

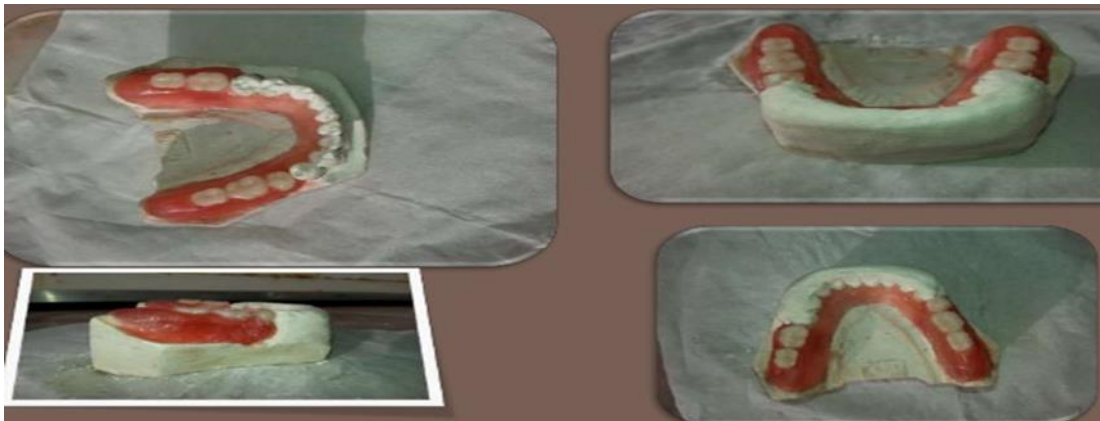
Flasking procedure

It is the process of investing the cast with the waxed denture in a flask to make a sectional mold used to form the acrylic resin denture.

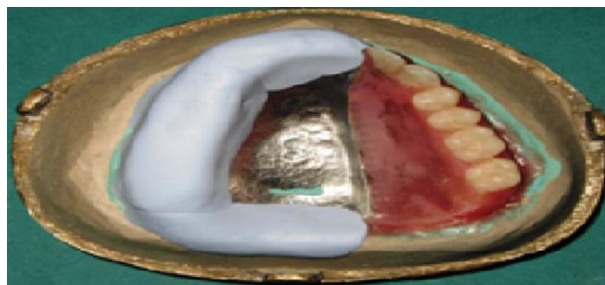


Preparation of the cast: -

The master cast is removed from the articulator and soaked in room temperature water for about five minutes do not leave the cast soaking for a long period or the surface becomes etched.

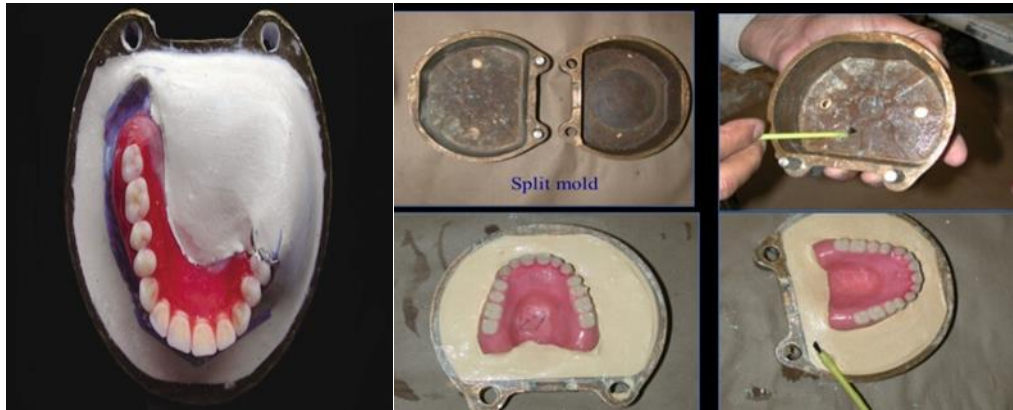


2-Try the cast in the bottom half of the flask. At least 1/4 inch of space should exist between the occlusal surface, the incisal edge of the teeth, and the top of the flask. Trim the cast if necessary but you must retain the index groove.



*Flasking procedure: -

The following procedure is applied to both maxillary and mandibular dentures: -



1-Coat the inner surface of the flasks with Vaseline.

2- First pour: -this pour is made of a mix of plaster of Paris and stone

a-Test the cast in its place, spatula a heavy mix of plaster and stone, and fill the lower half of the flask.

b-Seat the cast in the lower half of the flask, remove the excess mix of plaster and stone, and smooth the remaining.

No undercuts should be present in the pour mix.

*Be sure that all the portions of the metal rim are free from any plaster.



c-For the lower cast, bring a small amount of plaster in the tongue space to eliminate the undercuts in the region of the retromylohyoid fossa.



d-When the plaster and stone mix reaches its initial set, a finger moistened with water is used to complete smoothing.



3-Second pour: -

a-Position the second part of the flask and ensure that the two halves are contacting metal to metal.

b-Place a thin layer of Vaseline on the surface of the set stone in the lower half of the flask.



c-Position the second part of the flask in place.

d- a thin mix of half plaster and half stone poured over it, the teeth from one corner of the flask. Avoid entrapping air in the mix, use a vibrator to leave out the bubbles and stones reach all around teeth.

e-Bring the stone to the occlusal surface of the invested teeth leaving exposed occlusal surface of the posterior teeth and the incisal edge of the anterior teeth.

4-Third pour: -

a-Apply separating medium on the set plaster and stone (second pour).

b-Complete the investment using a mix of stones. Stone will resist more pressure than a mix of plaster and stone.

c-Fill the flask with the mix, and place the lid of the flask in position, some stone should pass through the holes of the lid.

d-Allow the stone to set at least one hour before wax elimination



THANK YOU