

Don't return

Progressive Prosthetics

Mr James Roberts

Uncle L. was a full colonel
30 yrs of age at the time

Was a House
age of age 21
in Nottingham.

C&L.E.ATTENBOROUGH.
15. Byard Lane.
NOTTINGHAM.

INTRODUCTION


WE have great pleasure in submitting for your inspection and approval this complete illustrated booklet and price list, and we wish to impress you with the fact that every effort is always made to keep our workmanship up to its highest, and not under any circumstances do we allow Mechanical Work or Dental brushes to leave our workshops in a shoddy condition, such as one sees over and over again.

Before any mechanical work or brushes leave our premises it passes through two inspections, of which the final one is the most searching, therefore, when criticising our prices quoted in this list, kindly remember the quality of our workmanship, materials and service we offer you ; in fact, we receive hundreds of unsolicited testimonials every year from satisfied clients, congratulating us upon our excellent workmanship and punctuality. Therefore we suggest that you will be saving yourself needless worry and lots of money by sending all your mechanical work directly to us ; and you will then never place yourself in the position of " I wonder if they could do it," and remember, good work always recommends itself, and by you giving your patients the best at all times, your practice will grow and keep growing, just as our business has done year by year, in spite of the present trade slump. In fact, so rapidly has our business expanded during the last few years, that during the year 1921, we found ourselves forced into a position to have to consider the advisability of taking over more space to cope with it, and at the beginning of 1922 we actually took over fresh premises, which has now placed us in an excellent position for meeting the continued increasing demands for our work.

There are, no doubt, a great many Dentists in Great Britain who have never sent their mechanical work out, and when they do we should like to advise them to always remember that their work is executed according to their own instructions ; in fact, a Dentist cannot give too many instructions and details of the cases in hand. Therefore we appeal to you when sending us some trial or regular work, to send, written separately, full and concise instructions for each case, with good impressions and bites, on the receipt of which we shall always feel confident of giving you every satisfaction, and ultimately make you one of our permanent and successful clients.

C. & L. E. ATTENBOROUGH,
NOTTINGHAM.

January, 1923



PROGRESSIVE PROSTHETICS.

ILLUSTRATED.

CONTENTS.

Obturator—Artificial Velas—Vulcanite Dentures, with Ash's Dowel Crowns	3
Regulation Cases—Parallel Expansion—Anterior Expansion—Regulating Teeth with piano wires—A suggestion for correcting the torsio- mesioversion of the Anterior Teeth—Retention Appliances	4-5
Crown and Bridge Work generally	6-7
Sundry Charges and Detail Prices for Mechanical Work	8-9
A few types of Plate Work	10
Guarantee for Dental Brushes—List of Dental Depôts stocking our Brushes	11
Faults in Dental Brushes	12
A new adaptable and interchangeable Bur-cleaning Brush—Correct method of using a Dental Lathe Brush	13
Dental Brushes, illustrated, and Price List	14-15
Terms	16

C. & L. E. ATTENBOROUGH,
13, BYARD LANE,
NOTTINGHAM.

A SIMPLE OBTURATOR CASE.



Fig. 1.

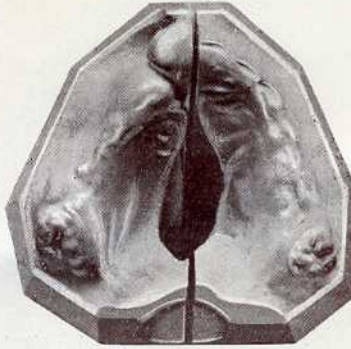


Fig. 2.

The above illustrations show a simple (Vela) obturator case (hollow) and the model to which it was made for a dental surgeon, who after a few months has informed us it was very successful. Made of Ash's Whalebone No. 1, Ash's Best Pink Shade 2, Ash's Vela Rubber, and De Trey's Anatofom Teeth.

Price, as illustrated, £2 - 10 - 6, inclusive.

Artificial Velas and obturators quickly and skilfully made to clients' instructions. Advice and suggestions given to clients if it is desired.

ASH'S DOWEL CROWNS.



Fig. 3.

Ash's Dowel Crowns are a very popular Tooth and can be strongly recommended for all suitable cases (where there is a fair amount of room for the teeth and a sufficient thickness of vulcanite). Cases made by us with these teeth will add distinction to your practice and are bound to please your patient.

Further distinction will be added to these cases by having inserted one or two of our Famous Gold Fillings.

Price.—Complete Upper, with struck tins and polishing plate, £2 - 10 - 6 inclusive.

Complete Lower, without „ „ „ „ £2 - 2 - 0 „

The above prices are inclusive of crowns, tags, and any of the best rubbers. Quotations gladly given for cases under 14 teeth, on the receipt of models and bite.

as none call these

MECHANICAL WORK.

REGULATION CASES.



Fig. 4.

Ash's Badcock Expansion Screws are undoubtedly the best screws to use for parallel expansion of the upper or lower arch, on account of the exceptional degree of rigidity it gives to the divided plate. By judiciously trimming the vulcanite the operator is able to get more pressure on one tooth than another according to his desire, thus being able to perfect the arch.

Price, for a case as illustrated, with gold-cased crib wires, £1 - 2 - 0 inclusive.

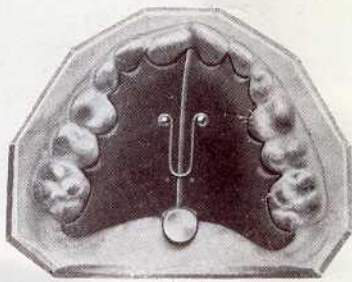


Fig. 5.

This case required an anterior expansion of the arch rather more than a parallel expansion, so we adopted with excellent results, a Flote's hinge and spring. By judiciously trimming the vulcanite we are able to straighten the anterior teeth a little with the action of the spring forcing the vulcanite against various portions of the anterior teeth.

Price, for a case as illustrated, without wires, £1 - 17 - 6 inclusive.

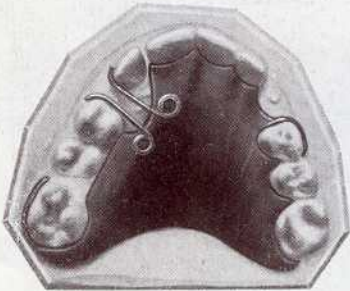


Fig. 6.

The above was designed to push the right lateral mesially and the bicuspid distally to make room for the erupting canine. The case is held in position with half-round gold-cased wires. There are spaces between the lateral, central, both bicuspid and molar, which will give the central the desired amount of room for the erupting canine.

Price, complete as illustrated and specified, £0 - 13 - 6.

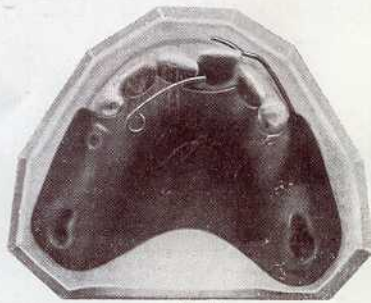


Fig. 7.

This is a case of twisting the two upper centrals, and it will be noted that the lingual spring has been left a little long, so that as the mesial sides of both centrals become opposite the spring will rest on both teeth. This will have the effect of further twisting the left central as it moves lingually and preventing the right central being pushed too far labially.

Price, complete as illustrated, £0 - 12 - 6.

All regulation cases need very carefully and skilfully making. It is unwise to entrust the making of them to unskilled and inexperienced hands.

REGULATION CASES.

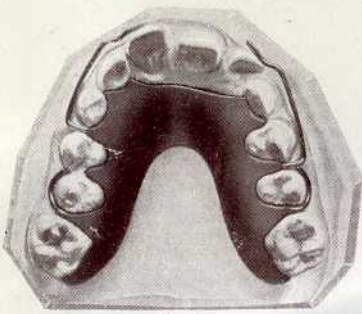


Fig. 8.

Here we show another regulation case which called for piano wires, proving what a great number of cases can be treated with this simple and very cheap appliance; indeed, much could be said in their favour on account of the steady pressure they exert, and being removable the case can be kept perfectly clean and be used without fear of sepsis.

Price, complete as above illustrated, with gold-cased wires, £0 - 13 - 6.

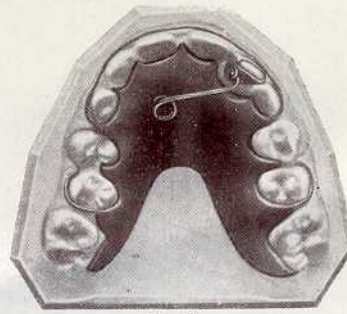


Fig. 9.

The above illustration shows the progress made with Fig. 8 after six week's treatment. The central and lateral are in alignment, but the lateral is still in a diagonal position between the central and canine, which we are straightening with the appliance shown above.

The complete appliance as above illustrated, with gold-cased wires, gold-cased retention labial wire, and the band made in Ash's band material, £0 - 16 - 6.



Fig. 10.

Here we illustrate a regulation case which has a unique device to correct the torsio-mesioversion of the left central. The device is attached to the bar as shown, the bar has spurs soldered to it for the purpose of pulling the left lateral and canine distally. The idea is to correct median line and make room for the right central.

Price for a case as illustrated, without any precious metals, £1 - 4 - 0.

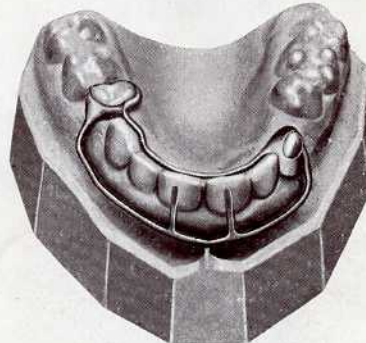


Fig. 11.

This illustration will give you an idea of the results we expect from the appliance shown in Fig. 10, and our method of retention. The spurs are strong and slightly active—made of platinized gold. The lingual bar is simply a passive force antagonizing the backward tendency of the teeth the whole being a very effective method for a case like this and is not conspicuous.

Price for all gold . . . £1 - 12 - 0
 „ „ gold spurs and G.S. £1 - 6 - 6.

The problem of retention is as great as that of regulating the teeth, and any dentist who undertakes an orthodontic case should follow it carefully. Choose the retention appliance with as much care as a regulating appliance, since success or failure depends upon it. Our experience is always at your disposal.

MECHANICAL WORK.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK
WITH STEELE'S FACINGS.



Fig. 12.

Richmond banded crown, made with a G.A. Backing, 22 ct. gold collar and floor, and a platinized gold post.

Price for making, £1 - 0 - 0.

Approx. cost of materials, £0 - 12 - 6.



Fig. 13.

Richmond non-banded crown, made with a cast 18 ct. gold diaphragm, G.A. Backing and a platinized gold post.

Price for making, £0 - 15 - 0.

Approx. cost of materials, £0 - 8 - 6.



Fig. 14.

Richmond non-banded crown, made with 18 ct. gold cast diaphragm, platinized gold posts and G.A. Backing.

Price for making, £1 - 9 - 6.

Approx. cost of materials, £1 - 7 - 0.



Fig. 15.

This bridge consists of a 22 ct. shell crown, Steele's G.A. Backing, and a small 17ct. platinized gold filling band.

***Price for making . . . £1 - 2 - 0.**

Approx. cost of materials £0 - 8 - 6.



Fig. 16.

Crown made as Fig. 13, with a Steele's Facing and G.A. Backing soldered to it.

17ct. small platinized gold band, 4s. extra.

Price for making . . . £1 - 2 - 6.

Approx. cost of materials £0 - 17 - 6.

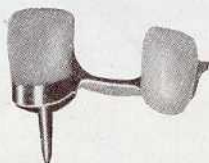


Fig. 17.

Crown made as Fig. 12, with an 18 ct. gold bar, 22 ct. gold Anchorage, Steele's Facings and G.A. Backings.

Price for making . . . £1 - 13 - 0.

Approx. cost of materials £1 - 0 - 0.



Fig. 18.

Crown made as Fig. 12, boxed in Steele's Posterior Facings, and 22 ct. gold crown. The boxes are made of 22 ct. gold.

***Price for making . . . £2 - 10 - 6.**

Approx. cost of materials £1 - 7 - 6.

* These prices for making include the 22 ct. gold for the crowns.

All Steele's Facings are carefully protected at the occlusal tip, by thickening the backings with gold where the bite allows us. This applies to all bridge and plate work made by us.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

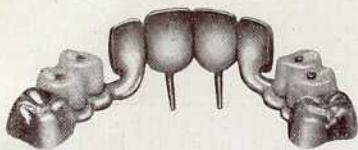


Fig. 19.



Fig. 20.

Here we show the back and front view of a piece of very charming work, and providing the preparation of the teeth and mouth generally have been well done, we have no hesitation in stating that a piece of work like this will stand hard and useful wear for a very many years. It is made of 22 ct. Gold Crowns (either seamless or cap and collar, according to your own taste), 18 ct. Gold, 17 ct. Platinised Gold Post, Steele's Facings and Ash's non-metal Tube Teeth, and would cost you approximately £10, the price varying a little according to the cost of materials used.

EXTENSION SADDLE BRIDGES.

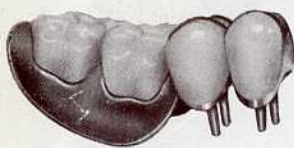


Fig. 21.

Here we illustrate a beautiful piece of bridge work which is as successful as any other bridge, providing the operator is prepared to put his best into it; and assuming the abutments have been well treated, the remaining important feature is the perfect adaptation of the saddle to the ridge, failing this the abutments will be quickly ruined.

Average cost, in 18 ct. Gold, as illustrated, £9.

SUCCESSFUL CROWN & BRIDGE WORK.

The conditions which give success to all crown and bridge work commence at the beginning and depends entirely on the general condition of the mouth; the preparation of the correct teeth and roots, devitalization of the teeth and the cleansing and filling of the canals, correct mechanical trimming of the teeth and roots. A slight converging or diverging of the abutments is permissible, but this is obtained even after great care has been taken to make all the abutments parallel. Ledges must be avoided below the gum-line. There must be at least two abutments for every bridge. Finally, good accurate impressions of the upper and lower jaws and bite must be taken, a plaster impression where possible should always be taken of the upper or lower jaw for which the bridge has to be made.

On a sound foundation, with well-treated abutments, scientific bridges can be built to stand hard and useful wear; indeed, in a large percentage of mouths, bridge work could be used to a much better advantage than partial plates, and be far more serviceable. Small plates have several important objections against them, and usually injure the soft tissues and the adjoining teeth.

Our Plate and Bridge work is noted all over Great Britain for its detail of finish and careful workmanship throughout, so that you can rely upon us with every case—large or small, complicated or simple. For plate work see page 10.

