## Selections.

## Porcelain Dental Art.

By W. A. CAPON, D.D.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

The advantage of porcelain as a means of making artistic dental operations has long been known, but the difficulties attending its successful manipulation have been so various and discouraging that not many dentists have pursued such seemingly profitless and necessarily expensive experimenting. A few, however, have persevered, and their efforts have been rewarded with success. No improvement in dentistry during the past decade will compare with this. By its use painful and difficult operations are reduced to the minimum, and are artistic in a wonderful degree. In illustration of this the following case of extensive erosion is presented.

Miss C., of Philadelphia, aged twenty-two, nervo-lymphaticosanguine temperament, of good health, had suffered from gradual loss of tooth-structure, which commenced about five years ago, resulting in the condition shown in Fig. 1.

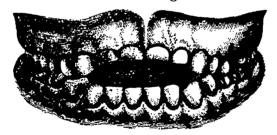


Figure 1.

The deformity was very unfortunate for appearance, and the speech was very much affected. Biting and masticating were difficult, and often painful from the close proximity of the pulp to the surface. To overcome this one of the many devices as suggested by Dr. C. H. Land, called the "jacket" crown, was employed, and made as follows: After reducing the teeth with engine corundum wheel as much as possible without producing pain, a tube of platinum, gauge thirty-two, was closely fitted to the necks of the teeth, then soldered as in ordinary band-work. The palatine portion was then ground flat or slightly concave, and another piece of platinum soldered to it to give a natural palatine contour. The labial surface was then ground in a similar manner, which reduced the tube to a wedge shape. After fitting and burnishing closely to the teeth, a thin porcelain veneer was placed in position by adding porcelain body and baking in a small gas furnace. The crown was