No. 855,875. PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

J. BODE.

DENTIMETER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1907.

Fig. 1.

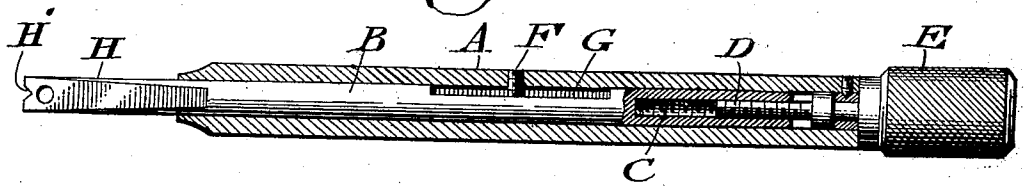


Fig. 5.

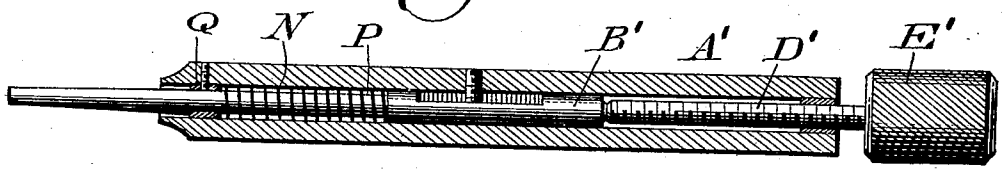


Fig. 2.

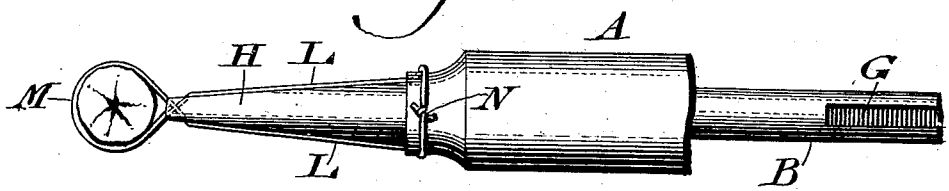


Fig. 3.

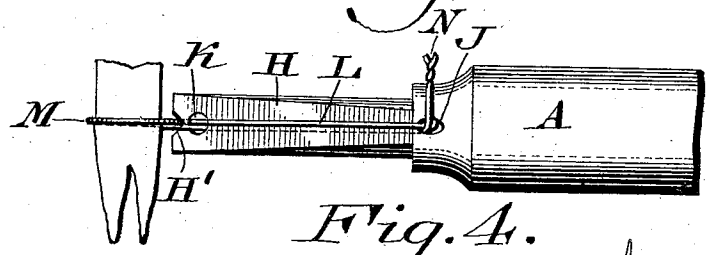
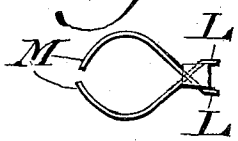


Fig. 4.



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DENTIMETER.

No. 855,875. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed January 18, 1907. Serial No. 352,865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BODE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Dentimeter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a dentimeter or a device for measuring a tooth so as to determine the size of a crown that may be required for application to the tooth.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a dentimeter embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent side elevations of portions of the same on an enlarged scale, one being at a right angle to the other. Fig. 4 represents a top or plan view of the measuring member produced. Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal section of another form of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a casing within which is the sliding rod B, in an opening C of which is fitted the screw D, the latter being swiveled in said casing, and connected with the milled head E occupying the end of the exterior of the casing and serving to rotate said screw and thereby impart sliding motions to the rod, it being noticed that said rod is prevented from rotation by means of the pin or stud F which passes through the casing A and freely enters the longitudinally extending groove or recess G in said rod.

Connected with the end of the rod, opposite to the screw D is the stock H, which extends forwardly therefrom and projects outside of the casing. In said casing are openings J, and in said stock is an opening K, the same extending transversely through the respective parts and being adapted to receive the piece L of wire or other suitable material, which is properly bent to form, at the outer terminal of the stock, the loop M, and has certain portions passed through said openings J and K and its ends secured by twisting or other means after being passed through said openings J.

It will now be seen that the loop M is placed around a tooth which is to be measured when the head E is rotated, whereby the rod and stock are operated to push the wire so as to close the loop snugly on the tooth, it being noticed that the wire is crossed in the opening K where its ends are tightly held by being twisted as at N on the exterior of the casing after they emerge from the openings J. Said loop is then severed at any suitable place, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby while carried on the stock it may be removed from the tooth, when the length of the severed parts of the loop may be measured or the ends of the severed parts are brought together, thus again closing the loop, when the diameter of the latter is measured so as to determine the size of a crown that it is desirable to apply to the tooth. When the head E is rotated in proper direction, the stock is drawn in, when the wire may be easily removed and a fresh piece substituted for the same.

Attention is directed to the fact that the wire appears on the exterior of the stock and casing, by which provision it may be readily handled and manipulated and its operation perceived and watched, thus producing superior results. Furthermore, the construction avoids both the inconvenient threading of the wire through the casing and the removal of the stock for the purpose of locating said wire.

In order to move the stock close to a tooth and prevent the slipping of the loop, the end of the stock has a recess or notch H′ therein, the same having the crossed portions of the wire seated therein, the effect of which is evident.

In Fig. 5 I show another form of the dentimeter, wherein a spring N is interposed between a shoulder P and the rod B′ and a collar Q in the forward end of the casing A′, so that when the stock is advanced said spring is compressed and contracted, it being noticed that the screw D′ which operates said rod B′ is disconnected from said rod, consequently when the head E′ is rotated in the reverse direction to that required to advance the stock, the rod B′ is subject to the string N, which expanding, presses in said rod and so withdraws the stock as it follows said rod, placing the stock in normal position for removal of the cut or severed piece of wire and substitution therefor of a fresh piece.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A dentimeter having a loop of pliable material connected therewith, the same be-

ing adapted to be fitted on a tooth, and means for tightening said loop thereon said means being adapted to have the adjacent length of said piece and the ends thereof, and the fastenings of the latter, on the exterior of the device.

2. A dentimeter composed of a movable member, a casing therefor, means for operating said member in opposite directions, and openings in said member and casing for attaching a loop-forming piece of material thereto, whereby the resultant loop may be fitted on a tooth and tightened thereon and portions of the wire may occupy the exterior of said stock and be secured on the exterior of said casing

3. A dentimeter composed of a movable member, a casing therefor, means for attaching a piece of loop-forming material to said casing and member, and a recess in the end of said member where said material is crossed for preventing the resultant loop from slipping on said member and placing the latter close to a tooth.

JOSEPH BODE.

Witnesses:
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