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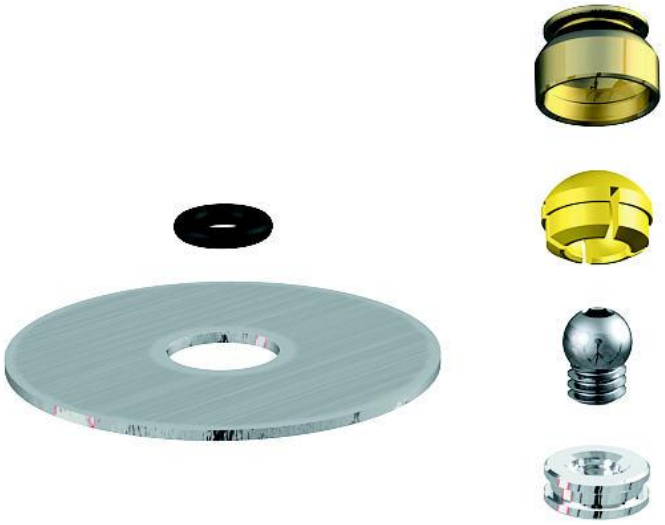


Preci Clix 1261 Threaded Male

Female Housing

Females

Male

Castable Base Ring

Small Spacer

Large Tin Spacer

REP4 Paralleling Mandrel

Clix Insertion Tool

REH2

REH14

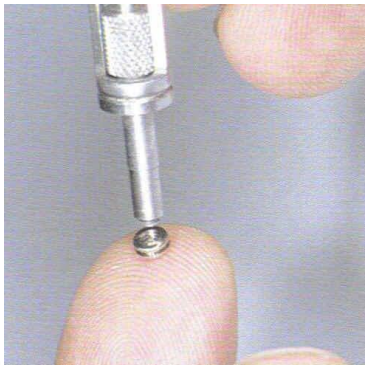
Clix Hex Screwdriver

Benefits:

- Prefabricated, threaded, round, smooth male assures great retention, longer lasting females, and allows for replacement of male
- Universal components
- 1261 may be used for bar constructions, post and copings, or cast copings
- Audible CLICK of female with three different retentions

Fabricating the coping

1



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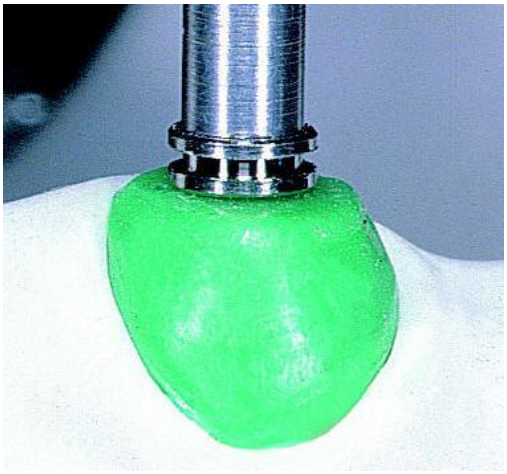

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The abutment is prepared for either a post and coping (the Preci Post system is recommended), or a cast coping only. Accurate full arch impressions must be sent to the laboratory. Wax up the post-coping as low as possible (**FIG 1**). Thread the castable base ring on to the RE-P4 paralleling mandrel (**FIG 2**). Using the RE P4 paralleling mandrel, place the 1261 threaded base ring(s) into the wax up and parallel to each other. The occlusal surface of the castable base ring must be at an angle of 90 degrees to the path of insertion (**FIG 3**).

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Completely surround the base ring with wax (**FIG 4**). Use the putty matrix from the diagnostic wax-up to verify the proper position of the attachments (**FIG 5**).

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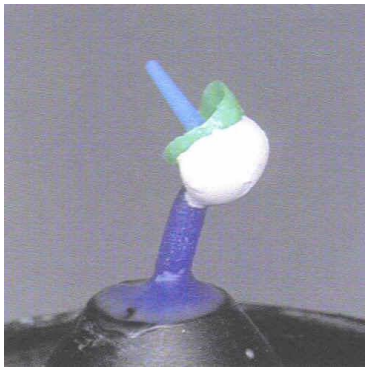

Make sure that the wax pattern ends only a few tenths of a mm below the upper metal ledge to prevent metal from flowing in (**FIG 6**). A small "ditch" (**FIG X**) may be made in the wax around the basering. A two stage investing process is recommended. Allow the initial investment to set for 30 minutes (**FIG 7**).

Tips:

- Paint an anti-flux such as Colloidal Graphite on the threads to prevent flash from adhering to the threads. Let the Colloidal Graphite fully dry before casting.
- Slowly flow investment into the threads of the base ring. Do NOT sandblast to remove investment.
- Cut a small slot in the wax surrounding the base ring with a fine instrument to prevent metal from flowing into the base ring (**FIG X**).

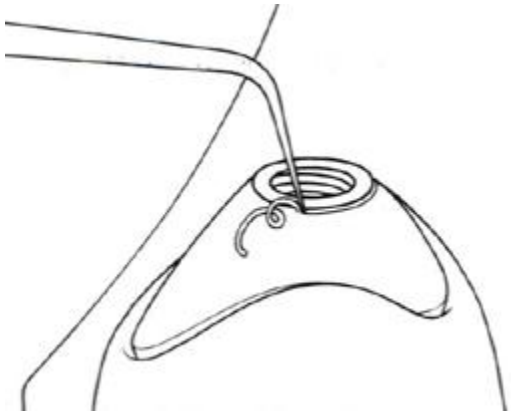

FIG X

The base ring may only be cast with precious or semi-precious alloys for the coping.

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The finished casting. Use the Clix Hex screwdriver to thread in the sphere (**FIG 8-9**).
In cases of limited space, the post coping may also be waxed up in a concave form. The rounded shape of the coping provides for easy patient cleaning and hygiene maintenance.
The finished cast post/copings or copings are sent to the dentist for try-in and picked up in a new impression.

Indirect pick-up of female

1-2

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Thread the REH2 analogue into the cast base ring (**FIG 1**). Take an impression with the REH2 in place (**FIG 2**). Unthread the REH2 from the base ring and thread the REH2 in to the REH14 female analogue (**FIG 3**). Re-index the REH2 and REH14 in the impression and pour the model.

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The model with REH14 analogue in place (**FIG 4**). Remove the REH2 from the model, and thread the 1261C sphere in to the REH14 with the Clix Hex screwdriver (**FIG 5**). The sphere is in place, ready for processing (**FIG 6**).

Direct pick-up of female or laboratory processed on analogue model

7

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These next instructions are the same for working in the mouth, or on a model.
Using the Clix Insertion tool, seat a female into the metal housing (**FIG 7**). The 691E Large Space Maintainer

(**FIG 8**) is cut to shape and positioned over the sphere. This space maintainer is used to pre-relieve acrylic from contacting the abutment.

Be sure to use the big spacer.

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Place the large tin spacer, then the black rubber space maintainer over the sphere, then seat the female (**FIG 9-10**). The black rubber spacer is used to maintain 0.3mm of vertical resilience and also helps block out acrylic.

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For cases with non-parallel abutments, use the 1211P female mandrel (**FIG 12**) to set the female housings parallel to each other. A divergence of up to 30° can be accommodated. (**FIG 11**). Clinically, a tongue depressor can be used to push down and level, or parallel, the flat tops of the housings (**FIG 13**).

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For chairside pickup, prepare a lingual escape vent for excess acrylic resin (**FIG 14**), and relieve the denture base for the female. Do not have the patient bite. Use finger pressure only over the area of the attachments.

For indirect pickup, process the female component in to the denture base.

Remove both the spacers and use the Clix insertion tool to fit the desired female retention insert.