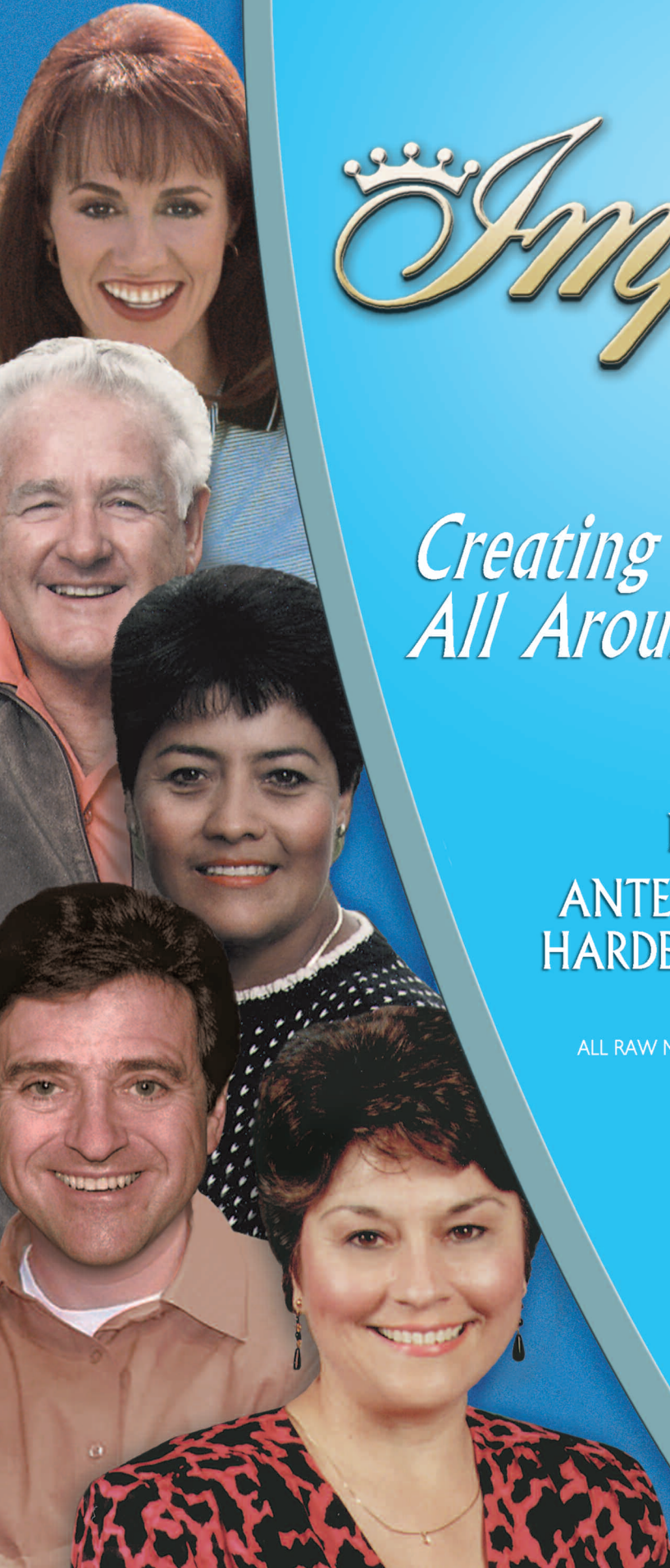




"The Professional's Choice"



# Imperial<sup>®</sup>

The Professional's Choice

*Creating Beautiful Smiles...  
All Around the World!*

## MOLD CHART ANTERIOR & POSTERIOR HARDENED PLASTIC TEETH

PRODUCT MADE IN THE U.S.A.  
ALL RAW MATERIALS PURCHASED FROM U.S. FACTORIES



The Inventors of  
Hardened Plastic Teeth



PATENT NUMBER 3,012,287

Highly Cross Linked/Intersectional Polymer Network • Wear Resistant  
Vacuum Processed • Fluorescent/Photogenic • No Diatoric Retention  
Necessary 100% Bondability with Methyl Methacrylate Denture  
Base Material • Justi Imperial Hardened Plastic Teeth comply with  
ISO #22112:2005 and ANSI/ADA Specification #15 Published  
in 1999, identical to ISO Standard #3336:1993

# 39 Justi Imperial Upper Anterior Molds

|    |  | Profile left<br>Central | Articulates to |            | Profile left<br>Central | Articulates to |
|----|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1G |  |                         | U              | 11.2   9.7 |                         | 57.0   52.6    |
| 1L |  |                         | V, VS,<br>VL   | 10.5   9.1 |                         | 54.0   49.6    |
| 1M |  |                         | W              | 9.5   8.7  |                         | 51.0   46.8    |
| 1N |  |                         | X              | 9.2   8.0  |                         | 47.0   43.4    |
| 1S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 8.6   7.6  |                         | 44.7   41.2    |
| 1T |  |                         | Z              | 8.0   7.2  |                         | 42.0   38.6    |
| 2M |  |                         | W              | 10.8   9.4 |                         | 54.8   50.0    |
| 2N |  |                         | X              | 10.2   8.6 |                         | 50.3   46.0    |
| 2S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 9.8   8.1  |                         | 47.0   43.0    |
| 3M |  |                         | W              | 12.0   9.1 |                         | 53.5   48.8    |
| 3N |  |                         | X              | 11.2   8.5 |                         | 50.0   45.6    |
| 3S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 10.5   8.1 |                         | 47.0   43.0    |
| 4M |  |                         | W              | 10.0   9.0 |                         | 52.5   48.8    |
| 4N |  |                         | X              | 9.3   8.5  |                         | 50.0   45.6    |
| 4S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 8.7   8.1  |                         | 47.0   43.0    |
| 5G |  |                         | U              | 13.2   9.7 |                         | 57.5   53.0    |
| 5L |  |                         | V, VS,<br>VL   | 11.8   9.0 |                         | 54.0   49.4    |
| 5M |  |                         | W              | 11.2   8.3 |                         | 49.5   45.4    |
| 5N |  |                         | X              | 10.1   7.7 |                         | 47.0   43.2    |
| 5S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 9.8   7.4  |                         | 45.0   41.2    |
| 5T |  |                         | Z              | 9.0   6.9  |                         | 42.0   38.4    |
| 7M |  |                         | W              | 11.0   8.8 |                         | 53.0   48.8    |
| 7N |  |                         | X              | 10.2   8.2 |                         | 49.0   44.6    |
| 7S |  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL   | 9.7   7.6  |                         | 45.2   41.4    |
| 8M |  |                         | W              | 10.9   8.7 |                         | 51.5   47.0    |
| 8N |  |                         | X              | 10.2   8.2 |                         | 48.0   43.8    |

## 39 Justi Imperial Upper Anterior Molds

|                | Profile left<br>Central | Articulates to            |   | Profile left<br>Central | Articulates to            |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 8S<br>9.7 7.5  |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL<br>44.5 40.4 | ■ | 10M<br>10.6 8.6         | W<br>50.5 46.4            |
| 9G<br>12.7 9.8 |                         | U<br>57.7 52.6            | ■ | 10N<br>10.1 8.2         | X<br>47.5 43.6            |
| 9L<br>12.0 9.1 |                         | V, VS,<br>VL<br>53.5 49.0 | ■ | 10S<br>9.7 7.6          | Y, YS,<br>YL<br>44.5 41.0 |
| 9M<br>11.6 8.7 |                         | W<br>51.0 46.6            | ● | 12M<br>11.2 8.8         | W<br>51.0 46.8            |
| 9N<br>11.0 8.1 |                         | X<br>48.0 44.0            | ● | 12N<br>10.8 8.2         | X<br>48.0 43.8            |
| 9S<br>10.2 7.7 |                         | Y, YS,<br>YL<br>45.5 41.4 | ● | 12S<br>10.2 7.8         | Y, YS,<br>YL<br>45.0 41.2 |
| 9T<br>9.7 7.1  |                         | Z<br>41.5 38.0            |   |                         |                           |

**MOLD CLASSIFICATION SYMBOLS**

**COMBINED SYMBOLS**

SQUARE    
  TAPERING    
  OVOID    
 
 TAPERING OVOID TYPE

## 10 Justi Imperial Lower Anterior Molds

|               |  |                |                |  |                |
|---------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| U<br>11.3 6.4 |  | G<br>45.6 42.0 | Z<br>9.0 4.6   |  | T<br>33.7 31.2 |
| V<br>10.7 6.0 |  | L<br>43.2 39.4 | VL<br>13.6 5.9 |  | L<br>42.2 39.0 |
| W<br>10.4 6.0 |  | M<br>42.0 38.6 | VS<br>8.3 6.0  |  | L<br>42.2 39.0 |
| X<br>9.7 5.5  |  | N<br>39.5 36.4 | YL<br>12.2 5.1 |  | S<br>36.7 33.8 |
| Y<br>9.5 5.1  |  | S<br>36.7 33.8 | YS<br>7.7 5.0  |  | S<br>36.3 33.2 |

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

# 21 Justi Imperial Posterior Molds

0°

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 33<br>Z |      |  | 7.57 |
|         | 33.0 |  |      |
| 35.3    |      |  | 8.66 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 31<br>Z |      |  | 6.94 |
|         | 30.5 |  |      |
| 33.0    |      |  | 8.48 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 29<br>Z |      |  | 7.02 |
|         | 28.7 |  |      |
| 31.2    |      |  | 8.25 |
|         |      |  |      |

10°

|         |      |  |       |
|---------|------|--|-------|
| 34<br>X |      |  | 9.09  |
|         | 33.0 |  |       |
| 36.5    |      |  | 10.14 |
|         |      |  |       |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 33<br>X |      |  | 9.87 |
|         | 32.0 |  |      |
| 34.0    |      |  | 9.99 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 32<br>X |      |  | 8.63 |
|         | 31.0 |  |      |
| 33.5    |      |  | 9.28 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 30<br>X |      |  | 8.49 |
|         | 30.0 |  |      |
| 33.0    |      |  | 8.84 |
|         |      |  |      |

20°

|          |      |  |      |
|----------|------|--|------|
| 33<br>XX |      |  | 8.52 |
|          | 32.8 |  |      |
| 35.0     |      |  | 9.18 |
|          |      |  |      |

|          |      |  |      |
|----------|------|--|------|
| 31<br>XX |      |  | 8.35 |
|          | 30.7 |  |      |
| 32.9     |      |  | 8.56 |
|          |      |  |      |

|          |      |  |      |
|----------|------|--|------|
| 29<br>XX |      |  | 7.86 |
|          | 29.6 |  |      |
| 32.3     |      |  | 8.69 |
|          |      |  |      |

33° Anatomical Short Bite

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 34<br>S |      |  | 9.17 |
|         | 34.0 |  |      |
| 38.2    |      |  | 9.08 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 32<br>S |      |  | 8.29 |
|         | 31.5 |  |      |
| 34.3    |      |  | 8.24 |
|         |      |  |      |

|         |      |  |      |
|---------|------|--|------|
| 30<br>S |      |  | 8.27 |
|         | 30.2 |  |      |
| 32.4    |      |  | 8.73 |
|         |      |  |      |

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



ISO Certification and House Brand Trade Names

# 21 Justi Imperial Posterior Molds

## 33° Anatomical Medium

|             |  | Profile of 1st Premolar | Width U/L 1st Molar |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>34 M</b> |  |                         | 9.60                |
| 34.3        |  |                         |                     |
| 38.0        |  |                         | 10.38               |
| <b>32 M</b> |  |                         | 9.16                |
| 32.0        |  |                         |                     |
| 35.5        |  |                         | 9.32                |
| <b>30 M</b> |  |                         | 9.13                |
| 29.6        |  |                         |                     |
| 33.0        |  |                         | 9.35                |
| <b>28 M</b> |  |                         | 8.06                |
| 28.3        |  |                         |                     |
| 31.4        |  |                         | 8.93                |

## 33° Anatomical Long

|             |  | Profile of 1st Premolar | Width U/L 1st Molar |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>34 L</b> |  |                         | 9.82                |
| 33.8        |  |                         |                     |
| 37.4        |  |                         | 9.78                |
| <b>32 L</b> |  |                         | 9.20                |
| 31.3        |  |                         |                     |
| 34.4        |  |                         | 9.36                |
| <b>30 L</b> |  |                         | 9.21                |
| 29.9        |  |                         |                     |
| 32.3        |  |                         | 9.20                |
| <b>28 L</b> |  |                         | 8.06                |
| 28.2        |  |                         |                     |
| 31.9        |  |                         | 9.06                |

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

## Legend: How to Read Imperial Mold Chart

### UPPER ANTERIORS

Mold Number: **1G**

Width of Central: 11.2

Length of Central Without Collar: 9.7

Profile of Left Central:

Mold Number: **U**

Suggested Articulation to Lower Anteriors

Width of 6 Upper Anteriors on a Curve: 57.0

Width of 6 Upper Anteriors on a Straight Line: 52.6

### LOWER ANTERIORS

Mold Number: **U**

Width of Central: 11.3

Length of Central Without Collar: 6.4

Profile of Left Central:

Mold Number: **G**

Suggested Articulation to Upper Anteriors

Width of 6 Lower Anteriors on a Curve: 45.6

Width of 6 Lower Anteriors on a Straight Line: 42.0

### POSTERIORS

Mold Number: **30M**

Total Width Upper (A): 29.6

Total Width Lower (B): 33.0

Profile of 1st Premolar: 

Width of 1st Upper Molar: 9.13

Width of 1st Lower Molar: 9.35

A - Straight line measurement of 4 upper posteriors

B - Straight line measurement of 4 lower posteriors

Tooth measurements are within plus or minus 5% of stated value.

## Justi Imperial® Hardened Plastic Teeth Articulation Chart

|               | Zero Plane     | 10°            | 20°              | 33°   |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---|
|               | Upper Anterior | Lower Anterior | Posterior Medium | Posterior                                   |
| <b>Giant</b>  |                | U              | 33               | 34  |
| <b>Large</b>  |                | V,VS,VL        | 33               | 34-33                                       |
| <b>Medium</b> |                | W              | 31               | 33-32                                       |
| <b>Normal</b> |                | X              | 31               | 32  |
| <b>Small</b>  |                | Y,YS,YL        | 29               | 30  |
| <b>Tiny</b>   |                | Z              | 29               | 30  |
|               |                |                | Posterior Medium | Posterior - Anatomical Short*, Medium, Long |

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 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.

## Tooth Size 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 cusplless (Z).

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

These are cusplless 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 alveolus has resorbed so that little lateral stability exists. For full dentures only.

**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.

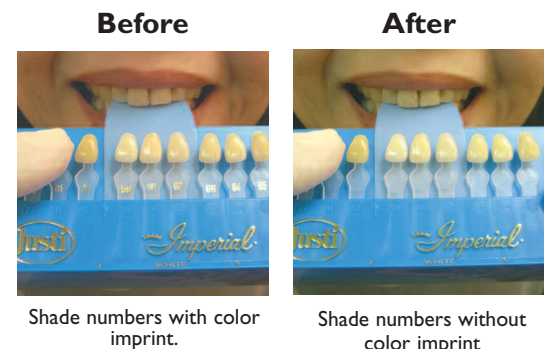
## The Age Shades® Imperial Shade Guide

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.

## Sterilization of The Imperial Shade Guide

It is recommended that the shade guide be sterilized in an acid or alkaline gluteraldehyde solution.

## New Updated Imperial Shade Guide



084-51-0425 - Imperial Shade Guide w/Kroma Tab - 18 Age Shades    08-51-0426 - Imperial Aged Shades Combo Shade Guide Set - 18 Imperial shades plus 4 Imperial Teen & Young Adult Shades

This redesigned Justi Imperial Age Shades Selector has been enhanced, from the previous traditional 18 Age Shades, by eliminating the gold marked number on each individual stick. The dental specialist will mainly focus on the tooth shade tab and the patient tooth shade. A disposable Kroma Tab is supplied with each shade guide. To extend the neutral blue background from the frame of the selector to the back of the anterior maxillary or mandibular arch. Tooth shade tabs may be turned for incisal reading. Disposable Kroma Tabs can be reordered in packs of fifty: 086-51-0415.

**IMPORTANT:** This shade guide can be customized with a laboratory message on the back of the frame. Ask customer service for other options of customizing the Imperial shade guide, for Teen Shades see page nine.

## 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.

|                        |   |                                     |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>under 38 (rare)</b> | = | <b>T (tiny) size</b>                |
| <b>38 - 42</b>         | = | <b>S (small) size</b>               |
| <b>42 - 46</b>         | = | <b>N (normal) size</b>              |
| <b>46 - 48</b>         | = | <b>M (medium) size</b>              |
| <b>above 48 (rare)</b> | = | <b>L or G (large or giant) size</b> |

One-seventh of the total is devoted to four posterior teeth (2 bicusps 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:

|                        |   |                       |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Upper Anterior</b>  | = | <b>Lower Anterior</b> |
| <b>G (giant) size</b>  | = | <b>U</b>              |
| <b>L (large) size</b>  | = | <b>V</b>              |
| <b>M (medium) size</b> | = | <b>W</b>              |
| <b>N (normal) size</b> | = | <b>X</b>              |
| <b>S (small) size</b>  | = | <b>Y</b>              |
| <b>T (tiny) size</b>   | = | <b>Z</b>              |

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:

|                              |   |                                     |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Upper Measurement</b>     |   | <b>110mm</b>                        |
| <b>Lower Measurement</b>     |   | <b>100mm</b>                        |
| <b>Total:</b>                |   | <b>210mm</b>                        |
| <b>210 ÷ 5 = 42</b>          | = | <b>N size upper anterior</b>        |
| <b>210 ÷ 7 = 30</b>          | = | <b>30 size posterior</b>            |
| <b>N size upper anterior</b> | = | <b>X lower anterior</b>             |
|                              |   | <b>(Overbite changed this to Y)</b> |

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 inter-maxillary 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.

### Justi celebrates over 70 years of manufacturing hardened plastic teeth!










In September 1940, Justi introduced the first hardened plastic tooth line, world-wide, 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 70 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

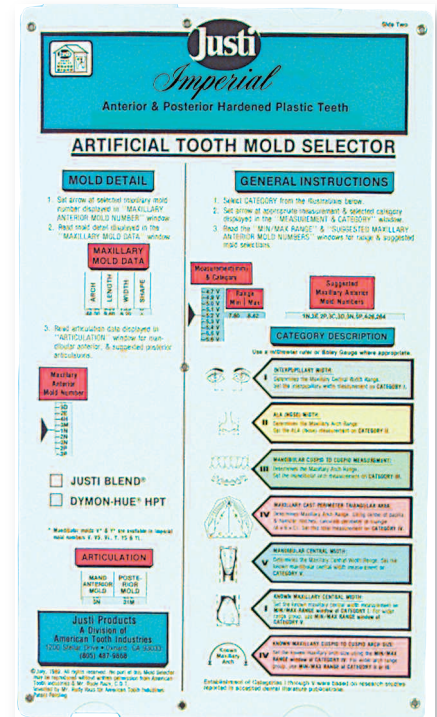
| Patient's HEIGHT             | WIDTH PATIENT'S FRAME  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                              | NARROW   | MEDIUM   | WIDE   |
| <b>TALL</b><br>6' or more    | <b>TYPE 5</b><br> | <b>TYPE 12</b><br>      | <b>TYPE 9</b><br> |
| <b>MED.</b><br>5'6" - 6'     | <b>TYPE 3</b><br> | <b>TYPE 2</b><br>       | <b>TYPE 1</b><br> |
| <b>SHORT</b><br>5'6" or less | <b>TYPE 7</b><br> | <b>TYPE 8 or 10</b><br> | <b>TYPE 4</b><br> |

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.
- Categories 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





# Justi Imperial Additional Specialty Lines

## Teen and Young Adult Bleach Shades Order Form



Justi Hollywood Teeth® has developed new shades for the Imperial line that will make you feel confident and youthful again. Our bleach shades are made for a whiter and brighter looking restoration. Now your patients can look and feel sensational about themselves. Also, technicians can make a partial that matches bleached natural dentition with ease.



Justi Imperial Teen and Young Adult shades  
item# 084-57-0425TS



### 20 MOLDS UPPER ANTERIORS

1 x 6       BOXES

| SHADE | 17<br>Teen White | 18<br>Pearl | 19<br>Smile | 21<br>Young |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MOLD  |                  |             |             |             |
| 1G    |                  |             |             |             |
| 1M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 1N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 1S    |                  |             |             |             |
| 2M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 2N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 2S    |                  |             |             |             |
| 3M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 3N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 4M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 5M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 5N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 7M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 7N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 7S    |                  |             |             |             |
| 8M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 8N    |                  |             |             |             |
| 8S    |                  |             |             |             |
| 9M    |                  |             |             |             |
| 10M   |                  |             |             |             |
| TOTAL |                  |             |             |             |

### 5 MOLDS LOWER ANTERIORS

1 x 6       BOXES

| SHADE | 17<br>Teen White | 18<br>Pearl | 19<br>Smile | 21<br>Young |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MOLD  |                  |             |             |             |
| U     |                  |             |             |             |
| W     |                  |             |             |             |
| X     |                  |             |             |             |
| Y     |                  |             |             |             |
| YS    |                  |             |             |             |
| TOTAL |                  |             |             |             |

ANTERIOR CARDS (1 X 6) 20 cards/box ITEM # 083-50-0102TS

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| TOTAL                 |  |
| Upper Anteriors 1 x 6 |  |
| TOTAL                 |  |
| Lower Anteriors 1 x 6 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL           |  |
| Anteriors 1 x 6       |  |

POSTERIOR CARDS (1 X 8) 20 cards/box ITEM # 083-50-0202TS

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| TOTAL                  |  |
| Upper Posteriors 1 x 8 |  |
| TOTAL                  |  |
| Lower Posteriors 1 x 8 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL            |  |
| Posteriors 1 x 8       |  |

### 7 MOLDS UPPER POSTERIOR

1 x 8       BOXES

| SHADE | 17<br>Teen White | 18<br>Pearl | 19<br>Smile | 21<br>Young |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MOLD  |                  |             |             |             |
| 32M   |                  |             |             |             |
| 30M   |                  |             |             |             |
| 31Z   |                  |             |             |             |
| 29Z   |                  |             |             |             |
| 32X   |                  |             |             |             |
| 31XX  |                  |             |             |             |
| 29XX  |                  |             |             |             |
| TOTAL |                  |             |             |             |

### 7 MOLDS LOWER POSTERIOR

1 x 8       BOXES

| SHADE | 17<br>Teen White | 18<br>Pearl | 19<br>Smile | 21<br>Young |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MOLD  |                  |             |             |             |
| 32M   |                  |             |             |             |
| 30M   |                  |             |             |             |
| 31Z   |                  |             |             |             |
| 29Z   |                  |             |             |             |
| 32X   |                  |             |             |             |
| 31XX  |                  |             |             |             |
| 29XX  |                  |             |             |             |
| TOTAL |                  |             |             |             |

## Imperial® Block Teeth ORDER FORM

Made from highly cross-linked acrylic material, the block teeth are 4 blended posterior teeth joined together on a flat plane. The zero degree is a time saving factor in articulation and mounting of the blocks in a denture wax up. The cuspless carvings eliminate much of the lateral stress during use. Available in shades 20, 25, 45, 59, 62, 65, 66, 67, 69 and 77, and in upper and lower mold 30M only.



| (1 x 8)               | 20 | 25 | 45 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 77 |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 084-50-0701U<br>UPPER |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 084-50-0701L<br>LOWER |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

POSTERIOR CARDS (1 X 8) 20 cards/box

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| TOTAL                  |  |
| Upper Posteriors 1 x 8 |  |
| 084-50-0701US          |  |
| TOTAL                  |  |
| Lower Posteriors 1 x 8 |  |
| 084-50-0701LS          |  |
| GRAND TOTAL            |  |
| Posteriors 1 x 8       |  |

S = Shade  
(example: 084-50-0701U59)

## Justi® Imperial® Delta $\Delta$ ™ Posterior Teeth 10°

These anatomically pleasing 10° posterior teeth are suitable for complete and removable partial dentures. Their carved cusps are very similar in shape to Dentsply Anatoline® teeth. The tooth aesthetics and functionality are complementary with excellent chewing efficiency. This 10° tooth can be used in a lingual occlusion configuration or in applications where gentle excursions can offer the patient proper mastication.

Imperial “Delta $\Delta$ ™” teeth are available in three sizes,  $\Delta$ 30X,  $\Delta$ 32X, and  $\Delta$ 34X, and in all 22 Imperial shades. This posterior line is made with highly cross linked intersectional polymer network material with these attributes; maximum wear resistance, vacuum processed, no diatoric retention is necessary, and 100% bondability with methacrylate denture base material.



GROUP/ITEM #      DESCRIPTION  
083-54-0010      Imperial Delta $\Delta$ ™ Posterior Teeth

### 3 MOLDS UPPER OR LOWER POSTERIOR IMPERIAL DELTA $\Delta$ ™ TEETH

1 X 8

Boxes

| SHADE         | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 50 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 77 | 81 | 82 |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| MOLD 10°      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| $\Delta$ 30 X |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| $\Delta$ 32 X |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| $\Delta$ 34 X |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TOTAL         |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

IMPERIAL DELTA $\Delta$ ™ (1X8) - 20 cards per box

|   |  |
|---|--|
| TOTAL Upper Posteriors 1X8<br>083-54-0010 |  |
| TOTAL Lower Posteriors 1X8<br>083-54-0010 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL Posteriors 1X8                |  |

## Imperial® BlockCutter™ ORDER FORM

BlockCutter copolymer bladed teeth are manufactured with color stable cross-linked acrylic resin. Created with aesthetics in mind, their highly functional plastic blades are barely visible. These copolymer bladed teeth are available in all 18 Imperial® shades, 4 Teen and Young Adult shades and 7 popular Vita® shades.



| BlockCutter™    | 18 Imperial Shades |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Molds           | 20                 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 50 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 77 | 81 | 82 |
| 0° 30M - Medium |                    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Total Cards     |                    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

| BlockCutter™    | 4 Teen & Young Adult Shades |    |    |    | 7 Vita Shades |    |    |      |    |    |    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|---------------|----|----|------|----|----|----|
| Molds           | 17                          | 18 | 19 | 21 | A1            | A2 | A3 | A3.5 | A4 | B2 | B3 |
| 0° 30M - Medium |                             |    |    |    |               |    |    |      |    |    |    |
| Total Cards     |                             |    |    |    |               |    |    |      |    |    |    |

BLOCKCUTTER™ (1x16 Tooth Cards)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| TOTAL Upper and Lower Posteriors 1 x 16<br>083-54-0008 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL  |  |

# Hardness & Wear Resistance of Artificial Teeth

## Justi® Imperial® Teeth **The True Fact™**

In a discussion of the following factors, an immediate distinction between hardness and wear resistance must be made.

Hardness, or resistance to penetration, has little relationship to the wear of the material concerned. The typical example is that a steel automobile tire would wear out in a fraction of time required to wear out modern resilient rubber tire. Leather heels wear out faster than rubber heels. It is obvious that plastic can be formulated to increase the wear resistance of teeth without increasing the hardness, and sacrificing the resilience of the tooth.

Years of use in the mouth have conclusively proven that the Justi Imperial teeth possess the degree of hardness to withstand the stress of mastication. These plastics have proven themselves "tougher" than the previous artificial teeth. This fact is best illustrated by a very low incident of breakage of Justi Imperial dentures.

Some earlier plastic teeth were seen to wear rapidly, and would lose vertical dimension. In many cases the teeth that have been exposed to organic solvents or flaming lost their fine properties, and did wear excessively. Since the introduction of the Justi Imperial tooth in 1950, this hazard has been removed. With a cross-linked and solvent resistant formula we may confidently expect the following:

1. Imperial teeth against Imperial teeth will wear at approximately the same rate as porcelain.
2. Imperial teeth opposed to natural teeth tend to preserve the natural teeth because of Imperials non-abrasive and resilient structure.
3. Using Imperial teeth against gold the Imperial tooth will wear slightly faster than the gold, thus preserving the restoration.

Clinical observation and laboratory testing has shown that when the occlusion is well balanced, little or no wear will be seen.

It is important to remember, in selecting teeth, that we are substituting for the human tooth. The periodontal membrane and resilience of living tissue are important to the health of the teeth rooted in the bone. Resilient teeth should be placed on restorations that are to be totally supported by the delicate mucous membranes. Any increase in hardness beyond the point of adequate resilience is at a disadvantage in denture teeth. By the same token, it may be reasoned that if natural teeth are so constructed by nature as to wear somewhat during the abrasive forces of mastication, there should also be some slight wear in the denture teeth.

It is logical to assume that the wear resistance of artificial denture teeth should be slightly less than that of natural teeth which is firmly supported by the bone of the alveoli. **The True Fact™**

No practicing prosthodontist will deny that even with perfect occlusal relationships, some tissue resorption will eventually occur under tissue-born dentures. As soon as vertical relationship is reduced, traumatic forces are encountered in the most destructive area, the anterior teeth. If no wear is possible, the trauma produces irritation and greater destruction. The ability of the Justi Imperial tooth to wear slightly under normal use conditions is of great benefit to patients and their oral health.

Another liability is encountered when an artificial tooth is placed in opposition to natural teeth or any structure supported by natural teeth. Every effort should be made to prevent traumatic interference between them. If any attrition occurs in such a relationship, it should result in the wear of the artificial tooth. The artificial tooth can be replaced. Under these conditions, unyielding porcelain teeth have caused premature loss of many natural teeth and fixed bridges.

At the time the denture is inserted, patients should be told of this possibility, and the effort you are making to preserve their remaining teeth and tissue.

Justi Hollywood Teeth®

# Justi® Denture Accessories

## Justi® Papilla Gauge Denture Measuring Device

077-65-0013

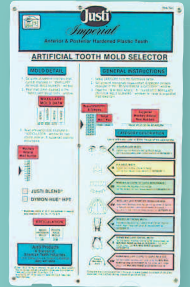
The permanent position of the papilla can provide great diagnostic value in reproducing tooth position in the construction of a denture. A measuring device that uses this landmark will record, with accuracy, the horizontal and vertical plane to define the position of the incisal edges and the central incisors. These measurements can be recorded, along with the mold and shade, on the patient's records for present or future application.



## Artificial Mold Selector Guide® A Total Tooth Selecting System

077-65-0011

A unique and comprehensive slide chart, designed to aid the dentist and laboratory with the selection of specific Justi tooth molds. It also allows you to set up complete and partial denture cases with 100% assurance of accuracy in your mold selection. This one-of-a-kind tool was designed and patented by Justi. No dental professional should be without one!



## Justi® Pocket Lens

077-65-0035

Details, details, details!

You'll love how clearly details can be seen with our new Pocket Lens. The applications around your lab or dental office are limitless.



## Techician's Utility Ruler

077-65-0012

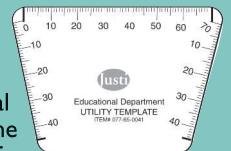
The Justi Technician's Utility Ruler will aid the technician in the most common situations: Fabrication of occlusal rims, verification of the maxillary central incisor position, determination of normal or cross-bite situations, determination of posterior molds, measuring for the six anterior teeth and related information. Comes complete with instructions for use.



## Justi® Utility Template

077-65-0041

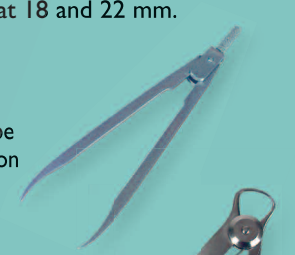
The Justi Template is a quality stainless occlusal plane guide tool specifically designed for the needs of today's productive technicians for tooth set-up and occlusal bite rim fabrication. A guide relation of 80 degree angled sides are calibrated with a millimeter rule guide measuring 0 to 70 mm with markings at 18 and 22 mm.



## Justi® Caliper

077-65-0034

This compass style measuring device can be used for measuring parameter landmarks on a working model or facial dimensions to aid in determining tooth mold selection.



## Justi® Crown Gauge

077-65-0036

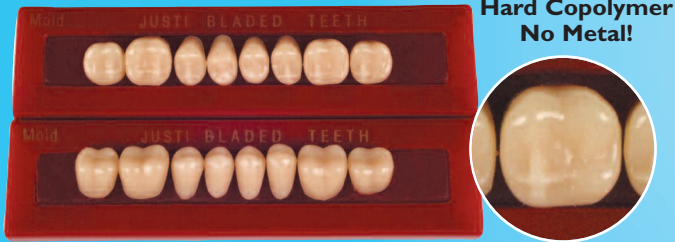
A traditional stainless crown caliper which can also be used for measuring the palatal or buccal flange thickness on an acrylic denture base. It measures in 1/10 mm increments up to 10 mm.



# Justi Imperial Additional Specialty Lines

## Try Justi® Mastix™ Allows the Perfect Mastication

Mastix allows the perfect mastication by the cutting shape of the maxillary bicuspids, the first and second molars, left and right. The cusps are positioned to allow an effective lingualized occlusion, making this arrangement the most powerful for the edentulous patient. This design ensures comfort, functional performance, and aesthetic values without undue wear on the opposing plastic teeth.



Comes in 22 Imperial® and 7 popular VITA® Shades:  
A1-A2-A3- A3.5-A4-B2-B3

| GROUP/ ITEM # | DESCRIPTION                            |
|---------------|--|
| 083-54-005    | Hard copolymer bladed cusps combo 1X16 |

Vita Shades® is not a trademark of American Tooth Industries.

## Justi® Imperial® Flatback Plastic Slotted Facings

Justi Imperial Facings are made of the same wear resistant formula as our Justi Imperial tooth line. The facings are available in a selection of Imperial shades and are pigmented to match the shade guide when used with a standard metallic backing.



| GROUP/ ITEM #  | DESCRIPTION                     |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 084-CL52-0102  | Centrals and Laterals (1x4)     |
| 084-CUSP520202 | Paired Cuspid (1x4)             |
| 084-52-0104    | Facings Shade Guide in 8 shades |
| 084-52-0101    | Single Facing (1x1)             |
| 077-52-0105    | Facings Backings (50 pieces)    |

| Special Facing Assortment Kit | DESCRIPTION                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 084-52-0103                   | Special Facing Assortment Kit |

## Justi® Imperial® Teen & Young Adult Bleach Shades Repair Kit

Justi Imperial standard repair kits in teen and young adult shades (#17, #18, #19, and #21). For restoring that whiter brighter youthful appearance. The specialist can use this generous selection of bleached shades and molds to effect a teen or young adult denture repair. Standard kits are available in both anterior and posterior boxed sets, twenty cards per set.



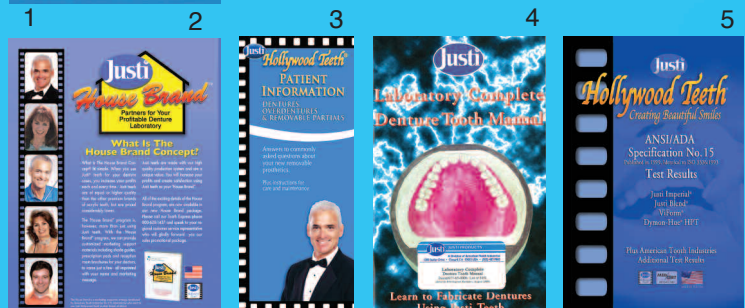
- 20 cards of Anterior Uppers / Lower Kit
- 20 cards of Posterior Uppers / Lower Kit
- 4 popular shades 17,18,19,21
- Restoring a Youthful Smile



| GROUP/ ITEM # | DESCRIPTION  |
|---------------|--|
| 084-50-0302   | Imperial Teen & Young Adult Standard Repair Kit / Anterior 20 cards  |
| 084-50-0303   | Imperial Teen & Young Adult Standard Repair Kit / Posterior 20 cards |

## Educational Manuals and Brochures

The denture specialist can use the following selection of marketing brochures, manuals, and specification pamphlets as educational and marketing tools for the dental office and laboratory. (1) Customize shade guide options pamphlet (2) The House Brand Concept marketing brochure (3) Patient Information, dentures, overdentures & removable partials pamphlet. (4) The Justi Hollywood Teeth complete denture tooth manual (5) The Justi Hollywood Teeth test results against ANSI / ADA / ISO specification brochure.\*



\* Certain pamphlets and brochures may be purchased in quantity at a nominal cost.

## Manufactured in the USA by Justi Products

A Brand Division of American Tooth Industries  
1200 Stellar Drive • Oxnard, CA 93033-2404  
(805) 487-9868 • Fax (805) 483-8482  
E-mail: info@americantooth.com • Web Site: www.americantooth.com  
Order Online : http://store.americantooth.com