Ceramic Bracket • Instruction Manual

[Product name] ceramic bracket

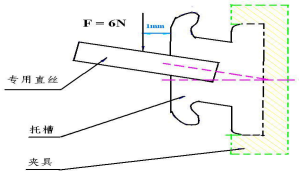
[Specifications and models] Ordinary type

[Product performance] The chemical composition of the raw materials of ceramic brackets (hereinafter referred to as brackets) should meet the requirements of AO-3 in the GB/T 24487-2009 "Alumina" standard. The dimensions of ceramic brackets are as specified in Table 1. The surface of the ceramic bracket should be smooth, round, and free of defects such as stains, sharp edges, and sharp edges. The stripes or mesh on the bottom of the ceramic bracket should be clear. Under normal conditions of use, the surface of the bracket should not be discolored or corroded. The surface of the bracket should be highly polished, and its surface roughness should reach Ra≤0.5μm. Ceramic brackets should have rigidity that meets the requirements of use: According to the method shown in Figure 1, the square wire bracket of the bracket is bent by 6N cantilever for 1h, and the size of the square wire slot shall not exceed 0.02mm. When ceramic brackets are used with adhesives with valid medical device registration certificates, the retention strength on the enamel surface should not be less than 30N. The firmness between the base of the bracket and the bottom plate should not be less than 30N. When the brackets with retractable hooks are used in conjunction with orthodontic elastic bands, the tensile strength of the retractable hooks on the brackets should not be less than 30N. The content of cadmium and beryllium in the raw materials should not exceed 0.02% (mass fraction), and the content of lead and nickel should not exceed 0.1% (mass fraction).

Table 1 The basic dimensions of ceramic brackets (li, d, h, ls units: mm)

Size / Tooth position	α (Torque angle)	R(Bottom arc radius value)	β (Axis inclination)	li (Bracket thickness)	d (Groove depth)	h (Groove height)	ls (Length of groove)
1⊥1	0° ～18°	3～∞	5° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	3～4
2⊥2	0° ～11°		9° ±1°	0.9～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～4
3⊥3	0° ～12°		11° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～4

3┳3	0° ～12°		7° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～4
5、4┻4、5	0° ～23°		0° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～4
5、4┳4、5	0° ～23°		0° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～4
2、1┳1、2	0° ～7°		0° ±1°	0.7～1.5	0.70～0.90	0.46～0.63	2～3



[Structural composition] The ceramic bracket is made of three parts: the base, the bracket wing and the bottom plate by one-time injection molding. The ceramic bracket is made of alumina material that meets the requirements of AO-3 in the GB/T24487-2009 "Alumina" standard.

[Scope of application] It is matched with orthodontic wire for orthodontic treatment of human teeth.

[Contraindications] Those with dysplasia of dental tissues are prohibited.

[Precautions] Pay attention to the following situations: 1. The ceramic brackets should be strictly disinfected before use; 2. When the adhesive begins to solidify, the ceramic brackets cannot be moved, otherwise the paste effect will be affected; 3. The product is a one-time-use product and cross-use is strictly prohibited; 4. The wearer is advised to maintain oral hygiene; 5. It is strictly forbidden to use it after the warranty period; 6. After the ceramic bracket is pasted on the tooth surface, the wearer should be warned not to bite Hard or sticky food, do not chew gum; 7. The "crown torque" parameters of ceramic brackets that need to be installed according to the need: Figure 1 Bracket rigidity test

That is, the β (axis inclination) of each tooth position selects the corresponding ceramic bracket. If the choice is wrong, it will be harmful.

[Installation and use instructions] This product must be used by professional dental staff in professional dental medical institutions or dental clinics in accordance with the requirements of oral clinical orthodontic operation. The details are as follows: 1. Clean the tooth surface: clean the tooth surface with a cup-shaped rubber wheel dipped in fine polishing powder to remove tartar and stains, and then rinse with water, dry it with alcohol, and blow it away from moisture to facilitate acid erosion. Use an opening. The device and pad cotton sliver and saliva suction device to prevent moisture. Those with abnormal enamel

development should properly erase their surface. 2. Tooth surface acid etching treatment: directly coat the tooth surface to be adhered to the ceramic bracket with an acid etching agent, the range is slightly larger than the area of the ceramic bracket base plate, the acid treatment time is 60-90 seconds, and the dental fluorosis is 2-3 minutes. 3. Rinse and dry: After acid etching, the tooth surface must be thoroughly cleaned with clean water (more than three times), and the acid and debris should be rinsed, and then dried with warm air or compressed air. At this time, the tooth surface is dull and chalky. color. The acid-etched tooth surface should be strictly prevented from re-contamination by saliva.4. Positioning: Use the ceramic bracket locator to draw the positioning reference line of the ceramic bracket paste position on the tooth surface. 5. Before use, the ceramic brackets should be strictly disinfected, soak in 75% alcohol for 20-30 minutes for disinfection, and then rinse the residual disinfectant with sterile water repeatedly (more than three times, 1 minute each time) (Note: The number and time of rinsing should be verified during the first use. During disinfection, ensure that the number and time of rinsing are higher than the verified value. Verification method: The sterilized water used for the last rinse is tested to have zero alcohol content). 6. It is necessary to select the corresponding ceramic bracket according to the "crown torque" parameter of the ceramic bracket to be installed: that is, the β (axial inclination) of each tooth position. 7. Paste the ceramic bracket: prepare the adhesive material as required, first apply primer on the acid-etched tooth surface, and then blow the primer gently with an air gun to form a thin layer distributed on the tooth surface, and take an appropriate amount of adhesive The cement is applied on the base plate of the ceramic bracket and placed on the required tooth surface position and slightly pressed to remove the overflowing adhesive around the ceramic bracket in time to keep the tooth surface around the ceramic bracket smooth and clean. 8. Curing: After placing the ceramic brackets in the correct position, use a light curing machine to cure them so that the ceramic brackets are firmly pasted on the surface of the crown.

【Maintenance and Maintenance】

(1) In the daily maintenance of this product after orthodontics, care should be taken to avoid sticky, hard and acidic foods.

(2) During use, you can use a soft toothbrush to gently brush up and down under the guidance of a doctor every day.

[Storage conditions/methods] The packaged brackets should be stored in a room with a relative humidity of no more than 80%, no corrosive gas, and good ventilation.

[Transportation conditions/methods] The packaged brackets should be packed in a rigid plastic packaging box with cushioning media such as sponges to prevent impact, and delivered by SF Express or a salesperson.

[Production Date] The packaged brackets should have a small label to identify the production and processing date of this product.

[Use period] This product is for one-time use, and the use period is 2 years.

[Date of preparation or revision of the manual] It was compiled on July 10, 2017.

Mark:

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