

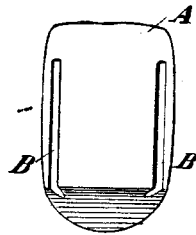
No. 675,881.

Patented June 11, 1901.

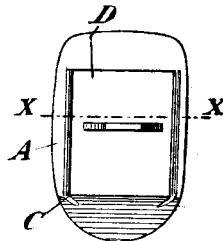
F. CASSULLO.  
ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.  
(Application filed Nov. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

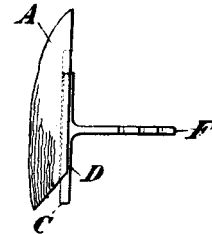
*Fig. 1.*



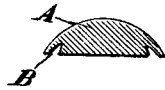
*Fig. 2.*



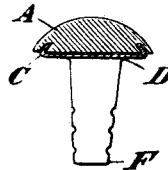
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



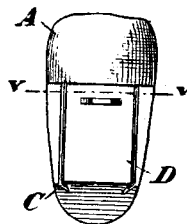
*Fig. 5.*



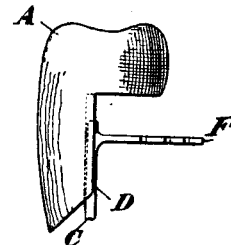
*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



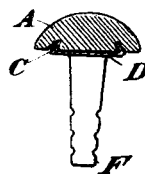
*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 10.*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCESCO CASSULLO, OF VEREZZI, ITALY.

## ARTIFICIAL TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,881, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed November 14, 1899. Serial No. 736,912. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCESCO CASSULLO, a doctor in dentistry, residing at Via della Piazza No. 12, Verezzi, Province of Genoa, Italy, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the making of an improved artificial tooth, its object being to make the same more solid and its application easier than heretofore.

The invention consists in providing the artificial tooth with a plurality of rear grooves, in which are set corresponding projections of a metallic plate which partially or wholly covers the back side of the tooth. This metallic plate may then be soldered or otherwise fixed by means of projections or one or more small pivots or pins upon a set of teeth.

In the annexed drawings are shown the preferred form and the application of this invention.

Figure 1 is a view of the back side of an incisor tooth. Fig. 2 is a view of the back side of the same tooth provided with the metallic plate. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same tooth, showing the way of applying the metallic plate. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the tooth of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a view of the back side of a molar tooth. Fig. 7 is a view of the back side of the same tooth provided with the metallic plate. Fig. 8 is a side view of the molar tooth, showing the way of applying the metallic plate. Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view of the molar tooth of Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view on the line *vv* of Fig. 7.

In the tooth *A*, of porcelain or other suitable material, are made in its back or inner side two grooves *B*, extending lengthwise of the tooth and inside of its edge, into which the projections *C* of the metallic plates *D* may enter. Plate *D* is provided with a blade *E* or one or two small pivots or pins, serving for fixing, soldering, or otherwise applying it

upon a set of teeth mounted on metal or on caoutchouc or other suitable material. The metallic plate *D* is thus fixed upon tooth *A* by means of the two projections *C*, which enter the grooves *B*. The plate may also be joined to the tooth by means of special plastic materials, thus making plate and tooth a single body.

The advantages of an artificial tooth made according to this invention are of great importance with regard to solidity, facility of application, and replacing of the tooth for any system of metallic or plastic sets of teeth. It will be seen that grooves *B* terminate before reaching the crown of the tooth, thus limiting the distance which the plate *D* can move toward the crown. The inner ends of the grooves and (in the molar tooth) the overhanging crown form rigid abutments or stops for said plate.

I claim—

1. The combination of a tooth *A* having longitudinal grooves *B* in its back or inner side and terminating below the crown of the tooth, of a plate *D* having a plurality of projections *C* adapted to enter said grooves to secure the tooth and plate together, and means consisting of a blade projecting from plate *D* for securing the plate to a set of teeth.

2. The combination of a tooth *A* having longitudinal grooves *B* in its back or inner side and terminating below the crown of the tooth, of a plate *D* having a plurality of projections *C* adapted to enter said grooves to secure the tooth and plate together, the crown of the tooth having a shoulder against which one end of plate *D* abuts, and a blade projecting from plate *D* for securing the plate to a set of teeth.

Signed at Rome, Italy, this 27th day of October, 1899.

FRANCESCO CASSULLO.

Witnesses:

GIOVANNI BORTOLUZZI,  
A. RAZZI.