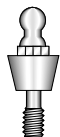


SPLINE O-RING ATTACHMENTS, NON-ENGAGING

COMPONENTS



O-Ring Attachment



O-Ring Attachment Seating Tool



O-Ring Analog



Replacement O-Ring



O-Ring Retainer

Description

Titanium abutment, available in variable cuff heights that incorporates a coronal spherical geometry which snaps into a rubber O-ring and housing retained in the denture. Unique seating tool facilitates placement of the abutments.

Indications

For retaining overdentures or partial dentures when resilience and facilitated oral hygiene are desired. Cuff height should be even with, equal to or higher than the surrounding soft tissue.

Contraindications

Not for use when implants are convergent or divergent greater than 10° or when implants are less than 6.5mm apart (center to center), or when there is less than 7mm of space coronal to the implant.

Procedure

There are two procedures for processing O-Ring attachments: intraoral and extraoral.

O-Ring Attachments are used for retaining overdentures and partial dentures when resilience and facilitated oral hygiene is desired. The O-Ring abutment is fabricated from titanium alloy and available in variable cuff heights that incorporates a coronal spherical geometry which snaps into a rubber O-Ring in the denture or partial denture acrylic base. The O-Ring abutments are threaded into the implant using the O-Ring abutment seating tool. The O-Rings are not intended for use if there is more than 10 degrees convergence or divergence between implants. The spacing between implants (center to center) must be greater than 6.5mm.



Figure 32. Screw O-Rings onto implant body with O-Ring seating tool.

O-Ring Attachment, Non-Engaging Extraoral Technique

A. With 0.050 hex wrench remove the temporary gingival cuff, in a counter-clock wise motion.

B. Use a probe to measure the tissue depth to decide which cuff height to select.

C. Use the O-Ring abutment tool to thread the abutments onto the implant. (final tightening if desired) (Fig. 32). Once the

O-Ring's are in place, you may record your impression directly over the O-Ring abutments (*Fig. 33*).

D. Before sending the final impression to the lab, place the O-Ring analogs directly into the impression (*Fig. 34*).

E. The O-Ring abutments may remain on the implant while the denture is being modified or a new denture is being fabricated, or you may replace O-Ring attachments with the temporary gingival cuffs.

F. The dental laboratory pours a stone cast using the O-Ring analogs.

G. The lab will incorporate the O-Ring retainers that house the rubber o-rings into the denture base that snaps onto the O-Ring attachments (*Fig. 35*).

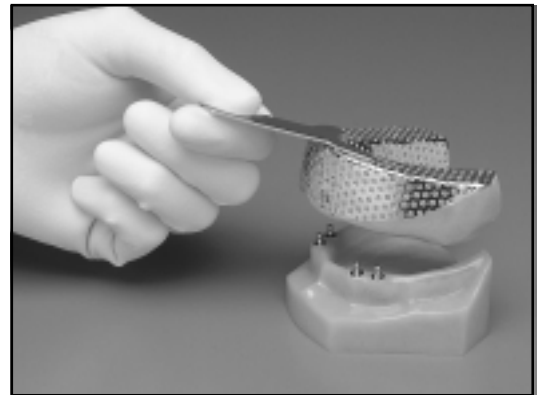


Figure 33. Record the impression.



Figure 34. Place the O-Ring analogs into the impression opening.



Figure 35. O-Ring retainers are incorporated into the denture.