

Walser® Matrices

Optimal fillings
in next to no time
with a single motion



DR. WALSER  DENTAL GMBH

CE Made in Germany

**Well over 30,000 dentists worldwide
work with WALSER® matrices, and the
number is increasing every day...**

All matrices are hand-made.



Fig. The "X-shape"

Chapter	Page
1. Introduction _____	4
2. Safety instructions _____	5
3. Advantages _____	6
4. Shapes and application areas _____	7
5. Survey of all matrix sizes _____	12
6. The sets _____	13
7. Care instructions _____	14
8. Orders _____	15

Thank you for choosing WALSER[®] matrices.

You are now one of the more than 30,000 dentists worldwide who place complete confidence in our products.

This sophisticated system of tooth filling matrices and Walser matrix forceps was developed by dentists for dentists. This perfected modern system is the result of exhaustive scientific and practical experience in self-tensioning matrices and the continued development of a wide variety of shapes and sizes.

WALSER[®] matrices are classified by two basic shapes: The X- and O-shaped matrices available from no. 1 to no. 25 for front teeth and for teeth under a cofferdam clamp (the matrix can be easily placed over the clamp) or for terminal teeth.

We want to ensure that you are satisfied with our products in every respect. Should you have any queries or suggestions please contact your supplier, who will be pleased to help you and provide detailed information on our products. And if you do not have a personal contact partner, then you can always contact us directly.

Dr. Walser Dental GmbH hopes you enjoy working with our matrices.

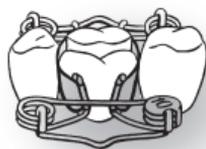
WALSER[®] is a registered trade name of Dr. Walser Dental GmbH.

Dentists using our products should abide by the safety precautions that are customary in dental medicine for tooth fillings. We recommend the following procedures:

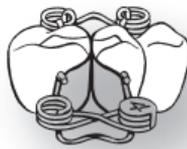
1. When fitting the matrix ensure that the matrix forceps always engage in the two front notches. The second notch provides extra safety to ensure that the matrix cannot slip off the forceps.
2. When using WALSER[®] matrices please note that the stainless steel wire ends can be pointed and sharp.
3. The matrix must be carefully inserted in the interdental spaces without exerting an excessively high pressure. Ensure that the matrix is not forced into a discontinuous interdental space as this will bend the matrix strip. This, in turn, can perforate (tear) the matrix strip or break the welded points (overloading). Moreover, perforation can result in the matrix tearing completely.
4. If the matrix strip has become bent, usually because it has been forced through a discontinuous interdental space, then the strip can be smoothed with flat pliers or the handle of a mouth mirror. If the strip is not straightened, then the filling can be damaged when the matrix is removed.
5. WALSER[®] matrices that are torn or too crumpled should no longer be used.

1. Optimal filling when applied with a single motion.
2. The WALSER[®] filling matrix is fitted and removed in a matter of seconds.
3. Simple handling with optimal results.
4. Automatically adapts itself to every tooth shape (also conical).
5. Enormous spring force in tangential and cervical direction.
6. The high spring force prevents over-condensing.
7. The patient can bite when the matrix is in place.
8. Matrix no. 24 can be securely fitted over a cofferdam clamp.
9. No screws or spanners are required.
10. The matrix forceps are safely guided so that the filling cannot be damaged.
11. WALSER[®] matrices rarely require wedges because the matrices fit more closely in cavities than rigid systems.
12. Wedging is also possible with a concave tooth cross-section (cervical stage).
13. Ideal cotton wool roll holder.
14. Very long service life and easily sterilised.
15. Our matrices are made of stainless steel.
16. They do not cause any staining, e.g. of composites or silicates.
17. They can be sterilised in any manner and always retain their high spring force.
18. Extremely thin matrix strips (only 0.05 mm).

WALSER[®] matrices are available in an X-shape and O-shape. WALSER[®] matrix forceps are essential for the use of WALSER[®] matrices. None of the other commonly used forceps have the necessary span.



O-shape



X-shape

Applications:

I. X-shape

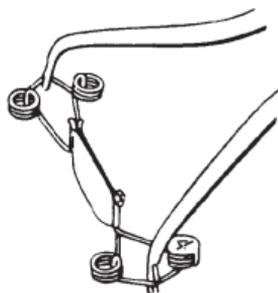
Where an interdental space is available with biplane fillings.

II. O-shape

With MOD fillings and terminal teeth, no. 10c, 6c with one-sided deep caries.

III. Special shapes

- XF-shape, front matrices
- OF-shape, front matrices
- ON-shape, wide span, over cofferdam and terminal teeth
- Milk molar



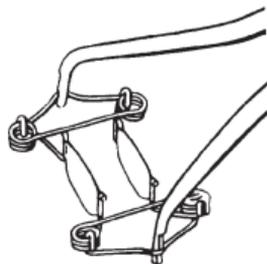
I. X-shape

Inserting the matrix:

1. The selected WALSER[®] matrix must be pointing in an occlusal direction, and it is from this side that the forceps are applied. Spread out the WALSER[®] matrix forceps to the point where the first notches on the tip of the forceps engage in the recesses of the matrix springs.
2. Stretch the matrix to maximum point where the two matrix strips are closely in contact with each other.
3. Insert the matrix between the interdental space. Relax the forceps when the papilla is reached. The strips will then wrap around the neck of the tooth. Then shift the matrix accordingly in an occlusal direction.

Removing the matrix:

1. Retension the matrix to maximum point. This is important so as not to damage the well contoured filling.
2. Before removing the matrix it should be moved by a gentle rocking motion around the sagittal axis, as this will release the strips more easily from the filling material.



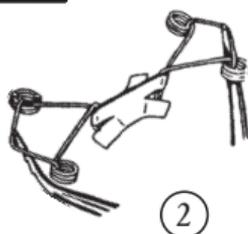
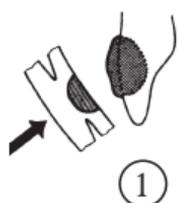
II. O-shape

Inserting the matrix:

1. The selected WALSER[®] matrix must be pointing in an occlusal direction, and it is from this side that the forceps are applied. Spread out the WALSER[®] matrix forceps to the point where the first notches on the tip of the forceps engage in the recesses of the matrix springs.
2. Stretch the matrix to the point where the two matrix strips reach the required width through parallel movement.
3. Slip the matrix over the tooth and insert in the interdental spaces. Relax the forceps when the papilla is reached. The strips will then wrap around the neck of the tooth. Then move the matrix accordingly in an occlusal direction.

Removing the matrix:

See X-shape.

III. Special shapes

Labial



XF

Palatinal



4

a) XF-shape**Inserting the matrix:**

1. The cavity must be filled to the point of overflow (1). Insert the tensioned matrix (2) and release. The spring on which the number is applied should be positioned labially.
2. Two neighbouring fillings can be easily performed with an X-shape front matrix. The filling compound is cut through when the matrix is inserted with the tensioned strips.

Removing the matrix:

1. Use a probe to remove the excess between the strips. This is made easier if the matrix is first tensioned with the forceps and then released again.
2. Tension the matrix to maximum point, pull in a labial direction and angle downward slightly. Then pull in a palatinal direction and angle down (4). Repeat the procedure if necessary.
3. There is no cervical excess after the WALSER[®] front matrix has been removed, and the thin thread from pressing can be easily removed.

OF

Labial



b) OF-shape

To insert front matrices and remove: see O-shape.

c) ON-shape

To insert and remove: see O-shape.

ON



1. Contrary to all other matrices, insert the WALSER[®] matrix forceps in the spring coils; otherwise as O-shape.

2. The ON-shape, no. 24, is especially suited when cofferdam clamps are used on teeth from no. 5 to no. 9.

This matrix will attach over the cofferdam clamp!

3. Furthermore, WALSER[®] matrices no. 23 and no. 24 have a particularly wide span for terminal teeth, making them particularly suitable for extra large molars.

d) Milk molar

To insert and remove: see O-shape

The WALSER[®] matrix No. 25 is an intermediate size and is used for milk molars. The matrices nos. 1, 5, 7 and 13 are especially suitable for milk teeth.

No.	Shape	Special features	Strip height	Application
1	X	also for milk molars	5.0 mm	BICUS
2	X		6.5 mm	BICUS
3	X		5.0 mm	MOLAR
4	X		6.5 mm	MOLAR
5	O	also for milk molars	5.0 mm	BICUS SMALL
6	O		6.5 mm	BICUS SMALL
6c	O	one strip side 3 mm longer	5/8 mm	BICUS
7	O	also for milk molars	5.0 mm	BICUS
8	O		6.5 mm	BICUS
9	O		5.0 mm	MOLAR
10	O		6.5 mm	MOLAR
10c	O	one strip side 3 mm longer	5/8 mm	MOLAR
11	XF	strips slit towards the end	6.5 mm	11, 12, 21, 22
12	XF	”	8.0 mm	11, 12, 21, 22
13	X	extra short strips/also for milk molars	5.0 mm	13, 14, 23, 24, 31, 32, 41, 42
14	X	extra short strips	6.5 mm	13, 14, 23, 24, 31, 32, 41, 42
15	O	”	5.0 mm	31, 32, 41, 42
16	O	”	6.5 mm	31, 32, 41, 42
17	X	extra tall strips	8.0 mm	4 - 5
18	X	”	8.0 mm	6 - 8
19	O	”	8.0 mm	4 - 5
20	O	”	8.0 mm	6 - 8
21	OF	strips slit towards the end	8.0 mm	11, 21
22	OF	”	8.0 mm	32, 42
23	ON	longer strips, wide span	5.0 mm	6 - 8
24	ON	attaches over cofferdam clamp!!	6.5 mm	5 - 9
25	O	intermediate size	5.0 mm	MILK MOLAR V (Special form for milk molars; also very suitable nos. 1, 13, 5, 7)

There are three sets with or without WALSER® matrix forceps:

1. Set of 10 for beginners:

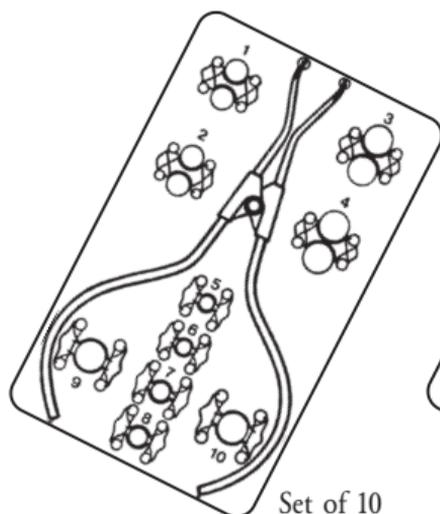
This set consists of the WALSER® matrices nos. 1 to 10 (except for nos. 6c and 10c), i.e. 4 X-shape matrices and 6 O-shape matrices with two strip heights. The matrices are mounted on a matrix tray, and fulfil in every respect all the requirements placed on a matrix in the premolar and molar area.

2. Set of 18 for the experienced user:

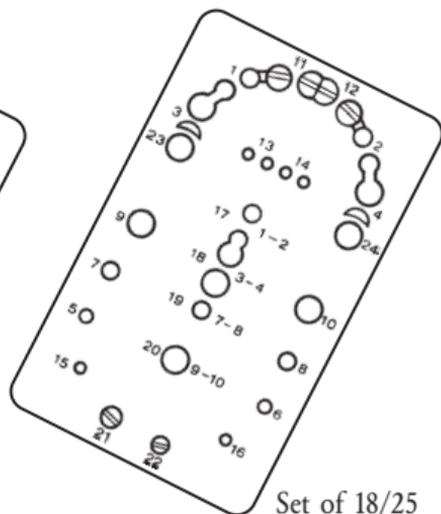
This set consists of the matrices nos. 1 to 18 (except for nos. 6c and 10c), i.e. with the addition of the front matrices nos. 11-16, and the extra tall X-shapes 17 and 18. The matrices are mounted on a matrix tray.

3. Set of 25 for the experienced user:

This set consists of the matrices nos. 1 to 25, and therefore includes all shapes (except for nos. 6c and 10c). The matrices are mounted on a matrix tray (no. 25 is mounted on the back of the tray).

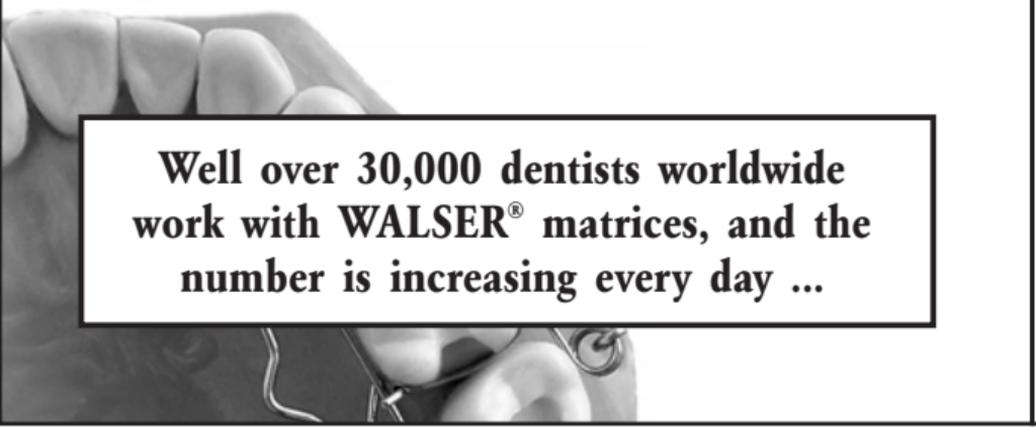


Set of 10



Set of 18/25

1. After use WALSER[®] matrices should be rinsed immediately under running water. To ensure that blood residue etc. does not dry, the matrices should be placed in water or disinfecting solution for some time.
2. If a matrix was used for cement or composite fillings, then all residues should be carefully removed, otherwise the strip surface will become rough, which could damage the filling when the matrix is removed.
3. If a matrix strip has become bent (usually because it was forced into a discontinuous interdental space or because the matrix fell on the floor), it can be re-straightened with flat pliers. If the matrix is not straightened it can damage the filling when removed.
4. Torn or very crumpled WALSER[®] matrices must be discarded and replaced by new ones.
5. The matrix trays can be sterilised at temperatures of up to 140°C (autoclave).



**Well over 30,000 dentists worldwide
work with WALSER[®] matrices, and the
number is increasing every day ...**

Supplied as follows:

Refill packs:



Pack of 5 (ill.)

5 matrices in the respective sizes from no. 1 to no. 22 and no. 25

5 matrices assorted, in sizes from no. 1 to no. 22 and no. 25 (e.g. 2 x no. 6 matrices and 3 x no. 10 matrices)

Pack of 2

2 matrices in the respective sizes no. 23 and no. 24

2 matrices -1x no. 23 and 1x no. 24

Separate

WALSER[®] matrix forceps

WALSER[®] matrix tray for set of 10

WALSER[®] matrix tray for sets of 18 and 25

Orders: Through the dental trade.



DR. WALSER  DENTAL GMBH



Dr. Walser Dental GmbH
Postfach 16 48
78306 Radolfzell/GERMANY

Phone +49 (0) 7732 - 33 00
Fax +49 (0) 7732 - 5 72 23
E-mail: info@walser-dental.com
www.walser-dental.com