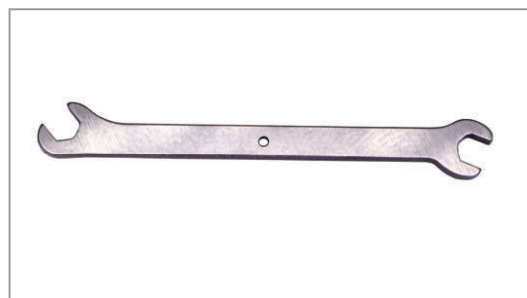
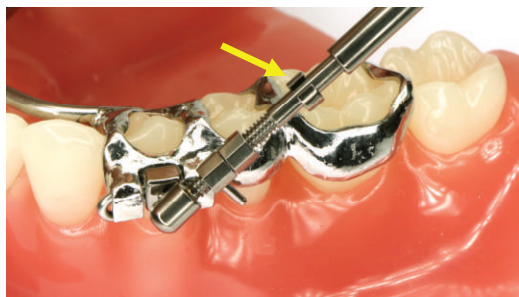
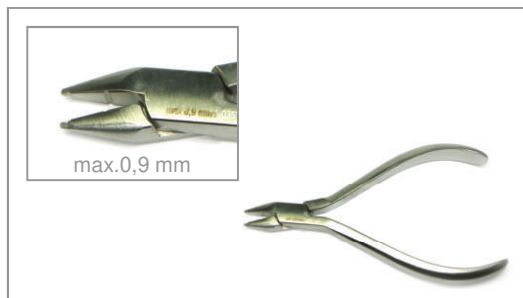


## Important Information for First-Time Users



- The BioBiteCorrector Herbst Appliance for the upper jaw is supplied pre-assembled
- The connecting wire for the lower jaw is supplied pre-bent and should be removed and shortened as needed before placement.
- Cement the maxillary model cast base in place in the upper jaw with the mounted BBC hinge. For isolation prior to cementation, we recommend using the Nola Dry Field System.
- Cements: In our experience, NeoBand Light Cure Band Cement by Dentsply Sirona and Band-Lok by Reliance have shown good bond strengths. When using these cements, the Appliance can also be easily removed at a later time. Etch and bond prior to cementation.
- Subsequently, cement the mandibular model cast base in place in the lower jaw without the BBC hinge.
- Following placement of both model cast bases, insert the connecting wire for the lower jaw in a mesiodistal direction, firmly connecting the BBC hinge to the model cast base. The C-shaped mesial end of the wire should be located under the mesial model cast wing. This will prevent any rotation.
- Then bend the distal end of the wire. Bending this end by only approx. 45° is sufficient. When using this angle, the wire will be easier to unbend at a later time.
- The BBC hinge comes standard with a pre-bent 0.8 mm wire.
- In the model cast design, the BBC hinge is the weakest component. When the hinge is overloaded, the BBC ball joint in the upper jaw may break. The patient should be advised not to load the hinge during mastication.
- To increase wearing comfort and to avoid overloading in the BBC ball joint, we recommend occlusal pads on molars in the lower jaw and Bite-Turbos on incisors. .

# BioBiteCorrector Herbst



- The BioBiteCorrector Herbst Appliance for the upper jaw is supplied pre-assembled
- The connecting wire for the lower jaw is supplied pre-bent and should be removed and shortened as needed before placement.
- The adjustment or activation can be calibrated using C-shaped distance spacer or can be continuously adjusted using the nut.
- We recommend using a bending plier for wire until max. 0.9 mm (0.035") with a groove.
- The spacer should be crimped on the telescopic part without thread and not in the area of the thread. This ensures that the spacer can slide on the telescopic bar.
- The adjustment using the nut:  
The nut can be turned manually on the fine thread without using auxiliary instruments. Both nuts are turned simultaneously with the index finger. To prevent additional rotating of the telescopic bar, the bar is stabilized against rotation with the other hand.
- Fix the nut position:  
To lock the nuts in place, the nuts are jammed. Both nuts are tightened against each other with two open-end wrenches.
- Checking the fixation:  
After the nuts are jammed the telescopic bar can still rotate. This should not confuse you. The nuts are still locked in place, but the nuts rotate together with the telescopic bar.