The foundation
of a
good restoration

Impression Trays

Guide to correct tray selection

GC

FIRST IS QUALITY

Bad impressions are bad for business

Every dentist knows how important it is to take an accurate impression. The right impression material and a good impression-taking technique go a long way to ensuring the best results. But what about the role of the impression tray?

The tray is the foundation of an accurate impression. Using an inappropriate tray can be like trying to take an accurate measurement with a ruler which stretches. You can't do it!

Independent surveys have shown that around half of impressions for crown and bridge work are 'not good enough' to create satisfactory restorations.[1,2,3]

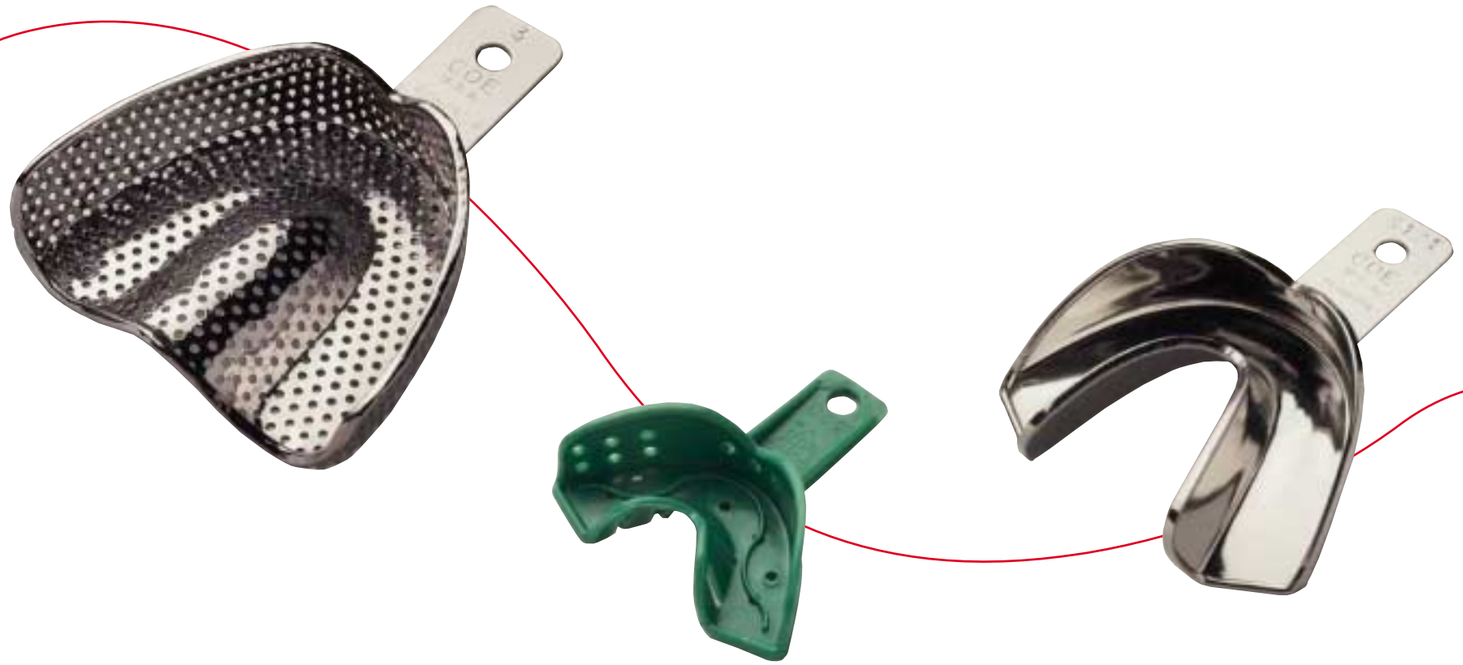
However they occur, restorations that don't fit, or fit poorly, can upset and inconvenience your patients, may cause friction with your laboratory, and waste both practice time and money –a situation a professional, well-run dental business should seek to avoid!

Bad impressions are bad for business

- Extra chair-side time
- Repeat visits for the patient
- Wastes expensive materials
- Remake bill from the laboratory
- Can upset laboratory relationship
- Wastes administration time
- Further patient expense
- Patient distress
- Possible compensation

Given the importance of the tray in achieving accurate impressions, experts have called for more guidance to be given to dentists in correct tray selection.[6]

As one of the world's leading manufacturers of impression trays and materials, GC has prepared this guide to help dentists consider the basis of their own tray selection. After all, making sure that you take the most **accurate** impression possible, **first time**, is not just good dentistry, it's good business!



40% to 50% of impressions were considered 'not good enough' [1,2,3]

Independent Europe-wide investigations into the quality and accuracy of impressions for crown and bridge work, found that around **40%** to **50%** of impressions received by laboratories were **not good enough** to confidently give a satisfactory, well-fitting restoration first time.[1,2,3]

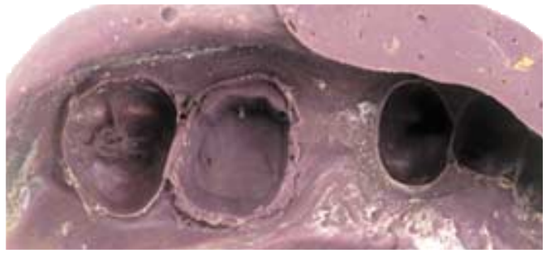
It was considered **impossible to produce satisfactory restorations** from up to **13%** of the impressions received. [2,3]

The **remaining** impressions were judged to be either **doubtful**, i.e. the restoration could be adjusted but it would probably still result in a clinically unacceptable fit, or they were deemed probable, i.e. adjustment of the restoration would probably work. [2,3]

The majority of impression defects (over one-third) were related to the margins of the preparations. As the authors observed "this can only lead to guesswork on the part of the technician and a restoration which will be compromised from the outset". [2]

Where it was necessary to record the occlusion, defects on the opposing impression were also common, or "sometimes there was no impression at all . . . ". [2] A 'high' restoration for example, is frequently due not to error by the technician but to defective recording of the occlusal surfaces of the teeth.[1]

Other mistakes in the impressions were due to 'air blow', 'folds' and 'drags' in the impression material itself.[1,2]



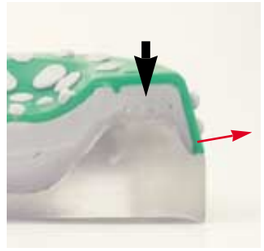
Majority of impression defects: indistinct margins

Problems resulting from wrong tray selection

The wrong tray can cause defects in the impression

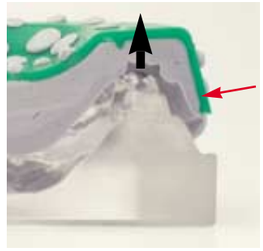
Looking at the reasons for impression defects, the investigators found that the most interesting factor was the use of **plastic** trays compared to **metal** trays. [3]

Studies have shown that most disposable plastic trays are **too flexible** to ensure accuracy, particularly when the two-stage putty/wash silicone impression material is used. [2,3,4]
The procedure requires light-bodied material to be added to the putty silicone, and when this occurs stresses can be induced in the putty. If a stock tray is used which is made of flexible plastic, these stresses can deform the tray.[4]



During seating, high viscous material will expand disposable tray

The critical area for tray stiffness is bucco-lingually (if your plastic trays can be easily flexed with finger pressure in that dimension, the impression putty may also flex the tray during seating). If the tray is deformed it will spring back to a smaller bucco-lingual width when removed from the mouth, resulting in castings which are then too narrow along this dimension.[5]



During removal, tray will spring back excessively

Dimensional distortion of the impression is also more likely when a flexible tray is used, if excessive pressure is applied during impression making.[4] The space between the teeth and the side walls of the tray is often so great, that a lot of impression material is required to fill it, leading to dimensional shrinkage.[5]

Result: a too small crown

. . . flexible plastic trays can be "false economy"

The fact that plastic trays are cheaper than metal trays is probably one reason for their widespread use, but considering that crown and bridge work is expensive the use of flexible plastic trays can be "false economy".[2]

The tray is the foundation of an accurate impression

Selecting the right tray

To ensure restorations fit first time, it is necessary to use the right impression material **and** the right tray. The British Society for Restorative Dentistry (1998) gives the following guidelines for choosing trays, whether custom-made or of the stock variety. They should:

- **Be rigid in use**
- **Have sufficient extension to support an impression of all structures to be recorded**
- **Incorporate occlusal stops and, where indicated, have features which aid retention of the impression**
- **Have a robust, preferably an integral handle**
- **Be capable of withstanding autoclave sterilisation if not designed for single-use**

Custom-made or stock tray?

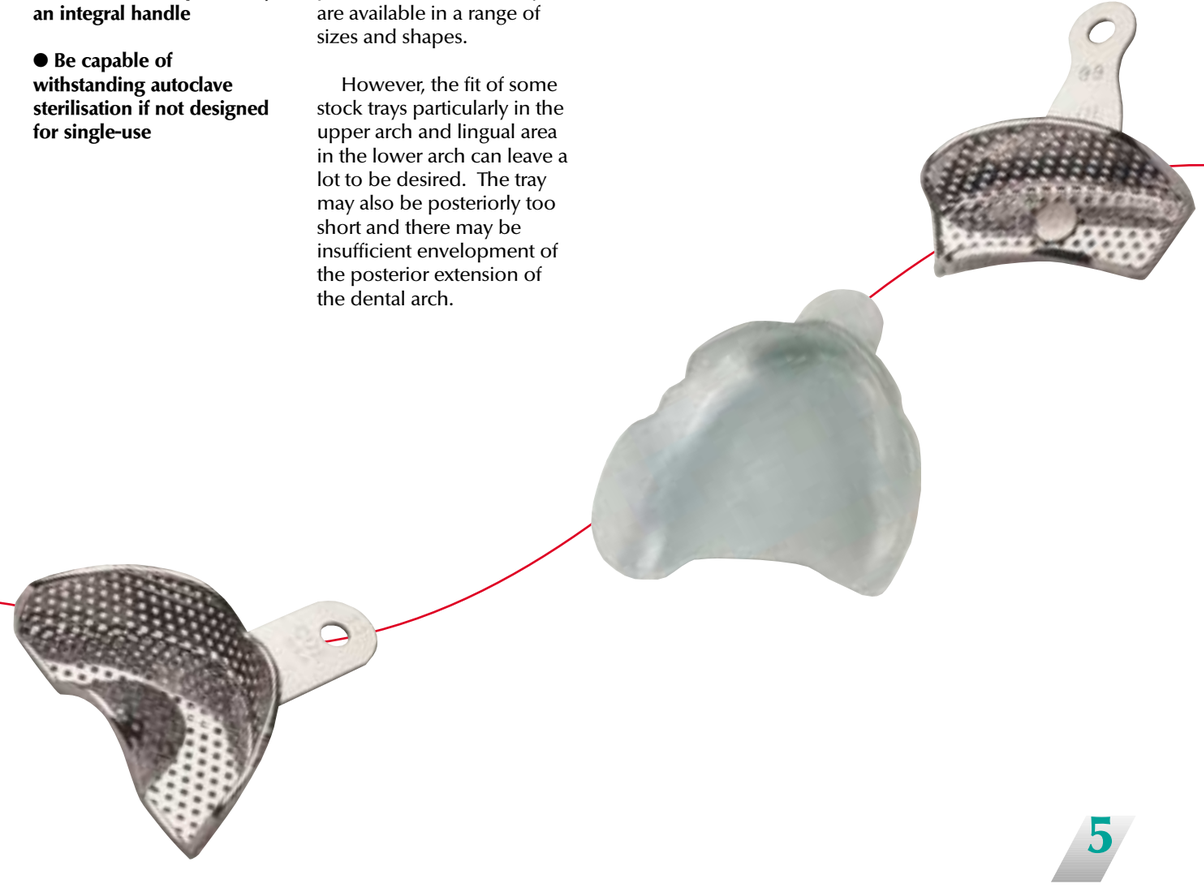
The first question to ask is whether the patient/procedure requires the use of a custom tray or a stock tray. As the name implies, custom trays are 'custom-made' for an individual patient and so take time to construct and cost more than stock trays which are bought and used 'off the shelf'.

To maximise the chances of taking an accurate impression, it is important to reduce the volume of the impression space to a minimum and to minimise the escape of excess material from the impression space. This is achieved by using the best fitting tray possible and so stock trays are available in a range of sizes and shapes.

However, the fit of some stock trays particularly in the upper arch and lingual area in the lower arch can leave a lot to be desired. The tray may also be posteriorly too short and there may be insufficient envolopment of the posterior extension of the dental arch.

For the majority of procedures the accuracy achievable with a stock tray will be sufficient, but if a procedure demands absolute accuracy such as denture work, and a stock tray cannot be found which adequately fits the patient, then a custom-made tray is required. Regardless of the impression technique or material used, a properly constructed custom tray helps to take an impression with a very high degree of dimensional accuracy.[5]

GC offers the widest range of stock trays available in Europe, as well as accessories and materials to make custom trays.



GC Stock trays

Keeping in mind the tray selection guidelines detailed previously, there are essentially four aspects of a stock tray to be considered when choosing the most suitable one for a patient/procedure:

1. Accuracy vs. disposability: metal or plastic?

2. Type of impression material: retention features?

3. Type of impression: closed or open-bite design?

4.Type of patient: dentate / edentulous, size and shape?

1. Accuracy vs. disposability: metal or plastic?

Stock trays from GC currently come in two materials: metal and plastic. Which to choose depends mainly on the degree of accuracy required, the impression material being used and whether or not re-use or disposability is preferred.

Metal trays for when accuracy is the priority

To help ensure the best chances of an accurate impression, the tray must act as an effective barrier or 'dam' against the flow of impression material within the tray. The more effective the barrier the more 'pressure' is created to 'push' the impression material to all areas to be recorded. The more rigid the tray the more effective the barrier and so rigid trays such as metal trays give more accurate impressions than flexible plastic trays.[1,2,3]

GC Stock trays: choice between stainless steel and coated metal

GC coated metal trays are bendable

Metal trays from GC have long been the first choice of dental schools and dentists worldwide. They are available in:

- **Traditional stainless steel.**
- **Unique coated metal.**

An impression material with poor elastic properties such as alginate, requires the highest possible pressure to 'push' the impression material around the tray.[6]

Using a metal tray is therefore, particularly important with this type of impression material. Even if using the flexible silicone impression materials, a metal tray is still the ideal compared with plastic trays if a high-degree of accuracy is required.

All GC metal trays have a strong integral handle which helps you to transfer further pressure to the tray and to allow for easy tray placement and removal.

GC metal trays, especially the perforated coated type are also bendable. This means the borders of the tray can be moulded slightly to suit the patient better, helping to ensure that the impression material flows to all required areas.

GC Stock trays

When accuracy is less important: plastic trays

GC's plastic 'spacer' trays are made of a rigid plastic although they are not as rigid as metal trays, so are more suitable for procedures where great accuracy is not required[6], such as opposing arch impressions, occlusal registrations, making models and taking impressions for temporary restorations.

However, if it is necessary to use a non-rigid plastic tray, rather than a metal tray, they can be easily reinforced with a 1-2 mm thick, 6-10 mm wide strip of self-cure acrylic across the distal flange of the tray.[5]

GC spacer trays have a unique 'zig zag' rim along the bottom of the tray that minimises cusp contact with the tray and enables the tray to be easily seated to the correct depth for consistent, quality impressions.
All GC plastic trays have an integral handle for easy tray placement and removal.

Disposable plastic or re-usable metal?

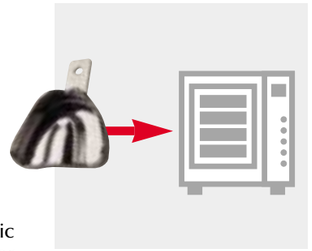
Metal trays are designed for reuse. They are easy to clean, can withstand autoclave sterilisation and are extremely resistant to the sterilising solutions, so they last for years and are thus very economical over the longer term.

Metal trays, however, can only be 'reused' if your laboratory returns them and unfortunately, they cannot always be relied upon to do this, or you may get back another dentist's tray as they are difficult, if not impossible, to identify as belonging to a particular dentist.

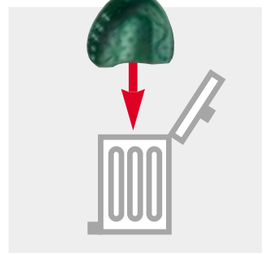
Plastic trays were introduced to overcome this problem, as they are cheap enough to be disposable and are designed for single-use.

Using a metal or a plastic tray is a matter of choice for the individual dentist or practice. Given the superior accuracy of impressions achievable with metal trays and that if reused, they probably work out cheaper in the long run than disposable plastic trays, dentists might like to consider engraving their details into the metal tray to aid identification by the technician and give strict instructions to the laboratory to return all metal trays.

Selection of GC plastic "spacer" trays



GC metal trays can be autoclaved



GC plasic "spacer" trays are disposable

2. Type of impression material: retention features?

Impression material needs to be held firmly or 'retained' within the tray in order to help prevent the impression material coming away from the tray floor and walls, especially during removal, and to guide the polymerisation and thermal shrinkage toward the tray walls, instead of towards the centre.

Depending on which type of impression material is being used, GC metal and plastic trays are available with various features and combina-tions of features designed to aid retention.

Perforated or non-perforated (solid) trays

Due to the popularity of double-step impression techniques and elastomeric materials, many plastic and metal trays in use today are perforated. The perforations allow the impression material to expand through the holes and so be held securely in place. Perforated trays are also suitable for alginate materials but not hydrocolloid which needs to be water cooled.[5]

For single impression techniques, such as monophase polyether, solid metal trays without perforations are required in order to contain the material and to enable sufficient pressure to build up against the tray walls and so hold the material securely in place.

Rimlock trays

For additional retention some metal trays feature a rimlock or 'lip' which protrudes inwards slightly from the top of the tray wall, whilst others also have a rimlock on the base inside the tray. Both perforated and solid trays can have rimlocks, but solid trays are designed specifically for use with alginate.

GC Tray Adhesive

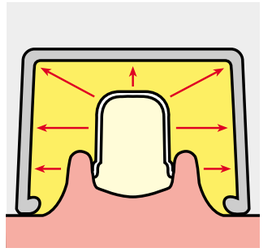
The inside of all trays whether perforated or not, should always be coated with GC Tray Adhesive in order to help prevent 'pull-away' and distortion when removing the tray. Use of a tray adhesive also helps to direct polymerisation and thermal shrinkage toward the tray walls, instead of towards the centre. Ensure the adhesive is allowed to dry before applying the impression material, see instructions for details.

Perforations keep putty materials well in place

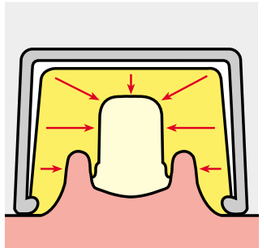
Solid trays are recommended for monophase materials

Rimlock for additional retention

GC Tray Adhesive



Direction of polymerisation
Optimal retention: well fitting crown



Direction of polymerisation
Poor retention: too small crown

3. Type of impression: closed or open-bite design?

Stock trays differ depending on whether they are designed for closed-bite or open-bite impressions.

Open-bite impression trays

The vast majority of trays, and so far all those described in this booklet, are for open-bite impressions. There are many different types to choose from depending on whether they are for dentate or edentulous patients, and made of plastic or metal.

Closed-bite impression trays

This type of tray is distinguished from open-bite trays by having a micro thin flexible mesh as the base for the impression. With GC 'Triple-Function' trays you can take an accurate working impression, a counter impression of the opposing arch and a precise bite registration, in one easy procedure.

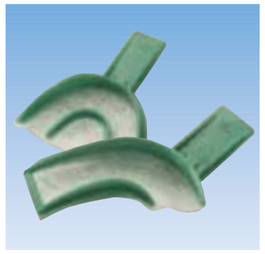
There are two plastic tray variations to choose from and a coated metal tray for when more rigidity is required.

- **GC Check-Bite 'Triple-Function' plastic trays** are for either the anterior or posterior regions. The tray has sidewalls and covers more than half the arch resulting in multiple bite registration points for more accurate occlusion.

- **GC Sideless 'Triple-Function' plastic trays** come in two parts, which when linked together can take a full arch impression. As the name suggests, they do not have sidewalls and this means each half (or partial tray) is fully adjustable to four positions so accommodating various arch sizes. Each partial tray can also be separated for taking a quadrant.

- **The GC Check-Bite tray** is a coated metal tray for greater accuracy. It comes with separate disposable occlusal inserts. When poured and mounted on the articulator, Check-bite impressions (bite registrations) produce a pair of complementary separable models in true occlusal relationship.

Selection of GC metal and plastic open-bite impression trays



GC Check-Bite plastic trays

GC Sideless plastic trays

GC Check-Bite metal trays

4. Type of patient: dentate / edentulous, size and shape?

Dentate patients

For dentate patients there are both metal and plastic GC trays to choose from in two designs:

- **Full arch trays**
- **Partial arch trays** that cover each of the four quadrants.

There is also a coated metal partial arch 'swivel' tray with a multi-directional handle, designed to take impressions for all temporary crowns.

Edentulous patients

For edentate patients there are coated GC metal trays in three variations:

- **GC immediate (or McGowan) denture trays**
The finest trays for all denture work. They have rimlocks inside and outside the tray for optimum retention.

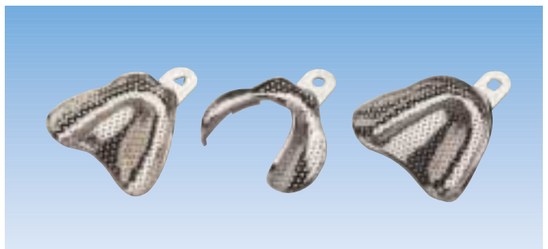
- **GC complete denture trays**
All-purpose fit trays that give good results in most cases. They are ideal for dentists who are not specialist prosthodonists.

- **GC STO-K trays**
For use with alginate impression materials. Their special design guides the alginate to all areas of the tray for optimal reproduction of all anatomical structures and details. To match the patient's anatomical characteristics they are available in tapered, ovoid and square shapes and are made from bendable coated metal.

Selection of GC metal and plastic trays for dentate patients

Selection of GC immediate (or McGowan) trays

GC complete denture trays for edentate patients



GC STO-K trays for edentate patients are available in different shapes

Shape and size of tray?

Stock trays are available in a range of shapes designed for the most common morphological dental arch shapes.

GC plastic and stainless steel trays come in:

- **Regular, full arch trays**
- **Partial arch trays**

GC coated metal trays come in four variations:

- **Regular full arch trays**
- **Partial arch trays**
- **Extra long trays**
Occasionally needed particularly to reach the dorsal/3rd molar area.

- **Paedodontic trays**
Designed especially for children as they have smaller arches and may 'gag' if trays which are too long are used.

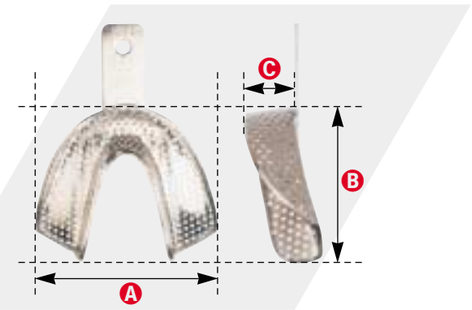
Each GC tray also comes in a range of sizes, from extra small to extra large in some cases.
Three size parameters vary: the buccal width, the tray length and the anterior depth. After determining the shape of the arch, special measuring dividers can be used to help choose the best size of tray.

Tray tips

- **A tray is not rigid enough if it can be easily flexed with finger pressure bucco-lingually.**
- **Use coated metal trays which are bendable for a more accurate fit.**
- **Engrave your name into metal trays to aid identification by the laboratory.**
- **Ask your laboratory to return all metal trays.**
- **Select the best shape of tray first and then size.**
- **Use a special divider to choose the correct tray size.**
- **A layer of wax between the tray and impression material can improve tray fit.**

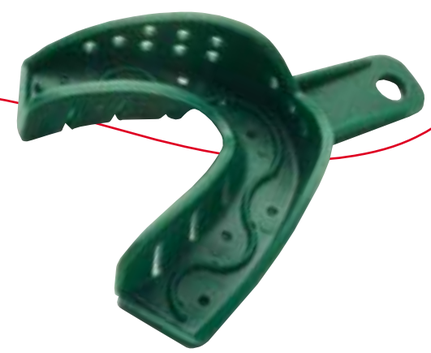
Available shapes of GC Stock trays

	plastic	coated metal	stainless steel
regular, full arch	●	●	●
partial arch	●	●	●
extra long		●	
paedodontic		●	



Size determination of GC Stock trays

- A Width
- B Lenght
- C Depth



GC Custom trays

Custom trays are first choice for procedures such as denture work and complicated bridge work. GC offers dentists or their laboratories the materials to make custom trays in two different ways:

1. Indirect method: Acrylic resin

GC Ostron 100 is a self-curing acrylic resin in two shades (transparent pink and blue) for making custom trays, base plates and bite registration. It has the following advantages:

- Mixes quickly into a 'doughlike' consistency
- Does not stick to fingers, spatulas or the mixing bowl
- Mouldable after just 30 seconds
- Gives more than 6 minutes working time before setting (via cold polymerisation)
- Easy to trim
- Ample rigidity and strength for impression trays and base plates.
- Gives a smooth and glossy surface after setting

GC Ostron 100 – easy to handle

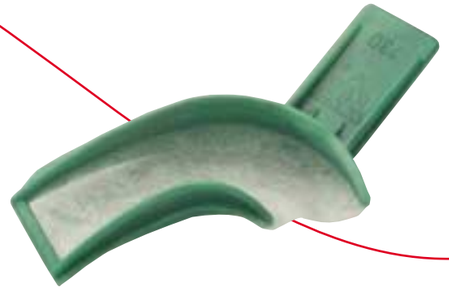
GC Ostron 100

2. Direct method: 'Impression Separation Wafer' (ISW) technique

This uses a specially designed 'Impression Separation Wafer' together with GC Exaflex Putty and a GC stock tray (preferably rigid metal).

Unlike the indirect method where the laboratory makes the tray, this construction method enables the dentist to make the tray so only one appointment is required. It is also an easy technique to master, so is usually cheaper and quicker to perform.

ISW technique enables dentists to make a custom tray at the chair



Do you have enough of the right trays?

Using a stock tray whenever you can, rather than constructing a custom tray, saves you time and money. But only if it is the right stock tray for the job!

Using an inappropriate tray because you only have a limited range of stock trays to choose from is 'false economy', especially when you consider the expense of even routine crown and bridge work.

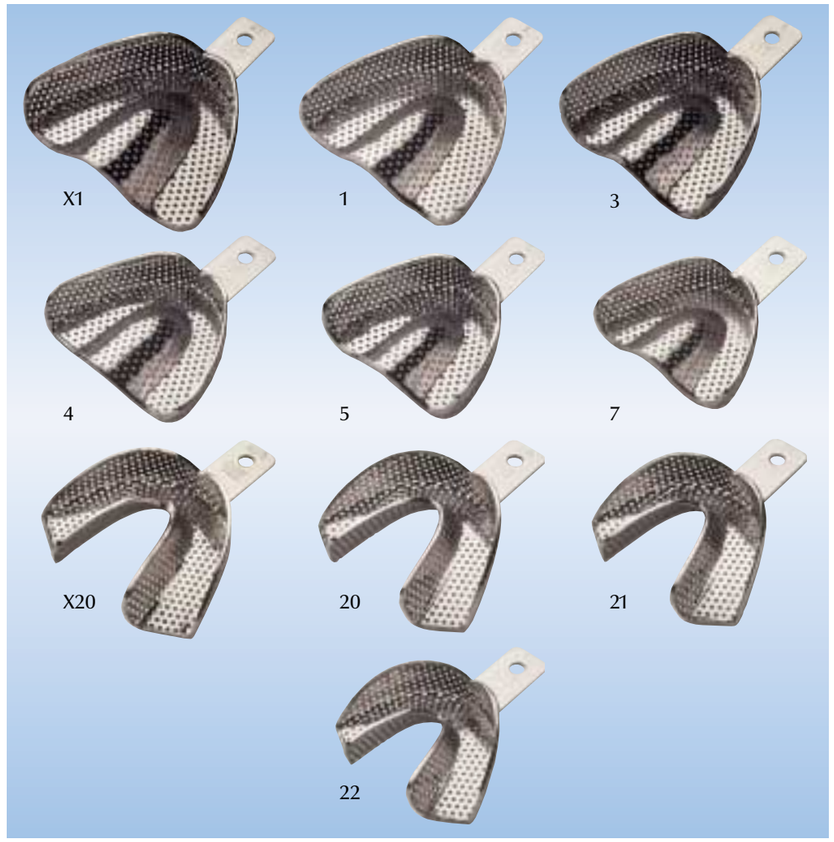
The following pages present the complete range of GC stock trays, the widest range currently available in Europe, as well as GC materials for making custom trays.

Check that you have all the stock trays you need to help you take the best possible impressions.

Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated Regular

- Rigid tray for enhanced accuracy
- Bendable metal so can be moulded for a more individual fit
- Very durable and resistant to sterilization so lasts a long time
- Strong integral handle for secure tray control and removal
- Rimlock borders
- Wide variety of tray types, shapes and sizes to choose from

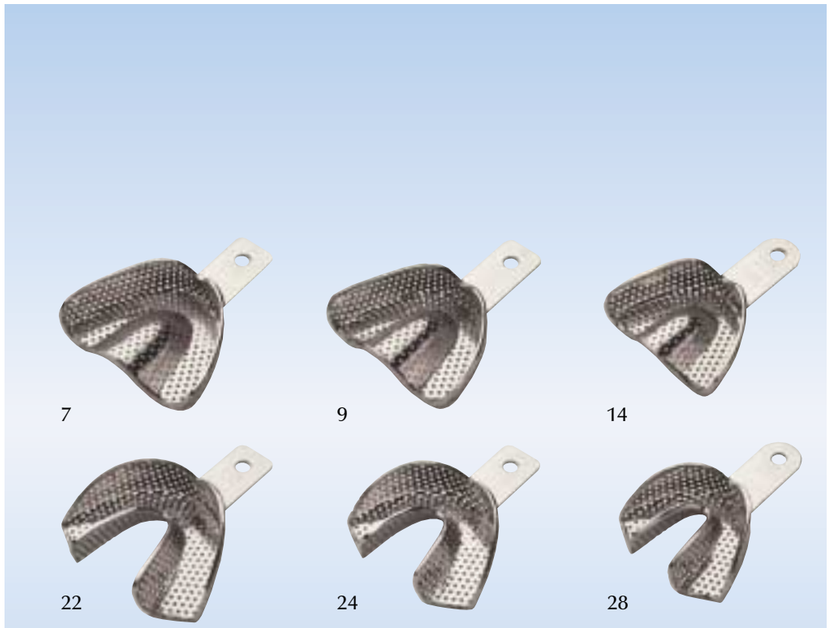


		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
X1	Extra Large	8,57	6,50	2,22
1	Large	7,62	6,35	2,22
3	Medium Large	7,30	6,35	2,22
4	Medium	7,30	6,03	2,22
5	Medium Narrow	6,66	5,08	1,90
7	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
Lower sizes				
X20	Extra Large	8,09	6,19	2,22
20	Large	7,62	6,03	1,90
21	Medium	7,62	5,71	2,22
22	Small	7,46	5,39	2,06

Set of 8 trays
1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 20, 21, 22

Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated Paedodontic

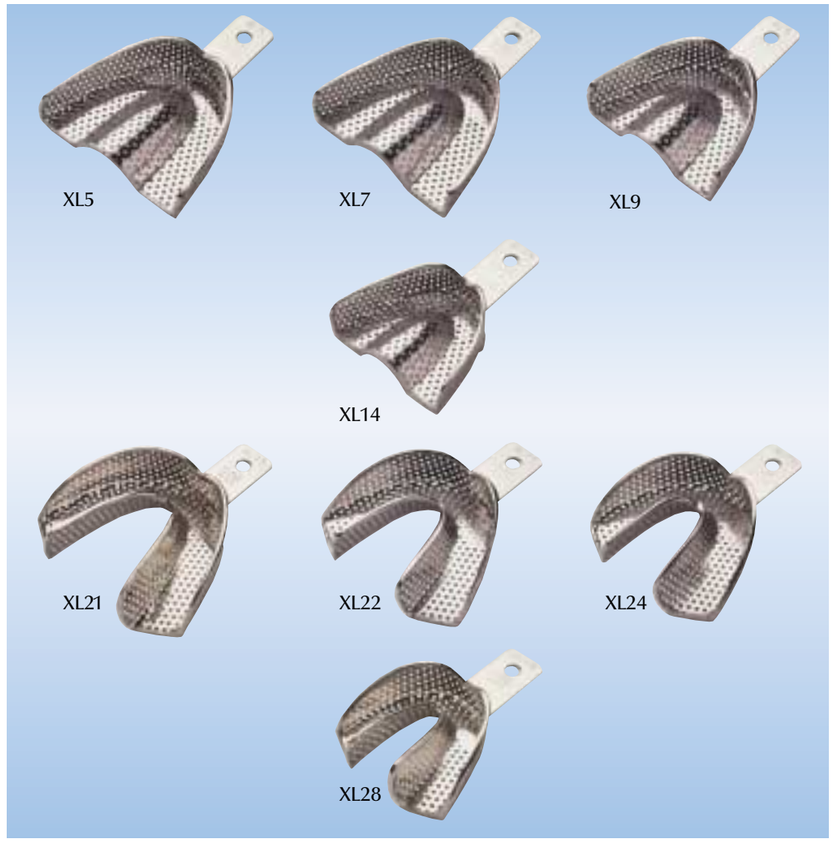


		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
7	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
9	Smaller	6,19	4,76	1,90
14	Extra Small	5,71	4,12	1,58
Lower sizes				
22	Small	7,46	5,39	2,06
24	Smaller	6,35	4,92	1,90
28	Extra Small	5,55	4,44	1,58

Set of 6 trays
7, 9, 14, 22, 24, 28

Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
Extra Long



		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
XL5	Extra Wide, Extra Long	6,98	6,35	1,90
XL7	Extra Wide, Long	6,98	6,03	1,74
XL9	Wide, Long	6,50	5,08	1,58
XL14	Medium Wide, Long	5,87	3,65	2,06
Lower sizes				
XL21	Extra Wide, Extra Long	7,93	6,66	2,06
XL22	Extra Wide, Long	6,98	6,35	2,06
XL24	Wide, Long	6,82	5,71	1,74
XL28	Medium Wide, Long	5,39	5,39	1,58

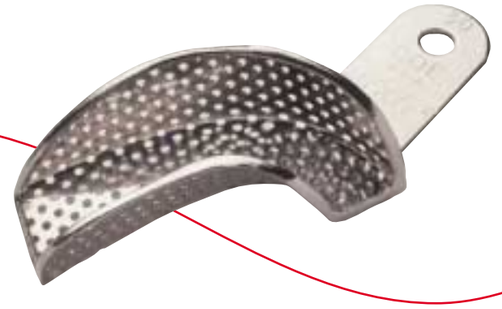
Set of 8 trays
XL5, XL7, XL9, XL14, XL21, XL22, XL24, XL28

Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
Partial

		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Sizes				
30	Upper Left or Lower Right	4,44	6,19	1,90
31	Upper Right or Lower Left	4,44	6,19	1,90
32	Anterior Lower	6,35	3,81	2,06
33	Anterior Upper	6,66	3,65	2,06
99	Swivel, Upper and Lower	3,17	5,55	1,90

Set of 4 trays
30, 31, 32, 33



Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Solid
Regular

		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
101	Large	7,62	6,35	2,22
103	Medium Large	7,30	6,35	2,22
104	Medium	7,30	6,03	2,22
105	Medium Narrow	6,66	5,08	1,90
107	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
109	Smaller	7,30	4,76	1,90
Lower sizes				
120	Large	7,62	6,03	1,90
121	Medium	7,62	5,71	2,22
122	Small	7,46	5,39	2,06
124	Smaller	6,35	4,92	1,90

Set of 8 trays
101, 104, 107, 109, 120, 121, 122, 124

Dentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Solid
Partial

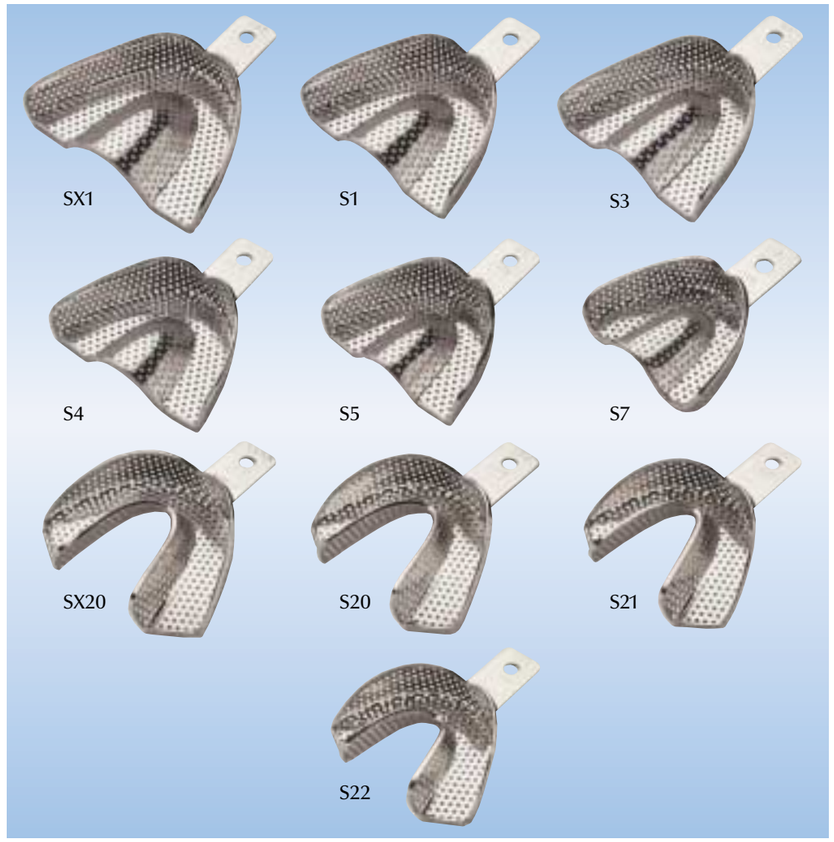
		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Sizes				
130	Upper Left or Lower Right	4,44	6,19	1,90
131	Upper Right or Lower Left	4,44	6,19	1,90
132	Anterior Lower	6,35	3,81	2,06
133	Anterior Upper	6,66	3,65	2,06
199	Swivel, Upper and Lower	3,17	5,55	1,90

Set of 4 trays
130, 131, 132, 133

Dentulous Trays
Stainless Steel

Perforated
Regular

- Rigid tray for enhanced accuracy
- Very durable and resistant to sterilization so lasts a long time
- Strong integral handle for secure tray control and removal



		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
SX1	Extra Large	8,57	6,50	2,22
S1	Large	7,62	6,35	2,22
S3	Medium Large	7,30	6,35	2,22
S4	Medium	7,30	6,03	2,22
S5	Medium Narrow	6,66	2,00	1,90
S7	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
Lower sizes				
SX20	Extra Large	8,09	6,19	2,22
S20	Large	7,62	6,03	1,90
S21	Medium	7,62	5,71	2,22
S22	Small	7,46	5,39	2,06

Set of 8 trays
S1, S3, S4, S5, S7, S20, S21, S22

Dentulous Trays
Stainless Steel

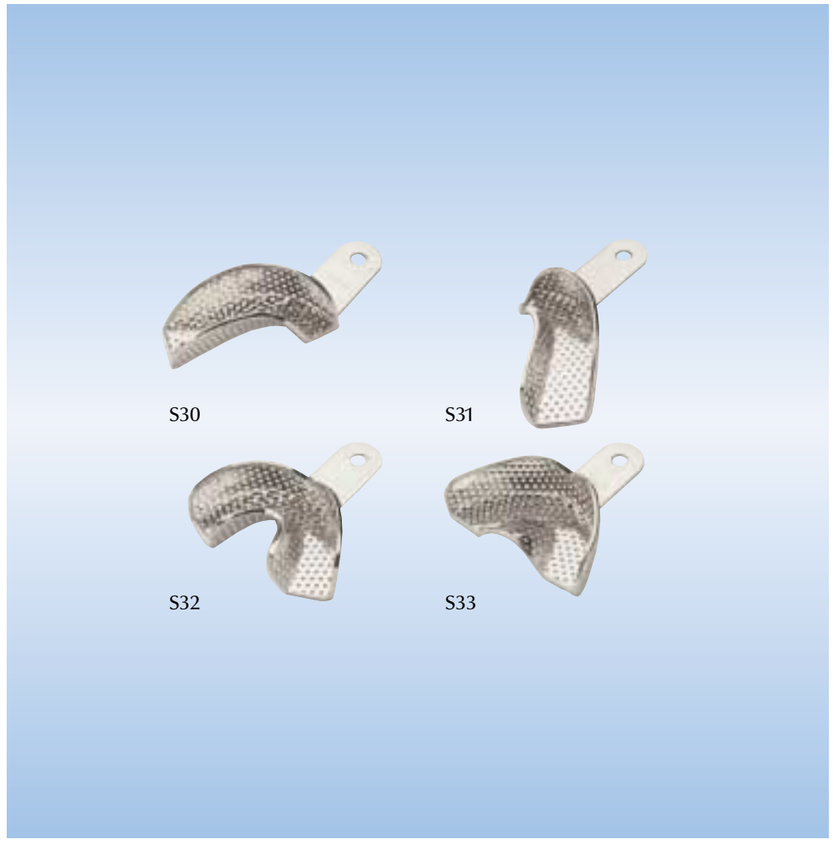
Solid
Regular

		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
S101	Large	7,62	6,35	2,22
S103	Medium Large	7,30	6,35	2,22
S104	Medium	7,30	6,03	2,22
S105	Medium Narrow	6,66	5,08	1,90
S107	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
Lower sizes				
S120	Large	7,62	6,03	1,91
S121	Medium	7,62	5,72	1,91
S122	Small	7,46	5,40	2,22

Set of 8 trays
S101, S103, S104, S105, S107, S120, S121, S122

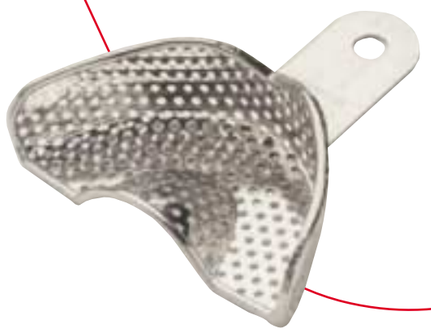
Dentulous Trays
Stainless Steel

Perforated partial



		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Sizes				
S30	Upper Left or Lower Right	4,44	6,19	1,90
S31	Upper Right or Lower Left	4,44	6,19	1,90
S32	Anterior Lower	6,35	3,81	2,06
S33	Anterior Upper	6,66	3,65	2,06

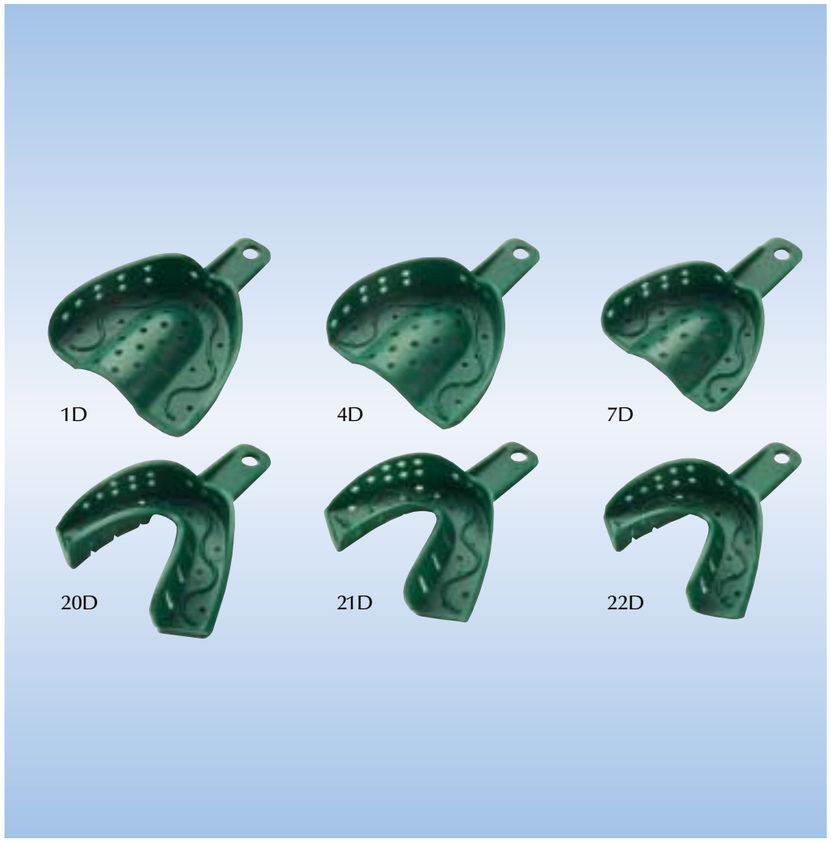
Set of 4 trays
S30, S31, S32, S33



Dentulous Trays
Plastic Spacer Trays

Perforated Regular

- Rigid plastic gives sufficient accuracy for most procedures
- Cost-effective enough to be disposable so no clean-up or sterilization hassles
- Unique Zig Zag spacer minimises contact of cusps to tray ensuring sufficient impression material around the teeth
- Strong integral handle for easy tray placement and removal
- Anatomically designed avoiding pressure on lingual frenum and soft tissue
- Rimlock borders
- Variety of tray types, shapes and sizes to choose from



		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
1D	Large	7,62	6,35	2,22
4D	Medium	7,30	6,03	1,90
7D	Small	6,66	5,08	1,74
Lower sizes				
20D	Large	7,62	6,03	1,90
21D	Medium	7,62	5,71	1,90
22D	Small	7,46	5,08	2,06

* 12 Trays bag, one size
* 72 Trays Shelf pack, one size
* 432 Trays Master pack, one size
* 72 Trays Shelf pack, assorted sizes

Dentulous Trays
Plastic Spacer Trays

Perforated Partial

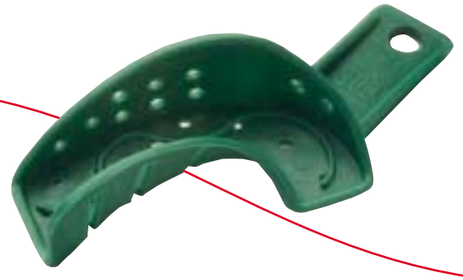
30D

31D

32D

		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Sizes				
30D	Upper Left or Lower Right	3,96	5,71	1,90
31D	Upper Right or Lower Left	3,96	5,71	1,90
32D	Anterior (Upper and Lower)	6,50	3,49	2,06

* 12 Trays bag, one size
* 72 Trays Shelf pack, one size
* 432 Trays Master pack, one size



Edentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated Immediate (McGowan)

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

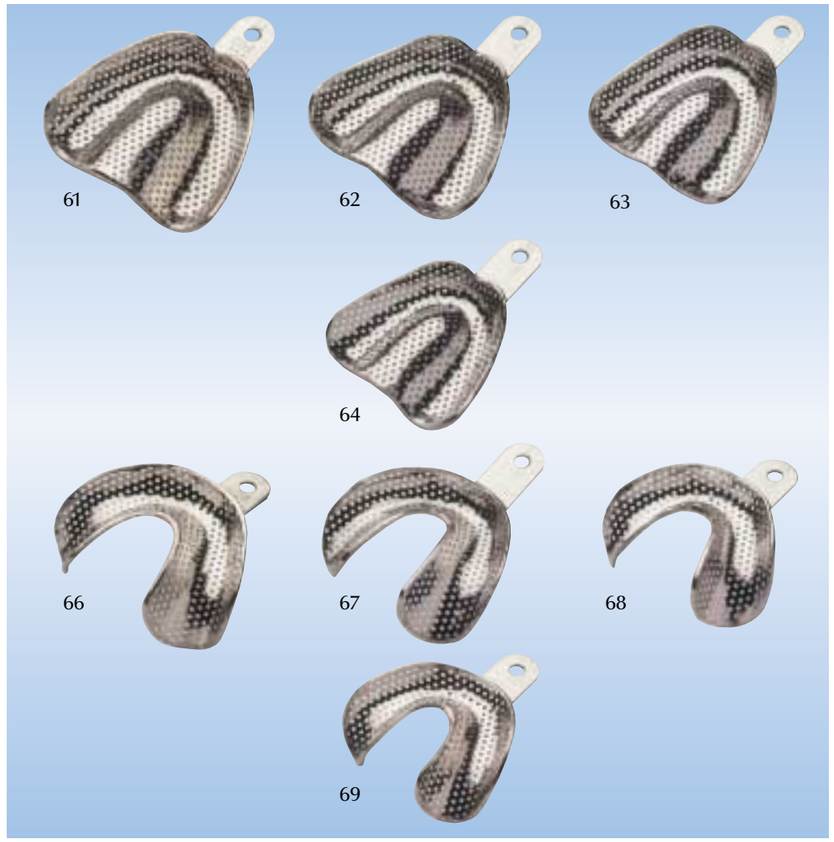
48

		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
40	Extra Large	8,41	6,66	2,22
41	Large	7,93	6,66	2,22
42	Medium	7,30	6,19	2,22
43	Small	7,30	6,35	2,22
44	Extra Small	6,82	6,03	1,90
Lower sizes				
45	Extra Large	7,30	6,35	2,22
46	Medium	6,66	6,03	2,22
47	Large	6,98	6,35	2,06
48	Small	6,03	6,19	1,90

Set of 8 trays
41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48

Edentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
Standard

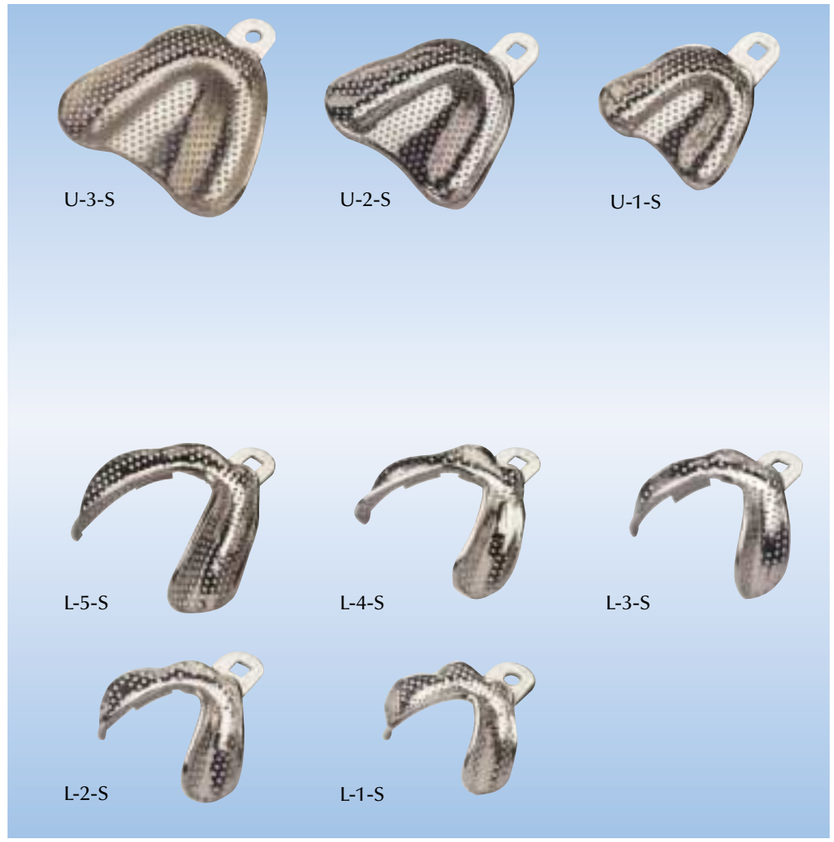


		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
61	Extra Large	7,93	6,98	1,90
62	Large	7,62	6,66	1,58
63	Medium	6,98	6,66	1,42
64	Small	6,82	6,03	1,27
Lower sizes				
66	Extra Large	8,41	6,35	0,95
67	Medium	6,98	6,35	0,95
68	Large	7,30	6,03	0,95
69	Small	5,39	5,39	1,58

Set of 8 trays
61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69

Edentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
STO-K
Square

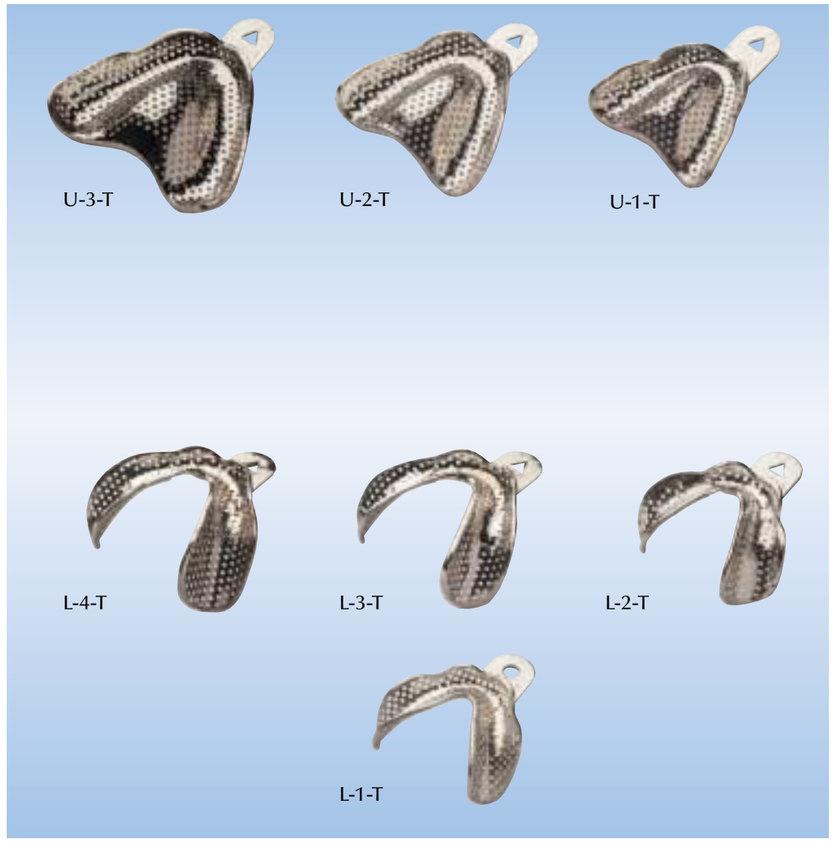


		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
U-3-S	Large	8,25	6,98	2,22
U-2-S	Medium	6,35	5,08	1,90
U-1-S	Small	6,19	4,44	1,11
Lower sizes				
L-5-S	Extra Large	7,62	6,98	0,95
L-4-S	Large	6,82	7,30	0,95
L-3-S	Medium	6,19	6,03	1,27
L-2-S	Small	6,35	5,08	1,27
L-1-S	Extra Small	6,19	4,44	1,11

Set of 23 trays
Including all Square, Tapered and Ovoid Perforated STO-K Trays

Edentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
STO-K
Tapered

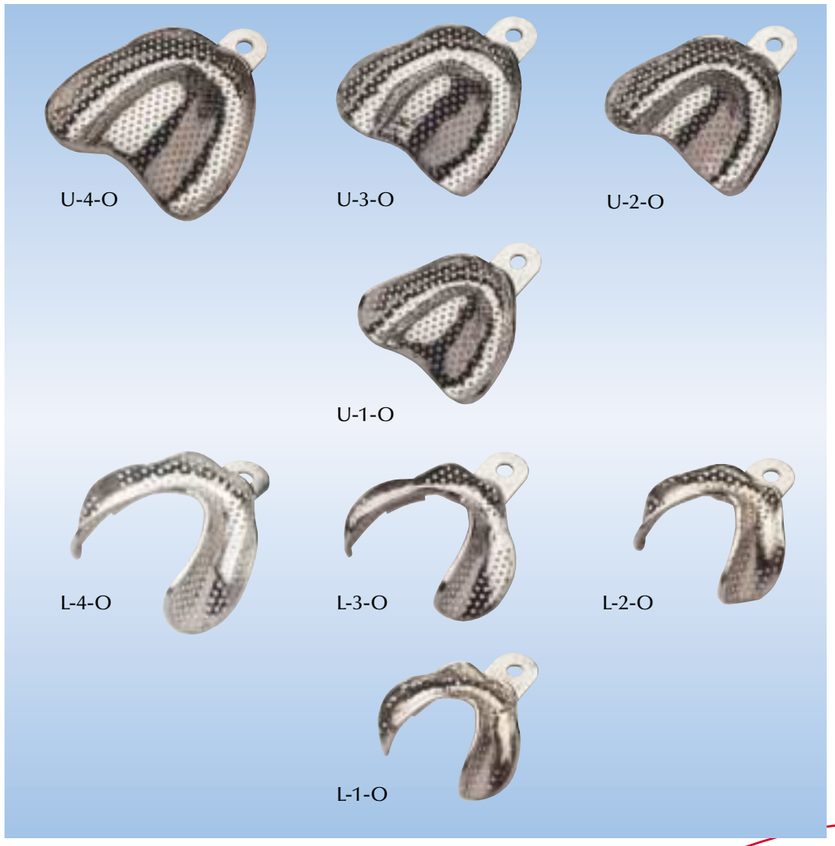


		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
U-3-T	Large	7,93	6,82	1,58
U-2-T	Medium	6,66	5,71	1,58
U-1-T	Small	6,35	5,39	1,42
Lower sizes				
L-4-T	Extra Large	7,62	6,03	0,95
L-3-T	Large	6,19	6,03	1,27
L-2-T	Medium	6,35	5,87	1,27
L-1-T	Small	6,03	6,50	0,95

Set of 23 trays
Including all Square, Tapered and Ovoid Perforated STO-K Trays

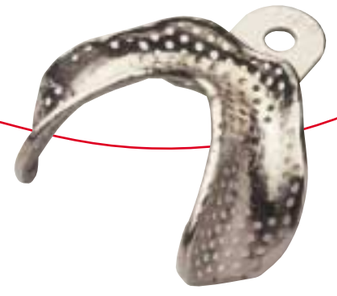
Edentulous Trays
Coated Metal

Perforated
STO-K
Ovoid



		Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Upper sizes				
U-4-O	Large	7,62	6,35	1,74
U-3-O	Medium	6,98	6,03	1,27
U-2-O	Small	6,66	5,71	1,58
U-1-O	Extra Small	6,35	5,08	1,42
Lower sizes				
L-4-O	Large	7,46	6,66	1,27
L-3-O	Medium	7,46	6,19	0,79
L-2-O	Small	6,82	5,39	0,79
L-1-O	Extra Small	6,19	5,08	0,79

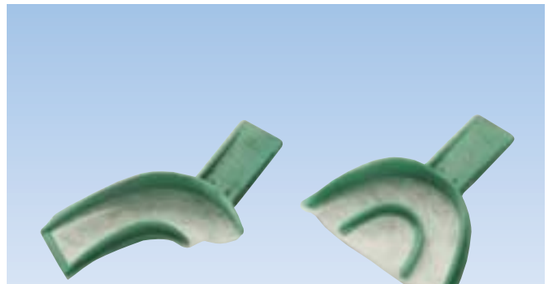
Set of 23 trays
Including all Square, Tapered and Ovoid Perforated STO-K Trays

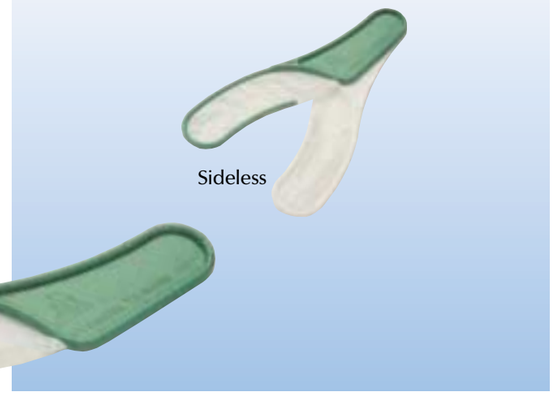


Check-Bite Triple Function Trays

Plastic Trays

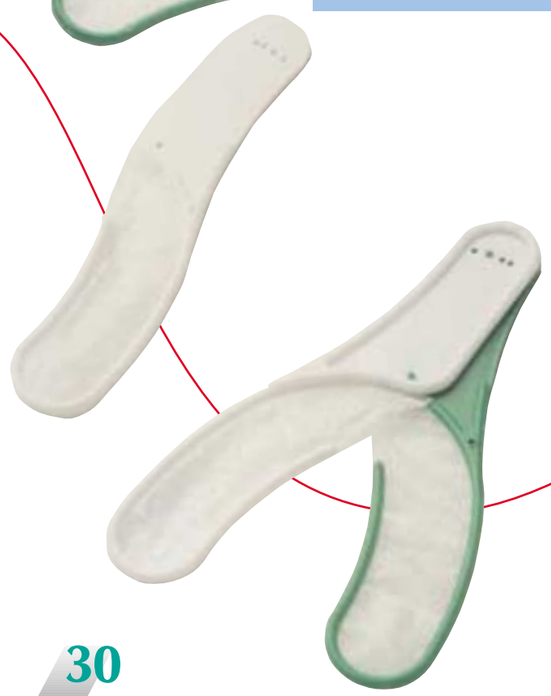
- Takes working impression, counter impression and bite registration on one procedure, saving time and money
- Micro-thin, flexible mesh does not impinge on retromolar area, nor interfere with full closure
- Cost-effective enough to be disposable so no clean-up or sterilization hassles
- Strong integral handle and framwork for easy tray placement and removal
- Available in anterior and posterior styles for adequate arch coverage regardless of location





Coated Metal Trays
When poured and mounted on the articulator, Check-Bite Double Arch Tray impressions produce a pair of complimentary separable models in true occlusal relationship.

Additional occlusal inserts available (packs of 25)



	Width cm	Length cm	Depth cm
Plastic Check-bite			
73D Posterior style (box of 50)	6,03	5,55	1,90
75D Anterior style (box of 40)	6,66	1,39	1,90
Plastic Sideless			
Box of 50 (25 full arch or 50 quadrants)			
Adjustable : 6,35 to 7,62 cm			
Coated Metal			
Double Arch Tray			
72 Unilateral	1,90	10,16	2,38

Other tray related products

GC Exaflex / Examix
Hydrophilic A-silicone impression material in different viscosities. Available in tubes or cartridges.

GC Ostron 100
Self-curing acrylic resin for construction of custom impression trays and base plates.

Packaging:
1kg powder,
shade blue or clear
250 g liquid

GC Impression Separation Wafer
The wafer is applied to the surface of the Putty/Heavy Body material prior to taking the impression.
The one mm thick wafer will create space for the thin flowing wash material, without the need for separate escape routes.

GC Exabite II NDS
A-silicone bite registration material in cartridges.

GC Tray ADHESIVE
Coat all trays (including perforated trays) with GC Tray Adhesive before applying the impression material, to help prevent 'pull-away' and distortion during removal of the tray.

Packaging:
7ml liquid

GC TRECLEAN
Mixes easily with water to remove alginate from metal trays and instruments.

Packaging:
1,2 kg powder

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Overview

Open-bite DENTULOUS trays

Perforated Coated Metal **Regular**	**Perforated** Coated Metal **Paedodontic**	**Perforated** Coated Metal **Extra Long**	**Solid** Coated Metal **Regular**	**Perforated** Stainless Steel **Regular**	**Solid** Stainless Steel **Regular**	**Perforated** Plastic Spacer Trays	**Description**
Upper	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	
X1				SX1			Extra Large
1			101	S1	S101	1D	Large
3			103	S3	S103		Medium Large
4			104	S4	S104	4D	Medium
5		XL5 ●	105	S5	S105		Medium Narrow (● extra wide, extra long)
	7	XL7 ●	107	S7	S107	7D	Small (● extra wide, long)
	9	XL9 ●	109				Smaller (● wide long)
	14	XL14 ●					Extra Small (● medium wide, long)
Lower	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	
X20				SX20			Extra large
20			120	S20	S120	20D	Large
21		XL21 ●	121	S21	S121	21D	Medium (● extra wide, extra long)
	22	XL22 ●	122	S22	S122	22D	Small (● extra wide, long)
	24	XL24 ●	124				Smaller (● wide, long)
	28	XL28 ●					Extra Small (● medium wide, long)
Partial			**Partial**	**Partial**		**Partial**	
30			130	S30		30D	Upper Left or Lower Right
31			131	S31		31D	Upper Right or Lower Left
32			132	S32		32D ●	Anterior Lower (● Upper & Lower)
33			133	S33			Anterior Upper
99			199				Swivel (Upper & Lower)

Open-bite IMMEDIATE and EDENTULOUS trays

Immediate **Perforated** Coated Metal **McGowan**	Edentulous **Perforated** Coated Metal **Standard**	Edentulous **Perforated** Coated Metal **STO-K Square**	Edentulous **Perforated** Coated Metal **STO-K Tapered**	Edentulous **Perforated** Coated Metal **STO-K Ovoid**	**Description**
Upper	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	**Upper**	
40	61				Extra Large
41	62	U-3-S	U-3-T	U-4-0	Large
42	63	U-2-S	U-2-T	U-3-0	Medium
43	64	U-1-S	U-1-T	U-2-0	Small
44				U-1-0	Extra Small
Lower	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	**Lower**	
45	66	L-5-S	L-4-T		Extra Large
46	67	L-4-S	L-3-T	L-4-0	Large
47	68	L-3-S	L-2-T	L-3-0	Medium
48	69	L-2-S	L-1-T	L-2-0	Small
		L-1-S		L-1-0	Extra Small

Closed-bite CHECK-BITE TRIPLE FUNCTION trays

Double Arch Tray Coated Metal	**Check-Bite** Plastic	**Sideless** Plastic
72 Unilateral	73D Anterior 73D Posterior	Adjustable

Correct impression tray.
Accurate impression.

www.gceurope.com

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