



## Clix Attachment – Chairside Pickup of Female



*Female Housing*



*Females*

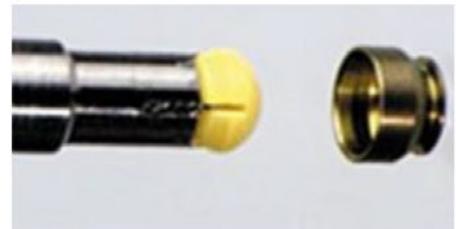


*Small Spacer*



*Female Insertion Tool*

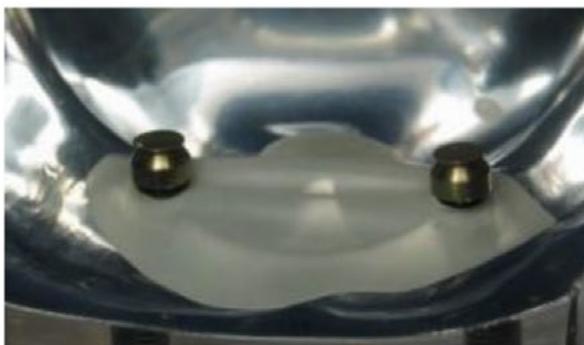
### Chairside Pickup of Female

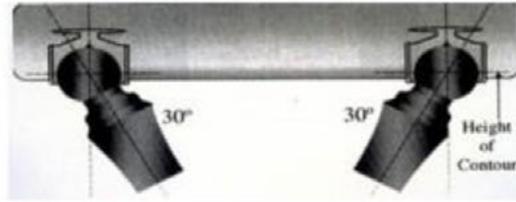
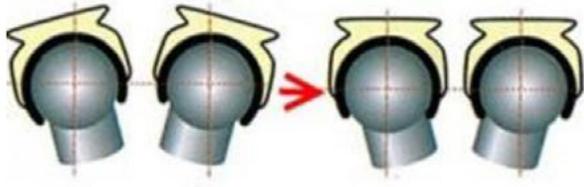


#### Blockout

**Option 1, Tin Spacer:** Place a large tin spacer over the ball and contour the pliable tin spacer around the ball and gingiva. You may need to cut a slot in the tin spacer for easier adaptation.

**Option 2, Rubber Dam:** place a piece of rubber dam over the ball and surrounding area. Place the small black spacer over the ball, and seat the complete female (housing and plastic insert). Use the Clix insertion tool to snap the plastic insert into the housing.





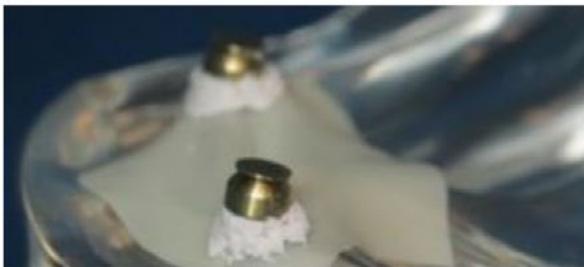
**Parallel**

To compensate for divergent abutments, it is simple to parallel the Clix females. Rotate the housing around the sphere until the flat top of the housings have the same draw. This can be done chairside with any flat instrument, like a tongue depressor, or in the Laboratory with the Clix Female Paralleling Mandrel.



**Pickup**

After setting the Clix housings in a parallel position, blockout any additional undercuts with material of choice, such as Perma Block. Relieve the denture to receive the Clix housings. Make sure that the denture can fully seat without any premature contact between the housings and the denture.

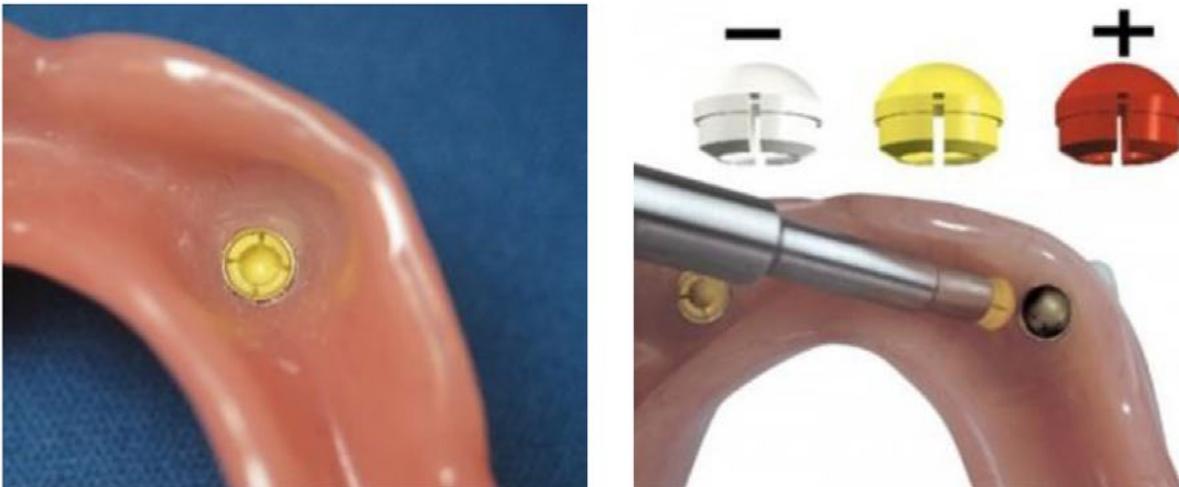


Use a small round bur to cut escape vents from the relieved area out to the lingual of the denture. These lingual escape vents will eliminate the lifting or hydraulic effect of autopolymerizing acrylic resin, as well as provide an “escape” for any excess acrylic. It is preferable that excess acrylic flows to the lingual instead of underneath the attachments! After cutting the lingual escape vents, prime the existing acrylic with monomer.



Place a low viscous mix of self curing acrylic resin into the relieved area of the denture, and seat the denture with finger pressure only on the attachment area. Do not have the patient come into full occlusion and displace soft tissue in the saddle area. This will cause the prosthesis to can't, or rotate anterior to posterior, and take the attachments out of alignment.

The prosthesis is seated in the mouth for approximately 6 minutes, or what the acrylic resin manufacturer indicates. Remove any excess resin as well as the tin spacer and black rubber spacer. Finish and polish. The female may be easily changed in the metal housing to adjust retention.



For more information, contact Preat at 1-800-232-7732 or visit [preat.com](http://preat.com)