
**Dentistry — Brackets and tubes for use in
orthodontics**

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Consoles et tubes utilisés en orthodontie



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Foreword

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ISO 27020 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Filling and restorative materials*.

Introduction

This International Standard has been developed as a result of the difficulty often encountered by clinicians to make meaningful comparisons between brackets and tubes using the information currently available from manufacturers and suppliers.

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Dentistry — Brackets and tubes for use in orthodontics

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to brackets and tubes for use in fixed orthodontic appliances.

This International Standard gives details of methods to compare the functional dimensions of orthodontic brackets and tubes, the test methods by which they can be determined, as well as packaging and labelling information.

This International Standard does not specify specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazards; which are covered in ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 and the following apply.

3.1

angle of torque

θ

occlusal-lingual angle formed between the intersection of the line perpendicular to the tangent to the tooth side surface of the base and the line bisecting the slot in the occlusal-lingual direction, when viewed along the mesial-distal long-axis of the slot

NOTE If the angle is oriented toward the occlusal (lingual), it is designated as positive (negative).

See Figure 1.

3.2

angulation

α

angle between the line perpendicular to the mesial-distal long-axis of the slot and the central occlusal-lingual axis of the bracket/tube, when viewed from the buccal/labial

NOTE The angulation is positive (negative) when the lingual part of the central occlusal-lingual axis is inclined toward the distal (mesial) relative to the line perpendicular to the mesial-distal long-axis of the slot.

See Figure 2.