



MESTRA® USA

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PNEUMATIC POLYMERIZING KETTLE

Ref. 030420



For cold and hot polymerizing at pressures up to 2 bar.

- Air inlet valve with non-return.
- Hose with automatic closing.
- Made of stainless steel.
- Maximum temperature 140 °F.
- **Double safety valve.**
- Capacity: 2 gallons.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Height:	10.04 in
Width:	16.54 in
Diameter:	9.65 in
Temperature:	122 ~ 140 °F
Capacity:	2 gallons
Use pressure:	1.5 ~ 2 bar
Safe valve:	2.3 bar
Material:	Stainless Steel

● The manufacturer reserves the right to modify the products and prices without previous notice

The Ref. 030420 is a practical stainless steel pneumatic polymerising kettle, used mainly to polymerise dentures and associated items in dentistry. To get the best performance from the unit, use it as follows:

USING THE UNIT

1. Pour 3 or 4 litres of hot water (50-60 °C) into the kettle.
Do not heat the polymerising water in the kettle, especially with pressurised air in it.
2. Put in the dentures to be polymerised and close the lid of the kettle, matching the thread on the top of the kettle body to that on the lid and turning clockwise until the handles meet. A slight click indicates that the kettle is hermetically sealed.
3. Pull the ring on the end of the safety valve (A) and check that the piston slides easily through the inside of the sleeve. If it sticks or is hard to move, do not use the kettle. Consult your dealer.
4. Connect the connector (E) to a compressor outlet.
5. Fit the blower nozzle of the connector (E) to the air inlet valve (B). During this operation, watch the needle of the pressure gauge (C). The optimum pressure for polymerising is 1.5-2 atmospheres. A green strip on the pressure gauge scale marks this area. Pressures of more than 2 atmospheres are indicated in red. Above 2 atmospheres the safety valve begins to lose air, and it opens completely at between 2.3 and 2.6 atmospheres.
6. Polymerisation takes between 5 and 20 minutes, depending on the type of resin used. After this time, pull the ring at the end of the safety valve (A) to release the air inside the kettle.
7. Once all the air is removed, open the lid by sliding the red bolt (D) on the handle towards the centre of the kettle, and then turning the lid anticlockwise.
8. Remove the work pieces from the inside of the kettle.

PRECAUTIONS

- Read the instructions in full.
- Never exceed a pressure of 2.5 atmospheres.
- Ensure that the air outlet used is properly protected by at least one discharge valve. Consult your installer.
- Do not use the kettle for anything except polymerising (e.g. cooking).
- While cleaning the unit, never immerse the lid in liquid.
- Each time the unit is used, check first that the safety valve piston slides easily by gently pulling the ring.
- Do not heat the polymerising water in the kettle, especially with pressurised air in it.
- Do not pour water into the kettle at more than 90 °C, as this could damage the pressure gauge and other components.

- Do not attempt to open the lid of the unit while there is still pressure inside. Release pressurised air by pulling the safety valve ring.
- If air leaks through the edges of the lid, replace the rubber seal as soon as possible.
- Do not attempt to override the kettle's safety measures.
- Do not allow children near the pressure cookers when in use.
- Do not place the pressure cooker in proximity to a source of heat.
- Extreme care should be exercised moving the unit when it is pressurised. The handles and grips must be used. Protect yourself where necessary.
- Never force the pressure cooker open. Do not open until you are sure the pressure has been completely released.
- Never use the pressure cooker without water.
- Keep these instructions.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

- After each use, clean any residues of wax or resin off the inside of the kettle with an ordinary detergent for dishes. Clean the lid with a moist cloth.
- Replace the rubber seal in the lid regularly, using original MESTRA spares.
- While cleaning the lid, take care not to knock it, especially around the pressure gauge and safety valve.
- If the lid is very reluctant to turn or bad closing, the rubber seal can be cleaned and slightly lubricated with talcum powder.
- If the air inlet valve is leaking, it may just have come loose. Use a tire valve wrench or similar to tighten it.

