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of Criminal Procedure.

THE COURT: All right, objection overruled. Exhibits 24 and 25 will be admitted.

(State's Exhibits Nos. 24 and 25 (were then admitted into evidence.

MR. FEAZELL: Thank you, Your Honor. We will pass the witness.

CROSS EXAMINATION

QUESTIONS BY MR. VANCE:

Q Mr. Crawford, what happened to the original impressions that were taken?

A Okay, let us be sure that we are talking about the same thing.

Q The alginate material.

A The alginate material. When I separated the material or separate the tray from the model, I am through with it. I peel it out with my hand and throw it in the garbage can.

Q It is destroyed?

A Yes, sir.

Q And that is the original impression that was taken from the Defendant?

A Yes.

Q And from that, State's Exhibits 24 and 25 were made?

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 Q So they aren't a 100 percent perfect match of the  
3 original impression then, are they?
- 4 A You said, "They are"?
- 5 Q Are they a 100 percent impression of the original  
6 impressions taken from the Defendant with the  
7 alginate material?
- 8 A I don't think anyone could say that it is 100  
9 percent, but it is the closest thing that a human  
10 could make.
- 11 Q All right, how many impressions were made?
- 12 A Two uppers, two lowers.
- 13 Q What happened to the other ones?
- 14 A I have no idea.
- 15 Q How many did you take back to your lab?
- 16 A Two uppers, two lower impressions. I made the cast,  
17 went through Dr. Brinkman, carried them back to  
18 the office, and once I took them to the office,  
19 I don't know what happened.
- 20 Q So you took Dr. Brinkman two different ones of  
21 the uppers and two different ones of the lowers?
- 22 A Yes, they were numbered, Number 2.
- 23 Q And you don't know what happened to those?
- 24 A No.
- 25 Q And the original impressions are destroyed and all

1 impressions taken from the Defendant?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q When you originally -- or prior to taking the  
4 impressions from the Defendant, did Dr. Brinkman  
5 conduct any type of examination of the Defendant?

6 A Yes, sir, he did.

7 Q Can you describe for us what that was?

8 A I can describe for you what I think I saw him  
9 doing. I am not a dentist.

10 Q I understand that.

11 A He -- I believe at times, I held a flashlight.  
12 We had more light than we actually needed. We  
13 wanted all we could get.

14 He had an explorer and a mouth mirror in  
15 the man's mouth.

16 Q What is an explorer?

17 A It is one of several type of little hooked instruments,  
18 little picks. If he sees something in there and  
19 he doesn't understand, he picks at it to see if it  
20 is a hole or a saliva bubble or whatever, maybe a  
21 bit of food.

22 Q Did he actually pick around on the Defendant's teeth?

23 A He -- when I say, "pick," now, I use that term. Let  
24 us say he felt around. He used that instrument  
25 to pinpoint certain things that he was looking for.

1 Q Did he do any type of scraping or cleaning much  
2 like when we go to a dentist's office, they have  
3 a tendency to scrape?

4 A I have often wished dentists would do that while  
5 they were examining, but they won't. It is  
6 strictly an exploratory.

7 Q But he did poke around or touch the teeth with his  
8 quote pick?

9 A Yes, sir, he touched them.

10 Q After he did this, and for better use of the word  
11 "picking," do you know how long he picked around  
12 on the Defendant's teeth before the impression  
13 was made?

14 A I don't know if he started with the upper or the  
15 lower, but an examination of this type is done one  
16 tooth at a time, and I think, I was charting what  
17 he was relaying to me, missing teeth or what caries,  
18 what didn't or any abnormalities.

19 He took the chart from me on occasion when he  
20 was charting such things as rotated teeth, certain  
21 patterns of caries in the teeth. It was easier for  
22 him to write it than to describe it, for me and have  
23 me do it. We hadn't worked together that way before.

24 Q Do you know what happened to this chart?

25 A Yes, it is in his records, I would suppose. By law,

1 he has to keep that.

2 Q Did you use that chart in any way to compare against  
3 these models?

4 A It could be done to identify deceased persons or  
5 unknown person.

6 Q I am asking, did you -- when you took the impressions  
7 back to the lab, did you take the chart?

8 A No, I don't have access to that chart. That is  
9 strictly his property.

10 Q All right, and you don't know whether he did that  
11 or not?

12 A He didn't do it in my presence.

13 Q Okay, going back to this picking of the teeth, can  
14 you just give us a rough estimate of how long he  
15 picked at the teeth?

16 A I would guess probably it took us between five and  
17 10 minutes to chart the teeth, and then he went into  
18 a second phase of an examination.

19 He had an instrument that I had never seen  
20 before -- I have seen several variations of it --  
21 where he had the patient to bring force against  
22 every opposing tooth in his mouth.

23 In other words, between every upper and lower.

24 Q Was this on a little stick?

25 A It was a type of stick.

1 Q Okay, do you know what happened to that stick?

2 A If it was a stick, it was probably destroyed. If  
3 it was a piece of plastic or a certain type of stick,  
4 it was resterilized and used again on another patient.

5 The purpose of biting on it is to see if  
6 pressure can be brought on opposing teeth without  
7 discomfort.

8 Q Let me ask you, much like when I go to the dentist  
9 and the dentist picks around on my teeth, there is  
10 usually a necessary requirement to spit after that  
11 procedure is done.

12 Did that occur during the and prior to the  
13 taking of the impressions of the Defendant?

14 A I don't remember. There was a basin present. The  
15 Defendant did brush his teeth prior to the impressions..

16 Q You don't know whether he had to rinse his mouth  
17 out or anything like that?

18 A I don't believe so. No, he didn't. He didn't  
19 perform an examination of the gums completely. That  
20 would be the only reason to expectorate.

21 Q Who did you deliver the molds to at the District  
22 Attorney's office?

23 A It went from my lab to Dr. Brinkman's, from  
24 Dr. Brinkman's to the District Attorney's office  
25 and placed them in Mr. Ned Butler's custody.

1 Q You testified earlier that the original impressions  
 2 in comparison to the State's Exhibits 24 and 25  
 3 were not 100 percent exact, but they were as close  
 4 as any human being could do.

5 Could they be as much as five percent off?

6 A No, sir, I can give you an example. My specialty  
 7 is in crown and bridge and procelain ceramics. A  
 8 line 50 microns thick can be seen by the human eye.  
 9 My work is accurate enough that you cannot see the  
 10 line.

11 So any discrepancy is less than 50 microns total.  
 12 As I understand it, and there is arguments and I  
 13 really hate to go on record saying this, but to me,  
 14 there is a million microns in a millimeter.

15 Q But it is still not 100 percent?

16 A No, sir, but it can't be detected with the human  
 17 eye.

18 MR. VANCE: I have no further  
 19 questions.

20 MR. FEAZELL: That is all,  
 21 Judge.

22 THE COURT: All right, may he  
 23 be excused? Do you need to keep him or subject to  
 24 recall? May he be excused?

25 MR. REAVES: Defense has no

1 objections.

2 (Witness excused.)

3 THE COURT: That concludes the  
4 witnesses for today?

5 MR. FEAZELL: For today, yes, sir.

6 THE COURT: Will you be ready  
7 to start at 8:00 in the morning?

8 MR. FEAZELL: Yes, sir.

9 THE COURT: All right, ladies  
10 and gentlemen, we will start at 8:00 o'clock in the  
11 morning.

12 All right, see you in the  
13 morning at 8:00 o'clock. Always remember the  
14 instructions.

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