(Bio material)







EXERCISE NO. 5&6:

Exercise no. 5

Alginate impression making

How we did it :-

we mix 18 grams alginate impression 36 cc for about 1 min

and then we put it in a trays evenly next Wet the fingers and wipe over the alginate in the tray and then we put a dental stone teeth impression above it and push it to make an impression after two min we remove it .

Conclusion

1. why must the try necessarily be larger than the arch or jaw in taking the impression ?

- it necessarily because you want to take a full clear good impression and that will not happen with a small one .

2. what method is used in spatula ting the alginate material?

-Mixing time is 60 seconds for hand spatulation

3. Is alginate base impression material reversible or irreversible?

Irreversible

Irreversible: sets via chemical reaction called alginate, if heated does not revert to sol state. Reversible: Gels by physical change, called agar, will reverse to sol state

4.why should an alginate impression be poured as soon as possible ?

To not get harden , We want more viscosity to fill all the spaces to get a good impression

5. why are perforated trays used instead of a stock tray for hydrocolloid impression materials?

The perforated tray is chosen when the impression material used is alginate. The holes provide an avenue for the alginate material to flow through on loading. Therefore providing macromechanical retention to keep the alginate in place. This is needed because alginate has poorer dimensional stability than it's stronger cousin silicone (for which a smooth tray will suffice).

Exercise no. 6

Construction of cast with rubber base former

How we did it :-

After we take alginate teeth impression we mix a dental stone and then we pour it in alginate teeth impression little by little with a small vibrated until it filed, we leave it for a half an hour or an hour and the we take it out