Occlusal Splint Fabrication Technique

Safety glasses should be worn for all lab procedures as well as gloves when handling acrylics. Items featured in this technique are found on the last page.

1. Mount maxillary and mandibular models to precision articulator; i.e., SAM.

2. Prepare the model by defining the anatomical contours with a lab knife and fill voids with a quick setting stone such as Snapstone. Block-out moderate undercuts using Model Bloc, Great Lakes Compound 101 or Great Lakes Block-out Gel which is light curable.

3. Open articulator about 4mm from first tooth contact. Upper and lower cusps of the posterior dentition should not overlap.

4. Place mounted model into the center of the pellet cup. If possible, place pellets around the mounted model from the rim of cup to model at:
   - posterior segment of gingival margin.
   - anterior segment 3mm below incisal edges (including cuspids).
   - heel of model (do not cover palate/lingual areas).

5. Isofolan may be used as a model release or minor blockout agent. Place a sheet of 0.10mm Isofolan material on the pressure chamber and secure it with the clamping frame. Enter the heating time of 25 seconds into the MiniSTAR or Biostar and swing the heating element over the pressure chamber to initiate the heating cycle.
6 Once the heating cycle is complete, remove the heating element and swing the chamber over the model and lock the chamber in place by turning the locking handle toward the front of the machine to initiate the pressure molding/cooling cycle for 30-60 seconds.

7 At the end of the cooling phase, evacuate the air pressure from the chamber and unlock the chamber by turning the locking handle toward the back of the machine. Slide the clamping frame to the left to release the material and swing the chamber back to its open position.

8 Heat a lab knife with a torch.

9 Cut out and remove excess Isofolan material from perimeter of model.

10 The model with the Isofolan spacer in place is properly positioned in the pellets for thermal-forming the Splint material. Liquid separator is not needed if Isofolan is used.

11 Roughen one side of 2mm Splint Biocryl disc with sandpaper in a handpiece mandrel. Place sanded side of plastic facing the inside of the chamber and clamp in place. Swing the heating element over the pressure chamber to initiate the heating cycle. Heat 2mm material for 60 seconds.

12 Once the heating cycle is complete, remove the heating element and swing the chamber over the model and lock the chamber in place. Cool formed material under pressure for 2-3 minutes. Evacuate the pressure from the chamber. Unlock the chamber and slide the clamping frame to the left to release the formed material. Swing the chamber back to its open position.
13  Remove model with formed material from machine. Scraper excess pellets back into the pellet cup. Cut out template along pellet/model reference using a ¾” lightning disc with a standard mandrel in a lab handpiece.

14  Place model with template on articulator and equilibrate the template as needed to maintain the required vertical opening set on the articulator.

15  Wax-relieve opposing model with strips of 1mm baseplate wax to protect teeth during the acrylcing process. This will allow for confirmation of centric stops against splint.

16  Prime template with a thin layer of monomer to retain the acrylic which will be added.

17  Use Splint Biocryl acrylic resin. Measure 20ml powder to be mixed with 10ml liquid. Also, place a small amount of monomer in a resimix cup to help hand-mold these materials later.

18  Mix the measured ingredients in a large resimix cup with a #31 wax spatula.
19  Place tight fitting gloves on hands and lubricate with Vaseline. When mixed resin reaches a dough-like consistency, hand form to a horseshoe shape.

20  Apply horseshoe-shaped resin to the occlusal surface of the template.

21  Close the articulator to incisal pin setting. Finger-form acrylic resin to the facial and lingual areas. Use monomer to help finger-form resin.

22  Cure acrylic in humid pressure pot for 15 minutes. Pressure pot temperature should be approximately 120° F and pressure regulated at 20 psi. Remove from the pot and open articulator.

23  Identify lower buccal cusp tip and incisal edge contacts.

24  Rough trim acrylic with grinding stone on a high-speed lathe.
25 Reduce occlusal acrylic with a grinding stone, then with a carbide taper bur in a lab handpiece. If constructing a flat plane splint, trim occlusal acrylic around entire arch to centric contacts. For a splint with a ramp, flatten only centric stops of occluding posteriors. Moderate indexing is removed.

26 Trim the anterior acrylic creating an incisal guide ramp for excursive movements.

27 Reduce incisor and cuspid indexing to minimal contact and identify protrusive and lateral movements against the acrylic ramp using articulating paper.

28 Remove high acrylic areas to achieve even contact of occluding anteriors along ramp during excursive movements. Continue this process until the desired contacts are achieved. Close the lower model into the upper splint on the articulator to check shallow references of the mandibular buccal cusp tips.

29 Lightly trim lower anterior contacts for minimal indexing. This will prevent anterior interferences during eccentric movements. Horseshoe lingual area 3-5mm below the gingival margin. Trim the posterior section (facially) 1.5mm gingival to the height of contour of the clinical crowns. Reduce acrylic along the anteriors (facially) to maintain a 2-3mm overlap.

30 With a mandrel and 150-grit sandpaper, smooth trimmed acrylic areas. Make sure the anterior guide ramp and posterior centric stops are lightly sanded so the guidance is not altered.
31 Smooth acrylic using medium grade pumice with a wet rag wheel on a low-speed lathe. Again, caution must be taken not to over pumice which could alter the splint's guidance. Rinse pumice from the appliance and dry with a towel.

32 Apply Tripoli polish with a 4-inch loose muslin buff on a low-speed lathe. Shine acrylic using Fabulustre polish on a second 4-inch loose muslin buff on low speed. Clean the appliance with liquid dish soap and a soft scrub brush. Place the splint back onto articulated models and recheck centric stop contacts and eccentric movements.

33 Finished full contact splint with anterior ramp.
Items featured in technique:

235-009  Astro Spec Safety Glasses (reg./black)
235-062  N-Dex Non-latex Gloves (Med)
050-003  SAM III Articulator
050-153  Axioquick Transfer Bow
050-154  Transfer Stand
050-023  SAM Mounting Plates
215-009  Mounting Stone
190-015  Model Bloc
190-100  Great Lakes Compound 101
006-014  Blue-Blokker Light Cure Material
190-120  Bluephase curing lights (190-110, 190-130)
190-030  ProCure light cure oven
030-002  Isofolan
080-006  Micro torch
080-009  Gas refill
170-005  Lab Knife
175-034  Separator
075-007  Separator Brushes
1.5 & 2mm Splint Biocryl Disks
1.8mm Durasoft (pre-dried)
040-008  Splint Biocryl  Acrylic Resin
150-025  Lab Handpiece
085-009  Carbide Taper Bur
085-022  Sandpaper Mandrel
060-007  Sandpaper roll
086-027  3/4" Lightning Disk
085-019  Standard Mandrels
056-006  Occlusal Adjustment tape
260-018  Hygienic No. 3 Wax
165-005  Wax Spatulas (165-004, 165-007)
          Resimix cups
225-040  GLO Pressure Pot
086-019  Acrylic Grinding stone
180-003  Stone Truer
230-003  Medium Pumice
086-003  Plastic Rag Wheel
180-002  Lathe with Quick Chuck
110-014  Splash pan Light-right side
105-060  Handler Portavac
105-061  Handler Portavac replacement filters
086-002  Muslin Buffs
230-007  Tripoli
230-008  Fabulustre
180-016  Quick-Chuck Threaded Mandrel