

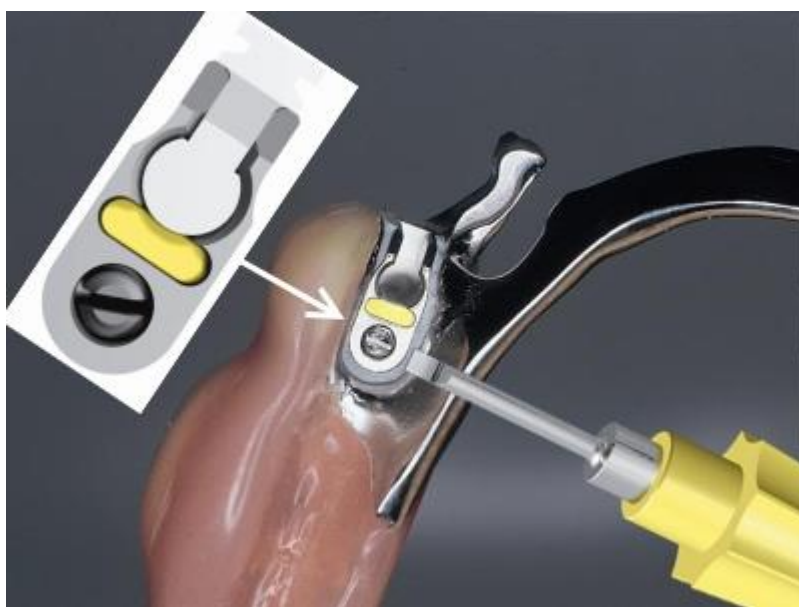


Preci Vertex AT

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800-232-7732

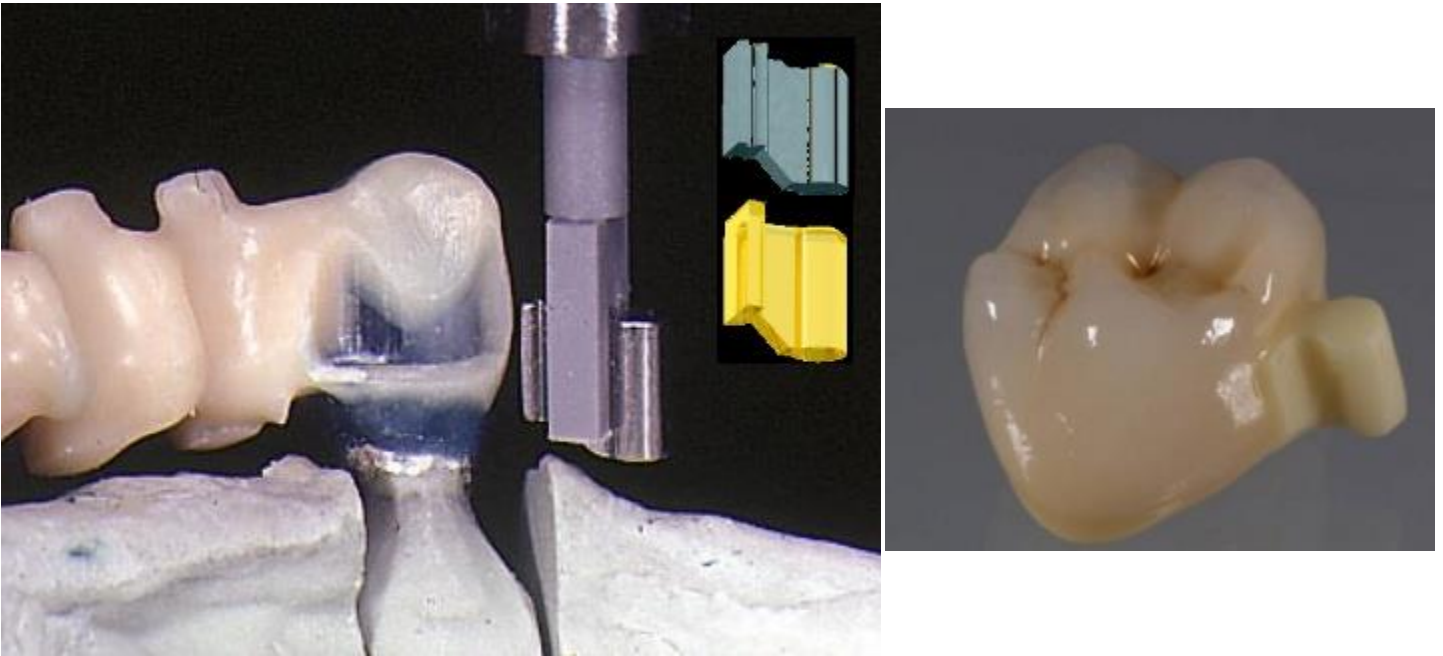
- Male in the high-fusing IRAX alloy (white, Au-Pt-Ir) for direct casting with precious and palladium-based alloys or plastic for casting in any dental alloy
- The friction of the titanium female can be progressively adjusted with a screw and a plastic friction part.
- Good lateral stabilization. Supplied with duplicating dummy for the adhesive technique (female).
- Total height: 4.4 mm
- May be reduced by 1 mm at tissue side.
- 1 mm wide connecting arm for a very natural proximal design and improved aesthetics.
- The complete attachment is only 2.5 mm wide: the narrowest adjustable attachment available.



This robust yet very small attachment requires minimal space and provides for optimal aesthetics and patient satisfaction.

The adjustable retention gradually increases as the prosthesis is inserted. The retention may be adjusted by the easily accessible adjustment screw.

Instructions



Position the (plastic or metal) male onto the abutment pattern with the paralleling mandrel. If necessary, reduce the height of the male by reducing the gingival side of the male up to 1 mm. A shoulder for a lingual bracing arm facilitates insertion and is recommended. Cast and finish--or mill and finish!

It is important to obtain a smooth surface without altering the size and shape of the male. **Do not sandblast** to remove investment, as this leaves a rough surface. **Do not rubber wheel**, as this reduces the size of the male. The occlusal of the male is rounded (to facilitate insertion) after finishing the removable partial denture.

ACRYLIC TECHNIQUE



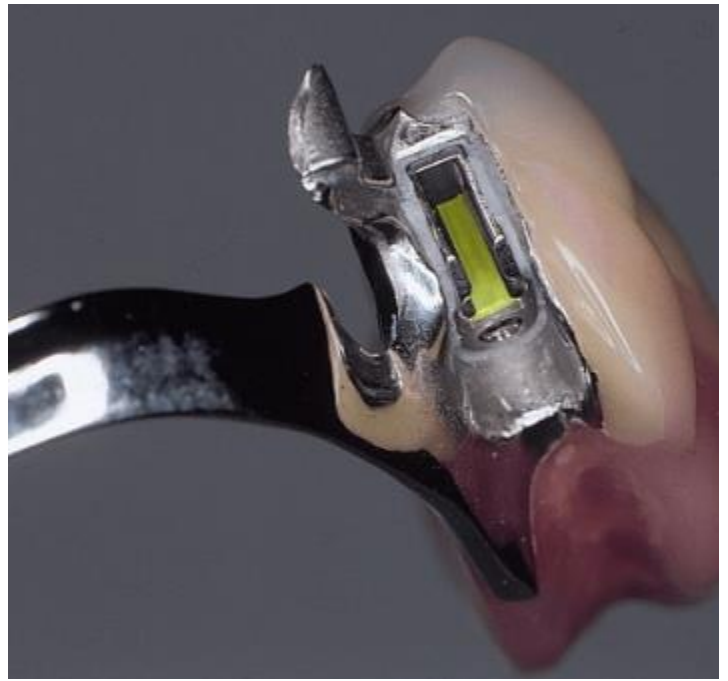
Blockout all undercuts and place the #1826 housing on to the finished male. The outside of the housing can be sandblasted or silanated for additional retention.

For indirect processing, follow normal processing procedures.

For chairside pickup, remove sufficient acrylic resin from the partial denture to allow it to fully seat over the Vertex Housing in the mouth without touching the attachment. It is always recommended that a small hole be cut on the lingual of the prosthesis as an escape vent for any excess self-curing resin.

Hold the prosthesis in place with fingers while carefully self-curing the housing in the partial denture, using the brush liquid-powder or light cure technique. Do not have the patient bite, or come to full occlusion, as this can cause tissue compression in the posterior and thus attachment misalignment. After the self-cure resin is set,

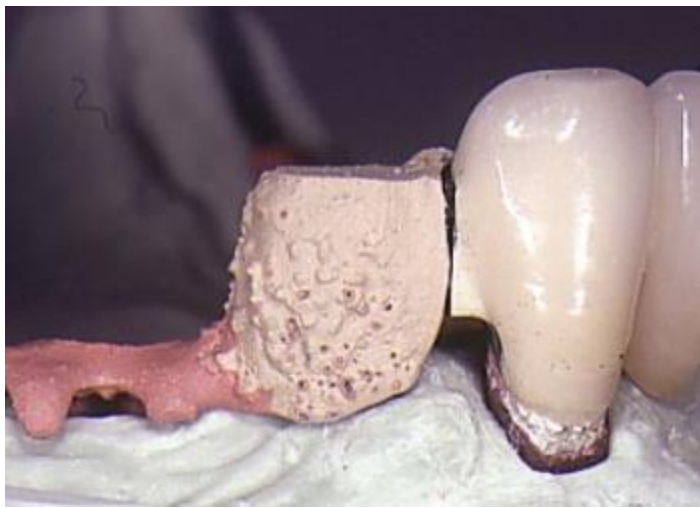
remove the partial denture and finish.



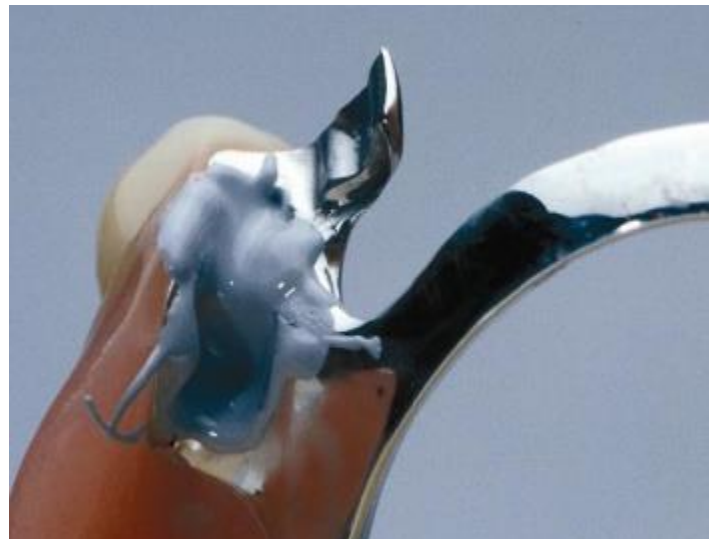
BONDING TECHNIQUE



Place the green duplicating dummy over the male and block out all undercuts. Prepare for duplication. Make a refractory model and wax up the frame. Cover the reproduced attachment with wax. Invest and cast. Finish the prosthesis. Do not polish the inside of the metal sleeve. Leave it sandblasted.



Apply opaque and veneering. Assemble the sandblasted female onto the male, prepare for bonding with CEKA SITE (mix 1:1 at room temperature), apply, assemble and hold for 8 minutes. Remove the prosthesis from the model and clean up excess composite. The expelled anaerobic composite will not be fully cured and is easy to remove.



Activate by tightening the screw in a clockwise direction. To replace the friction part: unscrew partly the activating screw. Pierce the friction part with a pointed instrument. Pull out and replace. Adjust friction with the activating screw. Use CEKA BOND to prevent gradual unthreading of the retention adjustment screw.

Servicing

Adjusting the Retention

1. Use only the 1829 screw-driver.
2. Take the prosthesis and carefully tighten the 1828 activating screw to increase the friction. Turn in the opposite direction to decrease the friction.
3. Repeat this procedure until the required friction is attained.

Replacing the Retention Part

1. Use only the 1829 screw-driver.
2. Take the prosthesis and carefully loosen the 1828 activating screw until the 1822 yellow friction part can be easily removed.
3. Apply a new 1822 plastic friction part and tighten the screw to the stop.
4. Adjust until the required friction is attained.

Rebasing/Relining

1. Apply impression material to the tissue side of the prosthesis and take reline impression.
2. Fill up the females with silicone.
3. Pour a stone model.
4. Reline in routine technique. Use a reline jig or flask.
5. Remove the silicone from the females.
6. Replace the 1822 friction part if necessary

Fabrication of a new prosthesis

1. Take a full arch impression.
2. Seat the 1819 pattern analogue in the impression in the area of the males and pour a stone model.
3. Seat the 1827 duplicating dummy over the male. Block out the undercuts of the duplicating dummy slightly conical with wax.
4. Duplicate and make a refractory model.
5. Proceed as usual.

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