# EXTRACORONAL ATTACHMENTS

## CEKA REVAX EXTRACORONAL ENGLISH





## EXTRACORONAL APPLICATIONS SELECTION CRITERIA

#### **THREE INCLINATIONS OF THE FEMALE**



The extracoronal CEKA REVAX attachments are supplied with three (30°, 45° and 60°) different angled burnout patterns.

Select the angled burnout pattern that best fits the abutment and tissue configurations.

This will provide additional vertical space for the denture teeth and improve aesthetics.

The lower positioning of the pattern in passive tissue contact is periodontal friendly.

The CEKA REVAX attachments are available in two sizes: M2 and M3. The diameter of the threaded base is either 2 mm (M2 size) or 3 mm (M3 size).

Select the larger *M3 size* whenever there is adequate space as it is stronger and easier to work with.

Select the smaller M2 size when there is limited size to maintain proper anatomical contours and space.







M2 & M3

#### **POSITIONING THE FEMALE**

The shape of the female is designed to improve oral hygiene and aesthetics.

- **Position with respect to the abutment crown** The connection is made at the contact zone.
- 2 Position with respect to the papilla The female profile is selected to provide adequate access to the papilla for optimum oral hygiene.
- 3 Position with respect to the gingiva A passive point contact with the ridge is recommended to avoid tissue proliferation and to increase the available vertical space.
- 4 Aesthetic position

The connection arm is narrowed buccally to provide a natural transition to the removable prosthesis.

#### 5 Position with respect to the alveolar ridge

The female must be orientated towards the centre of the alveolar ridge.









There are three options to choose from.

They vary according to the preferred working procedure and the choice of the cast alloy.

The green profile with titanium female for the bonding technique (CEKA SITE). Use with any dental alloy. See page 6.

The blue profile for assembling with the NOPRAX female for the cast-on technique with non-precious alloys. See page 8.

The orange profile for assembling with the IRAX female for the cast-on technique with precious alloys. See page 8.

Combine with any processing technique for the male.



#### SELECTING THE MALE

There are three options to choose from.

They vary according to the preferred working procedure.

Bonding technique For use with CEKA SITE. See page 10.

Acrylic fixation A simple and inexpensive technique. See page 12.

Soldering technique For use with CEKA SOL. See page 14.

Combine with any processing technique for the female.





#### PLASTICWAX



PLASTICWAX is a hard wax with plastic filler, ideal for precision modelling of bar constructions.

IMP-CK-045 45 g modelling wax IMP-CK-014 4 x 66 mm 8° profiles

CEKA BOND CEKA BOND is an adhesive to prevent gradual unthreading of prosthetic components. The components can still be unthreaded by using the proper instruments.

CB1 5 ml

**CEKA SITE** 



CEKA SITE is an anaerobic bonding and filling material. Apply to sandblasted surfaces using the automix tip. Maximum working time: 1.5 minutes. The material is sufficiently set after 10 minutes. Always use at room temperature. Store at 3 °C to 9 °C (37 °F to 48 °F).

#### CEKA SITE

2 x 2 q composite, 6 mixing tips

**CEKA SOL** 



The incorporated flux provides for easy soldering of dissimilar allovs.

See also CEKA SOL leaflet for a complete range of low-fusing solders for multiple applications.

CEKA SOL CS00 **CS00 F** CEKA SOL FILIGRAN Yellow 780-820 °C (1446-1508 °F) Au 80 - Cu 13 - In 5 - Zn 2

#### TABLE OF ALLOYS

PALLAX - For soldering to precious and non-precious alloys White - 1055-1130 °C (1931-2066 °F) - Au 2 - Ag 37 - Pt 9.5 - Pd 37 - Cu 12.5 - Co 2

IRAX - For the cast-on technique with precious alloys only White - 1400-1460 °C (2552-2660 °F) - Au 59-61%, Pd 19-21%, Pt 22.5-25.5%, Ir 0.7-1.3%

NOPRAX - For the cast-on technique with non-precious alloys only

White - 1355-1450 °C (2471-2642 °F) - Ni 72%, Cr 14-17%, Fe 6-10%, C max. 0.15%, Mn max. 1%, S max. 0.015%, Si max. 0.5%, Cu max. 0.5%; Warning: Contains Ni. Do not use in case of nickel allergy.

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TITANAX - Only for bonding and acrylic fixation White - Do not heat! - Ti 90 - Al 6 - V 4



#### THE GREEN PROGRAMME

























### The green programme with the TITANAX precision female can be used with any dental alloy.

Select the ideal female profile according to the anatomy of the ridge. Use the P 7 paralleling mandrel for the *M3 size* or the RE P 7 for the M2 size. Create a lingual shoulder.

Adjust the female profile to the correct size and shape for the individual situation.

Reduce the labial aspect of the connecting arm for optimal aesthetics.

Position the plastic pattern on the crest with passive contact and maintain an accessible and natural papilla. Sectional investing recommended. Cast, fire porcelain and glaze.

Place the titanium female onto the P 8 or RE P 2/5 paralleling mandrel and sandblast with coarse aluminium oxide. Sandblast also the recepticle of the female profile.

Mix CEKA SITE. Incorporate the titanium female into the female profile.

Hold for 10 minutes. Remove any excess CEKA SITE. Be sure to make a new mixture of CEKA SITE for each use. The excess material on the mixing pad will not have set, but the processing time will have expired.



#### THE BLUE & ORANGE PROGRAMME

























The blue or orange programme is used for the cast-on technique.



Use the blue profile for non-precious alloys.



Use the orange profile for precious alloys.

Select the ideal female profile according to the anatomy of the ridge. Use the P 8 or RE P 2/5 paralleling mandrel (for M2 & M3 size) to incorporate the precision female into the selected profile. When assembling the cast-on female, the red/blue marking must face the gingival side.

Adjust the female profile to the correct size and shape for the individual situation.

Reduce the labial aspect of the connecting arm for optimal aesthetics.

Position the female with passive contact on the crest.

Create a lingual shoulder.

Sectional investing recommended. Fire porcelain and glaze.



#### THE BONDING TECHNIQUE













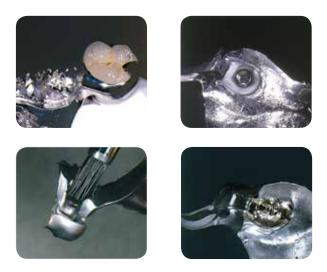












Insert the green (*M3 size*) or orange (M2 size) duplicating dummy **together with the space maintainer** into the female on the master model. Cover the inclined arm with a thin layer of wax and block out all undercuts.

Make sure that the undercut of the duplicating dummy is reproduced in the refractory model (see arrow). Wax up the frame, covering the attachment completely. Cast and finish the frame. Use the RE H 20 diamond burr to remove artifacts in the cavity.

The RE H 10 carbide burr is a handy instrument to finish the inside of the metal sleeve (the stop will preserve the retentive ledge).

Sandblast the retention part with coarse aluminium oxide; the H 16 (*M3 size*) or RE H 16 (M2 size) can be used as a holding instrument.

Sandblast also the cavity in the frame for improved adhesion of the composite. Assemble the sandblasted retention part with the male spring pin and the space maintainer and snap this assembly into the female.

Mix CEKA SITE and apply it into the frame. Seat the frame and hold for 10 minutes. Remove any excess CEKA SITE and polish the cavity. Be sure to make a new mix of CEKA SITE for each use. The excess material on the mixing pad will not have set, but the processing time will have expired.

Secure the threads of the male spring pin with CEKA BOND.



#### **ACRYLIC FIXATION**

























Cover the inclined arm with a thin layer of wax, fill the female with wax and duplicate the model.

Wax up the frame.

Surround the female with wax and leave the occlusal aspect of the female uncovered.

Cast and finish the frame.

Assemble the retention part with the male spring pin and the space maintainer.

Press the assembled male into the female on the master cast.

The wing of the retention part may be bent, if necessary.

Secure the threads of the male spring pin with CEKA BOND.

The retention part is available for either winged or circular acrylic fixation.



#### THE SOLDERING TECHNIQUE































Assemble the retention part with the H 1 (*M3 size*) or RE H 1 (M2 size) dummy male spring pin.

Snap the assembled male into the female on the master model.

Cover the inclined arm with a thin layer of wax, block out all undercuts and prepare the model for duplication.

Wax up the frame, covering the attachment completely except for the solder access hole.

Cast and finish the frame.

Grind undercuts in the stud of the retention part for the pick-up procedure.

Enlarge the solder access hole of the frame and pick-up the male with cold-cure acrylic.

Replace the dummy spring pin with the H 16 (*M3 size*) or RE H 16 (*M2 size*) soldering accessory. Invest for soldering.

CEKA SOL with incorporated flux is ideal for soldering attachment components.

Secure the threads of the male spring pin with CEKA BOND.

Ti laser welding retention caps RE 0065 (M2 size) or 694 AL (*M3 size*) are also available.

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#### SIDE EFFECTS, WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The attachments are intended for single use.

The products are non-sterile.

There is a risk of poor fit when patient conditions change.

Bacterial adhesion can be avoided by applying hygiene measures.

Inappropriate use or bad manufacturing can lead to premature wear of the attachments.

The functionality of the attachments will be adversely affected by traumas such as grinding and bruxism.

For the purpose of traceability we advise you to record the lot number of the applied products in the patient file.

Do not heat products containing titanium.

Do not use products containing nickel in case of nickel allergy.

The accessories RE H 79 and H 35 must be used outside the mouth.









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