

13.1987.Lyon.SUAV UFR Aix Marseille.aout.film Henson publicitaire 88.

This film was made by Henson as a sales support in Europe, the USA and Japan. (17 min, OV)

So this is the commercial version of the “Duret System” as we now call it. It went to the sales network. It is a document that engaged all the teams, including my own team. **It is a must-see testimony.** Part of it will be featured in the Australian film No. 16 of Beyond 2000 (You tube).

After a brief history of the denture, we find all the steps described above.

It is also clear that the Henson system was designed for dentists and prosthetists: the IfoSupd prosthetic school under the direction of Mr Martinez-Dupuis had also launched **the first training center around CAD CAM and training cycle** in Lyon, Aix and Paris for prosthetists since 1987 with a book by Bruno Genty «treatise of dental morphology adapted to the EAO (Computer-assisted teaching).

At the same time, from 1986, **I launched, again as a world premiere, I believe, the first university courses on the CAD CAM** for the junior and senior years (about 30 hours) and took the direction of the first DU (University Diploma of Biophysics Computer Science and Prosthetics or DU BIP) Postgraduate course. I was able to do so thanks to the friendly and unconditional support of the dean of the UFR d'Odontologie Aix Marseille, the great Professor **Raymond Sangiolo**.

The Henson System is also the world's first prosthetic system.

On this movie (for student and congres) you can see :

- 1) Optical Impression with correlated multi-views and the optical mordure **in the mouth (dentist version) or model (prosthetic version)** with the trace of the finishing line,
- 2) modeling (CAD) with virtual dies-shaped models, automatic environment-setting using groove and cuspid lines, modifying grooves to respect antero-posterior and lateral dynamic displacements (static then dynamic occlusion with our Access Articulator or electronic facial arc that we designed to fit the occlusal determinants on the surfaces of theoretical teeth already deformed in the environment and in static occlusion). It ends with manual modifications (vestibular dome...)
- 3) Complete machining with automatic tool changes and their wear corrections (with route visualization). We also see the machining of the grooves to respect occlusion and occlusal movements and the control of movements during the undercarriage (which will be used in 1989 for the bridge inters)
- 4) External makeup and especially for the **first time in dentistry internal makeup** thanks to the fibers of lenses composing the Aristée that drives this new type of characterization from the inside to the outside. Subsequently we developed a kit of different cements.

A total of 12 successive operations.