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| Specifications |
| :--- |
| Distance between upper and lower frames  100 mm <br> Intercondylar width 110 mm  <br> Sagittal condylar path inclination $25^{\circ}$  <br> Bennett angle $15^{\circ}$  <br> Balkwill angle $20^{\circ}$  <br> Angle of incisal path Sagittally $10^{\circ}$ <br>  Laterally $10^{\circ}$ |

## Accessories

Spacy Articulator Mounting Ring (2 ea.)
Split Cast Retention Disk (10 ea.)

## -Smart 2-

*Condylar Articulator with Average Type For identulous.

Specifications

| Distance between upper and lower frames |  | 94 mm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Intercondylar width | 110 mm |  |
| Sagittal condylar path inclination | $30^{\circ}$ |  |
| Bennett angle | $7.5^{\circ}$ |  |
| Protrusive movement | 0 to $7 \mathrm{~mm}($ every 1 mm$)$ |  |
| Balkwill angle |  | $20^{\circ}$ |
| Angle of incisal path | Sagittally | $10^{\circ}$ |
|  | Laterally | $10^{\circ}$ |

The step for making perfect-denture with ideal occlusion,
full denture "Full-balanced Occlusion denture".
(1) Snap impression
(2) Bite registration
(3) 1st Arrangement of artificial teeth
(4) Interocclusal record of centric relation
(5) 2nd Arrangement of artificial teeth
(6) Investment and polymerization
(7) Remount
(8) Complete

-Mobile-
*Wide space on the lower jaw frame provides excellent workability.
*Balance keeping with three projections when it is set upside down.


| Specifications |
| :--- |
| Distance between upper and lower frames 94 mm <br> Intercondylar width 110 mm <br> Sagittal condylar path inclination $15^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ}$ (every $\left.5^{\circ}\right)$ <br> Bennett angle $0^{\circ}$ to $20^{\circ}\left(\right.$ every $\left.5^{\circ}\right)$ <br> Bakkwill angle $20^{\circ}$ <br> Angle of incisal path Sagittally <br>  Laterally |

## Accessories

Incisal Guide Table $15^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}$
( $10^{\circ}$ come already equipped with the articulator)

## -Wing-

Removable upper member facilitates wax-ups.
Wide space on the lower jaw frame provides excellent workability.
Falling down preventing design when upper jaw is opened. Placce keeping win three projections when it is set upside down.


Face Bow Type-2


7) Guide Table $15^{\circ}$
8) Guide Table $20^{\circ}$

Partial Articulator Not



Easy removal of moder by simply separating upper and lower jaws
sideways. separating
sideways.

## P.K. Thomas Instrument

-Jм
*Drop-on Technique

-ys-


$\underset{\text { (12 ea.) }}{\text { No. } 21421}$


Diamond Dresser
Diamond coating on all side.
*Modify the shape of point effectively due to the diamond particle. No. 13055
-Size $/$ W110 x D17 x H3mm
Wax Spatula


```
M


-Regular Handle-

-Long Handle-

Black
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline No. & Description \\
\hline 07310 & RC Red \\
\hline 07311 & RC Blue \\
\hline 07312 & RC Green \\
\hline 07313 & RC Silver \\
\hline 07315 & RC Gold \\
\hline 07316 & RC Violet \\
\hline 07314 & RC Black \\
\hline
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline No. & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Description } \\
\hline 07300 & WC Red \\
\hline 07301 & WC Blue \\
\hline 07302 & WC Green \\
\hline 07303 & WC siver \\
\hline 07305 & WC Gold \\
\hline 07306 & WC Violet \\
\hline 07304 & WC Black \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tip RC (Resin Carver)
*Diamond Like Carbon Coating *Remarkably stick-resistant for easy
workability. Improved strength, and workability. Improved s
superior wear resistance.

(

\section*{Tip WC (Wax Carver)}

\(\stackrel{\text { A1 }}{\text { (Evan) }}\)










C1

C2

C4

D1


145

\section*{Laboratory Technique}

\section*{Condense Mallet}

No. 21511


\section*{Protective Net}

Securely holds crown or bridge that is placed in steam cleaning.
Securely holds crown or bridge that is placed in steam cleaning.
No. 21551


Plaster Saw Set Type-4
Contents Handle, Saw Blade (4ea)
Thanks to rotative handle, easy to attach, remove blade
*Thanks to a certain of weight, easy to handle with stable power

No. 13208


Sold Separately No. 13214 (4ea)


Upper
No. 21411
Lower
No. 21412
-Slim-


*Size / W100 x D95 x H57mm
"Wois heat type

\section*{Laboratory Technique}


\section*{Dental Calipers}
en

\section*{Used to measure a prosthesis}
1) Inner and outer diameter.
2) Height and width of wax bite rim
2) Height and width of wax bite rim.
3) Occlusal vertical dimension. (with the reverse side scale)


Bite Gauge Tsubone Not
*For measuring occlusal vertical dimension for full denture.
(1) Case of readjustment
Measure the dimension

Measure the dimension between nose and chin for bite taking of readjustment. *Refer to "Chart 1" (2) Case of removing all the remainning teeth

Measure the dmension between ase and chin before removing the teeth for bite taking
(3) Case of making new full denture

Measure the dimension betwure
Measure the dimension between pupil and oral slit for bite taking.
The dimension between nose and chin should be almost same with the one from pupil and oral slit.
*Refer to "Chart 2" *Refer to "Chart 2"

\section*{Handy Torch}
*Designed for one-handed operation during soldering or waxing.
*Used by hand or by placing it on a desk.
*Flame control is possible. Flame is stable.
*Gas is empty at the time of delivery.


\section*{Specifications}
*Size / W76.6 x D54.5 x H154mm
*Weight / 245 g (with screen board)
*Gas volume / 15g
*Combustion time / Approx. 35 minutes (Labo)
Approx. 80 minutes (Ortho)
*Flame temperature \(/ 1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (Blue flame)

*The head have \(70^{\circ}\) angle. This angle avoids the flame from going straight upwards, preventing direct dripping of wax on the nozzle.


\section*{Name of Parts}
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