Torquing is a key consideration in finishing and detailing, and essential in the prevention of relapse. Many torquing auxiliaries apply force on two or more teeth and thus cannot be used for single-tooth correction1-4; others apply force on the neighboring teeth, where it is not required. The spring shown here was designed to resolve both issues.

This simple method involves making a “U” loop in a section of .012” Australian* Premium Plus stainless steel wire, so that the loop will pass over or under the bracket on the tooth to be torqued. A 90° bend is made on each side of the loop, keeping the two legs level (A). After pre-activation bends are placed (B), the spring is tied into the brackets of the adjacent teeth, over a heavy rectangular stainless steel wire (C).

This spring can be applied occlusally or gingivally (D) for labial or lingual torque on a single tooth or multiple teeth (E). It works with both Begg and edgewise techniques.


REFERENCES