DISCREET™ Ultra-Low Friction Bracket



Uniting brilliant aesthetics with outstanding ultra-low frictional forces

Research reports 30% less friction than common ceramics

During fixed appliance therapy, friction generated at the bracket/
wire and wire/ligature interfaces is a critical factor in determining
the efficiency of biological tooth movement. The increase in frictional forces within the aesthetic
line has been well documented over the years. The challenge was how to produce an aesthetic
bracket that could satisfy the demand for optimal appearance and performance.

Surface roughness plays a large role in the production of frictional forces in the majority of aesthetic brackets. Material selection and manufacturing methods needed to be revised to produce a smoother surface. A new combination of compounds which includes ceramic took advantage of properties found in these new atomic structures, and produced the ultra smooth surface we needed to decrease friction but continue to maintain high optical clarity.

We also used a new manufacturing method called Laser Sintering, used in the past to produce products that require a mirror polished surface like kitchen utensils, ophthalmic lenses, watch faces, could now be used for the production of aesthetic brackets, producing the smoothest results possible.

Ultra-low friction

The new material composition of the bracket shows in comparison to all other common aesthetic bracket materials on the market superior low frictional forces and provides premium sliding mechanics

Precise tolerances

This one-piece-bracket is manufactured with a unique laser aided sintering technology, allowing complex and precise bracket shapes with smallest slot tolerances for optimum performance of the prescription

Fractural toughness

Manufacturing methods, material selection, and optimum morphology produces a bracket that can withstand the rigours of orthodontic forces

Biocompatibility

The combination of different translucent materials, including ceramic, ensures outstanding high biocompatibility. Our combination of compounds are CE-certified and approved by biocompatible tests like mutagen, skin sensitization, cytotoxicity and oral toxicity

Safe debonding

Highest bonding strength combined with fracture-less debonding of the bracket ensures optimal protection of the dental enamel

DESIGN

HALLENGE

Endless clarity & translucency

The DISCREET™ assures true clarity during the entire treatment process. Even after a 24hr Curry bath no discoloring of the material was recorded

Significant reduction in attrition of teeth

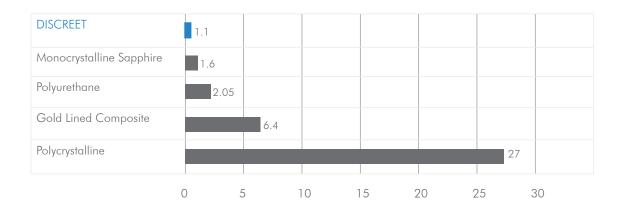
Attrition of teeth is prevalent with all other common ceramic brackets. Combining new compounds has produced a strong reliable bracket but eliminates the extreme hardness of the common ceramic bracket





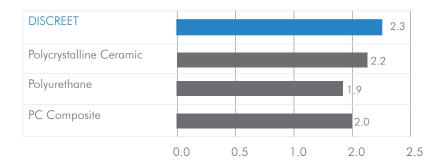
Outstanding low frictional forces for optimal sliding mechanics produces reliable, predictable control of treatment.

Frictional Force in N - Offset test



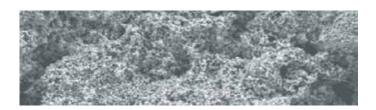
Exceptional torque fracture resistance creates accurate rotation control and reduces breakages during treatment.

Average Torque Strength in Ncm



Safe, reliable and predictable debonding

Mechanical retention is achieved through indentations and added undercuts in the base of the bracket. Laboratory testing indicated that the mean linear tensile strength of enamel is 14.5MPa. The force required for debonding falls within a range safe for the enamel yet strong enough to hold throughout full orthodontic treatment.



DISCREET™ BRACKETS Roth*

| UPPER | Torque | Ang | In/Out | Width | U - R .018 | U - L .018 | U - R .022 | U - L .022 |
|--------------------|--------|-----|--------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Central | 11° | 5° | 0.84 | 3.35 | 480-11 | 480-21 | 488-11 | 488-21 |
| Lateral | 8° | 9° | 1.14 | 3.45 | 480-12 | 480-22 | 488-12 | 488-22 |
| Cuspid | -2° | 8° | 0.88 | 3.38 | 480-13 | 480-23 | 488-13 | 488-23 |
| Cuspid w hook | -2° | 8° | 0.88 | 3.38 | 480-13/H | 480-23/H | 488-13/H | 488-23/H |
| 1. Bicuspid | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 480-14/25 | 480-14/25 | 488-14/25 | 488-14/25 |
| 1. Bicuspid w hook | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 480-14/15/H | 480-24/25/H | 488-14/15/H | 488-24/25/H |
| 2. Bicuspid | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 480-14/25 | 480-14/25 | 488-14/25 | 488-14/25 |
| 2. Bicuspid w hook | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 480-14/15/H | 480-24/25/H | 488-14/15/H | 488-24/25/H |

| LOWER | Torque | Ang | In/Out | Width | L- R .018 | L - L .018 | L - R .022 | L - L .022 |
|--------------------|--------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Anterior | 0° | 0° | 1.09 | 2.80 | 480-31/42 | 480-31/42 | 488-31/42 | 488-31/42 |
| Cuspid | -11° | 7° | 0.88 | 2.08 | 480-43 | 480-33 | 488-43 | 488-33 |
| Cuspid w hook | -11° | 7° | 0.88 | 2.08 | 480-43/H | 480-33/H | 488-43/H | 488-33/H |
| 1. Bicuspid | -17° | 3° | 1.09 | 2.08 | 480-44 | 480-34 | 488-44 | 488-34 |
| 1. Bicuspid w hook | -17° | 3° | 1.09 | 2.08 | 480-44/H | 480-34/H | 488-44/H | 488-34/H |
| 2. Bicuspid | -21° | 6° | 1.19 | 2.13 | 480-45 | 480-35 | 488-45 | 488-35 |
| 2. Bicuspid w hook | -21° | 6° | 1.19 | 2.13 | 480-45/H | 480-35/H | 488-45/H | 488-35/H |

Cases-Single tray or 10-case tray

| 1 case .018 | 10 case .018 | 1 case .022 | 10 case .022 | Description |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| 480-001 | 480-001/10 | 488-001 | 488-001/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 |
| 480-001/H | 480-001/H/10 | 488-001/H | 488-001/H/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3 |
| 480-001/H345 | 480-001/H345/10 | 488-001/H345 | 488-001/H345/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5 |

DISCREET™ BRACKETS MBT (McLaughlin/Bennett/Trevisi)*

| UPPER | Torque | Ang | In/Out | Width | U - R .018 | U - L .018 | U - R .022 | U - L .022 |
|--------------------|--------|-----|--------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Central | 17° | 4° | 0.99 | 3.35 | 490-11 | 490-21 | 499-11 | 499-21 |
| Lateral | 10° | 8° | 1.27 | 3.45 | 490-12 | 490-22 | 499-12 | 499-22 |
| Cuspid | 0° | 8° | 0.93 | 3.38 | 490-13 | 490-23 | 499-13 | 499-23 |
| Cuspid w hook | 0° | 8° | 0.93 | 3.38 | 490-13/H | 490-23/H | 499-13/H | 499-23/H |
| 1. Bicuspid | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 490-14/25 | 490-14/25 | 499-14/25 | 499-14/25 |
| 1. Bicuspid w hook | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 490-14/15/H | 490-24/25/H | 499-14/15/H | 499-24/25/H |
| 2. Bicuspid | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 490-14/25 | 490-14/25 | 499-14/25 | 499-14/25 |
| 2. Bicuspid w hook | -7° | 0° | 1.04 | 3.30 | 490-14/15/H | 490-24/25/H | 499-14/15/H | 499-24/25/H |

| LOWER | Torque | Ang | In/Out | Width | L- R .018 | L - L .018 | L - R .022 | L - L .022 |
|--------------------|--------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Anterior | -6° | 0° | 1.42 | 2.80 | 490-31/42 | 490-31/42 | 499-31/42 | 499-31/42 |
| Cuspid | 0° | 3° | 0.78 | 2.08 | 490-43 | 490-33 | 499-43 | 499-33 |
| Cuspid w hook | 0° | 3° | 0.78 | 2.08 | 490-43/H | 490-33/H | 499-43/H | 499-33/H |
| 1. Bicuspid | -12° | 2° | 1.14 | 2.08 | 490-44 | 490-34 | 499-44 | 499-34 |
| 1. Bicuspid w hook | -12° | 2° | 1.14 | 2.08 | 490-44/H | 490-34/H | 499-44/H | 499-34/H |
| 2. Bicuspid | -17° | 2° | 1.19 | 2.13 | 490-45 | 490-35 | 499-45 | 499-35 |
| 2. Bicuspid w hook | -17° | 2° | 1.19 | 2.13 | 490-45/H | 490-35/H | 499-45/H | 499-35/H |

Cases-Single tray or 10-case tray

| | , | , | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 case .018 | 10 case .018 | 1 case .022 | 10 case .022 | Description |
| 490-001 | 490-001/10 | 499-001 | 499-001/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 |
| 490-001/H | 490-001/H/10 | 499-001/H | 499-001/H/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3 |
| 490-001/H345 | 490-001/H345/10 | 499-001/H345 | 499-001/H345/10 | DISCREET™ Bracket Upper + Lower 5-5 w. Hook on 3-4-5 |

^{*}The adenta version of this technique does not indicate endorsement by the doctor. They do not claim to be a duplication of any other