

MANUFACTURER:

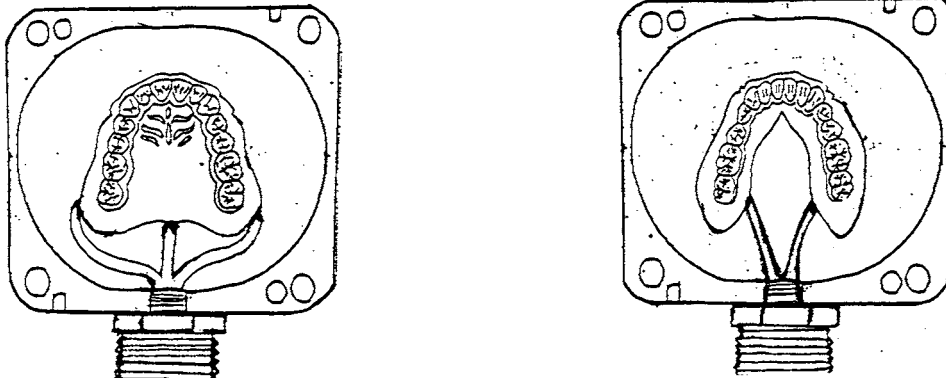
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I.C.A.R. Device with J100 Pressing equipment

The I.C.A.R device was created in order to guarantee a constant pressure during the polymerization stage of conventional acrylic resins.

Technical phases:

- A) Once the total prosthesis has been waxed, the prosthesis must be placed in the base of the specific flask that accompanies the injection device.
- B) Once the mould is finished, the flask has to be prepared by placing the injection channels. Caution: the channel thickness must not exceed 2.5 mm, then it is necessary to isolate the flask by using a plaster / plaster insulator, it is advisable to place the steel adapter before casting the die, taking care to close the adapter's hole with wax. (Fig. 1 / 2)



To isolate the teeth from the plaster (in order to avoid any displacement during the injection phase), it is advisable to use an extra hard silicone or a silicone insulator before casting the die. Once the plaster has hardened put the flask in hot water to soften the wax, then open and clean it.

- C) After boiling out, isolate the teeth using a plaster/resin separator.
- D) Close the flask and place the steel adapter once again (diagram 2) through the adequate thread at the injection mouth of the flask, then close the flask by tightening the screws.

- E) Preparation of the resin:
 The acrylic resin is prepared following the manufacturer's instructions carefully; it is preferable to use the resins recommended for the injection process.
 While mixing it is advisable to bear in mind that a small additional quantity of resin will be needed for the injection channels. Once the powder and liquid have been well mixed in the mixing vessel, it is necessary to wait for the resin to reach its plastic stage (normally it is noted that the resin no longer makes filaments), at this point use a spatula to insert the resin into the aluminium cartridge J100 tube (piece 3), to facilitate this operation, cut into the cartridge (in the sealed part), this will allow the emission of air during the filling up phase.
 Once the filling up phase is over, place the Teflon plug (piece 4) and block the cartridge tip by using the device placed on the type J 100 equipment.
- Insert the cartridge into the adapter (pieces 2 – 3), then set the injection pressure slightly below 3 atm., place the flask with the previously inserted device (pieces 1 – 2 – 3) and place all the items in the specific housing (caution: the oven must remain turned off), then tighten the manual press placed on the equipment and close the security door.
- F) Carry out the injection by pressing the (piston ↑) button.
- G) Wait about 6/7 minutes, then press the (piston ↓) button, loosen the manual press, and take the flask and the cartridge off.
- H) Once the flask has been taken off, make sure there is no resin within the adapter piece 2 (apart from the hole), then place the manual injector (piece 5), the injector must be tightened until the tally mark on the piston is visible. (Ex. 6)
- I) Insert the flask into water to polymerize the resin (as indicated in the manufacturer's instructions); take care that the water level does not exceed the upper screws of the flask, as this would advance the polymerization of the resin along the injection channel, thereby preventing its flow.

Once the injection and polymerization phases are over, wait until the flask has reached room temperature, unscrew the manual injector (diagram 5), unscrew the blocking screws of the flask and open the flask, then proceed to finish the prosthesis following conventional methods.

