Specification of Isidor Sigismund: manufacture of artificial teeth.

Contributors

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A.D. 1859, 1st APRIL. Nº 815.

SPECIFICATION

OF

ISIDOR SIGISMUND.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY: PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE, 25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

1859.





A.D. 1859, 1st APRIL. Nº 815.

Manufacture of Artificial Teeth.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Isidor Sigismund at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 1st April 1859.—Partly a communication from Simon Baron Sigesmond, of New York, U. S. A.

I, ISIDOR SIGISMUND, of Hull, in the County of York, Dentist, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "Certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Artificial Teeth, and in the Apparatus connected therewith," which has been partly communicated to me from Simon Baron Sigesmond, of New York, United States of America, and partly invented by 10 myself, to be as follows:—

In this improvement in the manufacture of artificial teeth I use or employ the tusks of the morse or walrus, which is peculiarly adapted thereto, and possessing all the properties required in the manufacture of artificial teeth, gums, and palate, being composed or consisting of a series of layers of 15 materials ranging from a fine enamel outside to a fibre or material of a spongy or cellular nature in the middle, between which two extremes there are several layers of different colors and degrees of hardness, each of which I apply to its most suitable position in the teeth, gums, or palate. The tusk or tooth of the walrus is first to be sufficiently softened by acids as to be rendered plastic; it is then to be pressed in a mould or moulds, and so arranged or formed therein as to bring the outer covering or enamel of the tusk to the front, from which the artificial teeth are to be moulded or formed. A certain intermediate layer, which is tinted of a flesh color, is then so arranged between the teeth as to form the gums, and the centre or spongy portion of the tusk,

Sigismund's Improvements in the Manufacture of Artificial Teeth, &c.

also tinted flesh color, is made available for the palate, which is so formed as to be self-adhesive, and requiring no "plates," clamps, or ligatures, &c. When the teeth, gums, and palate, are thus plastically moulded together, they are to be subjected to a further treatment to harden or solidify them, which brings them to a slate requiring only a final cutting or polishing, which is 5 effected by a series of tools or scrapers, and quickly rotating, cutting, and polishing discs and points, and by the combination of the various processes a set or portion of a set of teeth firmly embedded in gum, &c., is produced extremely light, durable, and natural in appearance. The precise admixture of the chemicals used in the various processes, and the shapes and description 10 of the tools or cutters for conducting the various parts of the manufacture, will be fully described in my Final Specification hereafter to be filed.

LONDON:

Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1859.