



# Perfect removal of crowns

## General information

- Optimum speed:  
☉<sub>opt.</sub> 160,000 rpm in the micro motor.
- Always work with sufficient cooling (at least 50 ml/min).
- Do not exceed a maximum contact pressure of 2N.
- We recommend reducing the speed to 120,000 rpm when working on alloys that make instruments “skip”. Alternatively, you can work with a dental turbine at low contact pressure.
- For an optimum cutting performance, apply the instrument to the crown/filling at an angle of 45° (1).

## Separation of PFM crowns

- When removing PFM crowns, start with the veneer and then separate the metal frame (2, 3).

## Separation of all-ceramic crowns

- Split all-ceramic crowns with Jack (4ZRS): In front teeth, cut across the axial surface up to and beyond the incisal edge. Molars: Cut along the occlusal surface to simply break the crown open (4).
- Adhesive crowns can be opened piece by piece with crown dilating forceps (5). Start in the cervical region - as far as you can - and then remove further fragments step by step, working in an incisal or occlusal direction. Like this, lever forces exerted on the crown core can be prevented to a large extent.
- Grind down any remaining fragments with the longer crown-cutter 4ZR.

