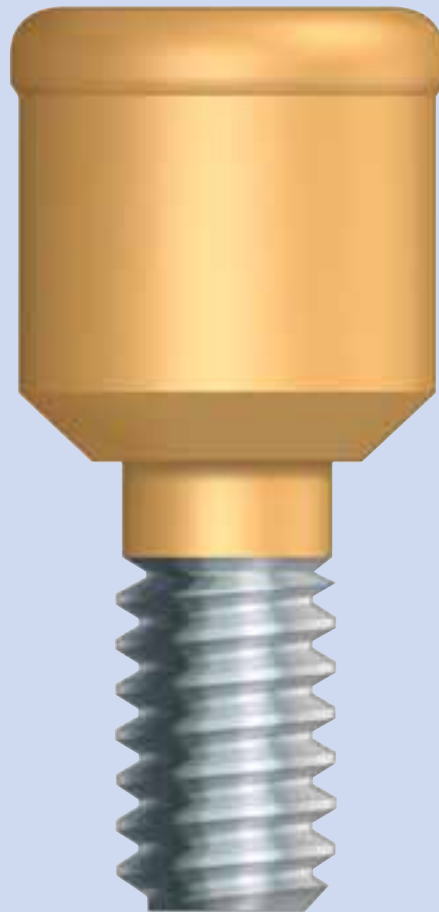




Restorative Manual



Locator Overdenture Attachment System

Restorative options with Locator Overdenture Attachments

Locator Overdenture Attachments are designed for retention of implant- or tissue-supported overdentures and partial dentures.

The self-locating design of the *Locator* Attachment System helps guide the attachment into place on the abutment, allowing the patient to position their denture into place easily.

The Nylon *Locator* Male pivots within the Metal Housing for a resilient connection. The retentive Nylon Liner remains completely in contact with the abutment socket while its titanium denture cap has a full range of rotational movement.

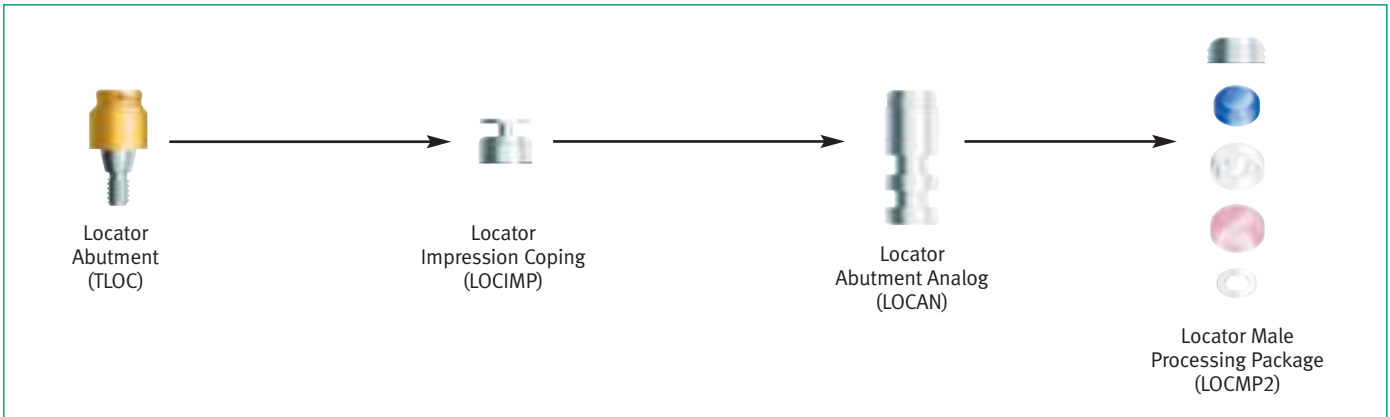


Figure 1 - The self-aligning design of the Locator Attachment System helps guide the attachment into place on the abutment.

The low vertical height of *Locator* Overdenture Attachments makes it an effective treatment option for a wide variety of patients, and the abutments are available in a variety of cuff heights to accommodate varying tissue depths. The cuff height is chosen by measuring tissue depth and ordering the cuff height that equals the tissue measurement or is the next closest higher size. Ordering the abutment by exact tissue height will position the working attachment above the surrounding tissue appropriately.

Impression Copings are available for standard impression-taking, and the Processing Cap is used for a relined impression. The Male Processing Package (LOCMP2) includes two full sets of Processing Caps with black Processing Males, Block-Out Spacers and clear, pink and blue Replacement Male Liners.

Figure 2 - Locator Overdenture Restoration Flowchart.



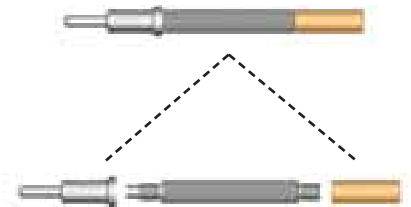
A full selection of Nylon Liners allow flexibility and varying levels of retention. For cases within 10° parallel per abutment, three levels of retention are available: 1.5 pounds (blue), 3 pounds (pink) and 5 pounds (clear). Special Nylon Males accommodate up to 40° of divergence (20° for one implant) with two levels of retention: 4 pounds (green) and 1.5 pounds (red). *Locator* Attachments are not appropriate where a totally rigid connection is required and should not be used on a single implant with divergence of greater than 20°.

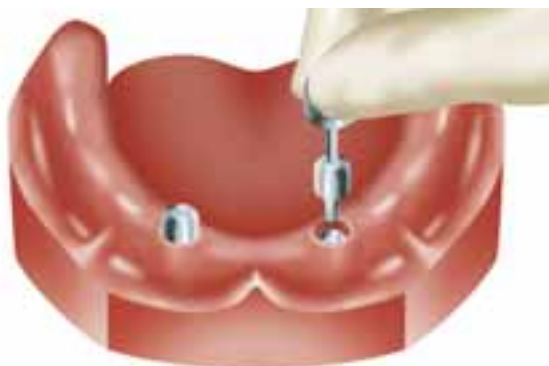
Figure 3 - Locator Replacement Males.



Figure 4 - The Locator Core Tool (LOCCT2) consists of three pieces used throughout the restorative process:

- 1) Male Component Removal Tool
- 2) Male Component Seating Tool
- 3) Locator Abutment Driver





Preparing the implant site for Locator Attachments

Remove the healing components from the implants with the 1.25mmD Hex Tool. Ensure all bone and soft tissue are removed from the superior aspect of the implant for complete seating of the *Locator* Attachment.

3.5mmD Platform



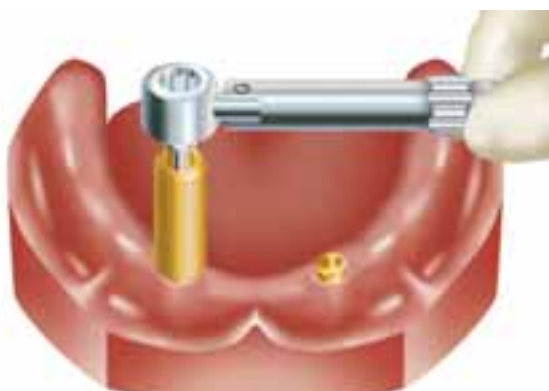
Selecting the Locator Attachments

Choose a cuff length based on the tissue depth. Determine the tissue depth by measuring from the coronal rim of the implant body to the crest of the soft tissue in three or four areas. Choose the corresponding abutment cuff height that equals the tissue measurement or is the next closest higher size. The exact tissue cuff height of the *Locator* Abutment will position the proper amount of working attachment above the surrounding gingival level.



Seating the Locator Attachments

Insert the *Locator* Abutment into the implant and rotate into position using the Abutment Driver.



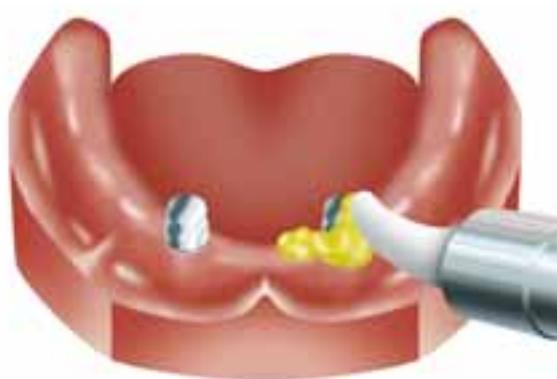
Tightening the Locator Attachments

Insert a 1.25mmD Hex Tool into the back end of the Abutment Driver. Apply a minimum of 20 Ncm of torque with a calibrated Torque Wrench. As an alternative, use the *Locator* Torque Wrench Insert Driver with the Torque Wrench for tightening of the abutment.



Determining divergence and selecting Replacement Males

Attach the Parallel Posts to the abutments to determine the degree of divergence. If the divergence is less than 10° use one of the *Locator* Replacement Males (clear=5lbs., pink=3 lbs. or blue=1.5 lbs.). If the angle is between 10° and 20° use an Extended Range Replacement Male (green=4 lbs. or red=1.5 lbs.) which can accommodate a divergent implant up to 20° (40° between implants).



The standard transfer procedure

Place the *Locator* Impression Coping with black Processing Male onto each *Locator* Attachment. Inject light-body impression material around the transfers in a "wash" technique and then record a full-arch impression with standard body material. The *Locator* Impression Coping is retained in the impression material.



Completing the standard transfer procedure

Insert the Abutment Analogs into the Impression Copings located within the impression material.

Standard Impression Technique
Using Impression Coping



Optional Reline
Technique Using
Processing Cap



Abutment
Analog

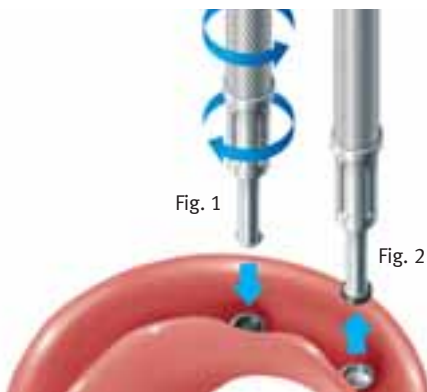
Completing an alternative reline impression

An optional technique is to use the patient's prosthesis in combination with the Processing Cap with black Processing Male for a reline impression. When the denture is removed, the Processing Cap Male will remain in the denture. Snap the Analog into the Processing Male, making sure it is fully seated.



Processing the denture

Pour the working cast. The *Locator* Abutment Analog replicates the position of the *Locator* Attachment on the model. Place the white Block-Out Spacer over the head of the *Locator* Abutment Analog. The space created will allow the full resilient function of the pivoting metal denture cap over the *Locator* Male. Attach the Processing Cap with black Processing Male and ensure it is fully seated. The black Processing Male will maintain the overdenture in the upper limit of its vertical resiliency during the processing procedure. Process the denture following standard procedures. Discard the white spacer. Before changing to the final male, polish the denture base.



Removing the black Processing Male

Loosen the *Locator* Male Removal Tool tip a full two turns counter-clockwise and insert the tip into the cap/male assembly and push straight in (Fig. 1). The sharp edge of the tip will grab the Nylon Male and allow you to pull it out. Tighten the tip clockwise back into the Core Tool to release the liner (Fig. 2).



Seating the Replacement Male

Use the *Locator* Male Seating Tool to firmly push the *Locator* Replacement Male into the empty metal cap located within the denture. The male component must sit flush with the rim of the metal cap.



Delivering the final prosthesis

The *Locator* Attachments should be retightened with a minimum of 20 Ncm of torque. Instruct the patient in the path of insertion. Have the patient insert and remove the appliance several times. The self-locating design helps guide the attachment into place on the abutments.