

The Inventors of Hardened Plastic Teeth



The Professional's Choice

MOLD CHART

Creating Beautiful Smiles...

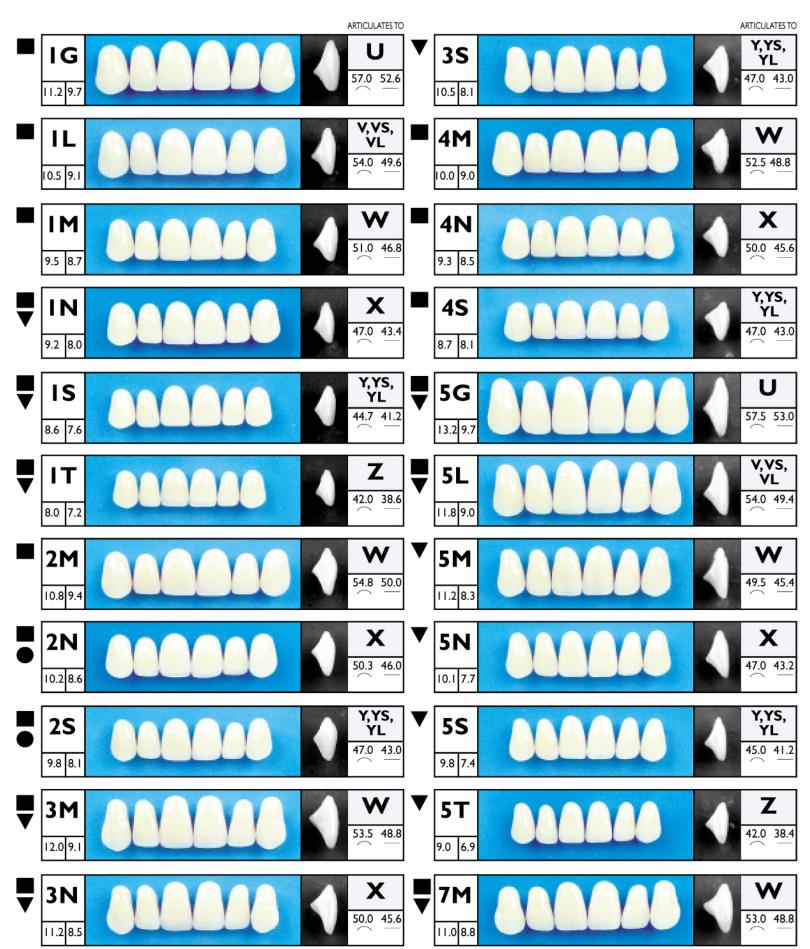
All Around the World!









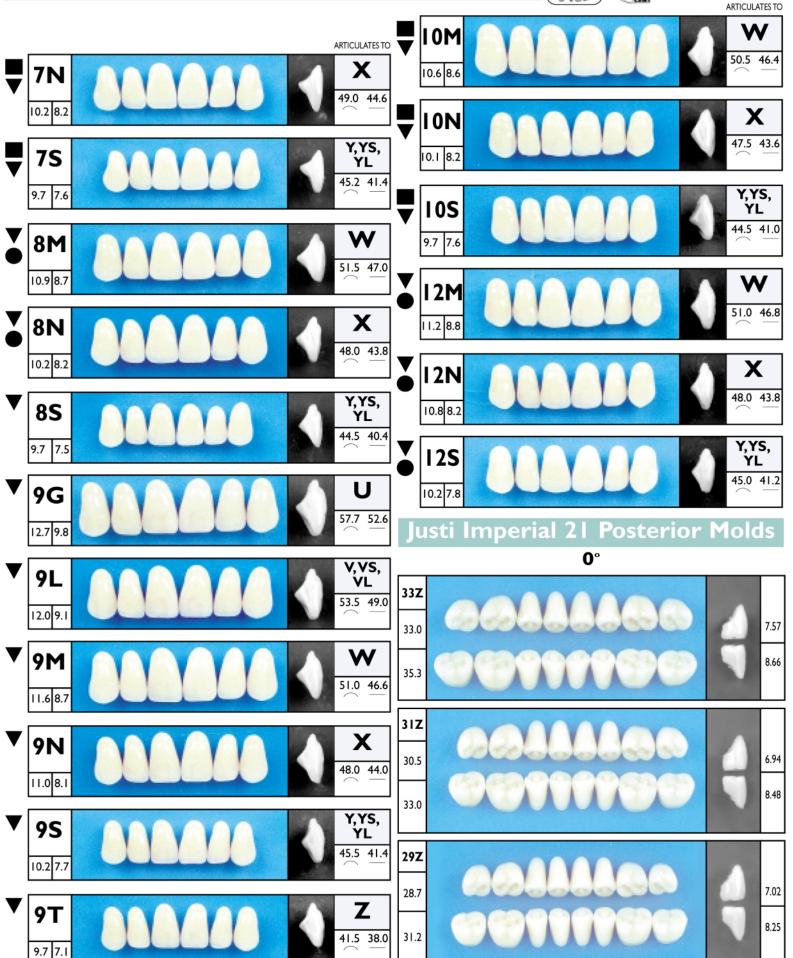


Photographs of teeth are within plus or minus 3% of actual size.

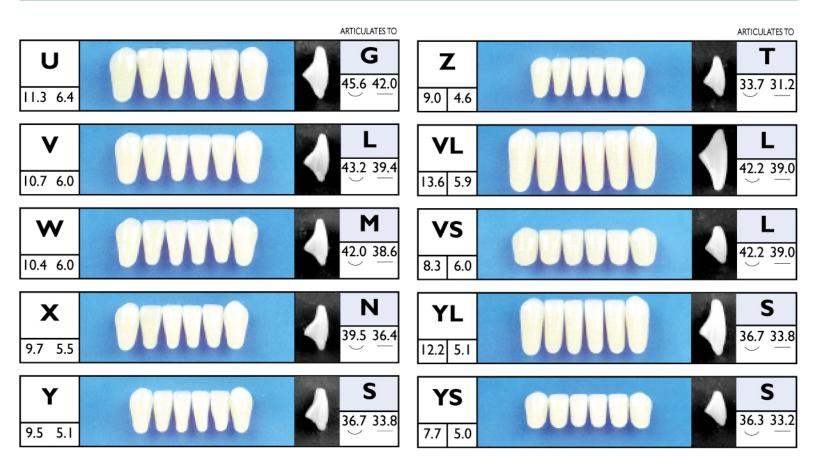
Justi Imperial 17 Upper Anterior Molds

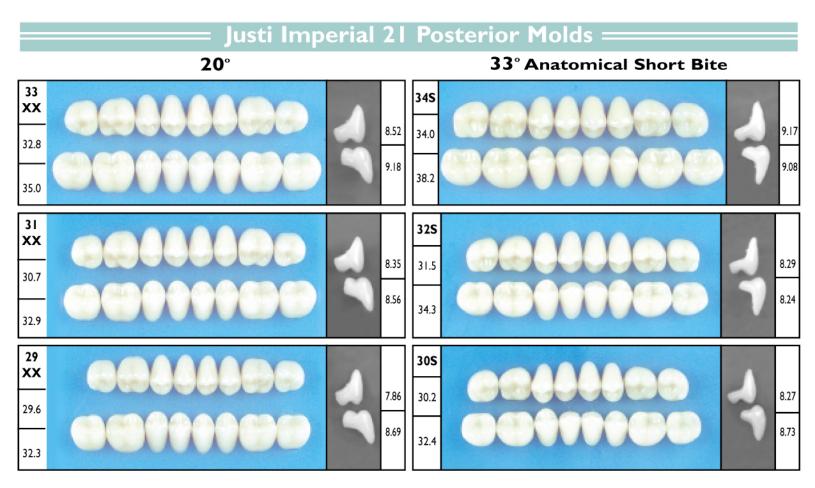


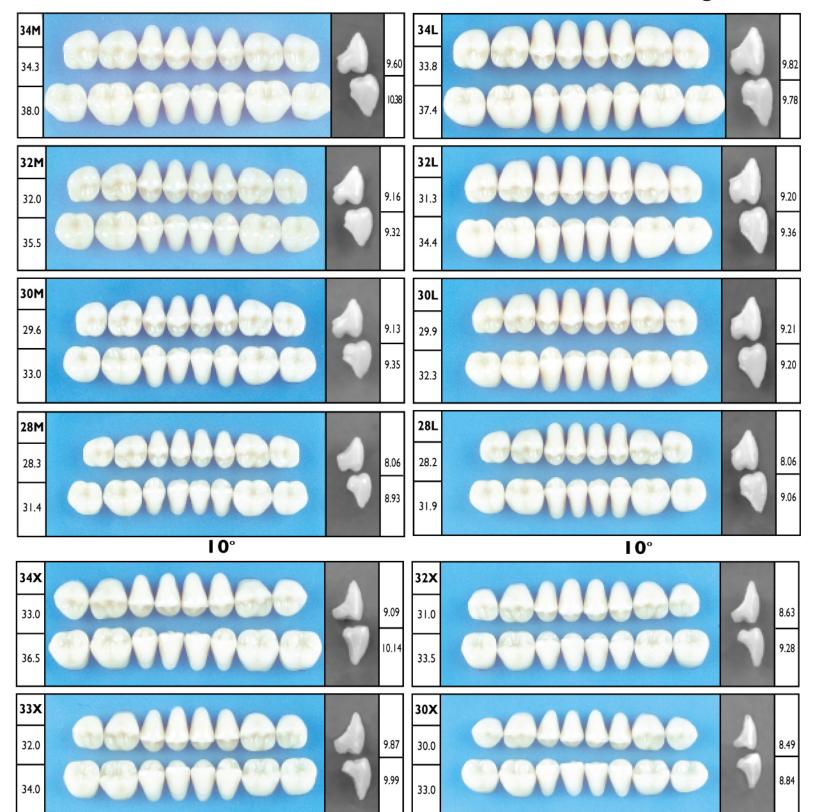




Justi Imperial 10 Lower Anterior Molds:







MOLD CLASSIFICATION SYMBOLS



SQUARE







Combined Symbols

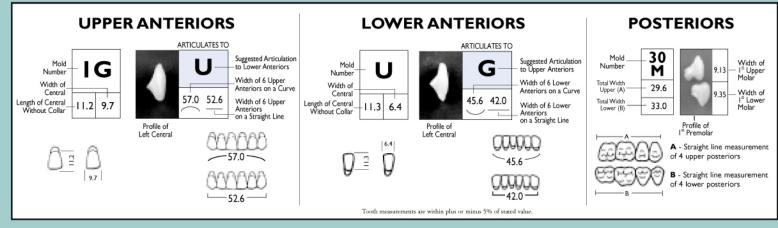


TAPERING OVOID TYPE

Justi Imperial® Hardened Plastic Teeth Articulation Chart

Upper Anterior	Lower Anterior	Zero Plane Posterior Medium	I 0° Posterior	20° Posterior Medium	33° Posterior - Anatomical Short*, Medium, Long
G	U	33	34	33	34
L	V,VS,VL	33	34-33	33	34
M	W	31	33-32	31	32
N	Х	31	32	31	30
S	Y,YS,YL	29	30	29	28
Т	Z	29	30	29	28

Bite relation will obviously alter the size requirements for lower teeth. As a general rule, the table above will provide posterior molds and sizes which are approximately correct. *28 short posterior is not available.



Selecting Imperial Teeth

This is a guideline on how Justi originally suggested the selection of size and mold when considering Imperial teeth for a case. This information can be photocopied and reproduced for your customers.

As you know, we have introduced our **Justi Artificial Tooth Mold Selector** to aid in the selection of the appropriate molds. Although the selector is the ultimate recommended device, it is essential that you know the background of the **Imperial molding system**. The following information is recommended to complete our presentation of the new **Imperial Mold Chart**.

Tooth Size

Justi Imperial Anterior Teeth

Imperial upper anterior teeth are designated in size by letter: G - giant, L - large, M - medium, N - normal, S - small, T - tiny. Imperial lower anteriors are designated by the letters U-V-W-X-Y-Z and are progressively smaller in that order. VL is V width, but longer (for cases with excessive alveolar loss); YL is Y width, but longer: VS is V width, but short; YS is Y width, but short.

Justi Imperial Posterior Teeth

Imperial posterior teeth come in six types. Four of them differ in occlusal design to give a posterior tooth for each of the principal theories of articulation, full anatomical (M), semi-anatomical (XX), shallow cusps (X), and cuspless (Z).

0° Posteriors.... designated by the letter Z, i.e., 29Z, 31Z and 33Z.

These are cuspless carvings which eliminate much of the lateral stress during use. Many prosthodontists prefer Zero's in all full cases. They are particularly beneficial in cases of cross-bite, flabby alveolar ridges and those mouths where the alveous has resorbed so that little lateral stability exists. For full dentures only.

NEW! 10° Posteriors... designated by the letter X, i.e. 30X, 32X, 33X, and 34X. Functional and aesthetic occlusal surface make them easy to set up and occlude. They may be set up to function similar to 0 degree or a "three point contact" arrangement with minimal cusp interference. A shallow facet inclination of the occlusal surface will inhibit tilting of the denture while in a balanced or working excursion. Having more stability in function will give the denture more retention.

20° Posteriors... designated by the letters XX, i.e., 29XX, 31XX, 33XX.

An occlusal carving which gives a minimum of lateral thrust, improved chewing efficiency and great adaptability of recarving after occlusal adjustments.

33° Anatomical Short Bite Posteriors... designated by the letter S, i.e., 30S, 32S, 34S.

Anatomical occlusal carvings with a short body especially on the lingual. To reduce tedious time spent in "grinding in" posterior teeth when the intermaxillary space is small. Most useful to reduce time in lingual bar cases.

33° Anatomical Medium Posteriors... designated by the letter M, i.e., 28M, 30M, 32M, 34M.

The number indicates the distance in millimeters from the mesial of the first bicuspid to the distal of the second molar. These are natural cusp teeth carved to perfect working occlusion.

33° Anatomical Long Posteriors... designated by the letter L, i.e., 28L, 30L, 32L, 34L.

Anatomical occlusal carvings with extra length from occlusal to gingival. Will give full tooth length to full denture cases where space permits and is especially useful in partial denture cases where excessive resorption has occurred.

Shade number according to age. Imperial Eterna Shade Guide ITEM # 084-51-0425 Shade number according to age. Imperial Eterna Shade Guide ITEM # 084-51-0425

The Imperial Shade Guide has these shades (20, 25, 35, 45, 50, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 77, 81 & 82) which represent the shades most often found in beautiful natural dentition. The selection of these shades is based on the Justi Eterna System which is a patented system to facilitate reading shades. The shade number is related to the ideal shade for the age of the patient. The Shade Guide comes with the Kroma Shield and one sample of the patented Kroma Tab. The Kroma tabs are available in packages of 50. For shade comparisons with other major brands, see the conversion chart next to the order form.

Size Selection

Final decision on the size of teeth can only be made by viewing the entire setup. Size selection for the original setup can be quickly and easily done by measuring the space available for 28 teeth on the edentulous models. Mark where you wish to place the distal of the second molars on the upper model. This is usually about 5mm anterior to the hamular notch.

With a flexible millimeter ruler, measure around the outside of the alveolus. Record this measurement.

On the lower model, mark where you wish to place the distal of the second molar - just anterior to the retromolar pad. This measurement is again made, recorded and totalled with the upper. Study of models of natural teeth show us that 1/5 of this total space is devoted to the six upper anteriors. Dividing the total by 5 gives us a figure that indicates the IMPERIAL size for the case.

under 38 (rare) = T (tiny) size 38 - 42 = S (small) size 42 - 46 = N (normal) size 46 - 48 = M (medium) size

above 48 (rare) = L or G (large or giant) size

One-seventh of the total is devoted to four posterior teeth (2 bicuspids and 2 molars). The size of posterior teeth is designated by the millimeter distance from the mesial of first bicuspid to the distal of the second molar, i.e., 28 - 30 - 32 - 34. By dividing the total by seven, you get the desired size of the posterior.

Lower anteriors are determined by the following conversion table:

Upper Anterior G (giant) size = U L (large) size = V M (medium) size = W N (normal) size = X S (small) size = Y T (tiny) size = Z

Obviously, a change from normal maxillo-mandibular relationship can alter this requirement. In a prognathic case, the anteriors may have to be placed edge to edge which would necessitate a larger lower anterior. Conversely, a large horizontal overlap may call for a smaller tooth. Example:

Upper Measurement		l l 0mm
Lower Measurement		100mm
Total:		210mm
$210 \div 5 = 42$	=	N size upper anterior
$210 \div 7 = 30$	=	30 size posterior
N size upper anterior	=	X lower anterior
	(Overbite changed this to

Posterior teeth are available in three lengths: long, medium and short (i.e., 30L - 30M - 30S). In full dentures, we use the longest tooth possible with the intermaxillary space available. Frequently, a long first upper bicuspid can be used even when a medium is used throughout. There is sometimes an unnatural drop in the gingival line from the cuspid to the adjacent bicuspid.

It is always advisable to select a shorter tooth than to grind-in a posterior in the case of close bites. Excessive grinding removes the color in the bulk of the tooth and makes a drastic shade change.

lusti celebrates over 50 years of manufacturing hardened plastic teeth!

In September 1940, Justi introduced the first hardened plastic tooth line, worldwide, at the ADA Convention in Cleveland. Since then, many other manufacturers in the USA and other parts of the world have been manufacturing artificial resin teeth. For over 50 years Justi has been a leader in this field.

In 1964, Justi introduced the Imperial line. Over the years, improvements have been made to make Imperial the "Professional's Choice" due to their high quality and the fact that they are trouble-free and easy to work with.

Mold Selection

Upper anterior teeth are best chosen by the use of photographs or pre-extraction records, if they are available. In their absence, we must resort to scientific experience to give us the clue to a tooth that will be harmonious to the whole patient. Anthropology tells us that the shape of teeth and bones, being embryologically related, are in harmony of proportion. Thus, a tall slender person will have long, slender bones and teeth that are narrower and longer. Conversely, a short, stocky person will have shorter and heavier bones and teeth that are broader and shorter. Justi IMPERIAL anterior teeth can be selected to follow this natural scheme by referring to the chart below:

Frame Harmony TYPE SELECTION OF UPPER ANTERIORS

Patient's	WID	TH PATIENT'S	FRAME
HEIGHT	NARROW	MEDIUM	WIDE
TALL	TYPE 🔔	TYPE	TYPE
6' or more	5	12	9
	Л	Л	И
MED.	TYPE 🔔	TYPE 🔔	TYPE 0
5'6" - 6'	3	2	_ []
SHORT	TYPE 🔔	TYPE 🔔	TYPE
5'6" or less	7	8 _{or} l 0	4

Acquired flesh must be disregarded. (Naturally, the most delicate female patients will fall into the more delicate forms on the left and lower parts of the chart, such as types 3-7-8).

Mold Selector

A unique and comprehensive slide chart system designed to aid the dentist and the laboratory professional in the selection of specific Justi tooth molds. It will allow you to set up a denture or partial case with 100% accuracy of your mold selection.

- Fast & practical with logical mold groupings.
- Seven selection/reference categories.
- Catagories established from accepted dental publications.
- Provides arch size, length, width & shape.
- Suggests posterior mold articulation.
- Color coded for easy reference.
- Simple to use! Complete instructions. Group/Item # 077-65-0011



What has Justi done to achieve the Imperial quality?

- I. Wear resistance has been greatly increased. Thirty four years of clinical experience has shown that Imperial teeth do not wear below the occlusal level in balanced occlusion. The polymers used in the formulation of Imperial powders have been greatly improved. After diligent research by chemists, two special polymers were prescribed by Justi. These polymers were then made in a manufacturing plant totally devoted to dental plastic production. Molds and machinery were designed to automatically produce the ultimate properties from these high molecular weight polymers.
- 2. Cross-linking of the tooth was developed using a special monomer to tie the molecular chains together at intervals. Thus, the intersectional polymer network was created. This provided additional resistance to wear, solvent action and flaming.
- 3.The body of the tooth is fabricated with a similar powder but with additional characteristics of being tough and bondable to the base material. Imperial teeth have 100% bondability with methyl methacrylate denture base material (such as Justi High Impact Denture Base).

Mold Comparison Chart

Justi	Bioblend** Bioform®	Justi Imperial®	Bioblend** Bioform*
Imperial®	UPPER AN		DIOIOI111
<u> Бъ</u>	IIH*		7.450
3M		35	24F*
12N	12E*,12ES	12M	25G*
2N IM	12F 12G*	3N	31F*,31FS
		2S	32E*
2S	I3D	7N	35E
2S	13E*	2N	36F
5S	21C*	125	42D*
35	21D	8N	42F*,42FS
5N	21F	8M	42G*
9G	21]*	IS	43D*
8N	22E*	4N	43F*
2N	22G*	35	44E*
7N	44F	12M	62G*
8M	45F*	5N	64F
IOM	45H*,45HS	I2N	65E
8N**	46E	12M	65G*
8M	51F	12M	65H
IT**	52C*	I2N	74E
12N	54F*	5L	74H
2S**	55D*	7N	75E*
I2N	55F*	12M	75G
IM	56G	85	76D
125	62D*	IM	76G
8N	62E	35**	A84*
	LOWER AI	NTERIORS	
Z	В	Z	H*
Z	C*	Y	J
Z	D*	Z	K*
Z	E*	W	KI*
Z	F*	Z	L
Y	G	Y	M*
Y	N*	Х	U*
Y	0*	Х	٧
Y	P*	Х	W*
Х	R*	YS	Х
Х	S*	YS	Y
w	Т	٧	Z*

Shade Comparison Chart

With the	e Most Po	pular Sh	ade Guides
JUSTI IMPERIAL	BIOFORM	VITA	BIOBLEND
20	B59	BI	100
25	B51	ΑI	100
35	-	-	-
45	B91	CI	100
50	B95	C3	113
59	B59	BI	100
60	B52	CI	100
62	B62	ΑI	100
64	B54	D2	104
65	B65	D3	106
66	B66	A2, A3	102, 104
67	B67	B2, B3	108
68	B55	-	109
69	B69	C2, C4	110
70	B95	B4, C3	113
77	B77	-	112,113,114
81	B81	-	116
82	B85	A4	118

Instructions for use of synthetic resin teeth

NOTE: If you would like written instructions for obtaining optimum results with our teeth, contact:

Justi Products, Marketing Dept.
A Brand Division of American Tooth Industries

1200 Stellar Dr. • Oxnard, CA 93033-2404

Toll Free (800) 235-4639 • CA (805) 487-9868

Justi "Imperial" ORDER FORM
Date: Order #
Bill to:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Phone: () Fax: ()
Ship to:
Address:
City, State Zip:

■ 1 x 6 39 MOLDS UPPER ANTERIORS ■ BOXES

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Manufactured in the U.S.A. by:

Justi Products

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