Lateral Incisor Tooth Model
Numerical Identification Key for Model 0105-00
Description of the Model

This model portrays a human lateral incisor tooth from the lower jaw. It is enlarged approximately 10 times. The incisor divides longitudinally to expose its interior from crown to root.

Key to Numbered Structures on the Model

1. Lateral incisor
2. Crown
3. Neck
4. Root
5. Enamel
6. Dentin
7. Pulp
8. Cementum
9. Nerve and blood supply
The Structure of the Tooth
(Bold terms are structures labeled on the model.)

Each tooth is composed of a **crown** and a **root**. The crown is the visible part. The root, usually two or three times longer than the crown, fits into a bony socket in the jaw. It is held in place by a tough membrane — the ligament. The narrow region where the crown and root meet is called the **neck**.

Four types of tissue are found in a tooth.

The **enamel** coats the crown of the tooth - this is the hardest substance in the human body.

The root is covered by the **cementum**, a bone-like substance.

Deep to the enamel and cementum, most of the tooth is made up of **dentin** — an ivory-like substance. The dentin contains tiny tubules arranged parallel to one another and radially with respect to the center of the tooth - somewhat like the spokes of a wheel.

The hollow channel inside the tooth contains the **pulp**. The pulp is soft tissue, and contains the small blood vessels and nerve fibers within the tooth. It also supplies moisture to the dentin. The moisture is passed through the dentinal tubules, and serves to keep the dentin soft. When the pulp is damaged, the loss of moisture to the dentin can cause the dentin to become brittle.

The wide portion of pulp just below the crown is called the pulp chamber. The narrow portion running down within the root is called the root canal.

Swelling of the pulp *(caused by heat, cold or infection)* results in pressure as the pulp expands against the rigid dentin. This pressure is transferred to the nerves within the pulp, and results in throbbing pain - a toothache.
Autographed Anatomy

Molded and hand-painted in the United States by experienced artisans. Proudly autographed and dated to show that we stand by our products. The Autographed Anatomy™ product line carries a Lifetime Guarantee against manufacturing defects.

Care of Denoyer-Geppert Models

Your Denoyer-Geppert model was designed and manufactured to provide years of satisfactory service. Our models are molded of durable vinyl plastic. The finest lacquers and inks are used in the hand-painting and numbering of all our models.

In order to clean the model, you should wipe it with a damp cloth, or a cloth wet with mild soap solution, and wipe dry.

Avoid placing the model in direct sunlight for extended periods. A cloth cover or case will help keep the model clean.

Plastic covers not recommended

© 2015 Denoyer-Geppert Science Company All Rights Reserved. Reproduction permitted only by the owner of the model only for educational purposes.