

Portrait* ${ }^{\circ}$ PN ${ }^{*}$
Mould Chart
Superior Premium Denture Teeth
For dental professionals and laboratories

## Build Pride With Portrait* IPN Denture Teeth

## Over three decades of IPN" material performance

Unrivaled performance since 1981, unmatched tooth variety and selection, and unparalleled protection of the industry's broadest tooth warranty - those are just a few of the reasons why countless dental professionals trust Portrait IPN teeth to satisfy their patients.

## IPN Structure



Homogenous three-dimensional structure and cross-linking of primary and secondary molecular chains

## IPN Characteristics

## Shade System

Portrait IPN teeth are available in all 16 A-D* shade designations, the most popular "Base 8" Bioform shades as well as three bleach shades.


[^0]
## The ATS Mould Classification System

## Anatoform <br> Trubyte <br> System (ATS)

A legacy from which to learn, the Anatoform and Trubyte Systems revolutionized prosthetic dentistry over 100 years ago. In 1913, the Dentists Supply Company of New York, known today as Dentsply Sirona, brought together the two leading pioneers of prosthetic dentistry, Dr. Leon Williams and Dr. Alfred Gysi. Dr. Williams discovered and developed the harmony between facial forms and anterior teeth. Dr. Gysi pioneered posterior tooth forms and denture occlusion in harmony with the temporomandibular joint. The collaboration of Dr. Williams and Dr. Gysi resulted in the creation of the Anatoform technique in Europe and the Trubyte technique in America. The system developed by these pioneers continues to influence prosthetic dentistry through Dentsply Sirona's Anatoform Trubyte System (ATS).

From the foundational work of Dr. Williams and Dr. Gysi, Dentsply Sirona continues to build upon the harmonious anatomical tooth designs and time-tested functional performance of the ATS. Dentsply Sirona is developing new materials and new technologies that are leading prosthetic dentistry to better, faster, safer solutions for technicians, clinicians, and patients.

This mould chart will guide you through the selection of the ideal anatomical tooth for your patient, based upon the ATS philosophy. The harmony of anatomical form and function is provided in this mould chart through seven anterior tooth facial forms, and six functional occlusal angle families.

## 7 Basic Facial Forms:




Flat
Plane


Non-Anatomical


Modified Cusp


Semi-Anatomical

Good
Ridge


Deep
Cusp

Anatomical

## Steps to identify and select anterior moulds

## 1. First number: Classification

Select the number from 1 to 7 that best represents the patient. The number selected is the first character of the mould identification number, located in the upper left corner of the tooth card.

1. Square
2. Square Tapering
3. Square Ovoid
4. Tapering
5. Tapering Ovoid
6. Ovoid
7. Square Tapering Ovoid ,


## 2. Second number: Proportion \& Contour

Select the number from 1 to 6 that represents both the proportion of the tooth (long, medium or short) as well as the facial contour (straight or curved).

The number selected is the second character of the mould identification number.

## 3. Letter: Width of Upper Six Anterior Teeth on Curve

Using a flexible millimeter ruler, measure the width of the upper six anterior teeth on the curve, from distal to distal. The measurement will fall into one of the ranges identified with the letters B through J.

The letter selected is the third character of the mould identification number.

B. less than 44.00 mm
C. 44.00 to 45.50 mm
D. 45.50 to 48.00 mm
E. 48.00 to 49.00 mm

F/x. 49.00 to 51.50 mm
G. 51.50 to 54.00 mm
H. 54.00 to 56.00 mm
J. 56.00 mm or greater


Some moulds may vary from this standard. Please consult mould chart dimensions.

Portrait ${ }^{\circ}$ IPN ${ }^{*}$ Material: Wear-resistant, long-lasting denture teeth!

For full, partial, and implant supported dentures.

# Portrait ${ }^{\bullet}$ IPN ${ }^{\bullet}$ Mould/Shade Availability Table 

Moulds

## Portrait IPN Anteriors

Portrait IPN $40^{\circ}, 33^{\circ}, 22^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}, 10^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}$
Posteriors

Shades

## All 27 shades of the Portrait IPN Shade Guide:

 P1, P2, P3, P3.5, P4, P11, P12, P13, P14, P21, P22, P23, P24, P32, P33, P34, P59, P62, P65, P66, P67, P69, P77, P81, PW2, PW4, PW7
## Quick Reference Guide for Shade and Mould Popularity

Shades and Moulds are listed in order of preference based on product sales

## Portrait ${ }^{\oplus}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}$ Shade Popularity

P2/A2, P3/A3, P1/A1, P62, P3.5/A3.5, P11/B1, P21/C1, P22/C2, P12/B2

## Portrait IPN Anterior Mould Preference

Maxillary
Small Moulds:
Medium Moulds:
Large Moulds:
Mandibular
Small Moulds: F, C, E
Medium Moulds:
Large Moulds:

N, H, P, M
21D, 42D, 55D
12E, 22E, 42F, 32E, 13E, 43F
11H, 45H, 12G, 21X, 21J, 62G

S, R, K1, O

Portrait IPN Posterior Mould Preference Per Category
Portrait IPN ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{O}^{\circ}$
Portrait IPN ${ }^{\circledR} 10^{\circ}$
Portrait IPN ${ }^{\circ} 20^{\circ}$
Portrait IPN ${ }^{\bullet} 22^{\circ}$ BioStabil Portrait IPN ${ }^{*} 33^{\circ}$
Portrait IPN ${ }^{\oplus} 40^{\circ}$ EuroLine

632, 630
332, 330, 334, 336
31M, 29M, 33M, 31L
532
32M, 34M, 30M, 32L
732

## Tables

The following chart provides a simple reference between several brands of anterior teeth and VITA ${ }^{\circledR}$ shades. Shade matching is best done with a color corrected fluorescent light having a Color Rendering Index above 90 or in natural daylight. This type of light source was used in our developmental research. For a variety of technical reasons, such as viewing and illuminating conditions, the perception of the shade match may vary. Due to distinctive blend and shade characteristics of each brand of teeth, exact comparisons are not possible.

IPN ${ }^{\star}$ Shade Conversion Table
Shade Correlation

[^1]| Shade Match |  |  | Shade Correlation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PORTRAIT® IPN | $\begin{gathered} \text { VITA } \\ \text { 3D-MASTER } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VITA } \\ & \text { classicala }^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BIOFORM }{ }^{\text {I }} \\ & \text { IPN }{ }^{\text {P }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BIOBLEND }{ }^{\circ} \\ \text { PNN }^{\bullet+} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1 } \\ \text { P2 } \\ \text { P3 } \\ \text { P3.5 } \\ \text { P4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1M1 } \\ & \text { 3R1.5 } \\ & \text { 3M2 } \\ & \text { 3R2.5 } \\ & \text { 4R1.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1 } \\ \text { A2 } \\ \text { A3 } \\ \text { A3.5 } \\ \text { A4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B51 } \\ & \text { B53 } \\ & \text { B54 } \\ & \text { B83 } \\ & \text { B84 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 108 \\ & 116 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ |
| P11 P12 P13 P14 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{M1} \\ & 2 \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{M3} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~L} 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B2 } \\ & \text { B3 } \\ & \text { B4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B59 } \\ & \text { B52 } \\ & \text { B55 } \\ & \text { B56 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P21 } \\ & \text { P22 } \\ & \text { P23 } \\ & \text { P24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2R1.5 } \\ \text { 3L1.5, 4M1 } \\ \text { 4L1.5, 4M2 } \\ \text { 5M1, } 5 \mathrm{M} 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1 \\ & \mathrm{C} 2 \\ & \mathrm{C} 3 \\ & \mathrm{C} 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B91 } \\ & \text { B94 } \\ & \text { B95 } \\ & \text { B96 } \end{aligned}$ | 102 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P32 } \\ & \text { P33 } \\ & \text { P34 } \end{aligned}$ | 3M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2 } \\ & \text { D3 } \\ & \text { D4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B92 } \\ & \text { B93 } \\ & \text { B69 } \end{aligned}$ | 113 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P59 } \\ & \text { P62 } \\ & \text { P65 } \\ & \text { P66 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1M2 } \\ \text { 2L1.5 } \\ \text { 2L2.5, } \\ \text { 2R2.5 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B59 } \\ & \text { B62 } \\ & \text { B65 } \\ & \text { B66 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 102 \\ & 106 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { P67 } \\ \text { P69 } \\ \text { P77 } \\ \text { P81 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{M3} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~L} 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B67 } \\ & \text { B69 } \\ & \text { B77 } \\ & \text { B81 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 113 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ |
| PW2* <br> PW4* <br> PW7* | 4M3, 5M3 OM2, OM3 OM1 |  | ${ }^{\dagger}$ As of Dece these bran be availab | 2020, will no longer purchase. |

## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Anteriors Maxillary

Square


| ARTICULATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KEY | 21C | C |
|  | Maxillary Anterior | Suggested |
|  | Curve | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Straight } \\ & 142.00 \end{aligned}$ |Square Tapering



## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Anteriors Maxillary



## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Anteriors Maxillary



## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Anteriors Maxillary



## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Anteriors Maxillary

Square
Tapering Ovoid



Anteriors Mandibular


## Portrait ${ }^{\star}$ IPN ${ }^{\star}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades
Anteriors Mandibular



Anteriors Mandibular


## Portrait IPN

 teeth havea versatile combination
of aesthetics, function and performance.


## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}$

Available in 24 shades and 3 bleach shades

## Posterior Teeth

## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{IPN}^{\circledR} \mathrm{O}^{\circ}$ Posteriors

Offer minimal interference in lateral excursions. Specially contoured occlusal surfaces of interacting ridges and clearance spaces enhance chewing efficiency and help prevent food packing.


## KEY

$\mathbf{X}=$ The average width of a $1 \times 4$ set of maxillary posteriors
$\mathbf{Y}=$ The average width of a $1 \times 4$ set of mandibular posteriors
$\mathbf{U}=$ The average depth of the maxillary left first molar
$\mathbf{L}=$ The average depth of the mandibular left first molar ISO 22112: 2017. Processing instructions available upon request.


## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR} 10^{\circ}$ Posteriors

Provide the look of well-worn natural teeth. Shallow cusps minimize interference, yet provide a definite centric. In occlusion, the upper lingual cusps align to form an exceptionally efficient "lingual cutting knife."


## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}{ }^{\circledR} 0^{\circ}$ Posteriors

Shallow $20^{\circ}$ cusps offer minimal interference in lateral excursions. Specially contoured occlusal surfaces of interacting ridges and clearance spaces enhance chewing efficiency and help prevent food packing.


## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR} 20^{\circ}$ Posteriors

Shallow $20^{\circ}$ cusps offer minimal interference in lateral excursions. Specially contoured occlusal surfaces of interacting ridges and clearance spaces enhance chewing efficiency and help prevent food packing.


All dimensions in mm.
Images scaled to size.

## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR} 33^{\circ}$ Posteriors

Fully anatomical with natural cusp contours.
Ideal for complete and partial dentures which occlude with well-developed natural teeth.



## Portrait ${ }^{\circledR}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR} 40^{\circ}$ Posteriors

EuroLine IPN $40^{\circ}$ posteriors are German designed with a natural-looking "young" occlusal pattern, wide food table and long crown form. Using $30^{\circ}$ incisal and condylar guidance settings, they can be arranged for maximum efficiency, aesthetics and integration in full, partial or combination cases.


## Combination Table

Select maxillary anterior mould form, and use table to determine recommended mandibular anterior and posterior options.

| Portrait ${ }^{\text {® }}$ IPN ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Anteriors |  | Portrait ${ }^{\oplus}$ IPN ${ }^{\circledR}$ Posteriors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-Anatomical | Semi-Anatomical |  |  | Anatomical |  |
| Anterior Upper Mould No. | Articulates - With Anterior Lower | Portrait IPN $0^{\circ}$ | Portrait IPN $10^{\circ}$ | Portrait IPN $20^{\circ}$ | Portrait IPN $22^{\circ}$ | Portrait IPN $33^{\circ}$ | Portrait IPN $40^{\circ}$ EuroLine |
| 11G | R | 632 | 332 | 33M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 11H | S, W | 634 | 334, 3361 | 33M, 35M1 | 533, 536 | 34M | 734 |
| 12E | M, N | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 12F | N | 632 | 332 | 31M, 31L | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 12G | G, R, V | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34M | 734 |
| 13D | B, C | 630 | 330 | 31S, 31M | 530 | 30L, 30LS | 730 |
| 13E | H | 630 | 330 | 31M | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 21C | C | 630 | 330 | 29M, 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 21D | F | 630 | 330 | 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 21E | $\bigcirc$ | 632 | 332 | 31L, 33L | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 21F | L | 632 | 332 | 31M, 31L | 532 | 30L | 732 |
| 21G | W | 634 | 334 | 33L | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 21J | I, K1, Rx | 634 | 334, 336 | 33M, 35M | 533, 536 | 34L | 734 |
| 21X | P | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32M | 732 |
| 22C | C | 630 | 330 | 29M | 530 | 30M | 730 |
| 22E | H | 630 | 330 | 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 22G | O, P | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32M | 732 |
| 22H | P | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 24F | F, G, H | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 25G | R | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 31F | J, O, P, S | 632 | 332 | 31L, 33L | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 32B | C | 630 | 330 | 29M | 530 | 30M | 730 |
| 32E | H | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32M | 732 |
| 32G | S | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 35E | G | 632 | 332 | 31M, 31L | 532 | 30L | 732 |
| 36F | N, X | 632 | 332 | 33M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| $41 \mathrm{~J}^{2}$ | I, K1, Rx | 634 | 336 | 35M | 536 | 34L | 734 |
| 42D | F | 630 | 330 | 29M, 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 42F | H | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 42G | O, P | 632 | 332 | 31M, 33M | 532 | 32M | 732 |
| 43D | C | 630 | 330 | 29M, 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 43F | M, N, X | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32M | 732 |
| 45F | J, O | 632 | 332 | 31L | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 45H | R, V | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 52C | C, D | 630 | 330 | 29M | 530 | 30M | 730 |
| 54F | J, N | 632 | 332 | 31L | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 55D | E | 630 | 330 | 29M | 530 | 30M | 730 |
| 55F | M | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 56G | P, V | 632 | 332 | 31M, 33M | 533 | 32M | 732 |
| 62D | F | 630 | 330 | 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 62E | F | 630 | 330 | 31M, 31L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 62G | K1, R, Rx | 634 | 334, 336 | 33M, 35M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 65G | J, O | 634 | 334 | 33M | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 65H | S, U | 634 | 334 | 33M, 33L | 533 | 32L | 734 |
| 74E | L | 630 | 330 | 29M, 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 74H | K1 | 634 | 334, 336 | 33M, 33L | 533 | 34L | 734 |
| 75E | N | 630 | 330 | 29L | 530 | 30L | 730 |
| 75G | R, V | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |
| 76D | C | 630 | 330 | 29M | 530 | 30M | 730 |
| A84 | N | 632 | 332 | 31M | 532 | 32L | 732 |

${ }^{1}$ Indicated for upper denture combinations only. ${ }^{2}$ Softening the canine cusps may yield the best aesthetic results for certain posteriors.

Dentsply Sirona | 570 West College Avenue | York, PA 17401 | 800-243-1942 | dentsplysirona.com


[^0]:     VITA Zahnfabrik H. Rauter GmbH \& Co.

[^1]:    * Portrait bleach shades PW2, PW4 and PW7 correlate to Illuminé ${ }^{\text {® }} \mathrm{i}-2, \mathrm{i}-4$ and i-7 respectively.

    The A1-D4 designations correspond to the VITA classical A1-D4® shade guide which is meant to be a guide, not a match. VITA, VITA classical A1-D4, and 3D Master are registered trademarks of VITA Zahnfabrik H. Rauter GmbH \& Co.

