



Ceka Extracoronal Attachments - Green System

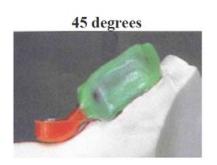
Benefits

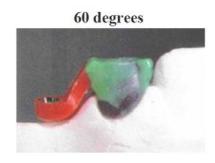
- Casting may be in any alloy
- No miscast or devesting errors. The accurate titanium female insert is bonded in after all other procedures are completed.
- The abutment crowns and female attachment may be altered if necessary after try-in.

Female Selection and Positioning

The angled Ceka Revax female provides for excellent oral hygiene and additional space for the removable prosthesis. The plastic pattern may be adapted to fit to the individual abutment to tissue position. As shown below, the crown position and contour, in combination with the ridge anatomy, determine the selection and adaptation of the female profile.

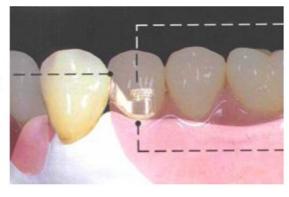
30 Degrees





Position with respect to the abutment crown.

The connection should be immediately below the natural contact zone formed by the marginal ridges.



Position with respect to the first tooth of the removable prosthesis.

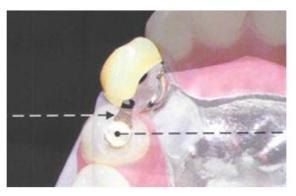
The female should be positioned exactly in the center of the first tooth of the removable prosthesis.

Position with respect to the gingival.

Position the female in light tissue contact for best tissue response and increased interocclusal space.

Esthetic Position.

The connecting arm is narrowed buccally to maintain a harmonious transition to the first tooth of the removable prosthesis.



Position with respect to the alveolar ridge.

Position the female towards the center of the ridge.

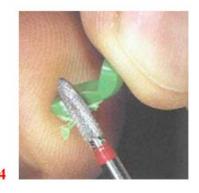
Green System

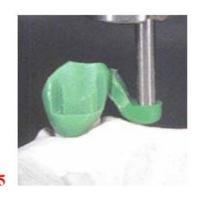






Determine the path of insertion and the natural distal contact point (**FIG 1**). A milled 90° shoulder for a lingual arm provides stability, axial loading, easy insertion, and reduced wear (**FIG 2**). Select the correct female profile, and adapt it to fit the abutment crown and tissue (please **discard the extra plastic patterns**, as they are free). This 60° pattern needs to be reduced in height (**FIG 3**). Use the <u>P7(M3) or REP7(M2)</u> paralleling mandrel for positioning the female.

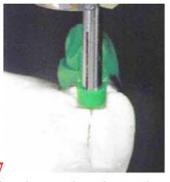


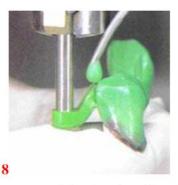




The profile is reduced towards the contact point (**FIG 4**). Passive gingival tissue contact should be attained (**FIG 5**). The correct distance to the crown eliminates impingement on the papilla and provides for an open embrasure (**FIG 6**).

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The female must be orientated towards the center of the alveolar ridge (FIG 7). The thickness of the connection is dependent on the alloy but should never be excessive on the buccal surface (FIG 8). A two-stage investing is recommended. Allow the initial investment to set for 30 minutes (FIG 9).



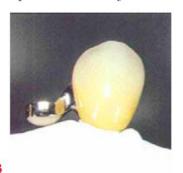




The buccopalatal reduction (arrows) improves esthetics and allows the correct position of the first tooth of the removable prosthesis (**FIG 10**). The outer surfaces of the female must be parallel (**FIG 11**). The natural contact point with the adjacent tooth is created in porcelain (**FIG 12**).

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The tissue side of the female should be polished but never reduced (**FIG 13**). For greater esthetics, the porcelain/metal connection should be as palatal as possible (**FIG 14**). The <u>REP2/5 Paralleling mandrel</u> may be used for both M2 and M3 titanium female inserts. Place the titanium insert onto the RE P2/5 mandrel and blast with 110u aluminum oxide (**FIG 15**). Do not touch the titanium insert afterwards.

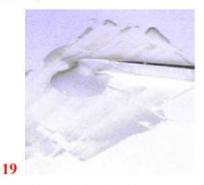






Blast the inside of the female keeper (FIG 16). Try in the titanium insert. The insert must be seated in the keeper without any friction. The REP2/5 mandrel must touch the occlusal surface of the female keeper, which

should not be over polished (**FIG 17**). Mix <u>CEKA SITE</u> in equal amounts (1:1) of catalyst and base material (**FIG 18**).







Mix the Ceka Site to a homogeneous and bubble free mass (FIG 19). Apply a sufficient quantity, and avoid entrapping any air (FIG 20). Position the titanium insert immediately (FIG 21).

IMPORTANT: Use a new mix of Ceka Site for each attachment. The excess Ceka Site on the mixing pad may not be set up, but its working time will have expired and it will not bond the female insert in the casting.







Leave the excess material, as it is exposed to air and will not set up (**FIG 22**). Remove the excess residue after 10 minutes setting time (**FIG 23**). Use the supplied brush in a handpiece to carefully clean the female keeper (**FIG 24**). The bonded connection is resistant to the heat of denture base resin polymerization.

The finished female.

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Male Pin Retention Cap Options

The Acrylic Retention Technique

The Solder Retention Technique

The Spacer (bonding) Retention Technique







