

Fig. 1

**Specifications:**

Height	350 mm
Width	380 mm
Depth	360 mm
Weight	ca. 14 kg
Power input	600 Watt
Mains supply	220 V/40-60 Hz
Operating pressure	max. 5 bar
Testing pressure	8 bar
Minimal air system pressure	6 bar
Maximal input pressure	10 bar
Minimal hose diameter	8 mm

**Description: fig. 1**

- a two hand trigger switch for the blow cylinder.
- b return button for the blow cylinder.
- c pressure adjustment for the adaptation pressure.
- d manometer indicating the adaptation pressure.
- e switch for heat lamp.
- f heat adjustment.
- g control lamp for heat lamp.
- h filter regulator with water separator.

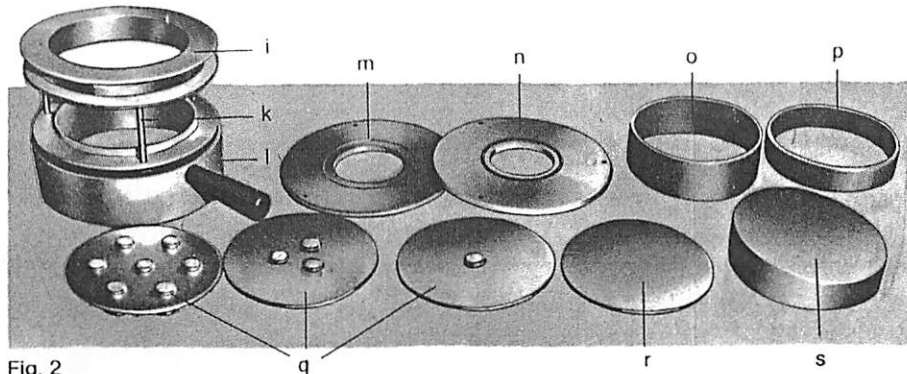


Fig. 2

**Description of the flask: fig. 2**

- i foil cover ring  $\phi$  120 mm
- k holding ring with 3 pins
- l flask base
- m foil supporting ring  $\phi$  70 mm
- n foil cover ring  $\phi$  70 mm
- o adaptor ring (high)
- p adaptor ring (low)
- q die discs for 1, 2 and 7 dies
- r model disc
- s model disc (oblique)

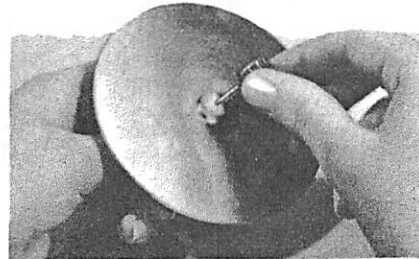


Fig. 3

**Installation instructions:**

The Erkopress ES 2003 can be connected to any compressed air system in the laboratory or the dental office. The system pressure should at least be 6 bar and should never exceed 10 bar. If the system produces more than 10 bar a filter regulator has to be installed. The ES 2003 should be set up in a dry place to ensure that water damage is impossible. When operating the ES 2003 all safety regulations should be observed.

**Operation:**

1. Connect the air at the filter regulator (fig. 1h) in back of the machine.
2. Adjust the filter regulator to 4 bar, maximally 5 bar.
3. Connect the three pin plug to mains.
4. Switch on heatlamp (e) and adjust the heat at control wheel (f).
5. Adjust and read the adaptation pressure from the manometer.
6. The prepared flask is placed under the heat lamp. The bolt on the left side and the ledge in the rear should be touched by the flask.
7. When the foil is ready, move the flask to the right bolt.
8. Operate the blow cylinder with both hands.
9. Allow the foil or plate to cool.
10. Operating switch (b) raises the blow cylinder and releases the flask.

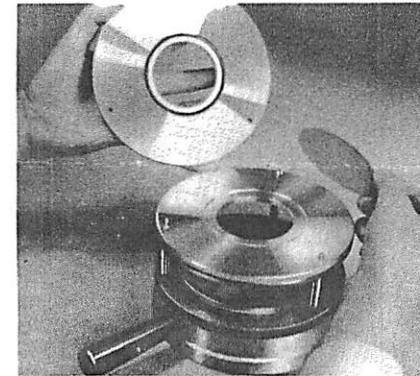


Fig. 4

**Practical Examples:**

To form 1 - 3 copings it is sufficient to use 70 mm discs. Place the high adaptor ring into the flask. Then put a die disc with one or three screws on top. The die base is pushed into the ERKOGUM mass

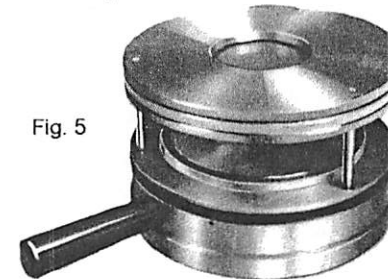


Fig. 5

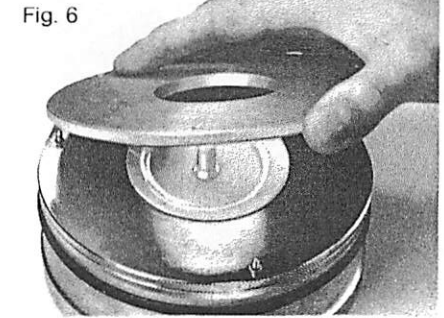


Fig. 6

inside the screw (fig. 3). A foam rubber disc can be used to improve the adaptation. There should be a distance of 5 mm between the cervical edge and the die model disc. This can be adjusted by turning the screws up or down. Place the holding ring with three pins (fig. 2k) loosely into the base of the flask until the pins meet the resistance of the "O" ring.

On top of the holding ring place the supporting ring (fig. 2m) for 70 mm discs onto the short pins, so that the recess faces up. Place the disc possibly with a UZF spacer foil underneath it, into the recess. Then put the cover ring (fig. 2n) on top with the "O" ring facing the disc (fig. 4, 5, 6).

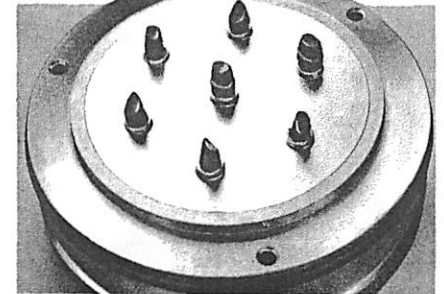


Fig. 7

The whole flask is placed under the heating element. As soon as the correct plastification of the disc is reached (see instructions in the sample folder), move the flask to the right under the blow cylinder and operate the two-hand wigger switch.

For seven dies the appropriate die disc (fig. 7) is used. A 120 mm disc is placed directly into the holding ring (fig. 2k) and covered with the cover ring of 120 mm diameter (fig. 2i).

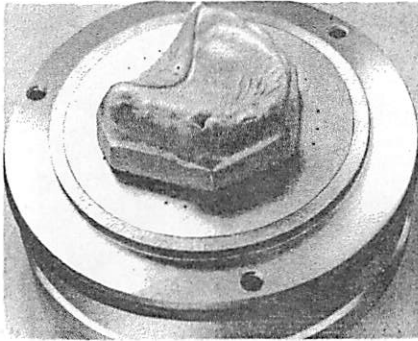


Fig. 8

**Production of an individual impression tray:**

Assemble the flask (fig. 2l) with the high adaptor ring (fig. 2o) and the model disc (fig. 2r), place the model on top and put on the holding ring (fig. 2k). Then place the ERKOPLAST-disc in the holding ring and cover it with the 120 mm cover ring (fig. 2i, 7 and 8). High models require the low adaptor ring (fig. 2p). The model can now be placed inside the flask, however the space between the model and the flask has to be filled with lead granulate, foam rubber or ERKOGUM material. For lower models with high retro molar areas the oblique model disc (fig. 2s) should be used. The extra space is filled as described above. The various applications of the machine are described in the "ERKOPRESS-technique" booklet.



Fig. 9

A recommendable accessory is the pressure pot for polymerization of repairs or similar. The pot is filled with warm water, the model with object is placed in it and is polymerized beneath the blow-head under pressure.

**Trouble shooting:**

Air blows from the flask. No adaption or the disc is torn.

- a) The plastic is heated too much.
- b) Pressed with low adaptor ring and spaces between model and flask not filled in.
- c) Too low pressure. In this case check the mains pressure and raise it.
- d) Bubbles on some discs mean too much heat. It could also be because of damp storage. Here the discs should be dried before using.

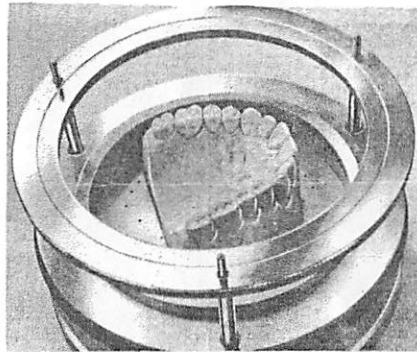


Fig. 10

**Maintenance:**

The water separator at the filter pressure regulator should be checked once a week. If water collected, the pin at the bottom of the glass should be pushed to release the water. This should be daily routine if much water collects.

**Important:**

Prolonged operation of the IR radiator heats the housing of the machine.  
ATTENTION – HOT

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# erkopress

## ES 2003



## Operating instructions



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