

Specification of William Batchelour : moulding palates, teeth and gums.

Contributors

Batchelour, William.

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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D. 1863, *6th October.* N° 2445.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

WILLIAM BATCHELOUR.

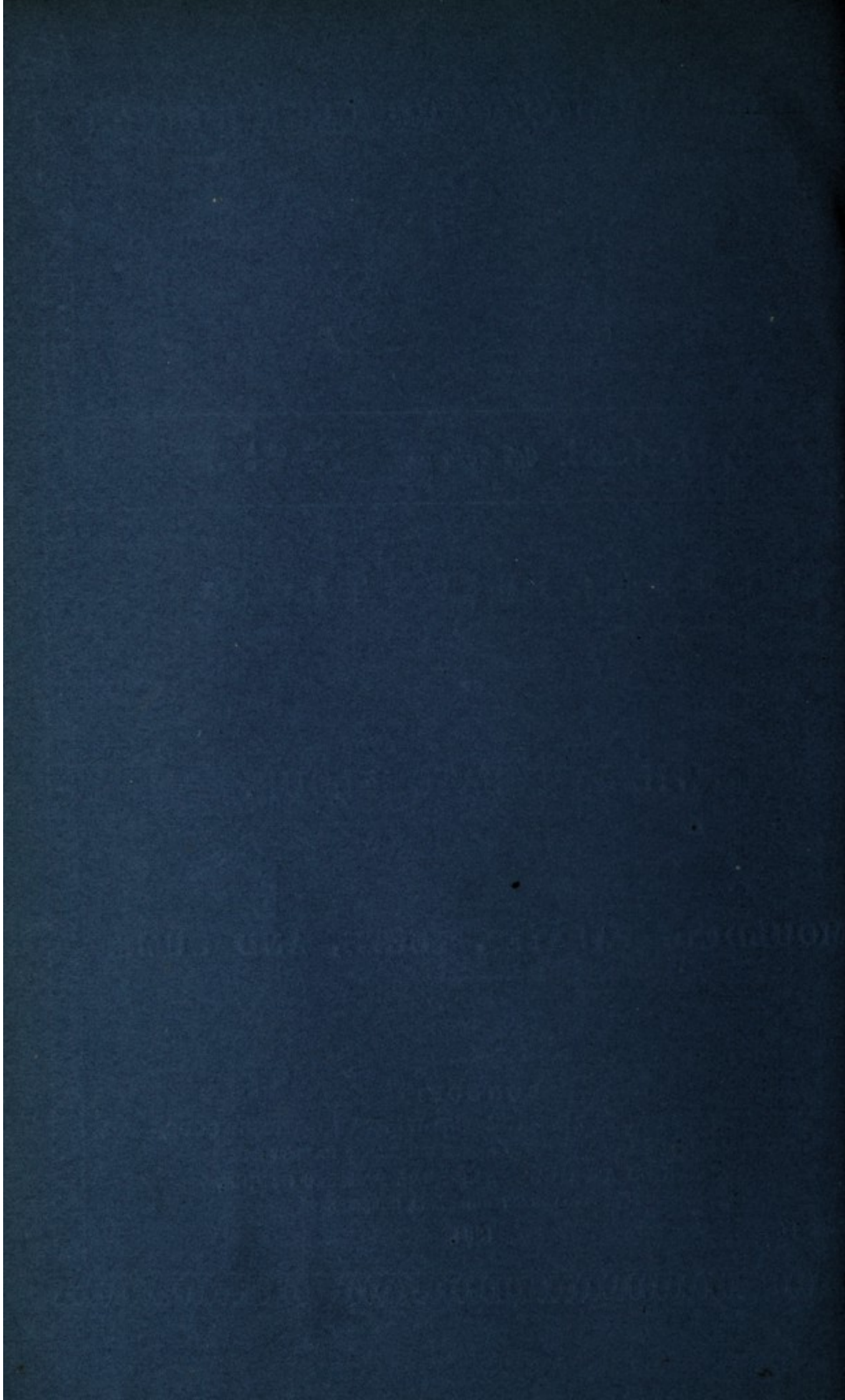
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MOULDING PALATES, TEETH, AND GUMS.
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LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :
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1864.





A.D. 1863, 6th OCTOBER. N° 2445.

Moulding Palates, Teeth, and Gums.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by William Batchelour at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 6th October 1863.

I, WILLIAM BATCHELOUR, of Finsbury Pavement, in the County of Middlesex, Doctor of Medicine, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR MOULDING AND MODELLING PALATES, TEETH, AND GUMS FOR DENTAL PURPOSES," to be as follows:—

This Invention consists, firstly, of an improved tray or holder whereby gutta percha, wax, or any other simple or compound plastic material suitable to the purpose may be inserted into the mouth of a patient, in order to receive by pressure thereon the form or impression of the teeth and gums suitable for the dentist to manufacture false teeth. The tray is so constructed as to be adjustable to different dimensions of jaws or mouths. This object is accomplished by forming the tray and its handle in two divisions or halves, the handle opening and closing in a manner analogous to nippers or pliers which have springs to open them. The handles of the tray are not controlled by springs, but are opened or closed and set in position by the operator. The inner side or flange of the tray to which the handles are attached works on a central hinge, but the outer sides or flanges of the tray mould are so formed that one flange shall overlap the other, and admit of the opening or closing of the tray, and the maintenance of the curvilinear exterior form of the mould. That portion of the tray which has an extension of its curvilinear flange or side must also be formed with an extension of its base, which travels through

Batchelour's Improved Apparatus for Moulding and Modelling Palates, &c.

a slot formed by a slip of metal rivetted and soldered from the opposite handle to the centre or hinge of the tray. So also to control or guide the extended flange a projection or fixed or set screw is fixed on its outer edge, running in a channel or curvilinear opening in the other flange. By these arrangements it will be obvious that the tray may be inserted into the mouth of the patient, 5 and its width varied by the operator to suit the size of the mouth, after which the patient may impress the form of the teeth and gums upon the plastic material contained in the tray, whereby the dentist will procure an exact mould from which to prepare a set of artificial teeth. When the handles are closed a catch spring will fix them. The tray may be made of silver, zinc, or 10 other suitable material. The tray as now described is suitable for taking moulds or impressions of the teeth and gums, but in order to render it adaptable for including the mould of the palate, the inner flanges of the tray must be bent over, so as to form a plate or roof, and that flange of the tray which is extended beyond the central point must likewise have its roof or plate ex- 15 tended beyond the central line or division of the opposite plate.

In order to fix the tray in the required position, I propose to adjust in one side of the handle a quadrant or segment having a male screw cut thereon; this screw passes through and beyond the opposite half of the handle, and a milled-edged female thumbscrew is placed on the quadrant, whereby the 20 opening of the handles may be accurately regulated and controlled.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1864.