PLASTIC ENDODONTIC POSTS

DESCRIPTION: Tapered Cylindrical Root Canal Posts


SCALE 1:1

	Vertical Height	φ at Occlusal	φ at Apex
Small Post (Yellow)	10.6 mm	1.2 mm	.55 mm
Large Post (Blue)	12.0 mm	1.65 mm	.75 mm


Impression Post (opaque)

Burnout Post (transluscent)

ORDER NUMBER

810030 Master Plastic Endodontic Post Kit contains:

- 25 Large Impression Posts
- 25 Large Burnout Posts
- 25 Small Impression Posts
- 25 Small Burnout Posts
- 1 Large Reamer
- 1 Small Reamer

810035 Laboratory Burnout Post Kit contains:

- 50 Large Burnout Posts
- 50 Small Burnout Posts

TOOLS

Small Reamer

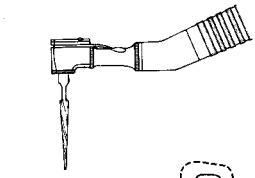
Large Reamer

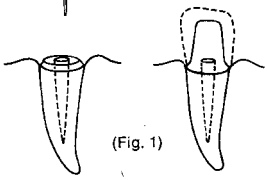
Indications:

- Cast root cap copings requiring endodontic stabilization and retention.
- Crowns requiring endodontic stabilization and retention.

Features.

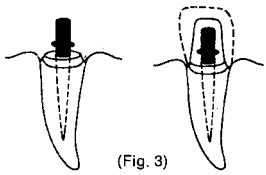
- Simple preparation and fabrication procedures
- May be cast in any alloy
- Choice of two sizes
- Low cost
- Standardized system for both dentists and technicians
- Constant degree of taper helps insure uniform adaptation of the final restoration



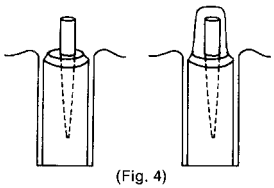


(Fig. 1)

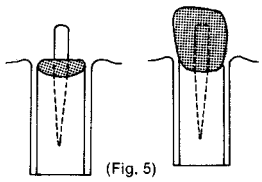
(Fig. 2)



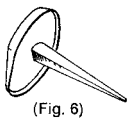
(Fig. 3)



(Fig. 4)



(Fig. 5)



(Fig. 6)

Fabrication Procedure:

1. Following endodontic therapy, determine which size post best accommodates the size and configuration of the root structure.

2. Refine the root canal to the size of the post by using the appropriate reamer (Fig. 1), and cleanse the refined root canal. When used with root cap copings, some operators prepare an occlusal index (Fig. 2) for additional stability of the final casting.

3. Insert the impression post into the root canal (Fig. 3). The impression post is readily identified as it has a retentive ring occlusally and is opaque.

4. Take the impression for the master model. The retentive ring on the post will facilitate drawing it in the impression.

5. Prior to pouring the model, lubricate the exposed portion of the impression post.
6. Pour the master model and allow the stone to completely set.

7. When the impression is separated from the model, the post should remain in the impression.This will leave a recess in the model for insertion of the burnout post. However, if the impression post remains in the stone, gently remove it from the model and insert the burnout post (Fig. 4).

8. Wax directly to the burnout post (Fig. 5).

9. Sprue the wax pattern and cast in the alloy of choice. The occlusal portion of the post can serve as a sprue in some instances.

---

10. When finishing the casting, either the sprue or the occlusal extension of the post should remain for use as a handle during finishing or try-in.
    NOTE: It may be desirable to slightly flatten one surface on the post to facilitate cement release(Fig. 6).

11. When polishing the casting, lightly polish the post with tripoli or rouge on a bristle brush. Do not use a rubber wheel. Excessive polishing could alter the dimensions of the post.

12. Cement the castings.

Trouble Shooting:

If the fit of the casting is too high, slightly reduce the apex of the post before altering its diameter.