, and when this becomes too difficult, by means of a small wrench applied to the head 20. The crown may thus be readily removed without discomfort to the patient. Because of the arms 8, it is comparatively easy to adjust the grapple hooks to a tooth, only a thumb and finger entering the mouth of the patient.

I claim.

1. A dental crown remover comprising a cross-bar, a pair of spring pressed grapple hooks pivoted to the bar, arms formed on the hooks and extending at an angle to the hooks to operate and position the same, and a screw working through the central portion of the bar.

2. A dental crown remover comprising a cross-bar, a pair of spring pressed grapple hooks pivoted to the ends of the bar, arms formed on the hooks to position the same, means to lock said hooks in crown-engaging position, and a screw working through the central portion of the bar.

3. A dental crown remover comprising a cross-bar, a pair of spring pressed grapple hooks pivoted to the bar, arms formed on said hooks, an inwardly extending sleeve mounted on one arm, an inwardly extending screw mounted on the other arm with its inner end extending into said sleeve, a nut on the screw adapted to engage the end of the sleeve and thus prevent the hooks from separating, and a screw working through the central portion of the bar.

4. A dental crown remover comprising a

cross-bar, a pair of spring pressed grapple
hooks pivoted to the bar, arms formed on
the hooks to operate and position the same,
a screw working through the central portion
5 of the bar, and a handle mounted on said
bar by means of which the instrument may
be held in proper position.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

IRVING BURTON KENNEY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT B. HUGHES,
R. S. BAUMBACH.

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