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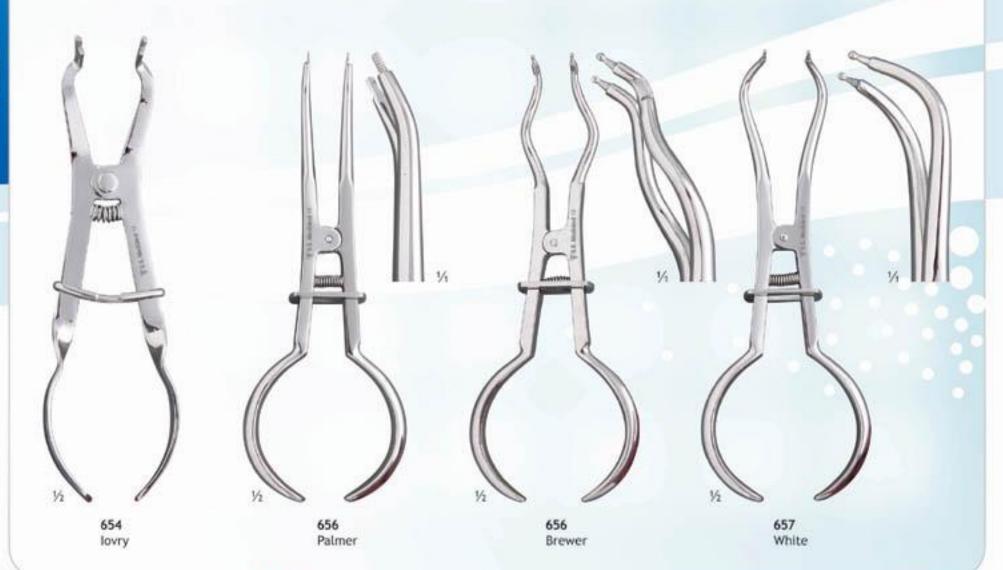
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Kofferdam Instrumente Rubber Dam Instruments Instruments paur digue de caoutchoue Instrumentes para dique cle coucho









Kofferdam klammern **Rubber Dam Instruments** Cramps para dique de caucho Crampons paur digue



RUBBER DAM CLAMP MOLAR CLAMP

With Dam-Engaging Projections (winged)



666-01 fig-3 Lower Molars. Small molar clamp. Flat jaws avoid gum impingement.



666-02 fig-4 Upper Molars. Same size as No. 3, but with festooned jaws that conform to the gum line and provide Stable contact.



666-03 fig-5 Upper Molars. Large molar clamp.feestooned jaws conform to the curvature of the gum line and presist rotation.



666-04 fig- 8 Upper Molars .Festooned jaws conform to the gum line and provide stability.



666-05 fig-8A For molar roots and partially erupted or irregularly-shaped smaller molars. laws have a four-point contact at the corners. Also useful as a Pedodontic molar Clamp



666-06 666-07 fig-12A fig-13A Right and left Moars. Particularly wellsuited for third molars, but also useful for all lower molars. Serrated jaws. Offset jaw height provides stability over a wide range of conditions, including partially-erupted teeth.



666-08 fig- 14 For parially-erupted of irregularly-shaped molars, jaws are festoned for stable grip.



666-09 fig-14A Large molar clamp. For large partially-Erupted or irregularly-Shaped molars. Jaws Are deeply festooned And have a four-Point contact at the corners.



666-10 fig-200 Lower molars. General purpose Clamp. Flat jaws avoid Gum impingement.



666-11 fig- 201 Upper Molars. Similar No. 200, But with slightly more rounded jaws. Festooned jaws Confom to gum line Curvature and pro-Vide stability.



666-12 fig- 202 Lower molars, arge molar clamp, similar to No. 200, but with Laeger jaws. Flat jaws avoid gum impingment



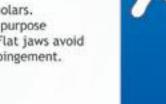
666-13 fig-203 Right and left molars. for all small molars. but particularly recommended for lower molars.also wel-suited for pedodontic applications.low bow.



666-14

fig-204

666-15 fig-205 Upper molars .Large molar clamp, stiff spring for firm hold on large molars. Moderately-Festooned jaws Conform to gum line And provide stability.





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RUBBER DAM CLAMP MOLER CLAMPS

With Dam-Engaging Projections (wingless)





666-16
fig-W8A
For molar roots
and partially-erupted
or irregularly-shaped
smaller molars.
Jaws have a fourPoint contact at the
corners. Also useful
as a pedodontic
molar clamp.



666-17 fig-W14 For partially-erupted or irregularly-shaped molars. Jaws are festooned for stable grip.





fig-W14A Large molar clamp. For partially-erupted Or irregularly-shaped lare molars. Jaws are deeply festooned point contact at the corners





fig-W15 Lower molars. Large molar clamp. Large bow and jaws. Flat jaws avoid gum impingement.





Left and right molars. For subgingival

cavities on the buccal or lingual surface.

666-20

fig-24





666-21 fig- 25





fig-26 Upper molars festooned jaws conform to gum curvature and provide stability.





fig-28
Lower molars, Broad
flange jaws provide
increased clearance
between dam surfaces
and tooth crown.
Flat jaws and reverse
Jaw bevel avoid gum
Impingment.





666-23A fig- 30





666-24 fig-51 Festooned jaws conform to gum line curvature. both flanges are beaked for stable grip.





666-25

Left and right molars. Especially well-suited
For third molars. Also useful for molar buccal
Cavities that extend below gingival line. serrated jaws. Offset jaw height provides
Stability over a wide range of conditions,
Including partially-erupted teeth.





666-26A fig- 31 Left and right molars. Beaked and festooned Jaws provide stability





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RUBBER DAM CLAMP BUICUSPID CLAMPS

With Dam-Engaging Projections (winged)



666-27 Fig-00 narrow jaws for small bicuspids. High-bow for extra Clearance.



666-28
Fig- 206.
For upper and lower bicuspids, festooned Jaws fir gum line Curvature and provide Stability.



Fig-207
For upper and lower
Bicuspids. same as
No.206 ,but with
Flat jaws that avoid
Gum impingement.



666-30 Fig-208 Similar to no.207 (flat jaws).but with larger jaws that adapt To large bicuspids.



666-31 Fig-209 Primarily for lower Bicuspids. small, flat jaws for small bicuspids. stiff bow.



N. S.

Fig-22
For upper and
Lower bicuspids.
Flat jaws avoid
Gum impingement.



666-33
Fig-27
For upper and lower
Bicuspids. festooned
Jaws conform to curvature at gum line
And provide atability.



Fig-29
Primarily for lower
Bicuspids, broad
Flange jaws provide
Increased clearance
Between dam surface
And tooth crown,
Flat jaws and reverse
Jaws bevel avoid

Gum impingement.



Fig-210
For labial cavities
On central and
Cuspids. also useful
in some cases for
bicuspids.



666-36 Fig- 211 Universal clamp for Labial cavities On interior teeth and Bicuspids.



1/1

666-37 Fig-212 For labial cavities on anterior teeth.

CARIVAL CLAMPS



666-38 Fig-212 soft Soft tension formable Modification



666-39
Fig-212 Unc
Offset jaw modification
Provides extra margin
Of protection for lingual
Tissues.

