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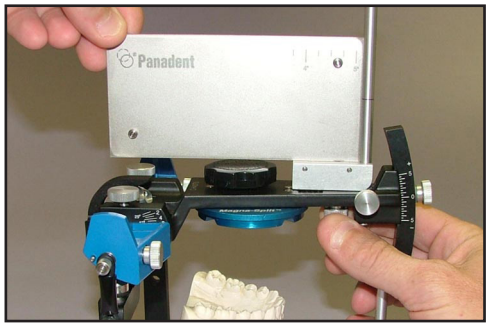
CE

This instruction applies to the following item:

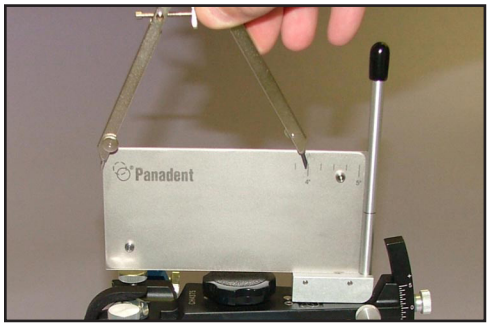
REF 1760

BROADRICK OCCLUSAL PLANE ANALYZER INSTRUCTIONS

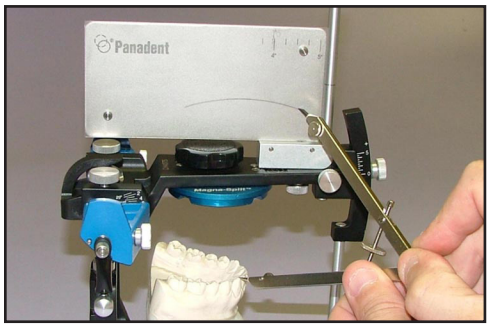
The Broadrick Occlusal Plane Analyzer is used for analyzing the Curve of Spee and developing an acceptable occlusion. Prior to the following procedures, mount study casts to articulator with a facebow transfer and centric relation record. Remove maxillary cast from articulator during survey procedures. The Broadrick Occlussal Plane Analyzer, consists of: (1) Broadrick Plane, (1) Compass with leads and Center Point, (1) Locator Pin, (1) Cup Pin, and (12) Plastic Record Cards.



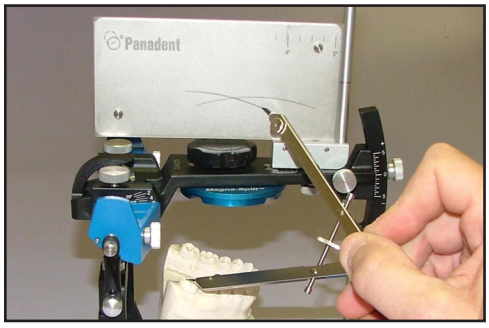
1. Remove reference flag and align Broadrick Plane to upper member of articulator with the keyway straddling the support pin. Firmly attach with thumbscrew from underside. Press a plastic record card over the dowels on the right side of the Broadrick Plane.



2. Sharpen graphite lead in compass and adjust compass to radius desired. Since there is a relatively small divergence between arcs of 3-3/4, 4” and 5” radii over the functional occlusal surfaces, an average 4” radius can be used in most cases. Variation is only necessary when a pronounced curve of Spee may require a 3-3/4 radius or a flat curve of Spee may require a selection up to a 5” radius.



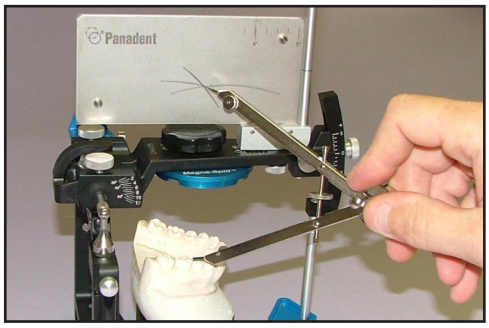
3. Position the center point of the compass on the Anterior Survey Point (A.S.P.), the disto-incisal of the cuspid, and apply a long arc (about 3”) on the plastic record card.



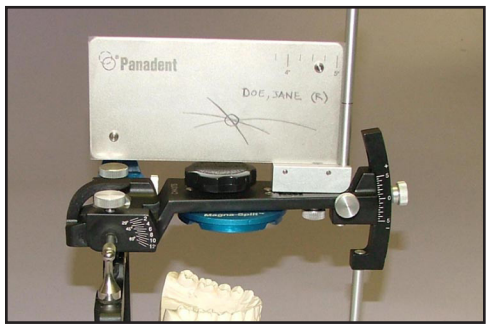
4. Position the center point of the compass on the Posterior Survey Point (P.S.P.), the disto-buccal cusp of the lower second molar, and apply an arc to intersect the A.S.P. arc on the plastic record card. If no molars exist, replace the upper cast and place soft modeling compound over the lower ridge, closing the articulator until the incisal pin contacts the incisal table. Remove upper cast and select a P.S.P. on the modeling compound that is now simulating the lower buccal cusp.

5. Should no molar exsist, an alternate to the molar P.S.P. is the Condylar Posterior Survey Point (C.P.S.P.), a position on the condylar element of the articulator. In preparation, seperate upper frame of articulator to remove the right Motion Analog and replace with the Locator Pin. Place upper frame back into articulator, engage the centric latch and then pull Locator Pin out to contact condylar element on lower frame of the articulator.

6. Replace the center point in compass with the Cup Pin . Position the Cup Pin of the compass on the condylar element (C.P.S.P.) and apply an arc to intersect the A.S.P. arc line on the plastic record card. This intersection of A.S.P. arc line and the P.S.P. or C.P.S.P. arc lines create the Occlusal Plane Survey Center (O.P.S.C.).



7. Replace the center point into the compass, adjusted to the 4" radius. The center point of the compass is now pierced into this O.P.S.C. on the plastic record card. Sweep the compass over the occlusal surfaces of the lower teeth to see how the arc conforms to the existing curve of Spee of the occlusal plane.



8. Mark an "R" and the patient's name on the plastic index card for future identification. A plastic record card can now be placed on the left side of Broadrick Plane to repeat the procedures for the left survey.