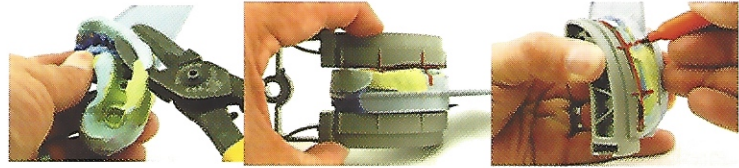




Radius Quad; The MonotrAc V2 Radius Quad

This setup will feature a 3 unit posterior free end bridge and will utilize a MonotrAc Plug-In Adjustable Vertical Stop to achieve accurate solid vertical stability.

1. The impression is trimmed flat and parallel to the occlusal plane to fit within the vertical confines of the articulator for straight parallel set up. 2. Align the Radius base over the die side of the impression in idealized centered position and make indicator marks with a Sharpie pen. This will guide you to a nice clean alignment and set up.



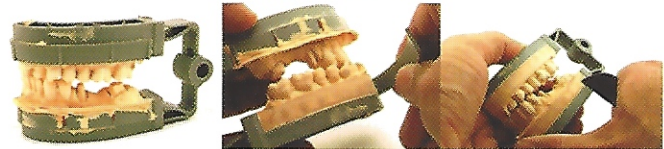
3. The die stone is mixed to manufacture specs; the Radius tray is poured WITHOUT the flex arm attached. The "die side" of the impression is poured up FIRST, not the opposing. The tray is aligned over the base according to the Sharpie markings and allowed to set. Note; it is important to always pour the "die side" first to avoid die distortion from the expansion properties of the opposing pour.



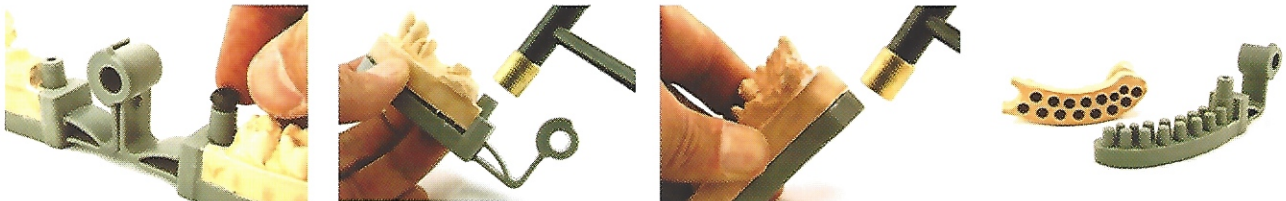
4. After the die side stone has set up, snap on the flex arm member to the tray. Prepare the opposing tray with its flex arm member. Pour the opposing side of the impression and the opposing tray. Engage the hinge and close over.



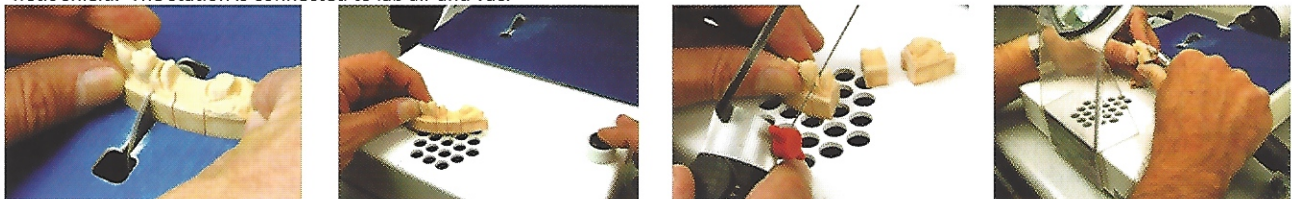
5. 6. 7. After the opposing stone has set. Remove the impression. Peel off the Tear-Away Walls. Scrape and burnish the parting line between the model and the base to make it smooth.



8. Because this case is an unsupported "free-end" bridge, it will require a Plug-in adjustable vertical stop. Stop plugs are very simply inserted into the hollow pockets in the bases - an adjustment screw placed into one of the stop plugs. Stops can be placed at any time desired. 9. The die side of the model is ejected from the tray by tapping the tray to separate the model from the base.



10. The model can now be sectioned with a hand saw, hand piece disk, or the MonotrAc die cutter Processing station. One of the great advantages of the MonotrAc system is that the models can be sectioned thick or thin in any location without regard to pin locations. Even thin lower anterior teeth can all be sectioned and still maintain solid accurate stability. Here the Processing Station is used to make bottom cuts with a diamond disk. The margin area is cut with a hand saw to meet the bottom cut. Also shown is bulk trimming at the station with magnetic shield. The station is connected to lab air and vac.



11. The Plug-in vertical stop is adjusted to the desired position. The finished model shown is sealed and hardened using a thin viscous cyanoacrylate on the working adjacent contacts, opposing occlusion and the dies. Varied color coding on the models can help to quickly orient dies to their respective models.

