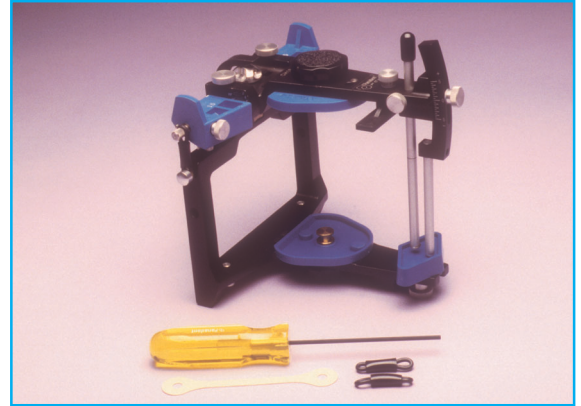


ARTICULATORS

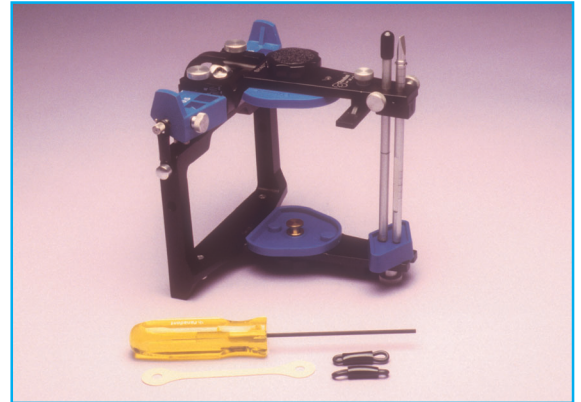
- 1701 AR** **Model PCH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)
- 1610 AR** **Magnetic Model PCH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)

The model PCH articulator is a precision articulator which allows the transfer of dental casts from one PCH or PSH articulator to another. The model PCH has a curved incisal pin calibrated in degrees. The curved pin holder allows the tip of the pin to stay in the same location on the incisal table when the vertical dimension is changed on the articulator. The positive centric latch depresses the centric pin to keep the articulator in perfect centric relation for mounting procedures or the pin can be depressed by hand to verify the centric position. The unique Dyna-Links keep the upper and lower frames joined together during excursive movements.



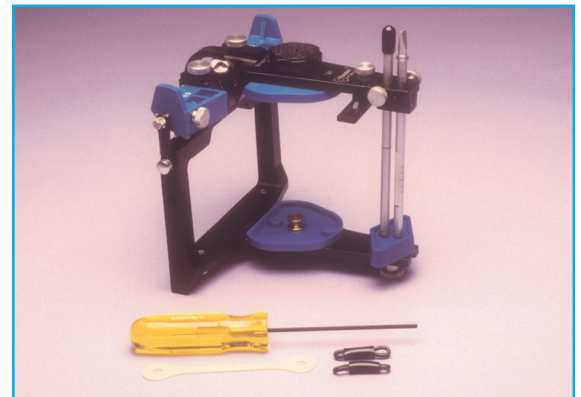
- 1801 AR** **Model PSH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)
- 1620 AR** **Magnetic Model PSH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)

The model PSH articulator is a precision articulator which allows the transfer of dental casts from one PSH or PCH articulator to another. The model PSH comes with a straight incisal pin calibrated in millimeters and will change positions on the incisal table when the vertical dimension is changed on the articulator. The positive centric latch depresses the centric pin to keep the articulator in perfect centric relation for mounting procedures or the pin can be depressed by hand to verify the centric position. The unique Dyna-Links keep the upper and lower frames together during excursive movements.



- 1901 AR** **Model SH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)
- 1630 AR** **Magnetic Model SH Articulator** (w/ 1 pr. analogs)

The model SH articulator is a non-precision articulator which does not allow the transfer of dental casts from one articulator to another. The model SH comes with a straight incisal pin which will change positions on the incisal table when the vertical dimension is changed on the articulator. The positive centric latch depresses the centric pin to keep the articulator in centric for mounting procedures or the pin can be depressed by hand to verify the centric position. The unique Dyna-Links keep the upper and lower frames together during excursive movements.

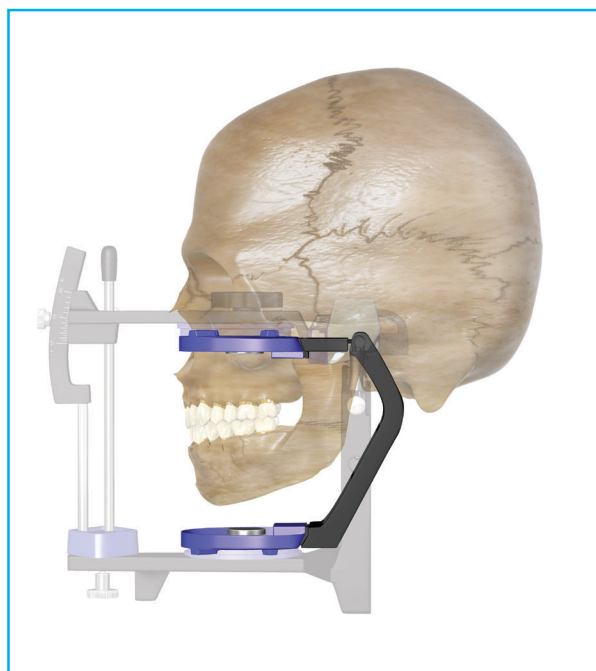


PAL™ Plastic Articulator Lite



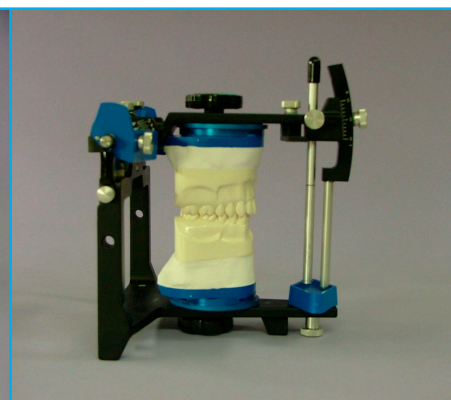
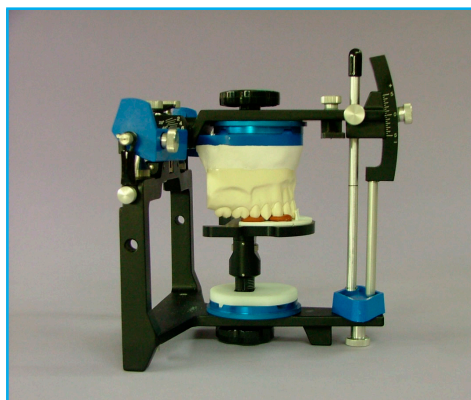
- 1505 PA PAL™ Plastic Articulator Lite (20)
- 1506 PA PAL™ Plastic Articulator Lite (50)
- 1507 PA PAL™ Plastic Articulator Lite (100)

The PAL™ - Plastic Articulator Lite is the first "Intermediate Articulator" that creates a functional link between disposable and semi-adjustable articulators. This Semi-Disposable Mini Articulator is an easy, lightweight and inexpensive alternative to multiple articulators. No super glue or molds required!



PAL™-PLASTIC ARTICULATOR LITE

The PAL™ articulator has an anatomically correct axis of rotation; the same as the full size Panadent articulator. Features include vertical and horizontal alignment guides as well as a built in, tilt back support stand. Mount cast on full-size articulator using Pana-Mount™ face bow or Kois Dento-Facial Analyzer™. Detach casts from articulator and clip the PAL™ into the receiving ports into the back of the Magna-Split™ mounting plates. After lab procedures are completed, the PAL™ can be detached from the mounting plates and the study casts can be placed back on the full-size articulator for quality control and final adjustments using the guidance of the curvilinear analogs of motion.



1. Mount study casts to magnetic mounting plates on the full size (model PCH, PSH) Panadent articulator using the new Kois Dento-Facial Analyzer or the traditional Pana-Mount Face Bow and an interocclusal record.
2. Remove study casts attached to the Magnetic mounting Plate from the full size Panadent articulator. Clip in the new Panadent PAL articulator into the receiving port located in the back of the plastic Magnetic Index Plate.
3. The Pal can be removed so that the study casts can be placed back on the full size Panadent articulator to perform any final adjustments required from the guidance of the curvilinear analogs of motion to quality control of the restorations.