Ah creases.. they are indeed one of the most funnest dents to remove.. well not really. Truthfully creases are one of the most difficult to remove because it's like folding a piece of paper and then ironing the line out. If you thought sharp dings and dents were hard, then imagine trying to pin point a continuous deep pit.

It takes extreme precision and combined experience to remove a crease 95-100%. This all depends of course how deep the crease is and the location. Most techs work a crease from side to side and this is generally the best way to accomplish a successful pdr repair. But creases deserve a lot attention and constant movement with your reflection. Tools are a huge factor. It's a good idea to shrink the crease with a padded tip (like the <a href="Soft Tip">Soft Tip</a>) or use tape to cushin the head of your tool. Last thing you want to do is crack or pock up the paint.

The technique is to start from one end of the crease and apply pressure slowly toward the middle. (See diagram photo below.) Now when I say slowly, I mean slowly. If you go too fast, you end up with a bumpy, zipper looking pattern. This indicates your pushes were too fast and were not as precise. If you use a line board, tilt the lines further away from the panel. You'll notice the lines indicate where you still need to polish up before you go further. In most cases, creases take multiple passes before you end up with a satisfactory repair. But in between those passes, prepare to do a lot of knocking / taping down. This helps the crease stay clean and loosen up locked pressure.

As the crease gets smaller, so should the tip of your tool. Always try to keep your tool tip protected with tape or use a plastic sharp hard tip (knock down tip). I personally use the Soft Tip and screw on a knock down tip. This allows me to push out the pitted crease with a lot of force without concern about blowing the paint. In other words, it helps avoid cracking paint.

You'll want to repeat these steps as many times as necessary to obtain the best results. Below are examples of what PDR is capable with good training, good tools and good experience. Most of all though, take your time and go slow.

\*\*Warning\*\* These photos are very popular and web marked, so please do not use these photos on your website. These photos are courtesy of DentTime.com.

Creases - Why a	re thev so	difficult?
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