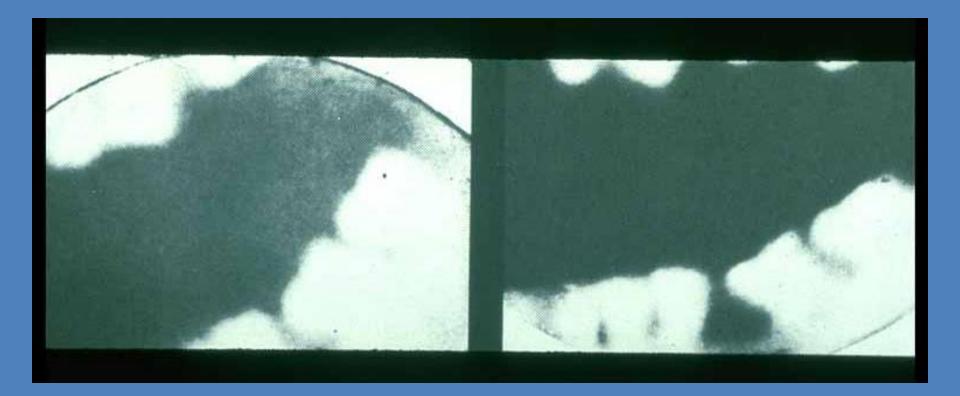
AAOMR History: The First Intraoral Radiograph

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Materials in this presentation are from my personal collection, the RSNA Centennial Project, and Dr. Mel Mupparapu

January 12, 1896 The 119'th Anniversary of the Dental Radiograph



Otto Walkhoff (1860-1934)

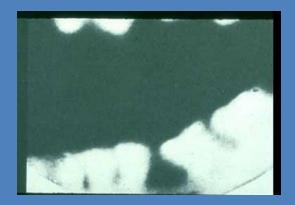
Dr. Walkhoff, a dentist in Braunschweig, Germany, produced the first dental radiographs less than two weeks after Roentgen's announcement of the "X"-ray discovery

He placed a small glass photographic plate coated with rubber dam in his own mouth, then seated himself for a twenty-five minute exposure

Otto Walkhoff (1860-1934)

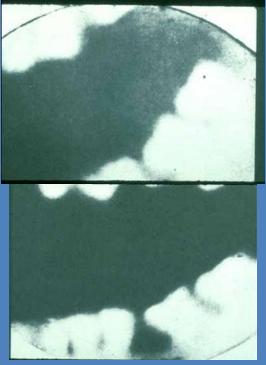
The resulting shadows were less than adequate for any diagnostic purposes, but the applications of the technique were immense.





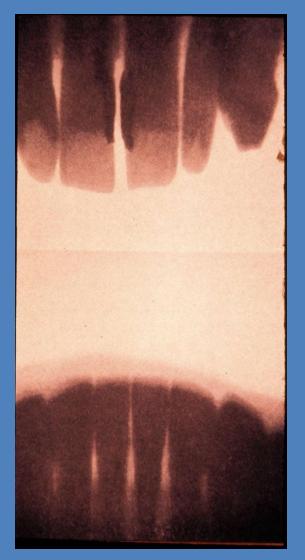
Otto Walkhoff (1860-1934)

There is no mention of, how amazed his colleagues were with, the nice <u>January</u> suntan of his face and hands, that he developed in mid winter in Germany.





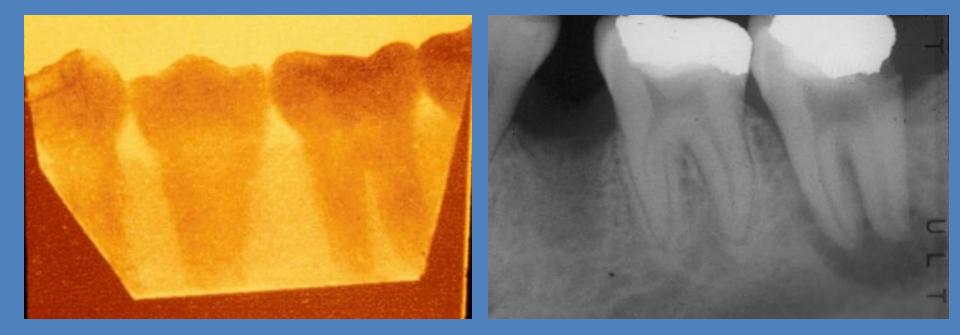
Dental radiograph taken by physicist Dr. Walter König on February 1, 1896



The exposure time was 9 minutes.

Konig later became a professor at Giessen, which is where Wilhelm Conrad von Röntgen is buried.

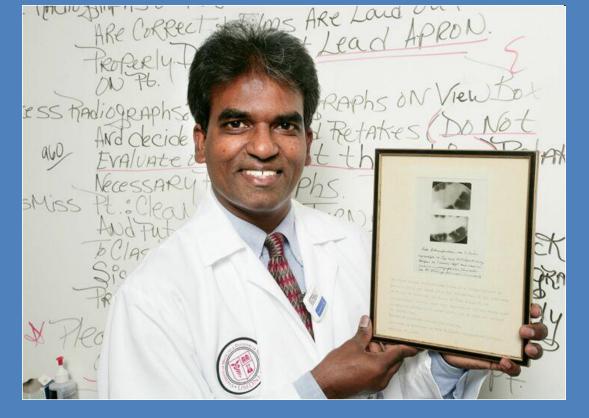
A historical glass plate negative image of interest with a comparative film image



A historical glass plate negative image of interest with a comparative film image







The following framed positive print of the radiographs taken by Dr. Otto Walkhoff was presented to the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry (Before it became School of Dental Medicine) by Dr. Walkhoff when he delivered his guest lecture there on February 27, 1928.

There was a citation underneath the original radiographs. The year on the back of the frame was 1937. I presume that it was framed in 1937 by the University of Pennsylvania. (submitted by Dr. Mel Mupparapu who is holding the framed print.)

Erste Zahnaufnahme vom Sebeaden angeferligt. 14 Tage nach die Veriffullieberug Köntgens im Sceenber 1845 aus einer zupumeiseren photographiseben Glasplatte von St. Welteterff Zehnarchen Franneherig.

This original replica on a glass plate says the radiograph was obtained just 14 days after the publication of the Roentgen rays (December 31, 1895).

Dr. Wilhelm Roentgen submitted his manuscript only on December 28th (1895) to the secretary of the Physical-Medical Society in Wuerzburg.

It was published three days later.