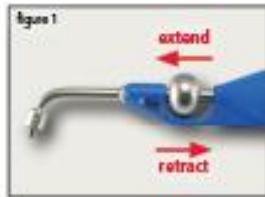


Class II Direct Composite Technique using ReelMatrix™



Place a rubber dam. As with many dental procedures, aspiration of small parts is a valid concern.



1. Push the tensioning ball on the handle forward to extend the reel gear and reel grippers. (figure 1)
 2. Press the reel onto the gear and retract the tensioning ball. The reel should now be firmly engaged with the gear and retained by the grippers. (figures 2a, 2b, 2c)
 3. Wedge both the mesial and distal sides of the tooth to be restored to produce enough separation to allow the placement of the matrix. (figure 3) Pre-wedging is not necessary if contact is broken.
 4. The reel can be oriented either on the buccal or lingual side of the tooth to be restored. It is best to have it on the opposite side of wider restorations.
 5. Use the handle to position the matrix above the tooth and place it. You may find it helpful to use a finger on the matrix itself to help push it on. (figure 4)
 6. Remove both wedges and firmly seat the matrix. Again use your finger to assist in seating the matrix. (figure 5)
 7. Turn the tensioning ball and the reel will tighten the matrix.
 8. Release the reel by pushing the tensioning ball forward. (figure 1)
 9. Apply a wedge to seal the gingival margin(s).
 10. For best results: Use a Garrison separator ring to reduce buccal and lingual flash and to provide the extra separation needed to get the best contacts. (figure 6)
- Use a contact-forming instrument to help broaden the contact.
11. Apply your preferred bonding and composite materials according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 12. Remove the wedges.
 13. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to re-grip the reel.
 14. Use the tensioning ball to loosen the reel sufficiently to allow for matrix removal.
 15. If the contact is too tight to allow for matrix removal with the handle, release the reel from the handle and use a Garrison Matrix Forceps to remove it.
 16. Finish and polish the restoration using your preferred methods.