

Search history

Search SFT=(Magnet or imam) (Results 856795)

1:

Search CPC=(A61C7/00 or A61C7/10 or A61C 7/22) (Results 1845)

2:

Search 1 and 2 (Results 54)

3:

Search SFT=(bracket) and CPC=(A61C7/00 or A61C7/10 or A61C 7/22) (Results 534)

4:

Search SFT=(bracket and tooth) (Results 65467)

5:

Search 3 and 4 (Results 28)

6:

Search 3 (Results 54)

7:

Search [SP]: Magnetic dental repositioning device for orthodontics characterized in that it comprises a cylindrical body, opened by one of its bases where it is embedded, embedded or adhered a magnet, an upper fastening element and a lower clamping element, with an upper hole and a lower hole that completely passes through each clamping element and a clip or clamping hook (Results 1)

8:

Search [SP]: *** warning: ocr data - may be incomplete ***** please email the publication number to patbase@rws.com of any affected text for review *** reivindicaciones1.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia caracterizado porque comprende un cuerpo en forma cilíndrica (1), abierto por una de sus bases donde se encuentra embebido, incrustado o adherido un imán (8), un elemento de sujeción superior (2) y un elemento de sujeción inferior (4), con un orificio superior (3) y un orificio inferior (5) que traspasa totalmente a cada elemento de sujeción y un clip o gancho de sujeción (6).2.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, caracterizado porque los elementos de sujeción (2) y (4) se encuentran dispuestos en forma sagital con relación al cuerpo de forma cilíndrica (1).3.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 2 caracterizado porque los elementos de sujeción (2) y (4) son de sección rectangular.4.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, caracterizado porque el clip o gancho de sujeción (6) va adherido al elemento de sujeción inferior (4).5.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1 y 4 caracterizado porque el clip o gancho de sujeción (6) es un ortodrodo abierto en su parte superior e inferior y en una de sus caras laterales.6.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 4 y 5, caracterizado porque el clip o gancho de sujeción (6) se encuentra en posición horizontal.7.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 4, 5 y 6 caracterizado porque el clip o gancho de sujeción (6) está ubicado en el mismo eje del elemento de sujeción inferior (4).10 de 12510152025303540/x8.8.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, caracterizado porque el imán (8) tiene expuesta cualquiera de sus caras con polaridad positiva (+) o negativa (-).9.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1 y 8 caracterizado porque el imán (8) tiene cualquier forma geométrica.10.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8 y 9, caracterizado porque el imán (8) tiene un diámetro mínimo de 1 mm y una altura mínima 1 mm.11.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8, 9 y 10 caracterizado porque el imán (8) está fabricado en materiales magnéticos como al-ni-co, ferrita o ptc-co.12.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8, 9, 10 y 11 caracterizado porque el imán (8) es obtenido a partir de aleaciones de tierras raras como sm-co y donde dichos materiales pueden dar lugar a imanes permanentes o no permanentes.13.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8, 9, 10, 11 y 12 caracterizado porque el imán (8) es obtenido a partir de aleaciones de tierras raras nd-fe-b y donde dichos materiales pueden dar lugar a imanes permanentes o no permanentes.14.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 y 13 caracterizado porque el imán (8) tiene un rango de fuerza magnética entre 16-33 mgo's.15.dispositivo magnético de reposicionamiento dentario para ortodoncia de la reivindicación 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 y 14 caracterizado porque el imán (8) causa un efecto piezoeléctrico en los tejidos adyacentes.11 de 12 *** warning: ocr data - may be incomplete *** *** please email the publication number to patbase@rws.com of any affected text for review *** 1. claims. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device characterized in that it comprises a cylindrical body (1), opened one of its bases where it is embedded, embedded or attached a magnet (8), an upper clamping element (2) and a lower clamping element (4), with an upper opening (3) and a lower hole (5) that crosses fully to each fastening element and a clip or hook fastener (6).2. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, characterized in that the clamping elements (2) and (4) are arranged in a sagittal plane relative to the cylindrical body (1).3. magnetic device for orthodontic dental repositioning of claim 2 characterized in that the clamping elements (2) and (4) are of rectangular section.4. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, characterized in that the clip or hook fastener (6) is adhered to the lower fastening element (4).5. magnetic device for orthodontic dental repositioning of claim 1 and 4 characterized in that the clip or hook fastener (6) is a cuboid open at its top and bottom and in one of its side faces.6. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 4 and 5, characterized in that the clip or hook fastener (6) is in horizontal position.7. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 4, 5 and 6 characterized in that the clip or hook fastener (6) is located on the same axis of the lower clamping element (4).10 1220 1525303540 10 5 of/x8.8. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, characterized in that the magnet (8) has set forth any of their faces with positive polarity (+) or negative (-).9. magnetic device for orthodontic dental repositioning of claim 1 and 8 characterized in that the magnet (8) has any geometric shape.10. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8 and 9, characterized in that the magnet (8) has a minimum diameter of 1 mm and a minimum height 1 mm.11. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8, 9 and 10 characterized in that the magnet (8) is made of magnetic materials such as al-ni-co, ferrite or ptc-co.12. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11 characterized in that the magnet (8) is obtained from rare earth alloys as sm-co and where such materials may lead to permanent or non-permanent magnets.13. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 characterized in that the magnet (8) is obtained from rare earth alloys of nd-fe-b and where such materials may lead to permanent or non-permanent magnets.14. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 characterized in that the magnet (8) has a range of magnetic force between 16-33 mgo's.15. orthodontic dental repositioning magnetic device of claim 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 characterized in that the magnet (8) causes a piezoelectric effect on adjacent tissues.11 of 12 (Results 0)

Search

10: [SP]: *** warning: ocr data - may be incomplete ***** please email the publication number to patbase@rws.com of any affected text for review *** la presente invención tiene como objeto proporcionar un dispositivo magnético tridimensional de fácil uso, que se sujeta a los brackets (10) y a los arcos de ortodoncia (11), y causa el movimiento de los dientes (12) por acción de repulsión o atracción magnética en la medida en que el paciente y el ortodoncista lo requieran. el dispositivo objeto de esta invención ayuda a pacientes y ortodoncista a acelerar el movimiento de los dientes (12) de forma sagital (dirección lateral), en casos en los que existen malposiciones o extracciones de dientes y estas son sometidas a un tratamiento de ortodoncia. el dispositivo inventado es adherido a cada uno de los brackets (10) de los dientes (12) que se desean mover y fijado al arco principal (11) de ortodoncia siendo el dispositivo inventado, activado por acción de un segundo dispositivo magnético igual al anterior, con la misma o diferente polaridad del campo magnético con el fin de causar su movimiento. el dispositivo de la invención es una estructura única conformada por un cuerpo (1) en forma cilíndrica, abierto por la parte superior y cuya altura es sustancialmente mayor al diámetro de la tapa donde se encuentra embebido, incrustado o adherido un imán (8) cuenta este cuerpo (1) con dos elementos de sujeción, uno superior (2) y otro inferior (4), de sección rectangular, cada uno de ellos con un orificio (3) y (5), respectivamente, que traspasa todo el elemento. estos elementos de sujeción (2) y (4) se encuentran dispuestos en forma sagital. adherido al elemento de sujeción inferior (4) se encuentra un clip (6) o gancho el cual tiene forma de ortodrodo en posición horizontal, cuyas bases superior e inferior están abiertas y así mismo una de sus caras laterales. este gancho (6) de sujeción está ubicado en el mismo eje del elemento de sujeción inferior (4). 4 de 12 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 *7 para lograr el movimiento de los dientes (12), dos dispositivos como el anteriormente descrito, con iguales o diferentes polaridades, son fijados al arco principal (11) de ortodoncia mediante el clip de sujeción (6) de cada uno de ellos, adyacente a los brackets (10) de los dientes (12) que van a ser movidos y unidos a los brackets (10) mediante alambre de ligadura (9) a través de los orificios de sujeción (3) y (5) del dispositivo inventado. una vez posicionados los dispositivos magnéticos sobre el arco principal de ortodoncia (11) y ligados a los brackets (10), el movimiento dental se consigue mediante fuerzas de atracción o repulsión entre los dispositivos magnéticos, los cuales transmiten la fuerza al bracket (10) y finalmente al diente (12) generando su movimiento. el dispositivo objeto de esta invención se diferencia y tiene como ventaja frente a otros dispositivos magnéticos existentes, que es fácilmente intercambiable y sustituible por las mecánicas de tracción tradicionales basadas en sistemas elásticos (poliméricos, aleaciones metálicas, cerámicas, etc) sin alterar o necesitar de cambios en la estructura de los sistemas de

brackets convencionales. esto debido a que el dispositivo inventado no hace parte del sistema de ortodoncia tradicional por lo que es un aditamento que funciona de forma interdependientemente a la estructura o funcionalidad del sistema de ortodoncia utilizado convencionalmente. como se puede apreciar, cada una de las partes del dispositivo inventado cumple una funcion importante para alcanzar los objetivos antes anotados. adicionalmente, el dispositivo inventado estimula el efecto piezoelectrico que conduce a la activacion de los tejidos duros y blandos adyacentes, y favorece situaciones como la cicatrizacion de tejidos, procesos osteogenicos y osteoclasticos, esto aumenta la velocidad del movimiento dental y disminuye el tiempo de tratamiento. breve descripcion de los dibujos: fig. 1 vista anterior del dispositivo, en donde se observa cuerpo del dispositivo (1). elemento de sujecion superior (2), orificio de sujecion superior (3), elemento de sujecion inferior (4), orificio de sujecion inferior (5), clip de sujecion (6), interface cuerpo - iman (7), iman (8). fig. 2 vista posterior del dispositivo, en donde se observa cuerpo del dispositivo (1). elemento de sujecion superior (2), orificio de sujecion superior (3), elemento de sujecion inferior (4), orificio de sujecion inferior (5), clip de sujecion (6), interface cuerpo - iman (7). 5 de 12 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 jv fig. 4 vista lateral del dispositivo montado en boca, donde dos dispositivos segun la fig. 1 siendo imagen especular el uno del otro, fig. 5 representacion de la fuerza vs distancia para el movimiento con un elastico y un iman. descripcion detallada de la invencion: la presente invencion soluciona el problema del movimiento inconstante de los dientes a lo largo de un tratamiento de ortodoncia donde se pretende cambiar de posicion a uno o varios dientes. este movimiento inconstante es causado por el uso de materiales elasticos que como se ha comentado con anterioridad, pierden su elasticidad y por lo tanto su efectividad luego de pasadas 24 horas de su posicionamiento en boca en la consulta del ortodoncista, lo que deja al paciente durante mas del 95 percent del tiempo con un tratamiento en un estado estacionario con pobre o ningun movimiento dental, hasta que el paciente vuelva a la siguiente cita de ortodoncia, que por lo regular toma entre tres y cuatro semanas. para solucionar el problema de la discontinuidad del movimiento de los dientes, se proporciona el dispositivo de la invencion (fig. 1, 2 y 3) que consiste en una aditamento de ortodoncia constituido por una estructura de material rigido (1) con un iman (8) que adherido sobre el arco dental (11) y atado a un bracket (10) mediante alambre de ligadura (9), causa el movimiento dental bien sea de separacion o acercamiento de dos dientes (12), en funcion de la polaridad del dispositivo. por medio de las figuras 1, 2, 3 y 4 podemos conocer mas detalladamente el dispositivo magnetico de la invencion, el cual permite conseguir el movimiento de los dientes de forma continua. haciendo referencia a las figuras 1 a 3, inclusive, el aparato de ortodoncia de la presente invencion es una estructura unica conformada por un cuerpo en forma cilindrica (1) abierto por la parte superior y cuya altura es mayor al diametro de la circunferencia de su tapa donde se encuentra embebido, incrustado o adherido un iman (8). cuenta este cuerpo (1) con dos elementos de sujecion uno inferior (4) y uno superior (2) de seccion rectangular con un orificio cada uno (3) y (5) que traspasa todo el elemento, los elementos de sujecion (2) y (4) se encuentran dispuestos en forma transversal. un clip o gancho de sujecion (6) el cual tiene forma de ortoedro en posicion horizontal, abiertas sus bases superior e inferior y una cara lateral, ubicado en el mismo eje del elemento de sujecion inferior (4). 6 de 12 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 el iman (8) es permanente, cuya cara puede tener cualquier tipo de geometria de tal manera que permita la exposicion de una importante superficie, con el fin de obtener la maxima fuerza magnetica. el iman (8) esta embebido, incrustado o adherido al cuerpo del dispositivo (1), teniendo un diametro minimo de 1.0 mm y una altura minima de 1 mm, con una geometria cilindrica (en este caso), aunque se podrian utilizar otras formas geometricas. el iman (8) que sirve como mecanismo de atraccion o repulsion entre los dos dispositivos puede estar fabricado en diferentes materiales magneticos como al-ni-co, ferrita y pt-co. sin embargo, es preferible que sean fabricados a partir de tierras raras tales como sm-co, nd-fe-b, dando como resultado energias maximas entre 16 a 33 mgo's para los constituidos por sm-co, y de 16 a 64 mgo's para los constituidos por nd-fe-b. en este mismo sentido, y dado que el iman (8) esta expuesto al ambiente de la cavidad bucal es preferible que el iman (8) este recubierto por algun tipo de recubrimiento consistente en algun tipo de pelicula polimerica, metalica o ceramica, siendo algunas de ellas pero no limitandose a estas: (ni-cu-ni) (recubrimiento estandar), ni, epoxi, zn, au, ag, sn, ti, tin, parylene c, everlube, cr, ptfe, ni-cu-n-epoxi ni-cu-ni-caucho, zn-caucho, ni-cu-ni-parylene c, ni-cu-ni-ptfe, sn-parylene c, cromato de zinc, pasivacion por fosfatado. el cuerpo del dispositivo (1) objeto de esta invencion segun la fig. 1, 2, y 3 corresponde a una pieza de un material con suficiente rigidez y resistencia mecanica, como para que pueda soportar las condiciones de operacion del dispositivo completo, por lo que el dispositivo puede estar manufacturado en una amplia variedad de materiales tales como acero inoxidable, polimeros, ceramicos, aleaciones metalicas, materiales compuestos o embebidos. el dispositivo de la invencion, preferiblemente debe estar constituido por un material biocompatible, resistente a la corrosion con la suficiente resistencia mecanica para realizar el trabajo del desplazamiento de los dientes mediante mecanismos de atraccion o repulsion magnetica. algunos de estos materiales pueden consistir en aleaciones niti, beta-titanio, cu-ni-ti, acero inoxidable con ni o libre de ni u otros aceros inoxidables como aisi 316l, aisi 302, aisi 304, y 17-4 pfh, poliuretanos, policarbonatos, poliamidas, poliimidas, resinas acrilicas o epoxi entre otras. la superficie del cuerpo (1) puede estar recubierta por algun tipo (Results 1)

Search 7 (Results 54)

11:

Title: Improvements in or relating to nuclear reactors

Abstract: 818,779. Nuclear reactors. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Ltd. Sept. 26, 1957 [Sept. 27, 1956], No. 29609/56. Drawings to Specification. Class 39(4). In a nuclear reactor of the type described in Specification 785,945 the flow of neutrons upwards from the core is limited to reduce the temperature of the reactor upper surface by a horizontal shield, above the core, consisting of alternate layers of steel and a boron containing material. The reactor core is housed in a spherical pressure vessel and cooled by the circulation of gas upwards through the vertical fuel ducts. An inner shell between the vessel and core forms a heat resistant lining and the shield is supported between the core and the inner shell by the stand pipes occupied by the control rod mechanisms.

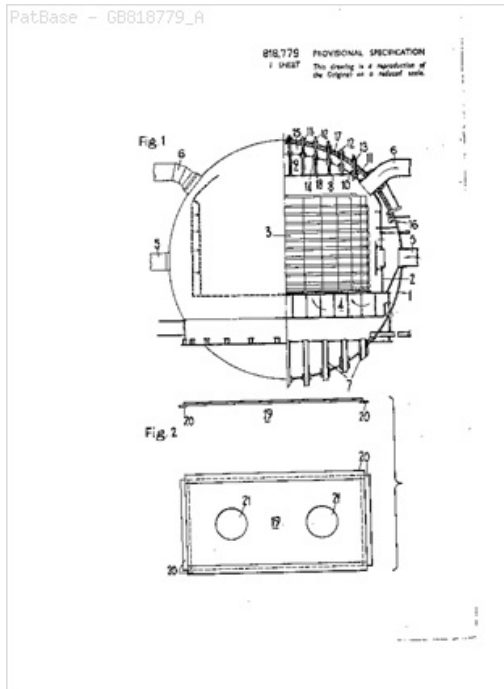
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 C23C8/06 G21C1/12 G21C11/02 G21C13/00 G21C13/087 G21C15/12 H02M7/538 H02M7/5383 H02M7/53846 H05B41/282 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: H02M7/53846 A61C7/00 C23C8/06 G21C1/12 G21C11/02 G21C13/00 G21C13/087 G21C15/12 G21Y2002/104 G21Y2002/206 G21Y2004/303 H02M7/53806 H02M7/53835 H05B41/2821 Y02E30/33

European: 124B69/24 18C12F

PatBase - GB818779_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE561184 A	19571015		00000000
DE1102920 B	19610323	DE1957G023022	19570926
FR1183425 A	19590707		00000000
GB818779 A	19590826	GB19560029609	19560927

Priority:

GB19560029609 19560927

Probable Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): GEN ELECTRIC CO LTD

Assignee(s): GENERAL ELECTRIC CO LTD ; THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

Inventor(s): (std): GRANT PETER JOHN ; HAINES GEOFFREY HERBERT

Legal status (INPADOC)

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
BE561184 A	19571015	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
BE561184 A	19200101	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	
DE1102920 B	19610323	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
FR1183425 A	19590707	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
GB818779 A	19590826	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
GB818779 A	19760927	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	

Title: ORTHOPAEDIC JAW INSERT INCORPORATING PRECISION COULOMETER - HAS LONG LIFE BATTERY AND SALIVA OPERATED ELECTRONIC SWITCH OR REED RELAY

Abstract: The orthopaedic device fitted to the jaw of the patient, incorporates a precision coulometer with a miniaturised integrated circuit and long life miniature battery. The circuit includes a self operating switch and a current limiting resistance arrangement. The switch is operated by the conductivity of the saliva of the mouth of the user, and a rise in temperature inside the mouth. The switch may be an electronic switch or an reed relay. Metal parts are rustless, due to prolonged contact with the saliva. The remainder is enclosed in plastics for protection.

Classifications:

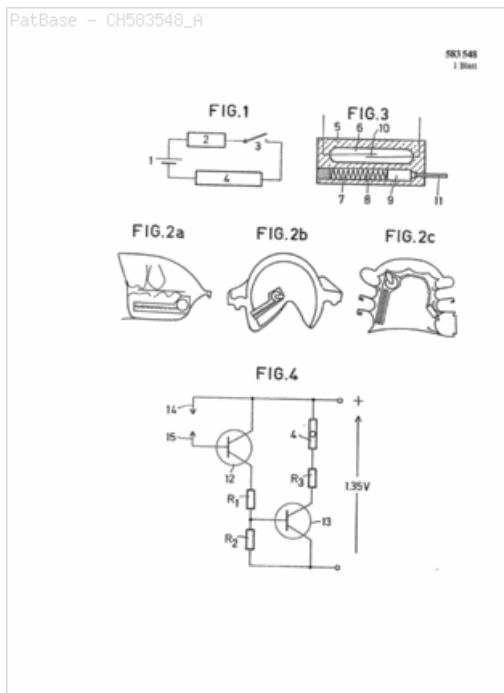
International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C7/00

CPC: A61C7/00

European: A61C7/00

PatBase - CH583548_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH583548 A	19770114	CH19750006549	19750522

Priority:

CH19750006549 19750522

Probable Assignee:

GEBAUER URS

Assignee(s): (std):

GEBAUER URS

Legal status (INPADOC)

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
CH583548 A	19770114	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
CH583548 A	19820129	LSLE	-PL	PATENT CEASED	
CH583548 A	19950522	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	

Title: Method for molding air holes into a tooth positioning and retaining appliance

Abstract: Method for making a tooth positioning and retaining appliance with air holes. The apparatus includes a mold with a cavity having models of the upper and lower teeth arranged so that when an appliance is molded thereby the appliance will have upper and lower archways for receiving upper and lower arches of a person, tooth sockets in the archways arranged in ideal relationship and preselected positions to urge the teeth received thereby into the preselected positions of the sockets. The mold additionally includes air hole or airway forming means extending across the models of the teeth in the mold and being insertable into the mold prior to the molding operation and thereafter removable from the mold with the molded appliance. The air hole forming means is easily separable from the appliance to ultimately define the air holes between the archways and between the labial and lingual sides of the appliance. The method of making the air holes concerns the handling of the mold and the air hole forming means.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 A61C7/08

B29C33/00 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C13/00 A61C7/00 B29C1/12 B29C1/14

B29C5/00 B29H3/00

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C7/08 B29C33/0033 B29L2031/7536

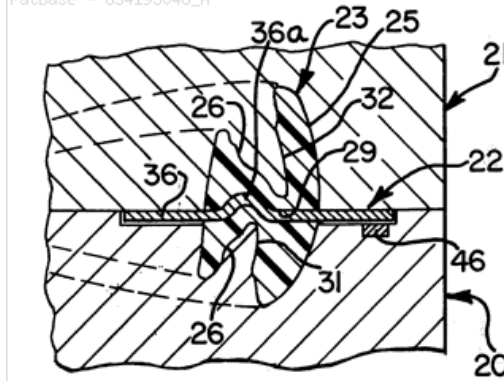
European: A61C7/00 A61C7/08 B29C33/00D L29L31/7536

US: 249/124 249/127 249/142 249/160 249/176 249/177 249/183

249/54 264/16 264/219 264/222 264/275 264/313 264/317 264/334

433/6

PatBase - US4195046_A



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE2917452 A1	19791115	DE19792917452	19790430
GB2020220 A1	19791114	GB19790012281	19790406
GB2020220 B2	19820415	GB19790012281	19790406
US4195046 A	19800325	US19780902874	19780504
US4365783 A	19821228	US19810292668	19810813

Priority:

US19780902874 19780504

US19790087313 19791022

US19810292668 19810813

Probable Assignee:

KESLING P C

Assignee(s): (std):

KESLING P C ; KESLING PETER C

Inventor(s): (std):

KESLING PETER C

Inventor(s):

C KESLING PETER

Legal status (INPADOC)

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
DE2917452 A1	19791115	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
DE2917452 A1	19860724	LSLE	-8141	DISPOSAL/NO REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION	
GB2020220 A1	19791114	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
GB2020220 B2	19820415	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
GB2020220 B2	19901205	LSLE	-PCNP	PATENT CEASED THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF RENEWAL FEE	
GB2020220 B2	19990406	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	
US4195046 A	19800325	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4195046 A	19800325	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	
US4365783 A	19821228	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4365783 A	19830225	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	
US4365783 A	19830503	LSRE	CC	CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION	
US4365783 A	19860512	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 4
US4365783 A	19900420	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 8
US4365783 A	19940506	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 12

Title: Orthodontic appliance and method for producing occlusion

Abstract: An orthodontic appliance comprising a resilient member arranged to be positioned between the upper and lower arches and force-generating elements applying forces to at least some of the teeth of at least one of the arches. The resilient member is made over an orthodontic setup or a model having ideal arch form and includes sockets for the occlusal surfaces of the teeth of each of the arches arranged such that when the teeth seat in the sockets, they will be in the ideal or best possible occluding positions relative to each other. Any suitable type of force-generating means may be used to apply traction to one or more of the teeth of one of the arches toward the teeth of the other of the arches.

Classifications:

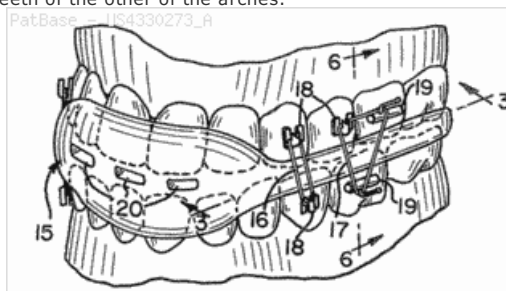
International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 A61C7/08 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C7/00

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C7/08

European: A61C7/00 A61C7/08

US: 433/5



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4330273 A	19820518	US19800170683	19800721

Priority:

US19800170683 19800721

Probable Assignee: KESLING PETER C

Assignee(s): (std): KESLING PETER C

Inventor(s): (std): KESLING PETER C

Legal status (INPADOC)

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
US4330273 A	19820518	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4330273 A	19820809	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	

Title: Reminder and enforcer apparatus

Abstract: An apparatus is disclosed for reminding a user of certain desired activity and for enforcing the performance of such activity. A clock generates clock pulses and a mechanism, such as a magnetic switch and **magnet**, is provided for detecting the performance of the desired activity and generating a detection signal when such activity is performed. A logic array is responsive to the clock pulses and the detection signal for selectively generating an electric alarm signal. In one form, the logic array is operable in response to the clock pulses to distinguish between at least two distinct time periods defined as an active time period and a dormant time period, and during the active time period, the logic array is operable to generate an electric alarm signal for a selected period of time in response to the absence of the detection signal. In the dormant period, the logic array will not generate the electric alarm signal regardless of the presence or absence of the detection signal. An alarm device, such as a beeper, is responsive to the alarm signal to generate an alarm that is perceivable by the user to indicate that the desired activity has not been performed. The alarm will continue for a sufficiently long period of time that it will irritate the user if he does not perform the activity that is desired. In one embodiment, the remainder is used to enforce the use of an orthodontic headgear. A **magnet** is mounted on the headgear and a magnetic switch is mounted in a mouthpiece which is fastened within the user's mouth. When the headgear is worn, the magnetic switch detects the presence of the **magnet** and will turn the alarm off during the active period.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 A61C7/06 (Advanced/Invention);

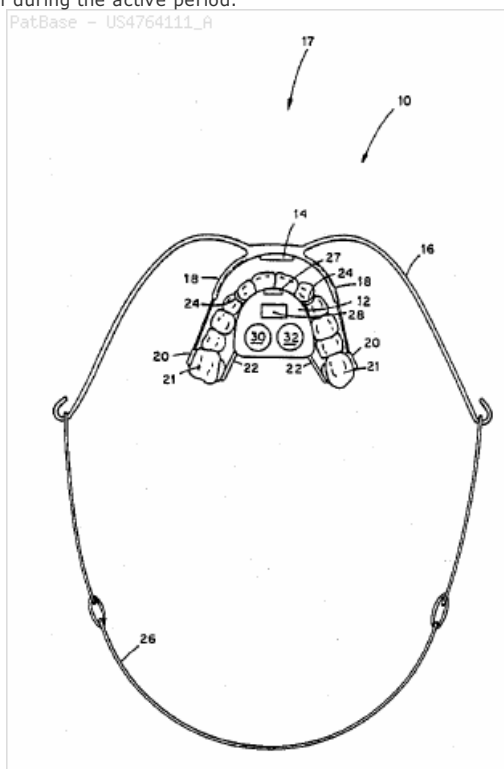
A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C3/00

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C7/06

European: A61C7/00 A61C7/06

US: 340/309.15 340/309.7 340/573 340/573.1 433/5



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4764111 A	19880816	US19850800607	19851121

Priority:

US19850800607 19851121

Probable Assignee:

KNIERIM RUPERT W

Assignee(s): (std):

KNIERIM RUPERT W

Inventor(s): (std):

KNIERIM RUPERT W

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
US4764111 A	19880816	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4764111 A	19880614	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	
US4764111 A	19890131	LSRE	CC	CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION	
US4764111 A	19911008	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 4
US4764111 A	19960216	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 8
US4764111 A	20000207	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 12

Title: Rapid mandibular advancement and vertical and lateral development device

Abstract: A functional orthodontic appliance which includes permanent **magnets** embedded in the upper and lower acrylic positioning parts normally positioned behind the incisor teeth of the patient. The **magnets** are of opposite polarity on the top and bottom parts and positioned so as to influence movement of the patient's mandible into a vertical bite plane. The appliance may also include positioning wires and springs for promoting back tooth eruption corresponding to the change in the bite plane, and lateral expansion screws to promote mouth arch expansion.

Classifications:

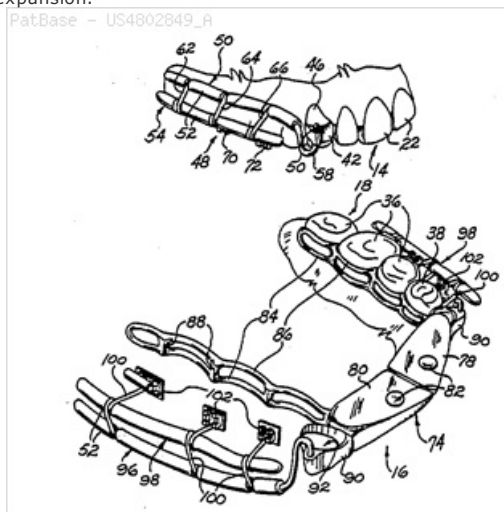
International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 A61C7/10 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A01C7/00

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C7/10

European: A61C7/00 A61C7/10

US: 433/18 433/19 433/7



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4802849 A	19890207	US19870126026	19871127

Priority:

US19870126026 19871127

Probable Assignee:

COLLINS JR JOHN A

Assignee(s): (std):

COLLINS JR JOHN A

Inventor(s): (std):

COLLINS JR JOHN A

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
US4802849 A	19890207	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4802849 A	19881207	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	
US4802849 A	19920601	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 4
US4802849 A	19970209	LSLE	-LAPS	LAPSE FOR FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE FEES	
US4802849 A	19970422	LSLE	-FP	EXPIRED DUE TO FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE FEE	EFFECTIVE DATE : 19970212

Title: INTRAORAL APPLIANCE AND METHOD OF TREATING PATIENT

Abstract: An intraoral device makes a new treatment of dental problems possible. The device includes electronic circuitry to sense unwanted or undesirable relative positions of body parts within the oral cavity. The undesirable position may be teeth clenched, jaw open with teeth unclenched, tongue pressed against teeth or a retruded position of the lower jaw. When these positions have been assumed for too long, a signal reminds the patient. This automatic signal makes it possible for the patient to unlearn bad habits or learn new habits. The dentist may then treat the dental problems caused by the bad habit in a conventional way, knowing that because the habit is broken, recurrence of the dental problem is unlikely. The circuitry includes a proximity detector, a variable time delay and signal generator along with a power supply. When tongue thrusting is to be treated a cage is mounted in the mouth almost against the inside of the front teeth. Tongue contact moves the cage forward actuating the proximity detector.

Classifications:

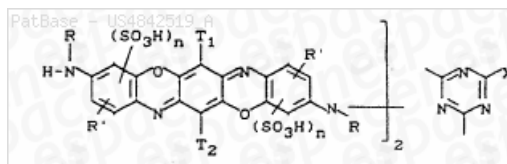
International (IPC 8-9): A61C5/00 A61C7/00 (Advanced/Invention);
A61C5/00 A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C5/00 C09B67/24

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C5/00 A61C5/007

European: A61C5/00 A61C5/00S A61C7/00

US: 128/777 340/573 340/573.1 433/215 433/6 600/590



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US4842519 A	19890627	US19870126881	19871130

Priority:

US19870126881 19871130

Probable Assignee: DWORKIN JEFFREY

Assignee(s): (std): DWORKIN JEFFREY

Inventor(s): (std): DWORKIN JEFFREY

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
US4842519 A	19890627	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US4842519 A	19890506	LSGT	PAT1	Patented Case	
US4842519 A	19921123	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 4
US4842519 A	19961120	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 8
US4842519 A	20001205	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 12
US4842519 A	20071130	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	

Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR CLEANING OF METAL AND/OR CERAMIC BRACKETS

Abstract: A method and a device for cleaning metal and/or ceramic brackets having adhesive residues are to create a solution by which complete cleaning of such brackets from adhesive residues is possible without impairment of the brackets. This is achieved in that the brackets are cleaned in a stirred caustic liquid at a temperature and a pressure that are higher than the ambient temperature and ambient pressure.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 C23G1/02

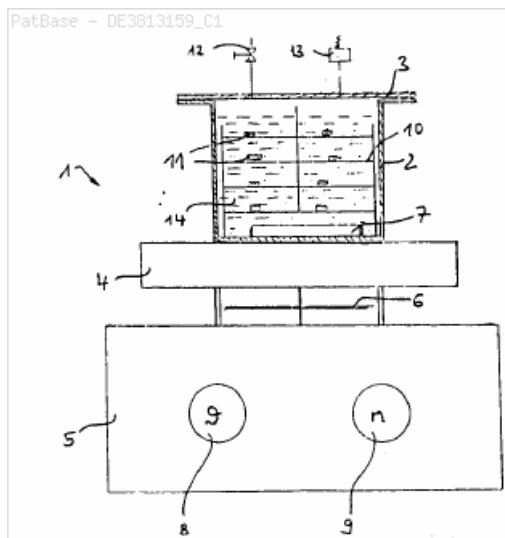
C23G3/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A61C7/00 C23G1/02 C23G3/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C7/00 B08B3/08

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C17/036 C23G1/02 C23G3/00

European: A61C7/00 C23G1/02 C23G3/00 K61C17/036



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE3813159 C1	19890831	DE19883813159	19880420

Priority:

DE19883813159 19880420

Probable Assignee: SCHEU DENTAL INH RUDOLF SCHEU 5860 ISERLOHN DE

Assignee(s): SCHEU DENTAL INH RUDOLF SCHEU 5860 ISERLOHN DE

Inventor(s): GERKHARDT KLAUS DR ; GERKHARDT KLAUS DR 6520 WORMS DE ; KOCJANCIC BOGDAN DR ING ; KOCJANCIC BOGDAN DR ING 6000 FRANKFURT DE

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
DE3813159 C1	19890831	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
DE3813159 C1	19890831	LSPB	+8100	PUBLICATION OF THE EXAMINED APPLICATION WITHOUT PUBLICATION OF UNEXAMINED APPLICATION	
DE3813159 C1	19890831	LSGT	+D1	GRANT (NO UNEXAMINED APPLICATION PUBLISHED) PATENT LAW 81	
DE3813159 C1	19900222	LSGT	+8364	NO OPPOSITION DURING TERM OF OPPOSITION	
DE3813159 C1	20000608	LSLE	-8339	CEASED/NON-PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE	

Title: Dental brace and method of producing a dental brace

Abstract: A dental brace is produced in that a jaw plate of a UV-curable acrylic resin is produced with the aid of a gypsum model, and in this plate the ends of wire brackets and/or a tubular hinge for the pivotable bearing of wire bracket ends are formed. A pressure element is then formed on each of the free ends of the wire bracket which project at the outside of the particular row of teeth, in that a strip of a UV-curable acrylic resin is applied to the outside of the row of model teeth, the acrylic resin including the outer ends of the wire bracket. After curing of the acrylic resin the pressure element rests flatly against the outside of the tooth or teeth.

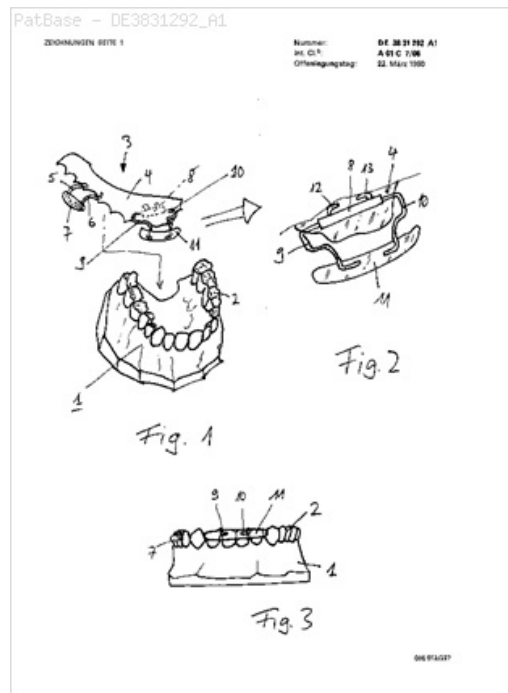
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/00 A61C7/26 (Advanced/Invention); A61C7/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C7/08 A61C7/20 A61K6/00

CPC: A61C7/00

European: A61C7/00



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE3831292 A1	19900322	DE19883831292	19880914
DE3831292 C2	19901018	DE19883831292	19880914

Priority:

DE19883831292 19880914

Probable Assignee: WILDE DENTAL GMBH

Assignee(s): (std): WILDE DENTAL GMBH

Assignee(s): WILDE DENTAL GMBH 6229 WALLUF DE

Inventor(s): (std): KALTEIS ROBERT

Inventor(s): KALTEIS ROBERT 8011 VATERSTETTEN DE

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
DE3831292 A1	19900322	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
DE3831292 A1	19900322	LSSES	+OP8	REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION AS TO PARAGRAPH 44 PATENT LAW	
DE3831292 C2	19901018	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
DE3831292 C2	19901018	LSGT	+D2	GRANT AFTER EXAMINATION	
DE3831292 C2	19910418	LSGT	+8364	NO OPPOSITION DURING TERM OF OPPOSITION	
DE3831292 C2	19940113	LSAS	8327	CHANGE IN THE PERSON/NAME/ADDRESS OF THE PATENT OWNER	PARTYTYPE : OWNER OWNER : KALTEIS, ROBERT, 85591 VATERSTETTEN, DE
DE3831292 C2	19970911	LSLE	-8339	CEASED/NON-PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE	

Title: Intraoral orthodontic directional force applicator

Abstract: An intraoral orthodontic applicator of directional force to molars or buccuspids in the upper or lower row of teeth has collars which can be cemented to the misoriented teeth, a substantially trough-shaped brace which overlies and conforms to the profiles of two or more anterior teeth in the respective row of teeth, and an arch wire which is separably coupled to the brace and is separably connected to the collars. The wire stores energy or is combined with resilient elements to apply a directional force which urges the brace against the adjacent anterior teeth and/or to apply a directional force which urges the collars and hence the corresponding molars or buccuspids in desired directions. The wearer can disconnect the wire from the collars and from the brace to thereupon withdraw the wire and the brace from the mouth for convenient cleaning of the corresponding row of teeth and/or of the withdrawn parts of the applicator, and the wearer can reinsert the brace and the wire without assistance from an orthodontist.

Classifications:

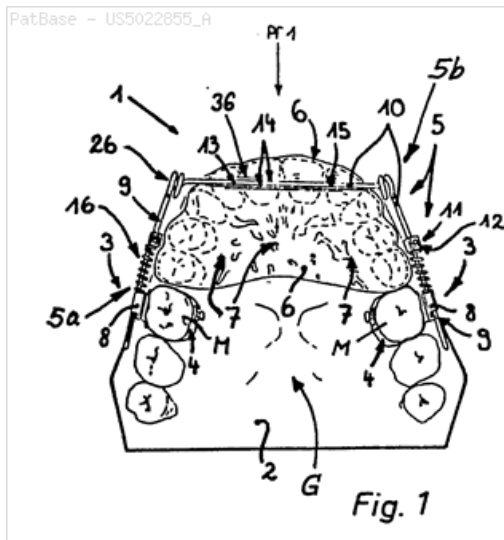
International (IPC 8-9): A61C7/12 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61C3/00 A61C7/08 A61C7/12

CPC: A61C7/00 A61C7/08 A61C7/282

European: A61C7/00 A61C7/28B K61C7/08

US: 433/18 433/6



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AT98853 E	19940115	AT19890121731T	19891124
DE3841202 A1	19900613	DE19883841202	19881207
DE3841202 C2	19901115	DE19883841202	19881207
DE58906498 D1	19940203	DE19895006498	19891124
EP0372316 A2	19900613	EP19890121731	19891124
EP0372316 A3	19901227	EP19890121731	19891124
EP0372316 B1	19931222	EP19890121731	19891124
ES2049306 T3	19940416	ES19890121731T	19891124
US5022855 A	19910611	US19890448133	19891207

Priority:

DE19883841202 19881207 DE19895006498 19891124 EP19890121731 19891124

Probable Assignee: JECKEL NORBERT

Assignee(s): (std): JECKEL NORBERT

Assignee(s): JECKEL NORBERT DR ; JECKEL NORBERT DR 7801 UMKIRCH DE ; JECKEL NORBERT DR 79224 UMKIRCH DE

Inventor(s): (std): JECKEL NORBERT ; JECKEL NORBERT DR

Inventor(s): JECKEL NORBERT DR 79224 UMKIRCH DE

Designated states: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

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Patent	Date recorded	Event group	Code	Event	Details
AT98853 E	19940115	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
AT98853 E	19980815	LSLE	-REN	CEASED DUE TO NON-PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE	
AT98853 E	20091124	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	
DE3841202 A1	19900613	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
DE3841202 A1	19900613	LSES	+OP8	REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION AS TO PARAGRAPH 44 PATENT LAW	
DE3841202 C2	19901115	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
DE3841202 C2	19901115	LSGT	+D2	GRANT AFTER EXAMINATION	

DE3841202 C2	19910516	LSGT	+8364	NO OPPOSITION DURING TERM OF OPPOSITION	
DE3841202 C2	20000210	LSLE	-8339	CEASED/NON-PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE	
DE58906498 D1	19950126	LSGT	+8364	NO OPPOSITION DURING TERM OF OPPOSITION	
DE58906498 D1	20020822	LSAS	8327	CHANGE IN THE PERSON/NAME/ADDRESS OF THE PATENT OWNER	PARTYTYPE : OWNER OWNER : JECKEL, NORBERT, DR.DR., 79104 FREIBURG, DE
DE58906498 D1	20040923	LSLE	-8339	CEASED/NON-PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE	
EP0372316 A2	19900613	LSPB	+	published / reissued	
EP0372316 A3	19910123	LSSES	+17P	REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION FILED	EFFECTIVE DATE : 19901128
EP0372316 A3	19920923	LSSES	+17Q	FIRST EXAMINATION REPORT	EFFECTIVE DATE : 19920810
EP0372316 B1	19931222	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
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EP0372316 B1	19941125	LSLE	-PG25	LAPSED IN A CONTRACTING STATE ANNOUNCED VIA POSTGRANT INFORM. FROM NAT. OFFICE TO EPO	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : ES NOTIFICATIONOFLAPSE : LAPSE BECAUSE OF NON- PAYMENT OF DUE FEES LAPSED DATE : 19941125
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EP0372316 B1	19950131	LSGT	+EAL	SE: EUROPEAN PATENT IN FORCE IN SWEDEN	REF COUNTRY CODE : EP TEXT : 89121731.7
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EP0372316 B1	19980423	LSFE	+PGFP	POSTGRANT: ANNUAL FEES PAID TO NATIONAL OFFICE	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : FR PAYMENT DATE : 19980423 YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 9
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EP0372316 B1	19990504	LSFE	+PGFP	POSTGRANT: ANNUAL FEES PAID TO NATIONAL OFFICE	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : GB PAYMENT DATE : 19990504 YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 10

EP0372316 B1	19990507	LSFE	+PGFP	POSTGRANT: ANNUAL FEES PAID TO NATIONAL OFFICE	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : CH PAYMENT DATE : 19990507 YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 10
EP0372316 B1	19990507	LSFE	+PGFP	POSTGRANT: ANNUAL FEES PAID TO NATIONAL OFFICE	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : NL PAYMENT DATE : 19990507 YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 10
EP0372316 B1	19990802	LSLE	-EUG	SE: EUROPEAN PATENT HAS LAPSED	REF COUNTRY CODE : EP TEXT : 89121731.7
EP0372316 B1	19991124	LSLE	-PG25	LAPSED IN A CONTRACTING STATE ANNOUNCED VIA POSTGRANT INFORM. FROM NAT. OFFICE TO EPO	COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : GB NOTIFICATIONOFLAPSE : LAPSE BECAUSE OF NON-PAYMENT OF DUE FEES LAPSED DATE : 19991124
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EP0372316 B1	20000714	LSLE	REG	REFERENCE TO A NATIONAL CODE	REF COUNTRY CODE : CH REF LEGAL EVENT CODE : PL
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ES2049306 T3	19940416	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
ES2049306 T3	19940416	LSGT	+FG2A	DEFINITIVE PROTECTION	REF DOCUMENT NUMBER : 372316 COUNTRY OF REF DOCUMENT : ES
ES2049306 T3	20091124	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	
US5022855 A	19910611	LSGT	+	granted / extensions (spc, cpc, pte)	
US5022855 A	19941202	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 4
US5022855 A	19981130	LSFE	+FPAY	FEE PAYMENT	YEAR OF FEE PAYMENT : 8
US5022855 A	20030611	LSLE	-LAPS	LAPSE FOR FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE FEES	
US5022855 A	20030709	LSLE	-PEX1	Patent Expired Due to NonPayment of Maintenance Fees Under 37 CFR 1.362	
US5022855 A	20030805	LSLE	-FP	EXPIRED DUE TO FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE FEE	EFFECTIVE DATE : 20030611
US5022855 A	20091207	PEXP		Calculated Patent Term Expiry	