

## PLATINUM PINS.

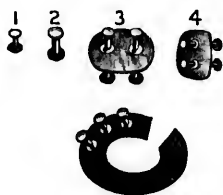


PLATE X.

Plate X illustrates a new form of double-headed platinum pins especially designed for the new process, and other applications, as an important aid to dental operations. In the engraving they are shown soldered to a gold clasp which is intended for rubber work. Also they are shown attached to both sides of a metallic

matrix. They are a very useful device for attaching rubber to gold plates, etc. Both heads are perfectly flat, and are designed to stand on end without danger of falling during the process of soldering.

Plate XI illustrates an anchoring device. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be observed that gold nuts have been previously imbedded in the body of the cement. The screws

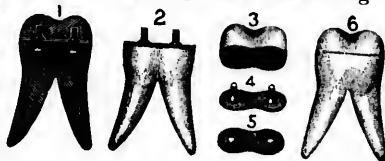


PLATE XI.

are shown as being engaged with them and into the tubes provided for their reception, in the body of the crown. Notice that the screw posts are provided with a shoulder. This is intended to force the metallic plate, Fig. 5, on to a surface of indestructible material. The platinum matrix, 4, is designed to fit over the posts, as seen in Fig. 2, and when the porcelain is added, will resemble Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is the completed tooth crown.

## A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL CROWN WORK.

PATENTED DECEMBER 20, 1887.

These improvements have developed a new and practical method of preparing and attaching artificial sections of teeth which may be appropriately designated as partial crowns. From a series of differ-

ent shades of porcelain body, these sections can be made to imitate the various colors of the natural teeth perfectly. Fig. 1, Plate A, illustrates a bicuspid with anterior portion of the natural tooth intact, having Howe post attached. Fig. 2 represents a platinum matrix

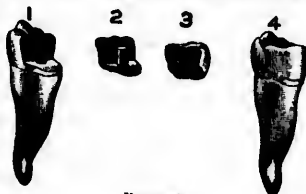


PLATE A.

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