

# Q.C.M.Retainer FAQ

**Q1 What shall I do when the cellophane tape doesn't adhere to the dental cast firmly ?**

**A. Check the cast whether it is completely dry.**

If the above solution does not work, using the sterile tape is recommended.

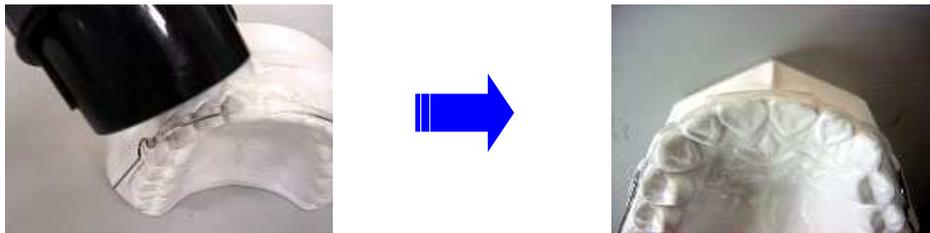
**Q2 What shall I do when I want higher effect of pressure welding ?**

**A. Check the points below:**

<Point 1>

Isn't the vent of the dryer too far from the plastic labial bow?

While heating, keep 1cm distance from the vent of the dryer to the plastic labial bow.



<Point 2>

Check your hair dryer. See the leaflet, "Choice and Application of Heating Device".

Some dental technicians in North America have suggested the use of an embossing heat tool rather than a hair dryer, because their dryers are not good at softening the PLB.

**Q3 Is there any alternative way to prevent the coming off the brazing point?**

**A. Grinding the brazing points by carborundum point is recommended.**

※Take off the excess oil on brazing points.

※ Pay attention not to scratch the brazing points, when removing the oxide film.

※Cover the plastic labial and the acrylic plate by heat buffer before brazing.



**Q4 How to adjust the Q.C.M. Retainer when it becomes loose?**

**A. Follow method below:**

- 1) Tighten the loops on right side and left side.
- 2) If there is the cast (used for fabricating the retainer), set the Q.C.M. retainer to the cast and heat by dryer in the same way when fabricating steps.



Adjust by tightening loops



Heating by dryer

**Q5 Is the plastic labial or acrylic plate washable with retainer cleaner ?**

**A. Yes, but using strong alkaline cleaner is PROHIBITED.**

Basically, cleaning with running water is enough for washing out a stains, dust, etc.

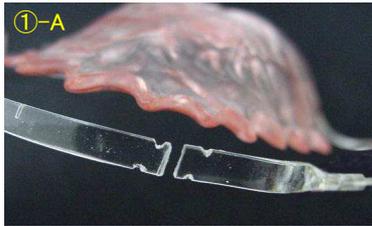
Please instruct your patients to wash everyday in running water.



## Q6 How can a broken retainer be fixed ?

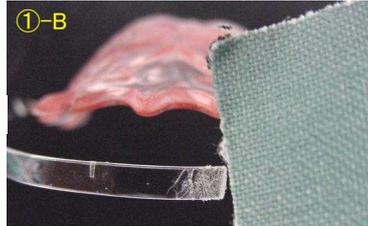
### A. Perform steps below as a temporary measure.

- 1) Make undercuts on both side of the broken point (Show A, B, C)
- 2) Cover grinding point with light-curing resin.
- 3) Expose to light.
- 4) Repair complete.



A. Undercut both edges of broken sections of plastic labial bow.

or



B. Sandpaper the broken sections so as to have rough surface.

or



C. Undercut inside of broken sections of plastic labial bow so as to have dents.



Cover the broken sections with light-curing resin.



Expose to light.



Completed repair.

※This information was provided by an experienced Q.C.M. user.